

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

PGDMM/PGDSCM&L – Two Years Course

COMPUTER MARKED ASSIGNMENT (CMA) For Jan-June 2020 semester.

Semester 1 PAPER –3 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all 50 questions (compulsory). Each question carries 2 marks Total : 100 Marks
- 2. Read instructions given on the OMR answer sheet and answer the questions.

1) How many ways are there to communicate?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

2) What is Verbal Communication?

- a. Talking to someone
- b. When someone is talking and someone else is listening
- c. When more than one person is talking
- d. Using verbal noises to show you are listening like "uh huh"
- 3) If someone has a trouble speaking, for example had a stroke, what should you do?
- a. Guess what they are trying to sayb. Give them paper so they can write it down
- c. Teach them sign languaged. Allow them time to answer
- 4) If you are speaking with someone who has a hearingimpairment, what should you do?
- a. Make sure you face them when you are talking
- b. You should not be speaking to them, this is disrespectful asthey cannot hear you
- c. Give them paper and pen and write to each other
- d. You should learn sign language to communicate with them
- 5) Which of the following is NOT a form of non-verbalcommunication?
- a. Body language b. Tone of voice
- c. Facial expressionsd. Telepathy
- 6) What are the two parts to communication?
- a. There only needs to be one part, when someone sayssomething
- b. When someone says something, and the other personhas understood
- c. When someone says something, and the other person hasreplied
- d. When someone says something while using non-verbalcommunication
- 7) What needs to be complete for there to have been effectivecommunication?
- a. The persons sentence b. The documentation
- c. Both the sending and receiving of the messaged. The task that was asked of the person

- 8) Scenario: You ask a co-worker if they can help you with aclient, they cross their arms and roll their eyes but do not sayanything. Have they communicated?
- a. No, at this stage it is one-way communication
- b. No, when they answer you they will have communicatedback, completing two-way communication
- c. No, but they are being rude
- d. Yes, they have used non-verbal communication
- 9) When you are talking directly to a person and you can seethem, this is called what?
- a. Verbal contactb. Face to face communication
- c. Talkingd. Interaction
- 10) How will you find out how you should answer the phone atyour workplace?
- a. You should not be answering the phone at your workplace
- b. Listen to what the others say
- c. Do what feels most comfortable
- d. In the policies manual
- 11) When speaking on the phone, what type of communicationis being used?
- a. Verbal and tone of voiceb. Verbal and body language
- c. Verbal d. Nonverbal communication
- 12) When speaking on the phone, you need to ensure you donot do what?
- a. Break communication lawb. Break telephone contracts
- c. Breach confidentiality d. Hang up on someone
- 13) Besides how to answer the phone, what else might be in the policy about communication?
- a. Methods of communication are acceptable to use with aclient
- b. There are not really policies on communication
- c. Why you should communicate
- d. What not to say when communicating
- 14) How can a person correctly communicate?
- a. Speaking b. Text message
- c. Email d. Phone
- 15) Which of the following is NOT an instance to use textmessaging or Email?
- a. To change an appointment timeb. To swap a shift
- c. A reminder for an appointmentd. To quickly give test results
- 16) What should never be discussed on social media?
- a. Workplace politics b. Clients in the facility
- c. How you feel about managementd. How much you dislike your job

17) Which of the following is NOT a reason to use minimalencouragers (sounds that are not words)?

- a. Show you are listening b. Encourage your client
- c. So you don't interrupt d. Avoid answering a question
- 18) What is the term used to describe the emotion or feeling inyour voice?
- a. Affect b. Verbal communication
- c. Tone d. Sarcasm
- 19) Using your whole body to communicate is called what?
- a. Miming b. Body language
- c. Sign language d. Exuberant communication
- 20) If your cross your arms when talking to someone you aredoing what?
- a. Being very rude b. Putting your body in a closed position
- c. Putting your body in an open positiond. Putting your body in a defensive position
- 21) Facial expressions are a part of what?
- a. Gesturesb. Sign language
- c. Body languaged. Verbal communication
- 22) Sitting in a position where you are below a person, lookingup is a sign of what?
- a. You think they are more powerful than you
- b. You think you should give them more power
- c. You are weaker than the other person
- d. You are showing respect to their position
- 23) Which of the following is NOT an accepted form of writtencommunication?
- a. Policies b. Emails
- c. Text Messagesd. Notes
- 24) When writing a formal letter, what do you need to beginwith?
- a. Date b. Greeting
- c. Address d. Signature
- 25) When using electronic communication, which of thefollowing is something you should NOT do?
- a. Use jargonb. Use text language
- c. Give private informationd. Give important news
- 26) Which of the following is a legal document?
- a. Any emails with a client's nameb. Any emails regardless of content
- c. Policy manual d. Client notes

27) When writing clinical notes	s, you should only write what?
a. The cares you have done	
b. Factual information	
c. Your perspective of their overall health for the day	
d. What the client has given pe	ermission for you to write
28) Notes should be written in	what colour?
a. Blue or Black b. Blu	e
c. Black	d. Red
29) How often are policies reviewed?	
a. Every 6 months	b. Every year
c. Every 2 years	d. Every 5 years
30) If you think a policy has become outdated, what should youdo?	
a. Change it	b. Talk to your manager
c. Nothing, it will be reviewed at some staged. Ignore it	
31) What is sign language?	
a. Using your hands to make gestures that form words	
b. Another name for lip reading	
c. Written signs	
d. Using a series of tapping to create words	
32) When using sign language, it is important to rememberwhat?	
a. To only use your left hand	b. The signs vary from country to country
c. To only use your right hand	d. To show no emotion on your face
33) Which of the following is NOT a way of tactile signing?	
a. Finger spelling	b. Hand-over-hand signing
c. Adapted written signs	d. Lip Reading
34) How do you need to stand for someone who is lip reading?	
a. To the left of themb. To the right of them	
c. Looking up to them	d. Facing them
35) Which of the following is N	IOT an aspect of being able tospeak professionally?
a. Polite tone of voice	b. Using more formal language
c. Open body language	d. Using technical language
36) What is the name used to describe the body of terms usedfor a profession?	

a. Jargon b. Paraphrasing

c. Terminology

d. Lingo

37) What is the term used to describe words or expressionsused by a specific group of people?

a. Terminology b. Jargon

c. Lingo d. Paraphrasing

38) What happens when you are using jargon or terminologywith someone who doesn't understand it?

a. You are demonstrating you are smarter than them b. You are excluding them

c. You are embarrassing them d. You are causing miscommunication

39) No matter who you are speaking to, you must always speakwhat?

a. The truth b. With respect

c. English d. With correct terminology

40) How can a verbal report be done?

a. Face to Face or on the phone b. Face to Face only

c. To a board or panel of people d. At meetings

41) Who would you NOT give a verbal report to?

a. The family of the clientb. The manager of the facility

c. Other health care assistantsd. Health and Disability Commission

42) Why do you need to give a verbal report?

a. Speed, convenience, saves having to write

b. Effective Communication, saves having to write, helps withremembering

c. Effective communication, speed, helps with remembering

d. Convenience, helps with remembering, Saves having to write

43) What is listening well called?

a. Correct listeningb. Passive listening

c. Active listening d. Total listening

44) Fill in the blank: Active listening involves listening and _____?

a. Action b. Responding

c. Agreeing d. Being active

45) How many types of active listening is there?

a. 1 b. 2

c. 3 d. 4

46) Which type of listening is missing, empathetic listing, informational listening and?

a. Functional listening b. Critical listening

c. Casual listeningd. Passive listening

47) If you are showing that you are interested in what a personis saying, then this shows what?

a. That you careb. That you agree with them

c. That you are good at your jobd. You are encouraging them to talk more

- 48) What is a good way to continue the communication?
- a. Make good eye contactb. Active listening
- c. Nod while they make a pointd. Ask questions
- 49) What is the term used when you are checking that youunderstand what has been communicated?
- a. Paraphrasingb. Reflecting Back
- c. Active listeningd. a and b
- 50) What is the term used when you are listening to learn?
- a. Critical listeningb. Informational listening
- c. Focused listeningd. Empathetic listening
