
FIRST QUARTER EXAMINATION
Oral Communication in Context

Name: _____ **Year & Section:** _____

Direction: Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the letter on the blank provided before each number.

1. What is communication?

- a. The process of sending a message only b. The process of sharing and conveying messages or information from one person to another c. A one-way transmission of data d. The act of writing formal documents

2. Which element of communication refers to the person who originates the message?

- a. Receiver b. Channel c. Sender d. Feedback

3. The medium through which a message is sent is called the:

- a. Context b. Barrier c. Feedback d. Channel

4. What type of communication uses spoken words as the primary medium?

- a. Written communication b. Verbal communication c. Non-verbal communication d. Visual communication

5. Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication?

- a. Writing a letter b. Making a phone call c. Nodding your head in agreement d. Sending an email

6. Noise in communication refers to:

- a. The volume of the speaker's voice b. Any interference that distorts or disrupts the message c. Background music during a speech d. The use of technical vocabulary

7. Which communication model presents communication as a two-way process with feedback?

- a. Shannon-Weaver Model b. Aristotle's Model c. Transactional Model d. Linear Model

8. Active listening means:

- a. Listening while multitasking b. Fully concentrating on, understanding, and responding to a speaker c. Pretending to listen while thinking about something else d. Listening only to the words spoken

9. Which of the following best describes formal communication?

- a. Chatting with friends in a cafeteria b. Texting a classmate c. Delivering a speech at a graduation ceremony d. Whispering during class

10. The response of the receiver to the sender's message is called:

- a. Encoding b. Decoding c. Feedback d. Context

11. Which type of speech context involves two or more people taking turns to speak?

- a. Intrapersonal b. Interpersonal c. Public d. Mass communication

12. Intrapersonal communication occurs:

- a. Between two people face to face b. Within oneself — thinking, self-talk, inner dialogue c. In a large group setting d. Through digital media platforms

13. Which speech style is used with close friends and family members?

- a. Formal b. Consultative c. Casual d. Frozen

14. The frozen speech style is characterized by:

- a. Spontaneous and informal language b. Fixed and memorized language such as the national anthem or prayers c. Expert-to-layperson explanations d. Discussions between acquaintances

15. Which of the following is a barrier to effective oral communication?

- a. Eye contact with the audience b. Clear articulation c. Using appropriate gestures d. Mispronunciation and poor grammar

16. Proxemics refers to:

- a. The tone and pitch of voice b. The use of time in communication c. The use of space and distance in communication d. Eye movement and gaze

17. Which of the following is an example of mass communication?

- a. A conversation between two friends b. A classroom discussion c. A television news broadcast d. A personal phone call

18. Encoding in communication means:

- a. Receiving and interpreting a message
- b. Translating thoughts into a communicable message
- c. Providing feedback to the sender
- d. Selecting the appropriate channel

19. Which communication principle emphasizes being clear and concise?

- a. Completeness
- b. Courtesy
- c. Conciseness
- d. Correctness

20. A speaker who maintains eye contact with the audience is demonstrating:

- a. Verbal communication skill
- b. Poor listening habits
- c. Effective non-verbal communication
- d. Use of visual aids

"Communication is the key to success." — Prepared by: Subject Teacher | Noted by: School Head

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