

Communication, Culture, and Globalization Dynamics

Social Sciences · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What are the two main sides of every message in communication?

- A) Verbal and Non-verbal
- B) Objective content and Subjective interpretation
- C) Sender and Receiver
- D) Words and Body Language

2. Which of these is considered an 'invisible' cultural characteristic?

- A) Dress
- B) Language dialect
- C) Values
- D) Architecture

3. A communication style that focuses on speed and directness is often described as:

- A) Relationship-oriented
- B) Task-oriented
- C) High-context
- D) Low-context

4. Stereotypes are often described as:

- A) Accurate reflections of reality
- B) Complex and nuanced understandings
- C) Simplified and exaggerated perceptions
- D) Learned through direct experience only

5. Acculturation refers to:

- A) The process of developing stereotypes
- B) The exchange of cultural elements between groups
- C) The act of ignoring cultural differences
- D) The creation of new cultural norms

6. Globalization is driven by several factors. Which of the following is mentioned as a key driver?

- A) Increased isolation between nations
- B) Advancements in communication technologies
- C) Reduced international trade
- D) Focus on purely domestic economies

7. The case of Ghana and Europe in relation to trade surplus highlights issues of:

- A) Fair competition and market access
- B) Equal distribution of resources
- C) Complete free trade agreements
- D) Elimination of all import taxes

8. Which of these is an example of a non-state actor influencing global politics?

- A) The United Nations (UN)
- B) A single nation-state
- C) A multinational corporation
- D) A regional economic bloc

9. The text suggests that globalization can lead to:

- A) Increased cultural diversity
- B) Dominance and destruction of local cultures
- C) Greater cultural isolation
- D) A decline in international communication

10. What is a primary reason for the existence of stereotypes, according to the text?

- A) To accurately represent complex realities
- B) To simplify complex realities
- C) To encourage deep understanding of others
- D) To eliminate the need for communication