# BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCE / BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

#### **FYBAF/FYBMS**

### **SEMESTER-I**

### **BUSINESS COMMUNICATION I**

## **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

1)	The	e latin word 'Communicare' means				
	a)	To take				
	b)	To expert				
	c)	To import				
	d)	To impart				
2)	Signs and were used when language did not exist					
	a)	Telephones				
	b)	Telegrams				
	c)	Symbols				
	d)	Letters				
3)	Co	mmunication between the people and the is the core element of a good				
	cor	porate reputation				
	a)	Society				
	b)	Company				
	c)	Educational institution				
	d)	Religious institutions				
4)		brings in flexible work environment				
	a)	Communication skills				
	b)	Telecommunicating				
	c)	High status of individuals				
	d)	Radios				
5)	are business lifelines and their concerns are vital and must be addressed					
	a)	Customers				
	b)	Money				
	c)	Taxes				
	d)	Politicians				
6)	Wł	nen an employee repeatedly makes the same mistake gives him a chance to				
	cor	rect himself				
	a)	Motivation				
	,	Morale				
	c)	Warning				
	d)	Training				
7)	Informal communication consist of					
	,	a) Vertical communication				
	b)	Horizontal communication				
	c)	Communication through grapevine				

	d) Diagonal communication
8)	communication cannot be trusted fully
	a) Vertical
	b) Horizontal
	c) Diagonal
	d) Grapevine
9)	A strong communication from a senior to junior to a impact behaviour of the letter is called
	as
	a) An order
	b) An advice
	c) A suggestion
	d) An instruction
10)	One of the greatest advantage of communication is that it leads to
	accountability
	a) Oral
	b) Non verbal
	c) Written
	d) Verbal
11)	The term "communis" derived fromword.
	a) Greek.
	b) Latin.
	c) Chinese.
	d) English.
12)	Communication meansinformation, feeling and thoughts, with others.
	a) To receive
	b) Exchange of.
	c) Conveying
	d) sending
13)	Lateral communication is between
	a) Superior and subordinate
	b) Same cadre of personal
	c) Subordinate and superior
	d) Among all.
14)	Communication starts with:
	a) Encoding
	b) Sender
	c) Channel
45\	d) Feedback
15)	Physical Barriers to communication are
	a) Time and distance.
	b) Interpretation of words.
	c) Denotations.
	d) Connotations.
16)	Dialogic listening is also known as:
.,	a) Empathetic listening
	b) Therapeutic listening

c) Relational listening

	d)	Active listening
17)	Cc	ommunication is a
•	a)	one way process
	-	Two-way process
	•	Three-way process
	-	four-way process
18)		he main objective of communication is:
- ,		Information and persuasion.
	•	Skill and personality development.
	•	Control and management.
		Need.
19)	•	mmunication saves time in:
,		Internal communication.
	•	Interview.
		Oral communication.
	•	Schedule
20)	•	nciseness of message refers to:
,		Crispness
		Comprehensiveness
		Specificity
	-	Brevity
21)		argon is
	a)	A jar not in use
		Gong of a bell
	c)	An inert gas
	d)	Technical language
22)	Se	lf-image is
	a)	Images of self in our mind
	b)	Images of self in other minds
	c)	Imagination
	d)	Magical transformation
23)	Eg	o block is created due to
	a)	Language barriers
	b)	Physical barriers
	c)	Psychological barrier
	d)	Cross culture barriers
24)	Lad	ck of good speaking skills causes
,	a)	
	•	Good writing skills
	-	Psychological barriers
	d)	
251	•	rrier caused due to time and distance are called as
		Language barrier
	-	Physical barrier
	c)	·
	u)	i sychological barrier

d) Cross culture barrier

26)	Lis	tening is said to be
	a)	A positive act
	b)	A passive skill
	c)	A difficult skill
	d)	An unnecessary skill
27)	Sile	ence indicates
	a)	A play of words
	b)	A negation of words
	c)	Indifferences
	d)	Respect
28)	Lis	tening is a effort efforts by the receiver to perceive and understand the
	me	essage
	a)	Unconscious
	b)	Conscious
	c)	Universal
	d)	Passive
29)		is undesirable when a speaker is talking
	a)	Silence
	b)	Distraction
	c)	Attentiveness
	d)	Feedback
30)		is tool required skill full usage
	a)	Silence
	b)	Distraction
	c)	Attentiveness
	d)	Feedback
31)	Th	e two ways that companies can approach and implement the concept of business ethics
	are	e focused and stakeholder focused
	a)	Company
	b)	Shareholder
	c)	Individual
	d)	Directors
32)		media blurs private/public boundaries
	a)	Social
	b)	Journalistic
	c)	Entertainment
	d)	Publicity
33)	Err	rors in language, grammar or visual representation of facts take away:
	a)	Clarity
	b)	Correctness
	c)	Crispness
	d)	Conciseness
34	)	is the process of exchanging messages between a seller and a customer.
	a)	Organisational communication
	b)	Business Communication
	c) l	Managerial communication

d) Professional communication
35) Listening, reading, speaking and writing are all types of :
a) Communication skills.
b) Emotional barriers.
c) Evaluation techniques.
d) Nonverbal communication
36) Communication barriers are;
a) A receiver's response to a message.
b) Avenues through which messages are delivered.
c) Obstacles that interfere with the understanding of a message.
d) The circumstances under which communication takes place
37) All of the following are examples of verbal communication EXCEPT:
a) Email
b) symbols
c) Telephone calls
d) Text messaging
38)is the wordless form of communication which takes the form of postures, body
language, facial expressions, eye contacts, tension, breathing and tones etc.
a) Verbal communication
b) Garbage communication
c) Informal communication
d) Non-Verbal communication
39) means the position in which you hold your body when standing or sitting.
a) Gestures
b) Postures
c) Paralanguage
d) Proxemics
40) An Agenda prepared in connection with
a) Meeting.
b) Business tours.
c) Exhibition.
d) Personal notes
41)is a communication which contains the decision of the meeting.
a) Amendment.
b) Resolution.
c) Debate.
d) Minutes
42) A report prepared in a prescribed form and presented according to an established
procedure isreport
a) Formal.
b) Informal.
c) Statutory.
d) General.
43)is done by drawing a list of the items of business to be transacted at the meeting.
a) Minutes.
b) Resolution.
c) Invitation.

d)	Agenda.
44)	is the study of body physical movements.
a)	Kinesics
b)	Proxemics
c)	Time language
d)	Paralanguage
45) Th	e most important goal for business communication is
a)	Favourable relationship between sender and receiver
b)	Organizational good will
c)	Receiver response
d)	Receiver understanding
46) Do	ownward communication flows from to
a)	Upper to Lower
b)	Lower to upper
c)	Horizontal
d)	Diagonal
47) Ap	peals and communication used in communication
a)	Horizontal
b)	Downward
c)	Upward
d)	Grapevine
48) Th	e study of communication through touch is
a)	Chronemics
b)	Haptics
c)	Proxemics
d)	Semantics
49) Th	e formal greeting with which a business letter begins is called
a)	Reference
b)	Subject
c)	Salutation
d)	Body copy
50) Th	e handshake that conveys confidence is
a)	Limp
b)	Firm
c)	Loose
d)	Double
51) Cc	mmunication is a task of imparting
a)	Training
b)	Information
c)	Knowledge
d)	Message
52) Th	e following is the permanent record of business
a)	Business letter
b)	Ledgers
c)	Production letter
d)	Agenda
53) Rea	alising the potential of the self is the part of the

	Communication development
•	Language development
-	Skill development
	Personality development
54) on	the it is possible to get immediate feedback
a)	Letter
	Telephone
c)	Email
d)	Fax
55) The	e information receives gets is called
a)	Message
b)	Output
c)	Input
d)	Source
56) Info	ormal communication is otherwise known ascommunication
	Grapevine
	Lateral
•	Visual
,	Horizontal
•	e inside address is typed
	Right hand side
-	Left hand side
•	Right hand bottom
	Last
•	good punctuation will not involve
	Rereading
-	Ambiguity
	Both
	Misunderstanding
	is the process of arriving at agreement through consultation
	Consensus
b)	Horizontal
,	Vertical
•	Upward
-	means giving a particular bias to the reality
	Abstracting
•	Slanting
•	Inferring
-	Information
,	siness letter must process the quality of
	Coherence
•	Incompleteness
-	Faultiness
-	Jargons
-	is something written after the letter is closed.
	Copy distribution
-	Enclosure
S)	2110100041.0

	c)	Postscripts
	d)	Reference
63)	The	e minimum number of members necessary for a meeting is called as
	a)	Quorum
	b)	Resolution
	c)	Proxy
	d)	Prospectus
64)	Effe	ective communication can only achieved when
		The audience is understood
	b)	Feedback is encouraged
	c)	Thoughts are organized
	•	Systematic delivery of speech
	•	
65)	The	e letter of acknowledgement
	a)	Provides a record
	b)	Shows a courtesy
	c)	Avoids misunderstanding
	d)	Serves all the purpose
66)		ormal communication is otherwise known as
	a)	Person to person communication
	b)	Internal communication
	c)	External communication
	d)	Authoritative communication
67)	Tel	ephonic communication is
	a)	Verbal communication
	b)	Non verbal communication
	c)	Visual communication
	d)	Written
68)	Sal	utation
	a)	Comes above inside address
	b)	Begins at left hand margin of the letter
	c)	Comes at the end of letter
	d)	Comes in body of letter
69)	Арі	propriation salutation for an application is
	a)	My dear sir.
	b)	Sir.
	c)	Dear sir.
	d)	Sir Mr. X.
70)	Sub	oscription of letter contains
	a)	Principal message
	b)	Name and address of receiver
	c)	Name and address of sender
	d)	Place and date
71)	The	e 8motive worker does not need much
	a)	Supervision
	b)	Encouragement
	c)	Advice

	d)	Suggestion
72)		reports are related to single occasion or situation
	a)	Non recurrent reports
	b)	Investigative reports
	c)	Special reports
	d)	Formal reports
73)	EDF	stands for
	a)	Entrepreneurial development programme
	b)	Electronic data processing
	c)	Electronic data passing
	d)	Electronic data patroning
74)		may be less important for small business
	a)	Letter writing
	b)	Telephone
	c)	Email
	d)	Fax
75)	The	eletter of acknowledgement
	a)	Provides a record
	b)	Shows a courtesy
	c)	Avoids misunderstanding
	d)	Serves all the purpose
76)	Info	ormal communication is otherwise known as
	a)	Person to person communication
	b)	Internal communication
	c)	External communication
	d)	Authoritative communication
77)	Mir	nutes of meeting is usually prepared by
		Secretory
	b)	Chairman
	c)	Shareholder
	d)	Laymen
78)	A g	roup discussion of a real life situation with in a training environment is
	a)	Discussion
	b)	Listening
	c)	Case study method
	d)	Debate
79)	Cor	nmunication is a of business
	a)	Backbone
	b)	Lifeblood
	c)	Nervous system
	d)	Both (a) and (b)
80)	_	are welcome for it is not obligatory to accept them
-	a)	Suggestion
		Order
	c)	Courtesy
	d)	Complaint

81) A e	exit communication takes place when an employee	the organisation.	
a)	Enter into		
b)	Learning from		
c)	Both (1) and (2)		
d)	Leaves		
-	e main objective of communication is		
-	Information and persuasion		
	Skills and personality development		
	Control and management		
,	Need		
83) Th	e communication cycle the process of retranslation of signals in	nto ideas is called	
a)	Encoding		
b)	Decoding		
c)	Response		
d)	Feedback		
84) Th	e memo is an example of		
a)	Internal communication		
b)	External communication		
c)	Lateral communication		
d)	Written communication		
05\ 4 !	and a set on the the		
	parrier refers to the		
-	An iron rod		
•	An obstacle		
•	A bar carrier		
	A gymnast		
	correct usage of word is due to		
	Language barriers		
	Physical barriers		
	Psychological barriers		
,	Cross culture barriers		
87)	scans your income calls		
•	Virus protection software		
b)	Hardware		
c)	•		
	Software		
•	hile giving an interview, be in your salary expectations.		
	Modest		
b.	Unrealistic		
c. Realistic			
d. Simple			
89) Message arises in the mind of the			
a)	Sender		
b)	Receiver		
c)	Listener		

d)	Community			
90)	are directly proportional to an ability to convince a designated target audience to			
bu	buy			
a)	Customer			
b)	Salesman			
c)	Sales			
-	Taxes			
	ising morale helps to boost			
,	Confidence			
,	Values			
,	Culture			
-	Anger			
92) Fo	rms of communication in which words are used to convey messages are referred to			
-				
	Visual			
•	Verbal			
•	Non verbal			
•	Oral			
	are wireless devices that uses radio waves to transmit sounds.			
- /	Mobiles			
•	Fax			
	Telegram			
•	Email			
	om a distance is photocopies of original documents are to be sent instantly one must			
	<u> </u>			
	Fax			
•	Email			
•	Mobile			
-	Telegram			
	mmunication between HR manager and salesman is an example of:			
-	Horizontal communication			
	Lateral communication			
	Diagonal communication			
	Vertical communication			
,	e two broad areas of communication are:			
•	Oral and written communication			
•	Verbal and written communication			
-	Verbal and non-verbal communication			
•	Oral and non-verbal communication			
	stural communication is a			
-	Non-Verbal Message			
•	Direct conversation			
c)	Oral communication			
•	Written			
	mmunication problems otherwise known as			
a)	Enquire			
b)	Barriers			

c) Encoding

- d) Decoding
- 99) Receiving a sales order is an example of:
  - a) Vertical communication
  - b) Horizontal communication
  - c) Internal communication
  - d) External communication
- 100) Communication with superiors involves:
  - a) Directions
  - b) Orders
  - c) Complaints
  - d) Instructions