

TAMIL

Paper 3226/01
Composition

Key messages

To do well in this paper, candidates need to:

- Ensure that they answer **one** question from **Section A** and **one** question from **Section B**.
- Adhere to the word limits specified.
- Ensure that their work is legible, accurate and logically presented.
- Show an awareness of the conventions of paragraphing and sentence structure.
- Demonstrate adequate control of vocabulary, syntax and grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- Understand and be able to employ a range of apt vocabulary.
- Be able to order and present facts, ideas and options.
- Ensure the same word is not repeated many times.
- Ensure that they present their responses in the form stipulated in the question (e.g. **Question 1 (a)**- letter, **Question 1(b)** – Report, **Question 1(c)** – dialogue etc.).
- Plan their use of time for each question and allow time for thorough checking of their work.

General comments

Overall, candidates performed notably well on this paper. A wide range of marks was awarded.

In **Section A**, topics **(a)** and **(c)** were the most popular choices. In **Section B**, topics **(a)**, **(b)**, and **(c)** were most frequently selected. Examiners expected **Section A 1(a)** to include both a sender and receiver's address, which is crucial for the proper format of letter writing.

Spoken Tamil is permitted when **Section A** involves writing an informal letter. However, Examiners expect only Written Tamil for any formal letters.

Spoken Tamil can be used without spelling and grammar mistakes in **Section A** topic **(c)**, which involves a dialogue.

Spelling and grammar are critical criteria for awarding marks on this paper. Generally, candidates wrote extensively, but often made spelling mistakes. It was encouraging to observe that stronger responses made significantly fewer spelling errors. Weaker responses generally struggled to construct sentences accurately and frequently made spelling mistakes.

The most common spelling errors occurred in the use of the following letters, which were often written in an incorrect form. Below are a few examples.

Aspect	Incorrect	Correct
ன – ண – ந	உண்ணீடம் இருஞ்தது தண்ணீர்	உன்னிடம் இருந்தது தண்ணீர்
ஸ – ள – ழ	பிளை நள்ள மேழும் விலக்கு	பிழை நல்ல மேலும் விளக்கு

ர – ற	தெறியும் நண்பற்கள் மரக்க முடியாது குறை கூறாதே	தெரியும் நண்பற்கள் மறக்க முடியாது குறை கூறாதே
குறில் – நெடில்	பேய் எடுக்கவா செல்ல விரும்புகிறேன் குறி படசாலை ஆண்மை	போய் எடுக்கவா சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன் கூறி பாடசாலை அண்மை
மெய் மிகும் இடங்கள்	நாள்ளாக சூரியன்னும் தெரியும்மா பார்த்தாயா தீர்மானிதல் எதிர்காலதில் முகியம் படிபிற்கு	நாளாக சூரியனும் தெரியுமா பார்த்தாயா தீர்மானித்தல் எதிர்காலத்தில் முக்கியம் படிப்பிற்கு
இருமை, பன்மைக்கான வினை முடிவுகள்	அந்தக் கடையில் பால், மா, சீனி போன்ற பொருட்கள் விற்கப்படுகின்றது.	அந்தக் கடையில் பால், மா, சீனி போன்ற பொருட்கள் விற்கப்படுகின்றன.

Candidates seemed to have organised their time in the examination well and there were no rubric infringements.

TAMIL

Paper 3226/02
Translation and Reading
Comprehension

Key messages

To do well in this paper, candidates need to:

- Ensure that they answer **all** question from **each Section A and Section B**.
- Demonstrate adequate control of vocabulary, syntax and grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- Understand and be able to employ a range of appropriate vocabulary.
- Be able to order and present facts, ideas and options.
- Plan their use of time for each question and allow time for thorough checking of their work.

General comments

It is commendable that the majority of candidates performed well on this paper, showing a broad spectrum of marks awarded. Notably, stronger candidates excelled in the translation section. In contrast, weaker responses did not construct sentences accurately, choose the correct vocabulary, and avoided grammatical errors in their translations.

Candidates should make an effort to avoid using colloquial Tamil words in the English-Tamil translation section. Although the primary focus is on accurately understanding the English text and translating it into Tamil, attention to formal language usage is crucial.

Common spelling errors were identified, particularly in the use of specific letters, which were frequently written incorrectly. Candidates should ensure they are familiar with the proper orthographic forms to avoid such mistakes.

The most common spelling errors occurred in the use of the following letters, which were often written in an incorrect form.

1. ன - னை - ந (உனவு - உணவு, ஆணால் - ஆனால்).
2. வ - ள - ழ (வெல்லை - வெள்ளை, கிலமை - கிழமை).
3. ர - ற (இறுக்கிரது - இருக்கிறது, சிரிய - சிறிய).
4. ப - பா, க - கா (பார்க்க - பர்க்க, பூக்கும் - புக்கும், கேட்டான் - கெட்டான், சொகமாக - சோகமாக) போன்ற குறில் - நெடில் எழுத்துக்கள்.
5. ல - ல் (கல்வி - கலவி, ஆனால் - ஆன்னால்) போன்ற மெய் - உயிர்மெய் எழுத்துக்கள்.
6. மெய் மிகும் இடங்கள் மெய் மிகா இடங்கள் - (அழித்தல் - அழிதல், சாபாடு - சாப்பாடு, நடனம் - நடன்னம், படிப்படியாக - படிபடியாக).