**Chapter 01**

**Test Bank**

1. Write an essay in which you define communication and the nine components of communication. Explain how those components function together in the communication process.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*2. Write an essay in which you answer the question “Why should I study communication?” You may use answers based on the book, but you should also think of some of your own reasons for studying communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Apply*3. Write an essay in which you explain the importance of feeling confident in voicing your opinion, particularly as it relates to the democratic process.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Apply*4. Explain in an essay why the concept of *process* is important in understanding how communication works.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*5. Explain what it means to say that “you cannot look at any particular communication behavior as a snapshot.”

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*6. Explain in an essay the idea that communication begins with the self.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*7. Write an essay explaining the role of “others” in communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*8. Explain in an essay the difference between the content and the relational elements of communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*9. Explain the concept of *noise* and analyze how various types of noise could affect the communication process.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*10. Write an essay in which you define and provide examples of the contexts of communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*11. Discuss reasons why studying communication can improve the way you see yourself.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*12. Explain reasons why the study of communication can help you succeed in your professional career.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Apply*13. Write an essay in which you explain the seven principles of communication discussed in this chapter.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*14. Describe the functions of *encoding* and *decoding* in the communication process.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*15. Describe the concept of *media convergence* and explain how it affects the ways we consume mass communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*16. Describe and provide examples of synchronous and asynchronous communication.

Answers will vary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*17. The term *dyadic communication* refers to the context in which people in a group communicate with each other.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*18. The means by which a message moves from source to receiver is called *feedback.*

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*19. A systematic arrangement of symbols, letters, or words is called *nonverbal communication.*

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*20. Communication scholars believe that people are the product of messages others send to them.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*21. *Encoding* is assigning meaning to an idea or thought.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*22. The process of using messages to generate meaning within the self is called *interpersonal communication.*

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*23. One strategy for improving your creativity is to develop rituals.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*24. The message that is sent to another person or group of people can be both verbal and nonverbal.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*25. Learning about communication will diminish your self-perception.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*26. Communication is the process of using messages to generate meaning.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*27. Communication plays a minor role in fulfilling the purposes of a democratic society.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*28. The context of communication requires the most prestructuring of the message in public communication.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*29. According to the book, the most intimate context of human communication is *interpersonal communication*.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*30. There are more opportunities for feedback in the dyadic context than in the small group context.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*31. Communication is best understood as a dialogic process.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*32. Communication is the simple transmission of information from one person to another.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*33. An increased quantity of communication promotes more harmony and understanding.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*34. Using your computer to check the voice mail for your office telephone is an example of media convergence.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*35. Having a local newspaper start placing video about news events on its website is an example of media convergence.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*36. The word *communication* comes from the Latin *communicare*, which means

A. “to speak with understanding.”**B.** “to make common.”C. “to form a community of believers.”D. “to care for others.”*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*37. Which of the following does NOT relate to the term *process*?

A. continuousB. ongoingC. dynamic**D.** static*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*38. Which of the following terms is NOT part of the definition of *communication*?

A. process**B.** signsC. meaningD. messages*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*39. Communication begins with the

**A.** self.B. other.C. dyad.D. group.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*40. Dialogic communication is best described as

A. persuasion.**B.** discussion.C. transmission.D. failure.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*41. Which of the following is the least public form of communication?

**A.** intrapersonalB. interpersonalC. groupD. organizational*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*42. Which of the following is NOT a component of communication?

A. feedbackB. messageC. code**D.** action*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*43. When you do not listen well because you are daydreaming, it is because of

A. encoding.B. semantic distractions.**C.** noise.D. channeling.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*44. Which of the following is NOT a *context* of communication?

**A.** feedbackB. intrapersonalC. interpersonalD. public*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*45. When you look at yourself in the mirror and decide that you need to comb your hair, you are using what *context* of communication?

**A.** intrapersonal communicationB. interpersonal communicationC. dyadic communicationD. public communication*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*46. Which of the following does NOT relate to the term *public communication*?

A. formalityB. structureC. planning**D.** spontaneity*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*47. Of the contexts that include two or more people, the one that permits the LEAST opportunity for feedback is

A. intrapersonal context.B. interpersonal context.C. public context.**D.** mass context.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*48. The “systematic arrangement of symbols to create meaning in the mind of another” is known as

A. feedback.**B.** code.C. meaning.D. context.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*49. Which term refers to communication between two people?

**A.** dyadic communicationB. intrapersonal communicationC. small-group communicationD. synthetic communication*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*50. When you say “uh huh” to indicate that you understand, you are using a

A. verbal code.**B.** nonverbal code.C. language code.D. linguistic code.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*51. The component of communication that consists of facial expressions, words, and phrases is the

A. channel.B. nonverbal code.C. verbal code.**D.** message.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*52. Carmella and Jésus are sitting in a coffee shop having a friendly conversation. What descriptor of their communication interaction is most accurate?

A. group communicationB. intrapersonal communication**C.** dyadic communicationD. linguistic communication*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*53. The accumulation of various types of mass communication (radio, television, newspapers, Internet, etc.) into one medium is called

A. technological convergence.B. organizational convergence.C. inherent convergence.**D.** media convergence.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*54. The integration of email, calendars, Internet, and voice communication into devices like smartphones is called

**A.** technological convergence.B. organizational convergence.C. inherent convergence.D. media convergence.*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Remember*55. Li, Sarena, and Elini are having an in-depth conversation about a previous relationship that was abusive. Each of the women is participating equally. What type of descriptor most accurately describes this conversation?

A. persuasive**B.** dialogicC. transmissionD. failure*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*56. James is at home watching a politically oriented discussion show on cable TV. One of the commentators is making arguments that are faulty, which makes James very angry. However, James cannot express that to the commentator on TV. James is feeling the frustrations of which context of communication?

A. intrapersonal contextB. interpersonal contextC. public context**D.** mass context*Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBloom’s level: Understand*

 *Category # of Questions*

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation 56

Bloom’s level: Apply 3

Bloom’s level: Remember 32

Bloom’s level: Understand 21