
Section 1 - Module 3

1) Communication in the classroom can be described as---
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- A) Exploration
- B) Institutionalization
- C) Discourse
- D) vague narration

2) Reading comprehension means understanding a text in____

- A) Oral form
- B) Written form
- C) Usual form
- D) Audio form

3) 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

4) Reading may be described by all the following, except

- A) A passive process
- B) A skill
- C) An active process
- D) Thinking under the stimulus of the printed page

5) This is not the aim of lecture method

- A) To motivate the learner
- B) To convey information
- C) To increase cooperation
- D) To clarify

6) The barriers to effective classroom communication are

- A) Summary & Self-review
- B) Use of Simple Vocabulary
- C) Biased & Judgement
- D) Proper Eye Contact

7) In the context of classroom communication attitude, action and appearance are considered as.....

- A) Verbal
- B) Nonverbal
- C) Impersonal
- D) Irrational

8) In communication, the language is -----

- A) The nonverbal code
- B) The verbal code
- C) The symbolic code
- D) The iconic code

9) Which seating pattern would be least appropriate for group discussions?

- A) Circle
- B) Cluster
- C) U-shape
- D) Rows and columns

10) Following is/are the element/s in the process of communication.

- A) Sender
- B) Message
- C) Receiver
- D) All of the above

11) The teacher can become an effective communicator if he/she has control over

- A) Body language
- B) Authority
- C) Peers
- D) Aggressive statement

12) SQR3 implies

- A) using a map or a diagram to represent a text that has been read.
 - B) defining specific goals from one's reading into three columns Knows, What, and Learn.
 - C) the strategy of reading wherein five steps are involved to ascertain the information gained during the process of reading.
 - D) none of the above
-

13) Talking to oneself is

- A) Mass communication
 - B) Group communication
 - C) Intra personal communication
 - D) Interpersonal communication
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14) _____refers to all the factors that disrupt the communication.

- A) Nonsense
 - B) Noise
 - C) Nowhere
 - D) Nobody
-

15) The students are influenced for reading only if.....

- A) content is clearly explained
 - B) Style is perfect
 - C) the purpose is clear to them
 - D) word choices are very effective
-

16) Didactic communication -----

- A) Intra personal
 - B) Interpersonal
 - C) Organizational
 - D) Relational
-

17) We cannot interact with each other without_____

- A) Transport
- B) Loudspeaker
- C) Voice
- D) Communication

18) Every type of communication is affected by its-----.

- A) Reception
 - B) Transmission
 - C) Non-regulation
 - D) Context
-

19) Essential Part of Communication is

- A) Message
 - B) Sender
 - C) Receiver
 - D) Feedback
-

20) 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
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21) Which of the following is NOT an example of an audio-visual medium?

- A) Book
 - B) Video film
 - C) Television
 - D) Motion picture
-

22) Which is NOT the principle of sequencing content of communication

- A) Concrete to abstract
 - B) Ask too difficult
 - C) Known to unknown
 - D) Reasoning to observation
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23) Critical reading is

- A) the practice of reading in an impersonal manner.
- B) critical analysis of what one reads.
- C) slow and unenthusiastic reading.
- D) reading slowly when one is unfamiliar with the language

24) The rate of delivery in a classroom should be between

- A) 70-90 w.p.m
 - B) 90-110 w.p.m
 - C) 110-120 w.p.m
 - D) 120-140 w.p.m
-

25) In day-to-day conversation, we do not pay attention to _____ skills.

- A) Written
 - B) Audio
 - C) Visual
 - D) Oral
-

26) Listening is an -----process.

- A) Active
 - B) Passive
 - C) Inactive
 - D) None of the above
-

27) Following is an example of external noise.

- A) Anxiety among students
 - B) Students talking to each other
 - C) Tiredness of teacher
 - D) Fear among students
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28) The best active learning strategy to promote communication in the classroom is

- A) Lecture Method
 - B) Numbered head together
 - C) Discussion Method
 - D) Both (B) & (C)
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29) 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

30) The vital part of the letter which is as good as wishing the person is known as _____

- A) Salutation
 - B) Subject
 - C) Reference
 - D) Enclosure
-

31) Encoding refers to the process of

- A) Selection of media
 - B) Selection of symbols
 - C) Selection of message
 - D) Selection of sources of information
-

32) While reading which skill is more essential _____

- A) Reason for reading
 - B) Knowledge
 - C) Ability to interpret
 - D) All of the above
-

33) The science of body language is

- A) Proxemics
 - B) Chronemics
 - C) Kinesics
 - D) Linex
-

34) The word that connects words, phrases, clauses, or sentences is known as _____

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

35) Cultural context refers to the similarity of background between the _____ and the receiver.

- A) Message
- B) Sender
- C) Media
- D) Channel

36) The process of communication is not completed without -----

- A) Feedback
 - B) Sender
 - C) Receive
 - D) Message
-

37) 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
-

38) The different words may have different meanings in a different culture and known as-----

- A) Sematic marker
 - B) Environmental marker
 - C) Cultural marker
 - D) Religion marker
-

39) While teaching complex content matters, the rate of delivery should be

- A) Fast
 - B) Normal
 - C) Slow
 - D) Very slow
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40) Transforming thoughts, ideas, and messages into the verbal and nonverbal signs is referred to as -----.

- A) Channelization
 - B) Mediation
 - C) Encoding
 - D) Decoding
-

41) When the information is being progressively disclosed during a presentation, it is _____

- A) Ineffective
- B) Effective
- C) Appropriate
- D) Negative

42) Facial expression is an example of

- A) Chronemics
 - B) Kinesics
 - C) Paralanguage
 - D) Proxemics
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43) The use of lecture method in the classroom is essential when the teacher wants to

- A) Introduce new concept
 - B) Introduce new skill
 - C) Understanding learners
 - D) Stimulate participation of the learner
-

44) Intensive is a reading technique in which

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

- A) using a map or a diagram to represent a text that has been read.
 - B) defining specific goals from one's reading into three columns Knows, What, and Learn.
 - C) the strategy of reading wherein five steps are involved to ascertain the information gained during the process of reading.
 - D) none of the above.
-

46) Linking words or phrases together so that the whole text is clear and readable is called

- A) Cohesion
- B) Conversion
- C) Completion
- D) Consistent

47) -----is nothing but checking whether we have followed the earlier stages promptly and efficiently.

- A) Recalling
 - B) Reading
 - C) Reviews
 - D) All of the above
-

48) While writing an apology, the concentration must be on _____

- A) Problem
 - B) Rectification of problem
 - C) Compensation
 - D) Words
-

49) To relate the content of previous and future learning of the subject is called-----

- A) Review
 - B) Recalling
 - C) Reading
 - D) All of the above
-

50) The document that is used to communicate information within the organization is called

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

51) The lecture fulfills all aspects of effective communication, if it is-----

- A) Factual
 - B) Sectoral
 - C) Staggered
 - D) Sedentary
-

52) Lack of subject knowledge is a

- A) Teacher related factor
 - B) Student related factor
 - C) Message related factor
 - D) Media related factor
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53) Expressive communication is driven by-----

- A) Passive aggression
 - B) External Clues
 - C) Encoder-decoder's contact
 - D) Encoder's personality characteristic
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54) When a student is unable to respond to the question a teacher has posed, which one of the following modes of communication should be preferred by the teacher

- A) Conversational
 - B) Soft
 - C) Whispering
 - D) Yelling
-

55) When presenting your organization to the external audiences (audiences not from the same organization), the speech must start from

- A) outcomes of the event
 - B) background of your organization
 - C) the future vision of your organization
 - D) None of the above
-

56) In the classroom, dynamic ideas can be created by-----
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- A) Systemization
 - B) Problem orientation
 - C) Idea protocol
 - D) Mind mapping
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57) Which of the following modes of communication need to be avoided in social situations?

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

58) Following are the factors that can promote effective listening in the classroom.

- A) Asking an open-ended question
 - B) Acknowledgment of thought
 - C) Reflection
 - D) All of the above
-

59) Teacher's review of the composition:

- A) should not include reasons for modifications.
 - B) should mark answers or responses as only correct or incorrect.
 - C) is not an essential part of classroom learning
 - D) none of the above
-

60) The improper seating arrangement is an example of

- A) message related barriers
 - B) physical barrier
 - C) teacher-related
 - D) student-related barriers
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61) The teacher can promote a habit of active listening among students' by

- A) Answering their questions
 - B) Using voice modulation while delivering instructions
 - C) Asking questions
 - D) All of the above.
-

62) Teachers' actions and appearance in the context of classroom communication are considered as

- A) Non-verbal
 - B) Verbal
 - C) Impersonal
 - D) Irrational
-

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

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

64) To show and teach complicated/inner parts of any machinery, the best-used media is.....

- A) Powerpoint presentation
 - B) Overlays
 - C) Demonstration
 - D) Notes
-

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

- A) Aligned to each other
 - B) Negative
 - C) Positive
 - D) None of the above
-

66) KWL charts are

- A) using a map or a diagram to represent a text that has been read.
 - B) defining specific goals from one's reading into three columns Knows, What, and Learn.
 - C) the strategy of reading wherein five steps are involved to ascertain the information gained during the process of reading.
 - D) none of the above.
-

67) Ideological codes shape our-----.

- A) Creation
 - B) Production
 - C) Perception
 - D) Exhaustion
-

68) Every communicator has to experience -----.

- A) Manipulated emotions
 - B) Anticipatory excitement
 - C) Status dislocation
 - D) Phobia
-

69) Teacher can cater to individual differences in a class by use of

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

70) _____ means linking words and phrases together so that the whole text is clear and readable.

- A) Cohesion
 - B) Joining
 - C) Conjunctions
 - D) Junctions
-

71) 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.
-

72) Which of these factors is not involved in the determination of the correct tone?

- A) Pitch
 - B) Dressing style
 - C) Quality
 - D) Strength
-

73) The best-used media,while teaching a theoretical part is.....

- A) Chalk and Board
 - B) PowerPoint Presentation
 - C) Flipchart
 - D) Overlay
-

74) Communication by using media such as computers and mobile is termed as-----

- A) Entertainment
 - B) Device-based Communitarian
 - C) Interactive communication
 - D) Developmental Communication
-

75) Gestures should be

- A) Culturally relevant
 - B) Support the content
 - C) Natural
 - D) All of the above.
-

76) Which of the following message-related factors can affect the effectiveness of classroom communication?

- A) Information overload
 - B) Relevance
 - C) Accuracy of symbols
 - D) All of the above.
-

77) The known strategies for reading are

- A) KWL charts and SQR3.
 - B) SQR3 and mapping.
 - C) mapping and KWL charts.
 - D) mapping, KWL charts and SQR3
-

78) A telephone is an example of -----.

- A) Linear communication
 - B) Nonlinear Communication
 - C) Circular
 - D) Mechanized
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79) Which one of the following is an example of paralanguage?

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

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

- A) In between the presentation
 - B) When audience questions are called upon
 - C) As and when desired
 - D) When the faculty asked for
-

81) To have a glance/looking quickly over a book to get a superficial idea of the content is called

- A) Intensive reading
 - B) Extensive reading
 - C) Skimming
 - D) Scanning
-

82) Identify the important element that teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in the classroom--

- A) Avoidance of proximation
 - B) Voice modulation
 - C) Repetitive pause
 - D) Fixed posture
-

83) In communication, a major barrier to the reception of a message is -----

- A) Audience attitude
 - B) Audience knowledge
 - C) Audience income
 - D) Audience education
-

84) For specific details and information, the research paper is to be read slowly and with concentration, this is an example of _____ Reading.

- A) Detailed
 - B) Short
 - C) Extensive
 - D) Intensive
-

85) Effective communication pre supposes-----.

- A) Authority
 - B) Understanding
 - C) Passivity
 - D) Nonalignment
-

86) Analytical reading is

- A) the practice of reading in an impersonal manner.
 - B) critical analysis of what one reads.
 - C) slow and unenthusiastic reading.
 - D) reading slowly when one is unfamiliar with the language
-

87) Classroom communication helps to develop among teacher and students.

- A) Gossip
 - B) Friendship
 - C) Trust
 - D) Arguments
-

88) The feedback provided to students' will be considered as biased if it is

- A) Not related to the task
 - B) judgemental
 - C) Negative
 - D) Both (A) and (B)
-

89) Identify the correct sequence of the following?

- A) Source, Channel, Message, and receiver
 - B) Channel, Message, receiver, and Source
 - C) Source, Channel, receiver and Message
 - D) Source, Message, receiver, and Channel
-

90) Plodding is

- A) the practice of reading in an impersonal manner.
 - B) critical analysis of what one reads.
 - C) slow and unenthusiastic reading.
 - D) reading slowly when one is unfamiliar with the language
-

91) Word by word reading is

- A) the practice of reading in an impersonal manner.
 - B) critical analysis of what one reads.
 - C) slow and unenthusiastic reading.
 - D) reading slowly when one is unfamiliar with the language
-

92) The strategy that promotes social skills is

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

93) Video conferencing comes under which type of Communication?

- A) Audio visual two way
 - B) Audio visual one way
 - C) Visual one way
 - D) Visual two way
-

94) The nature and content of the communication are affected by

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

95) The language of the agenda should always be-----

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- A) Casuals
 - B) Formality
 - C) Formal
 - D) Loose
-

96) The primary purpose of a document that is written to convince readers to change their opinions is to-----

- A) Answer a question
 - B) Building goodwill
 - C) Persuade
 - D) Inform
-

97) Communication is a _____that is happening all the time.

- A) Programme
 - B) Plan
 - C) Action
 - D) Process
-

98) Which of the following elements help the sender to adapt and modify the subsequent message?

- A) Feedback
 - B) Message
 - C) Medium
 - D) Noise
-

99) Reading is a _____ Process.

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

100) Users who use media for their ends are identified as --
-----.

- A) Passive audience
 - B) Active audience
 - C) Positive audience
 - D) Negative audience
-