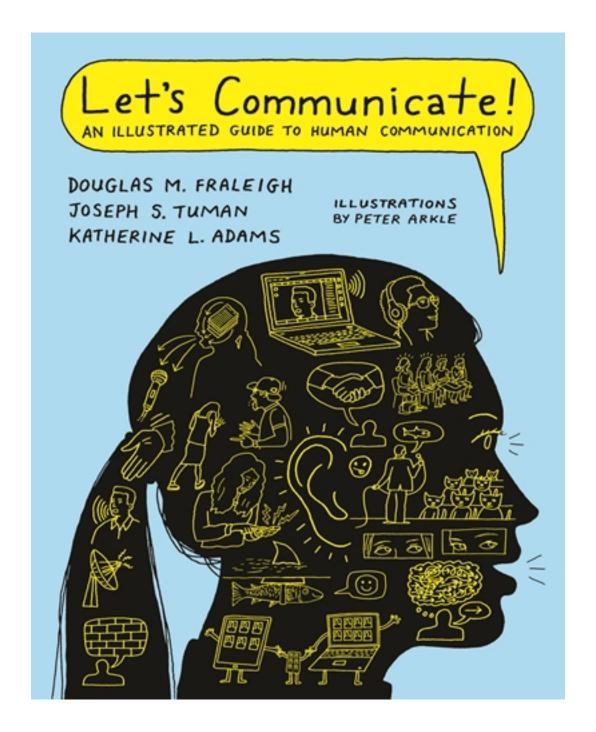
## Test Bank for Lets Communicate An Illustrated Guide to Human Communication 1st Edition by Fraleigh

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# Test Bank

1.	Which term encompasses the information that we receive through our senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch?  A) Stimuli B) Perception C) Inferences D) Person perception
2.	Making judgments about others and providing explanations for their behavior is part of the process called  A) stimuli B) perception C) inferences D) person perception
3.	We want to know "who will help, harm, or interest us." This is a part of  A) making a good impression on others  B) deepening and strengthening our interactions  C) making the right communication choices  D) deciding about how to be a good communicator
4.	The mind stores vast quantities of information, and when we experience certain stimul they trigger responses based on stored information. This is called  A) perception checking  B) mental associations  C) nonverbal communication  D) forming perceptions
5.	Which of the following is NOT a source of mental associations?  A) Life experiences  B) Information you create  C) Media  D) Culture
6.	Which of the following is an example of how the media can influence mental associations?  A) Watching television coverage of an upcoming election  B) Playing soccer outside with a friend  C) Studying for an exam in the school library  D) Preparing a meal with a family member

7.	One common	mistake t	that occurs	when	forming	perceptions	is that	people r	nay

- A) take some time before making judgments about others
- B) "freeze" on their first impression and resist further cues that contradict it
- C) make judgments based on a person's behavior rather than stereotypes
- D) ignore a person's appearance and instead focus on his or her actions
- 8. Which statement about stereotypes is true?
  - A) They are a form of self-serving bias.
  - B) They typically result in accurate perceptions of others.
  - C) They consider the character of the individual person.
  - D) They are inferences drawn about others based on their social category.
- 9. Melissa signed up for Tinder and decided that Jesse, based on his profile picture, would be the perfect partner. Jesse was attractive, with black hair and beautiful brown eyes. In person, however, Jesse was rude and unlikable. What was Melissa's mistake?
  - A) She was fooled by appearances.
  - B) She made a judgment based on a stereotype.
  - C) She gave herself the benefit of the doubt.
  - D) She used transference.
- 10. You should not use appearance as the primary way to form perceptions about others because
  - A) perceptions based on appearance are a weaker indicator of a person's characteristics than other social cues typically present
  - B) a person's appearance provides no cues to his or her personality
  - C) the accuracy of our judgments lessens as we get to know other people and interact with them
  - D) nonverbal communication does not have a significant impact on a person's appearance
- 11. Jarett and Tawanda are in a study group together. Tawanda reminds Jarett of his favorite cousin, whom he visits in Philadelphia every summer. As a result, whenever Tawanda gets to class, he smiles and motions for her to sit next to him. This is an example of
  - A) stereotyping
  - B) rushing to judgment
  - C) transference
  - D) being fooled by appearances

12.	traits A) B) C)	occurs when we attribute our successes to our own favorable personality s rather than to circumstances.  Self-serving bias Fundamental attribution error Perception checking Stereotyping
13.	trait: A) B) C)	ch of the following occurs when you overestimate the impact of others' personal s and play down the role of circumstances? Self-serving bias Fundamental attribution error Perception checking Stereotyping
14.	To s A) B) C) D)	trengthen our perceptions, it is important to recognize that perceptions are infallible disregard additional data that may become available acknowledge that stereotypes are generally true differentiate between facts and inferences
15.	A) B)	perception checking process is used to  express your opinions and judgments about others in a nonverbal manner make judgments about people based on their physical or cultural characteristics gain a better understanding of another person's behavior identify similarities between a person you have just met and people you already know
16.		ch term refers to our personal construction of who we are? Self Self-concept Extended self Internal self
17.	A) B) C) D)	refers to all your perceptions of yourself. in-group out-group extended self internal self

18.	The descriptive dimension of your self-concept refers to  A) your overall self-evaluation
	B) how you would describe yourself
	C) what you think of the description of yourself
	D) your self-assessment of a specific trait
19.	What does the evaluative dimension of your self-concept refer to?
	A) Your overall self-evaluation  P) How you would describe yourself
	<ul><li>B) How you would describe yourself</li><li>C) What you think of the description of yourself</li></ul>
	D) Your self-assessment of a specific trait
20.	You are UNLIKELY to improve your self-concept if you
	A) engage in negative self-talk
	B) develop support networks
	<ul><li>C) take steps toward personal growth</li><li>D) change your interpretation of something that happened in your life</li></ul>
	change your interpretation of something that happened in your me
21.	
	your life. A) Positive self-talk
	B) Support networks
	C) Personal growth
	D) Reappraisal
22.	Nikki wanted to make a good first impression when she went for an interview at the
	deli. She carefully chose her outfit and pulled back her hair. What version of herself was
	she managing?
	<ul><li>A) Private self</li><li>B) Public self</li></ul>
	C) Personal self
	D) Impression self
23.	Which is NOT a communication strategy used for identity management?
	A) Ingratiation
	B) Self-promotion
	C) Positive self-talk
	D) Exemplification

- 24. What is the primary ethical issue related to identity management?
  - A) The types of media you use to disseminate information about yourself
  - B) Whether to engage in identity management at all
  - C) Who you present information about yourself to
  - D) The accuracy of the information you present
- 25. People who are able to read others more accurately are able to employ better social skills, form closer relationships, and generally navigate life more smoothly.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 26. Perceptions are based on inferences from the sensory information that we have.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 27. Our inferences and perceptions are reality.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 28. When we interact with others, it is *not* helpful to try to understand their goals and motivations.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 29. In the workplace, an ability to infer the feelings of others can improve job performance in a variety of contexts.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 30. Our mind makes associations between the stimuli we focus on and other ideas stored in the brain.
  - A) True
  - B) False
- 31. People rarely make judgments about others based on the first information they receive.
  - A) True
  - B) False

32.	When people stereotype, they assume that everyone in a category shares certain positive or negative characteristics.  A) True  B) False
33.	Stereotypes typically result in accurate perceptions of others.  A) True  B) False
34.	During the correction process, we consider the input we've taken in and apply logic to make a more reasoned judgment about others' behavior.  A) True  B) False
35.	Facts are statements for which there is enough proof to convince almost any reasonable and objective person that they are true.  A) True  B) False
36.	While perception checking, you should use language that puts the other person on the defensive.  A) True  B) False
37.	Self-concepts have a past, present, and future dimension.  A) True  B) False
38.	Self-concepts are not unique; there are many people just like you in the world.  A) True  B) False
39.	Your domain-specific self-esteem reflects your overall self-evaluation.  A) True  B) False

40.	Reflected appraisals from peers become particularly important in adolescence.  A) True  B) False
41.	Personal growth refers to the process of strengthening your self-awareness and trying to live a life consistent with your values and capabilities.  A) True  B) False
42.	When you are feeling down on yourself, a good way to improve your outlook is to view the situation from a different perspective.  A) True  B) False
43.	Your private self represents the self that you portray to other people.  A) True  B) False
44.	The process by which people "present information about themselves in order to appear as they wish others to perceive them" is known as identity management or impression management.  A) True  B) False
45.	Supplication involves the user trying to convince others that he or she is dangerous by using threats or other statements that cause discomfort.  A) True  B) False
46.	Editing profiles, uploading pictures, joining groups, and announcing what we're up to on social media are forms of online identity management.  A) True  B) False
47.	refers to the process by which we come to understand the stimuli in our world.

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48.	information is the information we receive through our senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch.
49.	is the process of making judgments about others, "deciding what they are like, predicting what they will do, [and] providing explanations for their behavior."
50.	When your mind triggers inferences about a new person based solely on traits he or she shares with someone you know, occurs.
51.	is a conscious, three-step process that allows you to ask other people about their intentions in a nonthreatening way.
52.	Your includes all your perceptions of yourself, such as abilities, accomplishments, personality, preferences, and characteristics.
53.	Your evaluation of the person you visualize when you describe yourself is your
54.	are the feedback we receive about ourselves from others.
55.	A(n) is a group that we don't feel a part of.
56.	When you consciously engage in, you essentially talk to yourself.
57.	A(n) occurs when you expect a particular outcome to occur, which causes you to behave in a way that makes the outcome more likely.
58.	is the intentional revelation of important information about ourselves that others are not likely to know.
59.	is the ability to understand your own and others' emotions.
60.	is a communication strategy people use when they hope to be liked.

61.	When an individual wishes to demonstrate helplessnes	s or dependence	on others, he or
	she uses the communication strategy called		

- 62. Mental associations come from a variety of sources. Define four sources, and discuss each in detail.
- 63. Perceptions are often viewed as being reality, but they are frequently inaccurate. Discuss the reasons our perceptions may be wrong, and the common mistakes that are made when forming perceptions.
- 64. How can self-talk influence your perception of yourself, and in what contexts can it be beneficial? Be sure to define self-talk in your answer and provide an example.
- 65. Identity management can occur through five different strategies. Name these strategies, discuss what each involves, and provide an example of each.
- 66. Online identity management plays an important role in perception. What are some of the challenges with how people are represented on social media? Discuss two areas in which online identity management may be challenging.

### **Answer Key**

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. D
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. D
- 25. A
- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. B 29. A
- 27. 11
- 30. A 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. A
- 35. A
- 36. B
- 37. A
- 38. B
- 39. B
- 40. A
- 41. A
- 42. A
- 43. B
- 44. A

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- 45. B
- 46. A
- 47. Perception
- 48. Sensory
- 49. Person perception
- 50. transference
- 51. Perception checking
- 52. self-concept
- 53. self-esteem
- 54. Reflected appraisals
- 55. out-group
- 56. self-talk
- 57. self-fulfilling prophecy
- 58. Self-disclosure
- 59. Emotional intelligence
- 60. Ingratiation
- 61. supplication
- 62. page: 39
- 63.
- 64.
- 65.
- 66.