Arts, Commerce and Science College, Bodwad. Dist. Jalgaon.

Semester: I

Academic Year: 2020-21 CBCS Pattern

The Question Bank of Multiple Choice Question	Total Question: 100
Class: First Year B.Com. Subject: Engli	ish for Business
1.According to	Communication is the process by fa common set of symbols".
A. John Adair B. Peter Little C. Robert Anderson	D. George Carry
 According to "Communication is the process by which in individuals and organizations so that an understanding response is created." 	iformation is transmitted between
A. John Adair B. Peter Little C. Robert	Anderson D. George Carry
3. According to "Communication is interchange of thoughts writings or signs."	s, opinions or information by speech,
A. John Adair B. Peter Little C. Robert	Anderson D. George Carry
4. According to "Communication is an exchange of facts, ide more persons."	eas, opinions or emotions by two or
A. John Adair B. Peter Little C. Robert A	Anderson D. George Carry
5. According to "Communication is a process which involves replication of ideas ensured by feedback for the purpose of eliciting goals."	
A. William Scott B. Peter Little C. Robert Anderson	D. George Carry
6. Theis a source or originator of the communication cycle or	chain.
A. Sender B. Channel C. Receiver D. Message	
7. The sender has also been referred as	
A. Transmitter B. Channel C. Receiver D. M	lessage

8. The Channel has also been referred as				
A. Transmitter B. Medium C. Receiver D. Message				
9. Themeans transferring the ideas into signals and symbols.				
A. Transmitter B. Medium C. Receiver D. Encoding				
10. The message a sender encodes is addressed to the				
A. Transmitter B. Medium C. Receiver D. Encoding				
11. Theis a process of translation of message received, to understand what the sender wants				
to communicate.				
A. Transmitter B. Medium C. Receiver D. Decoding				
12. Every communication aims to receive responseor an action from the recipient.				
A. Feedback B. Medium C. Receiver D. Decoding				
13. The Communication is a kind of Communication between and among different levels				
of authorities and officials within an organization.				
A. Vertical B. Horizontal C. Diagonal D. Crosswise				
14. Theis a flow of information from bottom to top in an organization hierarchy.				
A. Vertical B. Horizontal C. Upward D. Crosswise				
15. In an the employees are given a feeling that they can easily and openly share and discuss problems and issues with the authorities.				
A. Open Access B. Exit Interview C. Application D. Demand				
16. The is an interview of departing employee to get feedback about the organization.				
A. Open Access B. Exit Interview C. Application D. Demand				
17. TheCommunication is a kind of communication initiating from superiors and moving downwards to the Subordinates through organizational hierarchy.				
A. Downward B. Horizontal C. Upward D. Crosswise				

18. Theis written documents which explains company or organization's aims, objectives, goals, policies, rules and organizational structure.						
A. Manuals B. Advertisement C. Report D. Demand						
19. If the performance of an employee is not up to the mark or satisfactory, he or she has been orally or through writtenwarned about.						
A. Counselling B. Warning C. Feedback D. Memo						
20. Theis one the methods of communication in the Horizontal Communication.						
A. Open Access B. Grapevine C. Training D. Demand						
21. The Communication among equal rank officers like Managers of production, marketing, purchase, research and development, strategic planning etc. has been considered as the						
A. Downward B. Horizontal C. Upward D. Crosswise						
22. The communication through words has been defined asCommunication. A. Downward B. Horizontal C. Upward D. Verbal						
23. The Speeches, Conferences, Lectures, Radio, Face to Face, Meetings, Group Discussion, Presentations and Interviews are types ofCommunication.						
A. Horizontal B. Upward C. Verbal D. Oral						
24. TheCommunication has no legal value hence it has less authenticity.						
A. Horizontal B. Oral C. Upward D. Diagonal						
25. The Charts, Newspapers, Graphics, Manuals, Magazines, Journal, Letters, Circulars, Notices, Agendas, Reports, Telegrams and Minutes of Meetings are examples ofCommunication.						
A. Written B. Horizontal C. Oral D. Diagonal						
26. TheCommunication has legal sanctity.						
A. Lateral B. Downward C. Vertical D. Written						
27. The Communication through pictures, diagrams, graphs, charts, maps, signs, symbols, colours are examples of the						
A. Upward B. Non-Verbal C. Downward D. Crosswise						

28. The poster of "No Smoking" at public places is a common example of the Communication throughmode of Communication.				
A. Visual B. Audio C. Body Language D. Paralanguage				
29. The horn, whistles, sirens, alarm etc. the modes ofCommunication.				
A. Visual B. Audio C. Body Language D. Paralanguage				
30. Themainly deals with facial expression, gestures, postures, Body orientation and the physical movements.				
A. Kinesics B. Audio C. Vertical D. Paralanguage				
31. The humanare the most expressive part of their bodies.				
A. faces B. hands C. legs D. ears				
32.The Erect Posture sends a message of A. Attitude and Mental state B. Dishonesty and Disinterest C. Confidence, Competency, Diligence and Strengths D. Avoidance				
33. The "Spirit of competition may hamper communication", this statement shows the demerit of Communication.				
A. Downward B. Horizontal C. Upward D. Crosswise				
34. The shifty eyes indicate				
A. Dishonesty and Disinterest and Avoidance [B. Confidence and Competency				
C. Attitude and Mental State D. Free Flow of Thoughts				
35. The Eye contact indicates				
A. Dishonesty and Disinterest and Avoidance C. Attitude and Mental State [B. Interest, Attention and Involvement D. Free Flow of Thoughts				
36. Theis the science of personal space and hence it is regarded as 'personal space language'				
A. Artifactics B. Proxemics C. Haptics D. Occulesics				

37. The non-verbal communication that takes place through appearance, clothing, hair style,

perfume, personal belongings like vehicle, cell phones etc. is an area of study of the
A. Proxemics [Role of Space] C. Haptics [Role of Touch Tongue B. Artifactics [Dress and Appearance] D. Occulesics [Role of Eye Contact]
38. The Non-verbal communication that takes through shaking hands, back slapping, holding hands. Pat on the shoulder etc. is an area of study of the A. Proxemics [Role of Space] B. Artifactics [Dress and Appearance] C. Haptics [Role of Touch Tongue D. Occulesics [Role of Eye Contact]
39. The concept of time and its impact on people is the area of the study of the
A. Proxemics [Role of Space] C. Chronemics [Role of Time-Language] B. Artifactics [Dress and Appearance] D. Occulesics [Role of Eye Contact]
40. The Barriers are also called 'Semantic Barriers' or 'Language Barriers'.
A. Linguistics B. Organizational C. Social D. Psychological
41. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Religious norms, values and Beliefs has been referred as
A. Organizational B. Cultural C. Psychological D. Linguistics
42. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Appearance and Attire has been Referred as
A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Cross-cultural D. Linguistics
43. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Attitude, Opinions, Relationship, Age and Gender has been referred as
A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics
44. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Attitude and Ego isBarrier.
A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics
45. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Self-image and Closed Mindset hat been referred asBarrier.
A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics
46. The Barrier in communication which is created because of Hierarchy in Organization has been referred asBarrier.
A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics

47.	The Barrier in communication which is created because of Overloaded Communication, Rules and Regulation has been referred asBarrier.				
	A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics				
48.	Face to Face, technology enabled and written Communications are the variousthe Communication.				
	A. Modes or Medium C. Techniques and Advantages B. Rules and Regulations D. Assumptions and Perceptions				
49.	The communication is effective enough when ais effective enough to communicate Competently, simply, clearly, sincerely and dynamically.				
	A. Employer B. Employee C. Communicator D. Officer				
50.	The term 'communicare' which means to impart or participate and to exchanges ideas until all the experiences become a common profession.				
	A. French B. Latin C. American D. French				
51.	It is rightly said by "seek first to understand, then to be understood."				
	A. John Adair B. William Scott C. George Terry D. Stephen R. Covey				
52.	The lack ofis the primary cause of miscommunication and misunderstanding not just in the workplace, but also in life itself.				
	A. Clarity B. Skill C. Logical Approach D. Brevity				
53.	The importance of clarity needs to be supported by a communication style that promotes the				
	A. Organized and Logical Approach C. Feedback B. Clarity and Preciseness of the Message D. Situational Analysis				
54.	Using enough words to ensure clarity requires balancing by usingof words to Convey the message.				
	A. Brevity B. Skill C. Logical D. Positive				

55.	5. Theranks among the most underestimated techniques for effective communication.			
	A. Organized and Logical Approach B. Clarity and Preciseness of the Message			
	C. Feedback D. Situational Analysis			
56.	Securingis the best way to ensure that the recipient has understood the message in the intended manner.			
	A. Organized and Logical Approach C. Feedback B. Be a Good Receiver D. Situational Analysis			
57.	The important Communication technique lies in the maintenance of theduring conversation.			
58.Т	A. Be a Good Receiver C. Feedback Che study of role of eyes in Non-verbal Communication is called			
	A. Proxemics B. Artifactics C. Haptics D. Occulesics			
59.	The Barrier in communication which is created because of Ambiguous words, Register and Jargon has been referred as			
	A. Organizational B. Social C. Psychological D. Linguistics			
60.	The Barrier in communication which is created because of Appearance and Attire has been Referred as			
	A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Cross-cultural D. Linguistics			
61.	The Barrier in communication which is created because of Self-image and Closed Mindset has been referred asBarrier.			
	A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics			
62.	The Barrier in communication which is created because of Overloaded Communication, Rules and Regulation has been referred asBarrier.			
	A. Organizational B. Psychological C. Social D. Linguistics			
63.	The ignorance and negligence in regarding tomay lead to miscommunication, which May result in loss of position of the company in the market.			
	A. Be a Good Receiver C. Understand Intercultural Differences B. Be Positive and Empathetic D. Situational Analysis			

64.	The statement, "The quality of managerial decisions depends upon the quality of Communication" focuses on theas an advantage of effective communication.				
	A. Basis of Decision-Making and Planning C. Smooth, Efficient Working and Co-ordination B. Sound Business Relation D. Motivation and Morale				
65.	The statements, "Communication binds the people together and facilitates co-ordination. In an ideal business situation there is a constant need of co-ordination" explains theadvantage of effective communication.				
	A. Basis of Decision-Making and Planning B. Sound Business Relation C. Smooth, Efficient Working and Co-ordination D. Motivation and Morale				
66.	The word interview has been derived from theword 'intrevue' meaning 'to glimpse', 'sight between' or 'to see each other'.				
	A. English B. French C. Italian D. Roman				
67.	The is a formal meeting or interaction between two or more persons for specific purpose.				
	A. Communication B. Skill C. Motivation D. Interview				
68.	Regarding the Interview 'Update Resume'is a part of the Preparation Stage of the Interview.				
	A. Preparation Stage B. Performance C. Review or Evaluation D. Objective				
69.	Regarding the Interview 'Psychological Preparation' is part ofStage.				
	A. Preparation Stage B. Performance C. Review or Evaluation D. Objective				
70.	Regarding the Interview 'Respond and give answers relevantly' is part ofStage.				
	A. Preparation Stage B. Performance C. Review or Evaluation D. Motivation				
71.	The Interviews like Screening, Job, Group, Campus, Panel, Appraisal, Promotional, Problem, Stress, Telephonic, Case, Grievance and Exit are theof the Interview.				
	A. Parts B. Stages C. Objectives D. Types				
72.	To find out the most suitable interviewee from the available candidates is part of the				
	A. Exit Interview B. Job Interview C. Grievance Interview D. Campus Interview				
73.	TheInterview is conducted when an employee an is about to leave the organization or Company either voluntarily or through dismissal.				
	A. Exit Interview B. Job Interview C. Grievance Interview D. Campus Interview				

74.	4. Theis conducted by big company to appoint and recruit fresh graduate or to offer to the final year student.					
	A. Exit Interview B. Job Interview C. Grievance Interview D. Campus Interview					
75.	The points 'To Influence the Team' and 'Stress Reduction' are parts of					
	A. Importance of Presentation Skills C. Technical Presentation D. Situational Dialogues					
76.	The points to 'Develop Content' and 'Develop Visual Aids, Handouts, Noter' are included in					
77.	A. Importance of Presentation Skills C. Technical Presentation D. Situational Dialogues The points to 'Organize the Middle' and 'Introducing and Mapping the Presentation' are Parts of					
	A. Importance of Presentation Skills C. Technical Presentation B. Principles of Effective Presentation D. Situational Dialogues					
78.	Thedepends on a context, situation and purpose of the conversation.					
	A. Importance of Presentation Skills C. Technical Presentation B. Principles of Effective Presentation D. Situational Dialogues					
79.	In the dialogue or conversation along with verbal language, theaspects like body Language, facial expression, gestures, tone of the voices etc. play a significant role.					
	A. Technical B. Non-verbal C. Principle D. Performance					
80.	A goodshows the qualities of accuracy, orderliness, precision, clarity, synopsis, Findings, references, recommendations, title page, appendices and persuasion the methodical or solid work.					
	A. Situational Dialogue B. Communicative Approach C. Report D. Presentation Skill					
81.	The Head line, Dateline and Body are parts of theReport.					
	A. News Paper B. Survey or Investigation C. Scientific D. Project					
82.	The terms, procedure, title with conclusion are parts of Report.					
	A. News Paper B. Survey or Investigation C. Scientific D. Project					
83.	The aims, apparatus, theory, observation and conclusion are parts of theReport.					
	A. News Paper B. Survey or Investigation C. Scientific D. Project					

84.	Theis a list of items to be considered at a meeting. It is also called business or order of business.
	A. Notice B. Agenda C. Minutes D. Advertisement
85.	The word 'Agenda' is derived from theword 'agendum' which means 'a thing to be Done'.
	A. French B. English C. Latin D. Roman
86.	Theof meeting is a record of the discussion, decisions, resolutions of the Organization or Company or Institution.
	A. Notice B. Agenda C. Minutes D. Advertisement
87.	The C.V. or 'Curriculum Vitae' is required for aLetter.
	A. Job B. Complaint C. Order D. Inquiry
88.	The statement "Order for Red Chairs' is a subject of theLetter.
	A. Job B. Complaint C. Order D. Inquiry
89.	Anis a most preferred computer and internet based application used worldwide.
	A. Email B. order C. Application D. Advertisement
90.	The terms like 'Attachment, CC and BCC' are related with the
	A. Notice B. Agenda C. Minutes D. E-mail
91.	Theis a term which is associated with a person's Emotional Intelligence Quotient, personality traits, habits, leadership and social graces.
	A. Soft Skill B. E-mail C. C. V. D. Presentation Skill
92.	The Self Awareness, Communication, Listening, Interpersonal skills, Negotiation skills and Meeting, Time, Stress Managements are the attributes of the
	A. C. V. B. Presentation Skill C. Soft Skills D. Personality Development
93.	The Noun 'Mumbai' is an example ofNoun.
	A. Common B. Proper C. Abstract D. Material
94.	'Myself', 'Herself', 'Ourselves' are examples of thePronoun.
	A. Demonstrative B. Personal C. Possessive D. Reflexive

- 95. "My, Mine, Yours, Her" are examples of the......Pronoun.
 - A. Demonstrative B. Personal C. Possessive D. Reflexive
- 96. Theis a word or group of words which is used to express strong feeling.
 - A. Conjunction B. Article C. Noun **D. Interjection**
- 97. The Articleis used before the names of planets and Stars.
 - A. A. B. An C. The D. None
- 98. The term....includes Listening, Persuasion, Diplomacy, Ability to identify the interest of both sides, Building and Preserving Relations.
 - A. Soft Skills B. Negotiation C. Presentation Skill D. Technical Skill
- 99. The Tact or Diplomacy, Awareness of Body Language, Communication, Listening, Assertiveness, Empathy, Patience, to Remain Calm, Deal with Conflict, Accuracy in Note taking and Record Keeping are skills of the........
 - A. Soft Skills **B. Negotiation** C. Communication D. Technical Skill
- 100. The stages like Establish Objectives, Establish Other Party's Objectives, Frame Negotiation, Identity Areas of Agreement, trouble Shoot Agreement Disagreement, Agreement and Close are the six stages of the......
 - A. Soft Skills **B. Negotiation** C. Communication D. Technical Skill