



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

PART TIME

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: ENG 413

COURSE TITLE: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

DATE: 24/5/2022

TIME: 9:00-11:00 AM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ► KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE

- a) With clear illustrations, differentiate between the following concepts as used in Discourse Analysis: (15 marks)
- i. Theme and Rheme
 - ii. Cohesion and Coherence
 - iii. Textlinguistics and Sociolinguistics
 - iv. Tenor and Field of discourse
 - v. Dialogue and multilogue
- b) Explain any THREE concerns of Discourse Analysis (6mks)
- c) Analyse the following text in terms of thematic progression and state the progression type.

Our current president, Uhuru Kenyatta is a son of the Mzee Jomo Kenyatta. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta was the first president of the nation, Kenya. Kenya gained its independence in the year 1963. In 1963, the country's population was estimated to one million distributed across the 42 tribes. The tribes spoke different languages but Kiswahili was the national language. Kiswahili has been developing for quite some time now with Kiuguja becoming its standard dialects. There are over five dialects of Kiswahili language in East Africa. (9mks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Using clear illustrations, examine the difference between spoken discourse and written discourse. (12mks)
- b) Using clear examples, differentiate between the Principle of End-Focus and the Principle of End-Weight. (8mks)

QUESTION THREE

Examine how discourse is related to any TWO disciplines of your choice. (20mks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Describe how language functions in the social world. (10mks)
- b) Discuss how Ethnography of SPEAKING can be applied in a classroom discourse (10mks)

QUESTION FIVE

Using clear illustrations, discuss how Substitution, Ellipsis and Identification create grammatical cohesiveness in a text or discourse. (20mks)