

DTEMS PAST PAPER  
TECHNICAL

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**EXAMINATION SESSION:** May 2015 Alternate Final Examination

**TUTOR:** Mrs. P. Erlinger-Ford, Dr. C. Fevrier Dr. J. Joseph,  
Mr. V. Lucien, Mrs. Mayn Poleon, Mrs. L.  
Sargusingh-Terrance, Miss G. Severin, Mr. T.  
Weekes

**PROGRAMME TITLE:**

**COURSE TITLE:** Communication Studies 104

**COURSE CODE:** COM 104

**CLASS (ES):** Year I

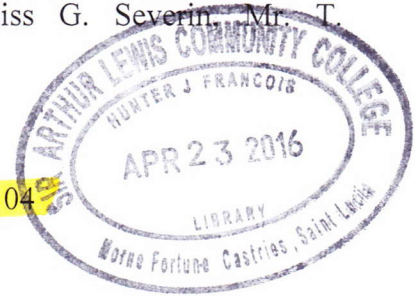
**DATE:** May 2015

**TIME:**

**DURATION:** 2 ½ hours

**ROOM:**

**INVIGILATORS:**



#C63

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Students are reminded to read **ALL** questions and instructions in each section very carefully.
2. ANSWER all questions from Section A which are worth a total of 24 marks.
3. **ANSWER** the questions from Sections A on the exam paper.
4. ANSWER one question from Section B worth 36 marks on the paper provided.
6. **NB:** Bags, books, as well as writing paper not given by the invigilator should be deposited at the front of the examination room or as otherwise indicated.
7. **NB:** All cell phones are disallowed in the examination room.
8. All submitted work must be in ink/pen (preferably Blue or Black).
9. Please number your responses accurately.
10. Write your ID Number on *each* answer sheet.

## SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION (24 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

### Music 'N Moods By Carolyn Gard

1 You've seen *Psycho* many times. You know exactly what's going to happen in the shower scene - but you're still on the edge of your seat.

2 You're watching *Jaws* again. You know exactly when the shark is going to appear - and you're still anxious.

3 Now rewind the movies and turn off the sound. Janet Leigh steps into the shower, but this time she's just another tired tourist getting ready for bed. Now do the same when watching *Jaws*, and the other people on the boat are simply sightseers out for an afternoon sail.

4 It's hard to imagine any movies without music, but originally Alfred Hitchcock didn't want any music in the shower scene in *Psycho*. After he saw what screeching violins could do, he raised the composer's salary.

5 Movie music always evokes strong emotions in the audience - from fear and panic to tenderness and love.

6 The power of music to set the mood in a movie depends on the fact that most people react in the same way to the same music. Low-pitched, repetitive sounds suggest fear. A single tone that gets louder and louder instills anxiety. Kettle drums provoke anger, and a shrill blast of high notes with a discordant blare of bass notes will drive you to panic.

#### Why does music Affect Our Emotions?

7 Although researchers know that music can comfort, delight, convince, frighten, or move us, they don't know how it does this.

8 One theory is that a fetus responds to sounds. Because of this early association, hearing may evoke a more emotional response than sight. Music also triggers memory, allowing you to remember a past experience.

9 According to Don Campbell, the founder of the Institute for Music, Health, and Education, music is linked to many measurable changes in body function. Music can relax and energize, release anger and mask pain, cause muscles to tense, change skin temperature, and improve circulation and cardiovascular function. Every thought, feeling, and movement has its own musical qualities. Your pulse and heartbeat have a rhythm and tempo, your breath has pattern and flow.

#### Moving to Music

10 Music may produce a neurological effect that improves motor control. The brain is organized in a complete pattern - your stride length, step cadence, and posture are all centrally located. When muscle activity is synchronized to rhythm, it becomes more regular and efficient. When one part improves, everything improves.

11 Music can help you get more out of exercise. If you do jumping jacks you may get tired after 100. With music in the background, you may do 200 jumps before you get tired. The continuous rhythmic patterns in music increase the body's endurance and strength.

12 Music chosen specifically for exercising uses the natural rhythms of the body. One company offers tapes of computer-generated music that encourage you to regulate your walking from a 30-minute walk at 110 steps per minute to a race walk of a 10-minute mile at a rate of 170 steps per minute.

#### Music Communicates

13 Music lets you express emotions that are difficult to verbalize. Think about the difference between saying the pledge of allegiance and singing the national anthem. Which one is more likely to give you a thrill? For the same reason, high schools and colleges have fight songs to excite the fans at sports events.

14 The idea of using music to heal goes back to the ideas of Aristotle and Plato. In



music therapy, music is the instrument of communication between the therapist and the patient; the patient doesn't need any particular musical skills to benefit. Music helps people come to an understanding of the inner self. Music therapy is extremely valuable in helping disturbed and autistic children, as well as people with Alzheimer's disease.

### **Making Music Work for You**

15 You've got a final tomorrow - how can music help you study? Don Campbell suggests that you start with 10 minutes of good, energetic dancing to pop music to get your body oxygenized. When you sit down to study, listen to slow baroque music, such as Bach, that has fewer than 60 beats per minute. This speed allows you to focus and concentrate. The best music for study has no words; words distract you by encouraging your brain to sort them out and make sense of them.

16 New Age music with a slow pulse is conducive to sleep. And music with a fast beat, above 90 beats per minute, will give you energy for getting things done.

17 A recent study conducted at the University of California at Irvine indicates that listening to the music of Mozart can raise a person's IQ. It seems that Mozart's music speaks directly to the parts of the brain that enhance learning.

18 On an even more personal level, music can help you become more aware of your inner self and your feelings.

19 Suppose you're in a major slump - you flunked a test or you ended a relationship. Campbell finds that there is a therapeutic strain in certain music that helps you get in touch with your emotions. He suggests you find five tapes of CDs that make you feel "safe" and calm so you can feel your own emotions. Play the soundtrack from *Out of Africa* or a symphonic piece such as "A Little Night Music" by Mozart, and write or draw how you're feeling. The music helps you relax, allowing the emotion to come out. When you've worked through your sadness, you'll be ready to face the world again.

**Cardiovascular:** involving the heart and blood vessels

**Neurological:** relating to the nervous system

**Cadence:** rhythm or beat

**Autistic:** affected by a mental disorder characterized by extreme difficulty with social interactions and language skills

**Alzheimer's disease:** a brain disorder marked by progressive memory loss, confusion, and disturbance of speech and movements

**Baroque music:** a form of classical music popular in Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries

**Therapeutic:** useful in restoring or building one's health

**Questions:** Answer each of the following multiple choice questions by circling the correct letter.

1. The central thesis of "Music 'n Moods" is that
  - a. the effects of music are primarily physical ones.
  - b. music can be used in place of traditional therapy.
  - c. filmmakers use music to manipulate the emotions of the audience.
  - d. music may have many beneficial effects on our physical and emotional health.
  
2. The author's primary purpose is to
  - a. compare the physical effects of music to the emotional effects.
  - b. encourage students to use music to help them study.
  - c. describe the benefits of music.
  - d. urge therapists to incorporate music into their work with patients.
  
3. The main idea of paragraph 6 is expressed in the
  - a. first sentence.
  - b. second sentence.
  - c. third sentence.
  - d. last sentence.

4. The topic of paragraph 9 is
  - a. the Institute for Music.
  - b. musical qualities.
  - c. rhythm and tempo.
  - d. music's physical effects.
5. The main idea of paragraph 13 is that
  - a. singing is more thrilling than speaking.
  - b. music is used at sports events to excite the fans.
  - c. music helps you express complex emotions.
  - d. some emotions are difficult to put into words.
6. The topic of paragraph 19 is
  - a. studying.
  - b. therapeutic music.
  - c. movie soundtracks.
  - d. Mozart.
7. For the shower scene in *Psycho*, Alfred Hitchcock originally wanted
  - a. violins.
  - b. drums.
  - c. trumpets.
  - d. no music at all.
8. The kind of music that is used in movies to suggest fear consists of
  - a. low-pitched, repetitive sounds.
  - b. a single tone that gets louder and louder.
  - c. the steady beat of high notes.
  - d. a shrill blast of high notes.
9. When music activity is synchronized to rhythm, it becomes more
  - a. tense.
  - b. measurable.
  - c. regular and efficient.
  - d. oxygenized.
10. According to Don Campbell, the most helpful kind of music to listen to while studying is
  - a. slow baroque music that has fewer than 60 beats a minute.
  - b. lively dance music that has more than 90 beats per minute.
  - c. New Age music with a slow pulse.
  - d. songs that have a lot of inspiring words.
11. According to a recent study, listening to the music of Mozart can raise your IQ by
  - a. making you feel safe and calm.
  - b. helping you relax and let go of emotions.
  - c. giving you energy and getting things done.
  - d. speaking directly to the parts of your brain than enhance learning.
12. The central thesis is supported by all of the following types of evidence *except*
  - a. research
  - b. examples
  - c. cause-effect relationships



- d. personal experience
13. The tone of the reading can best be described as
- a. cautionary
  - b. objective
  - c. anxious
  - d. humorous
14. Of the following statements based on the reading, the only one that is a *fact* is
- a. the movies *Psycho* and *Jaws* are still extremely scary even after they've been watched several times.
  - b. music is linked to measurable changes in body function.
  - c. exercising to music is more enjoyable than exercising without it.
  - d. singing the national anthem is more thrilling than saying the pledge of allegiance.
15. Another title for this reading would be
- a. "Making the Most of Music."
  - b. "Mozart Can Make You Smart."
  - c. "Musical Manipulation at the Movies."
  - d. "The Healing Power of Music."

***Determine the meaning of each word as it is used in the selection.***

16. Evokes (paragraph 5)
- a. confuses
  - b. brings forth
  - c. covers up
  - d. holds back
17. instills (paragraph 6)
- a. disappoints
  - b. blames
  - c. causes
  - d. eliminates
18. discordant (paragraph 6)
- a. harsh
  - b. harmonious
  - c. impatient
  - d. pleasant
19. Conducive (paragraph 16)
- a. against
  - b. unbalanced
  - c. repetitive
  - d. helpful

***Indicate whether each statement is True (T) or False (F).***

- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Janet Leigh was an actress in the movie *Psycho*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Alfred Hitchcock was unhappy with the composer's violin music for the shower scene in *Psycho*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. The Institute for Music, Health, and Education studies the links between

music and body function.

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Fitness instructors should not use music in exercise classes.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. The soundtrack from *Out of Africa* contains relaxing music.

**SECTION B: ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY WRITING (36 marks)**

**Select one topic from the list below and write an essay (450-500 words). Ensure that your essay has a clear thesis statement.**

1. Discuss the reasons for and against the use of cell phones in schools.
2. Examination results tell employers only a little of what they want to know. Discuss.
3. Students should be taught the reading and writing of St. Lucian French Creole just as they are taught English in school. Discuss.
4. Anti-gang legislation is needed to eradicate gang-related crime in St. Lucia. Discuss.
5. Sex education for the pre teen age group should include teachings about gay, lesbian and trans-gender individuals. Discuss.
6. A teenage girl who gets pregnant should be able to get an abortion without parental consent. Discuss.
7. The use of pesticides by farmers is important to provide food variety to maintain a healthy population. Discuss.
8. The decriminalization of marijuana will only spread more social ills among Caribbean people. Discuss.
9. Climate change is the greatest threat to the development of the Caribbean. Discuss.

**THE END**