

Essay about midterm exam



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

HumanCommunication100 Fall 2004 Midterm Exam Multiple Choice: Choose only one answer and mark the corresponding letter on your scantron. Each question is worth 2 points. 1. Another word for decoding is _____. A.

interpretation B. speaking C. creating D. noise 2. Imagine that you are listening to a speech about AIDS and HIV. One of the speaker's main points describes ways to respond to the devastating news that you or someone in your family is HIV Negative. You are confused by this, because you know that HIV Negative means that someone isn't infected with the virus that leads to AIDS.

What is happening in this situation? A. The speaker obviously plagiarized the speech, because he/she doesn't know the correct terms. B. The channel of the message is faulty, or else the correct term would be sent and received. C. The speaker's encoding and the listener's decoding are interfering with communication. D. External noise is keeping the message from being sent and received accurately. 3. The terms feedback and context are introduced in which of the communication models? A. communication as action B. communication as interaction C. communication as reaction

D. communication as transaction 4. Which of the following is an example of intrapersonal communication? A. talking to friend about biology class B. telling your roommate about a personal problem C. mentally rehearsing what you have to do that day ordering a pizza over the phone 5. Which of the following is an attribute of interpersonal communication? Interpersonal communication is linear. Interpersonal communication is a monologue. Interpersonal communication involves responding to people's roles. Interpersonal communication involves mutual influence. 6.

According to Maslow's framework on the process of becoming self-aware, a person whose communication skills are effective and are second nature is working at which level? unconscious incompetence conscious incompetence conscious competence unconscious competence 7. Danielle consistently describes herself as a confident, outgoing woman. Her description coincides with which of the following terms? self-concept self-image self-expectations self-fulfilling prophecy 8. Jason spends hours every day working at the gym. He also takes great care in keeping his sports car well maintained and spotless.

According to James' theory of the self, Jason is taking care of his _____. 14 material self 15 social self 16 spiritual self 17 emotional self 9. Jose was raised in a Cuban-American community. Although he had many college friends from other co-cultures, he proudly maintained his Cuban roots by sprinkling his speech with Spanish phrases. In addition, he enjoyed sharing examples of cultural norms from his family and neighborhood in his communication class. These examples show which kind of influence on Jose's self-concept? A. communication with others B. association with groups C. self-fulfilling prophecy 10. The stage of perception in which we put information into patterns is called _____. A. attention B. reframing C. interpretation D. organization 11. Which of the following statements is most accurate concerning stereotypes? A. All stereotypes are negative. B. We stereotype people because of our nature to simplify and categorize. C. People who use stereotypes are usually doing so intentionally. D. It is fairly easy to rid ourselves of harmful

stereotypes. 12. When asked to describe himself, Bernard talks about his sports car, career, and home.

Bernard's response demonstrates which of the following? A. other-oriented communication B. ascription orientation C. achievement orientation D. ethnocentric communication 13. The Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis suggests which of the following? A. Language and thought are exclusive of one another. B. People regularly conceive of ideas for which they have no word. C. Language is controlled by thought. D. Language does not impact our worldview. 14. When Carol and Marcia talked about going home for spring break, Carol thought of home-cooked meals, free laundry, and time to spend with old friends.

Marcia thought only of the bickering and fussing between her parents. Which of the following statements describes this situation? A. Carol and Marcia are bypassing when they discuss where they are going to spend their vacations. B. Carol and Marcia have different denotations for the word " home. " C. Carol and Marcia have different connotations for the word " home. " D. Carol and Marcia are polarizing the word " home. " 15. Tommy went to Taiwan for a vacation. Since he couldn't read the restaurant menu, he asked the waiter to bring him a traditional Taiwanese meal. It was delicious.

When he was done he asked the waiter what the meat was, because he hadn't tasted anything like it before. The waiter told him it was dog meat. Tommy became sick to his stomach, and rushed to the bathroom. Tommy's reaction reflects the power of words to _____. A. make and break relationships B. affect and reflect culture C. affect thoughts and actions D. build barriers 16. When words reflect unqualified, often untrue

generalizations that deny individual differences among people, they become the language barrier of _____. A. bypassing B. polarization C. allness D. denotation 17.

Jack announces at the fraternity meeting that there will be a dance next weekend, and everyone is invited to bring their girlfriend. This is an example of _____. A. sexist language B. heterosexist language C. homophobic language D. generic language 18. According to Mehrabian's research, the most significant source of emotional meaning in our communication is _____. 1 our voice A. our words B. our face 19 our posture 19. According to Mehrabian, nonverbal communication conveys 93% of the _____. 1 meaning of our messages A. emotional meaning of our messages B. literal meaning of our messages

C. subjective meaning of our messages 20. Estella wanted her grandmother to know how much she appreciated her grandmother's monetary gift for her birthday. She gave her a big hug, and said with enthusiasm, " Thanks Gram - I really can use this! " Estella's voice and hug are examples of which function of nonverbal behavior? to repeat A. to complement B. to substitute C. to regulate 21. Displays of culture such as clothing, jewelry, and makeup are called _____. A. artifacts gestures B. illustrators C. vocalics 22. After Aisha got off the phone her face looked like it had fallen two inches.

She looked down, and walked to her room slowly. Maya said to her, " What happened? " In reading Aisha's facial expressions, Maya was using Aisha's _____. A. affect displays B. regulators C. adaptors D. emblems 23. Cultures in which the members evaluate " close" proximity as negative and bad, and " far" proximity as positive and good are

_____ . A. high contact low contact B. developing nations C. industrialized nations 24. Listening involves the following processes: A. awareness, rejecting, decoding, remembering, and reacting 1 selecting, attending, understanding, remembering, and responding 3 selecting, acknowledging, and comprehending B. attending, sorting, interpreting, filtering, and rehearsing 25. Which of the following is a recommended strategy for dealing with emotional noise? A. Focus primarily on the speaker's emotions. B. Avoid expressing your emotions. C. Use self-talk to manage your emotions. D. Immediately respond to the listener with the emotions you are feeling. 26. As she was listening to Teri's account of her family vacation, Serena was mentally making a list of the shopping she had to do that afternoon. Which of the following best describes the cause of Serena's failure to listen?

A. self-focus emotional noise B. criticism C. information overload 27. Information processing rate can be a barrier to listening because _____. A. people are normally capable of processing information faster than most speakers speak. B. people are hardly ever capable of processing information as fast as most people speak. C. there is such a wide variety of processing abilities among people that no matter how fast or slow you speak, it will not be appropriate. D. recent research shows that there is little connection between speaker rate and listening effectiveness. 8. Poor listening often takes place because receivers make faulty assumptions about the nature of the information they are taking in: Sometimes we assume the information is too simplistic, other times we assume it is too complex. Which of the following personality types have a

problem tuning out information they assume is too complex? A. Strong uncertainty avoiders 25 Weak uncertainty avoiders B. Ethnocentrists C. Machiavellians 29. Kip, an electrical engineer, was recently sent by his company to Saudi Arabia to work for his organization's Middle Eastern affiliate.

Kip's Saudi supervisor ordered Kip around, often used threats as a motivational tool, and became angry when Kip asked him questions. Kip ended up quitting his job. What cultural difference probably caused Kip to misinterpret his supervisor's management style as rude and insulting? A. Individualism B. Power distance C. Collectivism D. Uncertainty avoidance 30. Being mindful requires that we are _____. A. consciously aware of cultural differences rather than ignoring the differences. B. think of what we will we say once the speaker is finished talking.

C. consciously aware of our feedback. D. focused on preserving our relationship with other people. 31. The use of silence as a verbal ritual is frequently employed in which of the following? A. Masculine culture B. Feminine culture C. Low-context culture D. High-context culture 32. Beancake portrayed traditional 1933 Japanese culture as _____. high-context A. strong uncertainty avoidance B. large power distance C. All of the above 33. The Johari Window _____. A. stays relatively consistent for most people in most relationships.

B. changes from relationship to relationship, but stays the same for the duration of that relationship. C. differs from person to person for each

relationship, and changes during the stages of relationship. D. A and B are true, but not C. 34. According to the textbook, the normative amount of emotional expression shown by individuals from the United States is _____. A. more than most other cultures. B. less than most other cultures. C. about the same as most other cultures. D. falls in the middle of most other cultures. 35.

A common pattern in United States culture is for one person's self-disclosure to be followed by a similar self-disclosure from the other person. This is the characteristic of self-disclosure known as _____. reciprocity A. appropriateness assessment B. reflexivity 36. Altman and Taylor's model of social penetration includes _____. A. how people reduce uncertainty about each other in the early stages of a relationship. B. how people make use of verbal and nonverbal communication to form impressions of the other C. how much and what kind of information we reveal in various stages of a relationship D. how men and women communicated differently in friendship relationships. 37. Eileen and Roberto study together for their communication class. They find themselves discussing a wide variety of topics, but have kept their personal disclosures minimal and the interaction superficial. This relationship would be characterized as having _____. great depth but little depth. A. great breadth but little depth. B. neither much depth nor breadth. C. great depth and breadth. 38.

A tendency to seek out individuals who represent the same level of physical attractiveness as oneself is _____. affection. A. inclusion. B. short-term attraction. C. matching hypothesis. 39. Which of the following

theories studies the driving human motivation to increase predictability by marginalizing the unknown in one's circumstances? Social penetration A. Uncertainty reduction B. Expectation violation C. Primary socialization 40. Nonverbal and verbal cues that indicate liking are referred to as _____. immediacy. A. proximity cues. B. complementarity. C. inclusion cues. True/False Questions 41. Frank Dance's helical model of communication suggests that communication can be reversed. F 42. Because many nonverbal behaviors may occur at the same time, it is sometimes difficult to interpret nonverbal behavior accurately. T 43. According to the textbook, your self-image is how you view yourself in a particular situation. T 44. "Vote for Bush or pay more taxes!" is an example of polarization. T 45. "Fag" would be considered a trigger word for many people. T 46. Generally speaking, gestures that are friendly in one culture will be friendly in another. F 47.

Attending to a message means spending a considerable amount of time processing a particular message. F 48. Women are better at shifting attention between simultaneous messages than men. T 49. Asking appropriate questions is one of the methods given for listening with empathy. T 50. A worldview is the general cultural perspective that determines how the culture perceives various forces in explaining why events occur the way they do. T Extra credit question: 51. Pejorative words used to cause explicit group devaluation are _____. A. ethnocentric B. ethnophaulisms C. ethnolinguistic D. ethnic identities