

THE POLYTECHNIC, IBADAN
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL STUDIES
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 SESSION

(Option A)

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH I
COURSE CODE: GNS 102
CLASS: ND I (FT)
TIME: 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions in section A, one (1) from Section B and all questions in section C

SECTION A

1. _____ is the reaction of the encoder to the message received in the process of communication.
2. Words with more than two syllables are called _____.
3. The two media of communication are _____ and _____.
4. "Please, e je ki a lo" is an example of _____.
5. The type of interference that hinders learning or acquisition of a target or official language is _____.
6. Put appropriate stress on the following words
 - (i) Convict - (noun) ^{first}
 - (ii) Desert - (Noun)
 - (iii) Protest - (Verb)
 - (iv) Legal - (Noun)
 - (v) conduct - (verb)
7. _____ is the use of two languages or codes within a sentence.
8. Determine the number of syllables in each of the following words:
 - (i) Nigeria
 - (ii) Conclusively
 - (iii) Cry
9. _____ and _____ are dental sounds in English language.
10. _____ undermines the effectiveness of communication in the course of communication.
11. Identify the underlined sounds e.g. Girl = /ɜ:/
 - (i) Women (ii) Father (iii) Love (iv) Crack (v) Honour
12. _____ is the rising and falling of the pitch of voice in utterance.
13. Communication through other means apart from the use of words is _____.
14. Identify the intonation pattern in each of the following sentences:
 - (i) How was your day?
 - (ii) I should not join any bad gang, should I?
 - (iii) Certainly, they will be there.
 - (iv) It is time to finish the task.
 - (v) If you study well, you will do well in the examination.
15. Mention any three organs of speech involved in sound production _____, _____ and _____.
16. _____ determines the source and destination of a letter.
17. Consonant sounds are described by _____ and _____.
18. Dear Joke, as a salutation is used in _____ letter.

19. _____ is the minimum unit of pronunciation.

20. The two forms of address in letter writing are _____ and _____.

SECTION B: LETTER WRITING

(Attempt only one question)

1. Write a letter to your friend living in another state on three causes of online fraud and its effects on youths in Nigeria.

OR

2. Your friend living outside the country has asked you about the state of insecurity in Nigeria. Write a letter to your friend explaining the situation of insecurity and cite three events you have witnessed portraying insecurity in Nigeria.

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

A candidate in an examination hall is close cousin of the boxer in the ring. Both are fighting for a prize or, at least, for some commendation. Their goal is to win and victory brings fame while failure leads to disaster and frustration. Each victory paves the way for a promotion up the ladder, and the higher one climbs the more exposed to the public glare one gets. A world boxing champion is like a Nobel prize winner among academics, each is at the apex of his career, but the route to the position can be tortuous and rough.

The examination candidate is not a normal person for the simple reason that he is under severe pressure. Although he is alert and his pulse is fast, he is liable to commit elementary errors without knowing it. Thus, he may repeat or omit one word, miss the spelling of another, or interchange the positions of two words. If he reads over, which he hardly ever does, he may see what was originally in his brain rather than what is on paper. So, most errors escape him.

More alert than at ordinary times though his brain may be, it can play funny tricks, he may suddenly recall an odd joke or a long forgotten and obscured incident. Right there in the examination hall while his pen is dancing furiously on the paper the candidate may remember a beautiful tune as if his mind is saying; "forget this task and enjoy some music". Happily, these do not disrupt the exercise at hand; the task goes on while the candidate may smile to himself at the strange recall of the joke or music.

The brain can play a different type of trick. A fact long stored up and remembered a short while before the examination can suddenly evaporate. All attempts to recall it may prove unsuccessful. Usually, till the paper ends, the fact remains elusive only to resurface much later when not needed.

The candidate does not fare better in an oral examination. His problems are heightened by the fact that his fate depends entirely on the examiner's assessment of him rather than what he writes down himself. The facial appearance of the examiner is also a strong factor since a stern unsmiling examiner can be intimidating.

Yes, an examination candidate need not be frightened. He needs all the calmness he can muster. He should sleep soundly before the exercise, trusting that all the preparations he made earlier will not fail him at the hour of need. The fact is that one forgets more when one is tired, especially when one panics unnecessarily.

Questions

- In what way is an examination candidate similar to a boxer?
- Give two examples of the funny tricks the brain can play on the candidate.
- Why does a candidate have a greater problem at an oral examination than a written paper?
- Give one reason why the candidate does not fare better in an oral examination.
- Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
- Use another word to replace each of the following words:
 - commendation
 - severe
 - disrupt
 - intimidating
 - muster