



**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA**

UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (EXTERNAL)**

*Academic Year 2022 – 1<sup>st</sup> Year Examination – Semester 2*

***EN2106 – Communication Skills I***

***Multiple Choice Question Paper***

***(ONE HOUR)***

**Important Instructions :**

- The duration of the paper is **1(one) hour**.
- The medium of instruction and questions is English.
- The paper has **25 questions** and **8 pages**.
- All questions are of the **MCQ** (Multiple Choice Questions) type.
- All questions should be answered.
- Each question will have 5 (five) choices with **one or more** correct answers.
- All questions will carry **equal** marks.
- There will be a penalty for incorrect responses to discourage guessing.
- The mark given for a question will vary from 0 (*All the incorrect choices are marked & no correct choices are marked*) to +1 (*All the correct choices are marked & no incorrect choices are marked*).
- Answers should be marked on the special answer sheet provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper.  
If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. **Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.**
- All kinds of electronic devices including calculators are **not** allowed.
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1) Which of the following is/are (an) advantage(s) of *typing* compared to *handwriting*?

- (a) Typing is better for work that requires formatting.
- (b) Typing enables you to easily back up your work.
- (c) Typing is good for research and multi-tasking.
- (d) Typing increases hand cramps more than handwriting.
- (e) When compared with handwriting, typing makes you a creative person.

2) Which of the following sentences contain(s) correct *capitalization*?

- (a) In Uruguay, the summer begins in December.
- (b) The president of Croatia works in zagreb.
- (c) Are you going to be with your family for holi?
- (d) Here comes Professor Ames from Australia.
- (e) Will you take my temperature, doctor?

3) Select the sentence(s) with correct *punctuation*.

- (a) Miami Beach, Disney World, and Universal Studio, make a wonderful place to visit.
- (b) Some people like to get up early in the morning; others would not like to do so.
- (c) I can't see Henry's bike: it must be in the garage.
- (d) Will your brother drive us to the mall or shall we take a cab?
- (e) What, You still haven't submitted your assignment?

4) Which of the following is/are the most appropriate *connective(s)* that fill(s) the blank in the text given below?

..... having a sprained ankle, he still refereed the football match.

- |               |               |         |
|---------------|---------------|---------|
| (a) Therefore | (b) Meanwhile | (c) But |
| (d) Despite   | (e) However   |         |

5) Which of the following is/are the most appropriate *conjunction(s)* that fill(s) the blank in the text given below?

The teacher had to choose. ...., she'd assign the student detention or just give her a warning.

- |              |           |             |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) because  | (b) until | (c) whether |
| (d) moreover | (e) but   |             |

- 6) Which of the following correctly convert(s) the given sentence into *passive voice*?  
**Nitesh will not have changed the table cover.**
- (a) The table cover would not have been changed by Nitesh.  
 (b) The table cover will not have be changed by Nitesh.  
 (c) The table cover will not have been changed by Nitesh.  
 (d) The table cover will not has been changed by Nitesh .  
 (e) The table cover will have not been changed by Nitesh.
- 7) Select the incorrect pair(s) of *active voice* and *passive voice*.
- (a) She signs beautifully – Beautiful songs are sign by her.  
 (b) They built a new house – A new house was built by them.  
 (c) The chef is preparing a delicious meal – A delicious meal is being prepared by the chef.  
 (d) He will write a letter – A letter will be written by him.  
 (e) A traffic policeman fined Taru for jumping the red light – Taru was fine by a traffic policeman for jumping the red light.
- 8) Which of the following is/are incorrect regarding *writing*?
- (a) The purpose of the introduction is to give your reader a clear idea of what your writing will cover.  
 (b) The supporting ideas are usually stated in the introduction.  
 (c) The conclusion will summarize or connect everything that is been said and give a final chance to lay out the main ideas before the reader.  
 (d) It is not important to revise, edit, and proofread your writing before presenting it to the reader.  
 (e) With a proper outline, you will know how many paragraphs you want to present, what order you want to present them, and what you want to say in them.
- 9) Which of the following is/are correct regarding *CV writing*?
- (a) Make sure the applicant's email address sounds professional.  
 (b) Include a salutation at the top of the *CV*.  
 (c) Mention a few words about the company that the *CV* is sent to.  
 (d) Include no work experience.  
 (e) Include the names of the applicant's relations as referees.
- 10) Which of the following should you include when writing a *cover letter*?
- (a) Religious affiliation  
 (b) Applicant's interest in the job  
 (c) Family background  
 (d) Photograph of the applicant  
 (e) Salutation

- 11) What is/are the characteristic(s) of *an active listener*?
- (a) Assert the opinions respectfully.
  - (b) Involve in side conversations when listening in a group setting.
  - (c) Encourage the speaker to continue with small verbal comments like “Yes” and “Aha”.
  - (d) Ask questions to clarify certain points.
  - (e) Interrupt the speaker with counter arguments.
- 12) Which of the following is/are (an) example(s) of *small talk*?
- (a) Discussing the latest scientific discoveries.
  - (b) Asking about someone's weekend plans.
  - (c) Debating political ideologies.
  - (d) Sharing personal secrets and deep emotions.
  - (e) Asking about someone's favorite hobbies or interests.
- 13) When engaging in a *professional phone call*, which of the following is/are (an) essential aspect(s) of effective communication?
- (a) Utilizing active listening skills
  - (b) Interrupting the speaker to express opinions
  - (c) Using technical jargon extensively
  - (d) Keeping the conversation brief and concise
  - (e) Focusing on personal anecdotes to build rapport
- 14) During a *job interview*, which of the following is/are considered appropriate behavior and preparation?
- (a) Arriving late and providing excuses
  - (b) Wearing casual attire to showcase a personal style
  - (c) Researching the company and position beforehand
  - (d) Avoiding eye contact to reduce nervousness
  - (e) Speaking negatively about previous employers
- 15) When preparing for a *public speaking* engagement, which of the following is/are recommended practice(s) for effective delivery?
- (a) Reading the entire speech word-for-word from a script
  - (b) Speaking with a lively and expressive voice to keep the audience engaged
  - (c) Maintaining a strong and confident posture on stage
  - (d) Avoiding any visual aids or supporting materials
  - (e) Rushing through the speech to save time

**Read the excerpt and answer questions from 16 – 25.**

1. Artificial intelligence (AI) is **conventionally** heavily associated with computers. However, it is evident, from a review of various articles, particularly within the context of the education sector, that while computers may have formed the basis of the development of artificial intelligence, there is a gravitation away from the computer alone, the hardware and software, or the equipment, as being artificial intelligence. Embedded computers, sensors, and other emerging technologies have facilitated the transfer of artificial intelligence to machines and other items, such as buildings and robots. Indeed, Chassignol et al. provides a two-faceted definition and description of AI. They define AI as a field and a theory. As a field of study, they define AI as a study area in computer science whose pursuits are aimed at solving different cognitive problems commonly associated with human intelligence, such as learning, problem solving, and pattern recognition, and subsequently adapting. As a theory, Chassignol et al. defined AI as a theoretical framework guiding the development and use of computer systems with the capabilities of human beings, more particularly, intelligence and the ability to perform tasks that require human intelligence, including visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.
2. Other scholars and in other studies, the definition of AI provided brings to the fore near similar elements or characteristics of AI. Sharma et al, defined AI as machines that have the ability to approximate human reasoning. Similarly, Pokrivcakova, with a definition and description orientated to the education sector, observed that AI is as a results of many decades of research and development bringing together system designers, data scientists, product designers, statisticians, linguists, cognitive scientists, psychologists, education experts and many others to develop education systems with some level of intelligence and ability to perform different functions, including to help teachers and support learners to develop their knowledge and flexible skills for a constantly changing world. The author posited that AI uses improved capabilities of programs and software, such as algorithmic machine learning, which provides the machines with an ability to perform different tasks that require human-like intelligence and ability to adapt to the immediate environment. Similar observations are made by Wartman et al., who defined artificial intelligence as the ability of computers and machines to mimic human cognition and actions.
3. Generally, artificial intelligence, from these definitions and descriptions, encompasses the development of machines that have some level of intelligence, with the ability to perform human like functions, including cognitive, learning, decision-making, and adapting to the environment. As such, there are specific characteristics and tenets that come out as key for AI. **Intelligence or machine ability to demonstrate some level of intelligence and perform a wide range of functions and capabilities that require human-like abilities, comes out as a**

**key characteristic of AI from this definition and discussion of AI.**

4. Recently, AI and machine learning are widely studied to be applied in mobile devices, which aim to enhance computation quality and create possibilities for new applications, such as face unlock, speech recognition, natural language translation, and virtual reality. **However, machine learning requires huge computation capability to perform complex training and learning. To address this issue, some platforms for running computationally efficiently were proposed.** In 2016, Qualcomm introduced the Snapdragon Neural Processing Engine to accelerate the execution of neural networks with their GPU processors. HiSilicon proposed the HiAI platform for running neural networks. It should be noted that Android Neural Networks API was designed to quickly execute machine learning models on mobile devices. This API brings a lot of utility to the mobile by reducing network latency and complexity. With respect to AI-related learning network, SqueezeNet, MobileNet, and Shufflenet are well developed for mobile phones. The technical development of AI in mobile devices takes mobile education to the higher level, which provides convenience by helping student in less time and achieves interactive and personalized learning. For instance, virtual reality facilitates the learning process beyond the learning space to create a global classroom since AI can connect students to the virtual classroom. In addition, AI-based chatbots provide a personalized online learning, and also turn instructor into chat conversations. This technology can assess the students' level of understanding.

Source: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=9069875>

- 16) What is meant by “conventionally” in the first paragraph?

- (a) Culturally
- (b) Traditionally
- (c) Generally
- (d) Extremely
- (e) Conveniently

- 17) What has facilitated the transfer of artificial intelligence to machines and other items?

- (a) The context of education
- (b) Hardware only
- (c) Software only
- (d) Hardware and software
- (e) Embedded computers, sensors, and other emerging technologies

- 18) Which explain(s) the definition of AI by Chassingnol et al. best?

- (a) AI is basically theoretical.
- (b) AI guides the development and usage of computers as human beings.
- (c) AI is a theoretical construct to develop and use computers that can think and solve problems like humans do.
- (d) AI is a theoretical concept to facilitate decision making and translation between languages.
- (e) AI is mere theory.

- 19) Whose definition of AI contain(s) the idea that AI as the capacity to imitate human thinking processes and behaviour?
- (a) Sharma et al
  - (b) Pokrivcakoya et al
  - (c) Wartman et al
  - (d) System designers
  - (e) Data scientists
- 20) As mentioned in paragraph 3, what are the human-like functions that artificial intelligence possesses?
- (a) Creativity, teaching, decision making and adapting.
  - (b) Non-cognitive functions, decision-making functions, learning functions, and the ability to adapt to the environment.
  - (c) Cognition, leaning, decision-making, and adapting.
  - (d) Cognition, learning, decision-making, and the ability to adapt to the environment.
  - (e) Coughing, leaning, decision-making and adapting.
- 21) Which statement(s) is/are false?
- (a) Recently, there has been no research on applying AI and machine learning to mobile devices.
  - (b) Artificial intelligence involves the advancement of machines that possess varying degrees of intelligence, enabling them to carry out tasks similar to those performed by humans.
  - (c) Chassignol et al. present a comprehensive definition and description of AI with a dual perspective.
  - (d) Some platforms for running computationally efficiently were proposed as machine learning requires huge computation capability to perform complex training and learning.
  - (e) Qualcomm introduced the HiAI platform to accelerate the execution of neural networks with their GPU processors.
- 22) Which statement(s) summarize(s) the sentence in bold in paragraph 3?
- (a) AI is a machine's ability to perform human-like functions and capabilities.
  - (b) AI is a machine that cannot demonstrate intelligence and perform functions and capabilities that require human-like abilities.
  - (c) AI is a machine that can demonstrate intelligence and perform a range of functions and capabilities that does not require human-like abilities.
  - (d) AI is a human's ability to perform machine-like functions and capabilities.
  - (e) AI is a machine that can hardly demonstrate intelligence and perform human-like functions.

23)

Which of the following properly paraphrase(s) the sentence in bold in paragraph 4?

- (a) However, to accomplish complicated training and learning, machine learning hardly needs a lot of computational power.
- (b) Some platforms for ineffective computational operation were put out to solve the problem of complicated training and learning.
- (c) For complex training and learning, machine learning, however, rarely needs a lot of computing power. Some systems for running computations efficiently were suggested to solve this problem.
- (d) However, machine learning barely requires a lot of computational power to carry out complicated training and learning. To address this issue, a few efficient computation-running systems were proposed.
- (e) To execute complex training and learning, machine learning, however, needs a lot of computing power. Some systems for running computations efficiently were suggested to solve this problem.

24)

Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (a) SqueezeNet, MobileNet, and Shufflenet are excellently designed learning networks for AI for machinery devices.
- (b) AI-based chatbots offer neither individualized online education nor convert instructor sessions into chats.
- (c) HiSilicon proposed the HiAI platform to run neural networks while Qualcomm introduced Snapdragon Neural Processing Engine which was designed to make neural networks run faster on their GPU processors.
- (d) AI can be used to extend learning beyond traditional learning environments and create a global classroom.
- (e) Information technology can assess the students' level of understanding.

25)

The most appropriate title(s) for this excerpt is/are,

- (a) Computers and AI
- (b) Nature of AI
- (c) Human and AI
- (d) Machines and AI
- (e) Computers, machines, and AI

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