Course Code: P20MHU19 **SEE: 50 Course Title: Effective Communication Development (ECD)** Time: 2 Hrs **Multiple Choice Questions 50 Instructions:** Question 1-50 carry one mark each; Put a ( ) mark against the correct option in the answer sheet. Directions (1-5): Fill in the blanks with an appropriate verb form. 1. As a little girl, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cottage in the village where I \_\_\_\_ (use) to spend my summers. 2. This man has \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) the test of time. 3. If I were you, I would not be \_\_\_\_\_ (sway) by the proposal. 4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) the handbag on the table that morning. 5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) that I was in Scotland. Directions (6-10): Identify the set of statements that are grammatically incorrect. 6. A. Ramesh's shop is closed today. B. The Nilgiris are breath taking range. C. Why must one settle for lesser than what he deserves? D. It is just a day's work. (a) A and C (b) A, B and C (c) A only (d) A, B, C and D

B.Mahesh has fear of dogs.				
C.She gave me an advice.				
D.To whom were you referring?				
(a) A, B and C (b) A and C				
(c) C and D	(d) C only.			
8. A. Ramanujam was great mathema	tician.			
B. While he is otherwise qualified, he fails to meet the age criteria.				
C.The data need to be scrutinized.				
D.I hope that you find the tea to your liking.				
(a) A, B and C	(b) A, B, C and D			
(a) A, B and C (c) A only	(b) A, B, C and D (d) A and B			
	(d) A and B			
(c) A only	(d) A and B			
(c) A only  9. A. Sita has left a luggage in my roo	(d) A and B om.  ng in this room.			
<ul><li>(c) A only</li><li>9. A. Sita has left a luggage in my roo</li><li>B. There is no place to keep anything</li></ul>	(d) A and B om.  ng in this room.			
<ul><li>(c) A only</li><li>9. A. Sita has left a luggage in my roo</li><li>B. There is no place to keep anythi</li><li>C. She had composed this song her</li></ul>	(d) A and B om.  ng in this room.			
<ul><li>(c) A only</li><li>9. A. Sita has left a luggage in my roo</li><li>B. There is no place to keep anythi</li><li>C. She had composed this song her</li><li>D. To who should I give this box.</li></ul>	(d) A and B om. ng in this room.			

7. A. You can sleep in Rajans room.

10. A. A note should not contain grammat	ically correct sentences.				
B. Following grammatical rules in note wrting is very important					
C. A note should contain detailed infor	C. A note should contain detailed information				
a) A and B	a) A and B b) B and C				
c) C and A d) A, B and C					
Directions (11-15): Fill in the blanks with	appropriate Articles.				
11. It will take me (a/an) hour to do	this job.				
12. This is (a/the) golden moment in	n (a/the/no article) history of Indian cricket.				
13 (a/the) Reserve Bank has war	ned banks to reduce spending.				
14. Ramandeep has left for Unit	ed Arab Emirates.				
<ul> <li>a) A</li> <li>b) An</li> <li>c) The</li> <li>d) No article</li> </ul> 15. Ganesh, protagonist of the no	vel, is a mesmerising character.				
<ul><li>a) A</li><li>b) An</li><li>c) The</li><li>d) No article</li></ul>					
Directions (16-20): Choose the correct Pre	eposition.				
16. No, thanks. I was the cinema y	esterday.				
A. at B. into C.	to D. none				
17. The flight from Leipzig to London was	Frankfurt.				

	A. about	B. along	C. via	D. none	
18.	18. My friend has been living in Canada two years.				
	A. since	B. for	C. from	D. none	
19.	. He usually trave	els to Philadelphia _	train.		
	A. by	B. at	C. with	D. none	
20.	. What are the m	ain ingredients	this casserole?		
	A. about	B. to	C. of	D. none	
			_	eech. Out of the four alternatives sentence in Indirect Speech.	
21.	His father called His father asked His father exclai	"Honesty is the best I honesty is the best I if honesty is the be med that honesty is hat honesty is the b	policy est policy s the best policy		
An	s:		-		
22.	He said that his He inquired wh He asked is his	Is not your name K name was Khalid ether his name was name was not Khali nis name was Khalid	not Khalid		

23. The monk said to the followers "Anger kills Intellect"
The monk said to the followers anger kills intellect
The monk told the followers that anger kills intellect
The monk asked followers if anger kills intellect
The monk told the followers that anger has killed intellect
Ans:
24. He said to me, "I expect you to attend the function."
He told me that he had expected me to attend the function
He told me that he expected me to attended the function
He told me that he expected me to have attended the function
He told me that he expected me to attend the function
Ans:
25. The traveller said, "Can you show me the way to the nearest inn"?
The traveller asked that would he show him the way to the nearest inn.
The traveller requested the man if he will show him the way to the nearest inn
The traveller requested the man if he can show him the way to the nearest inn
The traveller asked that will he show him the way to the neatest inn.
A
Ans:
Directions (26-30): Complete the following sentence.
26. As the car is in service, we can use bike car.
a) due to
b) except for
c) instead of
d) behalf of

27. Although the buildings and streets of this small beach town appear, the property
values are quite
<ul> <li>a) expensive steep</li> <li>b) dilapidated high</li> <li>c) artistic pedestrian</li> <li>d) refurbished low</li> <li>e) quaint reasonable</li> </ul>
28. Giulia soon discovered the source of the smell in the room:
a week-old tuna sandwich that one of the children had hidden in the closet.
a) quaint
b) fastidious
c) clandestine
d) laconic
e) fetid
29. Ron didn't know the rules of rugby, but he could tell by the crowd's reaction that it was a
critical in the game.
a) acclamation
b) conviction
c) juncture
d) enigma
e) revelation

30. Tired of hearing the child whine for more candy, the babysitter finally and
offered him a piece of chocolate.
a) relented
b) abated
c) rendered
d) placated
e) enumerated
Directions (31- 40): Do as directed.
31. Select the option that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word .
GAUNT
<ul><li>a) Emaciated</li><li>b) Sombre</li><li>c) Plump</li><li>d) Piquant</li></ul>
32. Find Synonyms of the following word:
SUMPTUOUS
<ul><li>a) Delirious</li><li>b) Gorgeous</li><li>c) Perilous</li><li>d) Luxurious</li></ul>
33. Fill in the blanks with appropriate auxiliaries and modals.
I do not want to see his face. He not enter my house ever again.
a) shall
b) can
c) could

34. Re	ad the following sentence and correct the errors if any.
	She requested for your opinion on the matter.
Ans: _	
35. IDI	OMS & PHRASES; Choose the correct answer from the options.
	To have an axe to grind
b) c)	To fail to arouse interest  To have a selfish reason for doing something  To have no result  To work for both sides
36.	To play fast and loose
b) c)	To talk aloud Complete and safe To work hard To act unreliably
37. AC	TIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE; Read the question and change the voice of the ice.
	Mr Anand teaches us science.
b) c)	Science was teaching us by Mr Anand Science is taught us by Mr Anand Science was taught us by Mr Anand We are taught science by Mr Anand.

1. The nurses and the doctors take there patients case very seriously.

2. The nurses and the doctors take their patient's cases very seriously.

3. The nurses and the doctors take their patients case very seriously.

38. Identify the correct sentence.

- 4. The nurses and the doctors take their patients' cases very seriously.
- 39. In the question a part of the sentence is italicised. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative:

I hope you vividly remember the premier of the film when *I, my wife and you* were present in the hall.

- A. my wife, I and you
- B. you, I and my wife
- C. my wife, you and I
- D. No improvement
- 40. Find an alternative for the **BOLD** part of the question.

Only a **smaller number** of students participated in the 15th August celebration at school.

- a) constricted
- b) little
- c) a few
- d) No improvement

## Directions (41-50): Read the passage and answer the questions.

**PARAGRAPH 1:** The unique Iron Age Experimental Centre at Lejre, about 40 km west of Copenhagen, serves as a museum, a classroom and a place to get away from it all. How did people live during the Iron Age? How did they support themselves? What did they eat and how did they cultivate the land? These and a myriad of other questions prodded the pioneers of the Lejre experiment.

Living in the open and working 10 hours a day, volunteers from all over Scandinavia led by 30 experts, built the first village in the ancient encampment in a matter of months. The house walls were of clay, the roofs of hay - all based on original designs. Then came the second stage - getting back to the basics of living. Families were invited to stay in the 'prehistoric village' for a week or two at a time and rough it Iron Age-style.

Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something to the Lejre project. Little by little, the modern Iron Agers learnt that their huts were, after all, habitable. The problems were numerous - smoke belching out from the rough-and-ready fireplaces into the rooms and so on. These problems, however, have led to some discoveries: domed smoke ovens made of clay, for example, give out more heat and consume less fuel than an open fire, and when correctly stoked, they are practically smokeless.

By contacting other museums, the Lejre team has been able to reconstruct ancient weaving looms and pottery kilns. Iron Age dyeing techniques, using local natural vegetation, have also been revived, as have ancient baking and cooking methods.

### **Questions:**

- 41. What is the main purpose of building the Iron Age experimental center?
- a) Prehistoric village where people can stay for a week or two to get away from modern living.
- b) Replicate the Iron Age to get a better understanding of the time and people of that era.
- c) To discover the differences between a doomed smoke oven and an open fire to identify the more efficient of the two.
- d) Revive activities of ancient women such as weaving, pottery, dyeing, cooking and baking.
- 42. What is the meaning of the sentence "Initially, this experiment proved none too easy for modern Danes accustomed to central heating, but it convinced the centre that there was something to the Lejre project."?
- a) Even though staying in the huts wasn't easy for the modern people, the centre saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to expensive apartments.
- b) Staying in the huts was quite easy for the modern people and the centre also saw merit in the simple living within huts compared to expensive apartments.
- c) The way of living of the Iron Age proved difficult for the people of the modern age who are used to living in luxury.

- d) The way of living of the Iron Age proved very easy for the people of the modern age since it was hot inside the huts, and they were anyway used to heated rooms.
- 43. What can be the title of the passage?
- a) Modern techniques find their way into pre-historic villages
- b) Co-existence of ancient and modern times
- c) Glad to be living in the 21st Century
- d) Turning back time
- 44. From the passage what can be inferred to be the centre's initial outlook towards the Lejre project?
- a) It initiated the project
- b) It eagerly supported it
- c) It felt the project was very unique
- d) It was apprehensive about it

PARAGRAPH 2: The importance of communication skills cannot be underestimated especially so in the teaching-learning process. Teaching is generally considered as only fifty percent knowledge and fifty percent interpersonal or communication skills. For a teacher, it is not just important to give a lecture rich in content that provides abundant information about the subject or topic in question, but a successful teacher develops an affinity with, an understanding of and a harmonious interrelationship with her pupils. Building rapport becomes her primary task in the classroom. But what exactly is rapport? Rapport is a sympathetic relationship or understanding that allows you to look at the world from someone else's perspective. Making other people feel that you understand them creates a strong bond. Building rapport is the first step to better communication--the primary goal of all true educators. Communication skills for teachers are thus as important as their in-depth knowledge of the particular subject which they teach. To a

surprising degree, how one communicates determines one's effectiveness as a teacher. A study on communication styles suggests that 7% of communication takes place through words, 38% through voice intonation and 55% through body language.

Much of teaching is about sending and receiving messages. The process of communication is composed of three elements; the source (sender, speaker, transmitter or instructor), the symbols used in the composing and transmitting of the message (words or signs), and the receiver (listener, reader, or student). The three elements are dynamically interrelated since each element is dependent on the others for effective communication to take place. Effective communication is all about conveying your message to the other people clearly and unambiguously. It's also about receiving information the others are sending to you, with as little distortion as possible. Doing this involves effort from both the sender and the receiver. And it's a process that can be fraught with error, with messages muddled by the sender, or misinterpreted by the recipient. When this isn't detected it can cause tremendous confusion, wasted effort and missed opportunity.

Good communication skills are a prerequisite for those in the teaching profession. Carefully planned and skilfully delivered messages can issue invitations to students that school is a place to share ideas, investigate, and collaborate with others. Effective communication is essential for a well-run classroom. A teacher, who is able to communicate well with students, can inspire them to learn and participate in class and encourage them to come forth with views thus creating a proper rapport. Although this sounds simple and obvious, it requires much more than a teacher saying something out loud to a student. They must also realize that all students have different levels of strengths and weaknesses.

#### **Questions:**

45. Which of the following are essential for effective communication?

- A) Conveying the message clearly
- B) Not to waste effort and opportunity
- C) Receiving the information with as little distortion as possible

### Options:

- a) A and C
- b) Only B
- c) Only A
- d) Only C
- e) B and C

- 46. Which of the following is true about rapport as per the passage?
  - a) It is a sympathetic relationship.
  - b) It is based on misunderstanding other people's frame of reference.
  - c) It helps in creating a strong bond
  - d) It is important for teachers to build rapport with students.
- 47. Which of the following must the teachers keep in mind to facilitate learning in students as per the passage?
  - a) To maintain rapport with students and compromise on the course content
  - b) To realize that all students have different levels of strengths and weaknesses
  - c) Only to keep the lecture rich in course content
  - d) To ensure that students adhere to her views only
- 48. Which of the following are the three elements of communication as per the passage?
  - a) Source, Signs and Students
  - b) Source, Sender and Speaker
  - c) Signs, Words and students
  - d) Instructor, Listener and Reader
  - e) Transmitter, Student and Receiver
- 49. Which of the following is the finding of a study on communication styles?
  - a) The body language and gestures account for 38% of communication and outweighs the voice information.
  - b) Only 9% communication is about content whereas the rest is about our tone and body language.
  - c) The tone of our voice accounts for 55% of what we communicate and outweighs the body language
  - d) More than 90% of our communication is not about content but about our tone and body language
  - e) Teaching is fifty percent knowledge and fifty percent interpersonal or communication skills.

50. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

# **MUDDLED**

- a) Skillfully organized
- b) Strongly controlled
- c) Clearly conveyed
- d) Isolated
- e) Complicated