

UPC: 12035901_OC
Course: GE for Honours courses
Semester: II/IV
Paper: Generic Elective
Paper title: Academic Writing and Composition
Marks: 75
Time limit: 3+1 hours (1 Hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and uploading of answer sheets)

Instructions:

Answer any **THREE (3)** of the following questions.

Each question carries **25 marks**.

Write each answer in **500-800 words**.

1. Writing can be classified into 4 types—narrative, descriptive, argumentative and persuasive, and expository. Explain these 4 types of writing and show which ones you would use for an academic paper. (25)
2. All writers think of the purpose, the audience and the occasion/situation for which they are writing. Discuss these with examples and place them in order of importance for when you write an academic paper. (25)
3. Discuss critical thinking and the three main components of synthesis, analysis and evaluation. Which do you think is the most difficult component and why? (25)
4. Write a summary (15 marks) of the following speech and make notes (10 marks) in your own words:

Martin Luther King's I have a dream speech August 28 1963

I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation.

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.... So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. In a sense we've come to our nation's Capital to cash a check. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir.

This note was a promise that all men, yes, black men as well as white men, would be guaranteed the unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.... Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check; a check which has come back marked "insufficient funds."

But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. So we have come to cash this check- a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.

Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy.... Nineteen sixty-three is not an end, but a beginning.... There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

But there is something that I must say to my people who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice. In the process of gaining our rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.

The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the Negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny. And they have come to realize that their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom. We cannot walk alone.

....

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal." I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood. I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice. I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

5. Write an academic essay on either one of the following topics—child abuse or domestic violence. (25)
6. Write an essay which starts with the following paragraph. Write at least two body paragraphs and a conclusion

Introductory paragraph:

[Type here]

[Type here]

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Set B

Global climate change is a crisis that affects everyone, rich and poor, young and old. From rising ocean levels to increased temperature extremes, the world is changing for everyone. How will our life be different in the coming years? Can we do anything to reverse some of the damages that we have already done to our planet?