



SETSWANA

Paper 1 Language

2 hours 30 minutes

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

- 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.

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

DC (KN) 338534/3
© UCLES 2024

[Turn over

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 Tlhalosa tlhatlharuane e e tliwang ke pula ya matlakadibe.
- 2 Dikgwetlho tsa loago le itsholelo/ikonomi mo Kontinenteng ya Aforika.
- 3 Kwala tlhamo ka seane se: 'Moenyana pele lobone lwa wabo'.
- 4 'A basadi ba na le ditiro le maikarabelo a a tshwanang le a banna.' Dumela kgotsa o ganetse setlhogo se ka mabaka a a utlwalang.

[25]

Section B

5 KAROLO YA BOBEDI: LOKWALO

Ke letsatsi la boipuso la naga la gaeno. Kwalela pampiri ya dikgang ya motsana wa lona ka maikutlo a gago malebana le moletlo wa letsatsi le.

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.

Bese e khunou ya ralawee e ne e bopela tlase ka iketlo fa Mmalesedi a re: “Moratiwa o se ke wa ntebala tlhe! Fa ke riana ke wa gago... Le wena o a bona, nnyaya o a itse gore nka se tlhole ke nna wa yo mongwe. Ga go na gore nka fetoga.” A diga matlho ka khutsafalo. Mmalesedi o ne a hutsafetse gonne a itse fa ditsala tsa gagwe di kile tsa bua jaaka ena jaana, mme ga se ke ga thusa sepe. Ya re baratiwa ba se na go welawela borwa, ba kolopela lejana kwa morago. Tsholofelo ya gagwe e ne e le gore go se ke ga diragala jalo ka Mpotseng, moratiwa wa gagwe. Ka pelo a ka nna a ya kwa Tshwane, fela a se le bale kwa gae. Fa a emisa sefatlhego go leba Mpotseng gape ka letlhabaphefo la bese, a fitlhela a le lolea mo matlhong, go bonala gore mogopolo o kalaotega tennyanteng. Dipounama tsa mogoma di ne di arogane, tshika e kgolo mo gare ga phatla e tatametse jaaka leleme la ntšwanyana; e tshesane mo godimo ga itlho la moja yona e uba phetelela. Mo dintshing tsa moriri wa phatla le mo nkong ya gagwe go ne go eme marothodi a mofufutso o jaanong o neng o setse o tloga o keketla. Mpotseng a utlwa a engwe ke phure mo mometsong, e gana go wela.

“Moratiwa o didimaletseng ke bua nao? Mpotseng mong wa me, kana ke rile o se le bale nna yo ke salang ke beile seatla phatleng.”

Mpotseng ga a ka a mo araba, kana go sengwe fela go mo nametsha le go mo tiisa mooko ntswa motho wa kgarebe a ne a le mo tlalelong. Ga a a ka a araba gonne mogopolo wa gagwe tota o ne o se mo mainanathong a ga Mmalesedi. Mogopolo wa gagwe o ile mafisa. Mogopolo o ne o boelela dilo tse, fa Mpotseng a utlwa Mmalesedi a bua sengwe ka ga ba ba tla oketsang diphatla ka diatla. A garoga ka pelo ka go lemoga a sa bolo go lora ditoro tsa tadi e amusa.

“Ga ke bolo go bua, Mpotseng. Ke tloga ke tswa mangana, o didimaletseng?”

“O ntse o reng? Nnyaya, intshwarele. Mogopolo wa me o tserwe ke phefo e o phailitse kgakala.”

“Tota o akantseng moratiwa?”

“Se tlhodie; ga re nosi; tsebe fa e riana ga e na sekhurumelo.”

“Ke ne ke iphora ke re ke tla utlwa o nthaya o re o ntse o akantse ka ga me jaanong...”

Ga ke ise ke go reye ke re ke ntse ke sa akanya ka ga gago. Dilo tse di ntse di feresa mo mogopolong wa me di go ama thata, gonne di ama nna. Maloba ke ne ke le kwa Hamosekerala. E ne e se lwa ntlha ke ya teng; seo o se itse sentle. Ke solofela, nnyaya, ke eletsa e ka bo ke go ile lwa bofelo. Ke sulafaditswe ka bo ka tshoswa ke dilo tse di dirwang ke batho koo. Poifo ya me ke gore gongwe le kwa Tshwane go ntse go na le tulo gape e e tshwanang le Hamosekerala. Le gale Sedi, tseo ke tsa banna. “Monna ke go tshwara tau ka mangana.”

“Tsa kwa o yang ga re di itse. Botlhokwa ke gore o tshotse lekwalo la tetelelo. O tla bona tiro jaaka botlhe. Nna ka re o sere go ya majako, wa ya madilotsana.”

“A o a ntaya?”

“Nnyaya, moratiwa; ke go eleletsa masego gonne o itse sentle gore ke motho a le gobedi,”

“Se ke wa ama ntlha eo; re e sugile mmogo maloba. Fa e le thari e budule.”

“Tselatshweu, moratiwa. O bolokesege.”

“O sale Mmalesedi. Nna ke tla bolokesege. Motse o se nang makolwane, legora la one ga le yo.”

“Ba dumele kwa ga mmaneago.”

“Ba tla dumela fela thata. O itlhokomele thata. O se ke wa tshwenyega ka ga me go le kalo. Ga se lwa ntlha ke ya Isiterose, le fa e le la ntlha ke ya teng ka mokgaphe wa gompieno.”

Mmalesedi a katoga bese. Ya porotla gape e khunou ya ga ralawee. Ya wela tsela e tloga fa boemong jwa yona mo lebentleleng la ga Meinhardt. Motlatlarietso wa bafelegetsi wa ya godimo. Batho ba ba modumo ba le kae bao! Ya kgabaganya Dibotswane e ntse e fetolaka lentswe. Fa e feta Maropeng, ke fa e setswe morago ke leru la lerole morago. Ya wela ka Motsitla e famotse dinko, e fegelwa mo go maswe. Fa e kgokologelwa Kgwadubeng Mpotseng o ne a sa lemoge sepe.

Mogopolo wa gagwe o ne o hudugile. Ka 1950 o ne a tshwanelwa ke go tlogela sekolo gonne mogoloe Moreti, a ne a ya makgoeng. Ka ba ne ba disa dikgongwana tsaabo ka go refosana, ga bonala gore jaanong di saletse Mpotseng. E ne e se dikgomo tsa sepe tota; le fa go ntse jalo, rraagwe, Masilo, a kile a bo a beile pelo thata mo go tsona. Mo go ena, dikgongwana tse e ne e le lobota lwa bofelo gare ga gagwe le botlhanka jwa bosakhutleng.

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

- (a) Goreng Mmalesedi a diga matlho ka khutsafalo? [1]
- (b) Ke ka ntlha ya eng sefatlhego sa ga Mpotseng se le lolea? [1]
- (c) Goreng Mpotseng a ne a utlwa a engwe ke phure mo mometsong? [1]
- (d) Fa Mpotseng a re tsebe ga e na sekhurumelo o raya eng? [1]
- (e) Tlhalosa gore Masilo le Mpotseng ba farologana jang malebana kgomo. [2]
- (f) Ranola maele a a latelang ka mafoko a gago:
 - (i) Go kolopela lejana kwa morago. [2]
 - (ii) Go tshwara tau ka mangana. [2]
 - (iii) Go baya seatla mo phatleng. [2]
- (g) Tlhalosa seane se se latelang: Motse o se nang makolwane, legora lwa one ga le yo. [2]
- (h) Naya maina a dikapuo tse di dirisitsweng mo meleng e e latelang, o bo o tlhalose gore mola mongwe le mongwe o raya goreng:
 - (i) Tshika e kgolo mo gare ga phatla e tatametse jaaka leleme la ntšwanyana. [3]
 - (ii) Ya wela ka Motsitla e famotse dinko. [3]

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

Section D

KAROLO YA BONE: THANOLO

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

7 Temana ya Seesemane: ranolela mo puong ya Setswana.

Lifa stuffed the parcel under a pile of clothes in her drawer. But she couldn't relax. What if someone had seen her pick up the parcel? What if they guessed what was inside? And came and asked for it? Or took it by force?

Quickly, Lifa took the parcel out of her drawer, got on a chair and hid it high up on top of the cupboard. Then she waited for Ma to come home. She spent the day arguing with herself. The day crawled by. Lifa could not eat, play or take a nap. She could not watch TV, read a book or sweep the floor. Oh, when would Ma come home? Finally, just as the sun dipped down behind the buildings in the distance, Ma opened the front door. Lifa jumped up. 'Ma!' she shouted. 'Quickly! Come and see! Hurry!'

Ma's eyes grew bigger when she looked inside the parcel. She was quiet for a long time. She did not say anything. And suddenly Lifa knew what she had to say. 'Ma, you always say, "The right thing to do is the only thing to do,"' she whispered. Ma sighed – a long, soft and tired sigh. She closed her eyes and slowly shook her head.

[25]

Kgotsa

8 Temana ya Setswana: ranolela mo puong ya Seesemane.

Ke ne ka leba ntlo e e mo godimo ga thaba. E mmala o mopinki, pente e e tlebogang e galosa ke letsatsi le le fisang la Botswana. Bojang jo boleele bo ikadile mo jarateng yotlhe. Sengwe le sengwe se ka itshuba mo bojannyeng jole. Ka utlwa ke tsena ke letshogo.

Ka leba Peloyame. O ne a tthalosetsa Kitso ka mo baloi ba ba tshwanang le Mma Raphane ba dirisang dikatse tse ba di utswitseng go dira ditlhare tse di thata. Go ne go setse go fifala. Ke ne ke itse gore re tlile go tsena mo mathateng fa re ka se goroge kwa gae ka bonako.

"Reetsang ditsala tsa me, ke tshwanetse go tsamaya!" Ka ba tlogela mo legoreng ba ntse ba bua ka boloi. Mo letsatsing le le latelang, nna le tsala ya me e kgolo, Gabriel, ra tsaya bora le metsu ra leba kwa sekgweng se se fa morago ga thaba go ya go tsoma. "A Shumba o tsamaya le rona?" Ga botsa Gabriel, a lebile ntšwa ya me e kgolo ya mmala o montsho.

"Ee, ruri, goreng a sa tshwanela go tsamaya le rona? O rata go tsoma," ka bua jalo.

"Fela ka gale o tshosa diphologolo gore di re tshabele.

Ka ikgatholosa Gabriel. O ne a itse gore metsu ya bora ya rona ga e bolaye sepe, le fa Shumba a ka bo a seyo.

[25]

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 Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.