

## **Chapter 2: Test Bank**

1. Globalization is characterized by

@ Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: MC

- a. the isolation of cultures due to communication technology, global capitalism, and international political institutions.
- \*b. the interconnectedness of people's lives through communication technology, global capitalism, and international political institutions.
- c. the decline in interdependence as a result of communication technology, global capitalism, and international political institutions.
- d. the homogenization of cultures into one unified culture.

2. Globalization is

@ Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: MC

- a. positive because cultures are not affected.
- b. positive because the gap between the wealthy and the poor is decreasing within countries and around the world.
- \*c. complex and contradictory and has a major impact on intercultural communication.
- d. static and predictable.

Type: MR

3. History is

@ Learning objective: 2. Explain the important role history plays in shaping intercultural communication today; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: The Role of History in Intercultural Communication; Question type: MS

- a. not important in intercultural communication because globalization is a new stage of history and it has little to do with what happened prior to the end of World War II.
- \*b. important to intercultural communication because our current context of globalization is shaped by the historical events of the past 500 years.
- \*c. important because events in the past shape current migration patterns and global relationships of power.
- \*d. important because intercultural relations today are shaped by the colonial relations of power in the past.

Type: MR

4. The terms *global South* and *global North* highlight

@ Learning objective: 2. Explain the important role history plays in shaping intercultural communication today; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: The Role of History in Intercultural Communication; Question type: MS

- \*a. the division between wealthy, developed nations in the northern hemisphere and poorer, developing nations in the southern hemisphere.
- \*b. the division between former centers of colonial power and formerly colonized countries.

- c. the geopolitics of the Cold War.
- d. the division between North America and South America.

Type: MR

5. Globalization is characterized by which of the following?

@ Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: MS

- \*a. A rapidly growing global interdependence and increasing inequities
- \*b. An increasingly dynamic, mobile world facilitated by communication and transportation technologies
- \*c. A historical legacy of colonization and U.S. hegemony
- d. A unified world under shared values and beliefs

6. Colonization occurs when

@ Learning objective: 2. Explain the important role history plays in shaping intercultural communication today; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: The Role of History in Intercultural Communication; Question type: MC

- a. people disperse after a natural, political, or economic disaster yet remain in contact with their homeland.
- b. people settle in new geographic regions.
- \*c. outside powers impose language, cultural, and/or religious practices on others for the purpose of expansion or exploitation of land or resources.
- d. groups of people integrate into a new country while sustaining their cultural identity.

7. Cultural imperialism is defined as

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Cultural Flows and Unequal Power Relations; Question type: MC

- \*a. the domination of one culture over others through cultural forms.
- b. the invasion of other people's land through military force and violence.
- c. the equal flow of cultural products around the globe.
- d. the harmonization of cultures into one culture.

Type: MR

8. Which of the following is/are TRUE?

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Cultural Flows and Unequal Power Relations; Question type: MS

- \*a. The European conquest starting from the 16th century transformed global migration patterns in ways that continue to affect us today.
- \*b. Movements of people and intercultural interactions are directly related to economic and political forces.
- \*c. The colonial process initiated the division between "the West and the Rest" that we experience today.
- d. Migration patterns and intercultural relations have nothing to do with history.

9. The growth in power of multinational corporations is one of the characteristics of  
@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Global Business and Global Markets; Question type: MC

- a. political globalization.
- \*b. economic globalization.
- c. cultural globalization.
- d. corporate globalization.

Type: MR

10. Which of the following is/are NOT true?

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Free Trade and Economic Liberalization; Question type: MS

- a. Free trade agreements liberalize trade by reducing trade tariffs and barriers transnationally.
- b. Free trade agreements move manufacturing sectors and service sectors to offshore locations with cheaper labor and less business and environmental regulations.
- \*c. Free trade agreements are accepted by all as beneficial.
- \*d. Free trade agreements give developing countries an advantage over their trade.

11. Economic globalization has

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Intercultural Dimensions of Economic Globalization; Question type: MC

- a. eliminated the need for intercultural awareness, understanding, and training.
- b. increased trade barriers to protect jobs.
- c. decreased international trade and international flows of capital.
- \*d. increased the need for intercultural awareness, understanding, and training.

12. Cultural values, norms, and behaviors

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Cultural Flows and Unequal Power Relations; Question type: MC

- \*a. play a significant role in team building, decision making, and job satisfaction.
- b. have no impact on marketing and advertising.
- c. are the same across multinational corporations because of globalization.
- d. are becoming homogeneous because of economic globalization.

Type: MR

13. Ideological wars, an intercultural dimension of political globalization

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Ideological Wars; Question type: MS

- \*a. employ false dichotomies to galvanize the public.
- b. decrease tensions between different cultural groups.

- \*c. often scapegoats one group for the challenges and ills of society.
- d. have no material consequences because ideologies are false ideas.

Type: MR

14. Which of the following is/are TRUE in political globalization?

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Intercultural Dimensions of Political Globalization; Question type: MS

- a. Political globalization has little influence on intercultural communication.
- \*b. Intercultural alliances form to resist the influence of institutions of global governance such as the WTO.
- \*c. Contradictory forces of democratization, Western dominance, and grassroots resistance affect global governance today.
- d. Political globalization works independently from cultural and economic globalization.

15. Culture as de-territorialized means

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Comprehension; Answer location: Migration and Cultural Connectivities; Question type: MC

- a. culture disappears from the world because of globalization.
- \*b. culture and people are uprooted from their geographic location of origin.
- c. culture is a territory that belongs to a group of people.
- d. culture is relocated in new spaces.

16. Diasporic communities are defined as communities that

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Migration and Cultural Connectivities; Question type: MC

- a. relocate voluntarily to new countries.
- \*b. are forced to leave their homeland and have a longing to return home.
- c. maintain multiple houses in different countries.
- d. move across cultural borders on a regular basis.

17. “Global cultural homogenization by U.S. American culture” is a definition of

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Cultural Flows and Unequal Power Relations; Question type: MC

- \*a. Americanization.
- b. positionality.
- c. framing.
- d. cultural imperialism.

Type: MR

18. Cultural globalization is characterized by

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Dimensions of Cultural Globalization; Question type: MS

- \*a. hybrid cultural forms and identities.
- \*b. transnational cultural connections.
- \*c. cultural flows in the context of unequal power relations.
- \*d. global migration and movement.

19. In the context of globalization, the way people connect with their culture and cultivate a sense of home is changing because of

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Dimensions of Cultural Globalization; Question type: MC

- \*a. advances in communication and transportation technologies.
- b. a decline in international economic and social networks.
- c. a decrease in the dependence on remittances.
- d. a stable world where few people travel across cultural borders.

Type: MR

20. Studying intercultural communication is critical in our current age because

@ Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Summary; Question type: MS

- \*a. our assumptions and attitudes about people from different cultures shape who we communicate with and who we build friendships and alliances with.
- \*b. our exposure to people from different cultures through interpersonal and mediated communication is increasing.
- \*c. histories of conflict among groups, structural inequities, and ideological differences frequently frame and inform our intercultural interactions.
- \*d. globalization presents both challenges and possibilities for intercultural communication.

21. Globalization is positive because the gap between the wealthy and the poor is decreasing within countries and around the world.

@ Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: TF

- a. True
- \*b. False

22. Since 2006, Krispy Kreme opened stores in various countries in Asia. This is an example of using culture as a resource for economic globalization.

@ Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: TF

- \*a. True
- b. False

23. History is not important in intercultural communication because globalization is a new stage of history and it has little to do with what happened prior to the end of World War II.

@ Learning objective: 2. Explain the important role history plays in shaping intercultural communication today; Cognitive domain: Knowledge; Answer location: The Role of History in Intercultural Communication; Question type: TF

a. True

\*b. False

Type: E

24. Define globalization and discuss how it affects intercultural communication. Discuss why it is important to study intercultural communication in the context of globalization.

\*a. Varies

Learning objective: 1. Describe the complex and contradictory influences of globalization on intercultural communication; Cognitive domain: Comprehension and Analysis; Answer location: Intercultural Communication in the Context of Globalization; Question type: SA

Type: E

25. With the scenarios that are used to introduce the chapter or with other examples, discuss the role of power in intercultural communication.

\*a. Varies

Learning objective: 3. Explain how relationships of power affect intercultural communication in our everyday lives; Cognitive domain: Analysis; Answer location: Understanding the Context of Globalization; Question type: SA

Type: E

26. Briefly explain Americanization and cultural imperialism. Do you think Americanization is an inevitable outcome of globalization? Is it positive or negative? Discuss your thoughts on this issue and clearly defend your position.

\*a. Varies

Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Application and Analysis; Answer location: Cultural Flows and Unequal Power Relations; Question type: SA

Type: E

27. What does the statement “Culture is de-territorialized and re-territorialized in globalization” mean? Briefly explain and provide an example.

\*a. Varies

Learning objective: 4. Identify the intercultural dimensions of economic, political, and cultural globalization; Cognitive domain: Application and Analysis; Answer location: Migration and Cultural Connectivities; Question type: SA