

Final Exam
COMM 210
Fall, 2019

First and Last name:

This is your final exam, no notes or other sources are permitted. Record all answers on the included answer sheet. Answers given on the other sheets will be ignored. Ensure that you clearly mark your answer sheet to receive credit.

Question 1 What type of family communication pattern occurs in a family with a low conformity orientation and low conversation orientation?

- A Integrated
- B Pluaralistic
- C Consensual
- D Protective
- E Laissez-faire

Question 2 From a communication perspective, which is the correct definition of “noise?”

- A Anything which interferes with the reception of a message
- B Sounds louder than 70dB
- C Sounds that do not have a linguistic or communicative function
- D Any sounds with a volume equal to or higher than the message
- E Sounds louder than 35dB

Question 3 Which of the following accurately describes US national culture?

- A The US is a polychronic culture.
- B The US is a highly masculine culture.
- C Thu US is a high-context culture.
- D The US is a very individualistic culture.
- E The US is a better culture than other cultures.

Question 4 In American culture, which of John Gottman’s “Four Horsemen” has a heavily gendered expression?

- A Criticism, which tends to be done by women.
- B Complaining, which tends to be done by women.
- C Defensiveness, which tends to be done by women.
- D Contempt, which tends to be done by men.
- E Stonewalling, which tends to be done by men.

Question 5 Which of the below is the best definition of “relational commitment”?

- A A system with two or more interdependent people who have a common past history and a present reality and who expect to influence each other in the future.
- B A group, such as a family, whose members interact with one another to form a whole.
- C The notion that love is comprised of three interacting components: intimacy, passion, and commitment.
- D A promise, explicit or implied, to remain in a relationship and to make that relationship successful.
- E An association between two people who have territory shared in common.

Question 6 The difference between a high context culture and a low context culture is that...

- A In a high context culture people will tell you exactly what they think
- B In a high context culture people have to speak louder because the surroundings tend to be louder
- C Messages in a low context culture include less information than those in a high context culture
- D The distance between individual fields of experiences is smaller in a low context culture
- E Messages in a low context culture rely more on the words said and less on timing and the overall situation

Question 7 Which of the following is a primary contributor to the development of a communication climate?

- A Whether the responses tend to be confirming or disconfirming
- B How large the group of people is
- C How long the people involved have been friends
- D Communication climates don't develop or change
- E It is different for each person

Question 8 Nonverbal behaviors which control the flow of interaction are called...

- A Signals
- B Adaptors
- C Regulators
- D Emblems
- E Illustrators

Question 9 What shorthand description best describes collaboration as a conflict style?

- A “I win, you win”
- B “I win, you lose”
- C “I lose, you win”
- D “I lose, you lose”
- E None of these is correct

CORRECTED

Question 10 Which aspect of auditory nonverbal communication includes actions such as “um,” “uh,” and “er?”

- A Volume
- B Vocal Characterizers
- C Vocal Segregates
- D Pitch
- E Vocal Qualities

Question 11 Which of the following is NOT a common contributor to the development of intimacy in a relationship?

- A Intellectual closeness
- B Shared activities
- C Physical closeness
- D Emotional closeness
- E Financial closeness

Question 12 Interpersonal communication is characterized by...

- A Self-disclosure
- B Scripted interaction
- C Self-talk
- D Close relationships
- E Reassurance

Question 13 What type of family communication pattern occurs in a family with a high conformity orientation and low conversation orientation?

- A Integrated
- B Protective
- C Consensual
- D Laissez-faire
- E Pluralistic

Question 14 What shorthand description best describes compromise as a conflict style?

- A “I lose, you win”
- B None of these is correct
- C “I win, you lose”
- D “I win, you win”
- E “I lose, you lose”

Question 15 What do communication researchers call the image that an individual wants to project to the world?

- Face
- Outward image
- Self-concept
- Managed self
- Private self

Question 16 Research shows that marriages that come from romantic relationships that started online have...

- Slightly lower satisfaction rates, but significantly lower incidences of breakups.
- Slightly lower satisfaction rates and slightly higher incidences of breakups.
- Slightly higher satisfaction rates and slightly lower incidences of breakups.
- Slightly higher satisfaction rates, but significantly higher incidences of breakups.
- Slightly lower satisfaction rates, but slightly lower incidences of breakups.

Question 17 What is the difference between an irrelevant response and a tangential response?

- An irrelevant response ignores the subject. A tangential response could be interpreted in two different ways.
- A tangential response only briefly engages with the subject. An irrelevant response ignores the subject completely.
- A tangential response interrupts the other speaker. An irrelevant response ignores the speaker completely.
- A tangential response engages with the other speaker's feelings. An irrelevant response ignores these feelings.
- An irrelevant response only briefly engages with the subject. A tangential response has two messages that contradict one another.

Question 18 Which of the following is a good criticism of Knapp's Staircase Model of relationship development?

- Some stages should be named in a more inclusive manner.
- Relationships are complicated and each one is different, so you can't really make scientific predictions about them.
- It assumes that developing stronger relationships is always good.
- Relationships may be in multiple stages at once, or not have a clear transition to a different stage.
- Knapp's model can't be applied outside of romantic relationships.

Question 19 What are people who are high self-monitors better able to do?

- Develop more constructs for interpreting the behavior of others
- Suppress communication apprehension.
- Devote more attention to their interactions.
- Pay close attention to their own behavior.
- Take empathy for the feelings of others.

Question 20 Which of the following is a way that language changes perception in different cultures?

- A These are all correct.
- B Languages with more color words cause speakers to better remember colors.
- C Languages with gendered nouns cause speakers to describe objects in stereotypically gendered ways.
- D Languages with specific numbers cause speakers to more easily identify and remember quantities.
- E Languages without relative direction cause speakers to more accurately keep track of cardinal directions and orientations.

Question 21 What type of family communication pattern occurs in a family with a high conformity orientation and high conversation orientation?

- A Consensual
- B Laissez-faire
- C Integrated
- D Pluralistic
- E Protective

Question 22 Research suggests that women tend to be better than men at which of the following emotional tasks?

- A Women are more physiologically attuned to emotions
- B Women are better at judging emotions from limited information, such as eye behavior
- C Women recognize emotions faster than men
- D All of these are true
- E Women are better at identifying multiple or mixed emotions

Question 23 Which of the following accurately describes US national culture?

- A The US is a polychronic culture.
- B The US is a highly masculine culture.
- C The US is a better culture than other cultures.
- D The US is a collectivist culture.
- E The US is a low-context culture.

Question 24 Which of the following is *NOT* an example of an “assertive message” as described in the textbook?

- A “When you didn’t pick me up on time this morning, I was late for class and wound up getting chewed out by the professor. That’s why I got so angry.”
- B “We have a problem with how you are spending money. I earn most of it, so I should get to say how we spend it.”
- C “I haven’t been very affectionate because you’ve hardly spent any time with me in the past few weeks. I’m confused about how you feel about me.”
- D “I get embarrassed when you talk about my poor grades in front of our friends. I’m afraid they’ll think I’m stupid.”

Question 25 On the day of your fishbowl discussion, what do you need to turn in?

- A 1-page summary of your articles
- Any visual aids you used
- Three exam questions drawn from your chapter
- A goldfish
- Annotated copies of the articles you read

Question 26 Research shows that, regardless of culture...

- Men compromise more than women, but only when speaking to other men.
- Men are more likely to compromise than women.
- Women are more likely to compromise than men.
- Men and women are equally likely to compromise.
- Women compromise more than men, but only when speaking to other women.

Question 27 In general, men are more likely to experience alexithymia. Which aspect of the men's emotional tendencies does this describe?

- A tendency to communicate emotions using words rather than nonverbally
- A tendency to use a greater number of emoticons in textual communication
- A tendency to experience emotions less strongly
- An enhanced ability to recognize nonverbal displays of emotion
- An inability to name emotions

Question 28 There is evidence that emotions can pass from one person to another. This process is called...

- Sympathetic response
- Emotional narcissism
- Emotional similarity
- Emotional contagion
- Sympathy

Question 29 What term is used to describe situations where managing and even suppressing emotions is important?

- High-critique interactions
- Emotional labor
- Public vs. Private selves
- Discretion
- There is no term for this situation

Question 30 Which of the listed channels of communication is the leanest?

- A A video call, such as Skype
- B A face-to-face conversation
- C A phone call
- D A text message
- E A voicemail message

Question 31 Which of the following communication constructs would the Johari window be useful for discussing?

- A Attributions
- B Self-disclosure
- C Role-based interaction
- D Inclusion of self in others
- E Self-esteem

Question 32 Which stage of relationship development involves searching for common ground?

- A Integrating
- B Avoiding
- C Experimenting
- D Circumscribing
- E Bonding

Question 33 Late work is accepted up to:

- A 72 hours late, 10% penalty per 12 hours late
- B 7 days late, graded pass/fail for half credit
- C Late work is not accepted
- D 24 hours late, 10% penalty
- E 24 hours late for papers only, no late presentations accepted

Question 34 Which of the following terms describes a relationship stage characterized by declining enthusiasm and standardized forms of behavior?

- A Terminating
- B Stagnating
- C Intensifying
- D Bonding
- E Differentiating

CORRECTED

Question 35 Which of the following is NOT one of John Gottman's "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"?

- A Contempt
- B Stonewalling
- C Criticism
- D Complaining
- E Defensiveness

Question 36 Which topic below has been of particular interest for communication research on self-disclosure?

- A Disclosing invisible disabilities, such as learning disabilities.
- B Disclosing stigmatized health information, such as having sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- C All of these are active areas of research.
- D Disclosing stigmatized sexual orientations or gender identities.
- E Disclosing mental health issues, such as depression or bipolar disorder.

Question 37 What shorthand description best describes competition as a conflict style?

- A None of these is correct
- B "I lose, you win"
- C "I lose, you lose"
- D "I win, you win"
- E "I win, you lose"

Question 38 Which of the following is NOT a type of disconfirming message?

- A Tangential response
- B Impervious response
- C Interrupting response
- D Incongruous response
- E Defensive response

Question 39 Some relationships lie at the boundaries between friendship and romance, including elements of both types of relationship. What do communication researchers call these relationships?

- A "Blended Relationships"
- B "Friends with Benefits Relationships"
- C "New Forms of Relationship"
- D "Novel Relationship Types"
- E "Modern Relationships"

Question 40 Who code switches when communicating?

- A Poor communicators, because you should stay consistent for understanding
- B Members of the dominant culture
- C Members of minority cultures
- D Everyone
- E Members of certain co-cultures

Question 41 Sarah was just introduced to Theo, who keeps standing unusually close to her while they talk. What is this called?

- A This is a chronemic nonverbal behavior
- B This is the bonding stage of relationship development
- C This is conversation orientation
- D This is an expectancy violation
- E This is a verbal cue

Question 42 Meghan shares her recent infatuation with a new television show with her friends. Which of the following best describes her goal with this disclosure.

- A Relationship maintenance
- B Catharsis
- C Spotlighting
- D Moral obligation
- E Media effects theory

Question 43 What is the richest channel of nonverbal communication?

- A Gaze
- B Vocal Characterizers
- C Touch
- D Facial expressions
- E Posture

Question 44 What is the most common method of displaying contempt observed in intimate relationships by communication researchers?

- A Sarcasm
- B Name calling
- C Stonewalling
- D Correcting grammar
- E Defensiveness

Question 45 What is the best predictor of marital satisfaction?

- A The socioeconomic status of the couple
- B A confirming communication climate
- C The marital satisfaction of each partner's parents'
- D The number of previous marriages the partners have had
- E Having low frequency of conflict between the partners

Question 46 What is the term for the use of time as a channel of nonverbal communication?

- A Chronemics
- B Haptics
- C Olfactics
- D Proxemics
- E Kinesics

Question 47 What are the three parts of a complete perception check?

- A What you noticed, two possible interpretations, and a request for clarification.
- B An error, a check, and a repair.
- C A speaker, a listener, and a disinterested third party, such as a therapist.
- D What you wanted to say, what you actually said, and how you can correct it.
- E A beginning, a middle, and an end.

Question 48 "Playing the victim" and "counterattacking" are both common tactics for which toxic conflict behavior?

- A Defensiveness
- B Criticism
- C Contempt
- D Complaining
- E Competition

Question 49 How are the points in your literature review divided?

- A 100 points for the paper, 100 points for the presentation
- B 200 points for the paper, 200 points for the presentation
- C 320 points for the paper, 80 points for the presentation
- D 275 points for the paper, 125 points for the presentation
- E 400 points for the paper, 100 points for the presentation

Question 50 Which of the following is the best definition of a "euphamism?"

- A A way of gaining meaning from comparison
- B The use of innocuous terms rather than blunt ones
- C Use of words or phrases that have more than one commonly accepted definition
- D Describing people using static terms instead of dynamic ones
- E Generalizing about the similarities between different subjects

Question 51 What type of family communication pattern occurs in a family with a low conformity orientation and high conversation orientation?

- A Integrated
- B Consensual
- C Pluralistic
- D Protective
- E Laissez-faire

Question 52 What shorthand description best describes accommodation as a conflict style?

- A "I win, you win"
- B "I lose, you lose"
- C "I lose, you win"
- D None of these is correct
- E "I win, you lose"

Question 53 Which of the following is an effective way to overcome the speech-rate-vs-thought-rate barrier to effective listening?

- A Think critically about the speaker's delivery and self-presentation
- B Repeat what they are saying to yourself in your head
- C Think about the prior conversations that you have had with this person
- D Mentally summarize relevant details and identify major points or ideas
- E Use the time you are listening to come up with an effective response

Question 54 Which is the best definition of "complementary conflict"?

- A Partners in a conflict use the same tactics.
- B An expression of the sender's thoughts and/or feelings that attacks the position and dignity of the receiver.
- C Repeating pattern of interlocking conflict behaviors.
- D An indirect expression of aggression, delivered in a way that allows the sender to maintain a facade of kindness.
- E When partners in a conflict use different but mutually reinforcing behaviors.

Question 55 What is the primary difference between confirming and disconfirming responses?

- A Confirming responses indicate that you are valued by the speaker.
- B "Disconfirming responses" aren't real. It's something Dr. Miller made up for this test.
- C Confirming responses mostly come from weak ties.
- D Confirming responses agree with you and disconfirming responses do not.
- E Disconfirming responses are displayed by social media sites when a message cannot be delivered.

Question 56 Which aspect of auditory nonverbal communication include aspects of the voice such as volume, rate, and pitch?

- A Vocal Segregates
- B Tone
- C Vocal Characterizers
- D Vocal Qualities
- E Style

Question 57 According to your textbook, there are three components in an ideal apology. What are these three components?

- A Address the problems, address the feelings, and address the other person.
- B Your action, your partner's reaction, and your counter-reaction.
- C Flowers, chocolates, and groveling.
- D Violation, discussion, and repair.
- E Explicit admission that the act was wrong, acknowledgement of regret, and some type of compensation

Question 58 Which is the correct definition of the fundamental attribution error?

- A We tend to place more value on the opinions of significant others than on the opinions of others.
- B We tend to blame external forces for our poor performances and ourselves for our successes.
- C We tend to rely more on our first impressions of others than on subsequent information.
- D We tend to place more weight on the opinions of those with more power than us.
- E We tend to put more weight on personal attributes than the situation when making attributions.

Question 59 Jerry wants to tell his friends about his recent break-up to help himself feel better. Which of the following best describes his goal with this disclosure?

- A Impression management
- B Catharsis
- C Impression formation
- D Moral obligation
- E Reciprocity

Question 60 The email address for the professor of this class is:

- A cmiller@tusclum.com
- B kdmiller@tusculum.edu
- C kmiller@faculty.tusculum.edu
- D kdmiller@home.tusculum.com
- E cdmiller@faculty.tusculum.edu

Question 61 Which of the following statements about complaints in close relationships is true?

- Satisfied couples tend to complain about their partner's behaviors.
- Complaining is a sign of a troubled relationship.
- Satisfied couples tend to complain about their partner's personal characteristics.
- Complaining is not an effective way to communicate dissatisfaction in a relationship.
- Relationships with almost no complaints are the happiest.

Question 62 Which of the following is *NOT* a good way to check your understanding while listening.

- Practice with challenging content
- Ask questions
- Paraphrase content
- Paraphrase emotions

Question 63 Which term is used to describe reciprocal communication patterns in which messages reinforce one another?

- Symmetrical conflict
- Confirming communication
- Spiral
- Controlling communication
- Metacommunication

Question 64 Which of the below is the best definition of "friendship"?

- A promise, explicit or implied, to remain in a relationship and to make that relationship successful.
- A system with two or more interdependent people who have a common past history and a present reality and who expect to influence each other in the future.
- An association between two people who have territory shared in common.
- A group, such as a family, whose members interact with one another to form a whole.
- A voluntary interpersonal relationship that provides social support.

Question 65 Which dialectic involves the tension between the need for integration and the need for independence in a relationship?

- The inclusion-seclusion dialectic
- The expression-privacy dialectic
- The predictability-novelty dialectic
- The stability-change dialectic
- The connection-autonomy dialectic

Question 66 Which is the best definition for “metacommunication”?

- Messages (usually relational) that refer to other messages; communication about communication.
- The minimum standard of what behavior is acceptable from a relationship partner.
- The tension between a couple’s desire to be open and honest with the “outside world” and their desire to keep things to themselves.
- A comparison between the rewards one is receiving in a present situation and those one could expect to receive in others.
- The first stage in relational development in which the interactants express interest in one another.

Question 67 Which aspect of auditory nonverbal communication includes actions such as yawning, crying, and laughing?

- Vocal Qualities
- Volume
- Vocal Characterizers
- Pitch
- Vocal Segregates

Question 68 How are nonverbal messages prioritized when they conflict with verbal messages?

- The relationship between verbal and nonverbal messages is different in different cultures
- They are weighted equally when the messages conflict
- They are less trusted when verbal and nonverbal messages conflict
- They cause conflicting verbal messages to be ignored completely
- They are more trusted when verbal and nonverbal messages conflict

Question 69 Research shows that people in abusive relationships tend to...

- Overestimate how unhappy they really are and underestimate how unhappy they would be if the relationship were to end.
- Underestimate how unhappy they really are and overestimate how unhappy they would be if the relationship were to end.
- None of these answers are correct.
- Overestimate both how unhappy they really are and how unhappy they would be if the relationship were to end.
- Underestimate both how unhappy they really are and how unhappy they would be if the relationship were to end.

Question 70 What shorthand description best describes avoidance as a conflict style?

- “I lose, you lose”
- None of these is correct
- “I lose, you win”
- “I win, you win”
- “I win, you lose”

CORRECTED

Question 71 In Knapp's Staircase Model, there are three primary phases. What is the middle stage and which steps fall into it?

- A Dissolution, which includes circumscribing, stagnating, avoiding, and terminating.
- B Maintenance, which includes integrating, bonding, differentiating and circumscribing.
- C Formation, which includes initiation, exploration, intensifying, and integrating.
- D Maintenance, which includes bonding, intensifying, stagnating, and circumscribing.
- E Maintenance, which includes integrating, differentiating, bonding, and avoiding.

Question 72 People think much faster than they speak. Current research suggests that people can think at speeds up to...

- A 200 words per minute
- B 300 words per minute
- C 600 words per minute
- D 1,000 words per minute
- E 150 words per minute

Question 73 What is the ability to project yourself into another person's point of view in an attempt to experience the other's thoughts and feelings called?

- A Empathy
- B Projection
- C Neutrality
- D Equity
- E Self-mirroring

Question 74 In Liam's family, it is expected that he will share the same attitudes, values, and beliefs as the rest of his family members. What is this feature of a family called?

- A Family communication patterns
- B Conversation orientation
- C Boundaries
- D Conformity orientation
- E Intimacy

Question 75 Which of the listed channels of communication is the richest?

- A A face-to-face conversation
- B A video call, such as Skype
- C A voicemail message
- D A text message
- E A phone call

CORRECTED

Question 76 When using social comparison to update our idea of our self, we tend to rely on certain groups against whom we evaluate our own characteristics. These are called...

- A Comparison objects
- B Peers
- C Priority comparators
- D Social reflections
- E Reference groups

Question 77 What occurs during the “differentiating” stage of a relationship?

- A The partners work to establish new routines that they can share together.
- B The partners work to identify areas of common ground between them.
- C The partners reestablish their individual identities after bonding.
- D The partners work on difficult math problems together.
- E The partners end the relationship and go their own ways.

Answer sheet:

First and Last name:

.....

1: A B C D E

2: A B C D E

3: A B C D E

4: A B C D E

5: A B C D E

6: A B C D E

7: A B C D E

8: A B C D E

9: A B C D E

10: A B C D E

11: A B C D E

12: A B C D E

13: A B C D E

14: A B C D E

15: A B C D E

16: A B C D E

17: A B C D E

18: A B C D E

19: A B C D E

20: A B C D E

21: A B C D E

22: A B C D E

23: A B C D E

24: A B C D

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26: A B C D E

27: A B C D E

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29: A B C D E

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75: A B C D E

76: A B C D E

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CORRECTED