Communication Skill

Multiple Choice Questions and Answers:-

1. Communication is a non-stop
(A) Paper
(B) process
(C) programme
(D) plan
Answer:-B
2. Communication is a part of skills.
(A) Soft
(B) hard
(C) rough
(D) short
(D) short
Answer:-A
AllswetA
2. The
3. The is the person who transmits the message.
(A) Receiver
(B) driver
(C) sender
(D) cleaner
Answer:-
4 is the person who notices and decodes and attaches some meaning to a message.
(A) Receiver
(B) driver
(C) sender
(D) cleaner
Answer:- A
5. Message is any signal that triggers the response of a
(A) Receiver
(B) driver

(C) sender (D) cleaner
Answer:- A
6. The response to a sender€™s message is called
(A) Food bank
(B) feedback
(C) food
(D) back
Q1 ·
Answer:-B
7 context refers to the relationship between the sender and the receiver
context refers to the rotationship between the sender and the receiver
(A) Social
(B) physical
(C) cultural
(D) chronological
Answer:-A
THIS WELL TI
8 context refers to the similarity of backgrounds between the sender and the receiver.
8 context refers to the similarity of dackgrounds between the sender and the receiver.
(A) Physical
(B) social
(C) chronological
(D) cultural
(D) culturul
Answer:-D
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9 refers to all these factors that disrupt the communication.
7. Telefs to all these factors that disrupt the communication.
(A) Nonsense
(B) noise
(C) nowhere
(D) nobody
Answer:-B
10. Environmental barriers are the same as noise.

A) Physiological
(B) psychological
(C) physical
(D) sociological
Answer:-C
7 mswcr. C
11. Our dress code is an example of communication.
(A) Verbal
(B) nonverbal
(C) written
(D) spoken
Answer:-B
12. Communication strengthens & relationship is an organization.
(A) employer-father
(B) employer-employer
(C) mother-employer
(D) mother-child
Answer:-B
13 communication includes tone of voice body language, facial expressions etc.
13 communication includes tone of voice body language, facial expressions etc.
(A) Nonverbal
(B) verbal
(C) letter
(D) notice
Answer:-A
14. When there is similarity of background between the sender and the receives such as age, language nationality.
religion, gender then this is called context.
5 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
(A) social
(B) cultural
(C) physical
(D) dynamic
(~) ~J

Answer:-B
15.Letter, e-mail telephone are examples of
(A) message (B) feedback (C) channel (D) encoding
Answer:-C
16.Understandingdifferent parts of speech forms the base of leaning grammar
(A) Five
(B) Eight (C) Six
(D) Seven
(D) Seven
Answer:-B
17.It is of paramount importance that one need to construct asentence in the day to day affairs
(A) Wrong
(B) Correct
(C) Incorrect
(D) Night
Answer:-B
18.Away be defined as the name of a person place or thing
(A) Verb (B) Noun (C) Pronoun (D) Adverb
Answer:-B
19. According to hoben "communication is the nituchange of thought or idea.
(A) Visual
(B) Audio
(C) Verbal

(D) Written
Answer:-C
20. The person who transmits the message is called the or
(A) Sender
(B) Gives
(C) Taker
(D) Receiver
Answer:-A
21.Proper nouns always begin withletters
(A) Positive
(A) Running (B) Capital
(C) Small
(D) Numerical
Answer:- B
22nouns require capitalization only if they start the sentence or are part of a title
(A) Common
(A) Common (B) Proper
(C) Abstract
(D) Collective
Answer:-A
23.Once the message is encoded in a desired format it is transferred through a medium called A) Channel
(B) Medium
(C) Media
(D) Way
Answer:-A
24. The nouns which cannot be felt, seen or heard are called
, ————————————————————————————————————

(A) Common

(B) Proper (C) Abstract (D) Collective
Answer:-C
25. The information which is transferred to the receiver has to be interpreted this process is called
(A) Encoding
(B) Decoding
(C) Opening
(D) Closing
Answer:- B
26.All communication events have a
(A) Resource
(B) Source
(C) Start
(D) End
Answer:- B 27.Personifications of strength and violence are considered as gender.
(A) masculine (B) Feminine (C) common (D) Neuter
Answer:-A 28.The message may be misinterpreted because of
(A) Barriers (B) Distortions (C) Distractions (D) Noise
Answer:- A
29. The environment in which the transmitter or receiver are should be

(A) Complex
(B) Competent
(C) Complete
(D) Compatible
(b) Compatible
Answer:-D
30.A noun that dandies neither a male or a female isgender
(A) Masculine
(B) Feminine
(C) Common
(D) Neuter
(b) i water
Answer:-D
31.Countries when referred to by names are also considered
(A) Masculine
(B) Feminine
(C) Common
(D) Neuter
(b) I realer
Answer:-B
32. The Christian sign of the is a gesture pertaining to religion and spirituality.
(A) Plus
(B) Minus
(C) Division
(C) Division (D) Cross
(D) Closs
Answer:-D
33.In oral communication there is a possibility of immediate
(A) Reaction
(B) Response
(C) Refection
(D) Reset
(D) Reset

Answer:- B

34.In oral communication the speaker can observe the listener's to what is being elated.
(A) Reaction (B) Response (C) Rejection (D) Reset
Answer:- A
35.Nouns that end in "Y†• but have a constant before "Yâ€□ form their plural by dropping "Yâ€□ and adding
(A) ves (B) es (C) s (D) ies
Answer:- D
36. White talking to friends you do not pay attention to the skills of Communication.
(A) Written (B) Oral (C) audio (D) visual
Answer:-B
37.In oral presentation outside your organisation you must first give the audience a of your organization.
(A) Flash back (B) Background (C) Front view (D) Forward view
Answer:-B
38. A' and  an' are thearticles
(A) Definite (B) Indefinite (C) Particular (D) Specified

Answer:-B	
39.The are used to present using overhead projectors.	
(A) Acetate film transparent sheet	
(B) Paper sheets	
(C) Polythene sheet	(D) Butter paper
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Answer:-A	
	Q1'
40.Any word that adds more meaning to the noun is called an	
(A) Adverb	
(B) Verb	
(C) Adjective	
(D) Noun	
(0)3.63	
Answer:- C	
Allswet C	•
41 A indicates the section done by the subject	
41.Aindicates the action done by the subject	
(A) V. I	
(A) Verb	
(B) Adverb	
(C) Noun	
(D) Pronoun	
Answer:-B	
42.Ais a word which connects words phrases, claus	as ar santangas
42.Ais a word which connects words phrases, claus	es of sentences
(A) December of	
(A) Preposition	
(B) Conjunction (C) Interjection	
(D) Verb	
(D) VCID	
Answer:-B	
43. During presentation using an OHP. One can read information litransparency with a view to minimize distraction. This technology	
(A) Positive disclosure	(B) Zero disclosure

C) Negative disclosure (D) Progressive disclosure	
Answer:-D	
44. Another thing that you have to avoid is adding t	o OHP's with a during a talk.
(A) Chalk	
(B) Pencil	
(C) Pen	
(D) Marker	
Answer:-C	24
45.It is important to consider proper room w	here you are giving your presentation.
(A) Darkness	
(B) lighting	
(C) Lightning	
(D) ventilation	
Answer:- B	
46 Listening means learning through conver	sation
(A) Evaluative	,
(B) Appreciative	
(C) Dialogic	
(D) Empathetic	
Answer:- C	
47.InListening the difference between the se	ounds is identified
(A) Discriminative	
(B) Comprehension	
(C) Dialogic	
(D) Empathetic	
Answer:-A	
48.The is an exclamation mark	

(A) 9	
(A) ?	
(B).	
(C),	
( <b>D</b> )!	
Answer:-D	
49.Evaluative listening is also called	
Type Variation of Insterning 15 also earlied	
(A) Therapeutic	
(B) Evaluative	
(C) Dialogic	
(D) Impathetic	
Answer:- A	
50.Theis the action or description that occur in the sentence	
(A) Predicate	
(B) Subject	
(C) Object	
(D) Complement	
Answer:-A	
This wor. 11	
51.Thespeech is also called as reported speech	
31.Thespectir is also canca as reported specch	
(A) Direct	
(B) Indirect	
(C) Indefinite	
(D) Definite	
(D) Definite	
Answer:- B	