

17/08/2021

Archana Haridas

Pg No: 1/4

Seat No: 4076447

Ad No: 2020PE0100

Sign: ff

Koll No: 161 Div: A

PLE SEM-2

## Q.1. 3+3=6

Q1.c) Caution


Warning

- 1.) A caution refers to an action displaying careful prudent behavior.
- 2.) The objective of a caution is to advise people to exercise careful behaviour and to pay close attention in order to minimize risk and damage.
- 3.) A caution serves as an advice or action advocating that advice.
- 1.) A warning refers to a statement indicating impending danger, serious harm or misfortune.
- 2.) In the case of a warning the objective is to alert people to certain dangers and serious consequences. Thus, in law, a warning serves as a notice indicating that certain acts constitute criminal behaviours.
- 3.) A warning serves as a form of notice.

17/08/2021

Arthana Hanidas  
Seat NO:- 4076447  
Ad NO:- 2020PE0100  
Roll NO:- 161 DIV-A  
PLE SEM-2

Pg No-2/4

Sign:- 

Q1.B) Despite the drawbacks graphemic communication is very prevalent.

- 1) Confidential: Since there is no written record, the communication can be completely confidential.
- 2) Time saving: Oral communication requires no sketching, postage, typing or writing. Hence it saves time.
- 3) Saves money: In oral communication, no money is wasted on pen, ink, paper and other stationery or on postage.
- 4) Personal touch:- It is a direct approach and the speaker can make use of body language, tone, stress, intonation and pitch to enhance and give a personal touch to the message.
- 5) More effective :- In spoken communication, the words in the message are supported and enhanced by paralinguistic features and body language. This increases the effectiveness of the message.