



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

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**JANUARY – APRIL 2022**

Ext 1022/23/25

**FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND COMMUNICATION**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**ENG 303: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

<b>Date: APRIL 2022</b>	<b>Duration: 2 Hours</b>
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<b>INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions</b>
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Q1.

- a) “A discourse analyst is committed to the investigation of the ways in which spoken and written language is put into communicative use”. Using appropriate examples discuss any three (3) ways in which sentence grammar is different from the discourse analysis approach to the study of language **(6marks)**.

**Use the extract below to answer questions b and c.**

## **THE DISCOURSE EXTRACT**

**Amani:** Now, What I want you to tell me is the ... whether like now since now the prefects.... the old prefects were demoted, how do the other new ones compare with the old ones?

**Jabali:** The new ones are far much better. They are just friendly. You find they are the first one you can go for help.

**Amani:** Mh and they are assisting you?

**Jabali:** Very much....Unlike the other ones...

**Amani:** The other ones... the other ones looked like....

**Jabali:** if you have a problem you can't even go to them.

**Amani:** mmm

**Jabali:** they look like angels when they are talking to the Headmaster but really inside them....

**Amani:** They are beasts!

**Jabali:** Ravenous wolves!

**Amani:** Ok

- b) State, define and illustrate using examples from the discourse extract given above any two large scale organizing features of a conversation according to conversational analysis **(6 marks).**
- c) State and illustrate any three non-fluency features of speech prevalent in this discourse **(6 marks).**
- d) Study the exchange from a classroom lesson below and, according to the Birmingham School Model categories, describe the moves **(6marks)**
- Teacher: okay, now. Today we are going to learn about mother. Do you know who our mother is?*
- Pupils: Yes.*
- Teacher: What does she do to us? Mother is good. Mother is....?*
- Pupils: Good*
- Teacher: What does she do to us?*
- e) With the aid of examples illustrate the difference between following pairs **(12marks)**
- i. Theme and Rheme
  - ii. Cohesion and coherence

iii. New and Given information

Q2.

- a) Using the title: "The telephone call" write two short texts using: **(14marks)**
- i. Transactional language
  - ii. Interactional language
- b) Construct an example to illustrate the difference between new and given information in Discourse Analysis **(6marks)**

Q3.

- a) Asses the four "maxims of conversation" according to Grice. **(8marks)**
- b) Using an example for each, show how each maxim can either be violated or obeyed **(12marks)**

Q4.

- a) Explain the term "speech acts" **(2marks)**
- b) Using examples outline the difference between performatives and constatives (declaratives) in the speech act theory **(6marks)**
- c) Illustrate the difference between: locution, illocution and perlocution as portrayed in the Speech Act Theory **(12marks)**

Q5.

- a) Elaborate **five (5)** major ways in which the form of written discourse differs from spoken discourse **(10marks)**
- b) Describe cohesion **(1mark)**
- c) With appropriate examples elaborate on any **three (3)** types of cohesion **(9marks).**

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