

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

No of Pages: 14 No of Questions: 04 Total Marks: 100 [With Practical-20]

FSC3132 / FSC3133	Speech Communication Sills
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BACHELOR OF SCIENCEDEGREE 3000LEVEL

SECOND SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - JUNE - 2015

Two Hours

Instructions: Answer	on this	paper	itself
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Index No:	

	For	Examiners' Use	Only .	
Question No	Maximum Ma	arks Mark	s Obtained	
		Examiner- 1	Examiner-2	
1		15	***************************************	
2	Α	10		••••••
	В	10		
3		20		•••••
4		25		
5 Prese	ntation (Practical)	20		
Total Marks		100		
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Examiners'	Signature;	Examiner- 1	Examiner- 2
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		Date:	Date:

Question 01

Given below are some language functions in speech. Under each language function, there are three notions given, name them if they are 'Formal', 'Informal' or 'Neutral'. The first one has been done.

(i)		Saying you do not know.		
		"Excuse me, can you tell me where Sampath Bank is?"		
	(a)	I am sorry, I don't know.	[Neutral]
	(b)	Sorry, no idea.	[Informal]
	(c)	I am afraid, I am not able to help you with your inquiry.	[Formal	122
		dedriness at hesset than med has authorit will some this may	Andres Y	
(ii)		Saying you have forgotten.	The state	
		"Excuse me, do you remember the Police Emergency Number	er?"	
	(a)	Sorry, no memory of it	[]]
*****	(b)	Sorry, I can't remember	[]]
	(c)	I am sorry, I must admit that I don't remember	[]
		अम्बर्धिकाराम् वर्षः	na andaT	
(iii)		Saying you are worried.		
		"A friend (female) is ill now, and has been in bed for several	days."	
((a)	I am really concerned about her condition	[]]
((b)	I am worried about her condition	[]
((c)	Really uneasy about her condition]
(iv)		Introducing someone.		
		"You introduce your best friend to another friend; they are str	angers to each	other"
		(a) Oh! Meet my friend from India.]
		(b) I would like to introduce my friend who comes from India	a. []
	1	(c) Do you know him? He is from India.	· []

(v)	Saying what you want.	भगाने , कार्य सम्बद्धाः कार्यः
	"It is a scorching day and you are out for a walk"	
	(a) I am dying for a cold drink.	* []
	(b) I like some cold drink.	[]
	(c) I should very much like some cold drink.	[]
	two courses	
(vi)	Saying you are pessimistic.	ges F. Asiacha, mar i (19)
	"You think you will pass the driving test but your frie	nd is pessimistic about yo
	chances"	end may a straight (49)
	(a) To be honest, I am fairly pessimistic.	் []
	(b) I am rather doubtful about your chances.	[]
	(c) There is no way that you will pass.	· []
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mai yana mailin
(vii)	Telling someone how to do something.	
	Someone in a public call box is having trouble trying to u	se the phone.
	He says "Excuse me, could you show me how to make a	phone call?"
	You say, a self-linea and linear ideas.	ajaa viika ele t (4)
	(a) "Yes, of course, this is how you do it,"	[]
	(b) "Look, do it this way."	[]
	(c) "Yes, certainly, you should follow this procedure."	[]
(viii)	Saying you are not interested.	eoghann no Y
	Your friend asks you to go to see the film; "Jurassic World	ld" at Skylite, Matara.
	In the interval, you say,	
	(a) "I can't say it concerns me a great deal."	[]
	(b) "I'm afraid it isn't for me."	[]
	(c) "Actually, I don't have much interest in it."	[]

(ix)	Refusing an offer of help.		
	You are on a train and an elderly gentleman is trying to get his heavy case down from		
	the luggage rack. The black which would be a supply to the luggage rack.		
You asks, "Would you like any help"			
	The elderly gentlemen says,		
	(a) "Don't worry." and a second and a second as	[]	
	(b) "Thank you. It is very good of you to offer a helping	hand.	
	But I can manage."	[]	
	(c) "Thank you; but I don't think so."	49 [
	ui on decement that the second of the present of the con-		
(x)	Saying you are willing to do something.		
	You are opening a temporary bank account and the cle	rk requires examples of your	
	signature.		
	The clerk says, "Would you sign this card three times? There, there and there"		
You say, while the many treatment of the first tree of the same of			
	(a) "Ok! I am quite willing."	[]	
	(b) "No problem."	[]	
	(c) "Yes of course."	[]	
	to guithman them the things of the control of	en 1994 - new <mark>ville est - (1</mark> 85	
row			
Questio	n 02		
Complete	e the blanks with the following discourse markers. Use (a) discourse maker(s) only	
once.	ies dari) (Tud 🚧 etad) breed beed l'adhal 🚐 🚉 🚉 🚉		
(A) a	ctually/apparently/as for/as I was saying/basically	ugg.ti	
(i)	A "How come Malathi left work early?"	如 表 销	
	B " her son is sick. I heard l	ner call the medical centre	
	to ask if she could have an appointment with a	doctor"	

	(ii)	A	"Do you need to learn Spanish for your trip to Canada?"
		В	", they speak French in Canada".
och i	क्या की प्रश्		Their stant of positive as a married trapp a french of a linear primer as got and traps
	(iii)	A	"Before you leave the office, please make five copies of the sales report
			and leave them on my desk for the meeting tomorrow morning."
		В	"Sure, I'll make five copies".
		A	" the new advertising campaign, we need to get the
			approval from the finance department."
	(iv)	Α	"Why aren't you friendly with Malathi, now?"
		В	"Well, it is a long story, but our interests are just too
			different."
			uplay Andropall that definition dates were considered to provide an electric consideration and the constant of
	(v) ·	A	"You can improve your English if you just dedicate thirty minutes
		in the season	everyday."
		В	"But, I find it still difficult when it comes to English grammar."
		A	" you just dedicate thirty minutes a day. You will see
			the difference in a month's time".
(B)	by the	way/li	et's see / I mean / on the other hand / speaking of
	(i)	A	"I was in India last year. I had a chance of enjoying delicious Indian
			dishes" XA arringed 2
		В	"How was the price"
	e janden	Α	"They are not that expensive."
		В	" India, I have heard there are more than eighty
			languages."
	(ii)	A	"I have planned to buy a computer. Should I buy a laptop or desktop?"
		В	"Well, a desktop is cheaper and I know you are on a budget."
		A	"Yeah!"

"...., a laptop would be more convenient to carry about". B "What do you think of the movie, you watched yesterday?" (iii) A "I think it is ok. the story line is interesting, but the B acting isn't that good." "I am going to make the reservation at the restaurant. How many people (iv) A are joining us for dinner"? "Mm!.....there's you, me and Wimal, his wife their two B kinds. That makes six together." "How was your exam?" (v) A "It was not easy, but I managed to answer all the questions." B "It is same with me what are you going to do after the A exam?"

Question 04

You are going to make a presentation on the text given below, so prepare templates as for the Introduction, the Main Part and the Conclusion,

Good news, for those of you who had lost hope in modern society. According to a <u>report by the Demos</u> survey, today's teenagers – or youth, as certain newspapers prefer to name them – far from being antisocial riot-mongers, are actually highly concerned with social issues, keen to volunteer, and take fewer drugs and drink less alcohol than previous generations. This had led to someone who clearly has no real-life experience of the teenage psyche labelling them "Generation C" (C for citizen).

Despite its cheesiness, Generation C makes a welcome change. Some of them are actually quite nice. Even their teachers agreed that teenagers seemed more concerned about social issues. And yet 81% of teenagers felt they were negatively represented in the media and that this was having an adverse effect on their lives. Their portrayal is probably, to some extent, the fault of my generation of millennial. When young journalists are given the opportunity to share their voices, it's either in the context of achingly edgy pieces about wanton misbehavior.

My first real political engagement came late, during the 2011-2012 student protests, and even then I was struck by how much more passionate the 14- to 16-year-olds seemed to be. But their education maintenance allowance was to be taken away: no wonder they were angry. Now, it's looking as though this generation of young people will be the first to be poorer than their predecessors.

There is little more that we could ask for, in these times of austerity and inequality, than a new generation of politically engaged, socially minded young people. Without wanting to sound supremely patronizing, whenever I visit schools to talk to students about sexism in the media I am struck dumb by how much they are aware; it turned out that many of them knew it all already.

The same can be said of political engagement. Young people in this country are taught depressingly little about our political system and how it works – an alarmingly high number of people I meet seem to think we have proportional representation. Those in power and those in opposition alike would do well to engage with them.

In the Sunday Times report of the Demos survey, a young lad who has set up his own social enterprise mentions a teenage girl who wants "to give birthday cakes to people who don't get birthday cakes". The sweetness of this gesture made my heart swell. People like her have had so much taken away from them and yet they still want to share a piece of the pie. If that doesn't give you hope then nothing will.

[Adopted from "The Guardian" (UK) - 17 February 2014]