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**PIET (DS)**  
**Faculty of Engineering & Technology**  
**Parul University**

**SUBJECT:CS-II ASSIGNMENT OF LISTENING SKILLS**

**Q.1 Answer the following questions :( short answer questions)**

1. What is listening?
2. What is hearing?
3. In which kind of listening, the listener distinguishes between sounds and individual words?
4. In which kind of listening, the listener identifies the speaker?
5. What is the purpose of comprehensive listening?
6. What is the first stage of listening?
7. What is the second stage of listening?
8. Which are important factors for successful comprehensive listening?
9. What is empathetic listening?
10. What is the purpose of empathetic listening?
11. Which listening is known as therapeutic listening?
12. What is critical listening?
13. Which listening is essential for decision making?
14. In which kind of listening, the listener verifies whether the speaker is speaking true or not?
15. According to Aristotle, What is important for an effective critical listening?
16. What is Ethos and Pathos?
17. What does an appreciative listening require?
18. Which listening is known as Interpretative, Evaluative listening?

**Q.2 Fill in the blanks:**

1. Hearing is \_\_\_\_\_ act.
2. Right \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are necessary for an effective listening?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ listening a person recognizes the sound and identifies the speaker.
4. Primary purpose of the comprehensive listening to \_\_\_\_\_ the message sent by the sender.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ listening is needed while listening to instructions, reports, presentations.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ listening helps to heal the speaker.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ listening is known as content listening or informative listening.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ listening, the listener enters into the world of speaker and sees and feels.
9. Empathetic listening is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ listening.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ listening is curative in nature.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ listening the listener forms opinion and judgement.
12. When someone is listening songs, he/she will do \_\_\_\_\_ listening.

13. Uncomfortable seating arrangement is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ barriers.
14. Formulating reply while listening, this barriers will be caused by \_\_\_\_\_
15. Monotonous delivery of speech is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ barriers.
16. A good listener listens with \_\_\_\_\_ mind.
17. Credibility of speaker depends on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ listener pays attention to clothes, attires and accessories at speaker.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions:(Long answer questions)**

1. Differentiate between listening and hearing.
  2. What are the barriers to effective listening?
  3. Differentiate between a good listener and a bad listener.
  4. Explain any three types of listening.
  5. Explain the process of listening in brief.
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