## SECTION 2: THEORY QUESTIONS (SOLVED)

- 1. What is oral communication?
- Ans: Oral communication refers to spoken words being used to convey a message. An effective oral communication is a two-way process and involves both speaking and listening.
- 2. Define intrapersonal communication.
- Ans Intrapersonal communication is extremely private. It includes the silent conversations we have with ourselves. We simultaneously switch roles between a sender and a receiver.
- 3. Define Communication.
- Ans: Communication is a process of sharing information between two or more people through an exchange of thoughts, messages, using the medium of speech, visuals, symbols, writing, or behaviour.
- 4. What is descriptive feedback?
- Ans: Descriptive feedback includes specific information in the form of written comments or verbal conversations that help the learner understand what he needs to do in order to improve.
- 5. What is a communication barrier?
- Ans: A communication barrier is an obstacle that prevents the receiver from receiving and understanding the message that has been sent by a sender.
- 6. Why are phone calls less effective than face-to-face communication?
- Ans: You cannot see the non-verbal gestures, posture, and general body language when you are making phone calls. Hence, they are less effective than face-to-face communication.
- 7. What is meant by feedback?
- Ans: Feedback is an essential factor in the process of the communication cycle. It is the response or reaction of the receiver to the sender after perceiving or understanding the message. Here, the receiver becomes the sender and vice versa. After gaining the receiver's response, the sender takes further actions, thereby completing the communication cycle.
- 8. What should be your response when you disagree with the receiver of a communication?
- Ans. Even if you disagree with the receiver, it is essential for you to understand and respect his/her point of view.
- 9. How can we have effective written communication?
- Ans: For effective written communication, we must have a good command over the language in which we are communicating. We should also avoid any grammatical errors while writing.
- 10. Write any two functions of verbal communication.
- Ans: Two functions of verbal communication:
  - a. It is through verbal communication and other symbolic activities that relationships are developed and maintained. Whenever we communicate verbally with another person, a group or an audience, a relationship is initiated.
  - b. Without verbal communication, we would not function as thinking beings. We use it to reason communicate, and develop our memories through language.

## **SECTION 3: APPLICATION BASED QUESTIONS (SOLVED)**

Umesh is studying in Class 8. In the parent-teachers meeting, Mrs. Veena, Umesh's class teacher, tells his
parents that Umesh fails to adhere to the instructions given in the class. Umesh's parents feel that this can be
because of some communication barriers. List down the factors responsible for internal barriers.

Ans: The factors responsible for internal barriers

Intense emotions

Poor listening skills

3. Prejudice

4. Different viewpoints

5. Different cultural

Sakshi helps her younger brother in schoolwork. Recently, she observed that her brother is not taking the
corrections and suggestions that were given by Sakshi in a serious manner. She is not sure if she is
communicating with her brother correctly. Suggest any effective communication method to Sakshi to help her
solve this problem.

Ans: She should take feedback from her brother regarding whether he is able to understand the suggestions given by her or not.

## Multiple Choice Questions

1.	What	is	the	purpose	of	communication	1	•
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- (i) Inform (tell someone about something)
- (ii) Influence (get someone to do something you want)
- (iii) Share thoughts, ideas, feelings
- (iv) All of the above
- 2. Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter?
  - (i) Listening
- (ii) Speaking
- (iii) Reading
- (iv) Writing
- 3. How do you receive information on phone?
  - (i) Listening
- (ii) Speaking
- (iii) Reading
- (iv) Writing
- 4. Which of these is a positive (good) facial expression ?
  - (i) Staring hard
  - (ii) Nodding while listening
  - (iii) Wrinkled forehead
  - (iv) Looking away from the speaker
- 5. What does an upright (straight) body posture convey/ show?
  - (i) Shyness
- (ii) Fear
- (iii) Confidence
- (iv) Intelligence
- 6. Which of these is not an appropriate non-verbal communication at work?
  - (i) Putting arm around a coworker's shoulder
  - (ii) Shaking hands firmly
  - (iii) Looking at the speaker with a smile
  - (iv) Standing with an upright posture

- - (i) focus on the objectives of the presentation
  - (ii) practice your speech in front of a mirror or friend
  - (iii) do rehearsals to time your presentation of slides
  - (iv) All of the above
- 8. What is a sentence?
  - (i) A group of ideas that form a complete paragraph
  - (ii) A group of words that communicate a complete thought
  - (iii) A set of rules that we must follow to write correctly
  - (iv) A set of words that contains all the basic punctuation marks
- 9. Which of these sentences use uppercase letters correctly?
  - (i) I am Hungry
  - (ii) Divya and sunil are reading
  - (iii) The bucket is Full of water
  - (iv) She lives in Delhi
- 10. Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly?
  - (i) Where are you going.
  - (ii) I have a pen a notebook and a pencil.
  - (iii) I am so happy to see you!
  - (iv) This is Abdul's house.

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adverb in these sentences.  (i) Sanjay plays football every day.  (ii) Divya gave him new books.  (iii) I opened the red box carefully.  12. Identify the subject in the sentence, "The children played football."  (i) The children (ii) Children played (iii) Played (iv) Football  13. Identify the object in the sentence, "The children played football."  (i) The children (ii) Children played (iii) Played (iv) Football  14. Which of these sentences has both indirect and direct objects?  (i) I am watching TV.  (ii) She bought a blue pen.  (iii) The girls played cricket.  (iv) He wrote his sister a letter.  15. Which of these sentences is in passive voice?  (i) They are watching a movie.  (ii) The clock was repaired by Raju.  (iii) He is sleeping in the room.  (iv) My pet dog bit the postman.  16. What is phonetics?  (i) It is the study of how we write words in English.  (ii) It is the study of how many words the English language has.  (iv) It is the study of the sounds we make when we speak.  17. What are the different types of sounds used in English pronunciation?  (i) Vowel sounds (ii) Diphthong sounds  (iii) Consonant sounds (iv) All of the above  18. You say 'Good Morning' when it is	(i) 11 am (ii) 9 am (iii) 2 pm (iv) 7 pm  22. In the communication process, the receiver and sender are classified as (i) communication functions (ii) communication parties (iii) communication tools (iv) communication channels  23. The word communication is derived from communis (Latin) which means: (i) community (ii) oral speech (iii) message (iv) common  24. The content of the communication is called: (i) Message (ii) Noise (iii) Media richness (iv) Jargon  25. Which of the following is not a medium of transmission? (i) Memos (ii) Policy statements (iii) Discussions (iv) None of the above  26. Communication is a nonstop
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1 3	(*, ====================================
	(t) Oral communication
	32. The communication process consists of several steps.
(ii) a senior in the office	In the receiver interprets
(iii) your Principal	the message and translates it into meaningful information.
(iv) your friends at a shop	(i) feedback
20. You say 'Good Afternoon' when it is	(ii) noise
(i) 10 am (ii) 11:59 am	(iii) decoding
(iii) 6 pm (iv) 1 pm	(iv) encoding
	(ii) checking

33. Oral communication allows instantaneous exchange of	40. A certain look or glance is an example of:
(i) opinions	(i) Verbal communication
(ii) attitude	(ii) Oral communication
(iii) emotions	(iii) Written communication
(iv) All of the above	(iv) Non verbal communication
34. Written communication includes	41. Which of following is an example of non-verbal
(i) printed and hand written matter	communication ?  (i) Facial expression (ii) Appearance
(ii) speech	(*) ***********************************
(iii) signs and symbols	(m) Tostare
(iv) None of the above	42. A group of words that make a complete sense or gives
35. Non-verbal communication include	complete meaning is called  (i) Clause (ii) Phrase
	(/)
(i) Tone of voice	(iii) Principal clause (iv) Sentence  43. Identify the type of sentence. The police caught the
(ii) Body language	criminals who looted the mall.
(iii) Posture	(i) Simple sentence
(iv) All of the above	(ii) Compound sentence
36. In the communication process, the receiver and	(iii) Complex sentence
sender are classified as	(iv) Passive sentence
(i) communication functions	44. Sugam made up her mind to speak to me. The
(ii) communication parties	meaning of the phrase in the given sentence is
(iii) communication tools	
(iv) communication channels	(i) mixed (ii) decided
37. The word communication is derived from communis	(iii) thought (iv) complete
(Latin) which means:	45. Which of the following words is an example of a
(i) community	preposition ?
(ii) oral speech	( <i>i</i> ) into ( <i>ii</i> ) if
(iv) common	(iii) many (iv) you
38. The content of the communication is called:	46. Which of the following words is an example of an
(i) Message	interjection ?
(ii) Noise	(i) soon (ii) when
(iii) Media richness	(iii) ouch (iv) within 47. What is a paragraph?
(iv) Jargon	(i) A paragraph is a series of sentences about one
39. Which of the following is not a medium of	main idea, or point.
transmission?	(ii) A paragraph typically starts with a point, and the
(i) Memos	rest of the paragraph provides specific details to
(ii) Policy statements	support and develop that point.
(iii) Discussions	(iii) A paragraph is the main idea of an essay.
(iv) None of the above	(iv) Both (i) and (ii)

10. A c	ertain look or glance is an example of:
(i)	Verbal communication
(ii)	Oral communication
(iii)	Written communication
	Non verbal communication
41. Wh	ich of following is an example of non-verbal
	nmunication ?
( <i>i</i> )	Facial expression (ii) Appearance
(iii)	Posture (iv) All of the above
42. A g	roup of words that make a complete sense or gives
con	aplete meaning is called
(i)	Clause (ii) Phrase

48. Which of the following is a noun?

(i) Dog

(ii) Walk

(iii) The

(iv) Long

49. Which of the following is an adjective?

(i) Shirt

(ii) Call

(iii) Box

(iv) Blue

50. Which of the following is an adverb?

(i) Stand

(ii) Short

(iii) Quickly

(iv) Smart