

**No. Question****1 Listening to a lecture is**

- A information Listening  
C emphatic Listening
- B evaluative listening  
D none of these

**2 As a chairman of UPSC while selecting a teacher you should, be**

- A fair and impartial  
C encouraging to those appearing for interview.
- B able to judge the personality of candidates  
D All of these

**3 Teaching on TV is superior to class room instruction because**

- A very large classes are made possible and thus, it is economically advantageous  
C teaching materials can be filmed for reuse
- B experts for teaching a difficult topic can be arranged and others can be benefited from them  
D All of these

**4 Following are the experimental learning activities adopted by a teacher. Arrange them in cyclic order.****(i) Accommodation (ii) Converging (iii) Assimilation (iv) Diverging**

- A (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)  
C (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
- B (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)  
D (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

**5 Listening is badly affected by**

- A message overload-excess of listened material  
C a sizable hearing loss-physiological problem
- B high speed of speaking  
D all of the above

**6 All are the components of listening except**

- A hearing  
C answering
- B attending-being attentive  
D understanding and remembering

**7 All are the examples of the media of two way communication except**

- A public meeting  
C street plays
- B padyatra  
D procession and rallies

**8 Which of the following skills has the largest share in communication time in schools/colleges?**

- A Listening  
C Writing
- B Reading  
D Speaking

**9 The main purpose of evaluative listening is**

- A to accept or reject an idea given to the listener  
C both of above
- B to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality  
D none of these

**10 The most important aspect of communication- listening, can be improved by**

- A making the attention fully paid  
C making voice effective and impressive
- B making the communicated material novel-interesting and need based.  
D all of these

**11 Which of the following can not be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?**

- A Demonstration  
C providing material on TV and film projector
- B Reading and writing  
D Large group discussion

**12 SITE stands for**

- A System for International Technology and Engineering  
C South Indian Trade Estate
- B Satellite Instructional Television Experiment  
D None of these

**13 Visualization in the instructional process can not increase**

- A interest and motivation  
C stress and boredom
- B retention and adaptation  
D curiosity and concentration

**14 Software computer can not be used**

- A for demonstration  
C as a systematic programmed learning
- B for reading and writing  
D as a machine for evaluating students progress

**15 All of the following are the limitations of televised instruction except**

- A A televised lesson moves at a fixed speed and thus can not take the individual differences of students into account
- B it does not permit the exchange of ideas between the teachers and taught
- C It does not properly help the students in making the materials clearly understood.
- D experts consume much time in planning and preparation of the programme.

**16 Which of the following is not a successful communicator?**

- A One who presents material in a precise and clear way.
- B One who is able to adapt himself according to the language of the communicatee
- C One who knows a lot but is somewhat reserved in his attitude.
- D One who sometimes becomes informal before the receiver and develops rapport

**17 Which of the following teachers will you like most?**

- A a loving teacher
- B a teacher of highly idealist philosophy
- C a teacher who often amuses his students
- D a disciplined teacher

**18 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

**19 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.

**20 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

**21 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.

**22 Public communication tends to occur within a more**

- A complex structure
- B political structure
- C convenient structure
- D formal structure

**23 Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and non-verbal signs is referred to as**

- A channelisation
- B mediation
- C encoding
- D decoding

**24 Effective communication needs a supportive**

- A economic environment
- B political environment
- C social environment
- D multi-cultural environment

**25 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