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Cambridge Ordinary Level

SETSWANA

3158/02

Paper 2 Literature

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 75

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Ke Neo.	1
1(b)	E kete ga a na bonnete jwa gore o rata Modisa thata gore a ka mo nyala mme a nna kwa gae jaaka mosadi wa lelapa. Gape e kete ga a rate go nna le bana. Ga a batle go sala kwa gae a minola bana mamina.	6
1(c)	Neo o ne a feletsa a sa nyalwa ke Modisa. Modisa o ne a setse a mo ntsheditse bogadi fela ena o ratana le Kangkangwane. Gape Modisa ke ena yo o neng a mo tsenya sekolo. Fa a sena go nna a tsietsa Modisa ka Kangkangwane, o ne a imisiwa ke Kangkangwane. Kangkangwane o ne a se ke a mo nyala ke fa a ya kwa mose a tlogela Neo a imile. O ne a re ngwana e tla nna segopotso sa ga Neo, ena ga a di tsene. E bile o a nyala. Neo o sotlega mo e bileng a thusiwa ke baoki le mme Smith. Batsadi ba ga Neo le Modisa ba utlwile botlhoko thata ka gonne Modisa o bile a ba a tseelwa bookelong. Rraagwe Neo o bolawa ke pelo. Mmaagwe ga a mmatile kwa gae ka gonne a imile letlaleanya, e leng Lorato. Lorato ga a itse bonkokoagwe. Neo o ratana le Jona wa Montariana yo o nyetseng mme botshelo ga bo mo tsamaele jaaka a ne a solofetse.	8
1(d)	O kaya gore fa bana ba kwa bogadi ba lwala, ena ga a batle go iphitlhela a setse kwa lapeng a ba oka e kete ke ena mooki wa bona. Ga a batle go nyalelwa lelwapa lotlhe, o batla go direla monna wa gagwe fela.	4
1(e)	Sebui, e leng Neo o bua ka kgole ya lenyalo. Ga a bolo go ratana le Modisa mme jaanong o rata ba nyalana.	2
1(f)	Semelo sa Neo: Ga a na maitsetsepelo,; o rata maemo'; o lenyatso; ga a reetse dikgakololo tsa batsadi le ditsala; ga a na maikwatlhao; ke sethubamalapa; ke moipolai yo o sa lelelweng. Semelo sa Modisa: O siame thata; o lerato; o kutlwelobotlhoko; ga a tshware sekgopi, o a itshwarelana; o na le kutlwisiso.	4
2(a)	Ke Sewagodimo, nyatsi ya bobedi ya ga Morolong.	1
2(b)	Thitokgang ya padi e ke: Lorato lo lo sa tlhomamang.	2
2(c)	Sebui ga se bue nnete ka gonne fa e ne e le motho yo o nang le letswalo, a kabo a sa dumela go ratana le Morolong ntswa a itse gore o nyetse. Ke makgetlho a le mantsi a robala mo ga gagwe, o ithaya a re mosadi wa ga Morolong o akanya eng fa a robetse digoba.	4
2(d)	Sewagodimo o kaya gore ena o botoka go gaisa mogatsaagwe Morolong. Ka jalo, e kete o komela Morolong gore fa a ka se tlhale mosadi wa gagwe a nyala ena, o tlaabo a dirile phoso e tona thata.	4
2(e)	Moeka yo ke Morolong.	1
2(f)	E kete o lemoga gore ga a kitla a tshameka ka lenyalo la gagwe le dinyatsi tse pedi. O tla tshwanelwa ke go tlhopha ka gonne Sewagodimo o setse a sisinya gore ena o botoka go na le mosadi wa gagwe.	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	Sewagodimo e ne e le nngwe ya dinyatsi tsa ga Morolong kwa ntle ga Mmaagwe-Dipogiso, nyatsi nngwe e e ileng ya nna le ngwana le Morolong. Leina la ngwana yoo ke Dipogiso. Sewagodimo o ne a ikaeletse gore o tle go nyalwa ke Morolong le fa a nyetse. Letsatsi le Sewagodimo a neng a mmolelela gore e kete o lesa metsi mme o tshwara seretse, re bona Morolong e kete o a ikwatlhaya ntekwane o ne a gopotse nyatsi e nngwe. O ne a tswe a itlhaganetse mme Sewagodimo o ne a mo sala morago a itatlhela ka mo sejanageng sa ga Morolong. Ba ne ba bona kotsi ya sejanaga mme ba tlhokofala ka bobedi. Matlhomola o ne a utlwa fa batho ba seba gore monna wa gagwe o tlhokafetse a na le nyatsi mme ba sule ka bobedi. Morolong o ne a mo sotla e bile a mo nyadisa ka basadi ba bangwe. Sewagodimo ene, o ne a swa a sa bona lenyalo le a neng a le batla. Sewagodimo o ne a bone se se mo tshwanetseng, e leng Morolong, le fa a nyetse. O ne a ikaeletse gore Morolong o tla mo nyala le fa a sa batle. Ke sone se a itatlhelang ka mo sejanageng sa gagwe. Re ka re Sewagodimo o swa le monna yo ena a dumelang e le 'selo se se mo tshwanetseng.' O ne a atlegile mo maikaelelong a gagwe.	11
3	Molemogi tsala ya ga Lefufa e lemogile fa a sa itumela mme go na le sengwe se se mo jang maikutlo. Lefufa o bua fa ka tota a letse ka ntho madi a tshologa. O kaya fa a letse a utlwisitswe bothoko ke kakanyo ya gore Lesedi ngwana wa Bantšhe, yo e leng karolo ya morafe e e nyadiwang, o rometswe sekolong ke moswi, rraagwe Kgosi Mmopela yo o neng a sa kgetholole ope mo morafeng wa gagwe. Le fa go ntse jalo, morwaagwe, Kgosi Mmopela, o kgetholola morafe mme o tlhotlhelediwa ke baeletsi ba gagwe ba ba tshwanang le Lefufa le Molemogi. Go mo pepeneneng gore leina le ile boreelelong ka gonne Lefufa o jewa ke lefufa la gore ngwana wa Montšhe o isitswe sekolong. • <i>Ke go akgolela go itaya kgomo lonaka.</i> Go itaya kgomo lonaka go kaya fa Lefufa a dumelana le mafoko a ga Molemogi gore o mo itse sentle e bile o a mo tlhologanya. Se se raya gore Lefufa ga a fitlhe maikutlo a gagwe le lefufa le a ilang Bantšhe ka lona. O leka maano otlhe gore Bantšhe ba se ke ba tshwariwa jaaka batho ba ba tshwanetseng go tlotlwa le go neelwa ditshiamelo tsa botho. Ga a batle karolo e ya morafe e rutega. • <i>Ga ke kgore sekole sa ga Lesedi.</i> Lefufa a re ga a kgolwe gore ka tota Lesedi o tsena sekolo e bile go lebega fa a tla rutega go feta bana ba gagwe kgotsa ba batlotlegi ba bangwe mo motseng. O utlwile gore jaanong Lesedi o kwa yunibesithing ka ntlha eo, o batla Lesedi a busiwa kwa yunibesithi mme a tle go dira tiro ya ga rraagwe Keimetswe ya botlhanka ya kwa kgotleng. Moithuti a ka nna a oketsa ka ditiragalo tse dingwe tse di supang lefufa la ga Lefufa.	25

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Dithole ke morwaakgosi mme go ya ka setso sa Setswana, o tshwanetse go nyala Motswana, e seng motswantle. Batsadi ba ga Dithole ba ne ba setse ba rulagantse gore Dithole o tlele go nyala ntsalaagwe Mosidi. Mo motseng go na le mosetsana wa mofaladi wa Letebele go twe ke Nombini. Nombini o gaisa basetsana botlhe ba mo motseng ka bontle. Bontsi ba basetsana ba, ba ne ba fufegela Nombini. Dithole o tlhalosetsa tsala ya gagwe Batšhipile maikutlo a gagwe maleba le Nombini le setso se se mo kgoreletsang go ratana le Nombini. Batšhipile o mo rotloetsa gore a kwalele Nombini lekwalo a mo tlhalosetse maikutlo a gagwe. Nombini o amogela lorato lwa ga Dithole. BoLefufa ba ba bona fa ba atlana kwa nokeng mme ba utlwa botlhoko e bile ba tabogela go bolelela batsadi ba bona. Borraabo ba tabogela go bega tiragalo e kwa go Kgosi Serame. Kgosi Serame o bitsa Dithole go netefatsa dikgang tse a fetsang go di begelwa. Dithole o mmolelela jaaka pelo e ja serati, sebatlelwa e sa se batle. Kgosi Serame o mo konopa ka thobane mme Dithole o ngala mo gae o inaya naga. Fa boLefufa ba ne ba sa itlhaganelela go bolelela batsadi ba bone ka ga go ratana ga Dithole le Nombini, ba letlelela Dithole go itsise batsadi ba gagwe ka nako, go kabo go sa nna le kgotlang e e masisi jaana ka gonne Dithole a kabo a akantse pele gore o tla begela batsadi ba gagwe kgang ya ga Nombini jang. Kgosi e laela gore ba ga Dlamini ba kobiwe mo motseng mme Nombini o a timela fa a ntse a gapa dikgomo tsa ga rraagwe. O iphitlhela a le kwa ga ngaka Matwetwe. Dithole le ena o lala a sa robala kwa lapeng mme fa go latlha bola, bo bega fa Dithole a le kwa thabeng ya badimo mme motho yo o ka mo folosang ke motho wa sesadi – e leng Nombini. Letlhoo la boLefufa, le dira gore Nombini le batsadi ba gagwe ba kobiwe jaaka dirukhutli tse di kotsi. Ka nako e le nngwe Kgosi Serame le Mmakgosi ba tlhobaetswa ke go timela ga Dithole. Ka ntlha ya letlhoo la BoLefufa, malapa a mabedi a, a tsena mo dipharagobeng tse di iseng kana ka sepe. Nombini o dira dilo tse di masisi tse di thata tse di ka tsenyang botshelo jwa gagwe mo kotsing ka gonne a ne a batla go thusa Dithole. Ka thuso ya dipheko tsa ga ngaka Matwetwe o a atlega. Kgosi le morafe ba dumela gore Dithole le Nombini ba nyalane ka badimo ba adile diatla. Le fa kwa bofelong tsotlhe di apere tshiamo, malapa a mabedi a, a kile a utlwiwa botlhoko thata ka ntlha ya lefufa la BoLefufa le batsadi ba bona.	25

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Mo le bong le, ntšwa e bua jaaka motho. Ntšwa ke yona e buang ka tsela e e tshotsweng ka teng ke mong wa yona kgotsa re ka re e ngongorega ka tsela e batho ka kakaretso ba tshotseng dintšwa tsa bone makgwakgwa ka teng. Ntšwa e bua jaaka e lala e disitse le go tlhokomela mo lapeng mme fa e tshwanetse go fiwa dijo, e fiwa makgaritlha, dijo tse di setseng. Se se raya gore ga e kgore. Ntšwa e kobisa ka gore: <i>Ke je mpa gompala ka moja morago e le kgosi!</i> Ntšwa e kaya fa e lala e bogola bosigo jotlhe e dira tiro ya yone. Ga e tshabe le bophokoje. Le fa e lala e sa robala, e kete beng ba yona ga ba e rekegele ka gope. Ntšwa e re e kgona go tshwara mebutla fa e ile go tsoma. Fela fa go jewa tota le mebutla e e tshwerweng ke yona, e a timiwa. E re ka letsatsi leo, mong wa yona o a e bifela e kete e dirile phoso. Se, e nne leano le lentle la go e tima nama ya mmutla. E bua jaaka mong wa yone a e otlala mo tlhogong ka molamu, mme e ikana gore ka letsatsi le lengwe e tla ipusolosetsa. Ke sona se e reng: <i>Se sa feleng se a bo se tlhola.</i> Ntšwa e re jaanong e tsofetse, mme e kete mong wa yona o lebetse ditiro tsotlhe tse dintle tse e neng e di direla mong wa yona. Diponagalo tsa poko	11
5(b)	Ngamelo Wa me mogopolo o tsholwa morago O tsholwa morago, makgaritlha ke a abelwe; Boroko ena ga se wa 'sika lwa me; Ga se sika lwa me ke ngwana wa ga rraloso. Tlogelo 'Tsatsi boemong ba Letsatsi 'fatshe leno: boemong ba lefatshe leno Boroko ena ga se wa 'sika lwa me; Ga se 'sika lwa me ke ngwana wa ga rraloso: 'sika boemong ba losika Mong'a boemong ba Mong wa	4

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Mmoki o dirisitse mothofatso go tthalosa botshwantshi mo lebokong le. Baesekele e bua jaaka motho mme e tthalosa ka mo e bopilweng ka teng. E ipapisa le dipitse tse di akotseng. Le yone e ipone e le pitse, fela yona e otile e bile ke e tshesane thata mo e keteng e otlhilwe ka mogala ka ntlha ya maeto a mantsi a e a tsamayang. Fa motho a e kganna, e ya kwa le kwa fa e ntse e pegile batho e gatagatiwa jaaka motho a ikatisa mme ke sone se e lebegang e le tshesane. E feditswe ke go tlholwa e kotangwe ke motho e mo isa gongwe le gongwe kwa a ratang go ya teng. E bua jaaka yona e tshwariwa ka dinaka tse dikhutshwane bonolo mme e kgonwa go laolwa bonolo e seng jaaka dinaka tsa kgomo tse ditelele tse di tlabang. Dinaka tsa yona di e tabogisa sentle ka bonako e ise motho gongwe le gongwe kwa a ratang go ya teng. Gore e fetile foo, o tla bona ka motlhala wa maotwana a yona. Baesekele e bua gore ditiro tsa yona di dintsi thata mme batho ba ba ka nnang dipaki ke mapodisi ka gonne ga ba ke ba e tshwarela go nna lebelo thata, gape ga e ke e nna mo dikotsing tse dintsi jaaka dijanaga. Batho ba ba lehang go se e tlotle ke basimanyana, mme lori ntsala wa baesekele o ne a batla go ba thula. Mosimanyana o ne a otlhaiwa. Baesekele e a ipoka gore fa go twe e taboge ka bonako e a taboga, fela e tlhoka dithata tsa motho. Fa e kabo e na le tsona, e ne e tla dira dilo tsotlhe tse e di eletsang.	11
6(b)	Poeletsomedumo ya ditumanosi le ditumammogo Pitse di nonne tsotlhe ntshesane ke itshaletse Pere-tshesane ke otlhilwe ke go thuba ka lobelo Mmaesokama ke sokasokama go kopanya maeto nakwana Setobetobe ke totoba ke totobisetsa morwamotho fano le fale Mahatlha a pholo thupana, a otlhilwe ke go gollela phefo Mogatla a tshimega sekoti, o kokonnwe ke go kotama ditsela Tsame digwari dithupana mosimane wa phetakapejana Tsame dinaka di maripa, ke tshwarwa ka tlhogo bonolo Ke tshela ka go budulelwa morwa moswaarula Ntshesa ke logediwe mahura go huhulela pejana pele Sennawane ke nanose dinao, sephika ke sumakake Ke tlharetse maroo, hatshe ke latse motlhala setlhwane Bosigo a ntsola tshega, ntsalake lori a o rata go mo dira dianego Itlhokomeletseleng a kgalema mosong, makgakga a bo a kgala Ngamelo Ke itumetse maloba mosimane a sekisetswa go ntshotlaka Go ntshotlaka, a ntsamaisa ke sa bone, le lentswe le swaegile Tlhatlagano Tsame digwari dithupana mosimane wa phetakapejana Tsame dinaka di maripa, ke tshwarwa ka tlhogo bonolo	4
7(a)	Mmoki o ngongoregela ngwana wa ga mmaagwe yo o sa leng a ya makgoweng mme a sa boele gae – motho yo ke lekgelwa. Ga twe o sa le a re o ya go sela gore mo gae go tle go nne le dijo, fela e kete dijo tseo o di ja a le mongwe mme o ba lebetse kwa gae. O rapelela ngwana yo wa gaabo gore a se ke a swela kwa Borwa mme le ena a mo fitlhele a sa ntse a tshela a sa bolawa ke letlhologelego.	6

Question	Answer	Marks
7(b)	Poeletsomedumo A pelo e kile ya etsa ya me ya phaphalala ya nna ya re phaphe! ya etsa 'sigo jwa ngwedi mariga! Tlogelo 'sigo boemong ba bosigo tikel'laka bemong ba tikelelaka Ngwana'mma boemong ba Ngwana wa mma 'ntse boemong ba ke ntse Ngamelo Ngwana wa ga mma o sale a tikel'laka ka fa Ka fa maburung a Borwa ka fa Tlhatlhagano ya kwa tshimologong Ke re o mphitlhele ke sa tletse Ke sa metswa ke pelo ya bodutu Ke sa ya le tlala ya pelo, lerato. Tshekagano Ke re o mphitlhele ke sa tletse Ke sa metswa ke pelo ya bodutu Ke sa ya le tlala ya pelo, lerato.	4