

FL100H_Reading Quiz_29.6.2025

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Đã lưu bản nháp

* Biểu thị câu hỏi bắt buộc

PASSAGE 4 (Questions 31 - 40)

Committees, task forces, and ad hoc groups are frequently assigned to identify and recommend decision alternatives or, in some cases, to actually make important decisions. In essence, a group is a tool that can focus the experience and expertise of several people on a particular problem or situation. Thus, a group offers the advantage of greater total knowledge. Groups accumulate more information, knowledge, and facts than individuals and often consider more alternatives. Each person in the group is able to draw on his or her unique education, experience, insights, and other resources and contribute those to the group. The varied backgrounds, training levels, and expertise of group members also help overcome tunnel vision by enabling the group to view the problem in more than one way.

Participation in group decision making usually leads to higher member satisfaction. People tend to accept a decision more readily and to be better satisfied with it when they have participated in making that decision. In addition, people will better understand and be more committed to a decision in which they have had a say than to a decision made for them. As a result, such a decision is more likely to be implemented successfully.

While groups have many potential benefits, we all know that they can also be frustrating. [A] ☐ One obvious disadvantage of group decision making is the time required to make a decision. [B] ☐ The time needed for group discussion and the associated compromising and selecting of a decision alternative can be CONSIDERABLE. [C] ☐ Time costs money, so a waste of time becomes a disadvantage if a decision made by a group could have been made just as effectively by an individual working alone. [D] ☐ CONSEQUENTLY, group decisions should be avoided when speed and efficiency are the primary considerations.

A second disadvantage is that the group discussion may be dominated by an individual or subgroup. Effectiveness can be reduced if one individual, such as the group leader, dominates the discussion by talking too much or being closed to other points of view. Some group leaders try to control the group and provide the major input. Such dominance can stifle other group members' willingness to participate and could cause decision alternatives to be ignored or overlooked. All group members need to be encouraged and permitted to contribute.

Another disadvantage of group decision making is that members may be less concerned



with the group's goals than with their own personal goals. They may become so sidetracked in trying to win an argument that they forget about group performance. On the other hand, a group may try too hard to compromise and consequently may not make optimal decisions. Sometimes this stems from the desire to maintain friendships and avoid disagreements. Often groups exert tremendous social pressure on individuals to conform to established or expected patterns of behavior. Especially when they are dealing with important and CONTROVERSIAL issues, interacting groups may be prone to a phenomenon called groupthink.

31. In paragraph 1, the author states that groups frequently _____. *

1 điểm

- ☐ Make recommendations instead of decisions
- ☐ Are chosen to participate because of their experience
- ☒ Agree on the way that the problem should be approached
- ☐ Generate more options than individuals

32. According to paragraph 2, why do group decisions tend to be more successful?

* 1 điểm

- ☐ People like to be participants in decisions that are successful.
- ☐ Implementing ideas is easier with a large number of people to help.
- ☒ People are more accepting of decisions when they have been involve in them.
- ☐ When more people are involved, there are more ideas from which to choose.



33. The word 'considerable' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____. * 1 điểm

- ☐ Unusual
- ☐ Significant
- ☐ Valuable
- ☒ Predictable

34. The word 'consequently' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____. * 1 điểm

- ☐ About now
- ☒ As a result
- ☐ Before long
- ☐ Without doubt

35. According to paragraph 3, group discussion can be problematic because _____. * 1 điểm

- ☐ It takes more time for a group to arrive at a decision
- ☐ Individual decisions are always more effective
- ☒ Interaction among group members can be a problem
- ☐ It costs more to pay all of the group members



36. What can be inferred about a group leader? *

1 điểm

- ☐ A good leader will provide goals for the group to consider and vote on.
- ☐ Expectations for group behavior must be presented by the group leader.
- ☒ The purpose of the leader is to facilitate the participation of all of the members.
- ☐ A group leader should be the dominant member of the group.

37. The word 'controversial' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____. *

1 điểm

- ☒ Accepted
- ☐ Recent
- ☐ Debatable
- ☐ Complicated

38. According to paragraph 5, how does the author explain compromise in a group? *

1 điểm

- ☒ To compromise can help one member to reach a personal goal.
- ☐ Compromising may allow the group members to remain friends.
- ☐ The group may try to make a better decision by compromising.
- ☐ A compromise may be the best way to encourage groupthink.



39. Which place in the passage would the following sentence best fit? "In fact, the traditional group is prone to a variety of difficulties." * 1 điểm

- ☐ [C]
- ☐ [A]
- ☒ [D]
- ☐ [B]

40. The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about _____. * 1 điểm

- ☐ Social pressure
- ☐ Groupthink
- ☒ Interacting groups
- ☐ Patterns of behavior

Quay

lại

Tiếp

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Xóa hết câu

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