# CBCS SCHEME

#### BENGK106/206/22BD17

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First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Design Degree Examination, June/July 2025

Communicative English

Time: 1 hr. Max. Marks: 50

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- 4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

## Answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option:

- What does 'Communicative English' refer to?
  - a) Fluent reading skills
  - b) Ability to write essays
  - c) Effective use of English for communication
  - d) Learning english vocabulary
- 2. Why is English important for global interaction?
  - a) It's universal language for business
- b) It's a native language in most countries
- c) It's the easiest language to learn
- d) It has a simple grammar structure
- 3. How can one improve communicative english skills?
  - a) Watching TV shows in any language
  - b) Reading only one type of material
  - c) Speaking frequently with native speakers
     d) Avoiding vocabulary building apps.
- 4. What does the term 'Communication' refer to?
  - a) Conveying information only
  - b) Conveying feelings and emotions
  - c) Conveying information, ideas, thoughts and more
  - d) Non verbal communication only.
- 5. What is the first step in the process of communication?
  - a) Message transmission

b) Encoding

c) Feedback

d) Receiver

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	a) Providing feedback b) Decoding the message
	c) Converting the message into a transmittable form
	d) The response of the receiver
7.	What is a common outcome of a language barrier in communication?  a) Increased clarity b) Improved vocabulary c) Misunderstandings d) Cultural awareness
8.	How can cultural differences impact communication?  a) They always enhance understanding b) They lead to effective non verbal cues c) They can cause confusion and misunderstanding d) They have no impact on communication
9.	What type of communication utilizes images, charts, graphs and videos to convey information?  a) Non-verbal communication b) Verbal communication c) Visual communication d) Interpersonal communication
10.	What does active listening involve in interpersonal communication?  a) Talking while listening b) Providing verbal feedback only c) Paying full attention and demonstrating understanding d) Interrupting the speaker frequently
11.	What is Received Pronunciation (RP)?  a) A regional account from South – East England  b) Pronunciation influenced by native english speakers  c) A phonetics study technique  d) The accent spoken by non – native english speakers.
12.	Which of the following is NOT one of the articulators used in producing speech sounds?  a) Nose  b) Pharynx  c) Heart palate  d) Vocal cards
13.	What are dipthongs in English pronunciation?  a) Single vowel sounds b) Combination of consonants and vowels c) Combinations of vowel sounds within the same syllable d) Stress patterns in words
14.	Which category of english sounds includes words like 'pat', 'top' and 'cat'?  a) Long vowels  b) Voiced stops  c) Voiceless stops  d) Fricatives
15.	What is the IPA symbol for the voiced 'th' sound found in words like 'this' and 'mother'?
	a)  θ  b)  ℧  c)  ∂  d)  S
	Ver – A – 2 of 5

What does 'encoding' involve in the communication process?

6.

16.	How is the number of syllables in a word determined?  a) By counting the number of consonants sounds b) By counting the number of vowels and consonants c) By counting the number of vowel sounds d) By counting the number of letters in the word.
17.	Which of the following words is an example for a disyllable?  a) Syllable b) Creation c) Cereal d) Relation
18.	What type of word consists of more than two syllables?  a) Mono syllable b) Disyllable c) Polysyllable d) Trisyllable
19.	What is the syllabic structure of the word 'advocate'?  a) CVC - V - CVC b) VC - CVC c) V - CV - CV - CV d) VC - CV - CVC
20.	Which word is often mispronounced as /3ksstempor/ instead of /iksempori/?  a) Extensive b) Extempore c) Extravagant d) Extremely
21,	Which of the following is true about question tags in english grammar?  a) They are used to end exclamatory sentences b) They seek confirmation or agreement from the listener c) They always have a negative form d) They replace the subject to a statement.
22.	In a positive statement, what form does the question tag take?  a) Negative b) Positive c) Interrogative d) Conditional
23.	What is a person known as, who enjoys and is knowledgeable about five food and drink?  a) Altruist  b) Gourmet  c) Harmonious  d) Misanthrope
24.	Which word means a system of government in which the citizens exercise power?  a) Democracy  b) Philanthropy  c) Omnipotent  d) Euphemism
25.	Which of the following pairs are homophones?  a) Sea and See b) Right and Write c) Bear and Bare d) All of these
26.	Which category includes words that are spelled and pronounced alike but have different meanings?  a) Homonyms  b) Homophones  c) Homographs  d) Synonyms
27.	What is the synonym for 'Cautious'?  a) Reckless b) Careful c) Confident d) Bold
28.	What is antonym of 'Expand'?  a) Shrink  b) Shy  c) Enlarge  d) Extend
29.	Which word is an antonym for 'Permanent'?  a) Transient b) Stable c) Lasting d) Enduring

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30.	What is the synonym	for 'Generous'?			
	a) Stingy		c) Bountiful	d)	Avaricious
31.	Prefix of 'Balance'.  a) un	b) im	c) does	d)	iņ
32.	Prefix of 'function'. a) mis	b) dis	c) in	d)	mal
33.	Suffix of 'lion'. a) ing	b) ners	c) ed	d)	ment
34.	Suffix of 'danger'. a) ous	b) ment	c) ing	d)	ly
35.	Nagendra worl	king in Infosys since 20 b) has been	009. c) had been	d)	is been
36.	Raj football wl	hen he was in college. b) played		d)	is playing
37.		before I wrote to you. b) was spoken	c) have spoken	d)	spoken
38.	Lakshmi at 5 a a) is getting up		c) gets up	d)	get ups
39.	been to Lond a) They 've		c) They'll	d)	They're
40.	I go to market. a) Shouldn't		c) Should't	d)	Should'en
41.	Which of the following a) Begin in a friendly b) Make audience feet c) Use of audio-visual d) All of these	el important	oublic speaking?		
42.			udience in public speak c) Facial beauty		
43.	<ul><li>a) Sitting cross legg</li><li>b) Twitching one's</li><li>c) Standing upright</li></ul>	ate gesture in public sp ed on the podium nose before beginning and facing the audienc key – ring that is kept	to speak e		

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44.	Choose the appropriate statement about 'It is speech of more than 1 hour  b) It is speech with preparation  c) It is speech of 5 – 10 minutes without  d) It is speech of 5 – 10 minutes with pre-	preparation
45.	How to have a successful extempore?  a) Talk about your family matters b) Don't bother even if the audience is be c) Don't bother about time, take as much d) Be confident	
46.	MTI stands for a) Mother Time Influence c) Mother Time Inference	b) Mother Tongue Inference d) Mother Tongue Influence
47.	Which of these should be avoided for an ea) Planning of speech c) Long sentences	ffective speech? b) Preparation of speech d) Organization
48.	Which of these is not a type of speech?  a) Short speech  c) Written speech	b) Informal speech d) Professional speech
49.	What can hinder the quality of the art of p  a) Stage fright b) Confidence c) A good command on your voice modu d) Having a clear thought on what you ar	lation
50.	Extempore helps the speaker to improve a) Logical thinking c) Both (a) & (b)	b) Reasoning ability d) Argument