

SETSWANA

3158/01

Paper 1 Language

October/November 2017

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, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **four** questions:

In Section A, answer Question **1 or** Question **2 or** Question **3 or** Question **4**.

In Section B, answer Question **5**.

In Section C, answer **all** parts of Question **6**.

In Section D, answer **either** Question **7 or** Question **8**.

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 tsotlhe tsa pampiri. Se dirise ditlapisa pampiri, sekgomaretsi kgotsa diela tse di phimolong.

Araba dipotso di le **nne**:

Mo go Karolo ya A, araba Potso ya **1**, **kgotsa** Potso ya **2**, **gongwe** Potso ya **3**, **kgotsa** Potso ya **4**.

Mo go Karolo ya B, araba Potso ya **5**.

Mo go Karolo ya C, araba dikarolo **tsotlhe** tsa Potso ya **6**.

Mo go Karolo ya D, araba Potso ya **7 kgotsa** Potso ya **8**.

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 karolo ya potso.

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

Section A**KAROLO YA NTLHA: TLHAMO**

Tlhopha setlhogo **se le sengwe** mme o kwale polelo. O tshwanetse go kwala mafoko a a mo magareng ga **250–300**.

- 1 Kwala o bolele ka thuto ya bojale le bogwera. A mme e santse e tlokega mo malatsing a segompieno?
- 2 Se tshege yo o weleng mareledi a sa le pele. Tlhalosa.
- 3 'Fa puso e sa tlhokomele pipamolomo le bobodu, di ka e phutlhamisa'. Dumela kgotsa o ganetse mafoko a.
- 4 Tlhalosa boleng le molemo wa ngwao mo setšhabeng.

[25]

Section B**KAROLO YA BOBEDI: KWALA LOKWALO**

- 5 Setlamo se segolo sa diaparo se phasaladitse phatlhatiro e o e ratang mo lekwalodikgannyeng la Mphatlhalatsane, 4 Lwetse 2017. Mokopatiro o tshwanetse a bo a na le setefikeiti sa tiro ya mothale o le maitemogelo a dingwaga di le tharo. Dira kopo ka lekwalo mme o le romele mo atereseng e e latelang:

Baphoting (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 312
Tlokwen
2003

O tshwanetse go kwala mafoko a a mo magareng ga **200–250**.

[25]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

Section C

KAROLO YA BORARO: TEMANA

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

Mokwena e ne e le ngwana wa ntlha wa ga Ramonamane, kgosi ya lekala je lengwe ja Bakwena ba ga Setšhele. Mokwena e ne e le ngwana wa ntlo e kgolo, le fa mmaagwe, Mmaphoti, e ne e se mosadi yo o nyetsweng pele. Mmaagwe e ne e le ngwana wa kgosi ya lekala je lengwe ja Bakwena ba ga Manamela.

Mosadi yo o nyetsweng pele ga mmaagwe Mokwena e ne e le Itumeleng, mme e ne e le ngwana wa kgosana. Ka mokgwa wa Sekwena, ngwana wa gagwe o na a ka se ka a busa morwadi wa ngwana wa kgosi. Jalo ge Mokwena o ne a tshwanetse go busa fa morago ga loso lwa ga rraagwe.

Itumeleng o na a na le ngwana wa mosimane; leina la gagwe go twe ke Tawe, mme e ne e le molekane wa Mokwena ka matsalo.

Mokwena, yo re tlang go thadisetša babuisi tsa botshelo jwa gagwe, o ne a tsholetswe mo motseng o o bidiwang Mosita, gonne baagi ba one ba ne ba kile ba sita ditšhaba tse dintsi, tse di kileng tsa leka go thuba.

Motse o ne o dikaganyeditswe ke dithaba tsa meru e e **kitlaneng**. Kwa ntlheng ya Bophirima go ne go le nokana e e fologang mo dithabeng ka modumo o mogolo. Mme fa e tswa ka dithaba jalo, e ne e wela ka phororo e kgolo e e malekeleke; mme e ne e re fa metsi a wela fa fatshe mo letlapeng le le sephaphathi a dire **mouwane** o o neng o fitlhelwa o thibile ka tsatsi je lengwe le le lengwe. Felo fa go ne go bidiwa Nkgo ya bojalwa jwa badimo, gonne ka malatsi otlhe a letlhafula o ne o fitlhela go tlhomile mola wa godimo. Mme batho ba ne ba dumela gore badimo ba nwa metsi a bodiba jo bo neng bo le ka kwa godimo ka phororo e e jaaka bojalwa.

Bodiba jo, jo bo neng bo le kwa godimo ga phororo e, bo ne bo sa kgongwe ke sepe, gonne bo ne bo le godimo ga letlapa je le borethe, je le ikadileng mo gare ga noka. Mme le gona go ne go dumelwa gore go nna modimo o mogolo wa Bakwena yo o bidiwang Ga-a-umakwe. Ga-a-umakwe yo go ne go dumelwa gore ke rra-mogologolwana wa magosi a Bakwena mme o tshela mo sebopegong sa noga e kgolo e e reng fa motho a ka e wela, e be e le gore ga kitla a tlhola a bo ja. Ga twe motho o ne a fetoga lengwe la maje a mantsi a a neng a tletse fao.

Fa motho a eme gone mo ga Ramonamane, mme a folosa matlho go tloga kwa phororong go tla tlase mo motseng, o ka bona nokana e e **manyokenyoke**, e phatsima, e le tshesanenyana go tloga kwa phororong mme e ntse e gola, fa e atamela motse, mme e re fa e ya go tswa ka dithaba e ngotlege e be e sale e kete ke yona noga e go tweng e nna mo bodibeng kwa noka e simololang gone.

Fa motho a leba ntlheng ya Borwa a ntse a le gone mo ga Ramonamane o ka bona thaba ya mafika a magolo a a tthatlaganeng go ya kwa godimodimo jaaka e kete a ne a ntse a tthatlaganngwa ke motho ka bomo. Kwa tlhoeng ya thaba, e ne e dira motsu o mosesane o go neng go se sepe se se neng se ka palama kwa godimo ga one, fa e se manong le dinonyane tse dingwe.

Kwa ntlheng ya Leboa go tswa fa thabeng go ne go le motlhotlho o mongwe o o tshwanang le o re setseng re o boletse, mme one o ragetse kwa pele o sa tlhamalalele godimo jaaka o mongwe. Mme thaba e, fa motho a ne a e lebelela a e potile kwa ntleng ya Botlhabatsatsi, e khutle jaaka e kete e dira serota se e keteng sa poo. Fa o e lebelela sentle o fitlhele e tshwana le tshukudu, ka dinaka tse pedi tse di mo nkong, le serota se se khutlogileng gone gaufi le tsone dinaka tseo. Thaba e ne e bidiwa Thabatshukudu ka ntlha ya sebopego sa yone.

Motse wa ga Ramonamane o ne o rakaletse le thaba kwa ntlheng ya Botswatsatsi go tswa kwa nokeng e go setseng go builwe ka yona. Kwa ntlheng ya Bophirima go ne go le motsana wa Mogale monna wa Ramonamane. Mme le one o na le lesongwana la batho. Mo matlhakoreng a mabedi a noka go ne go tlhogile ditlhare tsa mefuta e mentsi; mme bogolo go ne go ntse dinatla tsa medubu, di godile e bile di gomana ka dikala.

Fa motho o latlhela leitho jalo go ya ka noka kwa tlase, o tla bona khwiti e e apereng majang a matalana, mme fale le fale fa gare ga nokana go eme mogokare o o nwang metsi a nokana e, o nwa le ka dikala.

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

- 6**
- (a)** Morafe wa Ramonamane o ne o ana phologolo efe? [1]
 - (b)** Modimo o mogolo wa Bakwena o ne a bidiwa mang? [1]
 - (c)** Go ne go diragala eng fa motho a ka wela mo bodibeng? [3]
 - (d)** Ke goreng Itumeleng a bidiwa mosadi yo monnye e ntse e le mosadi wa ntlha? [2]
 - (e)** Ke ka ntlha ya eng motse wa ga Ramonamane o bidiwa Mosita? [2]
 - (f)** Goreng lefelo le le eelang metsi le bidiwa. Nkgo-ya-bojalwa-jwa-badimo? [2]
 - (g)** Goreng kwa tlhoeng ya thaba go palama manong le dinonyane fela? [2]
 - (h)** Naya dikao di le pedi tse mo go tsona tlhago e tlhalosiwang jaaka motho? [2]
 - (i)** Naya seane se le sengwe ka lefoko kgosi mme o tlhalose bokao jwa sona? [2]
 - (j)** Naya bokao jwa mafoko a a latelang:
 - (i)** kitlaneng [1]
 - (ii)** mouwane [1]
 - (iii)** manyokenyoke [1]

[20 (Content) + 5 (Language) = 25]

Section D

KAROLO YA BONE: THANOLO

Tlhopha temana 7 kgotsa 8 mme o bo o e ranola.

7 Temana ya Seesemane: ranolela mo puong ya Setswana.

The intelligence of the elephant is sometimes human-like. One day an elephant descended into the Zambezi river to drink water. While drinking, it felt a crocodile catching hold of its trunk and trying to pull it into the water.

Then the elephant lifted the crocodile out of the water, hoisted it up with its trunk, and carried it away into the veldt, a long way from the river. When it reached the dry land, it placed the crocodile on the ground and said, 'You meant to kill me, remain where you are so that I can see whether you will live away from water'. The crocodile pleaded with the elephant to no avail.

Children pulled out the thorns from the elephant's trunk. In the afternoon, it plucked some wild fruit and followed the children who were playing in the cornfields. The children ran away to hide in the hut next to the field. It came and knelt down in front of the little hut. The children were frightened, as they thought the elephant had come to kill them. They heard it drop something down outside, retrace its steps, and return in the direction of the veldt. The elephant had brought wild fruit for the children in gratitude.

[25]

Kgotsa**8 Temana ya Setswana: ranolela mo puong ya Seesemane.**

Lekala la temothuo le ka nako ya boipuso e neng e le konokono mo itsholelong ya lefatshe leno le phutlhamo thata ka ntlha ya mabaka a a farologaneng. Se se bakilwe thata ke go tlhabololwa ga lekala la meepo bogolo jang meepo ya diteemane. Mabaka a mangwe a akaretsa leuba, go sa tlhokomelweng sentle ga dikgomo le bolwetse jwa tlhakwana jo bo neng jwa ama dikgomo tsa kgaolo ya Ngamiland. Se se ne sa dira gore puso e bolaye diketekete tsa dikgomo go itsa bolwetse joo go anamela kwa mafelong a mangwe mo lefatsheng la rona.

Seemo se se tsentse lefatshe leno mo mathateng e bile lehuma le oketsegile ka 45%. Se se supa fa lefatshe leno le ikaegile thata ka dijo tse di tswang kwa mafatsheng asele, seemo se se tlhoka go fetolwa. Mothusa mookamedi wa twantsho ya malwetse le tsadiso ya diruiwa a re kgwebo ya diruiwa e santse e saletse kwa morago. Fela maiteko a puso a go leka go rotloetsa temothuo go bonagala a atlega. Se se lemotshega ka go oketsega ga palo ya makgotla a balemirui. E ke tsela e e tshwanetseng go latelwa.

[25]

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