

Communicative English theory, MiD-I Q.B

Course code		Question. Description
19BT1HS01	Easy	Where does the word 'communicare' come from? <b>Ans: Latin</b>
19BT1HS01	Medium	One pretends to listen with fake expression. Which type of listening it is <b>Ans: Pseudo-listening</b>
19BT1HS01	Medium	What must an effective communicator have.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	When people face tricky situation, they become.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	In professional interaction, one should control.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	Communication must always be targeted at.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	What type of listening is required for students in the class room..... <b>Ans: Active Listening</b>
19BT1HS01	Medium	One of the following words is an example for onomatopoeic words <b>Ans: Examples: If you find any of these words in the options it could be the answer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Machine noises</b>—honk, beep, vroom, clang, zap, boing</li> <li>▪ <b>Animal names</b>—cuckoo, whip-poor-will, whooping crane, chickadee</li> <li>▪ <b>Impact sounds</b>—boom, crash, whack, thump, bang</li> <li>▪ <b>Sounds of the voice</b>—shush, giggle, growl, whine, murmur, blurt, whisper, hiss</li> <li>▪ <b>Nature sounds</b>—splash, drip, spray, whoosh, buzz, rustle</li> </ul>
19BT1HS01	Easy	What is meant by redundancy? <b>Ans: the state of being not or no longer needed or useful.</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the following features is essential for effective communication
19BT1HS01	Easy	Communication within organization is known as..... <b>Ans: Internal Communication</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	What is Proxemics? <b>Ans: Proxemics is a theory of non-verbal communication that explains how people perceive and use space to achieve communication goals. ... Proxemics is one of five non-verbal communication theories, the others being semiotics (sign language), kinesics (body language), haptics (touch) and chronemics (time)</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Clothes reveal a lot about one's.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	If nervous, one would normally seen.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	Leaning forward reveals ..... <b>Ans: leaning forward shows eagerness, acceptance, or interest</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Enumerative gestures are made to show.....

19BT1HS01	Medium	<p>Symbolic gestures are made to demonstrate.....</p> <p>Ans: A Symbolic Gesture is a form of nonverbal communication made with movements of the hands or a change in body posture to express a feeling or idea. For example, a performer often bows after a show to give thanks and respect to the audience, and people make the thumbs up sign to convey "job well done" or "everything's good."</p> <p>Symbolic gestures are also used to make requests: for example, putting the index finger to closed lips means "be quiet." Meaningful gestures are found across cultures, but many are culture specific (the "thumbs up" sign is offensive in some countries).</p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the following facial expressions are.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>Eyes are considered to be the windows of the .....</p> <p><b>Ans: Soul</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>Chronemics is the study of.....</p> <p><b>Ans: Chronemics is the study of the role of time in communication</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>Intimate Zone extends to .....</p> <p><b>Ans: An intimate zone is reserved for close friends, lovers, children and close family members</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Medium	<p>Colleagues come under which zone.....</p> <p><b>Ans: Social zone</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Many employees fail to listen attentively due to....
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>What is meant by 'bimonthly'?</p> <p><b>Ans: twice a month or every two months.</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Medium	One of the following Intrapersonal barriers is...
19BT1HS01	Easy	The story of six blind and description of an elephant is an example of
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>Different culture and education may come under which barrier</p> <p><b>Ans: Cultural Barriers</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Good communication should.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	one of the most common reasons for interpersonal barriers are.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	Follow one of the guidelines to improve your appearance.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>The first impression about people is made on the basis of.....</p> <p><b>Ans: first impressions are generally influenced most by nonverbal communication and body language</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the following is not negative emotion.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>When the receiver pay attention only to a part of the message, what it is called?</p> <p><b>Ans: COMMUNICATION SELECTIVITY/ FILTERING</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>When there are too many transfer stations, message is...</p> <p><b>Ans: distorted or less accurate</b></p>
19BT1HS01	Easy	<p>One of the following Organizational barriers is....</p> <p>Ans: Status and power consciousness. ...</p> <p>Message filtering. ...</p>

		Organizational structure. ... Absence of formal channels. ... Communication flow. ... Wrong message type. ... Goal conflicts. ... Poor coordination.
19BT1HS01	Easy	listening is a process of..... <b>Ans: Listening is an active process by which we make sense of, assess, and respond to what we hear.</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	We have no formal training for one of the following communicative skills <b>Ans: Listening</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	we are inefficient listeners because.....
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the poor listening habits is .....
19BT1HS01	Easy	Comedian comes under Which types of listening..... <b>Ans: appreciative listening</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the following is not a characteristic of language.... <b>Ans: Below are the characteristics of a language, so if you find any word other than these that could be the answer.</b> 1. <b>Arbitrary.</b> 2. <b>Social</b> 3. <b>symbolic</b> 4. <b>systematic</b> 5. <b>vocal</b> 6. <b>non instinctive/conventional</b> 7. <b>productive and creative</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Emotional outburst is one of the .....barriers <b>Ans: Emotional Barriers</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	One of the following is an example of oral form of communication
19BT1HS01	Medium	Grapevine communication refers to ..... <b>Ans: Grapevine Communication: It is a form of informal communication in business that develops within an organisation. The information flows in any order i.e. it does not follow horizontal or vertical communication. The information spreads very rapidly than other channel of communications</b>
19BT1HS01	Difficult	.....Is defined as unplanned interference in the process of communication <b>Ans: Noise</b>
19BT1HS01	Difficult	Speed of thought is faster than the speed of speech
19BT1HS01	Difficult	What is Superficial listening? <b>Ans: In this type of <b>listening</b> the listener has little awareness of the content what is being said. The output in this type of <b>listening</b> is zero because the listener tends to ignore the message, and is not able to concentrate on the theme, main points and supporting details of the message.</b>
19BT1HS01	Difficult	What is the range of listening capacity? <b>Ans: 20Hz to 20kHz</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Knowing too much and too little about the subject is a type of ...barrier
19BT1HS01	Easy	The study of body movements ..... <b>Ans: Kinesiology</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	What does 'verbal' mean? <b>Ans: relating to or in the form of words</b>

19BT1HS01	Easy	.....are productive skills.
19BT1HS01	Difficult	Slumped posture conveys..... <b>Ans: lack of confidence or disinterest</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	The terms intimate, personal, social and public are associated with <b>Ans: Proxemics or Interpersonal distance of a man</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	.....are receptive skills. <b>Ans: listening and reading</b>
19BT1HS01	Difficult	Find the example for Portmanteau word..... Ans: Smog, Chortle, brunch, mockumentary, spork
19BT1HS01	Medium	The basic elements of communication are accuracy, brevity and ..... <b>Ans: Clarity</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	The study of eye contact is known as ..... <b>Ans: oculusics.</b>
19BT1HS01	Difficult	The term all knowing refers to ..... <b>Ans: Omniscient</b>
19BT1HS01	Easy	Listening to multicultural issues and variations is .....listening
19BT1HS01	Easy	Listening to an academic lecture alternatively is a .....listening <b>Ans: Academic Listening</b>