

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN PUBLISHING**  
**PART I SECOND SEMESTER AUGUST 2013 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**  
**IPU 1213 LITERATURE REVIEW THEORY AND PRACTICE II: NONFICTION**  
**WRITING**

**TIME 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER THREE (3) QUESTIONS
  2. QUESTION 1 CARRIES 40 MARKS AND EACH OF THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRIES 20 MARKS
  3. IMPORTANCE IS ATTACHED TO ACCURACY, CLARITY OF EXPRESSION AND LEGIBLE HANDWRITING
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1. A descriptive paragraph is generally developed with concrete, sensory details.
  - (i) State and explain the different types of sensory details **(5 marks)**
  - (ii) What is descriptive writing **(10 marks)**
  - (iii) In the following paragraph, the writer describes part of a German city. In this paragraph there are two important elements of description:
    - (a) State the elements **(5 marks)**
    - (b) Identify the features of those elements **(15 marks)**

*Closer to the center of town, a few dusty trees break the linear bleakness. Then on a boulevard, divided in the middle by a row of trees that meet overhead with trees on either curb to form two leafy tunnels, the traffic begins to swirl, dragging you mercilessly on, past a park into the unfinished glass and chrome and concrete world of the city. Modest skyscrapers act as bookends for lower structures, furniture showrooms, and stores of electronic equipment. Vast windowless walls of concrete, some studded, some quilted for texture, loom over garages, amusement arcades, record shops, restaurants, and potbellied trucks dribbling their premixed concrete near the hoardings of a would-be skyscraper. At the end of a short street, drab with two-story buildings, rooming houses, and dejected shops, squats*

*a miniature station, its newly painted gingerbread eyebrows giving it a sullen expression. Half-defiant, half-apologetic, a remnant of the past, it looks out on the wrong century. ANN CORNELISEN*

- (iv) Define what is meant by figurative language **(5marks)**
2. Non-fiction is writing about fact, rather than fiction. Discuss different issues that a writer might consider writing about. **(20marks)**
3. "Documentary films are written four times." Assess those four times in detail. **(20 marks)**
4. Writers of non-fiction often discuss the level, and limits, of creative invention in their works, and justify the approaches they have taken to relating true events. State and explain the level and limits involved in non-fiction writing. **(20 marks)**
5. State and explain the four elements of libel. **(20 marks)**
6. Essays and journals are some of the types of non-fiction writing distinguish the two citing examples. **(20 marks)**

**END OF PAPER**