

## FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF COMMUNICATION	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BCMM	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: PSA 621S	COURSE: PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ARGUMENTATION
SESSION: NOVEMBER, 2023	PAPER: (PAPER 1)
DURATION: THREE HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	DR C PEEL
MODERATOR	DR. M MHENE

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ONE question from Section A, and TWO QUESTIONS from Section B.
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering them.
3. Indicate whether you are a FT, PT, or DE student.

THIS EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF \_3\_PAGES (Including this front page)

## SECTION A:

Section A consists of one compulsory question. ALL CANDIDATES MUST ATTEMPT THIS QUESTION. You may NOT substitute this question with a question of your choice.

Question 1 (PSA) 50 marks

There are two sender-receiver models that are important in helping speakers to generate an audience awareness as they prepare for and deliver speeches.

(a) Critically review the conduct of audiences that are active and passive.

(2x5 marks) = 10 marks

- (b) Compare and contrast the transmission of ideas in speeches governed by the (i)Basic Transactional Model and (ii) Extended Transactional Model conditions (2x5 marks) = 10 marks
- (c) Use annotated diagrams to illustrate your answer to Q1(b) ......10 marks
- (d) Assess the merits of Dr Paul Cameron's experiment and findings which identify "noise" interruptions that affect listening to a speech. Make sure to address the following points in your answer:
  - (i) The findings of Dr Cameron's listening test and what they teach us.8 marks
  - (ii) Definition and identification of "noise" in this context......2 marks
  - (iii) Application of the experiment to a speech situation of your choice...

10 marks

## SECTION B: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY

Question 2 25 marks

A software technician was assigned by his company to give a sales presentation to an audience of potential clients. He was asked to "show the audience how our software can help people in their industry". He spoke for 30 minutes, and at the end, he was blistered by scornful comments from his listeners: You have given us examples of how your software can help people at banks," one listener said. "Don't you know that we are healthcare professionals and everything you have told us is worthless to us?"

- (a) How might a speech giver's diligent pre-event reconnaissance have prevented this embarrassment?.....(12.5 marks)
- (b) What might the speech giver have looked out for DURING the speech as a way of possibly identifying any disconnect with his audience?.....(12.5 marks).

Question 3 25 marks

Summarise and give examples of five key factors to consider and implement in avoiding reputational harm to others in your speech. [5x5 marks]

Question 4 25 marks

Question 5 25 marks

A common mistake of public speakers is to cram too many points into a speech. They do this because they are approaching the speech from their own viewpoint and not from the viewpoint of the listeners. Yet audiences simply cannot absorb too much new information.

- 1. Justify how many main points you would include in a 10-minute speech....2 marks

- 4. Based on what you have prepared in point 3 above, develop a full 10-minute speech which you would deliver to the NUST SRC......10 marks

1 1

End of examination question paper

F. . .

3

Total: 100 marks