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**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

B.Sc. Nursing (First Semester) Regular Examinations, March – 2026
ENGL 101 – Communicative English



Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)**(8 x 1 = 8 Marks)**Q. 1 Answer ALL questions

- a. A condition in which the body lacks enough healthy red blood cells is called _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) Arthritis | (ii) Anaemia |
| (iii) Infection | (iv) Fracture |
- b. Full form of “ICU”.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Intensive Care Unit | (ii) Internal Care Unit |
| (iii) Intensive Cure Unit | (iv) Internal Cure Unit |
- c. Choose the correct idiom for the following meaning: “to recover from illness.”
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Under the weather | (ii) Get back on one’s feet |
| (iii) Break a leg | (iv) Call it a day |
- d. Choose the correct phrasal verb for the underlined word: The nurse **removed** the bandage carefully.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Took off | (ii) Put on |
| (iii) Turned off | (iv) Looked after |
- e. Which is the full form of the underlined word: I **wanna** see the doctor.
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Want to | (ii) Went to |
| (iii) Want for | (iv) None of these |
- f. Choose the correct tense of the following sentence: They **were discussing** the case in the ward.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Past Perfect | (ii) Past Perfect Progressive |
| (iii) Present Perfect | (iv) Past Progressive |
- g. Fill in the blank: He is _____ experienced nurse.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (i) a | (ii) an |
| (iii) the | (iv) no article |
- h. Fill in the blank: He has lived in this town _____ 2015.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| (i) in | (ii) since |
| (iii) for | (iv) none of these |

PART – B: (Very Short Answer Questions)**(6 x 2 = 12 Marks)**Q.2. Answer ANY SIX questions

- a. Define Non-verbal Communication.
- b. Define Comprehensive Listening.
- c. Give two Examples for each:
- I) Mono-syllabic word
 - II) Tri-syllabic word
- d. Change the voice of the following sentences:
- I) The patient was examined by the doctor.
 - II) The nurse checks the patient’s temperature.

- e. What do you mean by Extensive reading? Give an example.
- f. Write down four advantages of Effective Communication.
- g. Change the Casual expressions into Formal:
 - i. Cuz
 - ii. Chill
 - iii. Besties
 - iv. Naw

PART – C: (Short Answer Questions)

(4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Q.3. Answer ANY FOUR questions

- a. Explain the Falling Tone in Intonation and its uses in sentences.
- b. Give a brief account on Role of Attitude in Communication.
- c. Write a short note on the advantages of Non-verbal Communication.
- d. Explain the classification of words.
- e. Explain five key elements of highly effective speech.
- f. Write the steps for Effective Presentation.

PART – D: (Long Answer Questions)

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer *the following* questions

Marks

4.a. Define Communication Barrier. Explain the types.

10

(OR)

b. **Read the following passage carefully and make notes using an appropriate format. Add a suitable title and include abbreviations where necessary.**

10

Passage:

Communication is a vital skill in the nursing profession. Nurses interact with patients, doctors, families, and other healthcare workers every day. Effective communication helps nurses understand patients' problems, provide emotional support, and deliver appropriate care. Clear communication also reduces misunderstandings and medical errors.

Verbal communication includes speaking clearly, using simple language, and giving accurate information. Nurses must speak politely and respectfully to patients so that they feel comfortable and confident. Non-verbal communication is equally important. Facial expressions, eye contact, posture, and gestures can convey empathy, concern, and attentiveness.

Listening is another key aspect of communication. Nurses must listen carefully to patients' concerns, symptoms, and feelings. Active listening helps nurses understand the patient's condition better and respond appropriately.

Documentation is also a form of professional communication in healthcare. Nurses record patient information, treatment procedures, and progress reports. Accurate documentation ensures continuity of care and provides legal protection for healthcare professionals. Therefore, strong communication skills are essential for effective nursing practice and quality patient care.

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