Professional Communications Semester Exam Review – Spring 2018

I. COMMUNICATION MODEL

Read the situation below, then describe what each part of the communication process could be for that situation.

A student going in after school to ask a teacher for extra credit to boost their grade.

1) Message	
3) Receiver	
Give an example of 3 differe	ent Channels that could be used to convey the message:
4)	
5)	
II. INTRAPERSONAL COMM	UNICATION
10) It is the communication	that occurs within
11) Research has shown tha and performance.	t self-talk increases focus, concentration,
First Impressions:	
12) You have seco	onds to make a first impression.
13) However, it takes an add	ditional meetings to undo that impression.
Tips for Making a Good Firs	t Impression:
14)	This is a simple way of making a person feel welcome.
15)	- This is usually seen as a sign of confidence.
16)	- Use this both when saying hello and goodbye.
17)	- Doing this makes people feel more comfortable.
18)	- Doing this from time to time helps you to remember them.

III. LISTENING

Match the Kind of Listening to its description.

19) critical	A) listening to your mom being excited about a promotion at work
20) deliberative	B) going to a poetry reading
21) empathetic	C) listening to a politician try to get your vote
22) appreciative	D) listening to a lecture in class

IV. VERBAL

Match the Kind of Listening to its description.

For each example listed below, write which register of language is being used.

	Casual	Formal	Frozen	Informal	Intimate
<u>23)</u>			Reciting a club mot	to before a meetir	ng.
24)			Hanging out with y	our buddies at a fo	ootball game.
<u>25)</u>			Discussing when th	e homework is du	e with your teacher.
26)			Having a private dis	scussion with your	counselor.
<u>27)</u>			Saying the Pledge of	of Allegiance in clas	SS.
28)			Giving a speech in f	front of your class.	
29)			Privately asking you	ur mom something	g about your sister.
30)			Comparing scores w	vith your friends o	n the latest iPhone games.
31)			Getting directions to	o a meeting from a	a receptionist.
<u>32)</u>			A preacher giving a	sermon to his con	gregation.

Identify the Troublesome Language types below to their examples.

33) sexist	A) using terms such as "always, never, every"
34) racist	B) using terms such as "worthless, stupid, dumb"
35) profane	C) using terms such as "babe, chick, stud"
36) judgmental	D) using vulgar or abusive curse words
37) absolute	E) using slurs about someone's ethnicity

38)_	Clearly and distind	tly saying the vowel sou	nds is known as	
	a) articulation	b) enunciation	c) dialect	d) coding
39)	Clearly and disting	tly saying the consonant	t sounds is known as	
			c) dialect	
40)				
40)	Saying "warsh" ins a) omission		ake of	
	a, omission	b) addition	cy substitution	u, siurring
41)	Saying "libary" ins	tead of "library" is a mis	take of	
	a) omission	b) addition	c) substitution	d) slurring
42 \	Saving "liddle" inc	tood of "little" is a mista	ke of	
42)	a) omission		c) substitution	d) slurring
	,	•	•	, 0
V. N	ONVERBAL			
Char	acteristics of Nonverba	d Communication		
Chur	acteristics of Noriverbu	ii Communication		
43) \		form of nonverbal com		
	a) sound effects	b) words	c) gestures	d) posture
44) E	Between and %	of your message is com	municated through nonver	bal messages.
	a) 5 and 15 %	b) 25 and 45 %	c) 65 and 95 %	d) 105 and 255 %
45) I	f vour roommate slams	s the door shut and tells	you "I'm fine!" when you as	sk what's wrong, their
, .		their		g,
	a) reinforced	b) contradicted	c) substituted	d) erased
46) I	f someone smiles, rubs	their stomach, and says	, "That meal was awesome	!" their nonverbal
,		their verbal mes		
	a) reinforced	b) contradicted	c) substituted	d) erased
47\ 1	f		rate the state of	12
4/) 1	t your nonverbal and vo a) verbal	erbai messages don't ma b) nonverbal	itch, which one will be belie c) first one heard	vea? d) last one heard
	a, versai	by nonversar	cy mist one neard	a, last one near
48) 9		•	m will use which pitch in th	
	a) high	b) medium	c) low	d) silence
49) H	How fast or how slow w	ve speak is known as our	what?	
	a) tone	b) volume	c) rate	d) vocalizations

Identify the Characteristics of Sounds below.

Nonverbal Codes

1 – Personal Appearance

2 – Kinesics

For each example given, mark the appropriate nonverbal code in the blank. Some codes will be used more than once, but all codes will be used at least once.

4 – Haptics

5 – Chronemics

7 – Olfactics

8 - Vocalics

	3 – Proxemics	6 – Artifacts/Environment	
50)	You think the gu	y with spiked hair must like punk rock.	
51)	You notice your	friend in the cafeteria, and you wave to say hello.	
52)	A couple holds h	ands as they walk down the hall.	
53)	You know somed	one loves sports because of the posters in their room.	
54)	You avoid your b	ooss all day because you can't stand their perfume.	
55)	Your boss is mad	because you're late for the third time this week.	
56)	A person's voice	gets deeper when telling you they lost a loved one.	
57)	A person stands	on the other side of the elevator from you because they don't kno	w you.
58)	Your sister twirls	s her hair when she is lying.	
59)	A friend gives yo	u a hug because you are upset.	
60)	In the cafeteria,	a seat was saved for you with your friend's coat and backpack on c	hairs.
VI. SI	HORT ANSWER QUESTION	ONS RELATED TO COMMUNICATION IN GENERAL:	
Practi	icing the Principles of C	ommunication	
For ed	ach question, give a <u>ful</u>	l and thorough response.	
and p	rofessional relationship	owing about your personality profile/temperament play in develors? Based on your personality/temperament, share your thoughts ne small business project this semester.	

2) The written word can have a strong impact on the reader. What impact does personal bias by the med have on today's American citizens? Give reasons and use examples to support your main ideas.
3) Hearing is not listening. Discuss the impact of poor listening skills within a professional/business communication context. Give reasons and use examples to support your main ideas.
4) It is often said that actions speak louder than words. Discuss the types of nonverbal communication, and their role in our school or workplace. Give reasons and examples to support your main ideas.