

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

SETSWANA

3158/01

Paper 1 Language

October/November 2006

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

2 hours 30 minutes

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

Kwala ka pena e e botala jwa loapi jo bo tseneletseng kgotsa ka pena e ntsho.

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.

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

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section A**1 KAROLO YA NTLHA : TLHAMO**

Tlhopa nngwe ya ditlhogo tsa dipolelo tse di latelang mme o kwale polelo ya tsebe le seripa go ya kwa go tse pedi. Ela tlhoko: o ka ganetsa kgotsa wa dumalana le mogopolo wa kang.

(a) Mananeo le dithulaganyo tsa Mmusi ga di rotloetsa baša?

(b) Tiriso ya Seesemane e tla nyeletsa Setswana.

(c) A go letlelelwe gore batho ba nne mmogo ba sa nyalana?

(d) Borukutlhi ke eng?

[25]

Section B**2 KAROLO YA BOBEDI : PEGO**

Palamente ya baša e sa tswa go tlhongwa mo lefatsheng le. O ne o le teng letsatsi la tlhomo. Kwala pego o tlhalosa gore palamente e ke eng, le gore maikaelelo a yone ke afe mo tlhabololong ya baša.

[25]

Section C

3 KAROLO YA BORARO : TEMANA

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

Temana

Bakwena ba ne ba sa rate ngwana wa dikgora. Se le gale se sa reye gore ba ne ba ila ngwana ka sebele. Nyaa, mme e leng ditiro tsa ba ba mo tlisitseng mo lefatsheng. Ba ne ba ka go segelelela ka mafoko gore o bo o bone gore go ka bo go ne go le botoka fa ba ka bo ba ne ba kgobotletsa motho wa teng ka matlapa a swa gangwe fela! Botshelo bo nne bosula. Mme fa o le mosetsana go nne botoka fela fa o ka nyalwa. Mme rra, ka batho ba bua bobee, fa o ka nyalwa ke o sele, ba tla nna ba ntse ba re, 'O! monna yo wa Modimo batho, o a bo a tla le reng letlaleanya?' Fa a ka nyalwa ke rraagwe ngwana, e ntse e le bone gape ba re, 'a a mo nyale ene, Ene o ne a re o tla nyalwa ke mang?' Fa o sa ntse o re ba utlwela wa mosetsana botlhoko, o bo o utlwa yo mongwe a re, 'Mme kana fa mmona a riana, ba mo pateleditse'. Mogalammakapaa, tota ga twe go tweng jaanong?

Bakwena ba Suping ba bone sebaka sa go ipusolosetsa. Ba sa šakgala basadibagolo, e le tlang le bone. Le fa tota ene ngwana wa bone, Dikeledi a ne a ba kgobile marapo, mosimane ene o ne a ba kgopisitse go feta. Ba mpampetsa! Ba sa itse le gore ba ka dirisa mafoko a fe go supa tšhakgalo ya bone.

Hei! Motho a kgobotlediwa ka dikidika tsa mafoko. A nna sego fela ka gore o ne a seyo fa ba bua.

'Tota ene ngwana yo fa a tla nama a ineela motho o ka re koko ya lekgobola jaana a re o ne a tlhokile eng?' Nkoko Mma-Seredimo a tlhaeletsa Mma-Dimpho a le ka fa ntle ga legora.

'Ga ke re ke bone ba ba rileng bana ba rona ba basimane ba tsamaye ba ye meepong! Ba ne ba batla gone go sala ba dira one maragaraga a. Mme ba tlogele fela, ba tlile go baka gompieno'.

Kwa ga Mma-Lorato kgang e le yone fela. Bangwe ba bile ba re mosimane o ne a itseetse kwa ntle ga tumalano. Ijaa! Podi-ya-tsela ya kwa ga Mma-Lorato! O ka se ke o bo o itse gore jaanong ao ba bo ba ne ba a tsaya kae.

O bona fela gore fa e ne e se go palelwa Mma-Lorato o ka bo a na a tla bua gore! Legale ka Lorato o ne a mo ja boswa! Hei! Selo se go tweng go gotsa! 'See! O ka ineela ranngapane a tshwana le ene yole. E ka re mathonyana a gagwe a le matšhakatšhaka jaana. li! A menape batho!'

Modise, yo o neng a nnetse fa thokonyana le Tumelo a re, 'Ga ke re nna ke lo boleletse ka re batho ba ke baitimokanyi. Ba tletse mo go lo tsietsa. Ke ba tlhe bana ba basetsana ba ba tsile go ba fetsa. Nna fa e ne e le ngwanake yo a mo dirileng jaana ke ne ke tlile go mo lobela dintsi mo ganong'.

Tumelo a fetola a re, 'Banna, a mme re tla tshela ke mabusumane?' O a itse nna le ene morutinyana yo wa bone yo, ga ke mo tshepe. O tshwanetse a bo a senya. O tla fitlhela a tladitse basadi ba rona ka kereke rona re seo.'

Sello a mo tsena ganong. 'O kae ne ene Jakobase? Kana nna malatsi a ga ke ke ke mmona. A tota ga a a sia?'

Tiroyaone, yo o neng a tsena ka seferwana a kgalema, 'Banna tlhe le lona a lo ko lo ne lo iketlela go gowa. Kana bana ba tla lo utlwa.

Fa e sale kgang e phunyega, Jakobase a le bodutu. Le fa a ne a re o a rera kwa kerekeng, a sa iketla, a sitega. Kooteng mogoma o a ne a ipotsa gore a tota batho ba ba mo reeditseng ba a mo dumela kgotsa nyaa. E ntse e le ene a bo a ikgomotsa a re, mme motho wa dilo tse o ne a sa tsene kereke. A sa tihole a rata go diega le maloko a kereke fa phuthego e sena go phatlalala jaaka a ne a tle a dire pele.

Goitsebeng le mmaagwe bone ba fudugela kwa gabo mogolo kwa Lephepe.

Mma-Modisaotsile a bua ka pelo e e botlhoko, 'O, mosadimogolo wa mogolo batho, Mma-Goitsemanang, o a bo a tlaa sala a itheng tota? Kana ngwananyana yo e ne e le ene yo o mmelegeng. Ke gore bogolo fela le ene a fuduge a ye go nna le morwadie yo motona. O ka roma mang tota ba ntse ba mo phatlaletse jaana?'

DIPOTSO

- (a) Goreng Bakwena ba sa rate ngwana wa dikgora? [2]
- (b) Goreng batho ba bua bobele ka kgang ya ngwana wa dikgora? [2]
- (c) Lebelela dipotso dingwe tse batho ba ipotsang tsone mme o akgele gore ke eng ba ipotsa dilo tseo? [2]
- (d) Ke batho bafe ba go tweng ke baitimokanyi? [2]
- (e) Ke eng se se neng se sita Jakobase? [2]
- (f) tihalosa dikapuo tse di latelang:
- (i) Ba mpampetsa [1]
 - (ii) O ne a itseetse kwa ntle ga tumelano [1]
 - (iii) Podi-ya-tsela [1]
 - (iv) Sello a mo tsena ganong [1]
 - (v) Fa e sale kgang e phunyega [1]
- (g) Tihalosa mafoko kgotsa dipopego tsa puo tse di latelang
- (i) O!; Hei!; See! [2]
 - (ii) Ipusoloseisa; itseetse; iketlela; ipotsa; ikgomotsa [2]
 - (iii) Nyalwa; kgobotlediwa; palelwa; [2]
 - (iv) Matlapa; mafoko; mabusumane [2]
 - (v) Mogalammakapa; basadibagolo; Tiroyaone [2]

Section D

4 KAROLO YA BONE : THANOLO/PHETOLELO

Tlhopa temane A kgotsa B mme o bo o e ranola.

A Temana ya Seesemane: ranolela mo puong ya Setswana

If you become a member of a professional organisation and participate actively, you will get a rewarding career as an individual. The older and more experienced members of the profession will get an opportunity to tutor and coach the less experienced. You will get a chance to meet with colleagues doing a similar kind of work and share experiences and learn from each other. This will aid your individual development plans and assist you to become better if not the best in your field. Today's workers are now becoming knowledge workers. In other words, competitive advantage lies in the knowledge that workers have. Continuous professional development is about you getting and keeping in touch with the knowledge in your profession. [25]

Kgotsa

B Temane ya Setswana: ranolela mo puong ya Seesemane

“Morena, e sale fela jaaka ke nyadisiwa morwadia Seikaneng ke sa mo rate, ga ke ise nke ke bone boikhutso gope mo lefatsheng. Selo se se ntshwentse thata mo moweng ka lobaka lo loleele. E rile ke sale pogisegong e, ka tla go aga mo Kudumane... Maloba ke bonye go tsena Seikokobetso. Selo seo se dirile gore ke akanye dilo di le dintsi thata. Ka fetsa ka gore go botoka ke sule. Gone ka phirimane ya kgorogo ya gagwe, ke dule ka maikaelelo a go ya go ikolopela mo nokeng ya Gasegonyana... Ke fitlhile ka kotama lentswe ka nna foo ka lobaka lo loleele thata ke akanya. Mo dikakanyong tsa me ke lemogile fa go ipolaya ke tlogela Seikokobetso mo lefatsheng go se kitla go nthusa sepe. Ke ipoditse dipotso tse: A fa ke ipolaya, a leina la me le tla lebalwa? Karabo ya re nnyaa. Fa Seikokobetso a sa ntse a le mo lefatsheng leina la me ga le kitla le lebalega. [25]

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