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(To be filled in the OMR Sheet)

O.M.R. Serial No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) First Semester, Examination, February/March-2022 BBT-1003

English Communication-I

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 मृल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
 - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें 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।

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- 3. 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।
- 5. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
- 6. 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.	Con	mmunication is ap	rocess.
	(A)	Three way	
	(B)	Five way	
	(C)	Two way	
	(D)	One way	
2.	Con	mplete the Communication cycle	:
	SEN	NDER-MESSAGE	RECEIVER-DECODING-FEEDBACK.
	(A)	Idea	
	(B)	Messaging	
	(C)	Encoding	
	(D)	No coding	
3.	(A) (B) (C)	True False No idea	word 'COMMUNICARE'. Is this fact true?
4.		Wrong mmunication is never goal orient	ed:
		Right	
	(B)	Wrong	
	(C)	Correct	
	(D)	No idea	
5.	Cha	annel is different from Network.	
	(A)	Correct	
	(B)	Wrong	
	(C)	No idea	
	(D)	Right	
6.	(A) (B) (C)	ssage is also known as: Encoding Idea Message Sender	

7.	'Con	nmunication' means 'talking':
	(A)	True
	(B)	False
	(C)	Right
	(D)	No idea
8.	Who	is the sender?
	(A)	Communicator
	(B)	Message
	(C)	Encode
	(D)	No idea
9.	Who	is the receiver?
10.	(B) (C) (D)	Receives the message Takes the interview Delivers public speech No idea t is encoding?
10.		Coding a message
		Getting the code
	` ´	Password
	` ′	No idea
11.	Wha	t is feedback?
	(A)	Feeding a pet
	(B)	Giving a response
	(C)	Back biting
	(D)	No idea
12.	Ther	e are two types of Communication:
	(A)	Verbal – Non verbal
	(B)	Earth - sky
	(C)	Nonverbal – Sign language
	(D)	No idea

13.	Body language means- verbal communication.
	(A) False
	(B) True
	(C) No idea
	(D) Right
14.	'Permanent record can be kept for future'- it is the quality of:
	(A) Oral communication
	(B) Written communication
	(C) Sign language
	(D) No idea
15.16.	Which communication adds personal touch to communication? (A) Written communication (B) Oral communication (C) No idea (D) Sign language Message can be made understandable by:
10.	(A) Oral communication
	(B) Written communication
	(C) Non verbal communication
	(D) No idea
17.	have no legal validity.
	(A) Written communication
	(B) Oral communication
	(C) No idea
	(D) Documents
18.	It is unfit for tables or maps:
	(A) Oral communication
	(B) Written communication
	(C) Legal documents
	(D) No idea

19.	A teacher is delivering a lecture to his students. It is an example of
	(A) Verbal communication
	(B) No idea
	(C) Written communication
	(D) Non verbal communication
20.	It is useful to send a message to deferent places.
	(A) Oral communication
	(B) Written communication
	(C) No idea
	(D) May be
21.	Quick response is possible in (A) Oral communication (B) Written communication (C) Public speech (D) No idea
22.	
	(A) Car stopped at red light.
	(B) Teacher teaching in the class
	(C) Students reciting a poem
	(D) A public speech
23.	Wheel Network has no superiors
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Right
	(D) No idea
24.	Network and Channel is the same
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) No idea
	(D) May be

25.	Grapevine Network is a formal network
	(A) False
	(B) True
	(C) No idea
	(D) May be
26.	Communication Cycle is also called
	(A) Process
	(B) Channel
	(C) Chain
	(D) Network
27.	Non-verbal communication is always planned. (A) Yes (B) Always (C) No (D) True
28.	(D) True Body language is considered as Verbal communication.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) May be
	(D) Not sure
29.	Haptics is
	(A) Sign language
	(B) An ancient tongue
	(C) Touch Language
	(D) Verbal Language
30.	Intonation comes under Paralanguage.
	(A) False
	(B) True
	(C) May be
	(D) Not sure

31.	Proxemics is about
	(A) Punctuality
	(B) Smartness
	(C) Professional
	(D) Space distancing
32.	Chronemics is
	(A) Chronic
	(B) Watch language
	(C) Time travel
	(D) Time language
33.	Frequency of vibrations of the vocal cord is (A) Intonation (B) Pitch (C) Music
34.	(D) Speaking Who can enter our Personal Space?
	(A) Police
	(B) Teacher
	(C) Parents
	(D) Neighbourse
35.	Which one is a Psychological Barrier?
	(A) Noise
	(B) Structure
	(C) Distrust
	(D) Jargons
36.	Religion is a Psychological barrier.
	(A) True
	(B) Not sure
	(C) Always
	(D) No

37.	Which is a Physical barrier?
	(A) Information overload
	(B) Poor retention
	(C) Gender
	(D) Lack of interest
38.	Semantic is related to
	(A) Borders
	(B) Mental
	(C) Meaning of a word
	(D) Meaning of word
39.	Technical words are known as:
	(A) Jars
	(B) Translation
	(C) Pickles
	(D) Jargons
40.	In Verbal communication we use gestures.
	(A) Yes
	(B) No
	(C) Never
	(D) No idea
41.	Bells and whistles are
	(A) Verbal communication
	(B) Non-verbal communication
	(C) Technical communication
	(D) No communication
42.	Knowledge of Pronunciation is important for
	(A) Writing
	(B) Listening
	(C) Speaking
	(D) Posture
43.	The Idea is known as
	(A) Sender
	(B) Message
	(C) Receiver
	(D) Idea

44.	The receiver cannot decode the message without knowing the
	(A) Message
	(B) Code
	(C) Mode
	(D) Cycle
45.	communication channel is also known as
	(A) Way
	(B) Road
	(C) Network
	(D) Web
46.	Wheel network is the same as Circle Network.
	(A) Yes
	(B) No
	(C) May be
	(D) Sometimes
47.	The path through which information travels is known as:
	(A) Path
	(B) Road
	(C) TV network
	(D) Channel
48.	A network which has one superior and all the juniors are equal in status, is
	called
	(A) Y network
	(B) K network
	(C) Wheel network
	(D) Circle network
49.	Grapevine network is a/an
	(A) Formal network
	(B) Informal network
	(C) Fixed network
	(D) Grapes growing network
50.	Oral communication can be used for
	(A) Presenting diagrams
	(B) Showing maps
	(C) Fast delivery of message
	(D) Writing letters

51.	Presence of both the sender and the receiver is important for
	(A) Oral communication
	(B) Written communication
	(C) Sending a mail
	(D) Declaring a result
52.	Uneducated people can use
	(A) Email communication
	(B) Oral communication
	(C) Written communication
	(D) Exam papers
53.	Lack of background knowledge is a
	(A) Physical barrier
	(B) Psychological barrier
	(C) Economic barrier
	(D) Cultural barrier
54.	Faulty Translation is a/an (A) Organizational barrier (B) Psychological barrier (C) Personal barrier (D) Semantic barrier
55.	Which one is not Network?
	(A) Circle
	(B) Wheel
	(C) N
	(D) Y
56.	Monologue expresses
	(A) One character's talk
	(B) Two character's talk
	(C) No talk
	(D) No idea

57.	Soliloquy and dialogue are the same.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) May be
	(D) Not sure
58.	Conversation is an exchange of words between two or more individuals.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) May be
	(D) Not sure
59.	There are two types of Dialogues.
	(A) Inner and Outer
	(B) External and internal
	(C) Not sure
	(D) Impossible
60.	Dialogue means talking to one's self.
	(A) True(B) False
	(B) False(C) No idea
	(D) May be
61.	Public interview is done for the interest of
	(A) Public
	(B) Personal
	(C) Grand parents
	(D) Friends
62.	Organization's analysis is important for
	(A) Job interview
	(B) Personal interview
	(C) Conversational interview
	(D) Panel interview

63.	Panel interview has only one interview.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Correct
	(D) Right
64.	Behavioural interview is done to study a person's
	(A) Behaviour
	(B) Knowledge
	(C) Expertise
	(D) Shortcomings
65.	Public interview is done with
	(A) Public figures
	(B) Lay men
	(C) Aliens
	(D) Animals
66.	Interview means 'to observe one's personality'.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Wrong
	(D) No idea
67.	Body language plays no role an Interview.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Correct
	(D) Right
68.	GD means (A) Gang Discussion (B) Group Discussion (C) Girls' Discussion
	(D) Guys' Discussion

69.	GD can have participants
	(A) 4 - 10
	(B) 14 - 20
	(C) 15 - 40
	(D) $10 - 100$
70.	GD is a activity.
	(A) Meaningless
	(B) Purposeless
	(C) Purposeful
	(D) Useless
71.	In GD people stay away from each other.
	(A) Correct
	(B) Right
	(C) No idea
	(D) Wrong
72.	GD has atmosphere.
	(A) Aristocratic
	(B) Tense
	(C) Democratic
	(D) Light
73.	is a part of interview in the modern times.
	(A) GD
	(B) Acting
	(C) Singing
	(D) Cooking
74.	An essential requirement for GD is (A) Leadership qualities
	(B) Good looks
	(C) Having certificates(D) No ability

75.	Team management skills are important for
	(A) GD
	(B) Interview
	(C) Shopping
	(D) Singing
76.	Process of GD involvesBody and Summarization.
	(A) Initiation
	(B) End
	(C) Silence
	(D) Explanation
77.	One should never lose in a GD.
	(A) Money
	(B) Patience
	(C) Documents
	(D) Keys
78.	Public speech is delivered before a
	(A) Formal gathering
	(B) Friends
	(C) Parents
	(D) Kids
79.	Public speech includes interview.
	(A) True
	(B) Correct
	(C) False
	(D) Right
80.	Methods of delivery of Public speech include
	(A) Memorizing(B) Forgetting
	(C) Writing
	(D) Printing

81.	Extempore includes
	(A) Memorizing
	(B) Oral delivery with main points
	(C) Reading out of a paper
	(D) Keeping silent
82.	'Impromptu' means
	(A) Reading from a manuscript
	(B) Memorizing
	(C) Without advance preparation
	(D) Writing
83.	Valedictory address is a Public Speech.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) No idea
	(D) Wrong
84.	Farewell speech is to welcome someone.
	(A) True
	(B) False
	(C) Right
	(D) No idea
85.	Summary is to reduce a text to
	(A) One third
	(B) Half
	(C) One fifth
	(D) One sentence
86.	Paraphrase means Summary. (A) Right
	(B) True
	(C) Wrong
	(D) No idea

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93.	A GD has a/an
	(A) Interferer
	(B) Intermediate
	(C) Mediator
	(D) Metaphor
94.	The purpose of Conversation is
	(A) Self- Expression
	(B) Cheating
	(C) Talking
	(D) Shouting
95.	The purpose of Downward communication is
	(A) Feedback
	(B) Chatting
	(C) Backbiting
	(D) Light conversation
96.	Barrier means
	(A) Impediment
	(B) Help
	(C) People
	(D) Network
97.	'Communicare' is a/ an word.
	(A) Spanish
	(B) Latin
	(C) French
	(D) English
98.	In LSRW, R means
	(A) Red(B) Rhyme
	(C) Reading
	(D) Right

99.	Intrapersonal means
	(A) With other person
	(B) Within a person
	(C) Personal
	(D) Impersonal
100.	Empathetic listening is used in which profession?
	(A) Doctor

- (B) Pilot
- (C) Politician
- (D) Student

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. 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.
- 4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). 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).
- 6. 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.