

1. By 2050, world population growth is expected surpass\_\_\_\_:
- a. 5 billion
  - b. 6 billion
  - c. 9 billion
  - d. 15 billion
  - e. 16 billion

**ANSWER: c**

2. What percentage of the U.S. population is made up of minorities?
- a. 12%
  - b. 15%
  - c. 25%
  - d. 35%
  - e. 50%

**ANSWER: d**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ involves interaction between people whose cultural perceptions and symbol systems differ enough to alter communication events.
- a. intercultural communication
  - b. internationalization
  - c. globalization
  - d. cultural divides
  - e. Egoism

**ANSWER: a**

4. What is the preferred term for the group that “generally exercises the greatest influence on beliefs, values, perceptions, communication patterns, and customs of a culture?”
- a. mainstream culture
  - b. dominant culture
  - c. umbrella culture
  - d. meta culture
  - e. mega culture

**ANSWER: b**

5. The idea that “one must suspend judgment of other people’s practices in order to understand them in their own cultural terms” is referred to as:
- a. cultural relativism
  - b. altercentrism
  - c. objectivism
  - d. cultural perceptualism
  - e. foundationalism

**ANSWER: a**

6. Cultural generalizations should be considered:
- a. approximations

- b. indiscriminately
- c. on an individual basis
- d. all of these
- e. absolute representations

**ANSWER:** a

7. If a generalization must be made, it should:

- a. be supported by a single reputable source
- b. focus on the primary values and behaviors of a particular culture
- c. be based on historical accounts
- d. based on immediate perceptions
- e. be plausible

**ANSWER:** b

8. The state of being just, unbiased, and not influenced by emotions or personal prejudices is also known as:

- a. objectivity
- b. relativity
- c. selflessness
- d. adjudicating
- e. mindfulness

**ANSWER:** a

9. Globalization, domestic diversity, and immigration make acquiring intercultural communication skills imperative.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER:** True

10. Higher education has resisted globalization.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER:** False

11. By 2023, minorities are expected to constitute the majority of all U.S. children under the age of 18.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER:** True

12. Technology has enabled ordinary individuals cheaply and quickly to organize themselves around a common interest, ideology, or social cause.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER:** True

13. Technology has brought greater polarization throughout the world, though this is less true within the U.S. society.

- a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** False

14. The definition of intercultural communication involves interaction between government representatives of different nations.

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** False

15. The authors prefer the term “dominant culture” over other terms such as mainstream or umbrella culture because it clearly indicates that the group being referred to generally exercises the greatest influence on the beliefs and values of a culture.

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** True

16. While a person who is disabled would not be considered a member of a co-culture, someone with an identifiable ethnic background would.

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** False

17. Cultural relativism is the idea that timeless moral truths are rooted in human nature.

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** False

18. Generalizations are based on limited data.

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** True

19. Objectivity refers to the state of being “just, unbiased, and not influenced by emotions or personal prejudices.”

a. True

b. False

**ANSWER:** True

20. Discuss why it is important to acquire intercultural communication skills. Be sure to include the concepts of globalization, domestic diversity, and immigration.

**ANSWER:**

21. How have advances in technology affected impacted intercultural communication?

**ANSWER:**

22. Compare and contrast the concepts of “dominant culture” and “co-culture.” Provide examples.

**ANSWER:**

23. What is the definition of society introduced by the authors? Be sure to include both the general and specific

perspectives.

*ANSWER:*

24. List and define the basic functions of culture. Provide an example for each.

*ANSWER:*

25. Differentiate between the concepts of moral absolutism and moral relativism.

*ANSWER:*

26. Compare and contrast the concepts of individual uniqueness and generalizations.

*ANSWER:*

27. What are the four precautions a person should take when making generalizations about intercultural communication?

*ANSWER:*

28. What is objectivity? What role does objectivity play in intercultural communication?

*ANSWER:*