Name			

Answer: • True

Answer: True

learned.

False

False

1) We communicate want.	most successfully when we take the time to consider what results we	1)
Answer: • True	False	
2) Successful commu	inication usually includes persuasion.	2)
Answer: • True	False	
3) Business commun	ication uses specific conventions for communication.	3)
Answer: • True	False	
4) In the North Amer polite but neutral.	rican style of business communication conventions, emails need to be	4)
Answer: • True	False	
5) Today's employers	s expect graduates to work well in small groups.	5)
Answer: • True	False	
6) Most messages ha	ve a single purpose.	6)
Answer: True	• False	
7) When you commuused in office con	nicate with non-English speakers, try to use idioms and buzzwords versation.	7)
Answer: True	• False	
B) An entry-level pro	ofessional job requires employees to write memos and email messages.	8)
Answer: • True	False	
9) Engineers with ex	cellent writing skills have a competitive advantage.	9)
Answer: • True	False	
O) Business correspo	ndence does not cost money.	10)
	• False	•

12)

12) Creative thinking is a genetic trait, like blue eyes, rather than something that can be

	13) To analyze a business co	mmunication situati	on, you need to kno	ow only your audience	13)
	and your purpose. Answer: True • False				
	14) To include information v	vithout laying emph	asis on it, put it at t	he bottom of the first	14)
	page.				
	Answer: True • False				
	15) The "C" in the PAIBOC communicating with the	•	e challenges a write	er faces while	15)
	Answer: True • False				
MUL	TIPLE CHOICE. Choose the o	ne alternative that be	est completes the sta	tement or answers the que	estion.
	16) Which of the following i	s NOT a feature of l	ousiness communic	ation?	16)
	A) To be efficient, a me	ssage must get throu	igh the first time.		
	B) Different organization	•	•	eople.	
	C) Messages are becom			•	
	D) Effective business co	ommunication confo	rms to the writer's of	expectations.	
	Answer: D				
	17) More than any other type	e of communication,	business communi	cation puts particular	17)
	emphasis on:				
	A) technical language.		B) efficiency.		
	C) extensive details.		D) complex topic	CS.	
	Answer: B				
	18) Which of the following i	s true about busines	s communication?		18)
	A) It is important to rem			in office conversation.	
	B) Careers do not deper	•			
	C) We cannot achieve so person's wants.	uccess in communic	ation unless and un	itil we meet the other	
	D) Idioms should be use	ed while communica	ting with non-Engl	ish speakers.	
	Answer: C				
	19) Which of the following i	s NOT a convention	al tone of the Nortl	n American style of	19)
	business communication				
	A) Friendly	B) Presumptuous	C) Polite	D) Neutral	
	Answer: B				
	20) Which of the following i	s NOT a convention	al style of the Nort	h American style of	20)
	business communication		-	-	
	A) Salutation			es and paragraphs	
	C) Abstract language		D) White space f	or emphasis	
	Answer: C				

21) Which of the following is NOT a convention of the North American style of business			21)		
	communication?	- 4 *			
	A) Format is decided by software applica	ation			
	B) Memos go to external audiences				
	C) Memos go to internal audiences D) Format is decided by the organization	val aultura			
	D) Format is decided by the organization	iai cuiture			
	Answer: B				
22)	Which of the following is an example of a company's internal audience?				
	A) Shareholder	B) Supplier			
	C) Office manager	D) Union leader			
	Answer: C				
23)	Which of the following would be an exten	rnal audience for a corporate accountant	23)		
	working at a company's head office?	•			
	A) Vice-President, Sales	B) Clerk, Accounts Receivable			
	C) Stockholders	D) Manager, Branch Office			
	Answer: C				
24)	Employers do NOT expect graduates in e	ntry-level positions to:	24)		
,	A) interpret comments from informal cha	•	,		
	B) write well.				
	C) speak effectively to customers and co	olleagues.			
	D) be unable to work independently or a				
	Answer: D				
25)	Which of the following is NOT essential	* •	25)		
	A) Working in groups	B) Comprehension			
	C) Advertising skills	D) Interpersonal skills			
	Answer: C				
26)	Which of the following is a feature of the	e company grapevine?	26)		
,	A) It is always a good place to look for feedback.				
	B) Interpersonal communications skills connect you to the grapevine.				
	C) It is a formal source of organizational information.				
	D) It is crucial to developing positive relationships.				
	Answer: B	1			
271	The primary purpose of business message	es is to:	27)		
-1)	A) always get a response	B) get exposure.			
	C) request.	D) create goodwill.			
	•	2, croute 500d Will.			
	Answer: D				

28) The process of "cycling" a document back a	and forth between different people several	28)
times:		
A) is a way of making sure that several peo	ople "own" the message.	
B) is important to give approval for externa	al documents.	
C) increases the cost of correspondence.		
D) speeds up communication because sever before it is released.	ral people are made aware of the message	
Answer: C		
29) Which of the following is NOT a feature of	poor writing?	29)
A) It requires more time for revisions.	B) It delays action.	
C) It is always concise.	D) It irritates the reader.	
Answer: C		
30) Good writing:		30)
A) helps hide disagreements.		
B) projects the image of the writer as an in	telligent person.	
C) increases the number of requests answer	red negatively.	
D) presents the reader's point of view.		
Answer: B		
31) Which of the following is true about good v	vriting?	31)
A) It presents the reader's point of view.		
B) It shows that the writer is capable.		
C) It increases the number of requests answ	vered negatively.	
D) It helps hide disagreements.		
Answer: B		
22) A		22)
32) A message is comprehensive if the:	and is fuse of summers in association and line	32)
grammar, word order, and sentence stru	and is free of errors in punctuation, spelling, acture.	
B) writer conveys maximum meaning using	g as few words as possible.	
C) style, organization, and visual impact of understand, and act.	f the message help the reader to read,	
D) writer chooses the facts-and the organiz	cation and language to convey those	
facts-that enable the reader to get the m	eaning that the writer intended.	
Answer: C		
33) We know a message is correct when:		33)
A) the reader has enough information to ev	aluate the message and act on it.	
B) the style, organization, and visual impac	ct of the message help the reader to read,	
understand, and act.		
C) it is free of errors in punctuation, spelling	ng, grammar, word order, and sentence	
structure.		
D) the writer conveys maximum meaning u	ising as few words as possible.	
Answer: C		

34) Which of the following	is NOT a characteri	istic of good business co	mmunication?	34)
A) Concise		B) Casual		
C) Clear		D) Comprehensive		
Answer: B		_		
35) Analyzing the context o	f business communi	ication:		35)
A) takes a lot of time, a	and is therefore not j	ustified.		
B) helps us make a favo	ourable impression.			
C) should be left only t	o senior managemen	nt.		
D) means too many peo	ople will be involved	d in creating the commu	nication.	
Answer: B				
2() XX/1.: -1 C./1 C./1:	f	IOT		27)
36) Which of the following communication situation	•	NOT consider as part of	your analysis of a	36)
		the communication		
A) What you want to ha	1 1	the communication		
B) Your audience's war		11 tolza placa		
C) Where and when the		in take place		
D) Your own feelings a	ibout the topic			
Answer: D				
37) Which of the following	is true about lateral	thinking?		37)
A) It enables one to this		·		
B) It provides the most	•	a problem.		
C) It prevents flexible t		F		
D) It cannot be learned	O			
Answer: A	1			
A TISVVCI. A T				
38) Which of the following	factors would you N	NOT consider as part of	your analysis of a	38)
communication situation	•	•	•	
A) When the communic	cation will take plac	ee		
B) Your audience's war	nts and needs			
C) The writer's needs a	nd values			
D) Where the communi	cation will take pla	ce		
Answer: C	-			
39) Generating every possib	ole idea on a topic, n	no matter how silly or far	r-fetched, is known	39)
as				
A) Acculturation	B) Groupthink	C) Brainstorming	D) Paraphrasing	
Answer: C				
40) XX/1 : 1	· DECE	·c···	. 1 1	4.0)
40) Which of the following	•	swers if maximum priva	cy is ensured when a	40)
message is confidential?		1		
A) Where will the com	1 1	<i>:</i>		
B) Who's my audience's				
C) When will the comm	* *			
D) What's my purpose?				
Answer: A				

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the qu	uestion.
41) According to employers, what are the business basics that Canadian professionals need in order to be competitive in the global market?	l1)
Answer: To remain competitive in the global market, according to employers, Canadian professionals need business basics that include communications, team building, report writing and preparing presentations.	
42) List the problems caused by poor writing.	12)
Answer: The problems caused by poor writing are:	
 It takes more time to read and interpret. It requires more time for revisions. It confuses and irritates the reader. It delays action while the reader requests more information, or tries to figure out the meaning. 	
43) What are the features of successful messages?	13)
Answer: Successful messages build goodwill by focusing on the reader. An effective, reader-centred business message meets five criteria:	
 The message is clear: the writer chooses the facts-and the organization and language to convey those facts-that enable the reader to get the meaning that the writer intended. The message is concise: the writer conveys maximum meaning using as few words as possible. The message is comprehensive: the style, organization, and visual impact of the message help the reader to read, understand, and act. The message is complete: the reader has enough information to evaluate the message and act on it. The message is correct: the information in the message is accurate and is free of errors in punctuation, spelling, grammar, word order, and sentence structure. 	
,	14)
Answer: IBM's tips for creativity are very diverse: 1. Have an argument. 2. Brainstorm with someone 10 years older and someone 10 years younger. 3. Clean your desk. 4. Come in early and enjoy the quiet. 5. Leave the office. Sit with a pencil and a pad of paper. See what happens.	

45)	What is	PAIBOC?	Briefly	explain	each	of its	comp	onents.
,				1				

45)

Answer: The PAIBOC questions should be used to analyze business communication problems:

- P-What are your purposes in writing?
- A-Who is your audience? How do members of your audience differ? What audience characteristics are relevant to this particular message?
- I-What information must your message include?
- B-What reasons or reader benefits can you use to support your position?
- O-What objections can you expect your readers to have? What negative elements of your message must you de-emphasize or overcome?
- C-How will the context affect the reader's response? Think about your relationship to the reader, the morale in the organization, the economy, the time of year, and any special circumstances.