



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

SETSWANA

Paper 1 Language

3158/01

October/November 2011

2 hours 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You should refer to the instructions printed overleaf with the questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

BUISA DITAELO TSE PELE

Fa e le gore o filwe bukana e go arabelwang mo go yone, tswee-tswee, ela tlhoko ditaelo tse di kwa tshimologong ya bukana.

Kwala nomoro ya lefelo le o kwalelelang mo go lone, nomoro ya gago le leina la gago mo pampiring nngwe le nngwe e o kwalelang mo go yone.

Kwala ka pene e e botala jwa loapi jo bo tseneletseng kgotsa ka pene e ntsho mo ntlheng tsothle tsa pampiri. Se dirise sepe sa ditshitswana tse di tshwarang dipampiri, kgotsa metako epe, kgotsa dilo tse di manegang le tsone dilo tse di dirisiwang go sutlha kgotsa go baakanya.

Tswee-tswee, ela tlhoko ditaelo tse di tsamaelanang le dipotso.

Kwa bofelong jwa tlhatlhobo, bofelela mmogo sengwe le sengwe se o se kwadileng se o se isang.

Palo ya maduo e supywa mo masakananeng [] kwa bokhutlong jwa potso nngwe le nngwe kgotsa bontlha jwa potso.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



Section A

1 KAROLO YA NTLHA: TLHAMO

Tlhopha setlhogo se le sengwe mme o kwale polelo ya tsebe le seripa go ya kwa go tse pedi.

- (a) Kwala polelo ka se o se ratang fela thata ka lefelo le o nnang mo go lone.
- (b) Letlhogoputswa le a bo le bua eng fa le re “Ngwana yo o tlhogo tona o sira rraagwe”. A o a dumalana kgotsa o a ganetsa?
- (c) Mmino wa ‘panyapanya’ o rotloetsa ketsaetsego. Maikutlo a gago ke afe?
- (d) Loleme lwa Setswana kgotsa Seesemane, tselapedi re tsaya efe Batswana betsho?

[25]

Section B

2 KAROLO YA BOBEDI: PEGO/ATHIKELE

Kwala pegelo/athikele mo pampiring ya dikgang tsa sekolo sa gago ya boleele jwa tsebe le seripa go ya go tsebe tse pedi ka ga setlhogo se se fa tlase: Metshameko ya setso e ya fifing.

Metshameko ya setso jaaka morabaraba kgotsa diketo e ya fifing, se se ka tswa se bakwa ke go tlhoka mananeo a thotloetso, bogolo jang a a lebaganeng le morole o mosesane. Selo se jaaka Motswana wa sekei se a go tlhobaetsa le go go tlhokisa boroko fela thata. Jaanong jaaka mogolwane wa lephata la thuto kwala pego/athikele ka se se ka dirwang go rotloetsa setšhaba go inakanya le tsa metshako ya setso.

[25]

BLANK PAGE

TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

Section C

3 KAROLO YA BORARO: TEMANA

Bala temana e e fa tlase e, o bo o araba dipotso tse di latelang.

Go bobola ga losea

O isitse losea kwa kokelong ya Albatross. Masego a ntsha malele a a neng a kokometse mo sekorokorong sa ga Motsumi, fa a re o a se dumisa se ne se tshwiritlha fela go se nko e tswang lemina. La bofelo ba se baya diatla; a se kgweetsa ka botswerere, le go se emisa ka matsetseleko fa a utlwa losea lo gotlholo. Kgorogong ya bone, go bo go na le mapodisi/maphodisa a ditsela, a ba lotlegela fa losea lwa gagwe lo gateletswe, mme bone ba ikopa maitshwarelo ka jalo ba se ka ba sekaseka sejanaga le gone go tlhodumela mo sekgwameng sa gagwe sa bomme sa legetla.

Kokelo e ne e nkgale melemo. Basadi bangwe ba beile bana mo diropeng fa ba bangwe ba ne ba eme ka bone; dilelo tsa bana di ne di tlhakatlhakane le go ngunanguna ga basadi mo mekgwatheng ya kokelo. Onalenna a gakologelwa fa a ne a kopana kwa lenyalong le ngaka Rre Sametsi. A bolelela baoki gore ke tsala ya gagwe go tswa bogologolong. Mooki a mo supegetsa kamore e go tlhatlhobelwang mo go yone ya ga ngaka. Mosadi mongwe yo o neng a ntse foo, a tlerebetsa ka lentswe le le kwa godimo 'Ga re bolo go tla fa ka makuku!'

Ngaka Rre Sametsi a emelela mo setulong sa gagwe go mo dumedisana ka letsogo 'Onalenna' ke wena? A mo lebile mo matlhong! O tsogile jang ngaka? Re a totoba; a tshwara legetla la losea. Wena o tsogile jang? Ga botsa ngaka. Ke teng. Mokama o sa tswa go re jela nala mo bekeng e e fetileng. O ne a mo tlhomile matlho; mme Onalenna ene a ikutlwa jaaka e kete ga a mo reetsa, e ka re ga ba mmogo, go lebega dikakanyo tsa gagwe di mo katogile!

'Ngwana o tshwerwe ke kgotlholo' Onalenna a bolelela ngaka ka lentswe le le supang le tletse ketsaetsego. A phadimoga! A baya losea ditshitswana tsa bongaka mo sehubeng. A tsamaela kwa dikobotlong tsa melemo, a lebelela mabotlolo a melemo. Onalenna a mo utlwela botlhoko, ntswa a sa itse gore matsapa di a tsaya kae. Ke tla mo neela molemo wa sehuba, ntswa a tlhokana le dipilisi tse re senang natso mo kokelong. Ke tla go kwalela pampitshana ya dipilisi tse o tla tshwanelwang ke go di ithekela kwa marekisetso a mmaraka. O tlaa batla motho mongwe yo o tshepegang! 'Ee' ke na le tsala Mme MmaModukanele yo o ka nthusang.

A o itse kwa ke ka rekang teng dipilisi, tsala? Onalenna a botsa morago ga ba sena go dumedisana. Losea lwa me le tshwerwe ke kgotlholo, ga ba na natso kwa kokelong. Mme MmaModukanele a ngunanguna ka sebakanyana go supa fa a ne a a ja tlhogo. Mongwe le mongwe o ka rekisa melemo, mme sebe sa phiri ke gore ga o itse maikarebelo a bone. Le gale nnele madi ke tla ya kwa go Mma Ontshedile, o a tshepega. O ka go rekisetsa sengwe le sengwe se o se batlang fa lo ka dumelana ka tlhotlha e e leng yone.

Maitseboa ao Mme MmaModukanele a reka dipilisi. Kgotlholo ya tokafala, madimabe ya nna go latlhegelwa ke keletso ya dijo. Onalenna a dirisa matsana go mo rekela dikukisi le dimonamone; ngwana ene a le supa le penne! A baya losea mo diropeng tsa gagwe, go mo jesa, losea lwa gotlholo ka go kgangwa ke diyamaleng. Onalenna a thubega ka selelo! Letshogo e le gore losea lo tsile go tlogela botshelo jwa lefatshe le le ka kwano nako nngwe le nngwe. Motsumi a ikopa kwa tirong go tabogela gae, Onalenna a itse fa le ene a ne a tlhabiwa ke letswalo. Le mororo ba se ka ba bua ka tshetla e, e ka re go bua ka yone go ka tsisa ka potlako go ya badimong ga losea. Mo bolaong losea lo rototse matlho jaaka morubisi. Lo latlhegetswe ke dinama mo dipounameng; Onalenna a mo leba!

Ga a na go bona la ka moso! Onalenna a ngunanguna. Motsumi a tlogela tsotlhe tse a neng a di dira, a leba Onalenna mo matlhong. 'ke tlwaelesego go latlhegwela ke keletso ya dijo fa motho a sa ikutlwe sentle' ntswa lentswe la gagwe le ne le utlwala le latlhegetswe ke boleng.

'Bona jaaka a ole dipounama' ga bua Onalenna.

'Kgotlholo ya gagwe e a tokafala, le keletso ya dijo e tla nna botoka.'

Losea lwa tsoga mo borokong.

O tsogile jang loseanyana? Ga botsa Onalenna; a lo tsholetsa, a lo atla mo lerameng; a putsaputsa dikeledi. Losea lo ne lo le motlhofo. O tla ja mosoko kgotsa senkgwe? Kana o batla eng?

Onalenna o ne a sa ntse a rotloetsa losea go nwa molemo fa Mme MmaModukanele a goroga, monyenyo wa gagwe o le mo loaping.

Raya Masego a tle ka mogopo.

A tshela bupi jwa mmala wa lephutshi mo mogopong o Masego a tsileng ka one.

'Se ke eng?' ga botsa Onalenna.

'Ke diteng tsa.....' Mme MmaModukanele a leba Masego ka matlho a phage, 'di gadikele losea.' Di gadike!

'A ditsebe tsa gago di tletse ditshoka? Tlhakanya le metsi o bo o gadika! Baitseanape ba re masea a rata tatso ya dilo tsa go tshwana le tse.'

Masego a mo leba ka leitlho le le ntšhotšho, pele a ya kwa ntlwaneng ya boapeelo. A di gadika ka mahura a mogatla wa nku.

Losea lwa kgaritlha mogopo la bo lwa sala lo itatswa melongwana!

Araba dipotso tse di latelang o dirisa mafoko a gago jaaka go tlhokafala.

- (a) O dirisa mafoko a gago "losea" go tewa eng mo temaneng e? [1]
- (b) Ke ka goreng mapodisi ba ne ba se ka ba nna le kgatlhego go sekaseka sejanaga le gone go tlhodumela mo sekgwameng sa gagwe sa bomme sa legetla? [1]
- (c) O dirisa mafoko a gago, o gopola gore ke eng se se ka tswang se tshwentse ngaka mo go kanakana? [2]
- (d) Tlhalosa ka botlalo gore ke eng mosadi yo o neng a ntse foo a šakgetse? [2]
- (e) Onalenna le ngaka ba itsane jang? [1]
- (f) Ke ka goreng dikakanyo tsa ga Onalenna di ne di mo katogile fa ngaka e bua le ene? [1]
- (g) Go ya ka mokwadi, ke eng se se kgonang go logetsa mahura a kolobe fa o batla sengwe mo barekising ba kwa mmarakeng? [1]

- (h) Onalenna o dirile jang go tlakisa losea gore lo je? A o ne a atlega? [2]
- (i) Tlhalosa ka mafoko a gago gore pinagare kgotsa thitokgang ya temana e ke eng? [3]
- (j) O dirisa mafoko a gago, ke eng se se neng se dira gore batsadi ba losea ba nne le kakanyo e le nngwe malebang le puisanyo magareng ga bone? [1]
- (k) Tlhalosa ka mafoko a gago gore mokwadi o kaya eng fa a re losea lo latlhegetswe ke “dinama mo dipounameng”? [1]
- (l) Goreng MmaModukanele a ne a nyenya fa a tsena? [1]
- (m) O ikaegile ka temana e, tlhalosa ditsela tse pedi tse Mme MmaModukanele a thusitseng ka tsona mabapi le botsogo jwa losea? [2]
- (n) Tlhalosa gore go kaiwa eng fa go twe “Go leba motho ka matlho a phage”? [1]

[Content 20 + Language 5 = 25]

Section D

4 KAROLO YA BONE: TLHANOLO/PHETOLELO

Tlhophha temana **(a) kgotsa (b)** o bo o e ranola.

(a) Temana ya Seesemane: ranolela/fetolela mo puong ya Setswana.

Raditau and Semmu from Gaborone went on holiday in India last year. They spent time in New Delhi and Mumbai and visited museums and monuments, including the Taj Mahal. In Mumbai, they decided to take a trip into the city to see the local market. As they approached the city centre, the taxi turned left into a narrow street. The people in the street stared at them as if they were from another planet. There was loud music and people were dancing. Raditau and Semmu were a little bit scared because they did not know what is going to happen next. They considered asking the driver to take them back to their hotel, but he persuaded them to go for a walk in the street to get a better idea of the atmosphere. In the end, they were pleased they hadn't gone back because there was so much to see and the people were very friendly.

[25]

KGOTSA

(b) Temana ya Setswana: ranolela/fetolela mo puong ya Seesemane.

Go ne go foka phešwana e e monate, e foka go tswa borwa e ya bokone. Botsiditsana jwa yone bo le monate ka jaana bo ne bo timola mogote wa letsatsi. Ramenwana, a latlhela mesobana legetleng, a wela tsela go ya meepong go batlela bana diyamaleng. Fa tadi e amusa a goroga kwa mapalamelong a sebokolodi sa tshipi. Ya goroga tšhutšhumakgala e kuisa mosi jaaka peipi e monwa ke lebutswapele. A natloga, motho-wa-maloba, a sala morago borre ba ba lebegang le bone ba ya golo bodibeng. A gosomana mo setulong, matlho a gagwe a phaphaletse ka a ne a itse gore golo a go yang ke ledimo le le jeleng borara. O ne a sena kitso ya gore o tla bona marope a borraagwe metlha efe. A batla go rothisa keledi, nnyaa a itshwara, a ikana gore tsa gagwe dikokomana di ya go bona sefitlholo, segolo bogolo go bona tšhono ya go tswaledisa dithuto tsa bone. Jaaka e kete badimo ba a mo utlwa, a nna lesego le go bona tiro, ka jalo go sa tlhole go le selelo sa tlala mo lelwapeng lwa gagwe.

[25]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.