



# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (KIBUCO)**

## **MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2014 /2015 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE**

**OF**

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE CODE: COS 100**

**COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATION SKILLS 1**

**DATE: 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2014**

**TIME: 9.00-11.00 A.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer Question ONE and any other Two Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### **QUESTION ONE: FUNDAMENTAL OF COMMUNICATION (20 marks)**

- a) Explain the communication process with the aid of Schramm' Model of communication (4 marks)
- b) Distinguish between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication (2 marks)
- c) Give two possible reasons why grapevine communication is discouraged in most organizations. (4 marks)
- d) Describe any three types of barriers that university students are likely to encounter in their lecture halls and suggest ways they can overcome each (6 marks)
- e) Communication through electronic mail (email) is gaining popularity very fast. Give four possible reasons for this (4 marks)

### **QUESTION TWO: READING SKILLS (20 marks)**

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

If you travel by plane from Europe to Nairobi by night, you know you have reached African soil when the lights disappear and darkness dominates the landscape. Africa is a dark continent, thanks to its energy shortage, and it remains poor due to its failure to generate enough power.

The Netherlands alone produces as much electricity per year as the whole of sub-Saharan Africa, minus South Africa. Even if you are lucky enough to have electricity, you still have to contend with the frequent power cuts.

Just about everyone owns a cell phone these days, but most lack power to charge them. Universal access to electricity should have been one of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG5) for this continent suffers from “energy poverty” just as much as material poverty. Affordable, reliable and accessible electricity is a basic right and must never be considered a luxury.

Yet every time there is drought, we know that prices rise and electricity rationing is more frequent. This is unacceptable in the 21 century, especially when we claim to be a progressive nation.

The government is looking towards the Gibe III Hydroelectric Project on the Omo River in Ethiopia as a source to meet its increasing electricity demands. It is projected that Kenya will purchase 500MW of the expected 1,870MW output from the hydro project.

However, feasibility studies suggest that the Gibe project will have a devastating effect on Lake Turkana and its people. Research indicates that 80 percent of waters of lake Turkana come from the Omo River, and when the Gibe project is fully operational, the water level of the lake could fall by as much as 10 meters. This will endanger the

livelihoods of 20,000 fishermen and destroy the Omo Delta as a grazing reserve for several nomadic communities in the contested Ilemi Triangle.

One wonders why the government is not, instead, looking at alternative sources of energy like the Lake Turkana wind power project. This wind farm is under construction and will consist of 353 wind turbines. Electricity production is expected to begin later this year and when full operational next year it will provide 300MW of clean power to the national grid. That figure represents 17 percent of Kenya's planned power needs for 2012. Kenya is ranked fifth worldwide and first in Africa in terms of wind power generation potential.

Yet all of this requires long term planning, financing and investment. Put another way, energy like every other economic item, requires good governance, integrity and visionary leadership. When you have leadership hell-bent on turning public utilities into personal honey pots and making public appointments based on cronyism you know you are still in the dark age.

What we recently witnessed with the ICC farce and judicial appointments is confirmation that we have energy and material poverty because of poverty in leadership. We will remain doomed in darkness unless new, enlightened leadership offers us light and hope urgently.

*Adopted from Saturday Nation, February 5, 2011*

### **Questions**

- a) Why does the writer refer to Africa as a dark continent? (2 marks)
- b) Why does the writer mention the Netherlands in this passage? (2 marks)
- c) Why is the phrase 'energy poverty' on the third paragraph put within quotation marks? (2 marks)
- d) Identify one instance of irony in this passage. (2 marks)
- e) What evidence is given to show that Kenya experiences bad governance? (2 marks)
- f) What reason does the writer give to show that electricity is a basic need? (2 marks)
- g) What is the attitude of the writer towards the Kenyan leadership? (2 marks)
- h) i) Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage (2 marks)

Personal honey pots

Farce

- ii) Identify the type of reading that may be used in the following circumstances
  - a) looking for a spelling of a word from a dictionary
  - b) teaching a class one pupil how to read
  - c) Reading several reading material to acquire general knowledge
- iii. Identify any two poor reading habits that should be avoided

**QUESTION THREE: LIBRARY SKILLS (15 marks)**

- a. Describe any two sections of an academic library and clearly show how you can make good use of the sections (6 marks).
- b. A library can be referred to as special in variety of ways. Identify any three ways that can make a library to be special (3 marks)
- c. What is a catalogue? (2 marks)
- d. Write the following bibliographic details on how they will appear in a reference using APA referencing style (6 marks)
  - i. A book published in 2004 by oxford university press and written by John Ndegwa entitled Kenya reborn.
  - ii. A 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of a book entitled reading skills, published by Mvule publishers in Kakamega.

**QUESTION FOUR; STUDY AND VEXAMINATION SKILLS (15 marks)**

- a. Explain four reasons why it is important for students to take notes in a lecture (4 marks)
- b. University students are always encouraged to form and study in group. Give three possible reasons for this. (3 marks)
- c. Explain any four precautions one should take before handing in his/her exam booklet to the examination invigilator (4 marks)

Why is it important for a university student to have an effective filling system? (4 marks)