

Effective Communication Fundamentals

Communication Studies · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which domain of communication focuses on self-expression of thoughts, feelings, and identity?

- A) Social
- B) Personal**
- C) Interpersonal
- D) Cultural

2. Communication between individuals to build relationships falls under which domain?

- A) Social
- B) Personal
- C) Interpersonal**
- D) Cultural

3. What is the primary focus of social communication?

- A) Building relationships
- B) Expressing personal identity
- C) Public awareness and societal issues**
- D) Adhering to traditions

4. Communication influenced by traditions and values is known as:

- A) Social
- B) Personal
- C) Interpersonal
- D) Cultural**

5. Which of the following is an example of a spoken text type?

- A) Essays
- B) Emails
- C) Speeches**
- D) Infographics

6. What does 'Content' refer to in communication?

- A) The purpose of the message
- B) The speaker's feelings
- C) What is being said**
- D) The audience's understanding

7. The reason 'why' a message is communicated is referred to as:

- A) Content
- B) Intent**
- C) Context
- D) Structure

8. What is the speaker's feeling or opinion towards a topic called?

- A) Assumption
- B) Perspective
- C) Attitude**
- D) Bias

9. An unproven belief that is accepted as true is known as:

- A) Attitude
- B) Assumption**
- C) Perspective
- D) Main message

10. A viewpoint shaped by experience, culture, or beliefs is called:

- A) Attitude
- B) Assumption
- C) Perspective**
- D) Implied meaning

11. The skill of analyzing spoken messages for truth and purpose is:

- A) Critical reading
- B) Critical viewing
- C) Critical listening**
- D) Cultural awareness

12. Evaluating written texts beyond surface meaning is known as:

- A) Critical listening
- B) Critical reading**
- C) Critical viewing
- D) Cultural sensitivity

13. What is the central idea of a communication called?

- A) Implied meaning
- B) Bias
- C) Main message**
- D) Tone

14. A hidden message not directly stated is:

- A) Main message
- B) Bias

C) Implied meaning

- D) Content

15. One-sided or unfair presentation of information is termed:

- A) Implied meaning

B) Bias

- C) Assumption
- D) Perspective

16. The emotion behind a message is conveyed through its:

- A) Language
- B) Structure

C) Tone

- D) Context

17. Which of these is a politeness marker?

- A) Topic nomination
- B) Turn-taking

C) Please

- D) Back-channeling

18. What is 'turn-taking' a strategy for?

- A) Non-verbal communication

B) Conversation

- C) Written texts
- D) Cultural awareness

19. Facial expressions are a part of which type of communication?

- A) Verbal communication
- B) Written communication

C) Non-verbal communication

- D) Multimodal communication

20. Understanding cultural differences in communication relates to:

- A) Social roles
- B) Group dynamics

C) Cultural awareness

- D) Online etiquette

21. What does 'clarity' in expressing ideas mean?

A) Ideas are logically connected

B) Easy to understand

C) The audience is well-defined

D) The situation is considered

22. The logical connection between ideas in a message is called:

A) Clarity

B) Coherence

C) Audience

D) Purpose

23. Who receives the message is referred to as the:

A) Context

B) Purpose

C) Audience

D) Content

24. Journals and reflection papers are output types for which domain of communication?

A) Interpersonal

B) Social

C) Cultural

D) Personal

25. Which core process involves understanding meaning?

A) Engagement

B) Expression

C) Interpretation

D) Reflection