

Test Bank for Interpersonal Communication 4th Floyd

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

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Interpersonal Communication 4th Edition by Floyd CH01

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1) Human interaction is critical for the health of both infants and adults.

1) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Describe the importance of human contact.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

2) Instrumental needs are the least important needs served by communication.

2) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Why We Communicate

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective : Identify the characteristics of instrumental needs.

3) In the communication process, noise can be either physical or psychological.

3) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Identify the major types of noise.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

4) Context and feedback are aspects of the action model of communication.

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4) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the action, interaction, and transactional models of communication

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

5) The concept of perceptual filters states that everyone will derive the same meaning from any given message.

5) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective : Explain what it means for communication to pass through perceptual filters.

6) Words have inherent meanings.

6) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Describe how perceptual filters can influence the meaning people give words.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

7) Metacommunication occurs when individuals discuss the meaning or subtext of their messages.

7) _____

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- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Describe metacommunication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

8) Most people in the United States believe they are above-average communicators.

8) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Recall that experience in communication does not equal expertise.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

9) Lack of effective communication is the most commonly cited reason for relationship failure.

9) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Understanding Interpersonal Communication

Learning Objective : Describe the importance of interpersonal communication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

10) Competent communication must be both effective and appropriate.

10) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

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Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define communication competence.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

11) Having empathy means feeling sorry for someone else.

11) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define empathy.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

12) Ethical communication generally involves treating people fairly, communicating honestly, and avoiding immoral behavior.

12) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define ethics.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

13) Research shows that biology plays almost no role in how we communicate.

13) _____

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

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Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Explain empathic communication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

14) Studies involving communication between infants and caregivers have reliably demonstrated which of the following?

14) _____

- A) Without sufficient interaction, infants will likely develop severe mental illness later in life.
- B) Human interaction, specifically touch, is critical for development and health.
- C) Infants' language acquisition occurs whether or not their caregivers communicate with them.
- D) Only a child's biological parents are able to influence his or her social development.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Describe the importance of human contact.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

15) Which of the following best defines a stigma?

15) _____

- A) an individual who is incapable of taking on the perspectives of another person
- B) communication that occurs in the context of marginalized or overlooked populations
- C) a characteristic that discredits a person because he or she is seen as abnormal or undesirable
- D) a pattern of interaction in which one person perpetually criticizes or condemns others because of characteristics that are out of their immediate control

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Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Define stigma.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

16) According to the text, which of the following characteristics is not typically associated with some type of social stigma?

16) _____

- A) being homeless
- B) being alcoholic
- C) having HIV
- D) having cancer

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Define stigma.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

17) According to research, what is the most powerful predictor of happiness in life?

17) _____

- A) physical attractiveness
- B) income
- C) health
- D) marital happiness

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Identify the predictors of happiness in life.

Topic : Why We Communicate

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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18) As defined in the textbook, communication can help us grow spiritually in all of the following areas *except*

18) _____

- A) developing a sense of our values.
- B) articulating morals (beliefs about right and wrong).
- C) discouraging the spirituality of others.
- D) finding a meaning for life.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Summarize how communication meets spiritual needs.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

19) Which of the following would be considered an instrumental need that can be met through communication?

19) _____

- A) developing a romantic relationship with someone you find attractive
- B) convincing your roommate to turn off her music by midnight each night
- C) talking with your grandfather on the telephone after not speaking with him for a while
- D) making small talk with a stranger you just met at a party

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Define instrumental needs.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

20) What term is used to describe anything that interferes with the accurate decoding of a message?

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20) _____

- A) channel
- B) noise
- C) feedback
- D) context

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Explain what noise is in a communication model.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

21) Which type of noise is associated with distractions that result from a loud environment?

21) _____

- A) physical noise
- B) psychological noise
- C) physiological noise
- D) psychic noise

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Identify the major types of noise.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

22) Which of the following is an example of feedback that someone might provide in response to a message?

22) _____

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- A) nodding to show that he is paying attention to and understanding the message
- B) looking at her watch anxiously as someone else is talking
- C) rolling his eyes or sighing in the middle of someone's comments
- D) Each of these is an example of feedback.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Define feedback.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

23) Communication context includes all of the following except

23) _____

- A) the number of people who might overhear the conversation.
- B) the emotional climate of the situation.
- C) the connotation of the message.
- D) the location where communication occurs.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Learning Objective : Explain how context affects communication.

Topic : Models of Communication

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

24) Which model considers both people in a conversation to be senders and receivers simultaneously?

24) _____

- A) action
- B) transaction
- C) interaction
- D) encoding

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Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Illustrate the major components of the transaction model of communication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

25) To say that words are symbols accurately reflects which of the following ideas?

25) _____

- A) People give communication its meaning.
- B) Words are representations of ideas.
- C) Words can have different meanings for different people.
- D) All of these answers are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Recognize the symbolic nature of words.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

26) Which of the following is an example of a channel-rich communication context?

26) _____

- A) writing a letter to someone
- B) interacting in an online chat room
- C) using text messaging on a cell phone
- D) chatting with friends at a party

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Distinguish between channel-lean and channel-rich contexts.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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27) When your roommate says “We’re out of detergent again” and you take that as a criticism, you are paying attention to which aspect of the message?

27) _____

- A) context dimension
- B) relational dimension
- C) representative dimension
- D) content dimension

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Evaluate communication messages to discern their relational dimensions.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

28) When people engage in communication about their communication, they are engaging in a process called

28) _____

- A) perceptual identity checking.
- B) communication assurance.
- C) metacommunication.
- D) understanding maximization.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Describe metacommunication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

29) A sign in the library that reads “No Talking Allowed” would constitute an example of what?

29) _____

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- A) perceptual filter
- B) relational dimension
- C) explicit rule
- D) unintentional communication

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Define explicit communication rules.

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

30) In the United States, most people understand that they are expected to form a line and wait for their turn, even if they have never been explicitly instructed to do so. That is an example of what type of rule?

30) _____

- A) a culture-bound rule
- B) an explicit rule
- C) an implicit rule
- D) an orderly rule

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Define implicit communication rules.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

31) The fact that some people lie in order to take advantage of others refutes which of the following myths of communication?

31) _____

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- A) More communication is better.
- B) Communication is inherently good.
- C) Communication can break down.
- D) Communication can be used to solve any problem.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Recognize that communication is neither inherently good nor bad.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

32) According to the text, which of the following is NOT a necessary characteristic of interpersonal communication?

32) _____

- A) It defines relationships.
- B) It happens over time.
- C) It relates to intimate information.
- D) It occurs between people.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Define interpersonal communication.

Topic : Understanding Interpersonal Communication

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

33) Which aspect of communication relates to how well a message meets its goals?

33) _____

- A) effectiveness
- B) clarity
- C) appropriateness
- D) ethics

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Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Recognize the characteristics of competent communicators.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

34) Different cultures have different standards that define competent communication. This cultural variation speaks to which element of communication competence?

34) _____

- A) effectiveness
- B) sensitivity
- C) appropriateness
- D) responsibility

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Recall the cultural influences on appropriate communication.

Topic : Communication Competence

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

35) Researchers use which term to describe how aware people are of their own behaviors?

35) _____

- A) cognitive complexity
- B) self-monitoring
- C) adaptability
- D) self-disclosure

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define self-monitoring.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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36) The ability to take another person's perspective, and to think and feel as that person does, is called what?

36) _____

- A) ethics
- B) sympathy
- C) empathy
- D) self-awareness

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define empathy.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

37) Imagine that you have just called a friend, but your friend didn't take the call and it went to voicemail. At first, you assume your friend was simply away from the phone or busy, but you start to wonder if he might be angry with you or ignoring you. In this instance, you are exercising which ability?

37) _____

- A) self-monitoring
- B) cognitive complexity
- C) communication competence
- D) interpersonal communication

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define and explain cognitive complexity.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

38) A sense of morality and the judgment of right and wrong are known as

- A) competence.
- B) sincerity
- C) cognitive complexity.
- D) ethics.

Question Details

Bloom's : Remember

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Define ethics.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

39) Using concrete examples, explain how two of the following needs are served by communication: physical, relational, identity, spiritual, instrumental.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Distinguish physical, relational, identity, spiritual, and instrumental needs me

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

40) Explain the primary differences between the action, interaction, and transaction models of communication.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the action, interaction, and transactional models of commun

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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41) Using specific examples, explain the idea that “meanings are in people.”

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Describe how perceptual filters can influence the meaning people give words.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

42) Compare and contrast *effective* and *appropriate* communication, giving examples of each.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Identify elements of effective communication.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective : Identify elements of appropriate communication.

43) Define and illustrate two of the following characteristics of competent communicators: self-awareness, adaptability, perspective-taking, cognitive complexity, ethics.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Communication Competence

Learning Objective : Recognize the characteristics of competent communicators.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

44) Communication can be used to meet a variety of needs in everyday interaction. Explain why it is important that people use communication to meet their needs. Next, pick any two of the five needs that communication can meet. For each of those needs, provide a definition of the idea behind the need and be sure to identify how communication can meet that need. Finally, provide a clear, concrete example of an interaction that would satisfy those needs.

Question Details

Bloom's : Understand

Topic : Why We Communicate

Learning Objective : Distinguish physical, relational, identity, spiritual, and instrumental needs

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

45) Communication scholars have developed three different models that can be used to analyze interactions: the action, interaction, and transaction models. What elements do these models have in common? How are they different? Even though the transaction model is the most complete and widely used, consider situations in which it might be useful to analyze an interaction using either the action or interaction model; identify two different examples and justify your choices.

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Topic : Models of Communication

Learning Objective : Compare and contrast the action, interaction, and transactional models of communication

Learning Objective : Demonstrate the utility of each model in differing situations.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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46) In channel-rich contexts, such as face-to-face conversations, people utilize several channels simultaneously to convey meaning. Identify any four different channels that might be at work in a face-to-face interaction. Discuss how those channels might be used together to create a message. How might they contradict one another? Finally, of the channels you have identified, pick one that you would identify as the most important in face-to-face interactions. Why did you pick that one? Use examples to illustrate why that channel is particularly important.

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Recognize that communication relies on multiple channels.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

47) There is a long-standing debate in the field of communication about whether or not messages need to be intentional in order to convey meaning. Take a position in that debate. How important do you think intentionality is in communication? Are there instances in which someone is not communicating?

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Recognize that messages may be intentional or unintentional.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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48) Interpersonal communication is governed by both explicit and implicit rules. First, define each of these terms and point out how they are similar and how they are different. Next, identify two distinct examples of explicit communication rules that were enforced in your household while growing up. Indicate what each rule was, how it was conveyed/reinforced in your home, and what happened (or would have happened) when it was violated. Finally, identify one example of an implicit communication rule that was enforced in your home. Indicate what the rule was and how you came to be aware of it (given that it was implicit).

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective : Define explicit communication rules.

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Define implicit communication rules.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

49) One cultural myth about communication is that it can solve any relational problem. Offer reasoned speculation as to why people believe that idea. Do our shared social experiences lead us to think communication is a cure-all? How is that idea reinforced in our society? What role do the mass media play in perpetuating that idea? Finally, offer a brief but reasoned argument refuting this myth.

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Topic : Characteristics of Communication

Learning Objective : Remember that communication will not solve every problem.

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

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Answer Key

Test name: CH01

- 1) TRUE
- 2) FALSE
- 3) TRUE
- 4) FALSE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) FALSE
- 7) TRUE
- 8) TRUE
- 9) TRUE
- 10) TRUE
- 11) FALSE
- 12) TRUE
- 13) FALSE
- 14) B
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) C
- 19) B
- 20) B
- 21) A
- 22) D
- 23) C
- 24) B
- 25) D
- 26) D

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- 27) B
- 28) C
- 29) C
- 30) C
- 31) B
- 32) C
- 33) A
- 34) C
- 35) B
- 36) C
- 37) B
- 38) D
- 39) Answers will vary
- 40) Answers will vary
- 41) Answers will vary
- 42) Answers will vary
- 43) Answers will vary
- 44) Answers will vary
- 45) Answers will vary
- 46) Answers will vary
- 47) Answers will vary
- 48) Answers will vary
- 49) Answers will vary