| FBQ1: Re-writing is time-consuming, but one of the most effective ways of studying. Answer: *Notes* |
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| FBQ2: There exists a variety of ways to present visually, like gestures, body languages, video and TV. Answer: *Information* |
| FBQ3: Using spider or mind maps can be an effective way of linking concepts together. Answer: *Diagrams* |
| FBQ4: Graphic designers use of visual communication in their professional practice. Answer: *Methods* |
| FBQ5: Communication is an essential aspect of life. Answer: *Business* |
| FBQ6: Diagrams can be used to bring all the information together and provide practice reorganising what has been learned in order to produce something and useful. Answer: *Practical* |
| FBQ7: Poor or inaccurate can lead to conflict and negativity in the workplace. Answer: *Communication* |
| FBQ8: Business communication examines verbal, and written communication in the world of business. Answer: *Non-verbal* |
| FBQ9: Many people can communicate well either in or speech, but often they can't do both. Answer: *Writing* |
| FBQ10: Flashcard are effective revision tools but students often set out to make them and they become more of aAnswer: *Chore* |
| FBQ11: Communication is often considered a part of both the social sciences and the humanities, Answer: *Studies* |
| FBQ12: Most graduate programs in today trace their history through speech to ancient rhetoric. Answer: *Communication* |
| FBQ13: is often recognised as a cornerstone of modern society—it would be hard to conceive of modern life without it. Answer: *Communication* |
| FBQ14: Traffic light is a common pitfall in studying to set out to learn everything that you have been taught in an orderly and preciseAnswer: *Fashion* |
| FBQ15: Effective communication is vital for the success of personal and for organisational communication. Answer: *Interactions* |
| FBQ16: In organisation, it is necessary to communicate with different and overcome difficulties in effective communication. Answer: *Sub-groups* |

| FBQ17: It is necessary to ensure that communications between individuals the various sub-cultures serve to meet the and goals of the organisation. Answer: *Mission* |
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| FBQ18: Communications training can assist leaders to develop the ability to perceive how various individuals and relate to each other and make appropriate interventions. Answer: *Sub-groups* |
| FBQ19: Communication is the process of exchanging messages or information between two or more parties for the purpose of promoting business growth. Answer: *Business* |
| FBQ20: An easy way to separate what is really important to know from what you would like to know if you had infinite and energy is the traffic light system. Answer: *Time* |
| FBQ21: Effective business communication is crucial for the success of individuals as well asAnswer: *Organisation* |
| FBQ22: communication skills help individuals to effectively interact with others in an organisation. Answer: *Good* |
| FBQ23: The colour system reminds students that it is easier to get moving on green topics, and discourage wasted time on red and amberAnswer: *Topics* |
| FBQ24: Non-verbal communication is a primitive form of communication that does not involve the use ofAnswer: *Words* |
| FBQ25: communication involves the arrangement of words in a structured and meaningful manner, adhering to the rules of grammar. Answer: *Verbal* |
| FBQ26: Cognitive Dissonance, a psychological theory that applies to communication, states that a person feels it they hold two or more attitudes that are in opposition to each other. Answer: *Conflict* |
| FBQ27: Oral communication cannot be effective unless the audience is good at listening and most of its content is forgotten after a Answer: *Presentation* |
| FBQ28: People communicate in businesses with each other most often by communication. Answer: *Oral* |
| Allswell. Of at |
| FBQ29: Managers have authority or the right to give orders and expect the orders to be $___$ Answer: *Obeyed* |
| FBQ30: Note taking is the practice of writing pieces of often in an informal or unstructured manner. Answer: *Information* |
| FBQ31: The communication process among workers of the same level is called the form of business communication. |

| Answer: *Horizontal* |
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| FBQ32: The grapevine is the way that communication takes place in an organization. Answer: *Unofficial* |
| FBQ33: The grapevine can be used by an "open" company and it will have accurate however, in an authoritative culture the rumor mill may not be |
| accurate. Answer: *Information* |
| FBQ34: Educational institutions often offer student counseling, or provide resources for improving skills. Answer: *Study* |
| FBQ35: One major specific type of note taking is the practice of writing in shorthand, which can allow large amounts of to be put on paper very quickly. Answer: *Information* |
| Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): MCQ1: When using the Cornell note-taking system a column of white space is left to the left side of thethat are written as they come up Answer: Government |
| MCQ2: Verbal communication cannot be effective unless the audience is good atand most of its content is forgotten after a presentation. Answer: Viewing |
| MCQ3: Questions or key words based on the notes are written in the white space after the session has Answer: Pause |
| MCQ4:communication plays a key role in every person's day to day life, from employment to romantic engagements. Answer: Listening |
| MCQ5: Written texts have non-verbal elements such as handwriting style, spatial arrangement of words, or the use of $__$. Answer: Words |
| MCQ6: Charting is creating awith symbols, or table with rows and columns. Graphs and flow-charts are useful for documenting a process or event. Answer: Diagram |
| MCQ7:is the study of how people use and perceive the physical space around them. Answer: Semantic |
| MCQ8: The space between the sender and the receiver of ainfluences the way the message is interpreted. Answer: Information |
| MCQ9: The perception and use of space varies significantly acrossand different settings within cultures. Answer: Nations |
| MCQ10: While notes can be written freely, many people structure their writing in a/an Answer: Outline |
| MCQ11: The distance between communicators will also depend on, status, and social role. Answer: People |

| MCQ12: Chronemics is the study of the use of in non-verbal communication. Answer: Space |
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| MCQ13: The way we perceive time, structure our time and react to time is a powerful tool, and helps set the stage for communication. Answer: Models |
| MCQ14: Mind maps are commonly drawn with a central point, purpose or goal in the center of the page and then branching outward to identify all the ideas connected to that Answer: Group |
| MCQ15: The timing and frequency of an action as well as the tempo and rhythm of within an interaction contributes to the interpretation of non-verbal messages. Answer: Space |
| MCQ16: Kinetics is the study of body movements, facial expressions, and Answer: Signs |
| MCQ17:is the most desirable attribute of this method because not much thought about formatting is needed to form the layout and create enough space for more notes. Answer: Goal |
| MCQ18: can be used to determine a participant's degree of attention or involvement, the difference in status between communicators, and the level of fondness a person has for the other communicator. Answer: Postures |
| MCQ19: A gesture is a non-vocal bodily movement intended to express |
| Answer: Informtion |
| MCQ20: A common noun is a noun referring to a person, place, or thing in a general Answer: Views |
| MCQ21: Ahello or a peace sign are examples of speech-independent gestures. Answer: Communication |
| MCQ22: Haptics is the study of as non-verbal communication. Answer: Symbols |
| MCQ23: Anoun is a noun which names anything (or anyone) that you can perceive through your physical senses: touch, sight, taste, hearing, or smell. Answer: Verb |
| MCQ24: Gaze comprises the actions of looking while talking, looking while listening, amount of gaze, and frequency of glances, patterns of fixation, pupil dilation, and rate. Answer: Waves |
| MCQ25: Characterisers are emotions expressed while speaking, such as laughing, crying, and Answer: Talking |
| MCQ26: A verb is a word that expresses an(to run), occurrence (to happen), or state of being (to appear). Answer: Symbol |

| MCQ27: Repeating consists of using gestures to strengthen a verbal message, such as pointing to the object of Answer: Communication |
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| MCQ28: Verbal and non-verbal messages within the same interaction can sometimes send opposing or conflicting Answer: Reports |
| MCQ29: A person verbally expressing a statement of truth while simultaneously fidgeting or avoiding eye contact may convey a mixed message to the in the interaction. Answer: Receiver |
| MCQ30: An object complement is similar to a subject complement, except that (obviously) it modifies a/anrather than a subject. Answer: Object |
| MCQ31: Non-verbal cues can be used to elaborate on messages to reinforce the information sent when trying to achieve communicative goals etc. Answer: Written |
| MCQ32: Non-verbalis sometimes used as the sole channel for communication of a message. Answer: Messages |
| MCQ33:learn to identify facial expressions, body movements, and body positioning as corresponding with specific feelings and intentions. Answer: People |
| MCQ34: Non-verbal signals are used to the interpretation of verbal messages. Answer: Received |
| MCQ35: In general, verbs which have to do with perceiving,, or changing something can cause their direct objects to take an object complement. Answer: Viewing |