



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Electronics & Communication Engineering

Course Name – English I

Course Code - HSMC(ECE)201

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.25 Min.

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) One who is filled with excessive enthusiasm in religious matters

a) fanatic	b) fugitive
c) fatalist	d) effeminate
- (2) _____ is to be done by the sender in the communication process

a) reflection	b) acting
c) decoding	d) ideation
- (3) Which animal did Mr. Shasmal first see in his room?

a) A cat	b) A snake
c) A jet-black bird	d) A dog
- (4) Who was Mr. Shasmal's business partner?

a) AdheerChakravarty	b) AdheerChatterjee
c) AdheerChattaraj	d) AdheerChattopadhyay
- (5) Communication through smell is called...

a) Haptics	b) olefactics
c) oculesics	d) Chromatics
- (6) What is Proxemics?

a) Communication through touch	b) Communication through physical space
c) Communication through time	d) communication through eyes
- (7) Narcissist is someone who...

a) A person who is mentally ill	b) Someone in love with himself
c) One who does not express himself freely	d) A person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society
- (8) The Number of diphthongs in English Sound is _____.

a) 12	b) 8
c) 44	d) 20
- (9) Diphthong is a _____.

- a) Pure vowel sound
c) Vowel glides or mixed vowel sounds
- b) Pure consonant sound
d) none of the above
- (10) The rise and fall of pitch in voice is called _____.
- a) Fluency
c) Intonation
- b) Pause
d) Stress
- (11) _____ means to impart understanding of the message.
- a) Encoding
c) Decoding
- b) Receiver
d) Feedback
- (12) Which of these must be avoided for effective communication?
- a) Sharing of activity
c) Ambiguity
- b) Listening
d) Politeness
- (13) Which of these is the most frequently used channel of communication?
- a) Horizontal communication
c) Downward communication
- b) Diagonal communication
d) Upward communication
- (14) Any business house is concerned with _____ communication.
- a) external
c) deaf
- b) dumb
d) blind
- (15) Which of these is not a type of effective listening?
- a) Discriminative listening
c) Irritated listening
- b) Evaluative listening
d) Appreciative listening
- (16) Which of these is not a type of grapevine?()
- a) Gossip
c) Report
- b) Prescription
d) Contract
- (17) One who runs away from justice
- a) Effeminate
c) Fanatic
- b) fugitive
d) Fatalist
- (18) A man who is womanish in his habits
- a) Fatalist
c) Effeminate
- b) Fugitive
d) Fanatic
- (19) Have you ever ____ abroad?
- a) went
c) been
- b) Tongue
d) go
- (20) We've all been ____ about you.
- a) thought
c) To think
- b) thinks
d) thinking
- (21) You must be back ____ four o'clock
- a) by
c) for
- b) to
d) in
- (22) One who does not express himself freely
- a) introvert
c) misanthrope
- b) lunatic
d) numismatist
- (23) How much will it cost to go on holiday to Bali?
- a) The
c) an
- b) by
d) a
- (24) Which is the possessive pronoun in sentence "These books are ours."
- a) Are
c) ours
- b) these
d) those

- a) Biopsy
c) Nostalgia
- (41) A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made
a) Mint
c) Asylum
- (42) What does “All good things come to an end” mean?
a) Good experiences eventually come to an end
c) Things that look good outwardly may not be as valuable or good.
- (43) What does, “All that glitters is not gold” mean?
a) A person can’t change its innate character, especially bad.
c) As long as the outcome is good, problems on the way don’t matter
- (44) What does, A leopard can’t/ doesn’t change its spots, mean?
a) A person can’t change its innate character, especially bad.
c) Good experiences eventually come to an end
- (45) What does “All’s fair in love and war” mean?
a) One can break the rules of fair play under extenuating circumstances.
c) Try as hard as you can or give your best.
- (46) She writes everyday in her ____
a) dairy
c) deary
- (47) ____ refers to the second-mentioned thing of two things.
a) Later
c) Latte
- (48) Choose the correct synonym of Stain
a) blemish
c) following
- (49) Choose the correct antonym of yield
a) surrender
c) resist
- (50) Choose the correct antonym of vulgar -
a) elegant
c) inelegant,
- (51) Choose the correct synonym of Valid –
a) genuine
c) fallacious
- (52) We need an air stream mechanism for the
a) Production of Speech
c) Blood circulation process
- (53) The following does not belong to the basic components of speech
a) stress
- b) panacea
d) Plagiarism
- b) Elegy
d) Cemetery
- b) As long as the outcome is good, problems on the way don’t matter
d) A person can’t change its innate character, especially bad.
- b) Good experiences eventually come to an end
d) Things that look good outwardly may not be as valuable or good.
- b) As long as the outcome is good, problems on the way don’t matter
d) Things that look good outwardly may not be as valuable or good
- b) Eating an apple a day will keep you healthy
d) Things that look good outwardly may not be as valuable or good.
- b) diary
d) diery
- b) Latter
d) Late
- b) consequent
d) Preceding
- b) abdicate
d) care
- b) peace
d) offensive
- b) ingenuous
d) deceptive
- b) Digestion process
d) Oxidization Process
- b) rhythm

- c) poem
d) intonation
- (54) The smallest unit of words is called
a) Phoneme
b) Allophone
c) Juncture
d) Morpheme
- (55) "The study of articulation, transmission and reception of speech sound," is called
a) Linguistics
b) Morphology
c) Phonetics
d) syntax
- (56) Our respiratory system consists of
a) Lungs
b) Air Pipe
c) Nostrils
d) All the Above
- (57) According to phonetic method, the unit of a word is
a) Sentence
b) Word
c) Sound
d) Letter
- (58) Which of these terms refer to the study of speech process?
a) Phonology
b) Phonetic substances
c) Phonetics
d) Semantics
- (59) Which of the following vowels is an example of back vowel?
a) i
b) e
c) u
d) a
- (60) Which of these consonants are the one whose place of articulation is the lower lip and upper teeth?
a) Bilabial
b) Dental
c) Labio-dental
d) Glottal
- (61) What is the full form of IPA?
a) Indian Phonetic Agreement
b) International Phonetic Agreement
c) . International Phonetic Alphabet
d) Indian Phonetic Alphabet
- (62) Which of the following is not a process of communication?
a) downward
b) upward
c) diagonal
d) Haywire
- (63) The term "Grapevine Communication" is related to
a) Formal Communication
b) Informal Communication
c) Written Communication
d) Vertical Communication
- (64) The study of gestures and body postures for their impact on communication is known as:
a) Kinesis
b) Proxemics
c) Semantics
d) Informal channels
- (65) Message is any signal that triggers a response in a _____
a) receiver
b) Driver
c) Sender
d) Cleaner
- (66) ----- refers to all the factors which disrupt communication
a) nonsense
b) noise
c) nowhere
d) nobody
- (67) _____ communication includes tone of voice, body language and facial expressions
a) non-verbal
b) verbal
c) letter
d) notice
- (68) Once a message is encoded in a desired format it is transmitted through a medium called.
a) channel
b) medium
c) media
d) way

- (69) Every possible effort must be made to eliminate _____ that distorts communication.
- a) Noise
 - b) Clarity
 - c) Politeness
 - d) Completeness
- (70) A sender is the person who _____ a message.
- a) Transmits
 - b) Transfers
 - c) Translates
 - d) Transpires.