### Chapter- 1

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

#### **WORKSHEET**

### Session wise Questions: (1 mark and 2 marks)

# **Session 1: Introduction to Communication**

### **MCQ**

- 1. What is the purpose of communication?
  - (a) Inform (tell someone about something)
  - (b) Influence (get someone to do something you want)
  - (c) Share thoughts, ideas, feelings
  - (d) All of the above
- 2. Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter?
  - (a) Listening
  - (b) Speaking
  - (c) Reading
  - (d) Writing
- 3. How do you receive information on phone?
  - (a) Listening
  - (b) Speaking
  - (c) Reading
  - (d) Writing

4.

#### Match the columns

| Column A:<br>Communication<br>Barriers | Column B: Examples  |
|--|---|
| 1. Language                            | A. Trying to read a book when somebody else is watching TV in the same room.                                  |
| 2. Emotional                           | B. In some cultures, wearing shoes<br>and walking inside the kitchen is<br>considered rude and disrespectful. |
| 3. Environmental                       | C. Talking in Hindi when others know only Tamil.  |
| 4. Cultural                            | D. Parent is not talking to the child.  |

### **Short answer question**

- Q1. Write down the seven factors affecting perspectives in communication.
- Q2. Give an example of the following:
  - a. Clear communication
  - b. Complete communication

### **SESSION 2: VERBAL COMMUNICATION**

#### A. MCQ

- 1. Choose the correct example of oral communication.
  - i. Reports
  - ii. Newspapers
  - iii. Face-to-face conversation
  - iv. Notes
- 2. When we communicate verbally, we should use . .
  - i. difficult words
  - ii. simple words
  - iii. confusing words
  - iv. abbreviations
- 3. Why do we send emails?
  - a. To reach on time
  - b. To share documents and files
  - c. To talk to each other
  - d. To meet each other

#### B. Short answer question

1. Write down the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type.

### **SESSION 3: NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION**

### A. MCQ

- Which of these is a positive (good) facial expression?
  - (a) Staring hard
  - (b) Nodding while listening
  - (c) Wrinkled forehead
    - (d) Looking away from the speaker
- 2. What does an upright (straight) body posture convey/ show?
  - a. Shyness
  - b. Fear
  - c. Confidence
  - d. Intelligence
- 3. Which of these is not an appropriate non-verbal communication at work?
  - a. Putting arm around a coworker's shoulder
  - b. Shaking hands firmly
  - c. Looking at the speaker with a smile
  - d. Standing with an upright posture
- 4. When you are preparing for a presentation, you should
  - a. focus on the objectives of the presentation
  - b. practice your speech in front of a mirror or friend
  - c. do rehearsals to time your presentation of slides
  - d. All of the above
- B. Put a × mark against the actions below which are incorrect for demonstrating the use of non-verbal communication

- Laughing during formal communication
- Scratching head
- Smiling when speaking to a friend
- Nodding when you agree with something
- Standing straight
- Yawning while listening
- Sitting straight
- Maintaining eye contact while speaking
- Biting nails
- Firm handshake
- Clenching jaws
- Looking away when someone is speaking to you
- Intense stare

### C. Short answer questions

1. Give examples of any four common signs used for visual communication.

### **SESSION 4: WRITING SKILLS — PARTS OF SPEECH**

### **MCQ**

- 1. What is a sentence?
  - (a) A group of ideas that form a complete paragraph.
  - (b) A group of words that communicate a complete thought.
  - (c) A set of rules that we must follow to write correctly.
  - (d) A set of words that contains all the basic punctuation marks
- 2. Which of these sentences use uppercase letters correctly?
  - (a) I am Hungry.
  - (b) Divya and sunil are reading.
  - (c) The bucket is Full of water.
  - (d) She lives in Delhi.
- 3. Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly? Tomorrow
  - (a) Where are you going.
  - (b) I have a pen a notebook and a pencil.
  - (c) I am so happy to see you!
  - (d) This is Abdul's house.
- 4. Underline the noun, pronoun, adjective, verb and adverb in these sentences.
  - (a) Sanjay plays football every day.
  - (b) Divya gave him new books.
  - (c) I opened the red box carefully.

| B. Fill in the blanks<br>Fill correct noun<br>blanks given below | s and verbs from the   | box to fill in the |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| girl, girls, boy, milk,<br>drinking, barking                     | dog, skipping, riding, | running, studying, |
| 3  | a. The                 |                    |
|  | b. The                 |                    |
| デ  | c. The                 |                    |
| <b>♣ ♣ ♠</b>   | d. The                 |                    |
| 2  | e. Raju is             | <del></del>        |
| Ri   | f. The                 | is is              |

### **SESSION 5: WRITING SKILLS — SENTENCES**

### A. MCQ

- 1. Identify the subject in the sentence, "The children played football."
  - a. The children
  - b. Children played
  - c. Played
  - d. Football
- 2. Identify the object in the sentence, "The children played football."
  - a. The children
  - b. Children played
  - c. Played
  - d. Football
- 3. Which of these sentences has both indirect and direct objects?
  - a. I am watching TV.
  - b. She bought a blue pen.
  - c. The girls played cricket.
  - d. He wrote his sister a letter.
- 4. Which of these sentences is in passive voice?
  - a. They are watching a movie.
  - b. The clock was repaired by Raju.
  - c. He is sleeping in the room.
  - d. My pet dog bit the postman.

### **B. Short answer questions**

1. Write one sentence of each type—statement, question, exclamatory and order.

2. Which is your favourite festival? Write two paragraphs about your favourite festival. Each paragraph should have a minimum of four sentences. Make sure you follow all the rules about sentences and paragraphs you have learnt.

# **SESSION 6: Pronunciation Basics**

### A. MCQ

- 1. What is phonetics?
  - a. It is the study of how we write words in English.
  - b. It is the study of how people understand sentences.
  - c. It is the study of how many words the English language has.
  - d. It is the study of the sounds we make when we speak.
- 2. What are the different types of sounds used in English pronunciation?
  - a. Vowel sounds
  - b. Diphthong sounds
  - c. Consonant sounds
  - d. All of the above

| Л. | WICQ   |
|----|--|
| 1. | You say 'Good Morning' when it is                              |
|    | a. 11 am (b) 9 am  |
|    | b. 8 am (d) All (a), (b) and (c)                               |
| 2. | You may say 'Hi' when you meet                                 |
|    | a. your teacher in class (b) a senior in the office            |
|    | b. your Principal (d) your friends at a shop                   |
| 3. | You say 'Good Afternoon' when it is                            |
|    | a. 10 am (b) 11.59 am  |
|    | b. 6 pm (d) 1 pm   |
| 4. | You say 'Good Evening' when it is <u>nanging</u> your Tomorrow |
|    | a. 11 am (b) 9 am  |

### B. Short answer questions

b. 2 pm (d) 7 pm

1. Write two to three lines you would use to introduce yourself.

# **SESSION 8: Talking about Self**

### A. MCQ

| 1. Use the following words to complete the form given below.          |
|---|
| football and swimming, seven-years-old, Hassan, Yasmin, in Bengaluru. |
| a. My first name is   |
| b. My surname is  |
| c. lam  |
| d. I live   |
| e. I like   |

- 2. A postal code is
  - a. a group of numbers or letters used to identify a government building.
    - b. a code used to indicate the door number of a house.

- c. a group of numbers or letters used by the post office to identify a region.
- d. a code used to identify different post offices.

## **SESSION 9: Asking Questions I**

### A. MCQ

- 1. Raju is the class monitor. He wants to know why Ramesh is coming late every day. Which of the following is a question that Raju can ask Ramesh?
  - a. Do you come on time?
  - b. Are you late?
  - c. Why are you late every day?
  - d. Will it not be easier to complete your work if you come on time?
- 2. If you have not understood a task given to you, which question should you ask?
  - a. Where are the reports of this task?
  - b. Can you repeat the instructions for this task?
  - c. Can you give me an example of this task?
  - d. Why are you doing this task?
- 3. Sheela does not have time so she decides to delay a task. Which question should he ask before ignoring the task?
  - a. What is this task?
  - b. When does this task need to be completed?
  - c. Is this task important?
  - d. No need to ask any question.
- 4. Renuka is joining a new school. Which of the following questions will help her become comfortable with her new classmates?
  - a. How long have you been studying here?
  - b. Would you like to share my lunch?
  - c. What do you all do in your free time?
  - d. All the options are correct.

#### B. Short answer questions

Re-arrange the words to form questions.



a) she/like/sing?/Does/to



b) waiting/What/are/you/for?



c) play/like/football?/Do/ you/to



d) fighting?/they/are/Why

# **SESSION 10: Asking Questions II**

### A. MCQ

- 1. What are close-ended questions?
  - a. Questions that can have any answer
  - b. Questions that do not have answers
  - c. Questions with yes/no answers
  - d. Questions that have many answers
- 2. Which of these are open-ended questions?
  - a. Where do you live?
  - b. Are you hungry?
  - c. How do you feel?
  - d. Did you meet him?
- 3. Which of these are question words?
  - a. What
  - b. Want
  - c. Which
  - d. How
- 4. Which of these is the correct way to convert the sentence "You are studying" into a question?
  - a. You are studying?
  - b. Studying you are?
  - c. Are you studying?
  - d. Studying, are you?

### B. Short answer questions

1. Make a note of five questions your friends asked you. How many were open-ended questions? Make a list of five close-ended questions you asked other people in one day.

