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CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION**

**COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

**PAPER 03/B**

*1 hour 30 minutes*

**04 MAY 2011 (a.m.)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. This paper comprises THREE questions.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions.**

## SECTION A

### MODULE 1 – GATHERING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

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

The origin of the kiss is shrouded in mystery. Kissing may have started because of the pleasure that babies get from their habit of putting things in their mouths. This action helps them to get to know their environment. It may persist into adulthood as kissing.

5 The act of kissing has become a sign of friendship and of intimacy. A kiss is perceived as more of an act of love than of an act of sex. Mothers kiss their newborn babies to get to know them better. There is also a very real health benefit for the baby. When a mother kisses her baby, she ingests the germs that are on the baby's body and face, the very ones that the baby is about to swallow. Her body is then stimulated to produce antibodies that the baby needs. When the mother breastfeeds, these antibodies are passed on to her baby in her milk. Kissing the baby is a very  
10 important biological activity beyond its obvious pleasurable and attachment-promoting value.

Kissing causes the brain to release that amazing hormone called oxytocin into the blood stream. Oxytocin, known as the "love hormone", boosts feelings of affection and promotes caretaking. It also causes the release of adrenaline and a substance called dopamine, both of which result in feelings of pleasure.

15 Apart from the feelings of pleasure associated with kissing, various clinical studies have demonstrated that touching, which includes kissing, lowers blood pressure, reduces stress hormones and enhances the immune system.

In one study done in Germany, men who kissed their wives when leaving for work lost fewer working days to illness, had fewer traffic accidents and lived five years longer than non-kissers on the average. The reason given for these startling facts was that these men appeared "to  
20 start the day with a positive attitude", said Arthur Sazbo, the psychologist in charge of the study.

Finally, kissing is good for the teeth, too, because your mouth waters when you kiss and saliva helps destroy the plaque.

The health benefits of kissing appear to be tremendous.

*Adapted from Dr. David E. Bratt, "Nothing like kissing". Trinidad Guardian, 2007.*

- (a) In no more than 60 words, summarise the benefits of kissing as put forward by the author.
- (b) In no more than 150 words, write (in point form) an evaluation of the article that discusses the reliability and validity of the author's arguments.

**Total 20 marks**

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

**SECTION B**

**MODULE 2 – LANGUAGE AND COMMUNITY**

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

We bade our English master, Mr Ramsawak, a solemn farewell. Tall, lean and graying, Mr Ramsawak had taught at the school for many long years, and he was a favourite with everybody. Now he was retiring. He had reached the age limit.

5 He himself spoke elegant English, and he insisted that we should do the same. Year after year, the percentage of passes in his subject had generally been higher than in many of the other subjects taught in the school. Mr Ramsawak was considered a good teacher!

His successor arrived two days after Mr Ramsawak had left. His first class was the Fifth Form – my class – and so I had my first meeting with the new teacher.

10 As he entered the classroom, I observed that he was a young man. His well-coiffured hair hung down to his shoulders. His penetrating, brown eyes focused on us; his voice was slightly metallic. But what fascinated us most about him was his manner of speech. It was – to say the least – unexpected!

He paced from one end of the room to the other.

15 ‘Ah name Ramoudit Singh; ah was born on de 30<sup>th</sup> December, 1950; ah come out from San Fernando. As all yuh know, ah come to teach English Language, buh as all yuh will find out, ah believe in talking de language of de people. Dat way all yuh understand mih, an ah understand all yuh. Right?’

He paused and looked at us intently.

20 ‘Ah know all yuh ain’t too happy wid mih cutting in at dis present time, especially as dis is mih fust job, and wid English exam coming up just now, buh we go have to try to get along and see wha we could do. Right?’

He resumed his pacing. He held the attention of the entire class. Eyes followed him from one place to another and back again as he retraced a steady path. Utter silence from us students prevailed for that entire period. What was happening was unbelievable, but it was true.

25 ‘Leave de fancy style fuh writin. In any case, yuh won’t hah much uses fuh dat wen yuh leave school, cause is here in yuh own country we want yuh to stay.’

*Adapted from Ninnie Seereeram, “The New Teacher”. Backfire,  
Neville and Undine Giuseppi, Macmillan Education, 1973, pp. 68 – 71.*

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

- (a) Dialectal variation
- (b) Attitudes to language
- (c) Communicative behaviours.

**Total 20 marks**

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**

## SECTION C

### MODULE 3 – SPEAKING AND WRITING

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

Our peaceful God-given land is now threatened by the terrible scourge of rampant, uncontrollable crime, according to the trend of recent events. It was reported to us that Mr. Ken London of Windmill Road in Lincoln Town had returned from the cinema on Tuesday night to discover a young burglar rummaging in his refrigerator. In shocked anger, Mr. London took off his belt and gave the burglar a good flogging. The criminal intruder begged not to be handed over to the police. He just wanted some food, he said, and he had found the house open.

That incident followed another not more than six weeks ago when a tourist left his expensive camera in a night club and, when he returned for it, it could not be found. The manager of the club claimed the visitor was drunk and suggested that he had dropped the camera while crossing the nearby bridge over the river. But it is incidents like these that have brought to light the danger we are in.

For some time now we have been warning our countrymen that forces of evil are spreading their poisonous influence through the body of our cherished way of life. The irresponsible officials in authority have continued to ignore our warnings. It is now impossible for peaceful citizens to go about their business by day or by night. The shocking crime reported by Mr. London is proof of the alarming state of affairs. Respectable citizens of this country are now in dire peril of their lives.

We call again for swift action in stamping out the ugly menace of crime in our community. We call for integrity and devotion to duty on the part of the agents of law and order. We call for an end to laxity and slackness in dealing with hardened criminals. We expect our police to do their job of protecting the hard-earned property of self-sacrificing, thrifty citizens.

*Adapted from "Country in Great Danger". Cecil Gray, English for Life, Nelson Thornes Ltd., 1985, p.120.*

In an ESSAY of no more than 250 words, discuss

- (a) the writer's central concerns
- (b) the intended audience
- (c) the writer's intention
- (d) THREE contexts in which it would be appropriate to deliver this text.

**Total 20 marks**

**END OF TEST**

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