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CLASS:- B.C.A-I SEM-I

Subject Name :- Business Communication

| Communication is the task of imparting |
|---|
| a. Training b. Information c. Knowledge d. Message |
| 2. Body of a letter is divided into parts. |
| a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 |
| 3. The following is (are) the most effective ways of communication. |
| a. Verbal b. Non verbal c. Written d. All of the above |
| 4. The of business letter is called layout. |
| a. Body b. Content c. Pattern d. All of the above |
| 5. The ability to communicate effectively is |
| a. a hard skill b. a soft skill c. a medium skill d. not a skill at all |
| 6. Letters are a primary channel of communication for delivering |
| message |
| a. Inside an organization. b. Outside an organization. |
| c. Inside and outside an organization. |
| d. that need to reach the recipient immediately |
| 7. Horizontal communication takes place between |
| a. Superior to subordinate b. Subordinate to Superior |
| c. Employees with the same status d. None of these |
| 8. The is the person who transmits the message |
| a. Receiver b. driver c. sender d. cleaner |
| a. Receiver b. arrect c. seriaer a. dicarier |
| 9 is the person who notices and decodes and attaches |
| some meaning to a |
| message. |
| a. Receiver b. driver c. sender d. cleaner |
| 10. Our dress code is an example of communication. |
| a. Verbal b. nonverbal c. written d. spoken |
| 11 communication includes body language, facial |
| expressions etc. |
| a. Nonverbal b. verbal c. letter d. notice |
| 12. The message may be misinterpreted because of |

| a. Barriers b. Distortions c. Distractions d. Noise |
|---|
| 13. In oral communication there is a possibility of immediate |
| a. Reaction b. Response c. Refection d. Reset |
| 14 Listening means learning through conversation. |
| a. Evaluative b. Appreciative c. Dialogic d. Empathetic |
| 15. Another name for receiver is |
| a. Sender b. Encoder c. Decoder d. Transmitter |
| 16. A smile is an example offeedback. |
| a. Oral b. No c. Written d. Non-verbal |
| 17. When a person receives a message, it is their responsibility to |
| provide the sender: |
| a. Nonverbal Clues b. Feedback c. Perception d. Self-Concept |
| 18 is actively paying attention. |
| a. Hearing b. Nonverbal communication |
| c. Listening d. Verbal communication |
| 19. The method used to communicate a message (text, talking, writing, |
| etc) a. Communication b. Channel |
| c. Correspondence d. Colloquialism |
| 20 is NOT an external business written communication. |
| a. Complaint letter b. Curriculum Vitae |
| c. Memo d. Enquiries letter |
| c. Meme a. Enquinee letter |
| 21) The letter of acknowledgement |
| A) Provides a record |
| B) Shows courtesy |
| C) Avoids misunderstanding |
| D) Serves all the above purposes |
| 22) may be less important for small business |
| A) letter-writing B) Telephone C) E-mail D) Fax |
| 23) The inside address is typed |
| A) Right hand side B) left hand side.C) Right hand bottom. |
| , , |
| D) last. |

| 24) The most important part of the letter is |
|---|
| A) the heading |
| B) date |
| C) body of the letter |
| D) post script |
| 25) The American style of writing the date in business letter starts with |
| A) day B) month C) year D) time. |
| 26) The British style of writing the date in business letter starts with |
| A) date B) Month C) year D) time |
| 27) The public letters are also called A) Social Letters B) Private Letters C) circular letters D) None of these 28) is written to seek information from other organizations. |
| A) Letter of Application |
| B) A letter of Inquiry |
| C) Letter of Claim |
| D) None of these |
| 29) Communication through exchange of letters is known as |
| A) Oral Communication |
| B) telephone |
| C) Correspondence |
| D) None of these |
| 30) We communicate our feelings and thoughts to our friends and |
| relatives through letters and this communication is called |
| A) Personal Correspondence |
| B) Business Correspondence. |
| C) Both |
| D) None of these |

| 31) A businessman also writes and receives letters in day to -day |
|--|
| transactions, which may be called |
| A) Personal Correspondence |
| B) Business Correspondence. |
| C) Both |
| D) None of these |
| 32) When writing business letter,is normally written on the right sie |
| corner after the heading. |
| A) Salutation |
| B) Body of the letter |
| C) date |
| D) Subject |
| 33) Communication is a |
| A) one way process. |
| B) two way process. |
| C) three way process. |
| D) four way process. |
| 34) A circular Letter is a form of |
| A) oral communication. |
| B) face-to-face communication. |
| C) Written communication. |
| D) visual communication. |
| 35) Business letter must possess the quality of |
| A) coherence. B) incompleteness. C) faultiness. D) jargons. 36) report can be denied at any time. |
| A) oral . B) Written . C) Business . D) formal |
| 37) Telephonic conversation is a |
| A) Oral communication. |
| B) non-verbal communication. |
| C) visual communication. |
| D) written |

| 37) Salutation |
|---|
| A) comes above inside address. |
| B) begins at left hand margin of the letter. |
| C) comes at the end of the letter. |
| D) comes in body of the letter. |
| 38) is an important element in all business letters. |
| A) Subject & reference. |
| B) Salutation. |
| C) Signature & complimentary close. |
| D) All above |
| 39) Examples of oral communication |
| A) letter. B) e-mail. C) telephone. D) fax. |
| 40) Which one is not a component of a business letter. |
| A) envelope. B) Salutation. C) Subject. D) Complimentary close. |
| 41) The inside address should be written |
| A) Below the salutation. |
| B) Above the heading. |
| C) Above the salutation. |
| D) Above the date. |
| 42) A report given by a secretary to the Marketing Director may be called |
| as A) formal. B) Informal. C) oral. D) personal. |
| 43) A is also known as a 'cover letter' |
| A) Resume B) Curriculum vitae C) Application letter D) Sales letter |
| 44) Which of the following combination is /are example/s of written |
| communication? |
| A) Letters and voicemail |
| B) Reports and email |
| C) Circulars and voicemail |
| D) All of the above. |
| 45)has led to the usage of new means of business |
| correspondence such as E-mail or Fax. |
| A) Modernization B) Traditional C) revolution D) None of these |
| 46) In business Correspondence,element that normally appear |
| in everyletter are fixed location on the sheet. |
| A) Six B) Seven C) Eight D) Nine |

- 47) In business Correspondence,.....is given on the left hand corner after the heading. A) Date B) Signature C) Salutation D) Reference Number 48) Circular letters are sent out on the occasions of...... A) Change in Address. B) Opening of New Departments C) Introducing a New Product D) All of the above 49) An appeal is the A) Theme B) Image C) Color D) Information 50) A business report is document that provides information and sometimes analysis to assist a business in making informed decisions A) Written B) Oral C) informal D) special 51) In an e-mail subject line should beand A) Vague and long B) Specific and informative B) Catchy and casual D) None of the above 52) In e-mails "cc" stands for. A) Casual Communication B) Complimentary Close C) Carbon Copy D) None of these 53) Business fax and e-mails should haveset up. A) Informal B) Formal C) Impressive D) None of these
- Q.2) Give reasons or Short answer type questions (Each carries 5 marks)
 - 1) Explain in brief Objectives of Communication.
 - 2) Describe in brief Verbal Communication.
 - 3) Explain Importance of listening in communication.
 - 4) Explain in brief active and Passive listening.
 - 5) Describe essentials of business letter.
 - 6) Explain forms of business letter.
 - 7) What are the guidelines for effective listening.
 - 8) Explain in brief business presentations.
 - 9) Explain E-Mail corresponedence.
 - 10) Explain formal and Informal Communication.
- Q.3) Broad answer questions (Each Questions carries 10 Marks)
 - 1) Explain types of business letters.
 - 2) What is communication? Explain process of Communication.
 - 3) What is Listening? Explain barriers to effective listening.
 - 4) What do you mean by Communication? Explain barriers to effective Communication.

- 5) What is Listening? Explain the difference between hearing and Listening.
- 6) Describe Active and Passive listening.
- 7) Describe various delivery methods used in presentations.
- 8) Explain different strategies used for effective presentations.
- 9) What is communication? Explain how to overcome barriers Of Communication.
- 10) Explain Use of audio-Visual aids in Presentations.
- 11) What is business letter? Explain parts of business letter.
- 12) Describe forms of Business Communication.
- 13) Explain Business and Seminar Presentations.
- 14) Explain Barriers and how to overcome barriers of communication?
- Q.4) Write Short Notes On (Each Question Carries 5 Marks)
- 1) Communication
- 2) Listening
- 3) Seminar Presentations
- 4) Business Presentations
- 5) Types Of communication
- 6) Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.
- 7) Formal Communication
- 8) Barriers in Effective listening
- 9) E-Mail Correspondence
- 10) Process of Communication
- 11) Objectives of Communication
- 12) Importance of Listening
- 13) Grapevine
- 14) Listening Process
- 15) Essentials of Business letters
- 16) Tenders and Sales Complaint
- 17) Quotaions and Tenders
- 18) Passive listening
- 19) Active Listening
- 20) Business letter