# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

P.O. Box 62157 00200 Nairobi - KENYA Telephone: 891601-6 Fax: 254-20-891084

E-mail:academics@cuea.edu

#### MAIN EXAMINATION

## MAY - JULY 2018 TRIMESTER

### **FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

# DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND COMMUNICATION

### **REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**GS 101: COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND CRITICAL THINKING** 

Date: JULY 2018 Duration: 2 Hours

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the guestions that follow:

### **DEBATE**

A motion is usually a procedural device for decision in United States America state law. It is a request to the judge (or judges) to make a decision about the case. Motions may be made at any point in administrative, criminal or civil proceedings, although that right is regulated by court rules which vary from place to place. The party requesting the motion may be called the movant, or may simply be the *moving party*. The party opposing the motion is the *nonmovant* or nonmoving party In the United States, as a general rule, courts do not have selfexecuting powers. In other words, in order for the court to rule on a contested issue in a case before it, one of the parties or a third party must raise an appropriate motion asking for a particular order. Some motions may be made in the form of an oral request in open court, which is then either summarily granted or denied orally by the court. Today, however, most motions (especially on important or dispositive issues that could decide the entire case) are decided after oral argument preceded by the filing and service of legal papers. That is, the movant is usually required to serve advance written notice along with some kind of written legal argument justifying the motion. The legal argument may come in the form of a memorandum of points and authorities supported by affidavits or declarations. Some northeastern U.S. states have a tradition in which the legal argument comes in the form of an affidavit from the attorney, speaking personally as himself on behalf of his client. In contrast, in most U.S. states, the memorandum is written impersonally or as if the client were speaking directly to

the court, and the attorney reserves declarations of his own personal knowledge to a separate declaration or affidavit (which are then cited to in the memorandum). One U.S. state, Missouri, uses the term "suggestions" for the memorandum of points and authorities. Either way, the nonmovant usually has the opportunity to file and serve papers opposing the motion. In addition, most jurisdictions allow for time for the movant to file reply papers rebutting the arguments made in the opposition. Customs vary widely as to whether oral argument is optional or mandatory once briefing in writing is complete. Some courts issue tentative rulings (after which the loser may demand oral argument) while others do not. Depending upon the type of motion and the jurisdiction, the court may simply issue an oral decision from the bench (possibly accompanied by a request to the winner to draft an order for its signature reducing the salient points to writing), take the matter under submission and draft a lengthy written decision and order, or simply fill out a standard court form with check boxes for different outcomes. The court may serve all parties directly with its decision or may serve only the winner and order the winner to serve everyone else in the case.

### From Amercan Bill of Rights of 1791

- a) Critically distinguish the following terms as communicated in the passage: (10 Marks)
  - i) Movant vis-a-vis nonmovant
  - ii) Criminal vis-a-vis civil proceeding
  - iii) Summarily granted vis-a vis orally denied
  - iv) Optional vis-à-vis- mandatory
  - v) File reply papers Vis-a- Vis serve papers opposing the motion.
- b) Think about the passage you have just read and work out the meaning in context to the following terms/phrases as: (10 Marks)
  - i) Tentative rulings
  - ii) An affidavit
  - ii) The attorney
  - vi) A memorandum of points
  - v) Courts do not have self-executing powers
  - vi) Jurisdictions
  - vii) Written impersonally
  - viii) The bench
  - ix) Salient
  - x) Service of legal papers
- c) Identify the thesis statement and type of writing used in the passage Quote a statement from passage to illustrate your answer . (3 Marks)

- d) Suggest the most suitable title for the passage . (1Mark)
- e) Having been informed by the reading on the proceedings of an orderly motion in the U. S Write a **200 word** speech as a movant or non-movant of any motion of concern on any issue disturbing your own country.

  (6 marks)
- Q2. You have noticed an advert in the news paper concerning a job you have been desiring, write an application letter and a winning CV vying for the job.

  (20 Marks)
- Q3. Engaging concrete examples from your area of specialization discuss and illustrate the following Models: (20 Marks)
  - i) Linear Model
  - ii) Interactional Model
  - iii) Transactional Model
  - iii) Open and Unknown areas of Johari's Window

### Q4. Either

a) Demonstrate your understanding of oral skills and public speaking and explain how they could be employed in curbing HIV and Aids pandemic in your country of origin . (20 Marks)

Or

- b) Evaluate how the following techniques of study stimulate thought processes to enhance university learning:
  - a) PINCER and SQ3R

(10 Marks)

b) Lectures and Tutorials

(10 Marks)

- Q5. Study the question **a** and **b** provided below and respond to critical thinking skills appropriately . (20 Marks)
  - a) I have a goat, potato vines and a leopard. I am standing at the edge of a river and I want to take each one of them across the river. The condition is that I have to take each one of them at a time. The problem is that is I leave the goat with the leopard, the leopard will eat the goat and if I leave the goat with the potato vines, the goat will eat the potato vines. How do I take them all across without any destroying the other? (10 Marks)
  - b) The coloured diagonal letters spell "MANGER" switch the order of words so that the diagonal spells "BONNET" (10 Marks)

| M | I | N | С | Е | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| В | A | N | K | Е | R |
| M | 0 | N | D | A | Y |
| D | 0 | D | G | E | R |
| R | Е | N | N | E | Т |
| W | I | N | N | Е | R |

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