

# Communication Skills

Class IX , Session 10: Asking Questions II( IT  
#402)

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# Learning outcome of this Session

Student could able to understand:

- Types of questions, Framing (or forming) questions.

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# Types of questions

- There are two basic types of questions: **close-ended** and **open-ended**.
1. Questions that can be answered with a “yes” or a “no” are called **close-ended question**. That is because the answer options are limited or closed. For example, when we ask “Do you have a TV at home?”, the answer could be either “Yes” or “No”.
  2. Sometimes, when we ask a question, we expect an answer with more details. For example when we ask “What do you like to watch on TV?”, the answer could be “I like to watch movies on TV.” These are called **open-ended questions** because their answer options are not limited or closed.



Figure 1.: Open-ended Question



Figure 2 : Close-ended Question

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# Close-ended Questions

Sentence	Close-ended questions after adding helping verbs
They talk on the phone every day.	<b>Do</b> they talk on the phone every day?
You share your lunch with your friends.	<b>Could</b> you share your lunch with your friends?

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# Close-ended Questions with Helping Verbs

Sentence	Close-ended questions after adding helping verbs
They talk on the phone every day.	<b>Do</b> they talk on the phone every day?
You share your lunch with your friends.	<b>Could</b> you share your lunch with your friends?

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# Framing close-ended questions

- **we exchange the positions of the subject and the verb** to create a close-ended question.

## Close-ended Questions (Subject/Verb exchanged)

Sentence	Close-ended questions after exchanging positions of the subject and the verb
He is there.	Is he there?
They were cleaning their room.	Were they cleaning their room?
You can help me.	Can you help me?

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## Framing open-ended questions: Using question words

- We can form open-ended questions by using question words, such as **What, Why, Who, How, When** and **Where**.

### Open-ended Questions with Question Words

Open-ended questions	Answer sentence
What did you do?	I went to the park.
Why did you go there?	I went to meet my friend.
How did you go?	I cycled.

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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

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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.

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**

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.

# THANKING YOU

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