



EXAM DETAILS		TRAINEE'S DETAILS		
Sector	ICT & MULTIMEDIA	Trainee's name	1	
Trade	ALL	Trainer's name	AYEBARE PATIENCE	
Module code		Module title	ENGLISH HOMEWORK	
Level	L3 ALL	Date		

1. Read this passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Clearly if we are to participate in the society in which we live we must communicate with other people. **A great deal** of communication is performed on a **person-to-person**basis by the simple means of speech. If we travel in buses, stand in football match queues, or eat in restaurants, we are likely to have conversations where we give information or opinions, receive news or comments and very likely have our views challenged by other members of the society.

Face to face contact is by no means the only form of communication and during the last 200 years, the art of **mass communication** has become one of the dominating factors of contemporary society. Two things, above others, have caused the enormous growth of the communication industry. Firstly, inventiveness has led to advances in printing, telecommunications the transmission and reception of communications so that local news often takes a back seat to national news, which often is eclipsed by international news. The Israeli raid on Entebbe Airport, Uganda, in 1976 was followed by six books about the subject and two films within months of the events!

No longer is the possession of information confined to a privileged minority. In the last century, the wealthy man with a library of his own was indeed fortunate, but today there are public libraries. Forty years ago, people used to flock to the cinema, but now far more people sit at home and turn on the television to watch a programme that is being channeled into millions of homes.

Communication is no longer merely concerned with the transmission of information. The modern communications industry influences the way people live in society and broadens their horizons by allowing access to information, education and entertainment. The printing, broadcasting and advertising industries are involved with informing, educating and entertaining.

Although a great deal of the material communicated by the mass media is very valuable to the individual and the society of which he is a part, the vast modern network of communications

is open to abuse. However, the mass media are with us for better, for worse, and there is no turning back.

Source: (A complete course for the new Cambridge Certificate for students (1986) by Judy Garton- Springer and Simon Greenall)

Questions

- 1 What examples are given of person-to-person communication?
- 2 What are the two main reasons for the development of mass communication?
- 3 Why is the cinema less popular than it was in the forty years ago?4 Apart from information, what other material is communicated by mass media?

5 What do the following words or phrases mean in the context of the passage?

i	(i) Person-to-person
ii	(ii) Inventiveness
iii	(iii) Eclipsed
iv	(iv) Contemporary
V	(v) Channeled

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING AS INSTRUCTED IN BRACKET

1. She is able to sing well but she did not join the church choir. (Rewrite the sentence	and
begin: Despite)	

2. Alfred lent Maria a mathematical set. (Rewrite usingborrow)
3. We have not received rainfall in our district for five months. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: It is)
4. Opio does not play football. Opio does not play volley ball. (Rewrite as one sentence using:neithernor)
5. Are you the owner of this luggage? (Rewrite beginning: Does)
6. We keep dogs for protection. We keep dogs for hunting. (Rewrite and begin: Not only)
7. All children need love and care. (Rewrite and begin: Every)
8. John woke up early. He wanted to reach school in time. (Rewrite the sentence using:so as)
9. The police fired tear gas. The rioters ran away. (Rewrite beginning: Hardly)
10. I switched off the radio. The presenter was rude. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Since)

END