



Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge Ordinary Level

SETSWANA

3158/01

Paper 1 Language

October/November 2019

2 hours 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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**.

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

BUIA DITAELO TSE PELE

O neetswe bukana ya go arabela ka fa gare pampiri e ya tlathhobo. Latela ditaelo tse di mo sebipong kwa tshimologong ya bukana ya go arabela. Ditaello di neetswe gape le ka Setswana fa tlase. Fa o batla pampiri e nngwe gape ya go arabela, kopa molebeledi go go neela bukana ya go tswelletsa.

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**.

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

DITAELO TSA BUKANA YA GO ARABELA

Tlatsa mabokosana a a leng fa pele mo sebipong sa bukana ya go arabela o dirisa ditlhakakgolo. Kwala ka pene e e botala jwa loapi jo bo tseneletseng kgotsa ka pene e ntsho. O **SE KE WA KWALELA FA GODIMO GA DIBARAKHOUTU**. Kwalela dikarabo tsa gago ka mo bukaneng ya go arabela. Dirisa matlhakore otlhe a pampiri. Tlogela mela e mebedi e e sa kwalwang sepe mo magareng ga dikarabo tsa gago tsa potso nngwe le nngwe.

Kwala nomoro ya potso e o e arabang mo morathong wa ntlha/kholomong ya htlha.

Question	Part
1	ai
1	aii

Fa e le gore potso e o e arabang e na dikarolo, sekao 1a, kwala karolo ya potso ka mo morathong wa bobedi/ kholomong ya bobedi.

Fa e le gore o dirisitse dibukana tsa go tswelletsa, tsweetswee di tsenye ka mo teng ga bukana ya go arabela.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.



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 Kgang e e felelang ka gore '... fa letsatsi le tswa ka bo ke le mo sekgweng se se lefifi'.
- 2 Malatsi a gago a bongwana.
- 3 Mathata le bosetlhogo jwa botlhoki.
- 4 Mosola le masula a thuto ya segompiano.

[25]

Section B**5 KAROLO YA BOBEDI: LOKWALO**

Kwala lekwalo le le latelang. Lekwalo le nne le thulaganyo e e siameng.

Puso e ikaelela go aga sekolo sa temo mo nageng ya gaeno. O gopola gore ke kakanyo e e siameng? Kwalela lokwalodikgang o tlhalose ka fa go ka dirwang ka teng.

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

[25]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

Section C

6 KAROLO YA BORARO: TEMANA

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

Molapo wa Encandu o fologa kwa godimo, kwa dithabeng jaaka noga ya tlhware e sa tswa go metsa photi; o matsoketsoke go ya kgakala kwa mawatleng, gare ga mpa ya lefatshe, kwa merafe e sa ntseng e jana ka meno gona. O fologa o le malekeleke mo mesing ya moso, o itsoketsa ka dithito tsa ditlhare tsa magokare. Mo lebopong la ona, namane tse ditona, bokwena, ba isitse dimpa godimo, ba arametse marang a manana, a letsatsi le le sa ntseng le dumedisa kwa tlhoeng ya thaba e pudutswana ele. Gangwe le gape, kwena o ina nko mo metsing go inola phologotswana e makgakga a e raeletseng mo diphatseng. Mo dikaleng tsa ditlhare, molope le batlhanka, bothaga, o kgadiepetsa a ba a kgadiepetsa, a kgabola a ba a kgabola, gonne mafitlholo ga a ise a siame, mme fa a sa itlhaganele, o tla fitlha thari kwa pitsong ya gagwe le tlhomedi. Kwa godimo, kwa tlhoeng kwa, mo molapo wa Encandu o simologang gona, go thibile mosi, e tswa e se mosi, e le mouwane wa metsi a tshologa maphorophoro, a gosomana dikgosomano, tlase tennyana-a-teng mo maleng a lefatshe, dikgageng tsa madimo, majabatho.

Molapo wa Encandu o fologa kwa dithabeng o le mamphemphe a majang a a medileng mo lebopong la ona, a tlhakane le marapo a diphologolo tse di wetseng go le tlala. O sutsa ka iketlo, jaaka molapo- mogolo, o gogola tse di tshelang le tse di suleng, o gorometsa kwa mawatleng. Ntlha ya botlhabatsatsi go dithabana tse pedi, di eme motlhotlho jaaka mabele a mosetsana wa moroba; letsatsi le phunyega fa gare ga tsona, e kete leitlho la dimo a tswa mo sekgweng. Mo dinaong tsa ona go ipharile sekolo se sesweu sa Ideni; lesedi la sona le tshwana le naledi e le yosi, e tlhagile mo marung a bosigo jwa Phatwe. E ne e tle e re ditsuatsue di tsogile, se batle go tima; se boele se nyedimole gore botlhe ba ba nyoretsweng thuto le botshelo jo bo sa khutleng ba nwe metsi a motswedi wa poloko.

Mookamedi wa kolo sa Ideni e ne e le monna a bidiwa Madolo, ka mangwele a ne a mo eteletse pele jaaka pitse e tswa lebelong. Ideni a ikana ka ene; go se pharologanyo fa gare ga Madolo le kolo sa gagwe. Ga se baokamedi ba bantsi ba ba nang le gone go manega botho jwa bone mo dikolong tsa bone, gore go bonale e kete dikolo tsa bone ga di kake di tswela pele kwa ntle ga bone. Madolo e ne e le mongwe wa baokamedi ba ba tlhotlheletsang mongwe le mongwe gore a gwalalele dinaledi. Kolo sa gagwe se tumile ka ntlha ya barutintshi ba o ba rutileng.

Dinonyane di ne di tshotse kgang ka fa molapong, tlhatlharuane ya tsone e ile godimo, di itumeletse letsatsi le phirima; dirurubele di phaphasela ka diphuka tse di lotsatsa mo tsatsing le le phirimang, e bile e kete bobi jwa segokgo sa pula ya medupe. Letsatsi la phirima jalo ka bohibidu jwa kgolokwe ya gala ya molelo wa dibi tsa motshotelo, gare ga mariga a matala; matlhasedi a lone a apesitse loapi go tloga bophirima go kgotlhomela borwa kwa thabeng tse dintsho tsele; metsu ya one e felela mo setaataeng jaaka tshaka tsa batlhabani ba gagasitswe ke ntwaga gae. La phirima le le bonya le maikotlhao, e bile e kete ga le kitla le boela bogosi jo bonana; e tswe re itse le ya go sunetsa matute a sebidimola, tlhatshana sa bonyana bo sa feleng, phiri sa masaikategang a magodimo. Magosi a feta a eme ka dinao; gosi josi bo sa thelemeng.

Mo ditlhareng go tsogile modumo wa dinonyane le dikhukhwane di omanela marobalo. "Go tsogile suthela kong, suthela kong." Ntswepedi o eme motlhotlho mo ditlhareng, o merodi ya dinonyane tse di robalang mo go ona; marang a mo atla ditlhaa le dipounama. Ntlheng ele ya botlhabatsatsi molapo wa Encandu o sutsetsa tlase jaaka pitsa ya mosoko, mokgape o fedile.

E ne e tle e re basimane ba sa batle go ya sekolong ba tlhole ba iphitlhile kwa Phunyuka; maitseboa ba boele sekolong ba iphaphathile ka molapo gore Madolo a se ka a ba bona. Mo tsatsing la bone Modise a ntse a tshabela kwa letsheng, a kopana le basimane ba kwa Khunwana ba le bararo; ba babedi ba le mo ngwageng wa bofelo kwa Edeni, wa boraro a le mošwa jaaka Modise. Ba ithaya ba re ke wa somo la bone. E ne e tle e re dikolo di se na go bulwa, basimane ba fetse beke kgotsa tse pedi, ba tlhagolela merogo kwa masimong; e re ba fetsa go tlhagola, ba kgothe dipatlelo tsa metshameko ya sekolo, jaanong ba itse go tsena mo dithutong tsa bone; mme bomatlhogojana ba ba botlhajana, ba ngweegela Phunyuka. E re ba fitlha kwa molapong, ba ithabetsa jaaka gale; ba karaganya namane tse ditona tsa marole, mosimane a ne a ya a nweela a ba a ya go tlhaga kgakala, a ntse a sesa ka fa tlase ga metsi jaaka tlhapi.

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

- (a) Kwena e dira eng mo metsing? [1]
- (b) Molope o dira eng fa dijo di ise di siame? [1]
- (c) Goreng tlhware e tshwantshanngwa le molapo? [1]
- (d) Tlhalosa gore goreng go tsogile tlhatlharuane mo ditlhareng? [1]
- (e) Naya ditshwantshwang magareng ga leitlho la dimo le letsatsi. [1]
- (f) Naya bokao jwa temana 'la phirima e kete ga le kitla le boela bogosi jo bonana'. [1]
- (g) Goreng basimane ba ne ba iphaphatha ka molapo fa ba boela sekolong? [1]
- (h) Leina Madolo le tlholegile jang? [1]
- (i) Tlhalosa dipolelwana tse di latelang ka mafoko a gago:
 - (i) a gosomana [2]
 - (ii) go inola [2]
 - (iii) ditsuatsue di tsogile [2]
- (j) Naya maina a dikapuo tse di dirisitsweng mo meleng e e latelang, o bo o sedifatse karabo ya gago ka dikao tse di utlwalang:
 - (i) Dithabana tse pedi di eme motlhotlho jaaka mabele a mosetsana wa moroba. [3]
 - (ii) Dinonyane di ne di tshotse kgang ka fa molapong. [3]

[20 (Diteng) + 5 (Puo) = 25]

Section D

KAROLO YA BONE: THANOLO

Tlhopha temane **7 kgotsa 8** mme o bo o e ranola.

7 Temana ya Seesemana: ranolela mo puong ya Setswana.

According to the Bakwena, kingship is represented by *kupe*, a sacred cow. I believe you all know what *kupe* is. A long time ago, whenever war or famine brought anxiety and starvation, a kgosi would take out a heifer and offer it to the ancestors. This cow could only have one colour and could not have any spots. If it was white it had to be plain. The cow would be driven out of the village into the veldt. No one was allowed to herd the cow, except its owner. No one was allowed to milk it either. If it died, no one was allowed to eat its meat.

The cow would be left completely abandoned in the veldt. In times of plenty, when the rain was abundant, the cow would grow fat and round. Its skin would look bright and shiny. The cow would live in the veldt until it died of old age. In times of drought, it would die of starvation. Everyone knew that you were not supposed to herd the cow, even if it joined other cattle. The cattle owners knew this better than anyone else. Kingship is exactly like *kupe*. This cow is sacred; it is not something you can wear or smear on yourself like ochre.

[25]

Kgotsa

8 Temana ya Setswana: ranolela mo puong ya Seesemane.

Ga twe mo tshimologong Batswana ba tswa ga Lowe. Se se diragetse Batswana ba ntse ba le setšhaba se le sengwe, ba ise ba kgaogane ka merafe le meratshwana. Lowe o dule mo logageng, mme e rile a ise a tswe, a roma motlhanka wa gagwe wa boikanyo, Matsieng, go ya go bula kgoro ya logaga, le go bona gore kwa ntle go ntse jang. Matsieng a tsamaya a fitlha a bula kgoro ya logaga, a tswela kwa ntle mme a fitlhela lefatshe le itumedisa matlho a motho. Le kgabile ka dimela tsa methalethale. Ka e ne e le nako ya dipula, go bonala botala fela. Go utlwala monko o o monate. A bona ditlhare di rwele maungo a a neng a lebega a le monate.

A utlwa melodi ya dinonyane e kete di itumeletse kgorogo ya moeng wa tsona, yo di neng di simolola go mmona. Tsotlhe tse tsa mo gapa maikutlo. A ema Matsieng, a gakgamaletse bontle, jo o neng a bo bona lwa ntlha mo botshelong jwa gagwe. 'A selo se, lefatshe, ke selo se sentle jaana?' a bua a le esi, a setse a lebetse gore o romilwe. 'Ke tla tsamaela mo lefatsheng gore ke bone bontle jo,' a bua gape, a sa gopole sepe ka ga botshelo jo o bo tlogetseng kwa morago. A nna a tsamaya le naga, a ja maungo a ditlhare. A ja nama ya diphologolo tse di neng di. A nwa metsi mo megobeng le mo dinokeng.

[25]

BLANK PAGE

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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