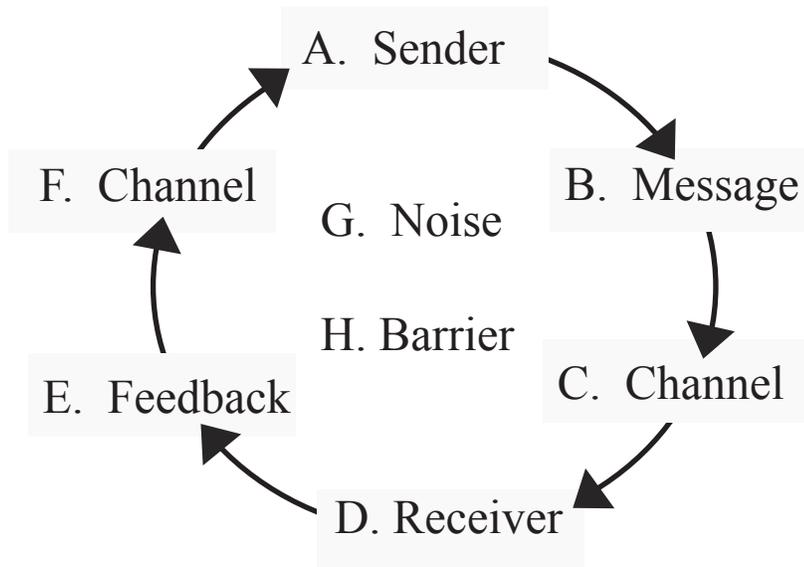


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Communication Process Test

Matching:

**Directions:** The illustration below represents the process of communication. Each part is labeled with letters A-H. Following the illustration are seven statements that give a communication situation. Choose the part from the illustrated process that best represents the **underlined words** in the situation given. **Note:** Be sure that your choice matches the underlined portion of the statement rather than the statement as a whole.



- C 1. The State of the Union Address by the president is being **broadcast on public television.**
- G 2. Paul cannot quite hear Jana’s speech because there is **a fire truck wailing outside the window.**
- A 3. **Christy** is giving a speech on air pollution.
- D 4. **Frank listens intently** and seems to understand Sam’s speech about the Civil War.
- E 5. Pam **nods her head in agreement** as she listens to Jenny speak.
- B 6. Juan **tells Bob about the football game** he watched on TV last night.
- F 7. Joe uses **the telephone** to order the pasta pot after watching an infomercial on TV
- H 8. Mary’s **cell phone drops the signal** when she is talking to her friend.

Short Answer:

9. Other than television and radio, give an example of a channel: any answer that is a way for a message to be sent is acceptable. such as: air, phone, paper, microphone, computer, newspaper, book etc.

10. What are the three characteristics of a competent communicator? \_\_\_\_\_  
They are Ethical, Responsible and Accessible

Multiple Choice

- C 11. The fact that once a message is sent and cannot be taken back means that it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Interactive      B. Circular      C. Irreversible
- A 12. A wedding would be an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Context      B. Mass Communication      C. Complexity
- B 13. The receiver's response to a message is what part of the communication process?  
A. Channel      B. Feedback      C. Noise
- B 14. What is something that interferes with a message and is usually temporary?  
A. Intensity      B. Noise      D. Channel
- C 15. **Two friends passing notes during class** would be an example of what kind of communication?  
A. One-to-group communication      B. Small Group Communication  
C. Interpersonal Communication
- C 16. The interpretation of the message by the receiver is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Translation      B. Interference      C. Decoding
- B 17. What would the **Top 9 at 9 countdown on KGNC radio station** be an example of?  
B. Intrapersonal Communication      B. Mass Communication  
D. Interpersonal Communication
- A 18. **A candidate making a campaign speech before a large audience in the community center** would be an example of what kind of communication?  
A. One-to-group communication      B. Small Group Communication  
C. Mass Communication
- A 19. What is the difference between intrapersonal communication and interpersonal communication?  
A. **Interpersonal** involves two or more people and **intrapersonal** is within a single person.  
B. **Intrapersonal** involves two or more people and **interpersonal** is within a single person.  
C. **Interpersonal** occurs at short distances and **intrapersonal** occurs over long distances.

True/False - Write the WORD "True" or the WORD "False"

- False 20. The P.A. system interrupting a speaker would be a kind of internal noise.
- True 21. A little voice inside you telling you that you should not eat another piece of cake is an example of intrapersonal communication.
- True 22. Small group communication involves three or more people that share a common goal.
- True 23. Encoding is the mental process of assigning meaning.
- False 24. The auditorium would be an example of climate.
- True 25. Attempting to teach a five year old the quadratic formula would be an example of a barrier.