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**CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION**

COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Paper 032

1 hour 30 minutes

04 MAY 2012 (a.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of **THREE** questions.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.

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NOTHING HAS BEEN OMITTED

SECTION A

MODULE 1 – GATHERING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

1. Read the information below carefully and then answer the question that follows.

The jet aircraft has probably done more than any other modern product of science and technology to bring change to the global community. Whereas the telephone and the television have broadened the community's mental horizon by bringing its members into contact with cultures different from their own, airplanes have made physical contact possible. In this, the aircraft is the
5 direct descendant of the bicycle, which put villages in touch with each other more cheaply than any other previous form of transport, and of the train and the automobile which made contact possible between one country and another. The aircraft has made such contact possible between continents.

10 It has undoubtedly changed the concept of distance. When the modern airplane passenger takes off, he leaves the reality of his surroundings, passes a period of time in a travelling capsule, and goes to the reality at the other end of the flight. The reality of the terrain and the ocean that lie between his point of departure and his destination is removed.

With the advent of supersonic flight, the concept of time has also changed. Now the traveller flying from east to west may arrive at his destination before he has left his point of departure, and
15 in so doing experience the one bodily condition created by the development of the aircraft – jetlag.

The increasing use of aircraft has also contributed to the speed with which the world is using up one of its scarcest resources. In one hour's flight, hundreds of gallons of fuel are burned, and since the efficiency of an aircraft is measured by the amount of time it spends in the air, the incentive is to get back into the air with the minimum delay.

*James Burke, "Connections". Mastering CXC English,
Clive Borely and Hollis Knight,
Nelson Thornes Ltd, 2002.*

You are doing research on major developments in science and technology and have come across this article.

- (i) In no more than 60 words, summarise the information in the article. **[5 marks]**
- (ii) In no more than 150 words, write an evaluation of the article that explores the validity of the information. **[15 marks]**

Total 20 marks

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SECTION B
MODULE 2 – LANGUAGE AND COMMUNITY

2. Read the excerpt below carefully and then answer the question that follows.

Small Change hail from Barbados. You know where Barbados is? You don't? Well that is your hard luck. Anyway you must be read in the papers about how London Transport send men down there in the West Indies to get fellars to work on the tube and bus, and it look as if they like Barbadians, because they didn't go to any other islands: they just get some of the boys from little England – that is what they call Barbados down there – and bring them up to work the transport.

At the time Small Change was working on a barge what used to go out to the big ships and bring in goods. He used to handle a oar so big that two-three fellars had to handle one oar.

When Small Change get the wire that they recruiting fellars to go to England and work, he left the barge same time and went home and put on some clean clothes and went to the office where they was recruiting these fellars.

'Can you drive?' they ask Change.

'Me? Drive?' Change smile and try to make his face look like he driving bus ever since he born. 'I born behind a wheel.'

'Have you got your licence?'

15 'Yes, but not right here. I could go back home for it, though, if you want.'

'Driving in London isn't like driving in Barbados, you know.' The Englishman lean back in his chair, smoking a Lighthouse, which is the Barbadian equivalent to a Woods. Change didn't deign to say anything to that; he just wait.

'How about your education?'

20 'Codrington College', Change say. Change never went to school, but he call the name of one of the best college in that part of the world, and hope for the best.

'Have you got any recommendations?'

Change wasn't sure what the word mean, so he say quickly:

'No, but I could get some if you want.'

25 Well in the end Change find himself on a ship going to England. I mean, when you have ambition you have to play boldface and brazen; otherwise you get no place at all. It have fellars who get to the top only playing boldface, telling people they could do this and that when they don't know Adam from Eve. Change was always like that from small, only, he more boldface than ambitious, that's why he was only rowing them big barge instead of holding down a smart work in the island.

30 Anyway, Change come to London city, with Alipang, All Fours, Catch-as-Catch-Can, Jackfish and a set of other fellars what get work with London Transport (I sure you must be see All-Fours already – he have a work conducting in a bus, he only have eight fingers in all.)

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Coming up on the ship, Change get the other fellars to come up to scratch on addition
35 and subtraction, and he rig up a contraption like a car, with steering wheel and gear and clutch
and brakes, and all the time the ship coming to England, Change sitting there behind the wheel
learning from one of the boys how to drive.

*Samuel Selvon, "Working the Transport".
Adapted from Ways of Sunlight.
Longman, Drumbeat, 1979, pp. 132–133.*

In an essay of no more than 300 words, write an analysis of the above excerpt taking into consideration:

- (i) Dialectal variation
- (ii) Communicative behaviours
- (iii) Use of register.

Total 20 marks

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SECTION C

MODULE 3 – SPEAKING AND WRITING

3. Read the extract below carefully and then answer the question that follows.

Like all great love affairs, mine with Brooklyn started with an explosion of chemistry, and mellowed into a continuous stream of subtle comforts. My real baptism into Brooklyn – away from my friends’ dining tables and into the belly of the Caribbean beast – came last year. I was headed downtown to my office on Labour Day, glum and resentful at having to work on a public holiday.

5 As the train headed south, I noticed more and more people getting on, clutching Caribbean flags of every stripe, carrying flag umbrellas, wearing flag bandanas. Spontaneously, I followed them, staying on the train well past the few stops I knew, all the way to Eastern Parkway and smack into the Labour Day Parade. I took my place on the sidewalk – one of nearly four million spectators that day – doe-eyed at the drama and the splendour, the magnitude of it all. I stuffed myself with

10 roast corn and plantain, jerk chicken that would make Portland proud, and snapper that tasted like it belonged at Hellshire Beach. And I danced and danced, oblivious to the driving rain, as Machel Montano defied the laws of physics and biology, gyrating on top of a rainslicked float.

What really is in Brooklyn? A Caribbean state so large and dynamic, it ought to have a seat in Caricom. Brooklyn is a borough of people who are just as likely to define themselves

15 as Caribbean as by their specific country of origin; a borough full of Caribbean nationals with a regional mindset and Caribbean hybrids of every permutation and combination: “My mom’s Jamaican and my dad’s Antiguan”; “I was born in Trinidad, but my mother is Guyanese and my father is from St Lucia”.

At the Food Market on Flatbush there’s a dizzying array of West Indian foods and spices.

20 As I snatch up bags of my favourite Jamaican brand of tamarind balls, I think to myself, “This is just like home”. But then my eye wanders. I see a brand of Trinidadian peppered tamarind balls I’m tempted to try. I pick up a bottle of Barbadian hot sauce – one of seven Caribbean versions on sale. I’m eager to sample the sauces, soups, candies from every island in the region. I realize I’ve never seen a supermarket in Jamaica with this great a variety of Caribbean products.

25 This is better than home, I think. This is Brooklyn.

Extract from “Brooklyn Crush,” by Kelly Magnus published in Caribbean Beat, In flight magazine for BWIA (September/October 2005) From the website – www.meppublishers.com/online/caribbeanbeat/archive/index.pid=600

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In an ESSAY of no more than 250 words, discuss

- (i) the writer's intended audience
- (ii) the writer's purpose in writing
- (iii) how the writer engages the audience
- (iv) two contexts other than the printed word that would be suitable for this piece.

Total 20 marks

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.

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