

One slide with an embedded video clip on <https://selldeck.com/products/test-bank-interconnections-interpersonal-communication-foundations-and-contexts-1e-bowman> Communication Currents box
One slide (or more, if needed) with survey content from the Let's Get

IntraPersonal feature box, plus a separate additional slide with the instructions for scoring the feature

Test Bank Questions and Answers for Chapter 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

True / False

1. In the linear model of communication, the sender decodes the message, which is then encoded by the receiver.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

FEEDBACK: *Correct* Encoding involves creating a verbal or nonverbal message, while decoding is the interpretation of that message.

Incorrect Encoding involves creating a verbal or nonverbal message, while decoding is the interpretation of that message.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: p. 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ICONBOWM.01.02

TOPICS: Linear Model of Communication

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember/Understand | Communication Competency: Identifying and Explaining Fundamental Communication Processes

2. In addition to words themselves, nonverbal messages for certain contexts can change over time.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* For example, in American culture, funeral-appropriate clothing has changed over time.

Incorrect For example, in American culture, funeral-appropriate clothing has changed over time.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: p. 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ICONBOWM.01.03

TOPICS: Principle 5: Interpersonal Messages Vary Widely

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember/Understand | Communication Competency: Expressing Messages

3. According to the foundational principles of interpersonal communication, even the lack of response to another person's message can be a form of communication.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* According to the principles of interpersonal communication, interpersonal messages are omnipresent.

Incorrect According to the principles of interpersonal communication, interpersonal messages are omnipresent.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: p. 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ICONBOWM.01.03

TOPICS: Principle 1: Interpersonal Messages Are Omnipresent

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember/Understand | Communication Competency: Identifying and Explaining Fundamental Communication Processes

4. In many cases, we are sending messages even when we do not intend to do so.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

FEEDBACK: *Correct* According to Principle 1, interpersonal messages, both intentional and unintentional, are omnipresent.

Incorrect According to Principle 1, interpersonal messages, both intentional and unintentional, are omnipresent.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: p. 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ICONBOWM.01.03

TOPICS: Principle 1: Interpersonal Messages Are Omnipresent

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember/Understand | Communication
Competency: Identifying and Explaining Fundamental
Communication Processes

5. A message that can be sent through sight, sound, and touch is high in channel immediacy.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

FEEDBACK: *Correct* Channel richness is the degree to which a communication attempt relies on a variety of channels to send a message.

Incorrect Channel richness is the degree to which a communication attempt relies on a variety of channels to send a message.

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: p. 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ICONBOWM.01.04

TOPICS: Interpersonal Communication Channels

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember/Understand | Communication
Competency: Identifying and Explaining Fundamental
Communication Processes

Multiple Choice

6. Interpersonal communication uses knowledge derived from the:

- a. communicators' unique relationship.
- b. communication channel.
- c. model of communication used.
- d. dyad.

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

- a. Correct. Interpersonal communication is messaging between two people who use knowledge they have derived from their unique relationship to predict the impact of those messages.
- b. Incorrect. Interpersonal communication is messaging between two people who use knowledge they have derived from their unique relationship to predict the impact of those messages.
- c. Incorrect. Interpersonal communication is messaging between two people who use knowledge they have derived from their unique relationship to predict the impact of those messages.
- d. Incorrect. Interpersonal communication is messaging between two people who use knowledge they have derived from their unique relationship to predict the impact of those messages.