Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The term *dyadic communication* refers to the context in which people in a group communicate with each other.
* true
* false

1. The means by which a message moves from source to receiver is called *feedback.*
* true
* false

1. A systematic arrangement of symbols, letters, or words is called *nonverbal communication.*
* true
* false

1. Communication scholars believe that people are the product of messages others send to them.
* true
* false

1. *Encoding* is assigning meaning to an idea or thought.
* true
* false

1. The process of using messages to generate meaning within the self is called *interpersonal communication.*
* true
* false

1. One strategy for improving your creativity is to develop rituals.
* true
* false

1. The message that is sent to another person or group of people can be both verbal and nonverbal.
* true
* false

1. Learning about communication will diminish your self-perception.
* true
* false

1. Communication is the process of using messages to generate meaning.
* true
* false

1. Communication plays a minor role in fulfilling the purposes of a democratic society.
* true
* false

1. The context of communication requires the most prestructuring of the message in public communication.
* true
* false

1. According to the book, the most intimate context of human communication is *interpersonal communication*.
* true
* false

1. There are more opportunities for feedback in the dyadic context than in the small group context.
* true
* false

1. Communication is best understood as a dialogic process.
* true
* false

1. Communication is the simple transmission of information from one person to another.
* true
* false

1. An increased quantity of communication promotes more harmony and understanding.
* true
* false

1. Using your computer to check the voice mail for your office telephone is an example of media convergence.
* true
* false

1. Having a local newspaper start placing video about news events on its website is an example of media convergence.
* true
* false

1. The word *communication* comes from the Latin *communicare*, which means

“to speak with understanding.”

“to make common.”

“to form a community of believers.”

“to care for others.”

1. Which of the following does NOT relate to the term *process*?

continuous

ongoing

dynamic

static

1. Which of the following terms is NOT part of the definition of *communication*?

process

signs

meaning

messages

1. Communication begins with the

self.

other.

dyad.

group.

1. Dialogic communication is best described as

persuasion.

discussion.

transmission.

failure.

1. Which of the following is the least public form of communication?

intrapersonal

interpersonal

group

organizational

1. Which of the following is NOT a component of communication?

feedback

message

code

action

1. When you do not listen well because you are daydreaming, it is because of

encoding.

semantic distractions.

noise.

channeling.

1. Which of the following is NOT a *context* of communication?

feedback

intrapersonal

interpersonal

public

1. When you look at yourself in the mirror and decide that you need to comb your hair, you are using what *context* of communication?

intrapersonal communication

interpersonal communication

dyadic communication

public communication

1. Which of the following does NOT relate to the term *public communication*?

formality

structure

planning

spontaneity

1. Of the contexts that include two or more people, the one that permits the LEAST opportunity for feedback is

intrapersonal context.

interpersonal context.

public context.

mass context.

1. The “systematic arrangement of symbols to create meaning in the mind of another” is known as

feedback.

code.

meaning.

context.

1. Which term refers to communication between two people?

dyadic communication

intrapersonal communication

small-group communication

synthetic communication

1. When you say “uh huh” to indicate that you understand, you are using a

verbal code.

nonverbal code.

language code.

linguistic code.

1. The component of communication that consists of facial expressions, words, and phrases is the

channel.

nonverbal code.

verbal code.

message.

1. Carmella and Jésus are sitting in a coffee shop having a friendly conversation. What descriptor of their communication interaction is most accurate?

group communication

intrapersonal communication

dyadic communication

linguistic communication

1. The accumulation of various types of mass communication (radio, television, newspapers, Internet, etc.) into one medium is called

technological convergence.

organizational convergence.

inherent convergence.

media convergence.

1. The integration of email, calendars, Internet, and voice communication into devices like smartphones is called

technological convergence.

organizational convergence.

inherent convergence.

media convergence.

1. 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?

persuasive

dialogic

transmission

failure

1. 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?

intrapersonal context

interpersonal context

public context

mass context

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.

1. 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.

1. Write an essay in which you explain the importance of feeling confident in voicing your opinion, particularly as it relates to the democratic process.

1. Explain in an essay why the concept of *process* is important in understanding how communication works.

1. Explain what it means to say that “you cannot look at any particular communication behavior as a snapshot.”

1. Explain in an essay the idea that communication begins with the self.

1. Write an essay explaining the role of “others” in communication.

1. Explain in an essay the difference between the content and the relational elements of communication.

1. Explain the concept of *noise* and analyze how various types of noise could affect the communication process.

1. Write an essay in which you define and provide examples of the contexts of communication.

1. Discuss reasons why studying communication can improve the way you see yourself.

1. Explain reasons why the study of communication can help you succeed in your professional career.

1. Write an essay in which you explain the seven principles of communication discussed in this chapter.

1. Describe the functions of *encoding* and *decoding* in the communication process.

1. Describe the concept of *media convergence* and explain how it affects the ways we consume mass communication.

1. Describe and provide examples of synchronous and asynchronous communication.

**Answer Key**Test name: Titsworth7eCh01

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