

Effective Communication Fundamentals

Communication Studies · Practice Test · 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