**MODEL QUESTION SET 2**

**AECC O1**

**Group A**

Each question in the Group A is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices. Read each question and choose the ONE best answer.

20X2 = 40

Q. 1. In a classroom situation, a teacher organizes group discussion to help arrive at a solution of a problem in terms of a model of communication used it will be called:

A. A transactional model

B. An interaction model

C. Horizontal model

D. A linear model.

Q.2. The dance of the honeybee conveying to the other bees where lecture will be found is an example of:

A. Mass communication

B. Group communication

C. Interpersonal communication

D. Intrapersonal communication

Q.3. which of the following element a good classroom communication should adopt except:

A. Concreteness

B. Courtesy

C. Fictionalization

D. Coherence

Q.4. which of the following principles a good communicator should follow except:

A. He should stay organized

B. We must adjust to the medium

C. He should prefer the method of storytelling

D. He should be authoritarian

Q.5. context of communication usual sequence is:

A. Language> communication >society> civilization

B. Communication> society> language> civilization

C. Communication> language> society >

civilization

D. Language> society> communication> civilization

Q.6. A customer writes to a bank " kindly send me statement of my transactions in my savings bank account ' A' during the last three months" in terms of communication it will be called:

A. Input

B. Message

C. Output

D. Feedback

Q.7. A communication process can be considered complete when:

A. The sender transmits the message

B. The message enters the channel

C. The message lives the channel

D. The receiver understands the message

Q.8. Mass media do not have predetermined functions for everyone and people use them the way they like. This is suggestive of the fact that:

A. Audience are active

B. Content is of little significance

C. Content likes plurality

D. Audience are homogeneous

A.9. Which of the following is a characteristic of interpersonal communication?

A. It is both focused and unfocused

B. It is not participation friendly

C. It is philosophical

D. It is metaphorical

Q.10. We listen attentively to and favorably interpret messages which boost our self-image , and reject or mis- interpret message which threaten than image. This is called:

A. Communication selectivity

B. Change resistance

C. Image rationalism

D. Communication distortion

Q. 11. which of the following signifies nonverbal communication in an essential way?

A. Instructions written on a question paper

B. Learner attending online classes

C. The dress code followed by an individual

D. Yoga instructor teaching yoga poses to the pupils

Q.12. Semantic barrier of communication is implied when the:

A. Signal is lost before reaching the receiver

B. Message transmitted by the source of unclear

C. Receivers' attention is diverted

D. Receiver does not understand the meaning of the message

Q.13. which of the following is a stage of intrapersonal communication?

A. Phallic stage

B. Intimate stage

C. Personal stage

D. Transcendental communication

Q.14. A basic principle of effective classroom communication is that one should adopt his or her own --------- to the audience.

Which of the following would replace the gap?

A. Accent

B. Exterior

C. Message

D. Mannerism

Q.15. Language of the communication also constitutes:

A. The random world

B. The social world

C. The divine world

D. The unsanctified world

Q.16. Connotative communication inside the classroom is:

A. Direct

B. Critical

C. Implicit

D. Explicit

Q.17. In a classroom use of communication technology presupposes:

A. In- attentive audience's

B. Luxurious ambience

C. Extrapolation of contents

D. New forms of expression and application.

Q.18. The sequence order of elements in classroom communication is:

A. Knowledge, interest, evaluation, awareness

B. Awareness, interest, evaluation, knowledge

C. Evaluation, awareness, knowledge, interest

D. Interest, knowledge, evaluation, awareness.

Q 19. Which of the following is not are the barriers to intercultural communication?

A. Ethnocentrism

B. Stereotyping

C. Prejudice and discrimination

D. Objectivity

Q 20. Which of the following is a characteristic of effective communication except?

A. Clarity of purpose

B. Completeness and conciseness

C. Empathy

D. Grapevine

**GROUP B**

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**

**(Answer any FOUR questions)**

**4X5 = 20**

1. Discuss the communication process.

2. Differentiate between formal and informal communication.

3. What are the difference between monologue and dialogue.

4. Differentiate between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication.

5. What do you understand by group communication. Explain.

6. Write a short note on mass media and society.

**Group C**

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.**

**(Answer any *two* of the following questions**)

2x20 =40

1. Nonverbal communication play a vital role in an effective communication. What are the types of nonverbal communication explain each type in detail?

2. What do you understand by effective communication. What are the characteristics of effective communication? Explain in detail.

3. Discuss the Transactional, Interaction, and Linear model of communication in detail.

4. What do you mean by barriers of effective communication. Discuss the important strategies to remove the barriers to effective communication.