



TAG UG/UWCH – NEWYDD

1020U50-1

CYMRAEG: AIL IAITH – U2 uned 5

**Y GYMRAEG YN Y GYMDEITHAS A
THRAWSIEITHU**

(Papur Ysgrifenedig)

**DYDD IAU, 24 MAI 2018 – PRYNHAWN
THURSDAY, 24 MAY 2018 – AFTERNOON**

**2 awr a'ch amser estynedig
2 hours plus your additional time
allowance**

DEUNYDDIAU YCHWANEGOL

Llyfryn ateb 16 tudalen CBAC (pinc).

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

CYFARWYDDIADAU I YMGEISWYR

Defnyddiwch inc beiro du neu eich dull arferol.

Atebwch BOB cwestiwn yn Adran A ac Adran B.

Ysgrifennwch eich atebion yn y llyfryn ateb a ddarperir ar wahân.

Bydd y marcio yn ystyried ansawdd eich iaith a'ch mynegiant yn eich atebion.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL questions in Section A and Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

The marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

GWYBODAETH I YMGEISWYR

Mae nifer y marciau wedi'i nodi mewn cromfachau ar ddiwedd pob cwestiwn neu ran o gwestiwn.

Cofiwch mai papur synoptig yw hwn ac felly bydd yn profi eich dealltwriaeth o'r cysylltiadau rhwng gwahanol elfennau o'r pwnc.

NI chaniateir geiriaduron.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are reminded that this paper is synoptic and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

Dictionaries are NOT permitted.

ADRAN A

Y GYMRAEG YN Y GYMDEITHAS

- 1(i) Mae siarad Cymraeg yn sgil pwysig ar gyfer llawer o swyddi yng Nghymru heddiw. Trafodwch mewn tua 200 o eiriau.**

Gallech chi ddewis cyfeirio, er enghraifft, at:

- waith Comisiynydd y Gymraeg a Llywodraeth Cymru**
- enghreifftiau o swyddi ar draws Cymru ble mae sgiliau dwyieithog / Cymraeg yn bwysig**
- cyfleoedd gwaith dwyieithog / Cymraeg yn eich ardal chi [20]**

1(ii) Sut mae technoleg yn gallu rhoi mwy o gyfleoedd i ni ddefnyddio'r iaith Gymraeg? Trafodwch mewn tua 200 o eiriau.

Gallech chi ddewis cyfeirio, er enghraifft, at:

- **wefannau**
- **safleoedd cymdeithasol**
- **apiau**
- **cerddoriaeth**
- **radio / teledu [20]**

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) manteision ac anfanteision dechrau'r ysgol yn hwyrach yn y dydd;**
- (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.

scientists – gwyddonwyr
neuroscientist – niwrowyddonydd
Oxford – Rhydychen
ignore – anwybyddu
mood – hwyliau
frustrated – rhwystredig
anxious – pryderus
teenagers – plant yn eu harddegau
proposal – cynnig
practical – ymarferol
business leader – arweinydd busnes
employers – cyflogwyr
adapt – addasu
workplace – gweithle
dedication – ymroddiad
Centre for Sleep Research –
Canolfan Ymchwil i Gwsg
quality – ansawdd
alert – effro
eager – awyddus

SHOULD THE SCHOOL DAY START LATER?

The school day should start at a later time, according to some scientists.

Russell Foster, who is a neuroscientist at Oxford University, has called for schools and colleges to put a stop on early starts, suggesting that 16-18 year olds should begin the day at 11 o'clock.

“Ignoring the natural body clock can affect our health and our mood,” Foster said.

“It can make us feel tired, frustrated and anxious.”

“People sometimes think that young people are just a bit lazy but science is telling us that young people have a different sleep pattern to children and adults because of changes that happen during teenage years.”

However, not everyone agrees with the proposal to change school times. Many parents have argued that it's not practical as they have to be in work by 8 or 9 o'clock and don't have the time to wait for their children to go to school at a later time.

Another argument against the proposal is that starting later will not help to prepare young people for work. According to one business leader, employers are already complaining that young people can't adapt to the workplace and that they do not show enough dedication.

Others, like Rob Andrews from the Centre for Sleep Research, have argued that families have a responsibility to make sure that young people have enough sleep. According to Andrews, research has shown that 96% of young people use some form of technology before going to bed,

which can have a negative effect on the quality of their sleep.

However, Rob Andrews strongly believes that schools also have a responsibility and that they should consider changing their starting times. “Research shows very clearly,” he said, “that allowing pupils more time to sleep in the morning can lead to them being more alert, more eager to learn and happier.”

DIWEDD Y PAPUR