

1. The idea that “Self is not innate, but is acquired in the process of communicating with others” best describes what use of communication?
- person perception
 - identity
 - interpersonal needs
 - influence
 - control

ANSWER: a

2. The definition of communication used in the text includes all of the following ideas except:
- dynamic process
 - share thoughts
 - using symbols
 - general settings
 - particular settings

ANSWER: e

3. Which component of communication is most accurately represented If Andy is trying to decide how to explain a change in plans to Bill and Chris.
- messages
 - encoding
 - decoding
 - feedback
 - noise

ANSWER: b

4. Andy asked Bill to tell Chris about the plan. Bill nodded in agreement. The nod is:
- Bill as receiver
 - noise
 - encoding
 - feedback
 - decoding

ANSWER: d

5. When the authors refer to words that mean different things in different languages, to what characteristic of communication are they referring?
- communication is contextual
 - communication is symbolic
 - communication is dynamic
 - communication is static
 - all of these

ANSWER: b

6. The idea that you might talk differently in front of a few people than you might in front of hundreds is reflects what characteristic of communication:
- contextual

- b. source-centered
- c. dynamic
- d. symbolic
- e. receiver-centered

ANSWER: a

7. Most communication behavior is:

- a. innate
- b. inborn
- c. learned
- d. habitual
- e. none of these

ANSWER: c

8. Culture is accurately reflected in which of the following statements?

- a. culture is innate
- b. culture and communication are inseparable
- c. culture is monolithic
- d. culture includes opera but not sporting events
- e. all of these

ANSWER: b

9. A good analogy for the relationship between a culture and a group of people would be:

- a. a car and its driver
- b. gasoline for an engine
- c. a mind and its body
- d. self and brain
- e. personality and self

ANSWER: e

10. The definition of culture preferred by the authors includes all of the following concepts except_____.

- a. the biological parts of human life
- b. subjective elements
- c. the non-biological parts of human life
- d. objective elements
- e. none of these

ANSWER: a

11. What is the basic function of culture?

- a. to teach people how to adapt to their environment
- b. to teach people ethical behavior
- c. to perpetuate itself
- d. to differentiate one group from another
- e. to satisfy ego and identity needs

ANSWER: a

12. Pinocchio's nose is an example of ____.
- a. learning culture through proverbs
 - b. learning culture through folktales, legends, and myths
 - c. learning culture through art
 - d. deceitfulness
 - e. public shame

ANSWER: b

13. Which of the following is not true about culture:
- a. culture is transmitted from generation to generation
 - b. culture is based on symbols
 - c. culture does not have boundaries
 - d. culture is an integrated system
 - e. culture is dynamic

ANSWER: c

14. How cultural traits "make sense" in that culture's context reflects culture as:
- a. an integrated system
 - b. internalization
 - c. structuration
 - d. ideation
 - e. perpetuation

ANSWER: a

15. A sense of self is acquired through the process of communicating with others.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

16. All people, regardless of culture, have a need to communicate and interact with others.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

17. Encoding is an external activity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

18. Skype is a software application that allows people to communicate with live audio and video in real-time. Skype uses a different channel than typical face-to-face interactions.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

19. Every communicative event is characterized by a multitude of competing stimuli.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

20. Not every culture uses symbols.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

21. Most communication behavior is innate or inborn.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

22. All of our messages, to some degree or another, do something to someone else.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

23. The authors argue that improving intercultural requires a clear understanding of the phenomenon of culture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

24. Culture is made up of only those objective elements which have increased the probability of survival in the past.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

25. History, unlike religion and culture, give objective guidance for daily life.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

26. Values reflect culture, but they play no role in perpetuating the culture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

27. Language is fundamental to the functioning of culture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

28. Schools represent informal ways of learning culture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

29. Because of the brevity of proverbs, their influence is often overlooked.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

30. Folktales are often simple morality lessons focusing on what the culture's perspective is on right and wrong or good and evil
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

31. Art is influenced by culture, but the relationship is not reciprocal.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

32. Television has been directly linked to socialization.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

33. As people grow up, they learn symbols but not the cultural meaning of those symbols.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

34. Historically, societies have insisted that religions adapt their own cultural traditions rather than the other way around.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

35. What is the relationship between communication and identity?

ANSWER:

36. Discuss at least two of the four uses of communication presented in chapter two.

ANSWER:

37. Provide a definition of communication and compare to the one presented in the text.

ANSWER:

38. What are the major components of communication?

ANSWER:

39. Provide an example of how noise might impact the encoding and decoding process.

ANSWER:

40. Define individualism and collectivism. Provide at least two specific cultural examples of each.

ANSWER:

41. What does it mean to say communication is contextual? Include examples based on location, occasion, time, and number of participants.

ANSWER:

42. Is communication behavior mostly learned or mostly innate? Explain.

ANSWER:

43. What are the functions of culture?

ANSWER:

44. List and describe at least three of the five elements of culture discussed in the text.

ANSWER:

45. Defend the idea that culture is learned.

ANSWER:

46. What are proverbs and what impact do they have on culture? Provide at least one example of a native and non-native proverb.

ANSWER:

47. How do folktales, legends, and myths “teach” culture?

ANSWER:

48. Does art reflect culture or does culture reflect art? Use examples in your explanations.

ANSWER:

49. What is the role of the mass media in culture?

ANSWER:

50. Explain why culture is dynamic.

ANSWER:

51. Provide at least two examples of how culture is an integrated system.

ANSWER: