

# LTCL/LGSMD Communication Skills (Public Speaking)

**TRINITY**  
**GUILDHALL**

**November 2009**

## **Unit 1 – Supporting Theory**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The time allowed for answering this paper is 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES.
2. Fill in your name and the registration number printed on your appointment slip in the appropriate space on the front of the answer booklet.
3. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
4. Read each question carefully before answering it.
5. Your answers must be written in ink in the answer booklet provided.
6. You are reminded that you are bound by the regulations for written examinations displayed at the centre. In particular, you are reminded that you are not allowed to bring books or papers into the examination room. Bags must be left at the back of the room under the supervision of the invigilator.
7. If you leave the examination room you will not be allowed to return.
8. At the end of the examination, fix together all your work – including rough work – using the tag provided.

**Examiners' use only:**

1	
2	
3	
Total	

# LTCL/LGSMD Communication Skills (Public Speaking) written paper

## Unit 1 – Supporting theory

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Answer **ONE** question from each of three sections.

Please ensure that the section and question number of each question attempted is clearly marked on your answer paper.

Section 1 is worth 40% of the marks. Sections 2 and 3 are worth 30% each.

Candidates are advised to use specific examples in answering their questions.

Candidates are advised not to repeat material from one answer in other answers.

### Section 1

The following extract is from Martin Luther King’s speech, delivered to 250,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington in August 1963. He was a Baptist minister, a leading figure in the civil rights movement and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was assassinated in the same year.

Analyse and evaluate the characteristics of King’s use of language in relation to purpose and audience as well as its potential for persuasive delivery.

I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of great trials and tribulations. Some of you have come fresh from narrow jail cells. Some of you have come from areas where your quest for freedom left you battered by the storms of persecutions and staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive. Go back to Mississippi, go back to Alabama, go back to South Carolina, go back to Georgia, go back to Louisiana, go back to the slums and ghettos of our northern cities, knowing that somehow this situation can and will be changed. Let us not wallow in the valley of despair, I say to you today, my friends. And 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.

5

10

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.

15

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.

20

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification; one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers. I have a dream today!

25

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together.

30

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. And this will be the day, this will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning, 'My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the Pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring!' And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true.

And so let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York.

Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California.

But not only that. Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia.

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi, from every mountainside, let freedom ring!

And when this happens, when we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, 'Free at last, free at last. Thank God Almighty, we are free at last.'

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## Section 2 *EITHER*

1. 'Off the cuff does not mean unprepared. The best off-the-cuff speakers have rehearsed for hours.' Discuss ways in which a speaker can give the impression of spontaneity to a well-prepared speech.
- OR
2. Write the draft of a speech of about 300 words which you are to give to a specified audience for ONE of the following purposes:
    - a) contributing funds to a charity or good cause
    - b) raising morale after a particularly poor performance in business or sport
    - c) explaining your vision for the future to the employers or shareholders of a company
- OR
3. Discuss the use of 'politically correct' language, and other notions of 'correctness' in oral contexts in your culture.
- OR
4. Discuss the positive uses and the limitations of visual and audio aids in public speaking.
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*Please turn over for section 3*

**Section 3**      The following extract is part of a speech given by James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, on public speaking to an American audience in 1909.

Using this extract as a starting point, evaluate the advice and discuss training processes for effective voice production in public speaking contexts.

Remember the importance of delivery. First, be sure you are heard. Better be silent than be inaudible. Secondly, do not shout. It is not necessary. Take the measure of the room, look at the man in the last row, throw your voice out so as to reach him, watching his face to see if the words get there, and trust not so much to loudness as to clearness of enunciation and a measured delivery. 5

Thirdly, beware of exhausting your voice. Do not strain it, however large the room, to its utmost power, at least until near the end of your speech. Fourthly, vary now and then the key or pitch of your voice. It relieves the listener, and suddenly to raise or lower the voice when there is any change in the topic often helps the sense of the words. A speech seems twice as long when it is delivered in a monotone, and most speeches are too long already. 10

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