

Elements of Communication and Communication Theory

Communication Studies · Practice Test · 23 Questions

1. According to communication scholars, what is one of the challenges in defining communication?

- A) It is too simple to define.
- B) It is difficult to provide one final definition.
- C) It only involves verbal methods.
- D) It is a one-way process.

2. Communication is described as being deeply rooted in what aspect of human experience?

- A) Physical activity
- B) Emotional intelligence
- C) Human behaviour
- D) Cognitive processes

3. What do communication theorists agree communication is fundamentally?

- A) A solitary activity
- B) A static event
- C) An interactive process
- D) A one-time exchange

4. Which of the following is NOT listed as a method of exchanging information, ideas, and feelings in communication?

- A) Spoken words
- B) Facial expressions
- C) Body language
- D) Written messages

5. In Jakobson's model, the 'addresser' is also referred to as the:

- A) Receiver
- B) Decoder
- C) Sender
- D) Message

6. Harold Lasswell's definition of communication includes which of the following elements?

- A) Sender, message, channel, audience, outcome
- B) Encoder, decoder, feedback, noise
- C) Context, purpose, timing, impact
- D) Relationship, intention, interpretation, response

7. In the example of a lecturer providing assignment instructions, who is the 'whom' in Lasswell's model?

- A) The lecturer
- B) Blackboard
- C) The assignment
- D) The students

8. Barker and Gaut define communication as an interactive process where individuals use verbal and non-verbal language to create what?

- A) Disagreement
- B) Meaning that influences others
- C) Confusion
- D) Isolation

9. According to Berko, Wolvin, and Wolvin, communication is a process where a sender conveys a message to a receiver who then:

- A) Ignores it
- B) Forgets it
- C) Rejects it
- D) Interprets it

10. Effective communicators are able to organize ideas clearly so that the intended meaning is:

- A) Ignored
- B) Misunderstood
- C) Understood
- D) Forgotten

11. Communication theory is the academic discipline that studies how messages are created, transmitted, and:

- A) Destroyed
- B) Ignored
- C) Interpreted
- D) Lost

12. Studying communication theory helps us become more aware of how communication works and how it can be:

- A) Hindered
- B) Complicated
- C) Improved
- D) Obscured

13. In communication studies, what do 'contexts of communication' refer to?

- A) The types of messages sent
- B) The different situations or settings where communication takes place
- C) The emotional state of the sender
- D) The technology used for communication

14. A student thinking 'Did I study enough for this test?' relates to which type of context?

- A) Cultural context
- B) Psychological context
- C) Physical context
- D) Social context

15. Communication between people from different cultures falls under which context?

- A) Psychological context
- B) Social context
- C) Cultural context
- D) Interpersonal context

16. Which type of communication occurs between a person and a non-human entity?

- A) Intrapersonal Communication
- B) Interpersonal Communication
- C) Extrapersonal Communication
- D) Mass Communication

17. Internal dialogue with oneself is a characteristic of which type of communication?

- A) Extrapersonal Communication
- B) Interpersonal Communication
- C) Intrapersonal Communication
- D) Group Communication

18. Which type of communication is important for developing emotional awareness and analytical thinking?

- A) Interpersonal Communication
- B) Intrapersonal Communication
- C) Public Communication
- D) Mass Communication

19. Interpersonal communication occurs between people whose lives:

- A) Do not overlap
- B) Are completely independent
- C) Influence one another
- D) Are separate

20. Misunderstandings and conflict often occur in interpersonal communication because it involves personal interaction and:

- A) Formal structure
- B) Impersonal data
- C) Emotions
- D) Written scripts

21. Group communication involves three or more people interacting to achieve a:

- A) Personal goal
- B) Shared goal
- C) Solitary objective
- D) Competitive outcome

22. Public communication typically involves one person addressing an:

- A) Individual
- B) Audience
- C) Animal
- D) Object

23. Mass communication involves transmitting messages to:

- A) Small groups
- B) One individual
- C) Large audiences
- D) Non-human entities