SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

EXAMINATION SESSION:

DECEMBER

COURSE TITLE

COMMUNCATION STUDIES

COURSE CODE

103

#626

10 JUN 2008

CLASS

YEAR ONE

DATE

4th DECEMBER 2007

TIME

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Students are reminded to read **ALL** questions and instructions in each section very carefully.
- 2. This examination comprises three (3) sections: A, B and C.
- 3. This examination is worth 60% and coursework is worth 40%.
- 4. Students must sign in and out on the class list.
- 5. All cell phones must be turned off during exams and placed in your bags.
- 6. All books, bags, as well as writing paper not given by invigilator, should be left at the front of the examination room, or as otherwise indicated.
- 7. Be frugal in your use of paper. Use both sides of exam paper.
- 8. Ensure that you leave a margin on each answer sheet.
- 9. This examination paper must also be handed in after the exam.

SECTION A READING COMPREHENSION 20 MARKS

SECTION B OUTLINE 10 MARKS

SECTION C WRITING 30 MARKS

SECTION A - COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the subsequent questions.

There is a growing worry that cell phones and teenage drivers are like oil and water - they don't mix. When they do, concern for highway safety reaches new heights. For that matter, the hazard level almost certainly climbs when the mix involves adult drivers and cell telephones, but to a somewhat

lesser degree.

This is the genesis of an effort to keep teens, particularly those with provisional driver's licenses, apart from their wireless phones, when they are behind the wheel. Five states - Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, and Tennessee - have adopted laws requiring new motorists to keep their cell phones turned off while driving. Illinois' legislature has passed a similar law which Gov. Rod Blagojevich says he will sign. Other states have considered, then balked, on this issue. But this almost certainly will come before those legislative bodies again.

The concern for the safety of teen drivers using cell phones is based in part on statistic that traffic accidents are the leading cause of death for teenagers - particularly males - ages 16 through 19. This death rate is exacerbated, researchers suggest, when teens are distracted from

concentrating on their driving, which leads to car crashes.

Prominent among these diversions is the cell phone. Both the National Transportation Safety Board and the Governors Highway Safety Association endorse bans on novice drivers using cell phones, the

Associated Press reports.

Opponents to cell phone restrictions point out that much of the evidence of cell phone involvement in accidents is anecdotal. This, however, is changing as time passes and hard evidence accumulates. The AP noted there have been several academic studies, such as one published last winter, that found teen drivers talking on cell phones react as slowly as senior citizens and appear more impaired than intoxicated drivers.

Georgia's Legislature, which last year approved additional teen driving restrictions, would do well to consider passing a law restricting cell phone use by teens—and, for that matter, cell phone use by all motorists.

1.,	Provide a suitable title for this passage.			[2]
2.	Write the main idea of this idea of this passage in one sentence.			[3]
3.	What is the author's purpose for writing this passage?			[2]
	What is your reaction to this passage?			[4]
5.	Give the definitions of 6 of the following words:			
	genesis	provisional	Balked	
	exacerbated	prominent	Endorse	
	novice	anecdotal	accumulates	[6]
6.	Why does the passage focus on the youth?			[3]

SECTION B - OUTLINE (10MARKS)

People who work at home have accounted for more than half of all new jobs since 1987. In 1990, 2 million Americans telecommuted to work. Telecommuting is "commuting" to work via data communications. In this new millennium, over 30 million telecommute to work at least part time. Analysts predict that over 40% of all American workers will telecommute at least part time by 2005 and that over 50 million American workers will be telecommuting by 2030. Even if the soothsayers are half right, telecommuting is a significant trend that has the potential to turn office tradition upside down.

For many knowledge workers, work is really at a PC or over the telephone, whether at the office or at home. PCs and communications technology make it possible for these people to access needed information, communicate with their colleagues and clients, and even deliver their work (programs, stories, reports, or recommendations) in electronic or hard-copy format. More and more people are asking: "Why travel to the office when I can telecommute?" The trend towards PCs and networks has also fueled the growth of cottage industries where people work exclusively from their home offices.

The most significant workplace trend is towards more telecommuting. A Millions of people are working at home full time: stockbrokers, financial planners, writers, programmers, buyers, teachers (yes, some teachers and professors work exclusively with online students), salespeople, and graphic artists, to mention a few. A larger group is working at home at least one day a week: engineers, lawyers, certified public accountants, company presidents, mayors, and plant managers to mention some. Anyone who needs a few hours, or perhaps a few days of uninterrupted time to accomplish tasks that do not require direct personal interaction is a candidate for telecommuting.

Through the early 1990's, telecommuting was discouraged. Management was reluctant to relinquish direct control of workers. Managers were concerned that workers would give priority to personal, not business, objectives. Now we know that telecommuters are not more productive, but they tend to work more hours. A Gartner Group study reported increases in productivity between 10% and 40% per telecommuter (as measured by employers). Various studies show that on average a telecommuter experiences a 2-hour increase in work time per day and saves the company about \$6 000 in annual facilities costs. Perhaps it is only a matter of time before all self-motivated knowledge workers at all levels and in a variety of disciplines are given the option to telecommute at least part of the time.

- 1. Prepare an outline on the ADVANTAGES and DISADVANTAGES (Pros and Cons) of working at home. Besides information included in the passage, you need to include material NOT found in this passage but relevant to your outline headings. [8]
- 2. How does the information provided in this passage compare to our St. Lucian context? [2]



SECTION C: WRITING (30 MARKS)

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics. Your essay should be 400 - 500 words.

- 1. What are the qualities of an ideal parent?
- 2. How can we maintain good health?
- 3. If you were obliged to leave St. Lucia, what would you miss most about your country? Why?
- 4. What impact does television have on our lives?
- 5. Write a story which contains this sentence: "It was a moment of glory I will never forget." Your story can be fiction or non-fiction.
- 6. You have been asked to speak to a group of Form 5 students who are preparing to write CXC exams. Write the speech you would deliver on the topic: "How to be successful at your CXC Exams."
- 7. Describe a particular scene, place or event in St. Lucia which you will always remember. It can be real or imagined.