

# HINDI

Paper 3201/01  
Composition

## Key messages

In order to do well in this paper, candidates should:

- ensure that they answer one question from **Section A** and one question from **Section B**
- adhere to the word limit specified
- ensure that their work is legible, accurate and logically presented
- show an awareness of the conventions of paragraphing and sentence structure
- demonstrate proper use of vocabulary, syntax and grammar, punctuation and spelling
- ensure that they present their responses in the form stipulated in the question (e.g. letter, dialogue and speech etc.)
- plan their use of time for each question and allow time to revise their work

## General comments

Candidates performed well this year. The overall performance was good. Most of the candidates were able to complete both sections of the paper within the given time. Generally, candidates demonstrated a wide range of vocabulary and a high level of accuracy. Proper use of grammatical rules and good sentence structure were noted. This enabled candidates to score good marks in this paper. Candidates' responses could have been improved by:

- (a) more appropriate, precise and varied vocabulary relevant to the topic
- (b) better use of adjectival/adverbial phrases and
- (c) proper use of idioms and expressions.

In **Section A**, most of the candidates attempted **Question (a)** letter writing and **Question (c)** dialogue writing. It was rated that few candidates did not follow the instructions given in question paper related to the recommended length of their answers.

In **Section B** many candidates wrote much more than the recommended length. It is to their advantage to keep to the required length and they should strictly follow the instructions given in the question paper. There was originality of thought and competence in the use of language in essays. At the lower end there were some responses with many spelling mistakes and in which appropriate use of vocabulary was often lacking, which meant that these candidates could not achieve high marks.

## Comments on specific questions

### Paper 1

#### **Section A – Letter, Dialogue, Report or Speech**

##### (a) Letter Writing

This was the most popular question attempted by most of the candidates. The overall performance was good, and candidates scored good marks. In most cases, the content of the letter was relevant to the topic. Appropriate use of vocabulary such as इमारत, स्वादिष्ट, संस्कृति were properly used. Nevertheless, some candidates could not score maximum marks because of lifting of words from

question. A few candidates used different names at the end of letter which were not mentioned in the question. For example, instead of using 'Raj' or 'Rajni' as given in the question, they used other names.

**(b) Speech Writing**

A handful of candidates opted for this question. Those who attempted this question demonstrated a sound command of Hindi. Many candidates were able to demonstrate accurate vocabulary like कक्षा नायक, प्रतीभा निपूण प्रतिनिधित्व. On the other hand, due to a limited range of vocabulary and wrong interpretation of the question, some candidates were unable to score good marks.

**(c) Dialogue Writing**

The dialogue between the mother and her child was the second most attempted question. Candidates demonstrated a sound knowledge of relevant vocabulary such as ज्ञान जरूरत महत्वपूर्ण. Candidates who performed well wrote clear, focused, grammatically accurate and coherent responses in detail, whereas spelling and grammatical mistakes were common among the lower performing candidates. Marks are not allocated for words written in brackets ( ) and there was some lifting of words from the question paper for which no marks are allocated.

**Section B – ESSAY**

**Narrative Essay (a)**

**Question (a)** was very popular among the candidates and they scored good marks. They narrated what happened in the fair. A wide range of accurate vocabulary like दुकानदार, ग्राहक, सामान, खरीदारी, भोजन and applied grammatical rules were properly used. Appropriate idioms and expressions were widely and properly used such as मुँह में पानी आना, आँख खुली की खुली रह जाना. However, it was noted that some candidates could not achieve maximum marks due to a lengthy introduction and a failure to elaborate on the subject matter.

**Argumentative Essay (b)**

Few candidates opted for this essay. Those who attempted it were able to demonstrate a wide range of accurate vocabulary like वायु प्रदूषण नुकसान लापरवाही. Many candidates who attempted this question were unable to write an argumentative essay confidently. Some candidates were unable to discuss the fact that it is the duty of individuals to save the environment.

**Argumentative Essay (c)**

Some candidates attempted this essay. Some were able to discuss the fact that 'we could all do more each day if we organised our time better'. Some candidates, however, showed a real mastery of the topic with good quality of words such as सदुपयोग दुरुपयोग वरवाद. Still, a lack of solid vocabulary was also noted.

**Descriptive Essay (d)**

This was the most popular essay. A wide range of accurate vocabulary like होलिका दहन पिचकारी दीपक प्रकाश, खरीदारी, and applied grammatical rules were properly used. Appropriate idioms and expressions were appropriately used such as मन गदगद होना, पेट में चूहे कूदना. It was highly appreciated that candidates described festivals adequately, making use of sound descriptive elements.

### Suggestions to educators

The following mistakes were noted in several scripts and are mentioned below to help candidates perform well:

- Gender  
बहुत सारे बातें instead of बहुत सारी बातें  
अपनी पत्र को समाप्त करना instead of अपने पत्र को समाप्त करना
- Proper use of post-positions ( कारक के चिह्न )  
पूरा परिवार के साथ instead of पूरे परिवार के साथ  
मेरा सभी दोस्त के अलावा instead of मेरे सभी दोस्तों के अलावा
- Agreement of transitive and intransitive verbs with object/subject.  
खुशी मनाया instead of खुशी मनाई  
कपड़े खरीदी instead of कपड़े खरीदे  
मिठाई खाया instead of मिठाई खाई  
हम ने फैसला किये instead of हम ने फैसला किया
- Spelling mistakes (omission of vowel)  
अपकी instead of आपकी  
स्वगत instead of स्वागत  
यादगार instead of यादगार  
अंगन instead of आंगन
- Use of adverbs must be encouraged.  
धीरे धीरे , रोज़ रोज़
- Use of abstract nouns must be encouraged:  
सुन्दरता , खरीदारी , सजावट
- Proper use of phonetically similar consonants:  
च - ज् भ - व , क - ख , त - ट , र - ङ , त - थ , द - ढ  
जलाना instead of चलाना  
सबी instead of सभी  
परोसी instead of पड़ोसी  
खुशल instead of कुशल  
घोरा instead of घोड़ा  
व्यस्थ instead of व्यस्त  
सजावत instead of सजावट  
दंग instead of ढंग
- Proper use of adjectives with masculine and feminine nouns:  
बड़े इमारत instead of बड़ी इमारत  
सारे मिठाइयों instead of सारी मिठाइयों  
बड़ी पेड़ instead of बड़ा पेड़  
अच्छा सुवह instead of अच्छी सुवह

- Proper use of रू  
जरू instead of ज़रूर  
शुरू instead of शुरू  
रूकना instead of रुकना
- Proper use of ref<sup>c</sup>  
सिर्फ instead of सिर्फ  
खर्च instead of खर्च  
आशीर्वाद instead of आशीर्वाद
- Inappropriate use of idiomatic expressions should be dissuaded.  
पैरों तले ज़मीन फिसलना instead of पैरों तले ज़मीन खिसकना
- Wrong use of conjunction was often observed.  
जब ..... तो.
- Proper use of abbreviated form of vowels must be encouraged to avoid loss of marks:  
मीलजुल instead of मिलजुल  
खुशीयाँ instead of खुशियाँ  
तिन instead of तीन  
मीठाईयाँ instead of मिठाइयाँ  
चुहे instead of चूहे  
धुमधाम instead of धूमधाम
- Teachers could help candidates to prepare by encourage 'reading culture' among candidates, and the latter are expected to read extensively to develop their language skills. Role play in Hindi and effective use of audio visual should be encouraged.
- Candidates are strongly advised to read Hindi books, online magazines and newspapers so that their language and vocabulary may improve.
- The practice of regular writing, dictation and class library should also be encouraged.

**Note:**

- It is to the advantage of the candidates to keep to the recommended word limit.
- Indicate 'Rough Work' on top of page or cross out the rough work.
- Write exact number of words at the end of answered question.
- Write the question number selected in the margin.
- Due to E-marking it is advised to leave one line spacing.
- Encourage candidates to use ball pen instead of gel pen.
- Encourage candidates to start each question on a fresh page.

# HINDI

**Paper 3201/02**  
**Translation and Reading**  
**Comprehension**

## General comments

This paper was generally well attempted, with many candidates scoring high marks. Some candidates found **Section A** particularly challenging. Many were not able to correctly translate some of the words or phrases

On a general note, candidates with a wide range of vocabulary and understanding scored quite well in **Section B**. The overall performance of candidates was satisfactory. A large majority of candidates managed their time effectively and were able to complete the questions without any great difficulty. However, there were some who omitted or disregarded certain questions. Candidates are strongly advised to answer all questions. Candidates are advised to number their question correctly. Candidates are also advised to read the comprehension passage carefully to find the answers. Open-ended questions should be practised in class.

## **SECTION A – TRANSLATION**

### **Translation 1- Hindi to English**

Generally, candidates encountered some difficulties in answering **Section A**. Some common words were wrongly translated:

Answers such as:

‘प्रसिद्ध’ – ‘successful, main, favourite’ were given instead of ‘famous, well known’

‘पावे’ – ‘pride, confidentially’ instead of ‘surely, certainly’

‘लेखिका’ – ‘poet, creator or novelist’ instead of ‘writer, author’.

‘कही’ – ‘described, detailed’ instead of ‘said, told’.

‘पति’ – ‘father, wife’ instead of ‘husband’.

‘गहरा’ – ‘important’ instead of ‘deep’.

‘प्रभाव’ – ‘affect, feeling’ instead of ‘effect’.

‘प्रतीक’ – ‘sign, idol, model’ instead of ‘symbol’

Key words like ‘कभी भी, केवल, तमाम, उपलब्धियाँ, व्यक्तिगत, विशेषताएँ, ढाला’ were omitted.

### **Translation 2- English to Hindi**

Many candidates translated the given passage without major difficulty. A few candidates left some units blank and some wrongly translated the given terms:

Importance ‘मूल्य, आवश्यकता’ instead of ‘महत्व’

Example – ‘जैसे, सी’ instead of ‘उदाहरण’

Caught – ‘गिरना, मिलना, लेना’ instead of ‘पकड़ना’

Achieve – ‘लेना’ instead of ‘प्राप्त करना’

Finally – ‘अगर, अतः’ instead of ‘अंत में or अंततः’

Lotus – ‘कमाल, कोमल’ instead of ‘कमल’

Many candidates also translated both diamond and pearl by same word ‘हीरा’ instead of ‘हीरा’ and ‘मोती’

A few words were transliterated:

Lotus – ‘लोटस’ instead of ‘कमल’

Pearl – ‘पर्ल’ instead ‘मोती’

Conduct – ‘कन्डक्ट’ instead of ‘बर्ताव’

### **Suggestions for candidates**

Candidates are advised to translate each sentence on a different line so as to avoid omission of main points/ideas or phrases. Candidates should avoid leaving blank spaces for words or sentences not translated. They should try to translate the whole text. Candidates should do more reading which will certainly enrich their vocabulary and their general knowledge.

### **Suggestions for Educators**

For better practice of translation, it is advisable that this exercise should be done right from Grade 7. Educators are also advised to give their candidates small articles to translate from magazines, newspapers and book so that they familiarize with technical terms on various topic areas like (Education, science, sports, festivals ...).

## **SECTION B – COMPREHENSION**

Candidates found the comprehension passage quite accessible. Many candidates scored highest mark in this exercise and were quite successful in finding out the answers from the passage.

### **Question 3**

Candidates found the question quite easy and answered correctly.

### **Question 4**

This question was quite well tackled by most of the candidates.

### **Question 5**

This question was well answered by almost all candidates.

### **Question 6**

Most candidates were able to answer this question brilliantly.

### **Question 7**

Many candidates were not able to identify all three expected answers from passage.

### **Question 8 and Question 9**

These two questions were open ended and candidates were expected to deduce answers from their own understanding and feeling, it was noted with satisfaction that quite a large number of candidates were able to provide with correct answers in their own words.

### **Question 10**

This part tests the vocabulary of the candidates. Here many candidates were successful in explaining the meaning of the given words. However, most of the answers contained spelling mistakes.

### Advice for candidates

Candidates are advised to get better exposure to Hindi Language through reading and listening.

Candidates had many writing problems. The following shortcomings were noted:

- Problem of articulation and pronunciation
- घ-ग, ख- क, छ-च, फ-प, भ- ब
- They had problems while using Hindi vowels

१ १, २ २, ३ ३, ४ ४

**I – I, U – u, e – E, o – O**

- Their Handwriting were not legible.

### Educators

It is advisable to make maximum use of Hindi Language in classes so that candidates get a better speaking practice of the particular language. Also, loud reading of stories and comprehension passages in class should be encouraged which will help for better spelling and pronunciation of words. Dictation will also help in this field.

- Moreover, inferential questions should be practiced more often in class where candidates will develop their analytical skill in answering such questions.
- Educators are requested to do groundwork in oral and written Hindi to alleviate the problem of accent, pronunciation and use of 'matras'- vowels in Hindi.
- Oral Hindi task, dictation, role play, lexical games may develop better writing skills.
- An allocation of **3–5** marks will no doubt motivate candidates to better write Hindi with proper formation of alphabets.