**Chapter 2 Test Bank**

**Multiple Choice**

2.1 The term “culture” includes a person’s

A) gender.

B) physical traits.

C) genetic makeup.

D) beliefs.

Answer: D

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.2 \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the biological characteristics that make us men and women; \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the socially constructed roles and behaviors that have been deemed appropriate for men and women.

A) Gender; sex

B) Physiology; psychology

C) Sex; gender

D) Anatomy; physiology

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Understand the Concepts

2.3. The process by which we learn the culture into which we are born is

A) enculturation.

B) acculturation.

C) acceleration.

D) socialization.

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2..4. The process by which we learn the rules and norms of a culture different from our native culture is

A) enculturation.

B) acculturation.

C) acceleration.

D) socialization.

Answer: B

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.5. According to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective on culture, immigrants should leave their native culture behind and adapt the culture of their new country.

A) assimilation

B) diversification

C) multicultural

D) intersectional

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Understand the Concepts

2.6 .The trait of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is probably universal across all cultures, although it is expressed differently.

A) politeness

B) religion

C) happiness

D) openness

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Understand the Concepts

2.7. In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture, people define themselves according to their group affiliation and are willing to sacrifice to meet group goals. This culture promotes benevolence, tradition, and conformity.

A) collectivist

B) individualist

C) high-context

D) low-context

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture is one in which most of the information is explicitly stated in the verbal message.

A) high-context

B) low-context

C) collectivist

D) feminine

Answer: B

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.9. Members of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture often place much emphasis on face-saving behaviors.

A) high-context

B) low-context

C) individualist

D) masculine

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2: Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.10. A culture in which power is concentrated in the hands of few is considered to

A) have an individual orientation.

B) be a low-power-distance culture.

C) have a collective orientation.

D) be a high-power-distance culture.

Answer: D

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.11. In which cultures are members expected to be modest, polite, and totally respectful to those who have more status than they do?

A) masculine cultures

B) low-context cultures

C) high-power-distance cultures

D) low-power-distance cultures

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Understand the Concepts

2.12. In which type of cultures are we expected to confront a friend, partner, or supervisor assertively?

A) feminine cultures

B) high-context cultures

C) high-power-distance cultures

D) low-power-distance cultures

Answer: D

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.13. Which culture highly values modesty, concern for the relationship and the quality of life, and tenderness?

A) masculine culture

B) feminine culture

C) high-power-distance culture

D) individualized culture

Answer: B

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.14. A masculine culture values

A) material success.

B) relationships.

C) economic equality.

D) sensitivity.

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.15. Jonathan’s new job suits him much better than his previous one because the employees aren’t pitted against one another for promotions. Management is concerned about Jonathan’s job satisfaction. The organization most closely relates to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture.

A) an individualist

B) a high-power-distance

C) a feminine

D) a masculine

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.16. Members of \_\_\_\_\_ cultures do not feel threatened by unknown situations; uncertainty is a normal part of life.

A) moderate-ambiguity-tolerant

B) high-ambiguity-tolerant

C) low-ambiguity-tolerant

D) high-certainty-tolerant

Answer: B

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.17. Members of \_\_\_\_\_ cultures fear uncertainty and create very clear rules for communication.

A) moderate-ambiguity-tolerant

B) high-ambiguity-tolerant

C) low-ambiguity-tolerant

D) high-uncertainty-tolerant

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

Answer: C

2.18. Ben knows he will need to study for seven years before he can practice medicine, but he feels it is worth it. What type of orientation does Ben demonstrate?

A) collective

B) individual

C) long-term

D) short-term

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.19. Members of cultures with \_\_\_\_\_ orientation expect quick results from their efforts, spend their resources for the present, and look more to the present than the future.

A) a collective

B) an individual

C) a long-term

D) a short-term

Answer: D

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.20. Members of cultures high in \_\_\_\_\_ are generally unhappy, cynical, and pessimistic.

A) restraint

B) indulgence

C) ambiguity

D) power distance

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.21. Tanya was planning to study abroad for a semester in Spain, so she spent extra time reading about the Spanish culture and the people in order to feel more at ease when she got there. Which guideline for improving intercultural communication is taking place?

A) avoid overattribution

B) prepare yourself

C) confront your stereotypes

D) adjust your communication

Answer: B

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the tendency to see others and their behaviors through your own cultural filters.

A) Multiculturalism

B) Egocentrism

C) Ethnocentrism

D) Existentialism

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.23. All of the following are ways to improve intercultural communication EXCEPT

A) be mindful.

B) recognize and reduce ethnocentricism.

C) recognize differences in meaning.

D) avoid developing an ethnic identity.

Answer: D

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Understand the Concepts

2.24. A person says, “She thinks that way because she’s a woman.” Another says, “He believes that because he was raised as a Catholic.” These are examples of

A) prejudice.

B) mindfulness.

C) overattribution.

D) attribution.

Answer: C

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.25. What is the term for variations in a language, mainly in grammar and semantics?

A) dialect

B) accent

C) syntax

D) articulation

Answer: A

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

**True/False**

2.26. Cultures teach boys and girls the same attitudes, beliefs, values, and ways of communicating and relating to one another.

Answer: False

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.27. Politeness and its importance is universal among all cultures.

Answer: False

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.28. An emphasis on cultural awareness does NOT imply that you should accept all cultural practices or that all cultural practices are equal.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.1 Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.29. Success in an individualist culture is measured by the extent to which you surpass other members of your group.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.30. Work relationships are affected by the power distance between groups, but friendship and dating relationships are not.

Answer: False

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.31. Mexico, Nigeria, and Sweden are all examples of cultures that are high in indulgence.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.2 Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.32. All messages originate from within a specific and unique cultural context, and that context influences the messages’ content and form.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.33. Talia is happy to be a member of her ethnic group and feels a strong sense of belonging with it. Talia has a strong ethnic identity.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.34. Stereotypes can be both positive and negative.

Answer: True

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

2.35. To be truly intercultural, you should focus on similarities and ignore differences.

Answer: False

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective: L.O. 2.3 Define intercultural communication and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Remember the Facts

**Essay**

2.36. Compare and contrast the notions of *enculturation* and *acculturation*. Relate your explanation to your own experiences.

Answer: Enculturation is how one develops an ethnic identity – a commitment to one’s cultural beliefs and values. Acculturation is how one learns about a different culture.

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.1

Learning Objective 2.1: Explain the nature of and role of culture in human communication and define *culture, enculturation,* and *acculturation*.

Topic: The Nature of Culture

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.37. In Chapter 2, seven differences among cultures were presented. Discuss *three* of those cultural orientations, providing an assessment of your own native culture according to these differences.

Answer: The seven cultures differences are individual and collective orientation, high- and low-context cultures, high- and low-power-distance cultures, masculine and feminine cultures, high- and low-ambiguity-tolerant cultures, long- and short-term orientation, indulgence and restraint.

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective 2.2: Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Apply What You Know

2.38. Discuss cultures that are high-power-distance and low-power-distance. How might a typical college classroom differ in high- vs. low-power-distance cultures?

Answer: In high-power-distance cultures there are large differences in power between people; in low-power distance cultures power is more evenly distributed throughout the population.

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.2

Learning Objective 2.2: Identify the seven cultural differences and explain how they affect human communication.

Topic: Cultural Differences

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Analyze It

2.39. Discuss ethnic identity and ethnocentrism. Give an example from your own life in which you were/are ethnocentric.

Answer: Ethnic identity is an identification with and acceptance of your culture’s teachings. Ethnocentrismis the tendency to see others and their behaviors through your own cultural filters, often as distortions of your own behaviors.

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective 2.3: Define *intercultural communication* and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Analyze It

2.40. Describe at least *three* strategies to improve your intercultural communication competence. How have or haven’t you used these strategies in your own life?

Answer: There are 7 strategies to choose from: prepare yourself, reduce your ethnocentrism, confront your stereotypes, be mindful, avoid overattribution, recognize differences, and adjust your communication.

Chapter: 02

Module: 2.3

Learning Objective 2.3: Define *intercultural communication* and identify the principles for improving intercultural communication.

Topic: Intercultural Communication

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Apply What You Know