



# Cambridge O Level

**SETSWANA**

**3158/01**

Paper 1 Language

**October/November 2020**

**2 hours 30 minutes**



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **four** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer **one** question.
  - Section B: answer Question 5.
  - Section C: answer Question 6.
  - Section D: answer **one** question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

**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 Mosola le makoa a thuto ya segompieno.
- 2 “E e mašwi ga e itsale.” A o dumelana le setlhogo se?
- 3 Loeto kwa serapeng sa diphologolo.
- 4 Se nka se dirang fa nka nna tautona ya naga ya gaetsho.

[25]

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

Ke letsatsi la keteko ya moletlo wa bomme. Kwalela mmaago molaetsa wa ditebogo, o mo leboge ka mo a go tlhokometseng mo botshelong jwa gago.

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.

Ya re e setse e le sebaka ba ntse ba tlhomile ditlhogo jaana; monnamogolo Ofentse a re, “bagaetsho, dumelang. Magodimo a re huraletse, banna ba fetogile basadi. Ke sa ntlha ke bona leuba le le kana, ka rre, ka monna a sule.” A šeba kwa motlhabeng e kete o tla bona kgomo e wa. Go utlwa ga go tshwane le go bona. Banna ba tlhoma ditlhogo. Ga bua Seatile a šebile magodimo. “Dilo di ya masweng bagaetsho. E rile rona re gola, ra fitlhela e re go ntse jaana, borraetshomogolo ba phute tshimane ya dikgomo go ya go tsaya sekei kwa motseng mongwe. Gompieno dilo di fetogile, lefatshe le šenne meno,” a bua a lapile. Mongwe a re, “a basimane ba ye go tsaya lofetlho kwa Maikutlwane.” Kana ka tshwanelo, lofetlho ke la basetsana ba meroba.

Ke sethoboloko tsatsi la Matlhatso. Mo motlhabeng go gasaganye tshimane e fula thetlwa; bangwe ba lelekile dirurubele. Ntlheng ele ya bophirimatsatsi jwa motse wa Maikutlwane, magomo a gasaganye mo mogoteng o o budusang dinao; naga e ntse e re setlhe! Basimane ba fudisetsa ntlheng ya kwa sedibeng, gonne ke nako ya go nosa. Tshimane e e ntseng e tsoma mebutla, e lelekile dirurubele, e fula thetlwa, jaanong e tsena mo motseng. Bangwe ba sala ba rapame mo tlhageng, gaufi le tsela ya Matile. Pitso le Pelontle ba tsena mo ga Odirile, monna wa ngaka, ba ikopisa metsi, gore e tle e re ba bona lofetlho, ba lo phamole. Ba fitlhela mogatsa Odirile a kgapa. Fa ba se na go nwa (gonne ba ne ba tshwanetse go nwa le fa ba sa tshwarwa ke lenyora) ba lo bona mo lobalelong. “Pula ya medupe!” A e ne!

Mokgosi wa ya godimo. Batho ba tswa mo matlung go bona kwa e tlhasetseng gone. Mosadi a letsa mogolokwane a ba a lapa loleme; ya nna selo se sentle go bona mosimane yo moleele a ipetsa marago ka direthe, a tlanasela kwa pele ga bone jaaka tlangwe, role lo beta kolobe. Gariaga! Bomatlhogole ke lona! Teduputswa a tshikinya tlhogo. Baitsekang, mosimane yo o maswe ka bomo wa Maikutlwane, a ititaya sehuba, a tswa mo gare ga bone, a baya Pelontle mangole. Pelontle a goloka tlhogo mo tseleng. Baitsekang a kubalala mo morago ga gagwe. Ya re Pelontle a bona di mo tatetse, a latlhela lofetlho kwa pele gore ba somo la gagwe ba mo tshologe mokgosi, a itatlhela mo tlhageng.

Jaanong ga tsoga somo la ga Modise, ntwane e e neng e larile mo tlhageng, ya sala Baitsekang morago. Ba supologa jaaka boijane bo tswa mo diriteng. Thukwi a re ke lebelo marota a re ke namile. Tloga re ye kong! Basimane ba Maikutlwane ba tsena motse ka legare ba akgelana lofetlho go bontsha ba tllhaa lo borethe gore ba tomotse mokgele mo tlhoeng ba le bosu. Ntekwane ba Matile le bone ba ntse ba re matla ka maleo. Ditsela di rile thi! Matšhwititšhwiti a tlile go bogela motshameko wa badimo.

Matlhogojane a naya Modise lofetlho ka go itlhomile e le wa bona. Modiro wa simologa. Modise a tsena motse ka legare gore ba ba neng ba ise ba bone gore e tlhasetse ba tswe mo matlung. Basimane ba ikudupanya fa morago ga gagwe, ba gopotse pina e e tla reng maitsiboa e bo e binwa mo mebileng. Ke bale! Mosimane o wa a ba a tsoga a sa itlhotlhora. Ya re e setse e le sebaka lo ntse lo amogelanwa, e bile e kete lo tla lala mo Maikutlwane, Modise a tswa mo gare ga bona a le matsatsarapa, a lo beile go bapa le tsebe. Maikutlwane a ema ka dinao. Mogolokwane wa tswa boroko; mosadi a kgadiapetsa a ba a kgadiapetsa a sa tswa go kgadiapetsa. Teduputswa ya beta ka kodu, ya gopola malatsi a maloba. Ke bale! Ba ntse magogagoga jaaka dikgomo tsa pula mo tseleng; ba pota tsela ka fa le ka fa.

Mosadi mongwe wa Ntsweleputswa a rothisa keledi, a gopotse morwae. Mosadi a thaba mogolokwane la bofelo go ba etleetsa mo loetong lwa bona; teduputswa a bebentsha melomo go ba direla mofago wa matlhogonolo, ya bitsa maina a ba ba ithobaletseng. Ka lotlatlana fa ba fitlha kwa gae; mosadi a tswa nokeng a ba tlhabela mogolokwane. Batho ba tswa ka matlo go ba kgatlhantsha ba ise ba tsene ka motse; basadi ba ala meseme, ba feela ditsela go ba tlhogonolofatsa.

Ga robalwa loapi lo benya dinaledi, magodimo a ntse a kitlantse meno. Ya re naledi ya meso e tla e rwele masigo ka tlhogo ga tlihatloga lefifi la se ntseele ngwana ntlheng ya borwa, le tla le sutsa jaaka pitsa ya mosoko. Mekodue e e neng e sa ntse e setse ya wa ka mangole, ya dumaduma; go se dikgadima; go se phefo; go didimetse; go boifisa. Fa le ntsha nko, ya simolola, pula ya dikgomo le batho. Mekodue ya emisa ditsebe, ya ipoka ntsi e tala; bana ba karaganya, lesogo la bitsa mokapelo wa lone.

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

- (a) Modise o tsere lofetlho jang? [1]
- (b) Pina e ne e binelwa eng? [1]
- (c) Ke ka ntlha ya eng Modise a tsene motse ka legare? [1]
- (d) Neela botlhokwa jwa pula ya medupe? [1]
- (e) Go kgadiapetsa ke eng? [1]
- (f) Ke eng se se dirang gore mosadi a rothise keledi? [1]
- (g) Ke ka ntlha ya eng teduputswa a gopola malatsi a maloba? [1]
- (h) Loapi lo ne lo ntse jang fa batho ba ya go robala? [1]
- (i) Maru a simolotse leng go nna gona? [1]
- (j) Go buiwa ka eng mo temeng e? [1]
- (k) Tlhalosa dikapuo tse di latelang jaaka di dirisitswe mo temaneng:
- (i) tlhomile ditlhogo [2]
- (ii) rothisa keledi [2]
- (l) Kwala dipolelo tse di latelang ka mafoko a gago:
- (i) Lefifi la se ntseele ngwana ke ale [2]
- (ii) Mogolokwane wa tswa boroko [2]
- (iii) Maikutlwane a ema ka dinao [2]

[20 (Diteng) + 5 (Puo) = 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.

Let me tell you a story about my childhood and the games we used to play. As boys, we were mostly left to our own devices. We played with toys we made ourselves. We moulded animals and birds out of clay. We made ox-drawn sledges out of tree branches. Nature was our playground. The hills above Qunu were dotted with large smooth rocks which we transformed into our own roller-coaster. We sat on flat stones and slid down the face of large rocks. We did this until our backsides were so sore we could hardly sit down. I learned to ride by sitting on top of an older calf. After being thrown to the ground several times, we got the hang of it.

I learned my lesson one day from an unruly donkey. We had been taking turns climbing up and down its back and when my chance came I jumped on and the donkey bolted into a nearby thorn bush. It bent its head, trying to unseat me, which it did, but not before the thorns had pricked and scratched my face, embarrassing me in front of my friends. I learnt then that to humiliate another person is to make him suffer unnecessarily.

[25]

## Kgotsa

8 Temana ya Setswana: ranolela mo puong ya Seesemane.

E rile bogologolo batho ba bona Naledi nngwe e e galalelang e kgabaganya loapi ka bonako go tswa botlhabatsatsi go ya bophirimatsatsi, e fatola magodimo ka lesedi, e bonesa legodimo le lefatshe. Go ne go se ope yo a itseng gore e simolola kae le gore e fetela kae, mme e ne e kgatlha ka bontle jwa yone e gakgamatsa kgotsa e be e tshose ka kgalalelo ya yone e e fetang kgalalelo ya masedi a mangwe a bosigo.

Naledi e, e ne e le Solomon Tshekisho Plaatje. Mo gare ga botshelo jwa Barolong bagaabo, mme e seng bone fela, mme e leng mo gare ga Batswana botlhe, le mo merafeng yotlhe ya Bantsho le ba mmala le Ma-India le Basweu ba Aforika Borwa. Mo go bone botlhe o ne a le motho yo o tlhomphegileng ka dineo tsa gagwe tsa kitso le tiro le puo le go kwala – Moitsaanape le morutegi, le setswerere le senatla sa motho. Yo o ne a sa tlhole e le ngwana wa Barolong fela, mme jaanong e le ngwana wa ditšhaba tsotlhe tsa Aforika.

Motho yo o ntseng jalo, yo o gaisang ka mokgwa mongwe, batho ba le bantsi ba tle ba rate go itse sengwe ka ga gagwe, gore tota o mang? O tswa kae? O tsetswe ke mang? O rutilwe kae? O tshidile jang? O sule leng? O bolailwe ke eng? Bana ba gagwe ke bomang? Tumelo ya gagwe e ne ele eng?

[25]



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