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Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2024

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
In Swahili (4SW1) Paper 02
Listening

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	G	(1)
1(b)	E	(1)
1(c)	C	(1)
1(d)	H	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2	B, F	(2)
	D, C	(2)
	A, E	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	mmoja	(1)
3 (b)	20	(1)
3(c)	mtulivu AND ana mapenzi tele	(2)
3(d)	Kupanda mlima	(1)
3 (e)	mwalimu	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Hasi (-)	(1)
4(b)	Hasi (-)	(1)
4(c)	Chanya (+) na Hasi (-)	(1)
4(d)	Chanya (+)	(1)
4(e)	Chanya (+)	(1)
4(f)	Hasi (-)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	A	(1)
5(b)	B	(1)
5(c)	A	(1)
5(d)	B	(1)
5(e)	C	(1)
5(f)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6(a)	C	(1)
6(b)	K	(1)
6(c)	E	(1)
6(d)	M	(1)
6(e)	B	(1)
6(f)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
7(a/ b)	Any two of: Kukutana na watu AND/OR Kuwastarehesha wageni AND/OR Kuzungumza lugha nyingi			(1) (1)
7(c)	Kusimama muda mrefu			(1)
7(d / e)	Kupokea wageni (kuwaonyesha nchi) AND/OR Kuwapeleka mkahawani AND/OR Kupata zawadi	Kupewa moyo na wageni		(1) (1)
7(f)	Mshahara mdogo			(1)



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Transcript

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Mmea gani?

Question 1

Example

F1 Nina shamba kubwa la michungwa.

Question 1 Part (a)

M1 Nilipanda miwaridi baada ya kuvutiwa na maua yake.

Question 1 Part (b)

F2 Kwetu migomba ni muhimu sana ; mimi ninaipenda mno kwani huleta rutuba.

Question 1 Part (c)

M2 Mtaani kwetu kuna mibuyu mingi kwa sababu ya ukame wa ardhi.

Question 1 Part (d)

F1 Mparachichi wangu humea sana mwezi wa kumi na mbili.

Njia za Mawasiliano

Question 2

Example

M1 Hannah, hivi unatumia njia gani kuwasiliana?

F1 Mimi ninapenda kutuma salamu kwenye gazeti.

Questions

M1 Hee, sawa! Wewe je Mikhail unatumia njia gani kuwasiliana?

M2 Ninapokwenda safarini, mimi huwatumia rafiki zangu ujumbe mfupi wa simu wa maandishi. Lakini njia ya mawasiliano iliyo rohoni mwangu ni kuandika barua na kuituma kwa njia ya posta.

M1 Kweli hiyo ni njia bora sana. Na wewe je Aaliyah?

F2 Barua pepe ni njia ya mawasiliano rahisi kuliko zote. Taarifa inamfikia mlengwa papo hapo. Ni muhimu kuandika anwani kama inavyotakiwa. Zamani watu walitumiana salamu kwenye redio na ninahisi jambo hili linavutia sana.

F1 Na wewe, Omari, unapenda ipi?

M1 Mimi hutumia mitandao ya kijamii kwani ni bure na rahisi sana. Pia ninapenda kuzungumza ana kwa ana.

Familia

Question 3

F2

Jina langu ni Noah na nina umri wa miaka kumi na sita. Ninadhani ningependa kuwa na dada mwingine kwenye familia ingawa ninashukuru kuwa na huyu niliyenaye. Juzi tulisherehekea siku ya kuzaliwa ya kaka yetu mkubwa. Alikuwa anatimiza miaka ishirini. Kawaida ndugu wakubwa huwa wakali ingawa Issa hayuko hivyo. Yeye ni mtulivu na ana mapenzi tele. Kwa kweli ni rafiki yangu. Kusherehekea tulienda kupanda mlima kwa sababu siku hizi baba yetu anapenda sana kufanya hivyo; zamani alipendelea zaidi kuogelea. Sote tulienda kama familia ingawa mama hakuweza kuja kwa sababu aliteguka mguu. Akaamua kubaki nyumbani na kufanya kazi zake za kusahihisha mitihani ya wanafunzi wake.

Mitihani

Question 4

Example

M1 Ninaitwa Mwamedu. Zamani sote tulifurahia kufanya mitihani ili kupasi.

Question 4a

F1 Mimi ni Kurwa. Hakuna usawa kwenye mitihani kwani imewekwa ili kutofautisha wanafunzi wanaostahili kuendelea na masomo ili waweze kufanikiwa.

Question 4b

M2 Ninaitwa Mkude. Ninadhani mitihani inawafanya wanafunzi wengine wawe na wasiwasi na wanahitaji msaada.

Question 4c

F2 Jina langu ni Asha. Ndio, walimu wangeweza kuandika ripoti kuhusu wanafunzi kwa sababu wanawafahamu lakini kungekuwa na upendeleo.

Question 4d

M1 Ninaitwa Chege. Miaka yote tumefanya mitihani na hapajawa na shida.

Question 4e

M2 Mimi ni Abushiri. Muhimu kufanya tathmini ya kila kitu, hivyo mitihani ni aina ya tathmini ambayo inaaminika.

Question 4f

F2 Ninaitwa Doto. Sioni umaana wa kuweka mitihani kwani kufeli mitihani si kufeli maisha.

Kahawa

Question 5

Example

F1 Ninaitwa Emma, leo nitazungumza kuhusu kahawa. Kuna hadithi nyingi tofauti kuhusu jinsi kahawa ilivyogunduliwa, lakini kwa hakika ilinywewa kwa mara ya kwanza nchini Ethiopia.

Question 5a

F1 Rekodi sahihi za unywaji kahawa zinasema ilinywewa karne ya kumi na tano ingawa hadithi maarufu inasema kwamba ilinywewa karne ya tisa na kuwa ilipofika karne ya kumi na saba, kahawa ilinywewa kote.

Question 5b

F1 Kulingana na hadithi, palitokea mkulima huko Ethiopia anayeitwa Khalid ambaye alitambua kuwa pale mbuzi wake walipokula mbegu nyekundu za kahawa, walipata nguvu na hawakulala.

Question 5c

F1 Yeye alitumia muda mwingi kuwalinda dhidi ya wanyama kama mbwa mwitu na aliona kwamba mbuzi walipenda sana mbegu za kahawa zilizomea kwenye miti midogo katika eneo hilo.

Question 5d

F1 Basi Khalid alichukua baadhi ya mbegu na kuzipeleka kwa watawa waliosema mbegu hizo zilikuwa mbaya sana kabla ya kuzitupa kwenye moto ambapo waliona zilikuwa na harufu iliyovutia.

Question 5e

F1 Watawa wakazitumia kutengeneza kinywaji cha moto ambacho kiliwasaidia kutopata usingizi na kuweza kusali. Haikupita muda, habari za kahawa zikaenea kote kama Yemen na Saudi Arabia.

Question 5f

F1 Baada ya muda kinywaji kikaanza kuuzwa katika mikahawa na wateja walikunywa huku wakitazama maonyesho.

Usafiri wa anga

Question 6

- F2 Juma, una mawazo gani kuhusu usafiri wa anga siku hizi?
- M1 Ninadhani ndege zimekuwa salama zaidi na maendeleo ya vifaa vya ujenzi yameleta faida kwani sasa injini za ndege zimekuwa thabiti zaidi.
- F2 Kweli, na wewe je Adam, una mawazo gani?
- M2 Ninahisi tutakuwa na mahitaji ya kusafiri zaidi ya uwezo tulionao. Kama sasa tayari tunaona kwamba ndege zinazidi kuwa nyingi angani na bado watu wengine wanashindwa kusafiri wanapotaka. Marubani hawatoshi na inachukua miaka mingi kujifunza urubani.
- F1 Kweli kuna ongezeko la safari za anga, je, Fatuma, una mawazo gani?
- F2 Kuna maendeleo mengi ya kisayansi lakini tatizo kubwa tulilokuwa nalo ni fedha ambayo tunahitaji ili kutengeneza vifaa na kufunza marubani. Pia hata hatujui aina gani za mashine ambazo wanasayansi wangeweza kuunda ingekuwa hakuna tatizo la pesa.

Ajira

Question 7

- M1 Nilipokuwa Msumbiji nilifanya kazi kama mwalimu na nilipenda sana wanafunzi waliponisikiliza darasani. Nilikereka walipofanya fujo. Wewe unafanya kazi gani?
- F1 Ninauza kombe za baharini dukani. Kwa kweli mimi hukutana na watu wengi kutoka sehemu tofauti duniani. Pia, kwa vile ninazungumza lugha nyingi, ninaweza kuzungumza na wateja na kuwafanya wastarehe dukani. Wao hawajui kuwa inanibidi kusimama siku nzima ambapo huchoka sana. Sijafikiria kutafuta kazi nyingine kwa sasa, labda baadaye. Hivi tangu uhamie hapa Nairobi unafanya kazi gani?
- M1 Ninawapokea na kuwasindikiza wageni maeneo tofauti ya nchi.
- F1 Kumbe – niliwahi kufanya kazi na watalii. Tulikuwa tunapokea wageni kutoka kote na kuwaonyesha maeneo yaliyotuvutia nchini kwetu. Nilichopendelea zaidi ni kuwapeleka mkahawani ambapo walipenda sana chakula. Mshahara ulikuwa mdogo sana na hivyo ilikuwa si rahisi kujitosheleza kimaisha. Lakini angalau kulikuwa na watalii waliotuletea zawadi na kutupa moyo na kazi.