



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

SETSWANA

Paper 1 Language

3158/01

October/November 2008

2 hour 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 tsotlhe 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 supiwa 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 ko go tse pedi.
Ela tlhoko: O ka ganetsa kgotsa wa dumalana le mogopolo wa kang.

- (a) Bojanala ke bokamoso jwa lefatshe la Botswana?
- (b) A dikomputara di botlhokwa mo dikolong?
- (c) A go botlhokwa go somarela tikologo ya Botswana?
- (d) Bagologolo ba re “lore lo ojwa lo sa le metsi”?

[25]

Section B**2 KAROLO YA BOBEDI: PUISO BATHO**

Metshameko e botlhokwa fela thata go sidila mme le maikutlo. Jaaka mongwe wa bomankge wa setswerere yo o itsegeng ka manongtlhotlho a metshameko mo Botswana, o laleditswe go buisanya le banana ba sekolo ka botlhokwa jwa metshameko le boleng jwa one ka karetso.

Kwala puisanyo ya tsebe le seripa go ya kwa go tse pedi ka tshetla e.

[25]

Section C

3 KAROLO YA BORARO: TEMANA

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

Dikamela

Tota o ka tlhokomela meelwane jang ya sekaka se se mogote se, ga ipotsa mokolonisi wa puso ya ga MmaMosadinyana, yo o kileng a bo a busa mo karolong e ya Kgalagadi, ka gonne dipitse tsa sepodisi sa gagwe di ne di potokanngwa jaaka makgongwane ke lenyora le malwetsi? Karabo e tsile ka lekwalo le le neng le kwadilwe ka di 30 Phatwe 1882 ke mohumi wa dinaledi wa diteemane e bong Rre Cecil Rhodes. “Ke ikemiseditse go duelela dikamela di le masome a mabedi le bapalami ba tsone ba le barataro go dirisiwa mo ditirisong tsa sepodisi”

Dingwaga di le masome mararo le bobedi tsa feta morago ga dikamela di goroga mo dikantorong tsa mapodisi. Mapodisi a ne a itumela fela thata. Dikamela, ba bua ka boitumelo, di tshela lobaka lo loleele go gaisa dipitse. Dikamela di tshola merwalo e e bokete go gaisa dipitse. Dikamela di tsamaya sebaka se seleele go gaisa dipitse. Go di gaisa tshotlhe, dikamela ga di batle metsi a mantsi jaaka dipitse. Mo godimo ga moo, di ja ditlhare le ditlhatshana; masu, makala le tse dingwe dimela tse di fitlhelwang mo kgaolong e.

Mme ka ngwaga wa 1959, dikamela tsa simolola go dirisiwa ka boutsana. Mapodisi a Tshabong a kwalela bagolwane ba bone go ba bolelela fa dikamela di sa tlhole di na le boleng ka ntata ya tiriso ya dijanaga. Mme se, gongwe, se ne se ka bolela matshophetshophe a sefatlhego sa ga Rre Lemme Talampe. Rre Lemme Talampe e ne e le moeteledi pele mogolo wa sepodisi sa Tshabong, yo ka ngwaga ya 1997 a neng a amogela dikantoro tsa maratwa go lejwa, dijanaga tsa manobonobo di le tlhano, le mapodisi a a neng a apere kapari ya tiro ya sepodisi ka matsetseleko le manongtlhotlho a le masome matlhano. Ee! le dikamela di ka tshwara makgolo a mabedi.

“Selo sa botlhokwa ka dikamela?” Rre Lemme Talampe, a didimala sebakanyana, a a ja tlhogo ya nonyane ka diphologolo tse di lopang P150,000 ka ngwaga mo dijong, melemo le go di katisa. Mapodisi mangwe ba ne ba akanya fa madi a ka dirisiwa go reka megala ya letheke, diromamowa kgotsa dijanaga tse dingwe tse dintšhwa. Rre Lemme Talampe, o ne a akanya go menaganye, fa mapodisi a gagwe a maemo a a kwa tlase bone ba ne ba tshwaraganye le namane ya moroba ya go katisa dikamela letsatsi le tserema “go ntsha tlhapi mo metsing le yone kolobe mo hokong”. “Ke a ineela, ke batla dijanaga”, ga bua Rre Lemme Talampe. Ka dijanaga, o ka ya go tlhokomela meelwane o bo o boela kantorong ka letsatsi le le lengwe. Ka dikamela, o tshwanetse ke go tsaya malatsilatsi mo meelwaneng. Ke phologolo e e bonya. Ga o kake wa e tabogisa, ka gonne e ka lapa e bo e gana go tsamaya.

Mapodisi a maemo a a kwa tlase, ba ba neng ba palama dikamela gangwe le gape go tlhokomela meelwane le bone ba ne ba batla dijanaga tseo tsa marata go lejwa. Ka di ne di na le maranyane a matlhabaphefo, se, e ne e se selo se se nnyane mo sekakeng. “Ga di manobonobo”, ga akgela lepodisi lengwe mabapi le dikamela. Yo mongwe le ene a akgela, “ke ne ke di tshaba fa ke simolola go di bona”.

Le ene tota mokatshi wa mmantswitswidi wa dikamela, Rre Shabi Dikhakhe, yo o lebegang a rwaegile thata ka kgang e e mašetla e, o ne a dumelana fa dikamela di le dingalo. “Dingwe ka go rata ga tsone, di tle di ralale ditlhare le ditlhatshana, maikaelelo e le go batla go diga mopalami” ga bua Rre Shabi Dikhakhe, yo o sa bolong go bereka mo sepodising dingwaga di le lesome le borataro.

Gongwe ke ka bo ke boditse Rre Lemme Talampe, yo o neng a apere kapari ya sepodisi ka matsetseleko, gore a le ene o tlhokomela melelwane ka dikamela. "O akanya gore bagolwane ba palama dikamela"? Le fa go ntse jalo, o ne a itumelela go bua ka kgang ya go rekisa dikamela e e sa bolong go nna mo lenaneong ngwagatlola.

Ka seo sebaka, lephata la sepodisi le ne le na le dikamela di ka tshwara makgolo a mabedi. Bangwe ba mapodisi ba dumelana le go rekisiwa ga dikamela ka di ne di sa tlhole di dirisiwa ke ope malatsing ano. Batho ka bontsi ba ne ba di batla. Ga rumaruma Rre Lemme Talampe. Ba amogela megala go tswa bokgakaleng jaaka Kapa (Aferika Borwa) mo go ba ba neng ba batla dikamela. Bangwe ba di batlela tsa kgwebo, fa ba bangwe bone ba ne ba di batlela go di palama fela.

Le fa go ntse jalo, batho ba motse ba ema ka dinao, ba re dikamela ga di ye gope, di tshwanetse go nna fa gore di tle di oke bajanala. Kwa bofelong, ntswa dikamela di ne tsa anamisiwa le maphata a mangwe a puso, go ne ga dumalanwa gore lephata la tsa sepodisi le sale ka di le masome a mabedi. Rre Talampe, a re di tla dirisiwa ke kantoro ya gagwe fa dijanaga di le boutsana, kgotsa go tlhokomela melelwane jaaka kwa merakeng, kwa go se nang ditsela tse dintle, ntleng ga metlhaba fela.

Fa Rre Talampe a bodiwa ke mapodisi a gagwe a maemo a a kwa tlase gore ke eng lephata la gagwe la sepodisi le sa rekisi dikamela tsotlhe gangwe fela. Ba ne ba lebana mathong jaaka "poo-ya-tshikela". Kwa bofelong, morago ga go tshegela ka fa teng, Rre Talampe, a re potso e e masisi e, e tshwanetse go fetesediwa kwa bagolwaneng ba gagwe ba sepodisi kwa motsemogolo Gaborone.

Dikamela tsone, ka matlho a a makgwebana, le dintshi tsa matlho tse ditelele, di ne di lebega di sa tshwenngwa ke kgang ya go re di tlhokomela melelwane kgotsa nnyaa. Dikamela di ne di sena maina, kwantle ga dinomoro tse di neng di tshubilwe mo matlalong a tsone. "Mo go nna di lebega ka go tshwana fela" ga bua Rre Talampe. Le fa go ntse jalo, mokatisi a ganetsa, a bua ka pharologanyo ya mebala, sefatlhego le meno.

Fa bokatisi bo sa tswa go wela, Rre Lemme Talampe a tlhopha ka matsetseleko kamela, 237, 239, 287 le 266. A boela morago, a nna fatshe mo kantorong ya gagwe, a akanya ditiro tsa gore go ne go ka bo go ntse jang fa kantoro ya gagwe e kabo e ne ya rekisa dikamela tsotlhe.

"Re kabo re dirile diketekete" a bua ka ikotlhao "re kabo re rekile dijanaga tse dintsi"

DIPOTSO

- (a) O dirisa mafoko a gago, tlhalosa gore mathata a bakolonisi ba neng ba lebagane le one mabapi le go tlhokomela melewane ya sekaka e ne le afe? [2]
- (b) Tlhalosa gore mathata a o a nankotseng fa godimo a ne a fenngwa ka tsela efe? [1]
- (c) Go tswa mo pading, fa mabaka a ka nna mane a a supang gore dipitse di ne di phalwa jang ke dikamela. [4]
- (d) Go tswa mo khutshweng e, tiriso ya dijanaga e dirile gore dikamela di dirisiwe jang? [1]
- (e) Diketekete tse di neng di dirisiwa mo dikameleng bangwe ba ne ba bona go le botlhokwa di ka dirisiwa mo go eng? [3]

- (f) Dijanaga tsa marata go lejwa di ne di na le eng se se neng se dira gore mapodisi a maemo a a kwa tlase ba di batle? [1]
- (g) Fa sekao go tswa mo temaneng e, se se supang gore dikamela di ne di na le dikakanyo tsa tsone? [2]
- (h) Rre Lemme Talampe o ne a batla go bua ka kgangkgolo ya go rekisa dikamela e e sa bolong go nna mo lenaneong ngwagatlola. Mokwadi o ne a mmotsa eng? [1]
- (i) O dirisa mafoko a gago, ke ka goreng mapodisi ba ne ba se ka ba nna le katlego go rekisa dikamela tsotlhe? [1]
- (j) Batho ba ba neng ba batla go reka dikamela ba ne ba re ba di batlelang? [2]
- (k) Go lebana matlhong jaaka “poo-ya-tshikela” go tewa go reng? [1]
- (l) “Pharologanyo ya mebala, sefatlhego le meno” mafoko a a buiwa ke mang, a a bua le mang, ka goreng? [3]
- (m) Mokwadi fa a re go “ntsha tlhapi mo metsing le yone kolobe mo hokong” o bua ka seemo se se ntseng jang? [2]
- (n) Makgongwane ke eng? [1]

[Total: 25]

Section D

4 KAROLO YA BONE : THANOLO

Tlhopha temana A kgotsa B mme o bo o e ranolela puong ya Setswana kgotsa Seesemane.

A Temana ya Seesemane: ranolela mo puong ya Setswana.

A farmer was wondering what was destroying his maize and sorghum crops. He sat down with wife and discussed what to do. His wife advised him to go to the field first thing in the morning and find out. At dawn, armed with his newly crafted knobkerrie and accompanied by his fearsome pack of dogs he left for the field. When they got to a small hill at the top of the field they were met by a herd of antelopes eating the crops. The farmer quickly set the dogs on the antelopes and ran behind them waving his knobkerrie furiously in the air. When the antelopes saw him and heard the barking dogs charging at them, they were so terrified that they all ran into a nearby bush. In order to stop the antelopes from coming back to destroy the crops once and for all, the farmer fenced off his field using barbed wire and put up a scarecrow. From then on the farmer and his family had a bumper crop year after year. They were even able to produce a surplus which they sold in the local market at an affordable price.

[25]

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

Ramaotwana, letlhogotshweu la motsana wa Letsholathebe ga twe e ne le mogaka wa bagaka. Ke raya seganka sa diganka. Ramaotwana ga twe o ne a amule kgatsele ya popota ya ditso tsa motsana wa gagwe, a e itse jaaka dithapo tsa loselo. Ba ba mo itseng ba re o ne a sa le a itshupa mašetla le bobelokgale go tswa bonyaneng. Ka letsema, ga twe o ne o ka mo fitlhela a tshwere namane ya moroba ka dinaka fa di golegwa. Ka letsholo go ne ga twe o ne a sa bobee dintshi go fitlhela a gagola tau ka diatla a bo a sikara le letlalo mo legetleng go le isa kgosing. Kwa ntweng gone, o ne a di goga kwa pele; a koma le moribo, a thuntshitse dithole tsa go thiba marang a letsatsi. Le dira ga twe di ne di tlhanola direthe fa di mmona. Ka go nna jalo, Ramaotwana o ne a tumile fela thata ka bophara jwa motsana wa Letsholathebe. Gongwe le gongwe a goyang mo motseng o ne a goraisa ke bomme ka megolokwane, bannabagolo ba mmoke go fithelela ba kgala mathe ganong. Makawana ba mo kgalhantshe ka setilo sa dikgojana, makgarejwana bone ka mogopo wa bogobe jwa mabele.

[25]

3158/01 November 2009

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 3 © Mohammed Umar; *Amina*; Africa World Press; 2006.

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.