SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Ramapuram Campus English and Other Foreign Languages 18LEH101J-English Unit -1

(Introduction to Communication)

Syllabus

Introduction to Communication
Process of Communication
Types of Communication
Channels of communication
Barriers to Effective communication
LSRW in Effective Communication
Letter Writing (Complaint Letter & Enquiry Letter)
Critical thinking activities related to Professional communication

| 1. | The word communication is derived from the Latin word "communicare" which means |
|----|---|
| | ·· |
| | a. To voice b. to speech c. to share d. to evaluate |
| 2. | Communication is the, ideas, emotions, skills. |
| | a. transmission of informationb. art c. images d. actions |
| 3. | must be avoided for an effective communication. |
| | a. Technical skills b. Lack of planning c. preparation d. barriers |
| 4. | skills are often required to get a good job. |
| | a. Good Communication b. Technical communication c. Coordinating |
| | d. Recommendation |
| 5. | is commonly defined as "the imparting or interchange of thoughts, opinions |
| | or information by speech, writing, or signs" |
| | a. Listening b. communication c. LSRW d. Channels |
| 6. | refers to the exchange of technical and scientific knowledge through writing, |
| | speech and other mediums addressed to a specific audience. |
| | a. Upward b. downward c. Horizontal d. Technical communication |
| 7. | are problems arising from expression or transmission of meaning in |
| | communication. |
| | a. Semantic problems b. Technical Problems c. Barriers of communication |
| 8. | is never learnt, it is to be acquired. |
| | a. Linguistics b. Language c. Reading d. writing |
| 9. | is an active process wherein we concentrate and retain the information listened |
| | to. |
| | a. Writing b. speaking c. Listening d. Reading |

| 10is a passive process wherein the listener does not want to retain any information. |
|---|
| a. Listening b. hearing c. writing d. reading |
| 11. To be an effective speaker one should use appropriate vocabulary and use words in the |
| a. Sequential order b. increasing order c. decreasing order d. correct order 12. Both and decoding of messages are influenced by our emotions. Emotions play a very important role in our lives. |
| a. Encodingb. feedbackc. channelizingd. process13should be avoided in an effective communication. |
| a. Voice audibility b. Ambiguity c. vocabulary d. pronunciation |
| 14. To ensure an effective communication one must take carein, and one must lister |
| attentively. |
| a. Clarity of language b. spelling c. grammar d. stress |
| 15. Communication is complete only when the receiver understands the message. Many |
| communication problems arise because of misunderstandings. |
| <u>a.</u> Understandings b. misunderstandings c. audibility d. eye contact |
| 16. Barrier to communicationoccurs when words are uttered in a |
| a. Positive sense b. negative sense c. proper d. communication |
| 17is to gather the most important information by running the eye over the text. |
| a. Scanning b. Critical Reading c. skimming d. Comprehension |
| 18is to find a particular piece of information. |
| a. Skimming b. Critical Reading c. Reading through comprehension d. scanning |
| 19. Speaking technique has four main elements wordvoice quality, correct tones, and types of tones. |
| a. Stress b. audibility c. speech d. verbal |
| 20. Barriers to listening are, physiological, linguistic, cultural barriers, speech |
| decoding and oral discourse analysis. |
| a. Physical b. oral c. communication d. none of the above |
| Four Mark Questions |
| 1. The main elements of the non-verbal communication is personal appearance, |
| posture, gestures, eye contact, tone of the speaker, etc., |
| a. Facial expressions b. message c. sharing ideas d. speech |
| 2. The Process of communication involves ideation, encoding, channelizing, decoding and |
| a. Message b. feedback c. channel d. communication |
| 3. Ais a reciprocal conversation between two or more entities under which the oral |

| | a. | Dialogue b. Non-verbal c. transformation of information d. process of |
|-----|-------------|--|
| | | communication |
| 4. | Up | ward, Horizontal, Diagonal channels of communication are the directions of |
| | coı | mmunication used in workplaces. |
| | a. | Verbal b. Non-verbal c. Downward d. lower |
| 5. | To | overcome the barriers one should improve concentration and listening skills. |
| | a. | active b. inactive c. formal d. proper |
| 6. | | communication happens across all official cadres and no hierarchy is followed. |
| | a. | Upward b. Downward c. Horizontal d. Diagonal |
| 7. | Ho | orizontal communication takes place betweenand sometimes among the peer |
| | gro | pups. |
| | a. | Employees of low ranks b. employees of high ranks c. based on designation |
| | | d.employees of equal ranks |
| 8. | Do | wnward communication follows the hierarchicalorder from the |
| | a.] | higher to the lower levelb. lower to higher c. equal rank d. no hierarchy |
| 9. | | starts from the lower levels and goes up to the higher level. |
| | | Downward communication b. Upward communicationc. Horizontal d. diagonal |
| 10. | | pening, paragraph is necessary for a successful cover letter. |
| | a.] | body and closingb. qualification c. remarks d. subject |
| | | |
| | | Twelve Mark Questions |
| 1. | | is done when the reader wants to gain the full knowledge or information. |
| | | a. Reading through comprehensionb.scanning c. Skimming d. Critical Reading |
| 2. | | takes place when the reader tends to make judgment on the piece of work. |
| | b. | Scanning b. Critical Reading c. Reading through comprehension d. Skimming |
| 3. | Co | mplaint letter should be called |
| | a. | Claim letterb. Informal letter c. Professional letter d. Enquiry Letter |
| 4. | Th | e name and address of the company writing the letter of complaint is mentioned in |
| | the | of the letter. |
| | a. | Top left corner b. center c. top right corner d. Title |
| 5. | | are the most common type of business letters. |
| | a. | Letter of request b. letter of complaints c. Letter of enquiry d. informal letters |
| 6. | Le | tters of enquiry should be written with due care and it must create the |
| | a. 1 | right impressionb.understandingc. clarification d. Recommendation |

Unit – II

(Remedial Grammar and Vocabulary)

Syllabus

Tense and Aspects
Common errors in Language
Connectives and Correlative Conjunctions
Framing Compound and Complex Sentences
Proper use of Punctuation
Changing of Voice (Active voice & Passive voice)
Direct and Indirect Speech
Degrees of Comparison
Question Tags
Single and Extended Definitions
Notes on Abbreviation and Acronyms
Idiomatic Usages
Parallel structure
Identification of Topic Sentences

| 1. | Correlative conjunctions are; not onlybut also; eitheror. |
|----|--|
| | a. bothand b. soon c. between d. in and out |
| 2. | He took care of the business she took care of the family. |
| | a. Then b. whereas c. rather d. before |
| 3. | I have not seen her Sunday. |
| | a. Since b. before c. after d. next |
| 4. | Her absence is her sickness. |
| | a. Because b. though c. due to d. for |
| 5. | You haven't seen Nisha today,? |
| | a. Did you?b. have you?c. hasn't they? D. can you? |
| 6. | Let's go for a walk,? |
| | a. Did we? b. can we?c. Shall we?d. shall we |
| 7. | Write the idiomatic expression for 'Great minds think alike'. |
| | a. intelligent people think like each other b.do alike c. think great d. overview |
| | b. avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue. |
| 8. | Write the idiomatic expression for 'Beating around the bush'. |
| | a avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue.b. telling |
| | truth c. fact d. clarification |
| 9. | are medicines that help stop infections caused by bacteria. |

- a. Medicines **b. Antibiotics**c. Drugs d. Tests
- 10. A _____ is a special program that processes statements written in a particular programming language and turns them into machine language.
 - a. Compiler b. Transformer c. UPS d. Server
- 11. Write the full form of the abbreviation for 'UPS'
 - a. Unlimited Power service **b. Uninterruptible Power Supply** c. Uninterruptible power service d. Unlimited power supply
- 12. Write the full form of the acronym for 'XML'
 - a. **Extended Markup Language** b. Extended Mark Language c. Extended Makeable language d. Extended Markup Logistics
- 13. Choose the sentence that maintains a Parallel structure throughout
 - 1. In the rain I drove slowly, carefully, and watch out for other drivers.
 - a. In the rain I drive slowly, carefully, and defensively.
 - b. In the rain, I drove slowly, carefully, defensively.
- 14. ____ also helps the reader understand the writer's emotions about the subject.
 - a. Degrees of Comparison b. **Punctuation** c.Preposition d. conjunctions
- 15. Change the following into Indirect Speech
 - 1. Neha will say. "Shreya is reading".
 - a. Neha will say that Shreya is reading.
 - b. Neha said that Shreya is reading.
- 16. Change the following into Indirect Speech.
 - 1. Mother said, "Kannan had been reading for exam".
 - a. Mother said that Kannan had been reading for exam.
 - b. Mother said that Kannan have been reading for exam.
- 17. Change the active voice into passive voice.
 - 1. Ramya and Radhika are singing songs.
 - a. Songs are being sung by Ramya and Radhika.
 - b. Songs were being sung by Ramya and Radhika.
 - 18. Change the following sentences into Passive voice.
 - 1. He wrote an award- winning novel.
 - a. An award-winning novel have been written by him.
- **b.** An award-winning novel was written by him.
- 19. Change the following sentences into Passive voice.
 - 1. The boy was painting a picture.
 - a. A picture was painted by him.
 - b. A picture was being painted by the boy.
- 20. State whether the following sentences are simple, complex or compound.
 - 1. We met rather few people who spoke Hindi.
- a. simple b. **complex** c. compound

Four Mark Questions

| Ais a word that links words, phrases, or Clauses. a. Conjunction b. connectives c. Idiomatic usages d. Degrees of comprehension Three types of conjunctions are coordinating,conjunctions, and subordinating conjunctions. a. Connectives b. Correlative c. divisional d. sentence the absence of mental stress or anxiety, and the presence of serenity, calm, quiet, comfort of mind. a. Peace of mind b. stress c. strong belief d. Emotion is to believe that one is able to accomplish what one sets out to do, to overcome obstacles and challenges. a. Self-assuranceb. Self – Assessment c. self-confidence d. self-motivation Write the full form of 'EFLU' a. English and Foreign Languages University b. English and Other Foreign | | |
|--|-----|---|
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| 5. Write the full form of ' EFLU ' | | |
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| ar English and I of orgin Europe Chry of English and Other I of orgin | ٠. | |
| Languages | | |
| 6. Choose the sentence that maintains a Parallel structure throughout. | 6. | |
| 1. Doctors say I should run, swim, and go walking. | | |
| a. Doctors say I should run, swim, and walk. b. Doctor say I should run, swim and | | |
| then walk. | | then walk. |
| 7. Change the following into Indirect Speech. | 7. | Change the following into Indirect Speech. |
| 1. You said, "We are tired". | | 1. You said, "We are tired". |
| a. They said that they were tired.b. They said that they will be tired. | | a. They said that they were tired.b. They said that they will be tired. |
| 8. Change the following into Indirect Speech. | 8. | Change the following into Indirect Speech. |
| 1. He said to me, "He is doing his homework". | | 1. He said to me, "He is doing his homework". |
| a. He said to me that he was doing his homework b. He told me that he was doing | | a. He said to me that he was doing his homework b. He told me that he was doing |
| his homework. | | • |
| 9. Change the following sentences into Passive voice. | 9. | Change the following sentences into Passive voice. |
| 1. Shreya was writing a poem. | | |
| a. A poem was written by shreya b. A poem was being written by Shreya. | | • |
| 10. You can either come with me now or walk home. | 10 | |
| | 10. | |
| a. Compound sentence b. Simple sentence c. Complex sentence | | a. Compound sentence b. Simple sentence c. Complex sentence |
| | | |
| Twelve Mark Questions | | Twelve Mark Questions |
| 1I was waiting for my friend at Theater. I ate my Lunch. | 1. | I was waiting for my friend at Theater. I ate my Lunch. |
| a. Still b. while c. though d. during | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 2. Students were warnedragging in the college campus. | 2. | |
| a. About b. to c. so d. in | | |
| 3. Write the idiomatic expression for 'Turn a blind eye' | 3. | |

- **a.** Straight forward b. Appreciation c. Acknowledgement d.**refuse to acknowledge something you know is real**
- 4. ____should be used when you connect clauses with a coordinating conjunction such as: for, and, nor, or, but, so, or yet.
 - a. Parallel structure b. Topic sentences c. Question tags d. Conjunctions
- 5. Choose the sentence that maintains a Parallel structure throughout.
 - a. The mysterious stranger hailed a cab, hopped in, and disappeared into traffic.
 - b. The mysterious stranger hailed a cab, hopped in, and was disappearing into traffic.
 - c. The mysterious stranger hailed into a cab, hopped into it and was disappeared into traffic.
- 6. A _____ also states the point the writer wishes to make about that subject.
 - a. topic sentence b. Identification of title c. parallel structure d. question tags

Unit – III

(Discursive and Analytical writing)

Syllabus

Dialogue writing in situation or context Information Transfer Flow chart Classification table

Bar Diagram

Essay Writing
Film Review
Book Review
British & American English
Précis Writing

| 1. The part of the bar chart states the overall content depicted graphically. |
|---|
| a. concluding b. describing c. introductory d. following |
| 2. Precis writing should be written speech. |
| a. Direct b. indirect c. active d. none of the above |
| 3. Conclude the review with the |
| a. Evaluation of the book b.question c. information d. clarity |
| 4. A successful book review includes a of the book, background information about |
| the author and topic, and an evaluation of the content. |
| a. Beautyb. sentences c. types d. Short summary |
| 5. Descriptive essays describe a place or a person. |
| a. True b. False |
| 6. Which of these is not a type of essay? |
| a. Narrative essay b. descriptive essay c. Argumentative essay d. Personal essay |
| 7. Choose the correct American equivalent for 'elastoplast'. |
| a. band-aid b. plaster c. bandage d. cover |
| 8. Choose the correct British equivalent for 'Pedestrain crossing' |
| a. road crossing b. zebra crossing c. level crossing d. signal |
| 9. Bar chart shows evenly spaced bars extending |
| a. horizontal b. vertical c. both horizontally and vertically d. circle |
| 10. In a precis, conjunction can be replaced by |
| a. Full stop b. Semicolon c. Apostrophe d. comma |
| 11. Avoid using contractions and in precis writing. |
| a. abbreviations b. acronyms c. Synonyms d. none of the above |

| 12 Provide veniting about the analysis of the opinional government |
|---|
| 12.Precis writing should be a or a miniature version of the original paragraph. |
| a. essay b. summary c. analysis d. none of the above |
| 13. The part of the bar chart states the overall content depicted graphically. |
| a. concluding b. describing c. introductory d. following |
| 14. The part of the bar chart states the overall content depicted graphically. |
| a. concluding b. describing c. introductory d. following |
| 15. Which of these should be avoided in a good essay? |
| a. slang b. dignified words c. brevity d. unity |
| 16.In the introduction of the bar chart try to |
| a. Paraphrase the original content b. summarize c. pleasant d. simple |
| 17.Book Review should focus on the book's purpose,and authority. |
| a. Work b. content c. time d. money |
| 18. When covering the of the book, research the topic, even if the book is a |
| work of fiction. |
| a. title b. pages c. titles d. background |
| 19. A is 'a descriptive and critical or evaluative account of a book'. |
| a. Book review b. Movie review c. Summary d. Presentation |
| 20. Flow of actions can be indicated in flow chart by |
| a. circles b. arrows c. round d. past tense |
| u. cheles o. arrows c. round u. pust tense |
| |
| Four Mark Questions |
| |
| |
| 1. To describe the data in the bar chart we can use |
| a. Let us begin with b. to sum up c. over all d. to introduce |
| |
| a. Let us begin with b. to sum up c. over all d. to introduce |
| a. Let us begin withb. to sum upc. over alld. to introduce2. Precis writing must be connected and should have a good flow of words. |
| a. Let us begin with b. to sum up c. over all d. to introduce 2. Precis writing must be connected and should have a good flow of words. a. illogically b. logically c. direct d. none of the above |
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Twelve Mark Questions

| 1. | The purpose of using graphics is to present information in a visual manner and to |
|------|--|
| | facilitate easy understanding of the data. |
| | a. Image b. bar chart c. summary d. solution |
| 2. | While interpreting the bar chart use appropriate expressions for |
| | a. Comparison and Contrast b. Percentage c. values d. diagram |
| 3. | The main steps involved in extended writing based on Bar chart |
| | a. Introducing the topic b. describing numerical data c. identifying the differences |
| | and similarities d. all the above |
| 4. | While interpreting the flow chart use the forms of verbs in fragments of sentences. |
| | a. Past participle b. past tense c. action verb d. present tense |
| 5. | A good essay must have five characteristics of unity,, brevity, dignified and literary |
| | style and the personal touch. |
| | a. True fact b. order in line of thought c. limited words d. sub-headings |
| 6. | What is a limitation of systematic review? |
| | a. It is too hard to do b. The research cannot be defined into the impact of a single variable |
| c. 7 | Γhey are particularly complicated d. The researcher community finds them complex. |

Unit- IV (Organizational communication)

Syllabus

Writing an Advertisement
Email Writing
Workplace Etiquette
Work Ethics
Notice, Agenda and Minutes
Report Writing (Survey & Feasibility)
Job Application and Resume

| 1. Which of the following should not be highlighted in an advertisement? |
|--|
| a) Qualityb)Utility value c)Comparative benefits d) High price |
| 2. Which is the cheapest medium of advertisement among the following? |
| a. Newspaperb. Cinema c. Television d. Magazine |
| 3 improves the brand recognition of a product. |
| a. Announcement b. Advertisement c. Publication d. Imaging |
| 4. E-mail is a method of exchange of |
| a. digital messages b. voice messages c. video call d. text |
| 5. The full form of E-mail is |
| a. Electrical mail b. Electronic mail c. modern mail d. easy mail |
| 6 demonstrates concern for treating people fairly and equitably. |
| a.Cooperationb.selfishness c.snobbish d.carelessness. |
| 7 saves time, money and energy to get a message across the extreme end of the world |
| a. Letters b. Newspapers c. Voice message d. Email |
| 8. Your resume is a tool with one specific purpose. |
| a. to get success in life b. to win an interview c. to get a salary d. to get a good name |
| 9. In the cover letter, highlight yourand future goals. |
| a. Personal b. character c. past achievements d. report |
| 10.E- mail is useful for |
| a. chatting b.texting c. communication d. coding |
| 12. Generally, a shorter report is considered to be as |
| a. One to five pages b. three to five page c. four to five pages d. two paragraphs |
| 13. Main body of a report consists of background, purpose, terms of reference and |
| a. abstract b. introduction c. work done d. recommendations |
| 14. The style of any professional report should be - |
| a. highly bombastic b. simple and clear c. mean for only certain people d. Competitive with |
| others |

| 15. Reports can be academic, technical, business – oriented, or related. |
|--|
| a. economically b. socially c. virtually d. hieratically |
| 16. A copy of the is generally sent to the participants with sufficient time to prepare |
| themselves for the meeting. |
| a. Notice b. Agenda c. Minutes d. Circular |
| 17. The formal record of the proceedings of a meeting is called the |
| a. Notice b. Agenda c. Minute's d. Circular |
| 18. In investigative report, findings consist of of the causes of the event. |
| a. demerits b. the clues c. background history d. merits |
| 19. The application letter is |
| a statement of your ish abisative |
| a. a statement of your job objective |
| b. a summary of your qualifications and experiences |
| c. a description of your core strengths and suitability for the job |
| d. a foreword |
| 20. Which is not consult advice for completing a job application? |
| 20. Which is not general advice for completing a job application? |
| a. type it b. read it over before sending c. print clearly d. spell correctly |
| |
| |
| Four Mark questions |
| 1 is a very important asset in creative writing. |
| a. rich vocabulary b. good technical knowledge c. understanding the audience |
| d. All the above |
| 2. Which of these does not have pictorial quality? |
| a. Movies b.Commercial ads c. Classifieds d. Newspaper |
| 3.Pleasantries can be avoided but the tone must be |
| a. respectful b. soft c. friendly d. strict |
| 4 should be maintained while writing an email. |
| a. Accuracy b. Wordy expressions c. Repetitions d. Jargons |
| 5 is a collection of social values and good behavior, which a society or an organization |
| expects and adopts. |
| a.Engineering Ethics b.Professional ethics C. Work ethics d.Virtue ethics |
| 6. refers to the worker's ability to stay focused to get the desired output. |
| a.Organizational skills b. soft skills c.communication skills d. Hard skills |
| 7. The ultimate aim of a company is to grow with good ability. |
| a.destructive b.productive c. Analytical d.Teaching |
| 8.In a cover letter a properstatement expressing your readiness is to be interviewed. |
| a. Scientific b. covering c. trouble shooting d. closing |
| 9.The E-mail component of Internet Explorer is called |
| a. outlook express b. message box c. messenger mail box d. none of the above |
| 10. Which of the following is not the objective of advertisement? |
| a. Boost sales b. introducing a new product in the market c. Reaching the audience |
| easily d. Entertainment alone |

Twelve Mark Questions

| 1. Opening, body and are necessary for a successful cover letter. |
|--|
| a. Introduction b. sub-headings c. closing paragraphs d.title |
| 2. The "OBJECTIVE" statement should be |
| a. a long paragraph telling the potential employer my work history and what I want to do when |
| I grow up. |
| b. a strong, brief phrase that tells the potential employer specifically what my current career goal is. |
| c. a very generic statement that can be used on all the resumes I write. |
| d. None of the above. |
| is a short account of one's educational qualifications, work experience prepared to be sent to an employer. a. Resume b. Bio-data c. Précis writing d. Report 4 report studies a research topic thoroughly, summarizes the existing data, and gives a |
| clue for improving a research area. |
| a. feasibility b. survey c. accident d. enquiry |
| 5. The title page of a report doesn't contain - a. who prepared it b. date of submission c. whom to submit d. scheduling |
| 6. Which of these details is not mentioned in the main notice? |
| a. Time b. Date c. Venue d. Names of the speakers |
| a. Tille D. Dale C. Veliue u. I vallies di lile speakers |

Unit – V

(Professional writing and Academic Integrity)

Syllabus

Writing an Outline of a particular Topic Notes on Plagiarism and academic integrity Paraphrasing Note making Checklists

Instructions

Proposal writing Writing project on given topic

| 1. | Theform usually consists of the introduction, at least three or more topic |
|-----|---|
| | paragraphs, and a conclusion. |
| | a. standard outline b. topic outline c. sentence d. style |
| 2. | An is a tool used to organize written ideas about a topic or thesis into a logical |
| | order. |
| | a. Plagiarism b. Outline c. Paraphrasing c. Notice |
| 3. | The elements of effective writing are |
| | a. Topic, audience, and purpose b. outline, drafting, and revising. c. words, concepts, |
| | and experience. d. introduction, main points, and conclusion. |
| 4. | The two main types of outlines are the and the sentence outline. |
| | a. Standard b. topic c. note-making d. style |
| 5. | In the topic outline, theare given in single words or brief phrases. |
| | a. headings b. sentences c. sub-titles d. lines |
| 6. | In the sentence outline, all the headings are expressed insentences. |
| | a. Single b. double c. completed. sub – division |
| 7. | is a way of recording important details from a source. |
| | a. Note makingb. minute'sc. Agenda d. Report writing |
| 8. | In note making, the records the important points in a short form. |
| | a. Sender b. customer c. buyer d. writer |
| 9. | Note making is an arrangement of main points for use. |
| | a. Past b. Lessc. more d. future |
| 10. | Checklist ensures a process of activities. |
| | a. essential b. systematic c. individual d. task |
| 11. | Checklists help us to save our and work faster. |

| | a. time b. money c. life d. career |
|-----|---|
| 12. | is a plan that persuades its reader to accept the idea written. |
| | a. Report writing b. Proposal writing c. Paraphrasing d. Note-making |
| 13. | The questions in a checklist must begin with |
| 1.4 | a. auxiliaries b. imperatives c. main verb d. proper noun Executive summary in technical writing is another name for |
| 14. | a. Cover letter b. introduction c. group discussion d. all the above |
| 15. | Always use as many as in note making. |
| | a. Jargons b. definitions c. Abbreviations d. meanings |
| 16 | Which one of these is best avoided in a proposal? |
| | a. jargon b. careful use of correct gender terms c. short, clear sentences d. |
| 17 | accuracy Compare your paraphrased text with the passage and make minor changes if |
| 17. | needed. |
| | a. Original passage b. duplicate c. plagiarism d. report |
| | a. Original passage of duplicate of plagfallishi d. report |
| 18. | Which of these places need the display of a set of instructions? |
| | a. hospital b. laboratory c. library d. all the three |
| | nich of the points is correct according to the procedure of note making? |
| , | nge the idea or the message of the passage. not change the idea or the message of the passage. |
| | short the passage into two or three sentence. |
| | ke a rough and fair draft of the passage given. |
| 2 | 0. In note making, the records the important points in a short form. |
| | a. Sender b.customer c. Writer d. Buyer |
| | Four Mark Questions |
| 1. | In the sentence outline, all the headings are expressed insentences. |
| | b. Single b. double c. complete d. sub – division |
| 2. | Outlining allows selecting the mostand incorporating them in a way that |
| | strengthens the points. |
| | a. relevant sources b. important idea c. statistics d. important model |
| 3. | In a sentence outline, all elements are written as complete sentence in a topic outline, |
| | elements are written as |
| 1 | a. Partial topic phrases b. single words or phrases . c. singular nouns d. sentences |
| 4. | means rewriting someone else's ideas in your own words. a. Paraphrasing b. note-making c. topic sentences d. Précis writing |
| 5. | Note making is an arrangement of main points for use. |
| | a. Past b. less c. more d. future |
| 6. | Plagiarism is an act of |
| | a. Intellectual dishonesty b. Note making c. good quality d. report |
| 7. | the source is the safest way to avoid plagiarism |
| | a. Acknowledging b. copying c. Jordon d. arrange |
| 8. | In note making always use |

| a. Pair wise sequencing b. logical sequencing c. Multiple sequencing d. illogical |
|--|
| sequencing |
| 9. Never lose the of the passage |
| a. Irrelevant idea b. sub headings c. main idea d. additional information. |
| 10. What is plagiarism? |
| a) Summarizing and shortening b) Stealing others ideas or writing |
| c) Restructure others writing in your own words d) Using as quote. |
| ty come notice that the second of the second |
| |
| Twelve Mark Questions |
| |
| 1. The purpose of an outline is to helpby checking to see if and how ideas connect |
| to each other. |
| a.organize a paper b. writing c. analyze d. criticize |
| 2. A benefit of using a sentence outline is for writing an is that it saves the time. |
| a. Outline b. paraphrase c. plagiarism d. assignment |
| 3. Checklists are one way of verifying the things are done. |
| a. Official b. documentation c. unimportant d. important |
| 4. Checklists help to avoid things and making mistakes. |
| a. recollecting b. understanding c. forgetting d. scheduling |
| 5 are a set of clear and detailed information focusing on the do's and don'ts to be followed |
| in a particular place or situation. |
| a. Checklist b. Instructions c. Note-making d. Paraphrasing |
| 6. It is recommended to use the form in Instructions. |
| h Interrogative h equal c affirmative d Imperative |