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**Section 1 - Module3 Communication Skills Modes and Knowledge Dissemination**

No. of Questions: 100  
Duration in Minutes: 180

**QLabel : Q1**

Q3037334) Which of the following is not a principle of effective communication?

- A) Strategic use of grapevine
- B) Participation of the audience
- C) One-way transfer of information
- D) Persuasive and convincing dialogue

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**QLabel : Q2**

Q3037335) When two persons are interacting face to face with each other, the type of communication is

- A) Interpersonal communication
- B) Intra Personal communication
- C) Self-Communication
- D) Group Communication

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**QLabel : Q3**

Q3037336) According to the principles for message design, what should be prioritized to ensure clarity and understanding?

- A) Complexity
- B) Simplicity
- C) Ambiguity
- D) Redundancy

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**QLabel : Q4**

Q3037337) Assertion: Principles for creating a conducive learning environment are essential for effective classroom communication.

Reasoning: The physical and psychological environment significantly impacts students' receptiveness to information.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- A) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and the Reasoning is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but the Reasoning is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is true, but the Reasoning is false.
- D) Both Assertion and Reasoning are false.

**QLabel : Q5**

Q3037338) The primary goal of communication is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) To create barriers
  - B) To create noises
  - C) To effect a change
  - D) To ignore
- 

**QLabel : Q6**

Q3037339) Which of the following consists of messages between members of the institution with equal power, i.e., between teachers Or between learners?

- A) Downward Communication
  - B) Horizontal Communication
  - C) Upward Communication
  - D) Vertical communication
- 

**QLabel : Q7**

Q3037340) Which of the following involves the distance between ourselves and others when having a conversation, delivering a speech or a lecture, or sharing an intimate moment?

- A) Dissonance
  - B) Dissimilarity
  - C) Proximity
  - D) Secrecy
- 

**QLabel : Q8**

Q3037341) Understanding the principles of effective classroom communication is crucial because:

- A) It helps in creating a dull learning environment.
  - B) It allows teachers to ignore students' needs.
  - C) It promotes clarity, engagement, and a positive learning atmosphere.
  - D) It encourages redundancy and repetition.
- 

**QLabel : Q9**

Q3037342) The Effective communication in the classroom, essential for students, should be :

- A) Empathetic
  - B) One-way
  - C) Non descriptive
  - D) Abstract
-

**QLabel : Q10**

Q3037343) Match the following terms with their correct definitions:

List-I	List-II
(A).Instructional Methods	(I). A positive atmosphere that supports learning
(B).Conducive Learning Environment	(II).Crafting effective communication content
(C).Message Design	(III).Techniques used to impart knowledge

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II)
- B) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II)
- C) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I)
- D) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III)

**QLabel : Q11**

Q3037344) Most of us use \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to words when we speak.

- A) Words & Gestures
- B) Gestures & body language
- C) Body long & posture
- D) Posture of eye gazing

**QLabel : Q12**

Q3037345) -----communication is the most popular means of transmitting message.

- A) written
- B) oral
- C) visual
- D) face-to-face

**QLabel : Q13**

Q3037346) A student helps a teacher to solve the problem while the teacher was delivering the lecture. He was.....

- A) A realistic listener
- B) An empathetic listener
- C) An appreciative listener
- D) An informational listener

**QLabel : Q14**

Q3037347) Fluency means

- A) understanding larger blocks of text.
  - B) acquiring comfort and proficiency in reading.
  - C) analysis of the text that has been read as either being useful or useless.
  - D) retaining useful information.
- 

**QLabel : Q15**

Q3037348) The Classroom Communication should essentially be.....

- A) Contrived
  - B) Empathetic
  - C) Abstract
  - D) Non-descriptive
- 

**QLabel : Q16**

Q3037349) Oral communication ensures \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Fluency, Speed
  - B) Adequate attention, immediate response
  - C) Speedy interaction, immediate response
  - D) Speed, attention
- 

**QLabel : Q17**

Q3037350) When verbal and non-verbal messages are contradictory, most people believe in:

- A) Intermediate message
  - B) Nonverbal message
  - C) Verbal message
  - D) Written message
- 

**QLabel : Q18**

Q3037351) The chronological order of non-verbal communication is....

- A) Sign, symbols, codes, colours
  - B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours
  - C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols
  - D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs
-

**QLabel : Q19**

Q3037352) It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ situations where the students are \_\_\_\_\_ listeners for long periods of time.

- A) Avoid, passive
  - B) Create, passive
  - C) Prevent, active
  - D) Reinforce, docile
- 

**QLabel : Q20**

Q3037353) For effective communication the tone of voice and body language must always be -----

- A) Aligned to each other
  - B) Negative
  - C) Positive
  - D) As per choice
- 

**QLabel : Q21**

Q3037354) Which phase of the listening process involves making sense of the information received and interpreting its meaning?

- A) Reception
  - B) Evaluation
  - C) Comprehension
  - D) Feedback
- 

**QLabel : Q22**

Q3037355) In which context, the relationship between a sender and a receiver in the communication process is referred to?

- A) Social
  - B) Physical
  - C) Chronological
  - D) Cultural
- 

**QLabel : Q23**

Q3037356) Which one of the following type of listening can identify the different sounds?

- A) Appreciate
  - B) Dialogic
  - C) Discrimination
  - D) Evaluation
-

**QLabel : Q24**

Q3037357) ----- is also referred to as critical/judgemental listening.

- A) Discriminative listening
  - B) Biased listening
  - C) Evaluative listening
  - D) Appreciative listening
- 

**QLabel : Q25**

Q3037358) What are the three main components of effective speaking?

- A) Introduction, Practice, Improvement
  - B) Vocabulary, Grammar, Pronunciation
  - C) Purpose, Engagement, Confidence
  - D) Content, Structure, Style
- 

**QLabel : Q26**

Q3037359) Which one of the following is an example of paralanguage?

- A) Eye contact
  - B) Body Posture
  - C) Gestures
  - D) Rate of delivery
- 

**QLabel : Q27**

Q3037360) \_\_\_\_\_ describes all forms of human communication that are not verbal.

- A) Prosody
  - B) Vocalics
  - C) Haptics
  - D) Paralanguage
- 

**QLabel : Q28**

Q3037361) How can you improve your speaking skills?

- A) By speaking slowly and quietly
  - B) By practicing regularly and seeking feedback
  - C) By learning new words only
  - D) By avoiding public speaking
-

**QLabel : Q29**

Q3037362) Which of the following drives Expressive communication?

- A) Encoder decoder's contact
  - B) Encoder's personality characteristic
  - C) External Clues
  - D) Passive aggression
- 

**QLabel : Q30**

Q3037363) What does effective listening require?

- A) Effective listening is solely related to the physical act of hearing.
  - B) Effective listening requires paying attention, focusing on the speaker's message, and actively seeking to understand.
  - C) Effective listening is a passive activity where the listener doesn't need to participate or engage with the speaker.
  - D) Effective listening requires only hearing the words being said, without the need for concentration.
- 

**QLabel : Q31**

Q3037364) Reading is an active, cognitive process that involves constructing meaning from symbols in a text. As such, it involves:

- A) Decoding
  - B) Encoding
  - C) Listening
  - D) Talking
- 

**QLabel : Q32**

Q3037365) Application and retention imply-----

- A) understanding larger blocks of text.
  - B) acquiring comfort and proficiency in reading.
  - C) analysis of the text that has been read as either being useful or useless.
  - D) retaining useful information.
- 

**QLabel : Q33**

Q3037366) \_\_\_\_\_ is an announcement sheet that is sent to specific group of people.

- A) notice
  - B) memo
  - C) circular
  - D) letter
-

**QLabel : Q34**

Q3037367) Mind-maps and concept maps are effective

- A) in the pre-writing stage.
  - B) in writing stage.
  - C) in feedback stage.
  - D) In revision activity.
- 

**QLabel : Q35**

Q3037368) Writing skills

- A) have little use in daily life.
  - B) are of minor use in professional life.
  - C) are only required during school days.
  - D) are a mark of a well-developed personality
- 

**QLabel : Q36**

Q3037369) While teaching complex content matter, the rate of delivery should be.....

- A) Fast
  - B) Normal
  - C) Slow
  - D) Very slow
- 

**QLabel : Q37**

Q3037370) Skimming is a reading technique in which

- A) a reader quickly reads a piece.
  - B) one reads a composition quickly to find a specific information.
  - C) a reader reading a wide variety of books.
  - D) a reader read a piece of text with specific tasks and goals in mind.
- 

**QLabel : Q38**

Q3037371) Circular in office is meant for.....

- A) communication.
  - B) personal communication.
  - C) secret communication.
  - D) Informal communication.
-

**QLabel : Q39**

Q3037372) The list of points that needs to be discussed in a meeting is clear by providing ----- to the participants.

- A) Notice
  - B) Circular
  - C) Agenda
  - D) Memo
- 

**QLabel : Q40**

Q3037373) What is the process of developing writing in the classroom?

- A) Brainstorm, plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
  - B) Skip the planning and editing stages to save time.
  - C) Write the final version after the first draft.
  - D) Focus only on revising without considering the audience.
- 

**QLabel : Q41**

Q3037374) Every sentence ha two essential parts a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Clause, predicate
  - B) Subject, Phrase
  - C) Predicate, subject
  - D) Subject, Clause
- 

**QLabel : Q42**

Q3037375) The word that connects words, phrases, clauses or sentences is called:

- A) Verb
  - B) Proposition
  - C) Interjection
  - D) Conjunction
- 

**QLabel : Q43**

Q3037376) The problem with proofreading is that you must be good at \_\_\_\_\_ and -----.

- A) Spelling, punctuation
  - B) Pronunciation, spelling
  - C) Punctuation, pronunciation
  - D) Paraphrasing, spelling
-

**QLabel : Q44**

Q3037377) A teacher should

1. not read text that is new and difficult.
2. let the students first read and understand a new piece of text on their own.
3. should read small blocks of a difficult or new text, highlighting new jargon and explaining it.

- A) 1 only
  - B) 2 only
  - C) 3 only
  - D) 1 & 2 only
- 

**QLabel : Q45**

Q3037378) According to the text, what is a helpful tip for effective reading?

- A) Speed reading and skipping difficult passages
  - B) Setting goals and creating a reading plan
  - C) Relying solely on digital reading materials
  - D) Reading only for entertainment purposes
- 

**QLabel : Q46**

Q3037379) Students become better readers when they

1. practice writing before they read.
2. use post-it flags and other means to acquire familiarity with the text.
3. plod through a piece of text.

- A) 1 only
  - B) 2 only
  - C) 3 only
  - D) 1 & 3 only
- 

**QLabel : Q47**

Q3037380) Which of the following document is used to communicate information within the organization?

- A) Telex
  - B) Memo
  - C) Letter
  - D) Agenda
-

**QLabel : Q48**

Q3037381) A technical student must possess strong reading skills to be able to-----.

1. conduct literature review.
2. read and understand the review of her/his work.
3. keep herself/himself up to date with the latest knowledge.

- A) 1 only.
  - B) 2 only.
  - C) 1 & 2 only.
  - D) 1, 2 & 3 only.
- 

**QLabel : Q49**

Q3037382) From which of the following stage the speech should start when presenting your organization to the external audiences (audiences not from the same organization)?

- A) Introduction of guests
  - B) Background of your organization
  - C) Future vision of your organization
  - D) Outcomes of the event
- 

**QLabel : Q50**

Q3037383) Which of the following practices encourages reading among students

1. making notes in the margins as they read a text.
2. keeping the text book clean without any marks.
3. reading the text only once and seeking clarification from peers or teachers.

- A) 1 only
  - B) 2 only
  - C) 2 & 3 only
  - D) 1 & 3 only
- 

**QLabel : Q51**

Q3037384) The second step in SQ3R of reading is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Survey
  - B) Question
  - C) Read
  - D) Review
-

**QLabel : Q52**

Q3037385) An important stage in the process of writing is

- A) writing.
  - B) research.
  - C) pre-writing.
  - D) reading.
- 

**QLabel : Q53**

Q3037386) Which of the following is an example of a students/learners related barrier?

- A) Lack of understanding of media content
  - B) Low motivation to learn
  - C) Lack of access to digital resources
  - D) Lack of collaboration opportunities with peers
- 

**QLabel : Q54**

Q3037387) Which is NOT a component of effective communication skills?

- A) Active listening
  - B) Verbal communication
  - C) Non verbal communication
  - D) Frequent interruptions
- 

**QLabel : Q55**

Q3037388) As an effective communicator, a teacher can:

- A) Do better lecturing
  - B) Judge the students
  - C) Perform an unplanned activity
  - D) Stimulate learning
- 

**QLabel : Q56**

Q3037389) Which of the following is important consideration to make use of power point presentation in classroom teaching?

- A) Proper Cleanliness
  - B) Proper Lighting
  - C) Proper Lightening
  - D) Proper Ventilation
-

**QLabel : Q57**

Q3037390) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are act as barriers to communication.

- A) Semantic distortions, lack of planning
  - B) Sender, receiver
  - C) Channel, message
  - D) Feedback, sender
- 

**QLabel : Q58**

Q3037391) Improper seating arrangement is an example of

- A) message related barriers
  - B) physical barrier
  - C) teacher related
  - D) student related barriers
- 

**QLabel : Q59**

Q3037392) Which one of the following is NOT an example of internal noise?

- A) Disturbance in medium
  - B) High level of anxiety
  - C) Lack of confidence
  - D) Worry
- 

**QLabel : Q60**

Q3037393) Difference in values and perceptions which may affect the interpretation of the message by the receiver is called as \_\_\_\_\_barrier.

- A) Noise
  - B) Environment
  - C) Culture
  - D) Channel
- 

**QLabel : Q61**

Q3037394) Which of the following modes of communication need to be avoided in social situation?

- A) Loud and conversational
  - B) Soft and Loud
  - C) Soft and conversational
  - D) Whispering & yelling
-

**QLabel : Q62**

Q3037395) Which of the following is an example of a media related barrier?

- A) Lack of access to digital resources
  - B) Lack of interest in using media for learning
  - C) Lack of understanding of media content
  - D) Lack of collaboration opportunities with peers
- 

**QLabel : Q63**

Q3037396) \_\_\_\_\_ is important, when a teacher communicates with his/her student.

- A) Sympathy
  - B) Empathy
  - C) Apathy
  - D) Antipathy
- 

**QLabel : Q64**

Q3037397) Walking with a straight body posture shows \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Happiness
  - B) Answerness
  - C) Nervousness
  - D) Confidence
- 

**QLabel : Q65**

Q3037398) The nature and content of communication is affected by

- A) Psychological context
  - B) Psychological and social context
  - C) Psychological, social and Physical context
  - D) Psychological, social, physical and temporal context
- 

**QLabel : Q66**

Q3037399) The receiver interpretation of the message may be different because of his/her difference in values and perceptions due to-----

- A) Culture
  - B) Environment
  - C) Channel
  - D) Noise
-

**QLabel : Q67**

Q3037400) The probability of message reception can be enhanced by.....

- A) Establishing a viewpoint
  - B) Exposing the ignorance of students
  - C) Increasing the information load
  - D) Using high decibel audio trolls
- 

**QLabel : Q68**

Q3037401) In Communication, a major barrier to reception of a message is audience....

- A) Attitude
  - B) Knowledge
  - C) Education
  - D) Income
- 

**QLabel : Q69**

Q3037402) What are students/learners related barriers?

- A) Barriers related to media that hinder learning
  - B) Barriers related to students' ability to understand media
  - C) Barriers related to the students or learners that hinder learning
  - D) Barriers related to the learning environment
- 

**QLabel : Q70**

Q3037403) As a process of sharing thoughts and ideas, communication suffers mainly from-----

- A) both physical and non-physical barriers
  - B) gender differences
  - C) physical barriers
  - D) non-physical barriers
- 

**QLabel : Q71**

Q3037404) Active learning strategies helps to develop

1. Communication skills
2. Social skills
3. Higher order thinking skills

- A) 1 & 2
  - B) 1 Only
  - C) 2 & 3
  - D) 1, 2 & 3
-

**QLabel : Q72**

Q3037405) Which of the following is NOT a category of active learning techniques?

- A) Teacher-centered learning
  - B) Problem-based learning
  - C) Cooperative learning
  - D) Experiential learning
- 

**QLabel : Q73**

Q3037406) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): All Active Learning techniques involve group work and classroom discussions.

Reason (R): Active Learning emphasizes engagement and participation, often best achieved through collaboration.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
  - C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
  - D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- 

**QLabel : Q74**

Q3037407) What are the benefits of Active Learning?

- A) Narrow scope of knowledge, limited critical thinking, lack of social interaction
  - B) Reduced student participation, rote memorization, limited creativity
  - C) Monotonous learning experience, lack of student independence, low motivation
  - D) Increased engagement, problem-solving skills, better retention
- 

**QLabel : Q75**

Q3037408) Classroom communication must be.....

- A) Teacher centric
  - B) Student centric
  - C) General Centric
  - D) Textbook Centric
- 

**QLabel : Q76**

Q3037409) When a group of students making presentation in the class, it is advisable for the other students to clarify their doubts.

- A) In between the presentation
  - B) When audience questions called upon
  - C) As and when desired
-

D) When the faculty asked for

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**QLabel : Q77**

Q3037410) Which of the following phase of a Lecture (oral Presentation) helps the teacher to develop curiosity among students for a topic content?

- A) Discussion
  - B) Introduction
  - C) Questions
  - D) Summary
- 

**QLabel : Q78**

Q3037411) To inculcate learning among students, classroom environment should be.....

- A) Performance oriented
  - B) Competitive
  - C) Teacher dominated
  - D) Cooperative & collaborative
- 

**QLabel : Q79**

Q3037412) Interaction inside the classroom should generate...

- A) Ideas
  - B) Argument
  - C) Controversy
  - D) Information
- 

**QLabel : Q80**

Q3037413) The strategy that proceed only in social environment is.....

- A) Direct Instruction
  - B) Project work
  - C) Muddiest point
  - D) One minute paper
- 

**QLabel : Q81**

Q3037414) Which of the following mode is mostly employed by the teacher when he/she is presenting information using only lecture method in the class?

- A) Verbal Communication
  - B) Demonstration
  - C) Seminar
  - D) Aural
-

**QLabel : Q82**

Q3037415) Classroom activities that involve discussions & collaborative research projects are collectively known as.....

- A) Passive learning strategies
- B) Active learning strategies
- C) Teacher centered strategies
- D) Team forming strategies

**QLabel : Q83**

Q3037416) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the correct channel depends on the situation under which the communication taken place.

- A) Chance
- B) choice
- C) change
- D) credential

**QLabel : Q84**

Q3037417) How does media help in classroom communication?

- A) Minimizing student participation
- B) Fostering interaction and collaboration
- C) Reducing student motivation
- D) Increasing teacher control

**QLabel : Q85**

Q3037418) Match the type of media with its primary purpose in classroom communication:

List-I	List-II
(A). Images	(I). Facilitate interactive learning and collaboration.
(B). Simulations	(II). Present information visually and engage different learning styles.
(C). Podcasts	(III). Offer immersive experiences and explore abstract concepts.
(D). Games	(IV). Provide audio recordings for auditory learners and independent learning.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- B) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- C) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- D) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

**QLabel : Q86**

Q3037419) What is one of the disadvantage of instructional media?

- A) Lack of credibility
  - B) Limited access to technology
  - C) Difficulty in integrating into lessons
  - D) Costly to produce and maintain
- 

**QLabel : Q87**

Q3037420) The \_\_\_\_\_ body of the presentation should be broken into short and clear units

- A) Main
  - B) Middle
  - C) Upper
  - D) Lower
- 

**QLabel : Q88**

Q3037421) Which of the following is not a type of digital media tool used in teaching and learning?

- A) Interactive whiteboards
  - B) Digital textbooks
  - C) Educational apps
  - D) Old-fashioned alarm clocks
- 

**QLabel : Q89**

Q3037422) What is digital media in teaching and learning?

- A) The use of technology to enhance educational experiences
  - B) Home decoration using electronic devices
  - C) The study of social media in classrooms
  - D) Traditional methods of instruction
- 

**QLabel : Q90**

Q3037423) Teacher can cater to varied individual differences amongst students in class by the use of:

- A) Audio Media
  - B) Audio-visual Media
  - C) Multiplicity of Media
  - D) Visual Media
-

**QLabel : Q91**

Q3037424) Match the different methods of using the board with their corresponding benefits:

List-I	List-II
(A). Visual Mapping	(I). Enhance memorization and recall of key concepts.
(B). Graphic Organizers	(II). Spark student engagement and collaboration.
(C). Interactive Activities	(III). Simplify complex information and relationships.
(D). Question and Answer sessions	(IV). Promote critical thinking and analysis.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- A) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- B) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- C) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- D) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

**QLabel : Q92**

Q3037425) Which type of board is commonly used in traditional classrooms?

- A) Chalkboard and smartboard
- B) Magnetic board and corkboard
- C) Whiteboard and blackboard
- D) Markerboard and bulletin board

**QLabel : Q93**

Q3037426) What are the merits of using a white/black board in education?

- A) It allows for individualized instruction.
- B) It provides instant grading and assessment.
- C) It helps facilitate interactive and visual learning.
- D) It promotes collaborative learning.

**QLabel : Q94**

Q3037427) The process of communication cannot be completed without-----.

- A) Feedback
- B) Writing
- C) Showing
- D) Telling

**QLabel : Q95**

Q3037428) Why the concept of 'Feedback' in classroom Setting is considered to be Critical?

- A) Because it provides a score only
  - B) Because it allows students to compete with each other
  - C) Because it offers information that can guide future learning
  - D) Because it is required for institution accreditation
- 

**QLabel : Q96**

Q3037429) It is possible to provide Feedback immediately by the use of:

- A) Asking students to observe
  - B) Oral Communication
  - C) Written Communication
  - D) Non-verbal Communication
- 

**QLabel : Q97**

Q3037430) \_\_\_\_\_ is the receiver's acknowledgement & response to the message.

- A) Feedback
  - B) Backfeed
  - C) Processing
  - D) Information
- 

**QLabel : Q98**

Q3037431) In communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is...

- A) Noise
  - B) Audience
  - C) Criticality
  - D) Feedback
- 

**QLabel : Q99**

Q3037432) -----is an essential aspect of Communication.

- A) enclosure.
  - B) letter.
  - C) telephone.
  - D) feedback.
-

**QLabel : Q100**

Q3037433) For feedback to be effective, it must be:

- A) Criticizing the student rather than his work
- B) Communicated in a judgemental and unambiguous way
- C) Immediate and rarely
- D) Subjective and reliable