



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

P.O. Box 62157

00200 Nairobi - KENYA

Telephone: 891601-6

Ext 1022/23/25

MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2022

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND COMMUNICATION

REGULAR PROGRAMME

GS 101: COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND CRITICAL THINKING

Date: APRIL 2022

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions

Q1. a) Read the following Passage and answer the questions that follows.

The National Aids and STI Control Programme (Nascop) says Kenya's HIV prevalence rate of 5.6 per cent is driven by sub-groups within the general population that engage in high-risk sexual and drug-related HIV-risk behaviour.

Nascop says the groups include sex workers and their clients, men who have sex with men, prisoners, and injecting drug users.

"People who inject drugs, men who have sex with men, and those who give or receive money or favours for sex are at highest risk of HIV infection," found a 2012 survey by the agency. About 1.2 million people between the ages of 15 and 64 were living with HIV in the country at the time.

But nearly half of all new infections in 2008 were transmitted through heterosexual sex in the context of steady relationships, and 20 per cent during casual heterosexual sex. Altogether, these groups are estimated to have contributed a third of all new HIV infections in Kenya in 2008, according to National Aids Control Council (NACC)

Other groups considered to be most at risk of HIV infection in Kenya include truck drivers and cross-border mobile populations.

Also, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs report warns against the negative effects of drought in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs), saying it is magnifying the ravages of the HIV-Aids pandemic.

“Some 290,000 people living with HIV are at risk of the impact of the drought across the 23 counties, 60,000 of whom are in the 11 priority counties,” says the OCHA report.

OCHA says HIV patients’ ability to adhere to treatment regimens has been adversely affected by lack of food, leading to poor health and subsequent malnutrition.

“The ability to continue HIV treatment has been compromised by food insecurity, leading to deteriorating health, coupled with the effects of malnutrition. The risk of treatment disruption and malnutrition is high, leading to negative health outcomes and a reversal of the gains in controlling the HIV epidemic in the ASAL counties,” the report states.

OCHA singles out Turkana as an area of concern, saying its low numbers of patients on treatment coupled with severe drought could spell a humanitarian crisis.

“Of particular concern is the situation in Turkana, which has been severely affected by the current drought and also has a high HIV burden with an estimated 22,523 people living with HIV and a very low adult treatment coverage of 34 per cent,” says the UN agency.

More than 18 million people are on life-long HIV treatment worldwide, but an almost equal number do not have access to treatment yet. In Kenya, approximately 1.5 million people are living with HIV, and just over one million are currently on ARVs. Kenya records about 100,000 new HIV infections each year.

Adherence to HIV treatment regimens could also be a threat to the survival of infected Kenyans. Strict adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART) has been identified by the US Department of Health and Human Services as a key component in management of the pandemic.

The US agency names poor adherence as “the major cause of therapeutic failure”, saying achieving adherence to ART is a critical determinant of long-term outcome in HIV infected patients.

This is not the case for many chronic diseases, such as diabetes or hypertension in which drug regimens remain effective even after treatment is resumed following a period of interruption.

In the case of HIV infection, emergence of drug resistance and loss of future treatment options may occur as a consequence of non-adherence to ART.

“Many patients initiating ART or already on therapy are able to maintain consistent levels of adherence with resultant viral suppression and improved clinical outcomes. Others, however, have poor adherence from the outset of ART and may experience periodic lapses in adherence over the lifelong course of treatment.

“Identifying those with adherence-related challenges that require attention and implementing appropriate strategies to enhance adherence are essential roles for all members of the treatment team,” the agency says.

Answer All Questions in this section.

- i. Give a title to the story. **(1 mark)**
- ii. Which group of people are at a high risk of getting the HIV infection? **(2 mark)**
- iii. According to the story, approximately how many people are living with HIV in Kenya? **(1 mark)**
- iv. What affects the HIV patients’ ability to adhere to their treatment regimens? **(2 marks)**
- v. What is the Key component in managing the HIV aids pandemic? **(2 marks)**
- vi. What is the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: **(4 marks)**
 - a. Heterosexual
 - b. Chronic
 - c. adherence
 - d. pandemic
- vii. If you were to present the above story, what would you do to keep your audience engaged? **(4 marks)**
- viii. In approximately 100 words, summarize the above passage. **(5 marks)**

b) Critical Thinking Questions

- i. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

moolokarn means blue sky

wilkospadi means bicycle race

moolowilko means blue bicycle

Which word could mean “racecar”? **(2 marks)**

- (a) wilkozwet (b) spadiwilko (c) moolobreil (d) spadivolo

ii. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

lelibroon means yellow hat

plekafroti means flower garden

frotimix means garden salad

Which word could mean “yellow flower”?

(2 marks)

(a) lelifroti (b) lelipleka (c) plekabroon (d) frotibroon

iii. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

daftafoni means advisement

imodafta means misadvise

imolokti means misconduct

Which word could mean “statement”?

(2 marks)

(a) kratafoni (b) kratadafta (c) loktifoni (d) daftaimo

iv. . Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

granamelke means big tree

pinimelke means little tree

melkehoon means tree house

Which word could mean “big house”?

(2 marks)

(a) granahoon (b) pinishur (c) pinihoon (d) melkegrana

v. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

dionot means oak tree

blyonot means oak leaf

blycrin means maple leaf

Which word could mean “maple syrup”?

(2 marks)

(a) blymuth

(b) hupponot

(c) patricrin

(d) crinweel

Q2. Using 3 concrete examples from this course, illustrate the three Models of communication **(20 Marks)**

Q3. You have just completed your studies and you get information that a certain company is looking for someone to hire, in view of this, write a CV and an application letter seeking for the job. **(20 Marks)**

Q4. Analyse the key steps involved in the process of academic writing. **(20 marks)**

Q5. You have been invited to state house girls high school to speak to the students, discuss the different modes of speech delivery that you will make use of to deliver your speech **(20 marks)**

END