#### **CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER**

Tick the right answer after the statement. Choose only one!

# I. Culture, society

# 1. What are co-cultures?

- A. Groups that usually have the greatest amount of control over how the culture carries out its business.
- B. Groups or social communities exhibiting communication characteristics, perceptions, values, beliefs, and practices that are sufficiently different to distinguish them from other groups and communities and from the dominant culture.
- C. Groups that members of a culture turn to for lessons about the meaning of life and methods for living that life.
- D. Groups based solely on physical appearances.

# II. Language and communication

- 1. A typical example fof **verbal communication** is...
- A paralanguage.
- B. space and distance.
- C. radio news.
- D. silence.

### III. Intercultural Communication

## 1. Intercultural communication means...

- A. interaction between people whose cultural perceptions and symbol systems are distinct enough to alter the communication event.
- B. a basic means of expressing what a person is thinking and feeling.
- C. all those nonverbal stimuli in a communication setting that are generated by both the source and his or her use of the environment and that have potential message value for the source or receiver.
- D. a generalization about a group of people or things, often based on little or no factual experience.

### Source:

Samovar, L.A., Porter, R.E. Porter, McDaniel, E.R. (2010). *Communication between cultures*. 7th ed. Cengage Learning. Belmont, CA Wadsworth