### SAMPLE PAPER

# FYBCOM- Foundation Course

| Q1. State which barrier does the situation exemplify:   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| A Chinese person visits India & is greeted with the phrase "Namaste". He's confused as he doesn't really follow. This is a barrier. |  |  |
| Q2. We are all travellers of the  |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Superhighway</li> <li>NH10</li> <li>Navi Mumbai</li> <li>Golbibo.com</li> </ol>  |  |  |
| Q3. The first step of learning begins with:   |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Speaking</li> <li>Listening</li> <li>Hearing</li> <li>Writing</li> </ol>   |  |  |
| dentify the odd one out   |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Assumption</li> <li>Anxiety</li> <li>Patience</li> <li>Background noise</li> </ol>   |  |  |
| Identify the element in letters that states the purpose of letter:  |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Time</li> <li>Salutation</li> <li>Subject</li> <li>Address</li> </ol>  |  |  |
| Q6. Select the element which isn't a part of effective letters.   |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Date</li> <li>Time</li> </ol>  |  |  |

Q7. A business letter begins with:

3. Subject4. Address

|                     |            | Post office address                                      |  |
|---------------------|------------|--|--|
|                     |            | Neighbour's address Sender's address                     |  |
|                     | 4.         | Seriuei 3 audiess  |  |
| Q8.                 | Cor        | mmunication is a   |  |
|                     | 1.         | Three way street   |  |
|                     |            | Two way street   |  |
|                     |            | Five way street  |  |
|                     |            | One way street   |  |
| Q9.                 | Wh         | at part of the letter conveys the message?               |  |
|                     |            | Salutation   |  |
|                     |            | Subject  |  |
|                     |            | Address  |  |
|                     | 4.         | Body   |  |
| Q10. Business c     |            | usiness correspondence through letters require a format. |  |
|                     | 1.         | Formal   |  |
|                     | 2.         | Informal   |  |
|                     | 3.         | Beautiful  |  |
|                     | 4.         | Creative   |  |
| Q11                 | L          | is important before finalising a paragraph.              |  |
|                     | 1.         | Drafting   |  |
|                     |            | Feeling  |  |
|                     | 3.         | Submission   |  |
|                     | 4.         | Reporting  |  |
| 012                 | ) S(       | OP stands for  |  |
| Q12. SOP stands for |            |  |  |
|                     | 1.         | Stature of purpose                                       |  |
|                     | 2.<br>3.   | Statutory warning  |  |
|                     |            | Statement of purpose Statement of public                 |  |
|                     | <b>→</b> . | Statement of public                                      |  |
| Q13                 | 3          | is required for being able to communicate effectively.   |  |
|                     | 1.         | Noise  |  |
|                     | 2.         | Disruption   |  |
|                     | 3.         | Clarity  |  |

1. Receiver's address

## 4. Money

# Q14. Choose the correct grammatical phrase:

- 1. The public is angry.
- 2. The public are angry.

## Q15. Resume is the same as \_\_\_.

- 1. CV
- 2. Experience letter
- 3. Reference code
- 4. Appointment letter