

B.C.A. (First Semester) Examination, February/March-2022 BCA-104(N) Business Communication (B.P. Students)

Time: 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश : 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही– सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमे से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET)में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- 617
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
- परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक–पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
- 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभॉति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

Rough Work / रफ कार्य

- 1. Formal communication is ______.
 - (A) Official channel
 - (B) Unofficial channel
 - (C) Impersonal
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
- 2. All these are guidelines to effective communication except :
 - (A) Adopt an audience-centered approach
 - (B) Create lean and efficient messages
 - (C) Improve your speed at writing messages
 - (D) Foster an open communication climate
- 3. What is video conferencing ?
 - (A) Sending text messages
 - (B) Pre-recorded meetings to bring businesses together
 - (C) Communicating using video and audio with special equipment
 - (D) In-person interactive session
- 4. In organisations connected by electronic network ______ is the most effective method of communication.
 - (A) Intercom
 - (B) Public address system
 - (C) Fax
 - (D) email
- 5. Which of the following is not a key component of a resume ?
 - (A) Academic credentials
 - (B) Employment history
 - (C) Name and address
 - (D) Names of previous supervisors

- 6. Non-verbal communication is mostly :
 - (A) Voluntary
 - (B) Involuntary
 - (C) Conscious
 - (D) Intended
- 7. Types of Noise/Interference in communication process :
 - (A) Physical noise
 - (B) Technical noise
 - (C) Organizational noise
 - (D) All of these
- 8. In _____ layout of letter, every line begins at left margin and thus makes each

paragraph look like a distinct block of message.

- (A) Full block
- (B) Semi-block
- (C) Simplified
- (D) All the above
- 9. Which of the following is a communication barrier that often exists between people?
 - (A) Deadlines
 - (B) Incorrect choice of medium
 - (C) Inadequate communication structures
 - (D) Differences in perception

- 10. In longer messages, the first few paragraphs should establish the following except :
 - (A) Recommendations
 - (B) Subject
 - (C) Organization of the material
 - (D) Purpose
- 11. Which of the following phrases should not be used in the close of a bad-news message?
 - (A) "We hope you will continue to do business with us."
 - (B) "If you have further questions, please write."
 - (C) "I trust our decision is satisfactory."
 - (D) Avoid all these phrases.
- 12. Which factor is not in consideration while choosing means & mode of communication ?
 - (A) Cost factor
 - (B) Nature & weather of locality
 - (C) Resources
 - (D) Distance involved
- 13. Organizational Barriers to communication :
 - (A) Rules and regulations
 - (B) Organizational structure
 - (C) Organizational status
 - (D) All of these
- 14. Wrong decoding means :
 - (A) Badly worded message
 - (B) Message sent to wrong receiver
 - (C) Interpreted meaning is different from intended message
 - (D) Message sent by wrong sender

- 15. It is very difficult to detect the source of such communication.
 - (A) Upward communication
 - (B) Vertical communication
 - (C) Lateral communication
 - (D) Informal communication
- 16. The effectiveness of oral communication depends on the speaker's ability to use :
 - (A) Simple language
 - (B) Foreign words
 - (C) Complex words
 - (D) Long sentences
- 17. Reports present conclusions based on :
 - (A) Impression
 - (B) Investigation
 - (C) Intuition
 - (D) Belief
- 18. The inside address should be written :
 - (A) Below the salutation
 - (B) Above the heading
 - (C) Above the salutation
 - (D) Above the data
- 19. The primary role of a moderator is to :
 - (A) Facilitate the smooth functioning of the GD
 - (B) Keep track of time
 - (C) Announce the GD topic
 - (D) Interfere during the GD

20. A report prepared in a prescribed form and presented according to an established procedure is ______ report.

- (A) Formal
- (B) Informal
- (C) Statutory
- (D) General
- 21. _____ implies wordiness in communication.
 - (A) Consideration
 - (B) Correctness
 - (C) Conciseness
 - (D) Courtesy
- 22. Physical Barriers to communication are_____.
 - (A) Time and distance
 - (B) Interpretation of words
 - (C) Denotations
 - (D) Connotations
- 23. _____ of the letter consists of main message.
 - (A) Heading
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Greeting
 - (D) Closing
- 24. Which of the following is not a type of business letter ?
 - (A) Business enquiry
 - (B) Sales letter
 - (C) Quotations
 - (D) Reference letter

communication is unsuitable for lengthy message.

(A) Oral

25.

- (B) Written
- (C) Vertical
- (D) Audio Visual
- 26. The following are natures of communication except one:
 - (A) Communication is a process.
 - (B) communication occurs between two or more people and even to a single person.
 - (C) communication does not involve actions.
 - (D) communication can be written or spoken; verbal or nonverbal.
- 27. The effectiveness of oral communication depends on the speaker's ability to use :
 - (A) Simple language
 - (B) Foreign words
 - (C) Complex words
 - (D) Long sentences
- 28. The word "memo" is a short form for :
 - (A) Memory
 - (B) Memorizing
 - (C) Memorandum
 - (D) Members order
- 29. What is CV ?
 - (A) Curriculum Vitae
 - (B) Communication Vitals
 - (C) Corresponding Vitae
 - (D) None of these

- 30. Gestural communication is a_____.
 - (A) Non-Verbal Message
 - (B) Direct conversations
 - (C) Oral communication
 - (D) Written
- 31. Which of these is not a formal report ?
 - (A) Informational
 - (B) Informal
 - (C) Interpretative
 - (D) Routine
- 32. The limitation of oral communication is that :
 - (A) It is easy to be aware of our body language
 - (B) It is not affected by the speaker's feelings or stress or excitement levels
 - (C) It is irreversible-what is said cannot be taken back
 - (D) It does not require on-the-spot thinking
- 33. A Dictaphone is an electronic device which :
 - (A) Records speech
 - (B) Enables two-way communication
 - (C) Allows telephonic conversation
 - (D) None of the above
- 34. All are types of nonverbal communication except :
 - (A) Proxemics
 - (B) Chronemics
 - (C) Kinesics
 - (D) Grapevine

- 35. What is the full form of CCTV ?
 - (A) Closed Contact Television
 - (B) Closed Circuit Television
 - (C) Closed Circuit Transmission
 - (D) Closed Circuit Translation
- 36. The basic purpose of arranging a ______ is to obtain publicity in connection with the important news.
 - (A) Press release
 - (B) Meeting
 - (C) Press Conference
 - (D) News paper
- 37. CCTV is useful in Communication :
 - (A) Only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place
 - (B) For large group communication
 - (C) Only for poor students of the class
 - (D) None of the above
- 38. E-mail can be used for external communication in which of the following situations?
 - (A) When your audience accepts email as appropriate.
 - (B) In response to e-mail messages that you receive.
 - (C) Both of the above.
 - (D) None of the above

39.	Minutes of Meetings	is mode of		communication.
-----	---------------------	------------	--	----------------

- (A) Oral communication
- (B) Written communication
- (C) Visual communication
- (D) Digital communication
- 40. 1. Sender-related barrier a. Non-verbal signals
 - 2. Situation-related barrier b.
 - 3. Receiver-related barrier
- c. Perceptions

Noise

- (A) 1-a,2-b, 3-c
- (B) 1-b,2-a,3-c
- (C) 1-a,2-c,3-b
- (D) None of the above

41. Which is true ?

- (A) Environments influence the kind of communication that takes place there
- (B) A particular environment can communicate the type of relationship desired
- (C) Environments be designed to increase or decrease interaction
- (D) All of these are correct
- 42. Communication between HR manager and Finance manager is an example of :
 - (A) Downward communication
 - (B) Upward communication
 - (C) Diagonal communication
 - (D) Horizontal communication
- 43. Formal communication is _____.
 - (A) Official channel
 - (B) Unofficial channel
 - (C) Impersonal
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)

- 44. Which of the following is not an advantage of written communication ?
 - (A) More time consuming
 - (B) Accurate and precise
 - (C) Can be easily revised
 - (D) Sufficient time for planning
- 45. Memo, Fax, Circulars, Manuals; emails which of these cannot be used for external communication ?
 - (A) Circulars
 - (B) Manuals
 - (C) Memo
 - (D) All of above
- 46. 'Intrapersonal' Communication includes two or more persons :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False, it includes only oneself
 - (C) True, in internal organisation only
 - (D) True, in matrix organisation only
- 47. In block text format, you do not ______ each paragraph.
 - (A) Margin
 - (B) Indent
 - (C) Transition
 - (D) Punctuation
- 48. The formal greeting with which a business letter begins is called ______.
 - (A) Salutation
 - (B) Body copy
 - (C) Subject
 - (D) Reference

- 49. Technical accuracy of language means :
 - (A) Direct narrative
 - (B) Active voice
 - (C) Simplicity
 - (D) Correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation
- 50. Which of the following is not one of the steps in the three-step writing process ?
 - (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Completing
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Planning
- 51. Which of the following is not a technique for revising for conciseness ?
 - (A) Use the "you" attitude.
 - (B) Delete unnecessary words and phrases.
 - (C) Shorten long words and phrases.
 - (D) Eliminate redundancies.
- 52. At the end of the demonstration, it is better if we can:
 - (A) Distribute to the audience written hand out materials
 - (B) See whether the place is right
 - (C) See whether participants are appropriate
 - (D) All of the above
- 53. What is the importance of rehearsal before actual demonstration carried out ?
 - (A) It creates self- confidence in a demonstrator
 - (B) The demonstrator becomes familiar with the difficulties which may occur during experimentation
 - (C) The demonstrator performs the experiment's demonstration in a perfect fashion
 - (D) All of the above

- 54. Reports present conclusions based on :
 - (A) Impression
 - (B) Investigation
 - (C) Intuition
 - (D) Belief
- 55. The quality of a report is determined mainly by :
 - (A) The language of the report
 - (B) The visual aspects
 - (C) The length of the report
 - (D) The accuracy of the data
- 56. The principles of effective writing include :
 - (A) Brevity
 - (B) Accuracy
 - (C) Clarity
 - (D) Brevity, clarity and accuracy
- 57. Proxemics is also known as _____ language.
 - (A) Space
 - (B) Time
 - (C) Body
 - (D) Eye
- 58. _____ is a systematic oral exchange of information, views and opinions about atopic, issue, problem or situation among members of a group who share certain common objectives.
 - (A) Presentation
 - (B) Group discussion
 - (C) Group interview
 - (D) All of these
- 59. Gossip and rumour are part of _____ communication.
 - (A) Formal
 - (B) Informal
 - (C) Horizontal
 - (D) Vertical

- 60. The most basic type of listening is known as :
 - (A) Discriminative listening
 - (B) Comprehension listening
 - (C) Appreciative listening
 - (D) Evaluative listening
- 61. List of items to be discussed and decided in a meeting is called as ______.
 - (A) Resolution
 - (B) Minutes
 - (C) Invoice
 - (D) Agenda

62. Business letter must possess the quality of ______.

- (A) Coherence
- (B) Incompleteness
- (C) Faultiness
- (D) Jargons
- 63. An effort to influence the attitude and feelings of others is ______.
 - (A) Persuasion
 - (B) Suggestion
 - (C) Advice
 - (D) Appreciation
- 64. _____ refers to the special language of a trade.
 - (A) Jargon
 - (B) Expression
 - (C) Colloquialism
 - (D) Suggestion

65. Communication through ______and _____is called verbal communication.

- (A) Written material and gestures
- (B) Gestures and spoken words
- (C) Spoken words and written material
- (D) Body language and gestures

66. A resume needs conceptualization of your _____and _____ all into one document.

- (A) Objectives, experiences
- (B) Projects, skills
- (C) Accomplishments, experiences
- (D) Skills, aims
- 67. Teleconferencing is not suitable for :
 - (A) Meetings
 - (B) Interviews
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) Keeping in touch with country offices
- 68. Communication that takes place between the members of an organization within itself is _____.
 - (A) External
 - (B) Formal
 - (C) Informal
 - (D) Internal
- 69. At each stage in the process of communication, there is a possibility of interference which may hinder the process. Such interference is known as _____.
 - (A) Sender
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Barrier
 - (D) None of them
- 70. Teleconferencing is most commonly used for people who are separated by :
 - (A) Geography
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Gender
 - (D) Class

- 71. It is not possible to communicate, unless there is :
 - (A) A common symbol
 - (B) A common understanding of the symbols
 - (C) A common understanding
 - (D) A common thought
- 72. Information does not include_____.
 - (A) Data
 - (B) Emotion
 - (C) Files
 - (D) Facts and Figures

73. _____ communication requires that both parties should be present and attentive at the same time.

- (A) Oral
- (B) Written
- (C) Mass
- (D) Graphic

74. In effective communication, encoder becomes the decoder when there is :

- (A) Noise
- (B) Audience
- (C) Feedback
- (D) Channel

75. _____ means aspects of the voice; the way we use our voice.

- (A) Timbre
- (B) Paralanguage
- (C) Acoustics
- (D) Perception

76. Grapevine communication is associated with _____ communication.

- (A) Formal
- (B) Informal
- (C) Horizontal
- (D) Vertical

77. Which word or phrase on the business letter tells the mail clerk to deliver the letter to the recipient unopened ?

- (A) For the attention of
- (B) Courtesy copy
- (C) Subject
- (D) Confidential
- 78. Which part of the letter identifies the person who is preferred to address the concerns of the letter ?
 - (A) Signatory
 - (B) Designation
 - (C) Attention line
 - (D) Complimentary close
- 79. Which part of the business letter states that a brochure is placed in the envelope ?
 - (A) Attention line
 - (B) Enclosure
 - (C) Carbon copy
 - (D) Reference
- 80. Which part of the letter consist of an email address, telephone and fax number ?
 - (A) Letterhead
 - (B) Enclosure
 - (C) Salutation
 - (D) Signatory

- 81. Which is not the example of web browser ?
 - (A) Mozilla Firefox
 - (B) Microsoft excel
 - (C) Internet Explorer
 - (D) Google Chrome
- 82. Which medium is not suitable for E-mail :
 - (A) Intranet
 - (B) Internet
 - (C) Extranet
 - (D) Paper
- 83. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a ______.
 - (A) Internet architecture board
 - (B) Internet society
 - (C) Internet service provider
 - (D) Different computer
- 84. Which of the statements below is not necessary for effective communication to take place ?
 - (A) The message should be understood as intended
 - (B) The message should be influential
 - (C) The message should be ethical
 - (D) The message should achieve its intended effect
- 85. Which communication activity do we spend most of our time performing ?
 - (A) Listening
 - (B) Talking
 - (C) Gesturing
 - (D) Thinking

- 86. When the authors state that communication should be "other-oriented, they mean that :
 - (A) The message should clearly state your views
 - (B) Communication should not be influenced by the needs of others
 - (C) You shouldn't talk to yourself
 - (D) You should acknowledge the needs and goals of others
- 87. Downward communication and upward communication are :
 - (A) Vertical communication
 - (B) Horizontal communication
 - (C) Diagonal communication
 - (D) None of these
- 88. Which aspect of a message focuses on new information or ideas ?
 - (A) Channel
 - (B) Content
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Relationship
- 89. Which of the following in not one of the five communication principles for a lifetime ?
 - (A) Listen and respond thoughtfully to others
 - (B) Communicate ethically
 - (C) Effectively use and interpret verbal messages
 - (D) Appropriately adapt messages to others

- 90. If you want to compare the impact of communicating in a work environment to communicating at a ballgame, which concept should guide your research ?
 - (A) Decoding
 - (B) Source
 - (C) Context
 - (D) Channel
- 91. Through internet or a fax transmission, the communication _____ may be a telephone line.
 - (A) Channel
 - (B) Receiver
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Message
- 92. What two key elements were added to the human communication-as-interaction model ?
 - (A) Channel and context
 - (B) Feedback and context
 - (C) Noise and context
 - (D) Feedback and noise
- 93. According to the message transfer model, what is the process through which words or unspoken signals are interpreted by the receiver ?
 - (A) Transmitting
 - (B) Signaling
 - (C) Encoding
 - (D) Decoding

- 94. FAX is an abbreviation of :
 - (A) Fast
 - (B) Factor
 - (C) Factorial
 - (D) Facsimile
- 95. Communication through newspapers and television are known as :
 - (A) Group communication
 - (B) Interpersonal communication
 - (C) Mass communication
 - (D) None of these
- 96. The sender converts the message into communication symbols by :
 - (A) Encoding
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Decoding
 - (D) Media
- 97. Orders and directives are the example of :
 - (A) Downward communication
 - (B) Upward communication
 - (C) Diagonal communication
 - (D) Horizontal communication
- 98. In business, oral communication is suitable for :
 - (A) Delaying the decision-making process
 - (B) Recording things
 - (C) Discussing things
 - (D) Confusing workers

99. Horizontal communication flows through _____.

- (A) Face-to-face discussion.
- (B) Telephonic talk.
- (C) Periodical meeting.
- (D) All of the above

100. There are _____ C's of effective communication.

- (A) Six
- (B) Seven
- (C) Four
- (D) Nine

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet <u>(O.M.R</u> <u>ANSWER SHEET</u>). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet(O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.
- **Note:** On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.