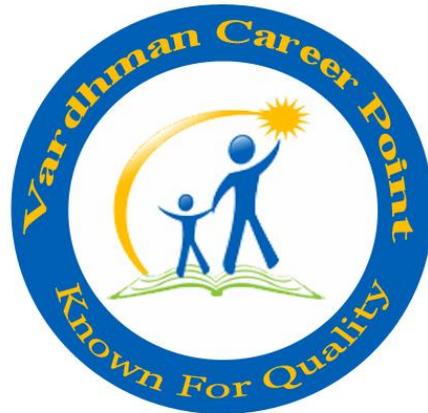


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UGC NET/JRF PAPER 1 Communication Previous Years Questions Solved MCQs

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Communication Previous Years Questions Solved MCQs

1. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(Distinguished Ladies)	(Area of work)
(A) Jhumpa Lahiri	(i) Journalist
(B) Barkha Dutt	(ii) Novel Writing
(C) Aparna Sen	(iii) Film Actress
(D) Smita Patil	(iv) Film Director

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
(D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

Ans b

2. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (A) Aajtaak - 24 hours news channel
(B) F.M. Stations - Radio
(C) National Geography channel – Television
(D) Vir Sanghvi - India Today

Ans d

3. Which is the oldest soap opera telecasted in India?

- (A) Kahani Ghar Ghar Ki (B) Buniad (C) Humlog (D) Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thee

Ans c

4. Which satellite channel uses the adline, "Knowing is everything"?

- (A) BBC World (B) Star (C) Sony (D) Zee

Ans a

5. Which is the "First made in India" Kids channel of television ?

- (A) Cartoon Network (B) Walt Disney
(C) United Home Entertainment's Hungama TV (D) Nick Jr.

Ans c

6. Level C of the effectiveness of communication is defined as:

- (A) channel noise (B) semantic noise (C) psychological noise (D) source noise

Ans a

7. Recording a television programme on a VCR is an example of:

- (A) time-shifting (B) content reference
(C) mechanical clarity (D) media synchronisation

Ans d



8. A good communicator is the one who offers to his audience:

- (A) plentiful of information (B) a good amount of statistics
(C) concise proof (D) repetition of facts

Ans a

9. The largest number of newspapers in India is published from the state of:

- (A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra (C) West Bengal (D) Uttar Pradesh

Ans d

10. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Communicator should have fine senses (B) Communicator should have tolerance power
(C) Communicator should be soft spoken (D) Communicator should have good personality

Ans a

11. Communications bandwidth that has the highest capacity and is used by microwave, cable and fibre optics lines is known as:

- (A) hyper-link (B) broadband (C) bus width (D) carrier wave

Ans b

12. An electronic bill board that has a short text or graphical advertising message is referred to as:

- (A) bulletin (B) strap (C) bridge line (D) banner

Ans d

13. A negative reaction to a mediated communication is described as:

- (A) flak (B) fragmented feedback (C) passive response (D) non-conformity

Ans d

14. The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:

- (A) content supply (B) surveillance (C) gratification (D) correlation

Ans a

15. The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:

- (A) cybernetics (B) reverse communication (C) selectivity study (D) response analysis

Ans a

16. Networked media exist in inter-connected:

- (A) social environments (B) economic environments
(C) political environments (D) technological environments

Ans d

17. The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

- (A) online communication (B) integrated media
(C) digital combine (D) convergence

Ans d



18. A dialogue between a human-being and a computer programme that occurs simultaneously in various forms is described as:

- (A) man-machine speak (B) binary chat (C) digital talk (D) interactivity

Ans d

19. 'SITE' stands for:

- (A) System for International technology and Engineering (B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
(C) South Indian Trade Estate (D) State Institute of Technology and Engineering

Ans b

20. Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication?

- (A) Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.
(B) Signal at the cross-road changed from green to orange.
(C) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
(D) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.

Ans a

21. Which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India?

- (A) Zee News (B) NDTV 24x7 (C) CNBC (D) India News

Ans c

22. Consider the following statements in communication:

- (i) Hema Malini is the Chairperson of the Children's Film Society, India.
(ii) Yash Chopra is the Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification of India.
(iii) Sharmila Tagore is the Chairperson of National Film Development Corporation.
(iv) Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapoor and Preeti Zinta have all been recipients of Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iii) (C) (iv) only (D) (iii) only

Ans b

23. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

- (A) N. Ram: The Hindu (B) Barkha Dutt : Zee News
(C) Pranay Roy: NDTV 24x7 (D) Prabhu Chawla: Aaj taak

Ans b

24. "Because you deserve to know" is the punchline used by:

- (A) The Times of India (B) The Hindu (C) Indian Express (D) Hindustan Times

Ans d

25. Which is the dress of the heroine in Veer-Zaara?

- (A) Traditional Gujarati Clothes (B) Traditional Bengali Clothes
(C) Traditional Punjabi Clothes (D) Traditional Madras Clothes

Ans c



26. Press Council of India is located at:

- (A) Chennai (B) Mumbai (C) Kolkata (D) Delhi

Ans d

27. Adjusting the photo for publication by cutting is technically known as:

- (A) Photo cutting (B) Photo bleeding (C) Photo cropping (D) Photo adjustment

Ans c

28. Feed-back of a message comes from:

- (A) Satellite (B) Media (C) Audience (D) Communicator

Ans a

29. Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as:

- (A) Feed-back (B) Feed-forward (C) Research study (D) Opinion poll

Ans d

30. The aspect ratio of TV screen is:

- (A) 4:3 (B) 4:2 (C) 3:5 (D) 2:3

Ans a

31. DTH service was started in the year:

- (A) 2000 (B) 2002 (C) 2004 (D) 2006

Ans c

32. National Press day is celebrated on:

- (A) 16th November (B) 19th November (C) 21th November (D) 30th November

Ans a

33. The total number of members in the Press Council of India are:

- (A) 28 (B) 14 (C) 17 (D) 20

Ans a

34. The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:

- (A) 19 (2) (a) (B) 19(16) (C) 19(2) (D) 19(1) (a)

Ans d

35. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

- (A) Enriching curriculum based instruction (B) Replacing teacher in the long run
(C) Everybody having access to a radio set (D) Other means of instruction getting outdated

Ans c

36. Communication with oneself is known as:

- (A) Group communication (B) Grapevine communication
(C) Interpersonal communication (D) Intrapersonal communication

Ans d

37. Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?

- (A) NTSE (B) PAL (C) SECAM (D) NTCS

Ans b

37. All India Radio before 1936 was known as:

- (A) Indian Radio Broadcasting (B) Broadcasting Service of India
(C) Indian Broadcasting Service (D) All India Broadcasting Service

Ans c

38. The biggest news agency of India is:

- (A) PTI (B) UNI (C) NANAP (D) Samachar Bharati

Ans a

39. Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:

- (A) 1995 (B) 1997 (C) 1999 (D) 2001

Ans b

40. Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

- (A) Local audience (B) Education (C) Entertainment (D) News

Ans a

42. Orcut is a part of:

- (A) Intra personal Communication (B) Mass Communication
(C) Group Communication (D) Interpersonal Communication

Ans d

43. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

(Artists)

- (a) Amrita Shergill
(b) T. Swaminathan Pillai
(c) Bhimsenjoshi
(d) Padma Subramaniyam

List - II

(Art)

- (i) Flute
(ii) Classical Song
(iii) Painting
(iv) Bharat Natyam

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| (A) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |

Ans a

44. Which is not correct in latest communication award?

- (A) Salman Rushdie - Booker's Prize - July 20, 2008
(B) Dilip Sanghavi - Business Standard CEO Award July 22, 2008
(C) Tapan Sinha - Dada Saheb Falke Award, July 21, 2008
(D) Gautam Ghosh - Osians Lifetime Achievement Award July 11, 2008



Ans d

45. Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:

- (A) Unauthorized attacks (B) Virus attacks
(C) Data-driven attacks (D) Fire-attacks

Ans a

46. Which one of the following Telephonic Conferencing with a radio link is very popular throughout the world?

- (A) TPS (B) Telepresence (C) Video conference (D) Video teletext

Ans c

47. Which is not 24 hours news channel?

- (A) NDTV24x7 (B) ZEE News (C) Aajtak (D) Lok Sabha channel

Ans d

48. The main objective of F.M. station in radio is:

- (A) Information, Entertainment and Tourism (B) Entertainment, Information and Interaction
(C) Tourism, Interaction and Entertainment (D) Entertainment only

Ans b

49. In communication chatting in internet is:

- (A) Verbal communication (B) Non verbal communication
(C) Parallel communication (D) Grapevine communication

Ans c

50. Match List-I with List-II and select List-I the correct answer using the codes gh List-II

- | (Artists) | (Art) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Pandit Jasraj | (i) Hindustani vocalist |
| (b) Kishan Maharaj | (ii) Sitar |
| (c) Ravi Shankar | (iii) Tabla |
| (d) Uday Shankar | (iv) Dance |

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) (iv) |
| (B) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) (ii) |
| (C) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) (iv) |

Ans c

51. The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is

- (A) Great Britain (B) The United States (C) Japan (D) China

Ans c

52. The chronological order of non-verbal communication is

- (A) Signs, symbols, codes, colours (B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours
(C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols (D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs



Ans a

53. Which of the following statements is not connected with communication?

- (A) Medium is the message. (B) The world is an electronic cocoon.
(C) Information is power. (D) Telepathy is technological.

Ans d

54. Communication becomes circular when

- (A) the decoder becomes an encoder (B) the feedback is absent
(C) the source is credible (D) the channel is clear

Ans a

55. The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was

- (A) Orkut (B) Facebook (C) Amazon.com (D) Twitter

Ans d

56. Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Ans b

57. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is

- (a) Audience attitude (B) Audience knowledge (C) Audience education (D) Audience income

Ans a

58. Post-modernism is associated with

- (A) Newspapers (B) Magazines (C) Radio (D) Television

Ans d

59. Didactic communication is

- (A) Intra-personal (B) Inter-personal (C) Organisational (D) Relational

Ans b

60. In communication, the language is

- (A) The non-verbal code (B) The verbal code (C) The symbolic code (D) The iconic code

Ans b

61. Identify the correct sequence of the following:

- (A) Source, channel, message, receiver (B) Source, receiver, channel, message
(C) Source, message, receiver, channel (D) Source, message, channel, receiver

Ans a

62. Assertion (A): Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.

Reason (R): Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.



- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Ans c

63. Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication – points are referred to as
(A) Networked media (B) Connective media (C) Nodal media (D) Multimedia

Ans a

64. The information function of mass communication is described as
(A) diffusion (B) publicity (C) surveillance (D) diversion

Ans c

65. An example of asynchronous medium is
(A) Radio (B) Television (C) Film (D) Newspaper

Ans d

67. In communication, connotative words are
(A) Explicit (B) Abstract (C) Simple (D) Cultural

Ans d

68. A message beneath a message is labelled as
(A) Embedded text (B) Internal text (C) Inter-text (D) Sub-text

Ans d

69. In analog mass communication, stories are
(A) Static (B) Dynamic (C) Interactive (D) Exploratory

Ans a

70. Public communication tends to occur within a more
(A) Complex structure (B) Political structure (C) Convenient structure (D) Formal structure

Ans c

71. Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and non-verbal signs is referred to as
(A) Channelisation (B) Mediation (C) Encoding (D) Decoding

Ans a

72. Effective communication needs a supportive
(A) Economic environment (B) Political environment
(C) Social environment (D) Multi-cultural environment

Ans c

73. A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's
(A) Personality (B) Expectation (C) Social status (D) Coding ability

Ans d



74. When communicated, institutionalised stereotypes become
(A) Myths (B) Reasons (C) Experiences (D) Convictions

Ans c

75. In mass communication, selective perception is dependent on the receiver's
(A) Competence (B) Pre-disposition (C) Receptivity (D) Ethnicity

Ans c

76. Photo bleeding means
(A) Photo cropping (B) Photo placement (C) Photo cutting (D) Photo colour adjustment

Ans d

77. While designing communication strategy feed-forward studies are conducted by
(A) Audience (B) Communicator (C) Satellite (D) Media

Ans b

78. In which language the newspapers have highest circulation?
(A) English (B) Hindi (C) Bengali (D) Tamil

Ans b

79. Aspect ratio of TV Screen is
(A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4 (C) 2 : 3 (D) 2 : 4

Ans a

80. Communication with oneself is known as
(A) Organisational Communication (B) Grapewine Communication
(C) Interpersonal Communication (D) Intrapersonal Communication

Ans d

81. The term 'SITE' stands for
(A) Satellite Indian Television Experiment (B) Satellite International Television Experiment
(C) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (D) Satellite Instructional Teachers Education

Ans c

82. Video-Conferencing can be classified as one of the following types of communication :
(A) Visual one way (B) Audio-Visual one way
(C) Audio-Visual two way (D) Visual two way

Ans c

83. MC National University of Journalism and Communication is located at
(A) Lucknow (B) Bhopal (C) Chennai (D) Mumbai

Ans b

84. All India Radio (A.I.R.) for broadcasting was named in the year
(A) 1926 (B) 1936 (C) 1946 (D) 1956

Ans b

85. In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed ?

- (A) NTCS (B) PAL (C) NTSE (D) SECAM

Ans b

86. The term 'DAVP' stands for

- (A) Directorate of Advertising & Vocal Publicity (B) Division of Audio-Visual Publicity
(C) Department of Audio-Visual Publicity (D) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity

Ans d

87. The term "TRP" is associated with TV shows stands for

- (A) Total Rating Points (B) Time Rating Points
(C) Thematic Rating Points (D) Television Rating Points

Ans d

88. The English word 'Communication' is derived from the words

- (A) Communis and Communicare (B) Communist and Commune
(C) Communism and Communalism (D) Communion and Common sense

Ans a

89. Chinese Cultural Revolution leader Mao Zedong used a type of communication to talk to the masses is known as

- (A) Mass line communication (B) Group communication
(C) Participatory communication (D) Dialogue communication

Ans a

90. Conversing with the spirits and ancestors is termed as

- (A) Transpersonal communication (B) Intrapersonal communication
(C) Interpersonal communication (D) Face-to-face communication

Ans a

91. The largest circulated daily newspaper among the following is

- (A) The Times of India (B) The Indian Express (C) The Hindu (D) The Deccan Herald

Ans a

92. The pioneer of the silent feature film in India was

- (A) K.A. Abbas (B) Satyajit Ray (C) B.R. Chopra (D) Dada Sahib Phalke

Ans d

93. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of

- (A) Infotainment (B) Edutainment (C) Entertainment (D) Power equation

Ans b

94. In the process of communication, which one of the following is in the chronological order?

- (A) Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect, Message (B) Medium, Communicator, Message, Receiver, Effect
(C) Communicator, Message, Medium, Receiver, Effect. (D) Message, Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect.

Ans c



95. Bengal Gazette, the first Newspaper in India was started in 1780 by
(A) Dr. Annie Besant (B) James Augustus Hicky (C) Lord Cripson (D) A.O. Hume

Ans b

96. Press censorship in India was imposed during the tenure of the Prime Minister
(A) Rajeev Gandhi (B) Narasimha Rao (C) Indira Gandhi (D) Deve Gowda

Ans c

97. Communication via New media such as computers, teleshopping, internet and mobile telephony is termed as
(A) Entertainment (B) Interactive communication
(C) Developmental communication (D) Communication

Ans b

98. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of
(A) Infotainment (B) Edutainment (C) Entertainment (D) Enlightenment

Ans b

99. _____ is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student.
(A) Sympathy (B) Empathy (C) Apathy (D) Antipathy

Ans b

100. Classroom communication is normally considered as
(A) effective (B) affective (C) cognitive (D) non-selective

Ans c

101. Telephone is an example of
(A) linear communication (B) non-linear communication (C) circular (D) mechanised

Ans a

103. Means of grapevine communication are
(A) formal (B) informal (C) critical (D) corporate

Ans b

104. Communication issues at the international level are addressed by
(A) ILO (B) ITU (C) UNDP (D) UNESCO

Ans d

105. Referential framing used by TV audience connects media with
(A) reality (B) falsity (C) negativity (D) passivity

Ans a

106. The communicated knowledge in a classroom is considered as
(A) non-pervasive treasure (B) limited judgement
(C) autonomous virtue (D) cultural capital

Ans d

107. Users who use media for their own ends are identified as
(A) Passive audience (B) Active audience (C) Positive audience (D) Negative audience

Ans b

108. Classroom communication can be described as
(A) Exploration (B) Institutionalisation (C) Unsignified narration (D) Discourse

Ans d

109. Ideological codes shape our collective
(A) Productions (B) Perceptions (C) Consumptions (D) Creations

Ans b

110. In communication myths have power but are
(A) uncultural (B) insignificant (C) imprecise (D) unpreferred

Ans c

111. The first multi-lingual news agency of India was
(A) Samachar (B) API (C) Hindustan Samachar (D) Samachar Bharati

Ans c

112. Organisational communication can be equated with
(A) intra-personal communication (B) inter personal communication
(C) group communication (D) mass communication

Ans c

113. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called

(A) Contradictory (B) Contrary (C) Sub-contrary (D) Sub-alteration

Ans a

114. Break-down in verbal communication is described as
(A) Short Circuit (B) Contradiction (C) Unevenness (D) Entropy

Ans d

115. The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of
(A) Technological theory (B) Dispersion theory
(C) Minimal effects theory (D) Information theory

Ans d

116. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2013 has been conferred on
(A) Karan Johar (B) Amir Khan (C) Asha Bhonsle (D) Gulzar

Ans d

117. Photographs are not easy to
(A) Publish (B) Secure (C) Decode (D) Change

Ans c



118. The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as
(A) Sparks (B) Green Dots (C) Snow (D) Rain Drops

Ans c

119. In circular communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is
(A) Noise (B) Audience (C) Criticality (D) Feedback

Ans d

120. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called

(A) Group Communication (B) Mass Communication
(C) Intrapersonal Communication (D) Interpersonal Communication

Ans b

121. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has

(i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system. (ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
(iii) Document camera and specialized software (iv) Projector and screen

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iv) only (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Ans d

122. The term "Yellow Journalism" refers to

(A) Sensational news about terrorism and violence
(B) Sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers / viewers.
(C) Sensational news about arts and culture.
(D) Sensational news prints in yellow paper.

Ans b

123. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really

(A) Encoders (B) Decoders (C) Agitators (D) Propagators

Ans b

124. Effectiveness of communication can be traced from which of the following

(a) Attitude surveys (b) Performance records
(c) Students attendance (d) Selection of communication channel

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c) (C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)

Ans d

125. ASSERTION : Formal communication tends to be fast and flexible

REASON : Formal communication is a systematic and orderly flow of information

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is correct but, (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but, (R) is correct

Ans d



126. Which of the following are the characteristic features of communication

1) Communication involves exchange of ideas, facts and opinions

2) Communication involves both information and understanding

3) Communication is a continuous process

4) Communication is a circular process

(A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a), (b) and (d) (C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Ans d

127. The term 'grapevine' is also known as

(A) Downward communication (B) Informal communication

(C) Upward communication (D) Horizontal communication

Ans b

128. Which of the following is not a principle of effective communication

(A) Persuasive and convincing dialogue (B) Participation of the audience

(C) One-way transfer of information (D) Strategic use of grapevine

Ans c

129. In communication, the language is

(A) The verbal code (B) Intrapersonal (C) The symbolic code (D) The non-verbal code

Ans a

130. Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:

(A) Systemisation (B) Problem – orientation (C) Idea protocol (D) Mind mapping

Ans d

131. Aspects of the voice, other than the speech are known as:

(A) Physical language (B) Personal language (C) Para language (D) Delivery language

Ans c

132. Every type of communication is affected by its:

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

Ans d

133. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as:

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

Ans b

134. Most often, the teacher - student communication is:

(A) Spurious (B) Critical (C) Utilitarian (D) Confrontational

Ans c

135. In a classroom, a communicator's trust level is determined by:
(A) the use of hyperbole (B) the change of voice level
(C) the use of abstract concepts (D) eye contact
Ans d

136. The choice of communication partners is influenced by factors of
(A) Proximity, utility, loneliness (B) Utility, secrecy, dissonance
(C) Secrecy, dissonance, deception (D) Dissimilarity, dissonance, deviance
Ans a

137. Every communicator has to experience
(A) Manipulated emotions (B) Anticipatory excitement
(C) The issue of homophiles (D) Status dislocation
Ans b

138. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.
(A) Use of peer command (B) Making aggressive statements
(C) Adoption of well-established posture (D) Being authoritarian
Ans c

139. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?
(A) Horizontal communication (B) Vertical communication
(C) Corporate communication (D) Cross communication
Ans a

140. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.
(A) Avoidance of proximity (B) Voice modulation (C) Repetitive pause (D) Fixed posture
Ans b

141. What are the barriers to effective communication?
(A) Moralising, being judgemental and comments of consolation.
(B) Dialogue, summary and self-review.
(C) Use of simple words, cool reaction and defensive attitude.
(D) Personal statements, eye contact and simple narration.
Ans a

142. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as
(A) feedback (B) fragmentation (C) channelization (D) noise
Ans d

143. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over
(A) the self, selected methods of communication and the message.
(B) the audience, the noise and the reception.
(C) the feedback, the technology and the audience experience.



(D) the communication channel, other communicators, and external factors

Ans a

144. What do communicated words carry in a classroom situation?

- (A) Inspiration, controversy and introspection (B) Diversion, criticism and irrationality
(C) Insipidity, irrationality, and non-acceptance (D) Power, structure and tradition

Ans d

145. As a good classroom communicator, you are supposed to know your

- (A) audience emotions (B) silent cues (C) artful pauses (D) counter arguments

Ans c

146. Figure out the components of non-verbal communication in a classroom from the following :

- (A) Facial expression, cultural space and seating arrangement
(B) Speed of utterance, feel good factor and acoustics
(C) High sound, physical ambience and teacher-learner distance
(D) Facial expression, kinesics and personal space

Ans d

147. Which of the following are the basic factors of effective listening?

- (A) Opinionation, stare and glare and interruptions
(B) Aggressive questioning, continuous cues and frequent movement
(C) Me-too-ism, glancing sideways, and offering advice
(D) Acknowledgement of thoughts, reflection, and asking open-ended questions

Ans d

