READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of THREE questions.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. You are advised to take some time to read through the paper and plan your answers.
SECTION A

MODULE 1 – GATHERING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

1. Read the following extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Years of fiscal indiscipline and a build-up of sovereign debt have plunged the global economy into another crisis, particularly in Europe and the United States. But this crisis is not as far away as we in Trinidad and Tobago would like to believe.

As most of the business community in the country have already realized, problems an ocean away can stir up waves here at home. That the challenges faced by Europe and the US — anaemic growth and high unemployment — could have a significant impact on the local economy is cause for concern.

Even though the Trinidad and Tobago economy has shown what Central Bank governor Ewart Williams last week described as “remarkable resilience”, thanks to energy sector resources and a lower debt position than other Caribbean countries, changes taking place in the international economy could quickly push Trinidad and Tobago to the brink of a second fiscal crisis next year.

“It is no cliché that the global economy is going through a major transformation and that economies, large and small, need to adapt to survive,” Williams said last Wednesday. Speaking at a luncheon hosted by the Chamber of Commerce at Westmoorings on the topic “The Current State of the Economy and the Outlook for 2012”, he pointed out that the eyes of the world were locked on Europe “since the storm in the Euro area is casting a long shadow over the entire global economy”.

Williams went on to observe that crises in Ireland, Greece, Portugal, Spain and Italy, caused by problems in servicing sovereign debt, have spread to European banks, which are now facing shortfalls similar to those in 2008, and real GDP in the Eurozone is projected to contract at an annualized rate of one per cent in the last quarter of this year and 0.4 per cent in the first three months of 2012.

Last week the United Nations sharply cut its economic projections for global growth and said that the world was at risk of a new recession.

In the circumstances, therefore, Trinidad and Tobago’s economic position next year is far from certain even though the projection for growth is about 1.5 per cent.

Adapted from “A Time for Diversification”, Business Express. Vol. 474, 7 December 2011, p. 3.
(a) State the writer’s MAIN point in no more than 35 words.

(b) Write an essay in NO MORE than 500 words in which you focus on the following:

(i) The writer’s purpose
(ii) Organizational strategies
(iii) Language techniques
(iv) Tone

Total 25 marks
SECTION B
MODULE 2 – LANGUAGE AND COMMUNITY

2. Read the following extract carefully and then answer the question that follows.

“Eh-ch! Is Geoffry,” said Beena. She waved.
“Geoffry? Wha’ Geoffry? Who dah?”
“Geoffry, na? Geoffry Weldon. You’ grandson.”
“Oh-h-h-h! You mean dah Geoffry? Me na know ‘e come back from school. When ‘e come?”

“Me na know. ’E mus’ be come fo’ de holiday season like ‘e always come. Easter holiday.”

“Oh-h-h-h!” Ramgolall shaded his eyes to better see the approaching figures. ‘E tall, boy. ‘E grow big since last time me see ‘e.”

“Me na see he since las’ year July holiday. He nice boy. He always talk to me good.”

They crossed over the canal, taking with them the milk-cans, and in a minute or two Geoffry and Stymph came striding up, haversacks on backs and fishing tackle under arms. “I made you out from a distance, Beena,” smiled Geoffry, gripping her hand. “This is my friend, Stymph.” She shook hands with Stymph who smiled and said: “How do you do?” in his usual half-shy way when meeting anyone for the first time. “And, Ramgolall, how are you keeping? You’re getting old, you know.”


“Yes, one does grow, doesn’t one?”

“You come home spen’ holiday, na?”

“That’s right. The Easter holidays. And I’ve brought my good friend along with me – Stymph. We’re trying to do a bit of fishing. We left home since six o’clock this morning.”

“You come walking all de way!” said Beena in surprise.

“Good Lord, na! We started off on our bikes. We left them at the Brankers’ house, about a mile from here, and came the rest of the way on foot. I was hoping to meet you all, as a matter of fact. Where’s Kattree? She didn’t come out with you?”

“Na. She sketh fish fo’ we breakfast.”

“You don’t say! You mean you actually catch fish every day for your breakfast?”

“Eh-heh. Every day. Mullet plenty a Long Canal now rain fail.”

*Edgar Mittelholzer, Corybones Thunder*  
*Heinemann Educational Books, 2009, p. 65*

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GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE
In an essay of NO MORE than 500 words, write an analysis of the extract taking into consideration the following:

(i) Dialectal variation
(ii) Use of register
(iii) Communicative behaviours

Total 25 marks
SECTION C
MODULE 3 – SPEAKING AND WRITING

3. Read the following scenario carefully and then answer the question that follows.

As a Communication Specialist in the Ministry of Health, you have been asked to speak to a group of
high school students about the negative effects that the abuse of alcohol and drugs can have on their
lives.

In an essay of NO MORE than 500 words, discuss how you would go about

(a) sourcing information for your speech

(b) using language techniques to make the speech effective

(c) using nonverbal forms of communication to enhance the delivery of the speech

(d) using digital technology to enhance the delivery of the speech.

Total 25 marks

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.

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overlooked, or any material has been incorrectly acknowledged, CXC will be pleased to correct this at
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