



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERISTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF EDUCATION**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF**

**EDUCATION ARTS – DEGREE**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2nd SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE**

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**COURSE CODE: AEN 104**

**COURSE TITLE: THE ART OF WRITING**

**EXAM VENUE:--**

**STREAM: Bed Arts**

**DATE: 20/04/17**

**EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 4.00PM**

**TIME: 2 .00 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (compulsory) and any other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 Marks)

- a. Briefly explain the fundamentals required in continuous writing?  
(5 marks)
- b. What distinguishes **Academic writing** from other types of literary discourse?  
(5 marks)
- c. Explain the significance of the following processes: (10 marks)
  - i. Material collection
  - ii. Paragraph development
  - iii. Editing & proof reading
  - iv. Systematic variation of sentences
  - v. Use of figurative speech
- d. Explain the following types of essays. (10 marks)
  - i. Expository
  - ii. Argumentative
  - iii. Descriptive
  - iv. Comparative and Contrastive
  - v. Definitive

### QUESTION TWO

- a) Write one good sentence. Then rewrite the sentence in 3 different ways making improvements.  
(5 marks)
- b) Write one paragraph of about 200 words on a topical issue of your choice that has all the qualities of a good paragraph (15 marks)
- c) Compose your own Bio data. (5 marks)

### QUESTION THREE

Imagine you are the secretary of the **JOOUST Kisumu Campus Students Association**. Write **minutes** of a meeting held to discuss various issues affecting students in the campus. Include an agenda. (20 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Copy the following sentences, identifying whether the sentences are **simple, complex, compound or compound-complex**. Underline **dependent clauses** where it applies, correcting any **punctuation** errors. (10 marks)
  1. "Mshamba" is my favorite television show, but I also love *Churchill Show*.
  2. The student wiped the white board- that was filthy with last week's notes.
  3. The trendy fashion designer, released her new line on Wednesday.
  4. Wekesa and ouma went to a hotel in Kisii to celebrate their anniversary?
  5. Wicked Jajuok cast a spell on the city, so the residents decided to rebel.
  6. While waiting for the clothes to dry, Angela went to shop, and Martin organized the store.
  7. After listening to the Jakadalas' new CD I have new respect for his music.
  8. After the teacher chose groups, John & Sara were selected as partners for a project, yet Sarah did most of the work.

- b) Write a précis of **250** words entitled **“THE ROLE OF ENGLISH”** using of the following article below. (10 marks)

In Kenya, English is the language of administration, international business, diplomacy, trade, and of instruction in the school system up to university (except for the first three years of primary school in the rural areas of the country). It has been the official language of Kenya since the country's independence in 1963, with its special status guaranteed in the Constitution. For instance, according to the old Constitution of Kenya of 1983(which was in force until the end of August 2010) in addition to Kiswahili, English was the language of the National Assembly and was to be mastered by every Member of Parliament. Furthermore, in its article 53, the 1983 Constitution stated that Every Bill (including the memorandum accompanying a Bill), every Act of Parliament whenever enacted, all other actual or proposed legislation under the authority of an Act of Parliament, all financial resolutions and documents relating thereto, and every actual or proposed amendment of any of the foregoing, shall be written in English. But even the current Constitution (which was promulgated on 27th August 2010), while recognizing Kiswahili (in its article 7) as the national language and, alongside English, as the other official language of Kenya, still gives English a more prestigious position than that of all the other languages used in Kenya. In its article 259 (2), it says this: “If there is a conflict between different language versions of this Constitution, the English language version prevails”. This preferred position of the English language can be best understood from a historical point of view: In a situation where dozens or even hundreds of ethnic groups coexisted within the confines of a given nation competing for economic and political power, the European language constituted a convenient tool for bridging sociolinguistic, cultural, and political antagonisms, which endangered the national unity of the young nation states. Furthermore, the political leadership of the first generation after independence was trained in Europe or North America and usually those leaders took for granted that a modern state should be run in a European language. Despite English being the socially privileged language in Kenya, it still remains a minority language, one “mastered “by only a small proportion of the total population of the country and used mostly for themes which are alien to Kenyan traditional cultures. For instance, traditional engagement ceremonies (such as weddings), circumcision ceremonies and traditional burial rites cannot be effectively conducted using English. If at all a traditional engagement ceremony is conducted in English, then this is only done to accommodate a groom or bride and their family, who may not share the same culture. For ceremonies such as circumcision and burial, using English is out of the question, because the local language forms an integral part of the ceremony. We must acknowledge that the number of speakers of English has been on a steady increase, owing to one significant event: the abolition of school fees for the entire primary school in 2003. This can only mean that the number of English speakers in Kenya has automatically increased.

## **QUESTION FIVE**

Write an essay discussing the challenges facing the current education system in Kenya today. (20 marks)