# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# **FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

## **CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION I**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2012**

COURSE CODE: CAE 115

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COURSE NAME: HUMAN COMMUNICATION

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

# INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A

# AND THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

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# Section A

Answer the questions below by writing the letter corresponding to your response

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1. The main functions that communication performs within groups or organisations include				
A. Motivation	B. emotional expression			
B. Information	D. control	E. all of these options		
2. In any group or organisational se	tting, communication can flow	v		
A. Vertically - downwards	B. vertically - upwards			
C. Laterally	D. all of these options.			
3. Trying to influence the way othe	r people perceive (see) us is ca	alled		
A. Interpersonal perception	B. self-disclosure			
C. Impression management	D. manipulation			
4. Which of the following iter	ns would be considered whe	en analysing the demographic		
characteristics of an audience?				
A. Job titles B. special in	terests C. gender	D. relationship		
5. The reasons communication sometimes fails include the following:				
A. Unclear language	B. Too many levels of the h	ierarchy		
C. Using an incorrect method	D. All of these options			
6. The following are examples of v	isual communication except or	ne		
A. Video B. Gr	aph of sales figures	C. SBIS phone-in radio		
programme D. Co	ellular/Mobile SMS	E. SPTC road-show posters		
7. How accurately other people per	ceive us is partly determined t	y		
A. Our ability and willingness to reveal ourselves to other people				
B. The extent of our self-disclos	ure C. what we fail to sa	by or do D. all of these		
8. The distance commonly found b	etween	is		
A. Close friends, social-consulta	tive distance B. work colle	agues, casual-personal distance		
C. Public speakers and their aud	ience, intimate distance	D. none of these options		
9. Internal communication den	otes messages sent and re-	ceived by people within the		
organisation. Examples of this communication include all but one of the following:				
A. Manager addressing the em	ployees B. Circular in	witing staff to special meeting		
B. Notice on company notice b	Doard D. Retrenchr	nent message doing rounds on		

the grape-vine

10 The five (5) kinds of power identified by French and Raven (1959) are .....

A. Expert, referent, legitimate, reward, autocratic power

B. Reward, coercive, expert, referent, democratic power

C. Coercive, expert, referent, legitimate, dictator power

D. Legitimate, reward, coercive, expert, referent power

11 If reward and punishment are used together, .....

A. It is important that the rewarded behaviour and the punished behaviour are incompatible

B. The combination is likely to be more effective than either (reward/punishment) used on its own

C. The more intense the punishment and the more sparing the reward the better D. (A) & (B) 12 An outline for an oral presentation should include

A. The central ideaB. the main points of the speechC. indicationsofsupporting materialD. an introduction and conclusionE. all of these options13 Complying with the demands of an authority figure is a definition of......A. LeadershipB. conformityC. obedienceD. social influence14 In the context of mass communication, electronic mail (e-mail) is an example of

A. Parallel communication B. serial communication C. synchronous (occurring / existing at the same time) communication D. asynchronous communication E. all of the above
15 A group of police officers presenting short, uninterrupted speeches on different aspects of community safety are participating in a

Α.	Symposium	В.	forum	C.	panel discussion
D.	Governance group	E.	self-help group		

16 "Lucinda, we haven't heard from you yet and want to make sure that everyone gets a chance to weigh (or join) in on this matter". This statement would most likely be made by a group member functioning in which of the following roles?

- A. Harmoniser B. standard monitor C. observer-interpreter
- D. Gate-keeper E. encourager-supporter

17 The ability to understand, analyse, respect, and respond to the meaning of another person's spoken and non-verbal messages defines

A. Feedback	B. listening	C. self-centred listening
D. The golden lister	ing rule	E. all of the above options

18 One hundred (100) or more people gathered to listen to a speaker make a presentation is

A. A council	B. an assembly	C. a governance group
D. a small group meeting	5	E. an adhoc committee

19 "Listen to others as you would have them listen to you". This is

A. A method of using extra thought speed B. critical listening C. the golden biblical saying; D. how to engage in self-listening E. the golden listening rule F. none of these
20 .....is an important dimension of source credibility in public communication
A. Sociability B. composure C. character D. extroversion E. competence
[20 x 2 = 40 marks]

#### Section B

Answer three (3) questions from this section

## **Question 1**

Choose the best method of communication. Match the message (Column I) with the method of communication (Column II).

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I – Message	II – Method of communication
(a) List of staff members who have First Aid	(i) Letter
training	
(b) Urgent order to a local supplier of goods	(ii) Courier
(c) Detailed map of how to get to the factory	(iii) Notice board
to be sent to ten (10) visitors arriving this	
afternoon	
(d) Contract of employment for a new worker	(iv) E-mail
(e) Minutes of a board meeting & other	(v) Telephone call
documents for distribution to members in SA	
	[5 x 4 = 20 marks]

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# **Question 2**

(a) "Communication by means of computers is always more effective". Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer [7 marks]
(b) "Two-way communication is a waste of time". Is this statement true or false? Why? [6]
(c) "Letters are the best form of communication". Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Explain your answer [7 marks] [Total marks = 20]

## **Question 3**

- (a) Explain the difference between public communication and mass communication  $[2 \times 4 = 8]$
- (b) What should the speaker do (i) before, (ii) during and (iii) after the presentation to make the communication successful?

   [3 x 4 = 12 marks]

[Total marks = 20]

## **Question 4**

Identify and explain two (2) innovations in the agriculture sector, two (2) innovations in the business/commerce sector and one innovation in the education and training sector in Swaziland or a country of your choice  $[5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks}]$ 

## **End of Question Paper**