



Jambatta

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment II – OCTOBER 2024

**23BSBCS1 – Communication Skills
Semester III**

**Class: II UG
Major: All Majors**

**Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 40**

Course Outcomes:

1. Improved competence in oral and written communication
2. Preparedness and ability to respond to various situations effectively
3. Refined use of language in written communication
4. Enhanced understanding of professional use of English language
5. Ability to practice self-directed learning

**Part A
Choose the Correct Answer**

15x1=15

1. Which one of the following is a *Palindrome*?
a) hate b) noon c) saw d) sap
2. Which one of the following is an example for linking words ?
a) apart from b) help c) black d) mate
3. Which one of the following is an article?
a) and b) an c) at d) my
4. Find the synonym for the *Homophone* read: study, reed : _____
a) animal b) plant c) fruit d) sky
5. *Homonyms* are words with identical _____ and spelling?
a) meaning b) pronunciation c) letters d) phrases
6. Choose the correct *Anagram* for the word 'a perfectionist'
a) I often practice b) pepper and salt c) perfect pianist d) pictograph
7. How many types of comprehensive skills are there?
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
8. Podcast is an example of _____comprehension.
a) reading b) writing c) listening d) picturing
9. _____is a things that a baby wears while eating?
a) Pip b) Sib c) Bib d) Tip
10. *Mr. owl ate my metal worm* is an example for
a) anagrams b) palindromes c) homophones d) homonyms
11. Which among the following is one of the three art of presenting?
a) Visuals b) content c) vocabulary d) body language
12. Find the odd one out.
a) Audience b) stage c) performance d) time table
13. A debate should begin with _____
a) Attitude b) laugh c) impressive greetings d) problem
14. Which type of debate has a short preparation time?
a) team policy b) spontaneous c) cross examination d) public form
15. I don't have enough _____ for the trip
a) fair b) fare c) far d) fear

Part B
Answer the following

5 x 2 = 10

16. What is Comprehensive skill?
17. What are the ways to enrich Public Speaking skills?
18. Define *Homophones* and *Homonyms* with example.
19. What are the Do's and Don'ts of debate?
20. Enumerate linking words with examples.

Part C
Answer All Questions

3 x 5 = 15

21. Explain the five principles and three Arts of Public Speaking.
22. What is Debate? Mention some basic elements of Debate.
23. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

"I Have a Dream" is a public speech delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he calls for an end to racism in the United States and called for civil and economic rights. Delivered to over 250,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement. Beginning with a reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions of slaves in 1863, King observes that: "one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free".

Towards the end of the speech, King departed from his prepared text for a partly improvised peroration on the theme "I have a dream", prompted by Mahalia Jackson's cry: "Tell them about the dream, Martin!" In this part of the speech, which most excited the listeners and has now become its most famous, King described his dreams of freedom and equality arising from a land of slavery and hatred. Jon Meacham writes that, "With a single phrase, Martin Luther King Jr. joined Jefferson and Lincoln in the ranks of men who've shaped modern America". The speech was ranked the top American speech of the 20th century in a 1999 poll of scholars of public address.

1. What issues does Martin Luther King's speech address?
 - a) continuation of racism
 - b) end to racism and civil and economic rights
 - c) civil rights
 - d) civil war
2. What pushes the King to speak: "I have a dream"?
 - a) he reads out the emancipation proclamation
 - b) he is prompted by Mahalia Jackson
 - c) he is overwhelmed by the crowd
 - d) Lincoln had asked him to give the speech
3. From the last paragraph, give one word for "to leave"
 - a) departed
 - b) proclamation
 - c) improvised
 - d) address
4. What is the name of Martin Luther King's famous speech?
 - a) the emancipation proclamation
 - b) an improvisation
 - c) a peroration
 - d) I have a dream
5. In front of whom does the King speak?
 - a) the civil rights supporters
 - b) his friends
 - c) Lincoln
 - d) the negroes
