

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination-2024

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

[Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)]

Course Code : C.ENG-AEC-T-201

[NEP-2020]

[1ST HALF]

Full Marks : 40

Time : 90 Minutes

Instructions to the Candidates:

- Candidates will be provided with a question cum answer booklet.
- The booklet contains 20 number of (MCQ) questions and all are to be answered. Each question has four options. Choose the correct alternative and put a tick mark (✓) on the appropriate box.
- Candidates must fill up his/her Registration Number, Year & Roll Number in the space provided.
- Do not make any rough work on the answer booklet.
- At the end of the examination please return the answer booklet to the invigilator.

Registration No.

Year

Roll Number

Signature of the Invigilator

[Turn Over]

Answer **all** the following questions. [Choose the correct option and put a **tick** (✓) mark beside given box]:

2×20=40

1. Communication is the means of sending and receiving a message
 - a) with a medium ☐
 - b) within a medium ☐
 - c) through a medium ☐
 - d) without a medium ☐
2. Harold Adams Innis discusses the role of media
 - a) in improving culture ☐
 - b) in improving civilization ☐
 - c) in improving knowledge ☐
 - d) in improving culture and civilization ☐
3. Interchange of information through official channels is called
 - a) Formal communication ☐
 - b) Informal communication ☐
 - c) Non-verbal communication ☐
 - d) Verbal communication ☐
4. Some environmental factors that determine the outcome of communication are called
 - a) text ☐
 - b) context ☐
 - c) message ☐
 - d) channel ☐
5. The informal communication that happens in a business context is referred to as
 - a) Formal communication ☐
 - b) Informal communication ☐
 - c) Grapevine ☐
 - d) Verbal communication ☐
6. Classroom dialogue promotes active participation where students get the chance to
 - a) share their feelings ☐
 - b) share their ideas ☐
 - c) share their emotions ☐
 - d) share their sentiments ☐
7. Oral communication is a powerful way of interacting
 - a) with others ☐
 - b) with all ☐
 - c) with people ☐
 - d) with human ☐

8. The scope of public speaking has been widened by
 - a) telecommunication ☐
 - b) video conferencing ☐
 - c) telecommunication and video conferencing ☐
 - d) communication and conferencing ☐
9. Skimming helps the reader to get a general understanding of
 - a) all points ☐
 - b) some points ☐
 - c) most points ☐
 - d) main points ☐
10. In the academic sphere, strong writing skills are
 - a) an asset ☐
 - b) a document ☐
 - c) a valuable thing ☐
 - d) an important thing ☐
11. The sharing of information between two individuals using speech is known as
 - a) Formal communication ☐
 - b) Informal communication ☐
 - c) Grapevine ☐
 - d) Verbal communication ☐
12. In written communication, written words and symbols are used to convey
 - a) lengthy information ☐
 - b) ideas ☐
 - c) information ☐
 - d) lengthy information and ideas ☐
13. The first person to use egalitarian dialogue was
 - a) Ramon Flecha ☐
 - b) Raman Flecha ☐
 - c) Ramon Flacha ☐
 - d) Ramon Fleche ☐
14. Organisations rely heavily on documents to conduct their
 - a) business ☐
 - b) day-to-day business ☐
 - c) profession ☐
 - d) day-to-day communication ☐

[Turn Over]

15. A face-to-face communication between an interviewer and an interviewee is known as
- a) communication ☐
 - b) interview ☐
 - c) conversation ☐
 - d) dialogue ☐
16. There are two types of group discussions
- a) offline and outline group discussions ☐
 - b) outline and online group discussions ☐
 - c) offline and academic group discussions ☐
 - d) offline and online group discussions ☐
17. A certain level of formality has to be maintained in
- a) Structured dialogue ☐
 - b) Egalitarian dialogue ☐
 - c) Confessional dialogue ☐
 - d) Classroom dialogue ☐
18. The example of Mahatma Gandhi from human history proves the effectiveness of
- a) Oral communication ☐
 - b) Formal communication ☐
 - c) Informal communication ☐
 - d) Non-verbal communication ☐
19. Social learning theory discusses learning of social behavior by
- a) observation ☐
 - b) imitation ☐
 - c) explanation ☐
 - d) observation and imitation ☐
20. Communication between people without using any word is called
- a) Formal communication ☐
 - b) Informal communication ☐
 - c) Non-verbal communication ☐
 - d) Verbal communication ☐