



TAG Uwch

1385/01

CYMRAEG AIL IAITH (WELSH SECOND LANGUAGE) CA5

Y Stori Fer a Thrawsieithu

A.M. DYDD IAU, 9 Mehefin 2011

A.M. THURSDAY, 9 June 2011

1³/₄ awr

1³/₄ hours

DEUNYDDIAU YCHWANEGOL

Llyfryn ateb 8 tudalen.

CYFARWYDDIADAU I YMGEISWYR

Defnyddiwch inc neu feiro du.

Atebwch **bob** cwestiwn yn Adran A ac Adran B.

GWYBODAETH I YMGEISWYR

Rhoddir nifer y marciau mewn cromfachau ar ddiwedd pob cwestiwn neu ran o gwestiwn.

Ni chaniateir defnyddio copïau o'r straeon byrion na geiriaduron.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

8 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

*Answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B.*

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks allocated for each question or part-question is given in brackets.

*Copies of the short stories and dictionaries are **not** permitted.*

ADRAN A

Y Stori Fer

1. (i) Yn y stori, *Angladd yn y Wlad*, mae'r awdur, Ioan Kidd, yn disgrifio angladd bachgen pymtheg oed a gafodd ei ladd gan filwyr yn Ne Affrica. Crynowch y prif ddigwyddiadau sy'n cael eu disgrifio **yn y stori hon**. [20]
- (ii) Dadansoddwch arddull y **darn isod** gan nodi unrhyw dechnegau y mae'r awdur yn eu defnyddio. [20]

A cherddais gyda'm teulu trwy glwydi'r fynwent i chwilio am y fam oedd yn claddu ei mab. Cerddais heibio i hen gymdogion, arweinwyr eglwysig ac aelodau o'r Gyngres. Ac o'r diwedd fe'i gwelais. Gwelais fy ffrind yn gwarchod yr arch. Safai'n unig, yn ddifynegiant, fel ynys ynghanol môr o donnau du, yn ymgorfforiad o gyflwr De Affrica. Ac am eiliad gallwn weld y ferch feichiog a adwaenwn bymtheng mlynedd ynghynt. Ni ddywedais ddim am fod gormod i'w ddweud. Roedd gormod i'w deimlo. Gafaelodd yn fy mraich a diflannodd fy nghywilydd. Ac felly y safon ni'n dwy, fraich ym mraich, drwy gydol y gladdedigaeth, trwy'r areithiau, a thrwy emyn y bobl ddu. Dwy fenyw ac un wedi colli mab.

Ac yna fe ddechreuodd, heb reswm, heb rybudd. Daeth y saethu, y gweiddi, y sgrechian, y cyfarth. Daeth milwyr, a daeth y plismyn a'u cŵn. Fe ddaethon nhw o bobman, dros furiau'r fynwent, gan ruthro tuag aton ni. A gwasgarodd fy mhobl fel haid o wartheg, yn ffoi rhag y bwled, y *sjambok* a'r nwy. Gwelais blant yn llefain a llanciau cydnerth yn plygu dan ergyd y chwip. Gwelais bobl mewn oed yn rhedeg rhag y cŵn. Gwelais bastynau a drylliau. Gwelais ddiwedd angladd mab fy ffrind.

Arestiwyd cannoedd. Diflannodd fy meibion.

TUDALEN WAG

ADRAN B

Trawsieithu

2. Darllenwch yr erthygl ganlynol.

Ysgrifennwch lythyr yn Gymraeg (tua 350 o eiriau) at olygydd cylchgrawn Cymraeg yn ymateb i'r erthygl. [40]

Gan gyfeirio at y wybodaeth sydd yn yr erthygl **dylech drafod**:

- (a) **problemau plant yn chwarae triwant o'r ysgol;**
- (b) **eich ymateb chi i'r erthygl gan geisio awgrymu'r hyn y gellid ei wneud i ateb y sefyllfa.**

Ni ddylid cyfieithu'r testun.

authorities – *awdurdodau*;
 avoid – *osgoi*;
 worry – *gofid*;
 playing truant – *chwarae triwant*;
 condone – *caniataw*;
 truancy – *triwantiaeth*;
 adverse – *andwyol*;
 evidence – *tystiolaeth*;
 vandalism – *fandaliaeth*;
 responsible – *cyfrifol*;
 criminal damage – *troseddau*;
 burglaries – *lladrata*;
 car theft – *dwyn ceir*;
 survey – *arolwg*;
 approval – *caniatâd*;
 law – *y gyfraith*;
 reduce – *gostwng*;
 child benefit – *budd-dâl plentyn*;
 court – *llys*;
 fine – *dirwy*;
 unexplained – *heb eglurhad*;
 absence notes – *nodyn absenoldeb*;
 hesitate – *petruso*;
 suspect – *amau*;
 attendance – *presenoldeb*.

Truancy

Authorities say that as many as 3,000 children in Wales avoid school every day.

It is always a worry to know that a child has been playing truant. Parents should try and find out why children want to avoid school. Are they:

- being bullied;
- afraid of one of the teachers;
- finding the work too difficult.

Parents should never condone truancy. Not only will it have an adverse effect on school work, but all the evidence suggests that truants often turn to vandalism and crime.

10-16 year olds, during school hours, are responsible for 20% of criminal damage, 40% of street crime, 25% of burglaries and over 30% of car thefts.

Parents must play their part. A Government survey shows that nearly 80% of truants stay off school with their parents' approval. This is against the law. It is a major worry that the Government is thinking of reducing or even stopping the child benefit paid to parents of regular truants.

The law says that all children between 5 and 16 must get a proper full-time education. If a child is registered at a school, parents should make sure that they attend regularly. If they don't attend, the parent could go to court to face a possible fine.

Taking children from school to go on family holiday during term time is another worry for the authorities. Schools will not agree to a child missing more than a total of 10 days for family holidays in any one school year unless there is a very good reason.

A recent Welsh survey showed that 13.4% of secondary pupils missed 25 days school last year with 53,201 pupils absent from secondary school for more than three weeks.

Most Welsh schools have excellent and sometimes very effective ways for dealing with truancy. One school in North Wales, for example, sends a text message to the parent when a pupil has an unexplained absence. However, parents must play their part and should be careful about writing absence notes. They should contact the school if they suspect their child is missing lessons. Parents should make sure that the child realises that they and the teachers are keeping an eye on their attendance. Children only truant when they think they won't be caught.