

1. Research on genetic material has evidenced that:
 - a) humans alive today have different groups from different continents as ancestors
 - *b) all humans alive today share ancestry from one group in Africa
 - c) all humans alive today share ancestry from one group in Europe
 - d) the ancestry of humans cannot be studied

2. Diverse cultures developed due to:
 - a) migrations out of Africa
 - b) development of diverse social network regulators
 - c) development of diverse sets of beliefs
 - *d) all of the above

3. The totality of a group's thought, experiences, and patterns of behavior developed over the course of generations is part of a definition of:
 - a) cultural identity
 - *b) culture
 - c) religion
 - d) race

4. One's identification with and perceived acceptance into a group that has a shared system of symbols, meanings, and norms is a definition of:
 - *a) cultural identity
 - b) culture
 - c) religion
 - d) race

5. In Hofstede's categorization of elements of culture, a country's Independence Day parades would be an example of:
 - a) hero
 - *b) ritual
 - c) symbol
 - d) value

6. Someone born and raised in Spain who works for the Swedish technology company Ericsson at its service center in India most likely self identifies as:
 - *a) Spanish
 - b) Swedish
 - c) Indian
 - d) all of the above

7. Catalan demands for independence from Spain demonstrate that:
 - a) a population large enough is self-sustaining
 - *b) arbitrarily-drawn political boundaries do not reflect people's identities
 - c) some feelings are not open for discussion within a culture
 - d) thoughts and behaviors are transmitted from generation to generation

8. Number 8 is considered the most fortuitous of numbers in:
- a) Mexico
 - b) Germany
 - *c) China and Hong Kong
 - d) Sweden
9. Considering in Japan that the “beckoning cat” figurine, with its front paw raised, brings good luck in the home is an example of:
- a) religious belief
 - b) the impact of class on culture
 - c) the impact of race on culture
 - *d) superstition
10. India’s caste system is an example of:
- a) a class system based on relationship to the means of production
 - b) a class system based on economic position in society
 - *c) a hereditary class system
 - d) a society without a class system
11. The biological perspective on race:
- a) shows that skin color alone does not define race
 - *b) led to ordering races from most primitive to most advanced
 - c) explains how racial categories have varied across time, between cultures
 - d) demonstrated that there is no single race-defining gene
12. Michael Omi's statement that “You can be born one race and die another” is consistent with which perspective on race?
- a) biological
 - b) cultural
 - c) scientific
 - *d) sociohistorical
13. Indicating which race and ethnic category people preferred to be identified with, the most frequently selected term in a 1995 U.S. Labor Department survey of people not identifying as Asian-American, American Indian, Black, Hispanic or multiracial was:”
- a) Anglo
 - b) Caucasian
 - c) European-American
 - *d) White
14. To vote on the Māori roll in New Zealand today, a person must:
- a) be a “pure-blooded” Māori
 - *b) trace heritage back to the 1848 census
 - c) be able to speak Māori
 - d) elect to be considered Māori

15. Within the territorial limits of the United States:

- a) there is only one homogeneous culture
- *b) 567 distinct nations exist by treaty
- c) there are over 1,000 partially sovereign nations
- d) there are no partially sovereign nations

16. Confucius taught that society is made up of five relationships. These include all those below EXCEPT which one?

- a) elder brother and younger brother
- b) father and son
- c) husband and wife
- *d) mother and daughter

17. As an example of how the definition of communication reflects cultural beliefs, Berlo's model of communication stresses the importance of:

- a) the channel
- b) the message
- c) the receiver
- *d) the source

18. In 2013, the use of English for Internet content was at approximately:

- a) 95%
- b) 75%
- *c) 55%
- d) 35%

19. Google Translate provides text translations for:

- a) 32 languages but not Chinese characters
- *b) 57 languages including Chinese characters
- c) only English and Spanish
- d) only English, Spanish, and Japanese

20. Schmid-Isler compared Western and Chinese Internet news sites and found a difference in layout which is attributed too:

- *a) culturally influenced perceptions of information storage and display
- b) language symbol differences
- c) the Internet browser used
- d) values of what is considered to be socially polite

21. Neuroscientist Antonio Damasio contends that our world is so complex that cultures developed to regulate life so that we could survive.

- *a) True
- b) False

22. While Western cultures, beginning with ancient Greece, believed that their own way of life was superior, imperial China did not.

- a) True
- *b) False

23. In Hofstede's categorization of elements of culture, symbols refer to the socially essential activities within a culture.

- a) True
- *b) False

24. Cultural identity refers to the identification with and perceived acceptance into a group that has a shared system of symbols and means as well as norms for conduct.

- *a) True
- b) False

25. Superstitions are part of one's cultural identification.

- *a) True
- b) False

26. Because the Treaty of Waitangi was recorded in both Māori and in English, there have been few misunderstandings about governance and sovereignty in New Zealand.

- a) True
- *b) False

27. One study of English and French speakers in Quebec found that interethnic communicators limited their interaction to superficial encounters.

- *a) True
- b) False

28. The term “co-culture” is used to emphasize that we are all members of multiple groups.

- a) True
- *b) False

29. The *Employment Division of Oregon v. Smith* decision has been used to limit religious expression in the United States.

- *a) True
- b) False

30. Subgroups are like cultures in that they provide norms that guide individuals' behaviors.

- *a) True
- b) False

31. New research has identified a single race-defining gene.
a) True
*b) False
32. Most scientists have abandoned the concept of biological race as a meaningful concept.
*a) True
b) False
33. According to Michael Omi, an ethnic studies expert at UC Berkeley, “you can be born one race and die another.”
*a) True
b) False
34. Communication and culture should be studied separately.
*a) True
b) False
35. Culture is a code we learn and share, and learning and sharing require communication.
*a) True
b) False
36. Among the five effects June Yum describes that Confucianism has on interpersonal communication is the use of intermediaries or third parties to avoid direct confrontation.
*a) True
b) False
37. Korean has special vocabularies for each sex, for different degrees of social status and degrees of intimacy, and for formal occasions.
*a) True
b) False
38. The Chinese concept of *guanxi* is best translated as the “connections” one has.
*a) True
b) False
39. In all communication models, the role of the communication receiver is passive.
a) True
*b) False
40. Cyworld, a Korea-based social media site, employed more than a third of the entire Korean population in 2009.
*a) True
b) False

TYPE: F

41. According to Sir David Cannadine (2013), there are six main forms of regulators of social networks, of human life: religion, nation, class, gender, race, and _____.

*a. civilization

TYPE: F

42. _____ is the oldest source of human identity and conflict.

*a. Religion

TYPE: F

43. The Crusades of the 11th to 13th centuries of the Christians against the Muslims, the 16th century Wars of Succession between Roman Catholics and Protestants, and the 1990s war in former Yugoslavia, divided along Orthodox, Catholic, and Muslim lines are examples of _____.

*a. religious wars

TYPE: F

44. The _____ may be the most significant political creation of modern times.

*a. nation-state

TYPE: F

45. _____ are an element of culture referring to verbal and nonverbal language.

*a. Symbols

TYPE: F

46. _____ are real or imaginary people who serve as behavior models within a culture.

*a. Heroes

TYPE: F

47. _____ has been traditionally defined as a position in a society's hierarchy based on income, education, occupation, or neighborhood.

*a. Social class

TYPE: F

48. Hart and Risley (1995) demonstrated a relationship between social class and exposure to _____.

*a. language

TYPE: F

49. _____ is considered by many notable feminists as more significant in shaping identity than religion, nation, or class.

*a. Gender

TYPE: F

50. _____ has been defined from two perspectives: biological and sociohistorical.

*a. Race

TYPE: F

51. _____ describes how a dominant culture empowers some.

*a. White Privilege

TYPE: F

52. Subcultures exist within dominant cultures and are often based on geographic region, _____, or economic or social class.

*a. Ethnicity

TYPE: F

53. _____ suggests that no one culture is inherently superior to the other coexisting culture; however, mutuality may not be easily established.

*a. Co-culture

TYPE: F

54. _____ exist within a dominant culture and are dependent on that culture.

*a. Subgroups

TYPE: F

55. In a Western perspective, _____ is one-way, top-down, and suited for the transmission media.

*a. Communication

TYPE: F

56. The country with both the most landline users and cell phone users is _____.

*a. China

TYPE: F

57. The country with the second largest number of cell phone users is _____.

*a. India

TYPE: F

58. If a telephone is answered with the phrase “Moshi moshi,” the person is most likely in _____.

*a. Japan

TYPE: F

59. What is most commonly called text messaging in the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Philippines is more likely to be known as _____ elsewhere.

*a. Short Message Service (SMS)

TYPE: F

60. The country with the most Internet users is _____.

*a. China

TYPE: E

61. Discuss how diverse cultures have developed in spite of a common human ancestry.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

62. Discuss the statement by Damasio Antonio (2010) that our world, our environment is so complex and so varied on the planet that diverse social networks developed to regulate life so that we could survive.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

63. Discuss how religion can be a regulator of how we live our lives.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

64. Discuss how the nation-state can be a regulator of human life.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

65. Discuss how class can be a regulator of human life.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

66. Discuss how gender can be a regulator of human life.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

67. Discuss how race and skin color have operated as regulators of human life.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

68. Discuss how civilization has operated as a regulator of human life.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

69. Discuss the concept of cultures within cultures.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

70. Discuss how definitions of communication are cultural.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

71. Discuss the implications of the change in the use of the term “culture” from a synonym for Western civilization to a recognition of multiple cultures.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

72. Give examples of your country's heroes, rituals, symbols, and values.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

73. What are the implications of the different ways of determining who is Māori?

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

74. Compare and contrast the following terms: culture, subculture, co-culture, and subgroup.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

75. Discuss the implications of changing definitions of the terms “race” and “ethnicity.”

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

76. Give examples of White privilege.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

77. Describe the effects of Confucian thought on communication.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

78. Discuss how the telephone has served as a medium of intercultural communication.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

79. Discuss how the Internet serves as a medium of intercultural communication.

*a. Answers Vary

TYPE: E

80. Discuss how social media serve as a medium of intercultural communication.

*a. Answers Vary