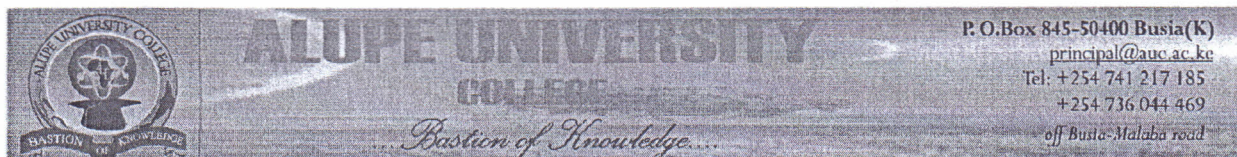


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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN
EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: CIM 110

**COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN
EDUCATION**

DATE: 15TH FEBRUARY, 2021

TIME: 9.00 AM – 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

CIM 110: COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN EDUCATION**STREAM: BED (Arts)****DURATION: 3 Hours**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

Question One

Reading for academic study is basically different from reading for leisure – engaging in effective reading you learn to question and survey the text you are reading to gain a better understanding of your subject. Based on this information:

- a) Outline FOUR goals of Active Reading (4 marks)
- b) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions after (26 marks)

The Indian Education System

The Indian education system is quite an old education system that still exists. It has produced so many genius minds that are making India proud all over the world. However, while it is one of the oldest systems, it is still not that developed when compared to others, which are in fact newer. This is so as the other countries have gone through growth and advancement, but the Indian education system is still **stuck** in old age. It faces a lot of problems that need to be sorted to let it reach its full potential.

Our Indian education system faces a lot of problems that do not let it prosper and help other children succeed in life. The biggest problem which it has to face is the poor grading system. It judges the intelligence of a student on the basis of academics which is in the form of exam papers. That is very unfair to students who are good in their overall performance but not that good at specific subjects.

Moreover, they only strive to get good marks not paying attention to understanding what is taught. In other words, this encourages getting good marks through mugging up and not actually grasping the concept efficiently.

Furthermore, we see how the Indian education system focuses on theory more. Only a little percentage is given for practical. This makes them run after the bookish knowledge and not actually applying it to the real world. This practice makes them **perplexed** when they go out in the real world due to lack of practical knowledge.

Most importantly, the Indian education system does not emphasize enough on the importance of sports and arts. Students are always asked to study all the time where they get no time for other activities like sports and arts.

As the Indian Education System is facing so many problems, we need to come up with effective solutions so it improves and creates a brighter future for students. We can start by focusing on the skill development of the students. The schools and colleges must not only focus on the ranks and grades but on the analytical and creative skills of children.

In addition, subjects must not be merely taught theoretically but with practical. This will help in a better understanding of the subject without them having to mug up the whole thing due to lack of practical knowledge. Also, the syllabus must be updated with the changing times and not follow the old age pattern.

Other than that, the government and private colleges must now increase the payroll of teachers. As they clearly deserve more than what they offer. To save money, the schools hire teachers who are not qualified enough. This creates a very bad classroom environment and learning. They must be hired if they are fit for the job and not because they are working at a lesser salary.

In conclusion, the Indian education system must change for the better. It must give the students equal opportunities to shine better in the future. We need to let go of the old and traditional ways and enhance the teaching standards so that our youth can get create a better world.

Source: <https://www.toppr.com/guides/essays/essay-indian-education-system/>

Passage Questions:

- i. Why is the Indian education system considered an old education system? (2 marks)
- ii. Summarize in one short paragraph, the problems with Indian education as presented in the passage. (4 marks)
- iii. In point form, state SIX ways through which Indian education can be improved (6 marks)
- iv. Identify FIVE discourse markers from the passage and explain their function as used in the respective sentences. (10 marks)
- v. Provide the meanings of the following words as used in the passage: (4 marks)
 - a. Stuck
 - b. Perplexed

Question Two

It is important for you as a student at the university to be well prepared for examinations. Therefore:

- a) Outline FIVE things you considered and did to ensure adequate preparation for this semester's examinations. (5 marks)
- b) You have just been issued with an examination question paper. Explain FIVE things you should do before you start tackling the examination questions. (10 marks)
- c) Identify FIVE precautions you ought to take before handing in your answer booklet to the examination invigilator. (5 marks)

Question Three

It is important that when you write your term paper(s) to correctly document all reference material used. Using your knowledge on citation:

- a) Define 'bibliographic information' (2 marks)
- b) Provide THREE justifications for referencing the sources you have used in writing your term paper (6 marks)
- c) Present the following reference information in the correct reference list format: (12 marks)
- i. Reference 1
 - New Delhi
 - Viva Books publisher
 - 2004
 - Bonet Diana
 - The Business of Listening
 - Third Edition
 - ii. Reference 2
 - Sheldon Press
 - 1994
 - How to Interview and be Interviewed
 - London
 - Brown Michele and GylesBrandreth
 - iii. Reference 3
 - Effective Listening Skills
 - 1995
 - Toronto ON
 - Kratz Abby Robinson
 - Irwin Professional Publishing
 - iv. Reference 4
 - *Intrapersonal communication: Different voices, different minds.*
 - Hillsdale, NJ
 - Lawrence Erlbaum publisher.
 - 1994
 - Donna R Vocate
 - Editor
 - v. Reference 5
 - Derwing Tracey M, Rossiter Marian J and Munro Murray J
 - *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*
 - Volume 23
 - Number 4
 - Pages 245 to 259

- 2002
- Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech

Question Four

The life of a student at the university requires that she/he develops a range of appropriate study skills:

- a) Outline EIGHT factors you considered in the process of preparing your study time table this Semester (8marks)
- b) Describe SIX factors you considered in order to engage in effective study throughout this Semester (12 marks)

Question Five

Your friend missed the CIM 110 lecture that covered the topic 'Attending Lectures at the University', and she/he would like you to explain to her/him some content covered during the lecture. Guide her/him by:

- a) Describing FOUR values of attending lectures (4 marks)
- b) Distinguishing among the following forms of listening using an example for each (6 marks)
 - i. Active listening
 - ii. Passive listening
 - iii. Non-listening
- c) Identifying and explaining FIVE factors that she/he should consider when listening during a lecture (10marks)
