| 1. [Hint] | Which of the following is not one of the seven dimensions of cultural values that help us understand how cultures differ from each other? High-context versus low-context Formality versus informality Internal locus versus external locus Materialism versus concern for others |
|-----------|---|
| | |
| 2. [Hint] | Members of a society who valueare more concerned with their careers than with the good of the firm. C formality C Collectivism individualism |
| | informality |
| 4. [Hint] | Achieving good cross-cultural relations is hampered somewhat by people's predisposition to Categorize Discriminate Judge |
| | Classify |
| | |

| 5. [Hint] | A key barrier to good cross-cultural relations is, the assumption that the ways of ones culture are the best ways of doing things. C domestication ethnocentric ethnicity Ethnocentrism |
|-----------|--|
| 6. [Hint] | After successfully completing a training program in understanding |
| 7. [Hint] | Which of the following is/are suggested way(s) of improving cross-cultural relations? Develop cultural sensitivity Participate in diversity Training Focus on the individual All of the above. |
| | |

| 8. [Hint] | train | ch of the following characteristics would likely be included in a ing program that is designed to teach individuals about rsity in organization? |
|--|-------|--|
| | 0 | Abilities |
| | 0 | Weight status |
| | C | Hair status |
| | 0 | All of the above. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Which of following is <u>not</u> one of the suggested techniques for overcoming cross-cultural communication barriers? | | |
| | 0 | Observe culture differences and etiquette |
| | 0 | Listen for understanding. Not agreement |
| | C | Use commonly accepted business jargons |
| | C | Be alert to cultural differences in customs and behavior |
| | | |
| | | |

| 10. [Hint] | a pei | Assuming that you wanted to start a good working relationship with a person from a high-context culture, which of the following would be an effective strategy? | | |
|---------------|-------|---|--|--|
| | C | Provide written communication so that your proposal is formally presented. | | |
| | C | Don't be concerned about building a relationship. | | |
| | O | Be very conscious of time, rush to get started. | | |
| | C | Use nonverbal communication channels to get your message across and use body language extensively to communicate. | | |

| 12. [Hint] | As a result of, people overestimate the probability that a given member of a group will have an attribute of his or her category. C discrimination Stereotypes Prejudice bias |
|------------|---|
| 13. [Hint] | All of the following are ways of improving Cross-cultural relations except: Value cultural differences Develop cultural sensitivity Participate in diversity training Focus on groups |
| [Hint] | A cross training cultural training program might include which of the following? Negotiation styles Communication techniques Business etiquette All of the above. |

| 15. [Hint] | A major cross-cultural is to confuse the identity of people because they are members of the same race or ethnic group. threat insult risk danger |
|------------|--|
| | Part 2 |
| 1. | In international business, the trend to "go local" has led to local people and foreign experts performing as: hosts and guests workers and employers trainee and trainer a team |
| 2. | Culture is embedded in our: minds gestures beliefs expressions |

| 3.) | Cultural intelligence helps us to know cultural: rules of behaviour differences similarities rituals |
|-----|---|
| 4. | An individual's behaviour in a foreign society becomes noticeable when it in relation to the foreign culture. c irritates c overlaps deviates c conforms |
| 5. | Culture refers to: rules of behaviour behaviour thinking attitude |
| 6. | People in high-context cultures make business decisions on the basis of: competition interpersonal relations reason individual needs |

| 7. | The | exclusive centre of interest in low-context communication is: |
|-----|-----|---|
| | 0 | context |
| | 0 | information |
| | 0 | emotional factors |
| | 0 | individual perceptions |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 9. | The | aim of cross-cultural communication training is to: |
| | 0 | develop business etiquette |
| | 0 | give social status |
| | 0 | improve behaviour |
| | 0 | create strong cultural ties |
| | | |
| | | |
| 10. | A | |
| | О | -mail's style is determined by a person's: status |
| | 0 | <u>culture</u> |
| | | communicative ability |
| | 0 | |
| | 0 | English |
| | | |