

Cambridge IGCSE™

SWAHILI**0262/02**

Paper 2 Listening

May/June 2026**MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 30

Published

This mark scheme contains the instructions and marking guidance that our examiners used to mark candidate responses for this component.

Before they start marking, examiners complete a standardisation process. They review a range of candidate responses and discuss the mark scheme in detail to agree which answers can and cannot be accepted. Examiners award marks where it is clear that candidate responses have met the requirements of the mark scheme. These requirements may vary between different components or different versions of the same component, depending on the exact requirements of the question and the candidate responses seen during the standardisation process.

Sometimes, our mark schemes may allow marks to be awarded to responses which contain elements that are factually incorrect or for content not covered by the syllabus. We do this in response to the demands of a specific question to support candidates and make sure that our assessments are fair. However, these allowances should not be used as a guide for teaching and learning.

We cannot discuss the mark scheme with schools, and we recommend that schools read the mark scheme together with the assessment material and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

General marking principles

All examiners must apply these marking principles when marking candidate responses.

1	Examiners must award marks for each response in line with: - the specific content defined in the mark scheme - the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the level descriptions - the standard of response required as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.
2	Examiners must award whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).
3	Examiners must award marks positively . This means that: - marks are not deducted for errors or omissions - marks are awarded for correct/valid answers as defined in the mark scheme and also for other valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme referring to your team leader as appropriate - the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar are judged only when the mark scheme indicates that these features are specifically assessed in the question. However, the meaning of all responses must be unambiguous.
4	Examiners must consistently apply the requirements of the mark scheme and any rules for what to do when candidates have not followed instructions correctly.
5	Examiners must use the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme, unless limited by the quality of the candidate responses seen.
6	Examiners must award marks according to the mark scheme and must not award marks with grade thresholds or grade descriptions 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
	Meaning unclear or illegible
	If the examiner considers the answer to be more correct than incorrect, then 'benefit of doubt' is given.
	Harmless addition: used if the candidate extends their answer, without contradicting or invalidating the response.
	Repetition
	Invalidate: used if the candidate includes material in their answer which contradicts the correct answer and therefore invalidates their response.
	Used to show that blank pages have been seen and any creditworthy material has been awarded
Highlighter	Highlight
Off-Page Comment	Used to make a holistic comment about the script

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	vyungu	1	
2	picha	1	
3	kuenda mgahawani	1	Reject: kuwachukua mahala on its own Reject: kula nao on its own
4	mwanana	1	
5	vichekesho	1	
6	vitu vingeoza	1	Accept: answers in different tenses
7	njiani	1	
8	kuchonga ubao	1	Reject: kuchonga on its own Reject: kutengeneza ubao

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9(a)	malighafi	1	Reject: kahawa on its own
9(b)	kuhifadhi mimea	1	
9(c)	dawa	1	
9(d)	kucheza kujificha	1	Reject: kucheza or kujificha on its own
9(e)	kujitolea	1	
9(f)	uchafu	1	Accept: takataka, chakula majanini/bustanini Reject: kuleta chakula on its own
9(g)	kufarijika	1	
9(h)	kuiba matunda	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
10(i)	C	1	
10(ii)	E	1	
10(iii)	G	1	
10(iv)	B	1	
10(v)	F	1	
10(vi)	A	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	B	1	
12	A	1	
13	C	1	
14	B	1	
15	A	1	
16	C	1	
17	A	1	
18	B	1	