

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

2011

TITLE OF PAPER

COMPOSITION, WRITING AND STYLISTICS

COURSE NUMBER

ENG302/IDE-ENG302

TIME ALLOWED

2 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer three (3) questions. Question one (1) is compulsory. Each question counts for a total of 20 marks.

Do not write any answer on the examination paper.

Write all your answers in the booklets provided.

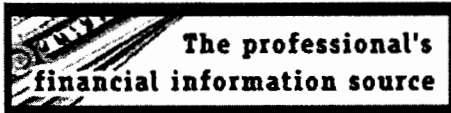
This paper is not to be opened until permission has been given by the invigilator.

1. When you sit down to write, does your mind go blank? Are you sure you have nothing to say? This is a common problem with many writers. Discuss the strategies/techniques that will help you as a writer to counter the writer's block and help you get started. (20 marks)
2. In an essay of about 300 words, explain why you should take your audience/readership into consideration when you write. Give appropriate examples. (20 marks)
3. Discuss process, product and genre approaches to writing. (15 marks). How are these approaches important when learning to write? (5 marks)
4. A: True or False? (10 marks)
  - (i) Good writers don't try to write an essay from beginning to end, but rather they write what seems readiest to be written, even if they're not sure whether or how it will fit in.
  - (ii) A sure sign of a weak writer is the fact that he needs to go back to the brainstorming and research/reading stage of the writing process to develop more information for the essay after he has written a first draft.
  - (iii) A common writing strategy used in planning an essay is to ask yourself questions. Different kinds of questions lead to different kinds of essays.
  - (iv) A good thesis is one that is relatively "low" in "the orders of knowledge."
  - (v) Every paper requires a thesis statement.
  - (vi) An interesting question makes a good thesis statement.
  - (vii) Cubing, tagmemics, and the common topics are *all* common invention strategies.
  - (viii) Compare and contrast essays can be structured in one of two different ways.
  - (ix) A descriptive essay can be objective or subjective, giving the author a range of approaches.
  - (x) An inductive argument provides conclusive proof of its conclusions; if the premises are true, the conclusion must also be true. An inductive argument is either valid or invalid.

B: Multiple Choice (10 marks)

- (i) Narratives are usually
  - a. written in the first person
  - b. reliant on concrete, sensory detail
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- (ii) Rational appeal includes
  - a. deductive reasoning
  - b. inductive reasoning
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b
- (iii) Emotional appeal is a form of persuasion based on
  - a. greed, lust, altruism, and/or love
  - b. a writer's credibility
  - c. both a and b
  - d. neither a nor b

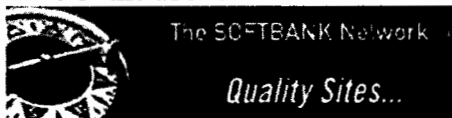
- (iv) Ethical appeal is defined as the author's
- credibility
  - trustworthiness
  - both a and b
  - neither a nor b
- (v) A writer's credibility is a product of
- her/his tone
  - her/his knowledge of the subject
  - both a and b
  - neither a nor b
- (vi) Good writers primarily rely on
- rational appeal
  - emotional appeal
  - ethical appeal
  - all of the above
- (vii) The primary appeal of the ad below is
- rational appeal
  - emotional appeal
  - ethical appeal
  - none of the above



- (viii) The primary appeal of the ad below is
- rational appeal
  - emotional appeal
  - ethical appeal
  - none of the above



- (ix) The primary appeal of the ad below is
- rational appeal
  - emotional appeal
  - ethical appeal
  - none of the above



- (x) Below are three stills from a Coca-Cola television commercial, "I Want to Teach the World to Sing." The primary appeal in this Coca-Cola television ad from the 1970s is

- a. rational appeal
- b. emotional appeal
- c. ethical appeal
- d. none of the above



5. A. Resumptive and Summative Modifiers. Expand the following sentences by adding resumptive or summative modifiers as indicated between parentheses. (10 marks)
- a. Once more the football season is coming to a close, ... (resumptive)
  - b. The number of applications for arts degree courses has risen sharply lately, ... (resumptive)
  - c. The cynic knows the price of everything but the value of nothing, ... (resumptive)
  - d. Why some of us are more resistant to disease is an issue that has puzzled medicine for millennia, ... (summative)
  - e. Most young people cannot understand the insecurity that many older people experience when sitting in front of a computer, ... (summative)
- B. Discuss the structure of the following types of text:
- a. narration (5 marks)
  - b. comparison and contrast (5 marks)