HINDI LANGUAGE   **8687/02**

Paper 2 Reading and Writing   **October/November 2025**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **23** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptions for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Annotations guidance for centres

Examiners use a system of annotations as a shorthand for communicating their marking decisions to one another. Examiners are trained during the standardisation process on how and when to use annotations. The purpose of annotations is to inform the standardisation and monitoring processes and guide the supervising examiners when they are checking the work of examiners within their team. The meaning of annotations and how they are used is specific to each component and is understood by all examiners who mark the component.

We publish annotations in our mark schemes to help centres understand the annotations they may see on copies of scripts. Note that there may not be a direct correlation between the number of annotations on a script and the mark awarded. Similarly, the use of an annotation may not be an indication of the quality of the response.

The annotations listed below were available to examiners marking this component in this series.

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
✔	Credit for good language or content point
✘	Incorrect
^	Omission
BOD	If the examiner considers the answer to be more correct than incorrect, then 'benefit of doubt' is given.
NBOD	If the examiner considers the answer to be more incorrect than correct, then '**no** benefit of the doubt' is given.
IR	Irrelevant
?	Meaning unclear or illegible
SEEN	Used to show that blank pages have been seen
Highlighter	Highlight

Annotation	Meaning
On-page comment	Wrong question number given by candidate Used to explain adjustment of quality of language mark (Questions 3 and 4)
Off-page comment	Used to make a holistic comment about the script
/	Word limit, do not credit content beyond this point (Question 5)
REP	Repetition

1   **General Marking Notes**

1.1 Annotations in RM Assessor

Question 1	Enter a mark of 1, 0 or NR as appropriate for each item ((a), (b), (c) etc.) in the mark input box. Annotate the script where necessary.
Question 2	Enter a mark of 1, 0 or NR as appropriate for each item ((a), (b), (c) etc.) in the mark input box. Annotate the script where necessary.

Questions 3 and 4	**Content marks**
	• Annotate each correct point with a **tick** OR a **tick + BOD**.
	• Use a **cross** or **NBOD** as necessary.
	• Use the highlighting tool to **highlight** any words which are lifted.
	• The number of ticks for each item ((a), (b), (c) etc.) will be added up for you and the total will appear beneath the tick annotation in the toolbar. Enter the mark (or NR as appropriate) for each item in the mark input box.
	
	Quality of Language Mark
	• Click on 3L or 4L as appropriate in the mark input box. If any items have scored zero or NR for content, insert an **on-page comment** (text box) after the last item in the question and type in the details of the Quality of Language mark, e.g.: **T**
	
	    5–2 = 3
	OR
	    min 1
	• Then enter the Quality of Language mark in the mark input box for Question **3L** / Question **4L**.
	• If no adjustment needs to be made to the Quality of Language mark, enter the mark in the mark input box without annotating the script.

Question 5	If the answer exceeds 160 words, insert the vertical wavy line <u>after</u> the 60th word to show the end of the response to be marked.
	Summary • Annotate each correct point with a **tick** OR **tick + BOD** up to a maximum of 10 ticks. • Use **NBOD** as necessary. • The number of ticks will be added up for you and the total will appear beneath the tick annotation in the toolbar. Enter the mark (or NR as appropriate) in the mark input box for Question **5(a)**. **Personal response** • Enter the mark for Personal response in the mark input box for Question **5(b)**. • Note: if the Personal Response cannot be marked because it comes after the 160-word limit award a mark of 0, **not NR**. **Quality of Language** • Enter the mark for Quality of Language in the mark input box for Question **5L**.

1.2	Standardisation sample: to be completed **and submitted** by <u>xxx</u>. Your Team Leader will get in touch by phone or RM Assessor messaging system to provide feedback. Although you will be able to download about 20 live scripts once you have submitted your Standardisation sample, **you will not be able to submit marks for these scripts or download further scripts until your Team Leader has approved your marking.**
1.3	Batch 1: 40% of your scripts to be marked by **xxx**.
1.4	Batch 2: all scripts to be marked by **xxx**.
1.5	Please send your Assistant Examiner report to your Team Leader by the Batch 2 deadline (by email).
1.6	Once the marking 'for real' starts, RM Assessor depends on your Team Leader being able to constantly monitor your marking and feed back to you about marking errors and misinterpretations of the Mark Scheme so that you can take corrective action. You must not, therefore, mark more than **xx scripts per day** for the first week of marking.

2	**General Marking Principles**
2.1	Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided on the following pages. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary, and award marks accordingly.
2.2	**Crossing out:** **(a)** If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct. **(b)** If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
2.3	Annotation used in marking: **(a)** BOD = Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded. **(b)** NBOD = No Benefit of the Doubt and is used to indicate material considered by the Examiner and judged to be more incorrect than correct: the benefit of the doubt is **not** given to the candidate and the mark is **not** awarded. **(c)** caret = to indicate where something which is key to the response is missing.
2.4	No response and '0' marks There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor.** Award NR (No Response): • If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or • If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or • If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark). Award 0: • If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

Detailed Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 1 Responses which do not fit directly into the 'footprint' left by the original word are **not** allowed – i.e. no additions, no deletions. Accept minor spelling errors in transcription.			
1(a)	द्वार	1	
1(b)	प्रौद्योगिकी	1	
1(c)	दृष्टिगोचर	1	
1(d)	अकर्मण्य	1	
1(e)	परिवर्तन	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 2			
The following are examples of the way in which the answers could be expressed. Answers should fit into the original text, retain the same meaning and contain all the elements of the phrase to be re-worked.			
2(a)	समस्या का समाधान जल्दी ही निकलेगा।	**1**	
2(b)	पलक झपकते ही वह गाड़ी में बैठ गया।	**1**	
2(c)	आज मनुष्य अंतरिक्ष में जाने में सक्षम है।	**1**	
2(d)	शक्तिशाली भीम दुश्मन को ललकार रहा है।	**1**	
2(e)	ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि आज बारिश होगी।	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 3			
Note: Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.			
3(a)	जीवन में सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण क्या है? कोई **तीन** बातें बताएँ। (para 1)	**3**	Any 3 of 4 Reject: ऐशोआराम, आवश्यकताएँ
	सरलता / सादगी	1	
	संतुष्टि	1	
	नैतिकता	1	
	प्रकृति के साथ जुड़ाव	1	
3(b)	प्रौद्योगिकी मानव जीवन की कार्यपद्धति को कैसे बदल रही है? (para 2)	**2**	
	जो काम हाथ से किया जाता था वह अब मशीनों द्वारा हो रहा है।	1	
	काम की गति में तीव्रता आ गई है।	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(c)	बताएँ कि किस प्रकार विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी ने समय के साथ चिकित्सा पद्धति को बदला है। (para 3)	**4**	
	पुराने समय में जिन बीमारियों से बचाव नहीं होता था वह अब संभव है।	1	
	असाध्य समझे जाने वाले रोगों का इलाज खोज लिया गया है।	1	
	अंगो का प्रत्यारोपण संभव हुआ है।	1	
	परिणामस्वरूप दीर्घायु / लम्बे समय तक जीना संभव हुआ है।	1	
3(d)	विज्ञान मानव जीवन को कैसे हानि पहुँचा रहा है, कोई **चार** बातें बताएँ। (para 4)	**4**	
	इसने विनाशकारी शक्तिशाली बम और मिसाइल बनाए हैं।	1	Must include: परमाणु बम/मिसाइल
	हस्तकला या शिल्पकार्य कम हो रहे हैं।	1	Must include हस्तकला या शिल्पकार्य
	मानव को आलसी बना दिया है।	1	
	मानव को भोगवादी बना दिया है।	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
3(e)	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी वन्यजीवों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रहे हैं, कोई **दो** उदाहरण दें। (para 5)	**2**	Reject: पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुँचा रहे हैं।
	वन्यजीवों के आवास नष्ट हो रहे हैं।	1	
	रासायनिक पदार्थों का उत्पादन भी वन्यजीवों को ख़तरे में डालने का कारण बन रहा है।	1	

Quality of Language – Accuracy   [5]

5	**Very good** Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
4	**Good** Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
3	**Sound** Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
2	**Below average** Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
0–1 Poor	Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
	Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language		

Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	5

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 4 Note: Lifting = more than 4 consecutive words taken from the text and will usually invalidate answer unless further original explanation is offered.			
4(a)	**कृत्रिम** बुद्धि के क्या उद्देश्य हैं? कोई **चार** बताएँ । (para 1)	**4**	
	दैनिक कार्यों के बारे में सरल निर्णय लेना	1	
	जटिल समस्या का समाधान करना	1	
	रोज़मर्रा के जीवन को आसान बना कर समय की बचत करना	1	Reject only.: समय की बचत करना or जीवन को आसान बनाना
	समय की बचत करके जलवायु परिवर्तन जैसी गंभीर वैश्विक समस्या का समाधान खोजने के अवसर देना।	1	Accept: वैश्विक समस्याओं, जैसे प्रदूषण, पर्यावरण संबंधी समस्याओं का समाधान खोजने के अवसर देना। but not just समस्या का समाधान खोजने के अवसर देना।
4(b)	**कृत्रिम** बुद्धि से विभिन्न कार्यक्षेत्रों में क्या लाभ हैं? कोई **चार** बताएँ । (para 2)	**4**	
	उत्पादकता बढ़ना	1	
	दोहराए जाने वाले कार्यों को स्वचालित करके उत्पादन के ख़र्च में बचत होना	1	Reject only: दोहराए जाने वाले कार्यों को स्वचालित करना
	कृत्रिम बुद्धि द्वारा बड़े आँकड़ों का शीघ्र विश्लेषण वित्तव्यवस्था में सहायक होना	1	
	रोग के लक्षणों का सटीक विश्लेषण चिकित्सकों को बीमारियों को पहचानने में सहायक होना	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
4(c)	**कृत्रिम** बुद्धि से भविष्य में क्या ख़तरा है? कोई **तीन** बताएँ । (para 3)	**3**	
	मानव जाति का अंत हो सकता है।	1	
	स्वयं अपने सारे निर्णय ले सकती है।	1	
	अनियंत्रित होकर मनुष्य के हर निर्णय में हस्तक्षेप कर सकती है।	1	
4(d)	**कृत्रिम** बुद्धि से होने वाले कोई **चार** दुष्प्रभाव बताएँ ।	**4**	
	अनैतिकता फैलने का भय वास्तविक बन गया है।	1	
	रोबोट के प्रयोग से बेरोज़गारी बढ़ रही है।	1	
	कला एवं रचनात्मक उद्योग में हस्तक्षेप कर रही है।	1	
	नकली समाचार बनाकर जनता की राय को प्रभावित कर रही है।	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Quality of Language – Accuracy			[5]

5	**Very good** Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).	
4	**Good** Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.	
3	**Sound** Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.	
2	**Below average** Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.	
0–1 Poor	Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.	

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
	Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language		

Additional marking guidance for Quality of Language

The five marks available for Quality of Language are awarded **globally** for the whole performance on each set of answers.

A concise answer, containing all mark-bearing components for Content is scored on the full range of marks for language, i.e. length does not determine the Quality of Language mark.

Answers scoring 0 for Content cannot contribute to the overall Quality of Language mark.

Identify the answer(s) scoring 0 for Content in the whole set of answers. Then add together the number of Content marks available for each of these questions and reduce the Quality of Language mark according to the following table:

Total Content marks available on questions where a candidate scores 0	Reduce Quality of Language mark by:
2–3	1
4–5	2
6–7	3
8–14	4
15	5

Note: A minimum of one mark for Quality of Language should be awarded if there are any Content marks at all (i.e. 0 Quality of Language marks only if 0 Content marks).

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Question 5 **Length of 5(a) + 5(b) (Summary and Personal Response)** • Examiners make a rough estimate of the length by a quick calculation of the number of words on a line. • If the piece is clearly too long, calculate the length more precisely. Insert the vertical wavy line <u>after</u> the 160th word to show the end of the response to be marked. **Content marks – Summary** Indicate with a tick in the body of the text the point being rewarded. Do not penalise 'lifting' for content marks in this exercise, but excessive reliance on the text will reduce the language mark. The summary could include the following points (award 1 mark for each point covered up to a maximum of 10 points):			

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
5(a)	आलेख **1** और **2** के आधार पर मानव जीवन में प्रौद्योगिकी के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक प्रभावों का सारांश लिखें। विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रयोग ने जीवन को आसान बनाया है। हाथ से काम करने वाले काम अब मशीनों द्वारा किए जा रहे हैं। कठिन रोगों का इलाज मिल रहा है। परिणामस्वरूप मानव के जीवनकाल में वृद्धि हो गई है। विज्ञान की प्रगति के साथ अंगों का प्रत्यारोपण संभव हो गया है। कृत्रिम बुद्धि जटिल समस्या का हल खोजने में मदद कर जीवन को सरल बनाती है और समय की बचत कर के उत्पादकता बढ़ाती है। साथ ही कृत्रिम बुद्धि आँकड़ों के विश्लेषण द्वारा वित्त-प्रबंधन में मदद करती है। इसके द्वारा लक्षणों का सटीक विश्लेषण चिकित्सकों को रोग का निदान करने में सहायता कर सकता है। लेकिन इसके नकारात्मक प्रभाव भी हैं। जैसे विज्ञान ने मानव को भोगवादी और आलसी बना दिया है। उसकी हाथ से काम करने की क्षमता बहुत कम हो रही है। शिल्प और हस्तकलाओं का कौशल विलुप्त होता जा रहा है। प्रदूषण और जलवायु परिवर्तन की बढ़ती समस्याओं से वन्य पशुओं के आवास और अस्तित्व पर संकट आ रहा है। अगर रोबोट द्वारा नौकरी विस्थापन होगा, तो बेरोज़गारी बढ़ सकती है। यह नकली समाचार द्वारा जनसाधारण की सोच को प्रभावित कर सकती है। कृत्रिम बुद्धि शक्तिशाली होकर अपने निर्णय स्वयं लेकर और मानव के निर्णय में हस्तक्षेप कर मानवता का विनाश तक कर सकती है।	10	Must cover both positive and negative aspects.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
5(a)	सारांश में प्रौद्यौगिकी और कृत्रिम बुद्धि मानव के लिए वरदान है, पर मानव का कल्याण इसी में है कि वह उनको अपना स्वामी न बनाकर सेवक की भूमिका तक ही सीमित रखे।		

Content marks – Response to the Text
Mark like a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the response to the original text stimulus and the ability to express a personal point of view. Further, more detailed guidance for particular questions will be given to examiners.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
5(b)	प्रौद्योगिकी का आपके जीवन में क्या स्थान है? परीक्षार्थी के अपने विचार **5 Very good** Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view. **4 Good** Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised. **3 Sound** A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text. **2 Below average** Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition. **0–1 Poor** Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.	5	Accept any plausible point. Candidate should express own ideas.

Question	Answer	Marks	Not Allowed Responses
Quality of Language – Accuracy			**[5]**

5	**Very good** Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).	
4	**Good** Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.	
3	**Sound** Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.	
2	**Below average** Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.	
0–1 Poor	Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.	