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WINTER – 2015 EXAMINATION

MODEL ANSWER

Subject Code: 17201

Subject: Communication Skills

Important Instructions to examiners:

- 1) The answers should be examined by key words and not as word-to-word as given in the model answer scheme.
- 2) The model answer and the answer written by candidate may vary but the examiner may try to assess the understanding level of the candidate.
- 3) The language errors such as grammatical, spelling errors should not be given more importance. (Not applicable for subject English and Communication Skills.)
- 4) While assessing figures, examiner may give credit for principal components indicated in the figure. The figures drawn by the candidate and those in the model answer may vary. The examiner may give credit for any equivalent figure drawn.
- 5) Credits may be given step wise for numerical problems. In some cases, the assumed constant values may vary and there may be some difference in the candidate's answers and the model answer.
- 6) In case of some questions credit may be given by judgment on part of examiner of relevant answer based on candidate's understanding.
- 7) For programming language papers, credit may be given to any other program based on equivalent concept.

Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
1.	Que.	Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following questions in 25-30 words:		Warks
1.	a)	Define Formal communication.		
		Ans: The communication in which certain norms, rules and regulations are followed is known as formal communication. OR		
		Person working in organization follow the rules and norms to communicate with each other through written or oral form. This type of communication is called formal communication	02	02
	b)	 Explain any four principles of effective communication. Ans: The principles of effective communication are: 1. Clarity in encoding the message: Encoding of the message should be clear. For this, the sender should be aware of the purpose of communication. Clarity means it should not arise any confusion or question in the mind of the receiver. There should not be any ambiguity. 2. Clarity in stating the purpose: The message should state the purpose clearly. It should be direct in its intention. The sender should have no doubts about the purpose of communication. Only then, he will be able to express his thoughts in a concise or brief manner without giving unnecessary details. 3. Correctness of the message: The message should be correct. It should not have any incorrect information or misguiding details. Then only, the communication will be effective. Incorrect messages are seldom effective. 4. Conciseness of the message: The key to effective communication is its conciseness and its brevity. The sentence should always be short in length. This ensures understanding. Lengthy messages lead to confusion. 	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	

Model Answer



Subje	ct & Sul	bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	ge No: 2
Que.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total
<u>No.</u> 1.	Que.	 Completeness of the message: The message should be complete i.e. it should answer all the possible questions of the receiver. Insufficient knowledge confuses the receiver as it leaves him in doubt and distrust. Coherence of the message: The message should have a logical sequence and flow. It should progress in such a way that the receiver gets a clear picture and is able to respond accordingly. Courteous language: Language in all types of communication should always be courteous. The goodwill generated by courtesy helps in building long term relations. Selection of proper channel: Selection of channel depends on the urgency of the message, the capacity of the receiver and availability of the resources to send the message. Proper channel ensures proper transmission. Knowledge about the receiver: It is essential that the sender is aware of who the receiver is. This knowledge helps him in selecting the right words and proper channel. Sender should know receiver's age, experience, interest, knowledge, efficiency and intelligence, grasping power, and retention power. Taking care of probable barriers: Sender and receiver both are responsible to make communication smooth. They should anticipate probable barriers and plan accordingly. The barriers of communication need to be removed to convey message effectively. Giving feedback: Sender should ensure that the message receives an expected feedback. Without feedback, effectiveness of the message cannot be judged. Feedback needs to be positive and prompt therefore the sender should take care that he defines the timeline accordingly. (Instruction: Any four principles of effective communication should be considered while assessing this question.) 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ 1_{1/2} \\ \end{array} $	02
	c)	State the importance of selection of proper channel for an effective communication. Ans: It is important for the sender to make appropriate selection of the medium or channel of communication. Selection of proper channel ensures proper transmission of the message. Quick and smooth transmission also maintains the intention or purpose of communication. It leads to generation of an expected feedback. Wrong selection of channel will not carry the correct and proper message to the receiver. It may lead to the failure of communication.	02	02
	d)	 Write two situations of vertical communication. Ans: Situations of vertical communication: Principal gives information to the teacher about students' feedback Supervisor submits report to the manager about workers' complaint. (Note: Situations may vary.) 	01 01	02



		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	e No: 3
Que. No.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
1.	Que. e)	Why feedback is necessary in communication? Ans: Feedback is necessary because the process of communication remains incomplete without it. It is response to the message, wherein the sender knows if the receiver has received, understood and acted upon the message. Feedback also enables the sender to modify and resend the message as per the need of receiver.	02	02
	f)	 Give two examples of mechanical barriers. Ans: Examples of mechanical barrier: Problem in machinery or instruments used to transmit the message; such as defects in the devices like the telephone, the loud speaker and the internet connection used for communication. 2) Satellite disturbances, hardware problems in networking may break down and may not convey the message properly. (Note: Examples may vary.) 	01 01	02
	g)	Define diagonal communication. Ans: A person working at a higher level of authority in an organization may be required to correspond with a person working at a lower level or vice versa; this is called as diagonal communication. It may be internal or external communication. It does not follow any set pattern like vertical and horizontal communication.	02	02
	h)	 State two advantages of written communication. Ans: Advantages of written communication: It is accurate because it is prepared more carefully. It is a permanent record and it has legal value. Lengthy message can be transmitted more easily as there is no chance of missing main points. The message can be communicated effectively to many people. E.g. Pamphlets, newspaper, circular, notice. It gives sufficient time to the receiver to send a proper feedback. The sender gets much time to think and reflect his idea on paper. It is accurate and precise. It is accurate and precise. It is accessible as per one's time and convenience. Chances of distortion of messages are less. (Note: Any two correct advantages of written communication should be given marks.) 	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	02
	i)	 Mention two examples of body language. Ans: Examples of body language: Nodding head to approve or disapprove. Waving hands to draw attention or bid goodbye. Showing the thumbs up sign for 'all the best' or 'best of luck'. Pointing the index finger as a mark of allegation/arrogance. Raising the hand to draw attention or showing approval. Shrugging shoulders indicates indifferent attitude. Scratching the head indicates you are facing a problem. (Note: Any two correct examples can be given full marks.) 	01 01 01 01 01 01 01	02



Č.		pject Code: Communication Skills (17201)	Model Answer	Pag	e No: 4		
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model A	inswers		Marks	Total Marks		
1.	j)	Why is it necessary to analyse the Ans: It is essential that the sender Knowing the receiver's age, e efficiency, intelligence, grasping po key role in communication. This selecting the right words and prope communication.	02	02				
	k)	What is meant by 'Encoding' an process? Ans: Encoding is a process of conver of a message understandable to the r Decoding is converting of the mess the receiver.	01 01	02				
	l)	 Write any two characteristics of communication. Ans: Characteristics of communication: Communication is a two way process. Communication can be verbal or non-verbal. Communication is an important tool of supervision and management in an industry Day to day activity of human life cannot be carried out without communication. (Note: Any two correct characteristics can be given full marks.) 				02		
2.	a)	 Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following: a) Match the column 'A' with column 'B'. 						
		Α		В				
		1) Haptics	Space distant	nce				
		, 88	Time eleme					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Body langu	age				
		,	Touch					
		,	Voice modu	ilation				
		Ans: 1) Haptics: Touch			01			
		2) Paralanguage : Voice modulation	ı		01			
		3) Chronemics : Time element	-		01			
		4) Proxemics : Space distance						
		5) Kinesics: Body language			01 01	04		
		(Note: Any correct 4 matches shoul						



Que. <u>No.</u> 2.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers		Total
	Que.	MOUEL Allsweis	Marks	Total
	b)	Classify the following examples into formal and informal communication or both.Class-room communication, talk with friends, business meeting, family talk, gossip with friends, an interviewAns:1)Class-room communication: Formal Communication2)Talk with friends: Informal Communication3)Business meeting: Formal Communication4)Family talk: Informal Communication5)Gossip with friend: Informal Communication6)An interview: Formal Communication(Note: Any correct 4 classification should be given marks.)	01 01 01 01 01 01	Mark 04
	c)	Compare verbal and non-verbal communication. Ans: Non-verbal Verbal Communication 1. 1. In this communication, transmission of message takes place with the help of words. 1. Place with the help of words. 1. Verbal Communication, transmission of message takes place with the help of words. 1. Non-verbal Communication takes place with the help of body language signs, symbols, maps, charts, etc. 2. It takes more time to convey 2. It gives more information in less time. 3. Lengthy verbal communication can be boring and monotonous some times. 3. Non-verbal communication can create interest in the receiver. 4. Information can be given in detail or elaborated to clarify the message. 4. Sometimes it is not possible to elaborate non-verbal communication. Giving lengthy message is not easy in non-verbal communication. Giving lengthy message is not easy in non-verbal communication.	01 01 01 01	04
-	d)	<i>in paragraph form.</i>) Communication is an integral process. Justify the statement. Ans: Communication is necessary for building good relationship with others. Day to day activities in the society cannot be performed without communication. It is also useful for exchanging feelings and emotions and for relaxation. It is necessary for sharing information. Communication is required for interaction amongst people working at different level like: management and employees. Communication is very important to sustain growth and maintain relationship within the organization. It is also useful in creating and maintaining professional relationship with other organizations. It is tool of supervision and it is essential for motivation. It is also useful for acquiring information. It is helpful in planning & co-ordination. It is also useful for understanding problem. It is also helpful in releasing tension. Communication is necessary to encourages ideas and		



		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	<u>ge No: 6</u>
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
2.	e)	 Explain active listening with two suitable examples. Ans: Active listening is the key to effective communication. It is the most desirable type of listening. The listener makes efforts to decode the message and fully participate in the communication process. The barriers to listening are at minimum level and therefore effective listening takes place. The receiver of the message shows regard for the speaker, concentrates on what is said, reacts positively to the verbal and nonverbal clues of the speaker by showing empathy. In this way he makes it easy for the speaker to deliver his message successfully. He can remember and recall the message whenever required. Examples: Students listen to the lecture attentively. The audience listen to the song paying attention to rhythm and lyrics. 	02 01 01	04
	f)	What is the importance of body language in an interview? Ans: Every aspect of body language is important in an interview. We talk with the help of our vocal cords, but we communicate with the facial expressions, tone of our voice, space, time and our body. Every small gesture, facial expressions, movements of hands, fingers and legs send an unspoken message to the receiver in an interview. The personal appearance creates an impact upon the interviewer. The physical appearance of a person conveys the attitude, likings, life style and social status of an interviewee. A person who does not maintain himself/herself well is not likely to win the appreciation of the interviewer. If the choices go wrong, one cannot expect the right results. For example, if we wear a crumpled dress for an interview, we will surely lose the job. Our choices of clothes, hairstyle, can talk a great deal about our belief, attitude, values and status. It is also important to adapt a formal appearance in an interviewe. In an interview, the interviewee maintains eye contact which shows that he/she is confident. On the other hand, if the interviewee does not maintain eye contact, it shows that he/she is nervous. It also indicates the signs of fear, doubt, confusion, shyness etc.	04	04
3.	a) (i)	Attempt any <u>ONE</u> of the following: As a General Secretary of the student council, draft a memo for the students on the following points. 1) Subject:- Maintaining discipline during social gathering. 2) Purpose:- Warning of stern action Ans: Required Format: 1. Letterhead 2. Date 3. Title (Memorandum) 4. From 5. To 6. Subject 7. Relevant and Appropriate Matter 8. Signatory	01 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 04 1/2	08



	T	bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	e No: 7
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Mark
3.	Que.	Sample Draft:		IVIAIK
		NEW PUNE POLYTECHNIC		
		Shivajinagar, Pune-411 001	01	
		18 November, 2015	1/2	
		MEMORANDUM	1/2	
		From: The General Secretary	1/2	
		To: The students	1/2	
		Subject: Maintain discipline during social gathering	1/2	
		All the students are hereby informed that Social Gathering of the year 2015 will be organized for first year students on 25 November, 2015. They are hereby warned to maintain discipline during social gathering. Otherwise stern action will be taken against them. Take a note of this and act accordingly.	04 Marks for Matte r	
		sd/- Patil B. N. The General Secretary	1/2	08
	(ii)	(Note: Details can vary.) As a Lab-Asstt., draft a notice to inform the students about the		
		 change in the practical hours. Ans: Required Format: Letterhead Date Title (Notice) Relevant and Appropriate Matter Signatory 	01 01 01 04 01	08
		Sample Draft:		
		D. P. JOSHI POLYTECHNIC	01	
		1242, M.G. Road, Pune-411001 18 November, 2015	01	
		NOTICE	01	
		All the students of D. P. Joshi Polytechnic are hereby informed that the practical hours have been changed due to class test examination. The new timings will be from 12.30 pm to 2.30 pm (Monday		



Subje	ct & Su	bject Code: Communication Skills (17201)	Model Answer	Pag	ge No: 8
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers		Marks	Tota Mark
3.		to Saturday) instead of 9.00 am to 11.00 November, 2015. Students are informed to ta (<i>Note: Details can vary.</i>)		04 Marks for Matter 01	08
	b) (i)	Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following: Explain the importance of eye contact example. Ans: Importance of Eye Contact in communi 1. Eyes are the windows to the soul. Maintai your speaker and listener is the most importance	cation is as follows: ning an eye contact with		
		 communication. 2. Eye contact also attracts a person's attentis sure that the listener is attentive while com 3. Looking into a person's eye is the best wa attitude to all that you speak. 4. If you avoid eye contact, it indicates the si confusion, shyness, nervousness etc. For Example: In an interview, the interviewee maintains that he/she is confident. If the interviewee does not maintain eyhe/she is nervous. 	on. Thus we can make imunicating. y to understand his/her gns of fear, doubt, eye contact which shows	01 01 01 01 01 01	04
	(ii)	(Note: Any two importance and any two considered while assessing this answer. An paragraph for. Examples may vary.) What do you mean by vocalics? Explain we Ans: Vocalics refers to voice modulation. It emotions and feelings with the help of diff. The voice of a person also reveals import Though we cannot change our voice, there an which can be worked on to create the impact deliver a speech, participate in a debate or m is a very powerful tool for communication. delight, excitement, grief, boredom and much Following examples indicate meaning of di A good officer has a commanding voice, sin	ith two examples. deals with expressions of erent tones of our voice. cant traits of personality. re different tones of voice t on our listener while we take a presentation. Voice It can convey feelings of more. different tones of voice: gers usually have a sweet	02	
		and soft voice, a nervous person has a shaky something has a shrieking voice. A person sweet voice, a person who is confident has anxious person usually has a brittle voice and a snappy voice. We often use voice to expres We speak in a soft voice to express our syn express our respect and a loud voice to expres style and tone of our voice changes as per the through. (Note: Examples may vary.)	who is very gentle has a a commanding voice, an d an important person has ess our ideas or emotions. mpathy, a gentle voice to ress anger. Therefore, the	02	04



		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	e No: 9
Que.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total
No.	Que.			Marks
3.	(iii)	Explain the aspects of body language with two examples?		
		Ans: Body language is like a mirror to our personality. Every small		
		gesture, facial expressions, movements of hands, fingers and legs send an unspoken message to the receiver. The different aspects of body		
		language are as follows:		
		1) Facial expressions: Just as eyes are regarded as the windows to the		
		soul, the face is considered an index of our mind. The face is called as		
		'the organ of emotions' because it expresses a large range of emotions		
		like happiness, surprise, fear, anger, sadness and more. For example,		
		smile communicates cooperation and friendliness, agreement and		
		appreciation whereas blank face indicates a neutral, expressionless,		
		unresponsive face.		
		2) Eye contact : Eyes are the windows to the soul. Maintaining an eye		
		contact with the speaker and listener is the most important part of non		
		verbal communication. Looking into a person's eye is the best way to		
		understand his/her attitude. For example, avoiding eye contact		
		indicates the signs of fear, doubt, confusion, shyness, nervousness etc. On the other hand making eye contact shows confidence.		
		3) Vocalics/paralanguage: Vocalics refers to voice modulation.		
		Vocalics deals with expressions of emotions and feelings with the help		
		of different tones of our voice. The voice of a person also reveals		
		important traits of personality. Though we cannot change our voice,		
		there are different tones of voice which can be worked on to create the		
		impact on our listener while we deliver a speech, participate in a		
		debate or make a presentation. Voice is a very powerful tool for		
		communication. It can convey feelings of delight, excitement, grief,		
		boredom and much more. For example, a good officer has a		
		commanding voice, singers usually have a sweet and soft voice, a		
		nervous person has a shaky voice, a person scared of something has a		
		shrieking voice.		
		4) Gesture : Just as a picture can silently speak a thousand words; a gesture can communicate all that the speaker feels, consciously or		
		subconsciously. Gestures are often used in conjunction with verbal		
		messages. They are simultaneously with the words. They use to		
		illustrate or come before them. For example, waving of hand indicates		
		hello or goodbye, making a fist indicates anger etc.		
		5) Posture: posture refers to the way we stand, sit and carry ourselves.		
		It tells how bold, confident, submissive or timid a person is. A person		
		who stands, sits and walks upright commands respect and attention.		
		Therefore, a professional has to cultivate and maintain elegance in		
		his/her own sitting, standing and walking posture.		
		6) Dress and appearance: The physical appearance of a person		
		conveys the attitudes, likings, life style and social status of a person.		
		Appearance is a blend of clothes, hair and presentation style. A person		
		who does not maintain himself/herself well is not likely to win the		



	T	bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	ge No: 1
Que.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
<u>No.</u> 3.	Que.	 appreciation of the audience. If the choices go wrong, one cannot expect the right results. For example, if you wear a crumpled dress for an interview, you will lose the job. 7) Haptics: Haptics is communication by touch. It conveys emotions like affection, concern, friendliness, anger, displeasure, hate, violence, happiness and encouragement. Handshakes are common and easily accepted in professional situations. Other forms of haptics are hugging, patting on shoulders, holding hands of your friends to express concern or care, exchange or blows to express anger. Examples of Haptics: Putting hand on friend's shoulder shows friendliness, concern or encouragement, Hugging shows love, affection and care etc. 	02	
		 Examples of body language: Nodding head to approve or disapprove. Waving hands to draw attention or bid goodbye. Showing the thumbs up sign for 'all the best' or 'best of luck'. Pointing the index finger as a mark of allegation/arrogance. Raising the hand to draw attention or showing approval. Shrugging shoulders indicates indifferent attitude. Scratching the head indicates you are facing a problem. (Note: Any 2 aspects of body language should be assessed. Examples may vary. Any two correct examples can be given 02 marks) 	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	04
4)	a)	Attempt the following: Write a letter of application along with your resume to 'Infosys', Pune-15 for the post of Software Engineer. Ans: Required Format of Application Letter : 1. Date 2. Sender's Address 3. Receiver's Address 4. Subject and Reference 5. Salutation 6. Relevant and Appropriate Matter 7. Closure Required Format of Resume : 1. Personal Details 2. Qualification Details 3. Other Activities/Training/Experience etc. 4. References Sample Draft: 18 November, 2015	Format : 2 Marks Matter : 2 Marks 1 1 1 1	04
		Divate Mahesh Dipak 14, Nagar Road, Wagjholi, Pune-412207		



· ·		bject C	ode: Communi	cation Skills (17	(201) Mod	el Answer	Pag	e No: 1
ue. lo.	Sub. Que.			Model Ans	swers		Marks	Tota Mark
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		The C	2					
		Infos	Marks					
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		-	• •		Computer Engine		2 Marks	
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		Wagh						

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			of Birth	: 12/06/1991				
		Healt		: Good				
		Hobb			t, Singing, Readir	19		
			nality	: Indian	.,	-0		
			uages Known	: Marathi, Hind	i and English		1	
		Educ	ational Qualifi	cation:				
		Sr.	Twomen at a second	Year of	Board	Marks in		
		No	Examination	Passing	/University	%		
			B.E.			70.55		
		1	D.L. (Computer)	2014	Pune			
		2	H.S.C.	2009	Maharashtra	72.55	1	
		3	S.S.C.	2007	Maharashtra	71.00		1



· · ·		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	1 48	e No: 1
Que.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Mork
<u>No.</u> 4)	Que.	 Extra-curricular activities: 1. Member of Sports Club, New Pune College of Engineering 2. Won first prize in Paper Presentation 		Mark
		3. Participated in sports competition at inter departmental level	1	
		References: 1. Mr. R.K. Kale HOD (CO), New Pune College of Engineering, Pune Contact: Mob.*******, Email ID:******* 2. Mrs. R. N. Jadhav Principal, New Pune College of Engineering, Pune Contact: Mob.*******, Email ID:****	1	04
		(Note : Details and format may vary.)		
-	b) (i)	Attempt any <u>ONE</u> of the following: Write a report on fall in production of an automobile industry. Give suggestions. Ans:		
		Required Format :	17	
		 Date Sender's Address 	$\frac{1/2}{1/2}$	
		3. Receiver's Address	1/2	
		4. Subject	1/2	
		5. Salutation	1/2	
		6. Relevant and Appropriate Matter7. Closure	5 1⁄2	08
		Sample Draft:		
		16 November, 2015	1⁄2	
		From The Production Manager SK Automobiles Ltd. MIDC Industrial Area		
		Shikrapur, Pune -412109	1/2	
		To The General Manager SK Automobiles Ltd.		
		MIDC Industrial Area Shikrapur, Pune -412109	1/2	
		Subject: Report about the fall in production	1/2	



		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	e No: 1
Que.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marlu
<u>No.</u> 4.	Que.	Sir,	1/2	Mark
		I regret to inform you that the production target of our industry for the	72	
		last ten months in 2015 has fallen by 25% as compared to last year.		
		Causes/Reasons of the decline:		
		• There was frequent power failure due to which the work could not		
		proceed at the desired speed.		
		• The generators could not be operated every time.		
		• Spare parts were not provided in time.		
		• Quality control department did not check the machines in time.		
		• Workers were not ready to work in more than one shift.		
		• Due to low morale most of the workers were on casual leave.		
		Suggestions to improve the production level:		
		• Purchase department should take extra efforts to provide spare	5	
		parts in time.	Marks	
		• Quality control department should be prompt in checking the	for	
		machines and approve the same.	Matte	
		 We must have good quality generators/invertors for back up. Workers can be motivated with extra incentives. 	r	
		To boost up the morale of the workers management should come		
		up with appreciation system.		
		If we follow the above mentioned suggestions, we can improve the		
		level of production in our company.		
		This is for your information and necessary action.		
		Thanking You		
		Yours truly,		
		Sd/-	1/2	08
		The Production Manager		
		(Note: Students may write the reports in Semi Block format. Information/Details can vary.)		
	(ii)	As a production supervisor draft an accident report to the production manager about the accident that took place in production section because of mis-handling of machines. Ans:		
		Required Format :	1/2	
		 Date Sender's Address 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
		2. Sender's Address 3. Receiver's Address	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		4. Subject	1/2	
		5. Salutation	1/2	
		6. Relevant and Appropriate Matter	5	08
		7. Closure	1/2	



· ·		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	ge No: 1
Que. No.	Sub.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Mark
4.	Que.	Sample Draft:		IVIALK
ч.		16 November, 2015	1/2	
			, 2	
		From		
		The Production Supervisor		
		KD Furniture PVT Ltd.		
		MIDC Industrial Area	1⁄2	
		Chakan, Pune -412109		
		То		
		The Production Manager	1/2	
		KD Furniture PVT Ltd.	, 2	
		MIDC Industrial Area		
		Chakan, Pune -412109		
		Subject: Report on an accident occurred in the production section	1/2	
		Sir,	1/2	
		With reference to the above subject, I deeply regret to inform you		
		about the accident that took place in our production section on 13		
		November, 2015 at 1.00 pm while welding doors to iron cupboard.		
		Mr. Sunil Jadhav was welding doors to the iron cupboard in the		
		production section. While welding two iron rods, sparks fell on his	-	
		clothes and he sustained serious burn injuries.	5 Marks	
		First Aid Help: Mr. Sunil was immediately given first aid by our company doctor and later on he was sent to the nearby hospital as the	for	
		wound was deep. The doctor admitted him to the hospital and	Matter	
		treatment was given to him. The doctor suggested him to stay in the		
		hospital for a week.		
		Causes of the Accident:		
		1. Mr. Sunil Jadhav was less attentive while welding the rod .		
		2. He was doing work without wearing the overalls.		
		Suggestions to avoid such accidents in future:		
		1) All workers must wear the overalls while performing duties.		
		2) Training in safety measures should be given to the workers.		
		3) Instruction charts should be displayed in the production section.		
		The above preventive measures should be implemented at the earliest		
		to avoid any accident in the future.		
		This is for your information and necessary action.		
		Thanking you		
		Yours faithfully,		
		Sd/-	1/2	08
		The Production Supervisor		
		(Note: Students may write the reports in Semi Block format.		
		Information/Details can vary.)		



v		bject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	ge No: 15
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
5.	a)	 Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following: Explain the four zones of Proxemics defined by Dr. Albert Mehrabian. Ans: Dr. Albert Meharabian , the leading proxemist, has defined four different zones maintained by us. Each zone is a circular area in which we let others enter or stay depending upon the kind of relationship we want/have with them. 1) Intimate zone:(from 15cms to 45cms): Only special people like parents, children, spouse, close friends and relatives can enter this zone. On other occasions other people may briefly enter this zone for 		
		a pat on the back or a hand shake.	01	
		 2) Personal zone: (from 45cms to 120cms): This is the distance kept from others during friendly interactions, social gatherings or parties. 3) Social zone: (from 1.2m to 3.5m): This is the distance kept from 	01	
		 strangers or persons with little acquaintance. In this zone most of the business transactions also take place. While appearing for an interview this zone could be followed. 4) Public zone: (beyond 3.5m): This is a comfortable distance 	01	
		maintained while interacting or addressing to a large group of people. It could be for the lectures or a public speech.	01	04
	b)	 What is the importance of good listening skills in professional life? Ans: Following are the importance of good listening skills in professional life: 1) Good listening skills helps in better learning, more understanding and comprehension leading to the desired feedback. 2) It improves the performance and broadens the vistas of opportunities. 3) It prevents errors, losses, delays etc due to miscommunication. 4) Effective listening skills help in better decision making and problem solving. 5) It helps in meaningful interaction with colleagues. 6) Good listening skills increase the chances of success and progress in both personal and professional life. (<i>Note: Any 4 points should be assessed.</i>) 	01 01 01 01 01 01	04
	c)	 Explain passive listening with two suitable examples. Ans: In passive listening, the listener is just physically present and there are no conscious efforts on his part to participate in the communication process. This type of listening takes place when some or many barriers act on the listener. The listener is inert or indifferent as he is preoccupied with something else. The message is not absorbed and the passive listener will not be in a position to remember and recall the message in future. This may lead to misunderstanding, errors or delay in meeting the organizational target. Examples of Passive listening: 1. The student who daydreams does not pay attention to the lecture. It is passive listening. While watching a programme on T.V., a person talks on a phone. He listens passively on phone because he pays attention to the programme. 	02 01 01	04



v		pject Code: Communication Skills (17201) Model Answer	Pag	e No: 16
Que. No.	Sub. Que.	Model Answers	Marks	Total Marks
5.	d)	 Explain communication cycle with diagram. Ans: Communication cycle: Communication is a two way process which involves the roles of sender and receiver. It is the process of sending and receiving information. Sender encodes idea and sends the message to the receiver. On the other hand, receiver decodes idea and gives feedback to the sender through proper channel. Communication cycle diagram 	02	Warks
		SENDER ENCODE MESSAGE CHANNEL DECODE RECEIVER	02	04
	e)	 In a class-room, students are listening to the topic, but due to noise outside the class they lost their concentration. Identify the type of barrier. Give remedial measures to overcome the barrier. Ans: Type of Barrier: Physical barrier/Environmental Barrier Remedial measures to physical barrier: The sender should stop communicating till the noise in the external environment is eliminated. The sources of noise in the external environment should be controlled to its maximum by the sender and the receiver before the communication begins. Use of the modern technology in communication like loudspeaker should be used. 	01 01 01 01 01	04
6.	a) (i)	Attempt any ONE of the following: The information about the readership of three leading news-paper in a city is given below Sr. % No. Newspaper Name 1 43% 2 30% Loksatta 3 27%		
		Saka Prepare a pie chart for the data given above.		
		Ans:Sr.Name of No.%CalculationAngle	2	
		1 Maharashtra Times 43% 43 X 360 / 100 154.8	Marks for	
		2 Loksatta 30% 30 X 360 / 100 108 2 0.1 0.2 0	Calcul ations	
		3 Sakal 27% 27 X 360 / 100 97.20	~~~~	



×.	1	pject Code: Communi	cation Skills (1	(7201)	Model Answer	Pag	e No: 1'
Que. No.	Sub. Que.		Model Ar	nswers		Marks	Total Marks
6.		Pie Chart Showing I	Readership of 7	■ Loks ■ Saka	arashtra Times atta I	2 Marks for Legen d and Title 4 Marks for presen tation/ pie chart	08
	(ii)	An NGO working for received funds from director wants to dis Design a bar graph to Sr. No.	various organi splay the follow	izations in las ving details in	st five years. The		
			2013	7,30,000		_	
		Ans: 800000 700000 600000 500000 400000 300000		5	Scale: on Y Axis Icm=100000 Rupees	2 Marks for Legend and Scale	



v		bject Co	ode: Communi	cation Skil	ls (17201)	Mode	el Answer	Pag	e No: 1	
Que.	Sub.			Mode	l Answers			Marks	Total	
<u>No.</u> 6.	Que. b)	Place	an order to "		Mumhai' for		Mark			
υ.	0)		computer relat		-					
		Ans:	computer relat		i e materi					
			ired Format :							
		1. Letterhead/Sender's Address						1/2		
		2. Date						1/2		
		3. Receiver's Address								
		4. Subject								
		5. Salı	utation					1/2		
		6. Rel	evant and Appro	opriate Mat	ter			5		
		7. Clo	sure					1/2	08	
		1⁄2								
						ne-411 028				
						18 Nov	vember, 2015	1/2		
		То								
			ales Manager							
			n Computers Pri	vate Ltd.				1/2		
		M. G. Road								
		Mumbai-400 004								
		Subject: Order for computer related hardware materialsDear Sir,With reference to the above, we thank you for your quotation no.HCPL/Quote/2015/35dated 15November, 2015for computerhardware materials and the terms and conditions.We have the pleasure to place an order for the following material:Sr.NameSpecificQtyRateAmount								
		No.	of Material	ation	- •		(R s)			
		1)	Processor	Intel I3	05	15000	75,000/-			
		2)	RAM	8 GB	07	4000/-	28,000/-	_		
		3)	Hard disc	Seagate	10	3500/-	35,000/-	5		
			Drive					Marks for		
		Total 1,38,000/-								
		-	y find enclosed					Matte		
			015 drawn on I			·	1	r		
		Thirty Eight Thousand only] favouring yourself towards full and final								
			ent, as requeste	•••		1				
			are ready for de		ecember (01, 2015 in ad	cordance with			
			ms of your offe		000000000	00 0 40 00 100	booin if we are			
		We shall place orders with your company on a regular basis if we are								
		satisfied with this order. Thanking you								
			ing you							
		Yours	truly,							
		Sd/-	,					1/2		
		Mr. N. K. Sohani Manager Encl: Demand Draft number 112481 dated November 17, 2015 drawn							08	
	1									
		Encl: 1	Demand Draft n	umber 112	481 dated	November 1	7. 2015 drawn			