

1. _____ is the act of conveying meanings from one entity or group to another through the use of mutually understanding signs, symbols.
 - a) Communication
 - b) Personality Development
 - c) Attitude
 - d) Benefits
2. _____ is the process of expressing information by word of mouth.
 - a) Oral communication
 - b) Gesture
 - c) Writing
 - d) None
3. Good _____ skills allows us to do communication with clarity and ease through letters, words.
 - a) Dancing
 - b) Writing
 - c) Swimming
 - d) Athletic
4. _____ includes the movement of the hand, face and other parts of a body.
 - a) Oral communication
 - b) Gesture
 - c) Writing
 - d) None
5. Flexibility and cooperation are _____ social skills.
 - a) Essential
 - b) Non – essential
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None
6. There are _____ behavioural or interpersonal skills.
 - a) Five
 - b) Eight
 - c) Seven
 - d) Nine
7. The best time to teach new or replacement behaviour is when the student is in the _____ phase.
 - a) Trigger
 - b) Agitation
 - c) Peak
 - d) Calm
8. Expressing anger leads to _____ feeling.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Negative
 - c) Neutral
 - d) None
9. Anger is an emotion characterized by _____ towards someone or something you feel wrong.
 - a) Antagonism
 - b) Spirituality
 - c) Kindness
 - d) Effective
10. To manage stress, we require enough _____.
 - a) Sleep
 - b) Junk food
 - c) Enmity
 - d) None
11. _____ is the best way to reduce tension.
 - a) Humor
 - b) Exercise
 - c) Calm
 - d) all the above
12. An individual's style of _____ plays an important role in enhancing personality.
 - a) Trekking
 - b) Dressing
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None
13. Many students lack effective _____ skills in dealing with adults.
 - a) Passive
 - b) Aggressive
 - c) Negotiation
 - d) Both a & b
14. Do _____ for stress management.
 - a) Meditation
 - b) Exercise
 - c) Relax
 - d) All the above
15. An individual's personality is the sum total of the person's _____.
 - a) Qualities
 - b) Characteristics
 - c) Attitude
 - d) All the above
16. _____ is important in interpersonal and public conversation.
 - a) Gesture
 - b) Drawing
 - c) Writing
 - d) None
17. In dining, talk about _____ things.
 - a) Aggressive
 - b) Pleasant
 - c) Vigorous
 - d) None
18. For success of social skill _____ is essential.
 - a) Eye contact
 - b) Body language
 - c) Flexibility
 - d) All the above
19. To avoid stress, we should manage and plan the _____ accordingly.
 - a) Time
 - b) Drive
 - c) Cook
 - d) None
20. _____ is a way for society to judge the being by observing the way of eating.
 - a) Table manners
 - b) Driving
 - c) Negotiation
 - d) Reading
21. Students lacking behavioural skills may become _____ and defensive.
 - a) Angry
 - b) Happy
 - c) Sad
 - d) Kind
22. _____ is the body's reaction to any change that requires an adjustment.
 - a) Stress
 - b) Fluid
 - c) Mass
 - d) All the above
23. Anger can be good when it _____ the person to find solution.
 - a) Degrades
 - b) Motivates
 - c) Irritates
 - d) Discourage
24. We can reduce _____ when we stick with 'I' statements.
 - a) Anger
 - b) Profit
 - c) Mass
 - d) Matter
25. Table manners tips include: (i) Sit properly in the chair (ii) Chew with your mouth closed (iii) Be aggressive (iv) Criticise others.
 - a) Both (i) and (ii)
 - b) Option (iv)
 - c) Option (iii)
 - d) Option (iii) and (iv)

26. The complement of set B is expressed as _____. a) A' b) B c) \cup d) B'
27. The intersection of sets P and Q is expressed as _____. a) $\frac{P}{Q}$ b) P' c) $P \cup B$ d) $P \cap Q$
28. The objects in a set are called _____. a) Elements b) Letters c) Numbers d) None of these
29. We denote a set by _____. a) Small letters b) Capital letters c) Numbers d) None of these
30. The elements inside the sets are separated by _____. a) (,) b) (.) c) (:) d) (;)
31. The union of sets X and Y is expressed as _____. a) $X \cup Y$ b) $X \cap Y$ c) X' d) $X \times Y$
32. The complement of set X is expressed as _____. a) X' b) U c) Y d) None of these
33. The intersection of the sets $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{2, 4\}$ is _____.
a) $\{1, 2\}$ b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ c) $\{2\}$ d) None of these
34. $P' =$ _____. a) \cup b) $\cup - P$ c) $\frac{P}{Q}$ d) P
35. The intersection of sets L and M is expressed as _____. a) $L - M$ b) $L \cap M$ c) $L \cup M$ d) $L \times M$
36. The universal set is denoted by the letter _____. a) A b) U c) C d) B'
37. $A' =$ _____. a) \cap b) $\cup - A$ c) A/B d) None of these
38. All the elements are enclosed within _____. a) $\{\}$ b) $()$ c) $[]$ d) All the above
39. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $p = \{2, 4\}$ the $p' =$ _____. a) $\{2, 4\}$ b) $\{1, 3, 5\}$ c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ d) $\{1, 2, 3\}$
40. $X \cup Y$ means _____. a) X union Y b) $\frac{X}{Y}$ c) X Intersection Y d) $X - Y$
41. If $P = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ and $Q = \{a, e, p, q\}$ then $P \cap Q =$ _____.
a) $\{a, e\}$ b) $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$ c) $\{p, q\}$ d) None of these
42. If $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ and $B = \{4, 8\}$ then $A \cap B =$ _____.
a) $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ b) $\{4, 8\}$ c) $\{4\}$ d) $\{\}$
43. The union of sets R and S is expressed as _____. a) RS b) $R \cup S$ c) $R \cap S$ d) $R - S$
44. $P \cap Q$ means = _____. a) P Intersection Q b) $\frac{P}{Q}$ c) P union Q d) $P - Q$
45. The union of the sets $A = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ is _____.
a) $\{1, 2, 3\}$ b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ c) $\{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ d) None of these
46. The intersection of B and C is expressed as _____. a) $B \cap C$ b) $B \cup C$ c) $B \cdot C$ d) B / C
47. The complement of set Y is expressed as _____. a) X' b) U c) Y' d) XY
48. If $P = \{a, b, c, d\}$ $Q = \{a, e, f, s\}$ then find $P \cap Q$ _____. a) $\{a, b, c, d\}$ b) $\{a\}$ c) $\{a, e\}$ d) $\{a, e, f, s\}$
49. The union of A and C is _____. a) $A \cap C$ b) $A \cup C$ c) A' d) $U - A$
50. The Intersection of sets C and D is expressed as _____. a) $C \cap D$ b) C' c) $C \cup D$ d) $U - C$