$CBCS\ PRIVATE\ REGISTRATION\ -English\ for\ Careers(mcq)$

| 1) | The phone Can you answer it, please? | |
|----|---|--|
| | a. rings | |
| | b. ring | |
| | c. rang | |
| | d. is ringing | |
| 2) | At a school dance: | |
| | Jane: " Yourself?" | |
| | Mary: "Yes, I'm having a great time!" | |
| | a. You enjoying | |
| | b. Are you enjoying | |
| | C. Do you enjoying | |
| | d. Did you enjoying | |
| 3) | Jane: "What in the evenings?" | |
| | Mary: "Usually I watch TV or read a book." | |
| | | |
| | a. you doing | |
| | b. are you doing | |
| | C. do you do | |
| | d. did you do | |
| 4) | Sorry, you can't borrow my pen. I it myself. | |
| | | |
| | a. was using | |
| | b. is using | |
| | C. use | |
| | d. am using | |
| | | |
| 5) | Weather report: "It's seven o'clock in Munnar and | |
| | | |
| | a. there is snow | |

| | b. it's snowing |
|----|---|
| | C. it snows |
| | d. it snowed |
| | |
| 6) | What time |
| | |
| | a. the train leaves? |
| | b. leaves the train? |
| | C. is the train leaving? |
| | d. does the train leave? |
| | |
| 7) | She her medicine once a day |
| | a. took |
| | b. is taking |
| | c. takes |
| | d. have taken |
| | |
| 8) | She dyed her hair and wore dark glasses people wouldn't recognize her |
| | |
| | a. if only |
| | b. so that |
| | C. in order to |
| | d. even so |
| | |
| 9) | When you phoned, I in the garage. |
| | a. Worked |
| | b. Am working |
| | c. Was working |
| | d. Am working |

| 10)the point of going by car if you won't be able to find a place to park it when we get |
|--|
| there? |
| |
| a. That's |
| b. What's |
| c. Where's |
| d. It's |
| 11) Oh, how I wish now I there with you last night! |
| |
| a. was |
| b. had been |
| c. have been |
| d. am |
| 12) In recent decades, the efficiency of the United Nations by a growing number of |
| countries. |
| a. had been questioned. |
| b. has been questioned |
| c. was questioned |
| d. would be questioned. |
| 13) had he drunk what was in the cup he began to feel drowsy again. |
| a. Never/ despite |
| b. As soon as/ then |
| c. No sooner/ than |
| d. None of the above. |
| 14) Phone me when you time. |
| |
| a. Has |
| b. Have |
| c. Will have |
| d. Would have |
| 15) she French? |

| a. Do / speaks |
|---|
| b. Does / speaks |
| c. Does / speak |
| d. Is / speak |
| 16) he three children? |
| a. Does / have |
| b. Does / has |
| c. Do / have |
| d. Has / have |
| 17) I like football, but my brother doesn't. |
| a. play |
| b. played |
| c. playing |
| d. plays |
| 18) My father driving. |
| a. doesn't likes |
| b. don't likes |
| c. doesn't like |
| d. don't like |
| 19) She for dinner this evening. |
| a. come |
| b. came |
| c. comes |
| d. is coming |
| 20) When I'm in town, I listening to the birds. |
| a. missing |
| b. misses |
| c. miss |
| d. missed |
| |
| 21) The country is rich natural resources. |

| | a. | for |
|-----|-----|---|
| | b. | by |
| | c. | with |
| | d. | in |
| 22) | He | suffers rather badly migraines. |
| | a. | of |
| | b. | From |
| | c. | for |
| | d. | as |
| 23) | The | ere is an interesting article pensions today's newspaper. |
| | a. | of / in |
| | b. | on / in |
| | c. | on / at |
| | d. | with / on |
| 24) | Flu | and measles are both caused a virus. |
| | a. | by |
| | b. | with |
| | c. | for |
| | d. | on |
| 25) | The | e government imposed a new tax luxury. |
| | a. | of |
| | b. | in |
| | c. | over |
| | d. | on |
| 26) | We | must write our letters ink. |
| | a. | at |
| | b. | by |
| | c. | in |
| | d. | with |
| 27) | We | always review taking an exam. |
| | a. | before |

| b. since | |
|---|--|
| c. with | |
| d. to | |
| 28) I can't get my needle this thick cloth. | |
| a. to | |
| b. at | |
| c. on | |
| d. through | |
| 29) You should always be faithful your promise. | |
| a. on | |
| b. to | |
| c. with | |
| d. over | |
| 30) You are always blind your own faults. | |
| a. in | |
| b. from | |
| c. at | |
| d. to | |
| 31) The police are responsible maintaining law and order. | |
| a. of | |
| b. about | |
| c. for | |
| d. in | |
| 32) I'm interested chess but I'm not very good it. | |
| a. in / at | |
| b. on / at | |
| c. with / on | |
| d. at / at | |
| 33) People are always mistaking him his twin brother. | |
| a. with | |
| b. for | |

| | c. | about |
|-----|------|--|
| | d. | on |
| 34) | The | e teacher explained the principles of nuclear fission the class. |
| | a. | at |
| | b. | about |
| | c. | for |
| | d. | to |
| 35) | Wh | nen I was driving home I almost crashed a bus. |
| | a. | at |
| | b. | in |
| | c. | into |
| | d. | on to |
| 36) | I gı | raduated from college 2009. |
| | a. | in |
| | b. | on |
| | c. | at |
| | d. | about |
| 37) | Sha | akespeare was born 23 April 1564. |
| | a. | in |
| | b. | on |
| | c. | at |
| | d. | by |
| 38) | ľv | e been studying English I was five years old. |
| | a. | in |
| | b. | on |
| | c. | for |
| | d. | since |
| 39) | ľ'n | tired waiting for the bus. Let's take a taxi. |
| | a. | to |
| | b. | on |
| | c. | of |

| | d. | from |
|-----|-----|--|
| 40) | The | e second song was different the first. |
| | a. | to |
| | b. | for |
| | c. | with |
| | d. | from |
| 41) | Ca | n you please help me pick out birthday gift for my friend? |
| | a. | an |
| | b. | the |
| | c. | a |
| | d. | no article |
| 42) | Но | w much will it cost to go on holiday to Lakshadweep? |
| | a. | an |
| | b. | the |
| | c. | a |
| | d. | no article |
| 43) | Му | brother won an award for being best singer in our school. |
| | a. | an |
| | b. | the |
| | c. | a |
| | d. | no article |
| 44) | Let | us play cricket. |
| | a. | an |
| | b. | the |
| | c. | a |
| | d. | no article |
| 45) | He | hopes to join University soon. |
| | a. | an |
| | b. | the |
| | c. | a |
| | d. | no article |

| 46) Th | is is car I bought yesterday an |
|--------|---|
| a. | an |
| b. | the |
| c. | a |
| d. | no article. |
| 47) Sh | e wants to become engineer. |
| a. | an |
| b. | the |
| c. | a |
| d. | no article |
| 48) He | is from European country, but I don't know which one. |
| a. | an |
| b. | the |
| c. | a |
| d. | no article |
| 49) Th | is school has great teachers. |
| a. | an |
| b. | the |
| c. | a |
| d. | no article |
| 50) Do | you know name of her perfume? |
| a. | an |
| b. | the |
| c. | a |
| d. | no article |
| 51) WI | nen he was young, he sing very well. |
| a. | Can |
| b. | Should |
| c. | Could |

| d. | Might |
|----------|---|
| 52) It's | s wet and windy outside today. You go out without an umbrella. |
| a. | Shouldn't |
| b. | Won't |
| c. | Don't have to |
| d. | Must not |
| 53) Sh | eethal watched the show in English and understand very much of it. |
| a. | Can't |
| b. | Shouldn't |
| c. | Couldn't |
| d. | Won't |
| 54) Th | is is the teacher told me my daughter has been misbehaving in class |
| a. | Which |
| b. | Whose |
| c. | Whom |
| d. | Who |
| 55) Th | at young man, to we owe many thanks, saved our mom's life after the accident. |
| a. | Which |
| b. | Whom |
| c. | Who |
| d. | Whose |
| 56) Sh | e's definitely not coming,? |
| a. | Will she |
| b. | Isn't she |
| c. | Is she |
| d. | Can she |
| 57) No | one understand that word,? |
| a. | Does they |
| b. | Do you |
| c. | Didn't they |
| d. | Did they |

| 58) It drives you mad,? |
|--|
| a. Is it |
| b. Isn't it |
| c. Doesn't it |
| d. Won't it |
| 59) You shouldn't have done that,? |
| a. Have you |
| b. Haven't you |
| c. Should you |
| d. Could you |
| 60) You like milk in your tea,? |
| a. Doesn't you |
| b. Don't you |
| c. Didn't you |
| d. Do you |
| 61) Life different in a hundred years' time, won't it? |
| a. Would be |
| b. Wouldn't be |
| c. Will be |
| d. Won't be |
| 62) We can go out now; the danger is over,? |
| a. Hasn't it |
| b. Is it |
| c. Isn't it |
| d. Can't they |
| 63) You've had a great time in Singapore you? |
| a. Hadn't |
| b. Haven't |
| c. Have |
| d. Had |
| 64) You hardly ever panic, you? |

- a. Haveb. Aren't
- c. Do
- d. Don't
- 65) You have no money to lend me, ____ you?
 - a. Do
 - b. Haven't
 - c. Can't
 - d. Don't
- 66) "Are you alone, my son?" asked a soft voice close behind me.
 - a. A soft voice asked that what I was doing there alone.
 - b. A soft voice said to me are you alone son
 - c. A soft voice from my back asked if I was alone.
 - d. A soft voice behind me asked if I was alone.
- 67) He said to her, "Why don't you go today?"
 - a. He asked her why she did not go that day.
 - b. He said to her why she doesn't go that day.
 - c. He asked her not to go that day.
 - d. He asked her why she did not go today.
- 68) I told him that he was not working hard.
 - a. I said to him, "You are not working hard."
 - b. I told to him, "you are not working hard."
 - c. I said, "You are not working hard."
 - d. I said to him, "He is not working hard."
- 69) She said to his mother, "Please increase my pocket-money."
 - a. She told her mother, "Please increase the pocket-money".
 - b. She pleaded her mother to please increase my pocket money.
 - c. She requested her mother to increase her pocket-money.
 - d. She asked her mother to increase her pocket-money.
- 70) She said that her brother was getting married.
 - a. She said, "Her brother is getting married."

| b. She told, "Her brother is getting married." |
|---|
| c. She said, "My brother is getting married." |
| d. She said, "My brother was getting married." |
| 71) Active voice: They were interviewing her for the job. |
| Passive voice: She for the job. |
| a. Was interviewed |
| b. Have been interviewing |
| c. Had been interviewing |
| d. Was being interviewed |
| 72) Active Voice: Everyone understands English |
| Passive Voice: English by everyone. |
| a. Was understood |
| b. Is understood |
| c. Is being understood |
| d. Has understood. |
| 73) Active Voice: The fire has destroyed the house. |
| Passive Voice: The house by the fire. |
| a. Had been destroyed. |
| b. Has been destroyed. |
| c. Have destroyed |
| d. Had destroyed |
| 74) Active voice: She would reject the offer. |
| Passive Voice: The offer by her. |
| a. Will be rejected |
| b. Would be rejected |
| c. Rejected |
| d. Would have rejected. |
| 75) Active voice: This surprised me. |
| Passive voice: I by this. |
| a. Surprised |
| b. am surprised |
| |

| c. | have surprised |
|--------|--|
| d. | has surprised |
| 76) If | I win the lottery, I buy you a very big car. |
| a. | Would |
| b. | Would have |
| c. | Will |
| d. | Would have been |
| 77) If | I tried very hard, I would have been able to stop smoking. |
| a. | tried |
| b. | had tried |
| c. | try |
| d. | have tried |
| 78) If | I came home, I dinner. |
| a. | Will prepare |
| b. | Would prepare |
| c. | Would have prepared. |
| d. | Would have been prepared |
| 79) If | the teacher had explained the homework, I it. |
| a. | Would have done |
| b. | Will do |
| c. | Would do |
| d. | Would have been done |
| 80) M | y sister could score better on the test, if the teacher explained the grammar once |
| mo | ore. |
| a. | Explained |
| b. | Have explained |
| c. | Had explained |
| d. | Explain |
| 81) Yo | ou can words in a dictionary. |
| a. | Look after |
| b. | Look up |

| | c. | Look up to | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| | d. | Look on | |
| 82) | 32) The bus was nearly full so it was difficult to | | |
| | a. | Get in | |
| | b. | Get on | |
| | c. | Get up | |
| | d. | Get off | |
| 83) | The | e robber managed to the police barricade. | |
| | a. | Break in | |
| | b. | Break through | |
| | c. | Break on | |
| | d. | Break out | |
| 84) | My | checkup results indicate that I have to all my bad habits at once. | |
| | a. | Keep on | |
| | b. | Let down | |
| | c. | Give up | |
| | d. | Put across | |
| 85) | То | day, there is a tendency in our culture to the people who haven't been to a | |
| | uni | versity. | |
| | a. | Turn over | |
| | b. | Look down on | |
| | c. | Take off | |
| | d. | Show off | |
| 86) | In | order not to lose its market share, our company must the latest technological | |
| | dev | relopments. | |
| | a. | Hold up | |
| | b. | Keep up with | |
| | c. | Drop in | |
| | d. | Wear out | |
| 87) | Yo | u need to your essay for spell- check before you submit. | |
| | a. | Go over | |

| b. | Point out |
|--------|--|
| c. | Cut off |
| d. | Give away |
| 88) Th | e first National Food and Nutrition Survey was in 1980. |
| a. | Dropped out |
| b. | Brought about |
| c. | Carried out |
| d. | Figured out |
| 89) Th | e police quickly her disguise and arrested her. |
| a. | Counted on |
| b. | Got by |
| c. | Saw through |
| d. | Pulled in |
| 90) Ur | nfortunately, my trip to China because of the outspread of Virus. |
| a. | Fell through |
| b. | Turn up |
| c. | Try out |
| d. | Wash away |
| 91) Se | lect the grammatically correct sentence. |
| a. | That there are 50 states in the US |
| b. | There is 50 states in the US |
| c. | There are 50 states in the US |
| d. | There are 50 states in US |
| 92) Se | lect the grammatically correct sentence. |
| a. | We used to win every match, until our goal keeper got injured. |
| b. | We have been winning every match, until our goal keeper get injured. |
| c. | We have been winning every match, until our goal keeper got injured. |

a. Would you mind taking your shoes off before you come in?

93) Select the grammatically correct sentence.

d. We had been winning every match, until our goal keeper get injured.

b. Would you mind taking your shoes off before you came in?

- c. Are you supposed taking your shoes off before you come in?
- d. Would you like taking your shoes off before you came in?

94) Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- You had better think of a good excuse for not handling in your research paper on time.
- b. You had better to think of a good excuse for not handling in your research paper on time.
- c. You must be thought of a goodexcuse for not handling in your research paper on time.
- d. You would think of a good excuse for not handling in your research paper on time.

95) Select the grammatically correct sentence

- a. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books from the table.
- b. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books of the table.
- c. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books off the table.
- d. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books out the table.

96) Select the grammatically correct sentence

- a. It was a long walk, so he begun moving slowly towards the town.
- b. It was a long walk, so he begun moving slowly for the town.
- c. It was a long walk, so he begun moving slowly until the town.
- d. It was a long walk, so he begun moving slowly at the town.

97) Select the grammatically correct sentence

- a. If I was a millionaire, I would live in Taj Hotel.
- b. If I was a millionaire, I would have lived in Taj Hotel.
- c. If I was a millionaire, I will live in Taj Hotel.
- d. If I was a millionaire, I would hadlived in Taj Hotel.

98) Select the grammatically correct sentence

- a. When I was entering the room, the phone rang.
- b. Just I was entering the room, the phone rang.
- c. At the time I was entering the room, the phone rang.
- d. For I was entering the room, the phone rang.

99) Select the grammatically correct sentence

| a. We usually grow vegetables in our garden but this year we didn't growing any. |
|--|
| b. We usually grow vegetables in our garden but this year we aren't growing any. |
| c. We usually grew vegetables in our garden but this year we didn't growing any. |
| d. We usually grew vegetables in our garden but this year we didn't growing any. |
| 100) Select the grammatically correct sentence. |
| a. The river Thames flows through London. |
| b. The river Thames is flowing through London. |
| c. The river Thames has flowed through London. |
| d. The river Thames have been flowed through London. |
| 101) The word 'communicate' is derived from |
| a. Glossa |
| b. Communicare |
| c. Unicus |
| d. Lingua |
| 102) The different forms of communication are |
| a. telephone |
| b. internet |
| c. written, verbal, non-verbal and audio visual |
| d. none of the above |
| 103) Which among the following is the indirect participant of the conversation? |
| a. writers of a letter |
| b. two people talking on phone |
| c. Readers of a book |
| d. None of the above |
| 104) The Physical barriers to communication involves |
| a. walls/obstructions |
| b. large work areas physically separated |
| c. distracting body movements |
| d. All of the above. |
| 105) What are the factors needed for an effective communication? |
| a. Accuracy |

| ŀ | o. Brevity |
|----------|---|
| C | c. Clarity and appropriateness |
| C | d. All of the above |
| 106) Re | sume in English refer to |
| 8 | a. an account or summary of something |
| ł | o. Introduction |
| C | c. to begin again |
| C | d. None of the above |
| 107) | Interviews deliberately employ techniques that will place the candidate under |
| pressure | |
| 8 | a. Direct interviews |
| ŀ | b. Stress interviews |
| C | c. Casual interviews |
| C | d. None of the above |
| 108) Lir | nguistic barriers to communication involves |
| 8 | a. incorrect grammar and syntax |
| ł | b. mispronounced words |
| C | e. Both A and B |
| C | d. None of the above |
| 109) Wł | nich among the following type follows a similar pattern and a set of standard questions |
| asked? | |
| 8 | a. Structured interviews |
| ł | b. Stress interviews |
| C | c. Depth interviews |
| C | d. None of the above |
| 110) Th | e different phases of interview include |
| 8 | a. Preparation |
| ŀ | o. Performance |
| C | e. Evaluation |
| C | d. All of the above |
| | |

| 111) The set of questions which motivate the candidate to talk about something broadly is |
|---|
| |
| a. Open ended questions |
| b. Closed questions |
| c. Probing questions |
| d. Reflective questions |
| 112) set of questions are the one in which the candidate does not have any |
| freedom of selection and is compelled to answer the specific questions. |
| A. Probing questions |
| B. Closed questions |
| C. Reflective questions |
| D. Open ended questions |
| 113) are the questions in which the interviewee is asked to talk in greater |
| depth about a particular topic. |
| A. Closed questions |
| B. Reflective questions |
| C. Probing questions |
| D. Open ended questions |
| 114) are the questions that are asked to judge the candidate's ability to |
| handle sensitive and difficult situations. |
| A. Reflective questions |
| B. Loaded questions |
| C. Closed questions |
| D. Probing questions |
| 115)presentations are those where the time given for preparation is |
| minimal. |
| A. Impromptu |
| B. Extemporaneous |
| C. Seminar presentations |
| D. None of the above |

| 116) are the type of presentations in which time given for preparation is |
|---|
| accurate. |
| A. Impromptu |
| B. Seminar presentations |
| C. Written presentations |
| D. Extemporaneous |
| 117) The different types of presentations are |
| A. Impromptu |
| B. Extemporaneous |
| C. Seminar |
| D. All of the above |
| 118) The five phases of presentation are |
| A. planning-preparing-practising-presentation-evaluation |
| B. planning-reflecting-presenting -discussing- reviewing |
| C.Summarising-presenting-discussing-reviewing-evaluating |
| D. None of the above |
| 119) Non-verbal communication during a presentation involves. |
| A. Asking doubts |
| B. Eye contact with the audience |
| C. Facial expression |
| D. Both B&C |
| 120) Barriers to effective communication includes |
| A. Fear |
| B. Lack of preparation |
| C. Beating around the bush |
| D. All of the above |
| 121) Different modes of communication include |
| A. Horizontal communication |
| B. Vertical communication |
| C. Non verbal communication |
| D. Both A and b |

| 122. Communication between people who are at the same level in the organizational hierarchy, |
|--|
| but who work in different functional areas is termed as |
| A. Horizontal communication |
| B. Direct communication |
| C. Vertical communication |
| D. None of the above |
| 123. Communication between people who are at the same level in the organizational hierarchy, |
| but who work in different functional areas is termed as |
| A. Horizontal communication |
| B. Lateral communication |
| C. Vertical communication |
| D. Both A&B |
| 124. Benefits of lateral communication includes |
| A. coordinating tasks |
| B. solving problems |
| C. sharing information |
| D. All of the above. |
| 125. When hierarchically positioned persons communicate with each other, it is called |
| |
| A. Horizontal communication |
| B. Lateral communication |
| C. Vertical Communication |
| D. None of the above |
| 126. The different types of vertical communication are |
| A. Downward communication |
| B. Upward communication |
| C. Both A & B |
| D. None of the above |
| 127. The form of communication most frequently used by managers and group leaders to inform |
| employees about policies and procedures are called |
| A. Vertical Communication |

| | B. Downward communication |
|---------|---|
| | C. Horizontal communication |
| | D. None of the above. |
| 128 | , because of its one way nature is unpopular. |
| | A. Downward communication |
| | B. Horizontal communication |
| | C. Vertical Communication |
| | D. None of the above |
| 129 | is the form of communication that flow from lower to higher level in an |
| organiz | ation. |
| | A. Lateral Communication |
| | B. Vertical Communication |
| | C. Upward communication |
| | D. None of the above |
| 130. Pe | ople are classified in topersonality types. |
| | A. Six |
| | B. Eight |
| | C. Ten |
| | D. Three |
| 131 | are the persons who are outgoing, sociable and assertive. |
| | A. Introverts |
| | B. Extroverts |
| | C. Sensors |
| | D. None of the above |
| 132 | are the persons who tend to be reserved, timid and shy. |
| | A. Thinker |
| | B. Sensors |
| | C. Extroverts |
| | D. Introverts |
| 133 | are the people who tend to be practical and prefer routine and order. |
| | A. The Sensor |

| B. Extrovert |
|--|
| C. Judge |
| D. Thinker |
| 134 people tend to place more importance on impression rather than facts |
| A. The Judge |
| B. The Thinker |
| C. The Intuitive |
| D. The Feeler |
| 135 type of persons use logic and reason to deal with problems. |
| A. The Judge |
| B. The Feeler |
| C. The Intuitive |
| D. The Thinker |
| 136type of persons has the highest importance on their personal |
| values and emotions. |
| A. The Feeler |
| B. The Intuitive |
| C. The Thinker |
| D. The Judge |
| 137type of persons wants control in their orientation to the outside world |
| A. The Feeler |
| B. The Intuitive |
| C. The Thinker |
| D. The Judge |
| 138 type of people are generally flexible and have a dislike for routine. |
| A. The Feeler |
| B. The Perceiver |
| C. The Judge |
| D. None of the above |
| 139. The word ethics is derived from |
| A. Etique |
| • |

| B. lang | |
|---|----|
| C. ethos | |
| D. None of the above | |
| | |
| 140 refers to well founded standards of right and wrong that | |
| prescribe what people ought to do. | |
| A. Etiquette | |
| B. Ethics | |
| C. moral autonomy | |
| D. None of the above | |
| 141 refers to the ethical theory which states that any entity – government | ıt |
| corporation, organization or individual – has a responsibility towards the society. | |
| A. Social responsibility | |
| B. Moral dilemma | |
| C. Ethics | |
| D. None of the above | |
| 142 Is a situation where two or more moral principles come in to | |
| conflict. | |
| A. Ethical dilemma | |
| B. Moral dilemma | |
| C. Conflict of interest | |
| D. None of the above | |
| 143. Interpersonal skills at workplace includes | |
| A. Appreciation | |
| B. Transparency | |
| C. Empathy | |
| D. None of the above | |
| 144 is a set of values that govern the conduct. | |
| A. Netiquette | |
| B. Etiquette | |
| C. moral etiquette | |

| D. None of the above |
|---|
| 145 is the etiquette used to follow while using virtual communication. |
| A. Etiquette |
| B. Netiquette. |
| C. moral autonomy |
| D. None of the above |
| 146. Characteristics of a good team include |
| A. Purpose |
| B. Priorities |
| C. Success |
| D. All of the above |
| 147. Soft skills for good team building include |
| A. Interdependence |
| B. People skills |
| C. Member communication |
| D. All the above |
| 148 is the capacity to impose the moral law on onself. |
| A. Ethics |
| B. Etiquette |
| C. Moral autonomy |
| D. None of the above |
| 149 is used to mark a separation between two parts of a sentence that |
| can otherwise stand as separate sentences. |
| A. Semi colon |
| B. colon |
| C. comma |
| D. exclamation mark |
| 150 is the study of the use of physical space around by the people across the |
| world. |
| A. dynamics |

B. Chronemics

C. ergonomics

D. Proxemics

Answers

English for Careers

Answer Key

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. B
- 17. c 18. c
- 19. D
- 20. D
- 21. D 22. B
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. D 26. C
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. D
- 31. C
- 32. A

- 33. B
- 34. D
- 35. C
- 36. A
- 37. B
- 38. D
- 39. C
- 40. D
- 41. C
- 42. C
- 43. B
- 44. D
- 45. C
- 46. B
- 47. A
- 48. C
- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. C
- 52. A
- 53. C
- 54. D
- 55. B
- ____
- 56. C 57. D
- 58. C
- 59. C
- 60. B
- 61. C
- 62. C
- 63. B
- 64. C
- 65. A
- 66. D
- 67. A
- 68. A
- 69. C
- 70. C
- 71. D
- 72. B
- 73. B
- 74. B
- 75. B
- 76. C

- 77. B
- 78. B
- 79. A
- 80. A
- 81. B
- 82. B
- 83. B
- 84. C
- 85. B
- 86. B
- 87. A
- 88. C
- 89. C
- 90. C
- 91. C
- 92. A
- 93. A
- 94. D
- 95. C
- 96. A
- 97. A
- 98. B
- 99. B
- 100. A
- 101. В
- 102. С
- 103. С
- 104. D
- 105. D
- 106. Α
- 107. В
- С 108.
- 109. Α 110. D
- 111. Α В 112.
- 113. C
- 114. В
- 115. Α
- 116. D
- 117. D
- 118. Α
- 119. D
- D 120.

| 121. | С |
|------|---|
| 122. | Α |
| 123. | D |
| 124. | D |
| 125. | С |

126. C 127. B

128. A

129. C

130. B131. B

132. D

133. A 134. C

135. B

136. A

137. D 138. B

139. C

140. B

141. A

142. B

143. D144. B

145. B

146. D

147. D

148. C

149. A150. D