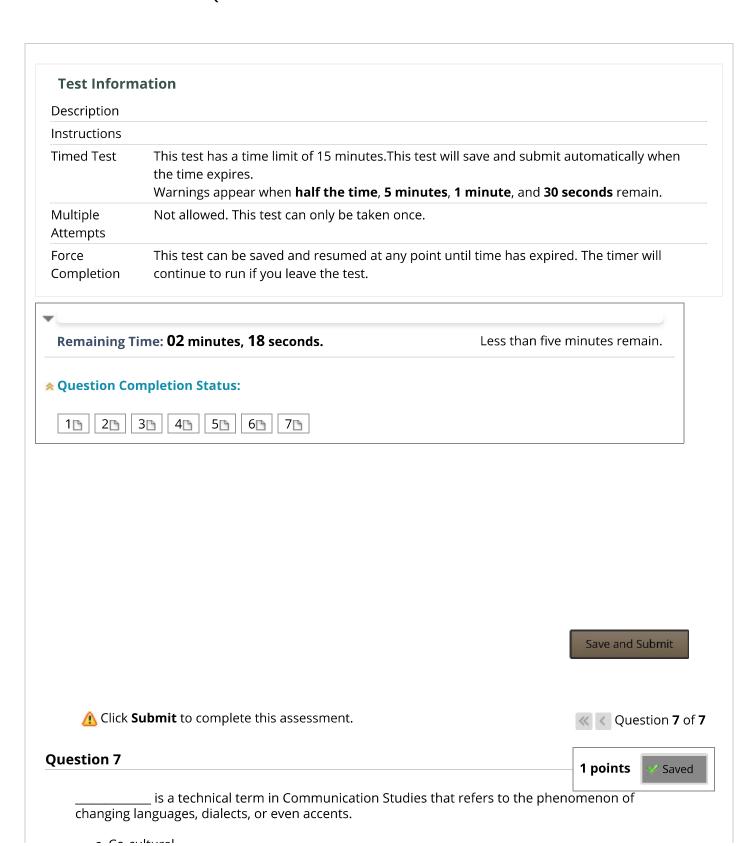
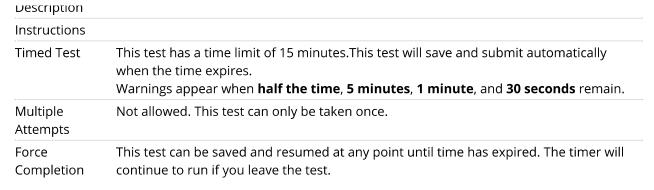


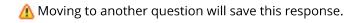
Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz

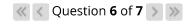


Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz









Question 6

1 points

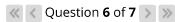


refers to a kind of communication that emerges when speakers of one language are speaking in another language.

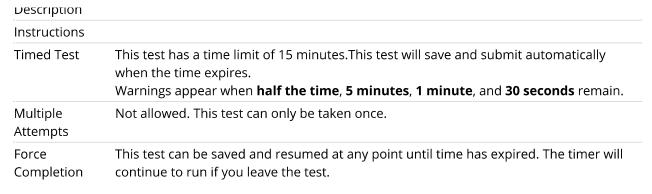
- a. Translation
- b. Multilingual
- o c. Metamessage
- d. Interlanguage



Moving to another question will save this response.

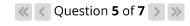


Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz





Moving to another question will save this response.



Question 5

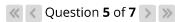


According to the textbook, which communication style is preferred by most people in the United States as being the most appropriate in most contexts?

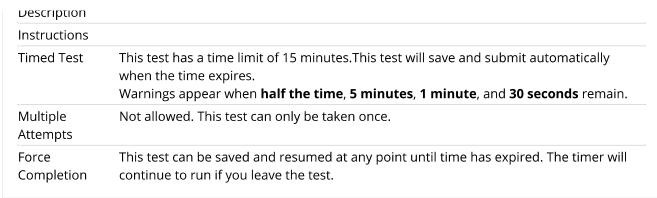
- a. Direct
- o b. High-context
- o c. English
- od. Understated

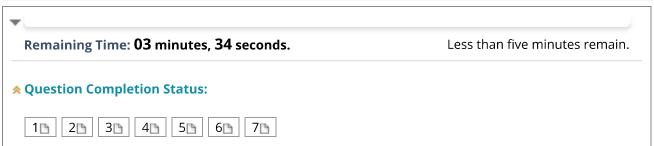


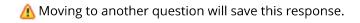
Moving to another question will save this response.

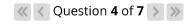


Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz









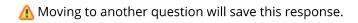
Saved

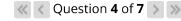
1 points

Question 4

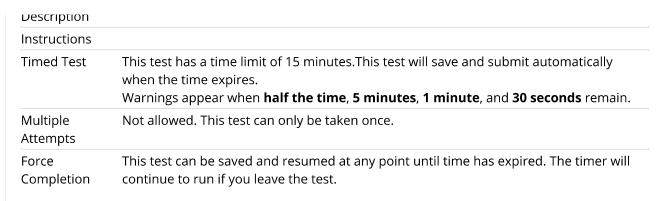
The term "target text" is used in academic literature to refer to ______.

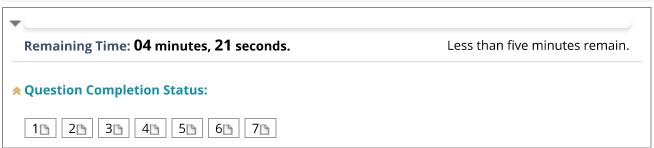
- a. text that results from a translation effort
- ob. text that the translator uses to guide the translation process
- oc. text that the original speaker hopes to produce with the help of the translator
- od. text that is written in the original language





Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz





Moving to another question will save this response.



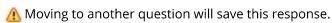
Question 3

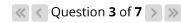
1 points



Which of the following communication styles is the one in which most of the information is either in the physical context or internalized in the person, while very little is in the coded, explicit, transmitted part of the message?

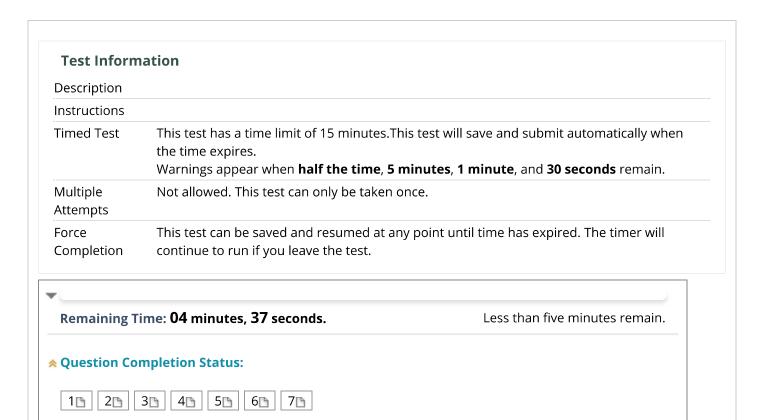
- o a. direct
- b. low-context
- c. high-context
- o d. elaborate

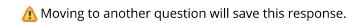


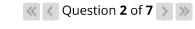


Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz

Take Test: Module 6 Quiz







Question 2

1 points

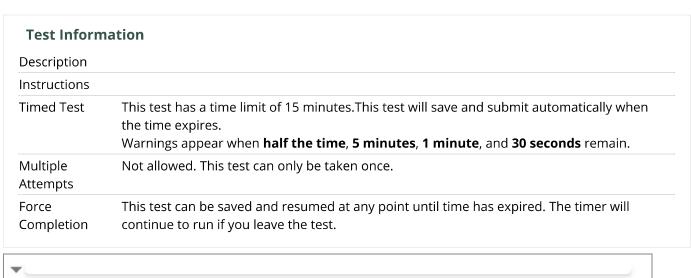


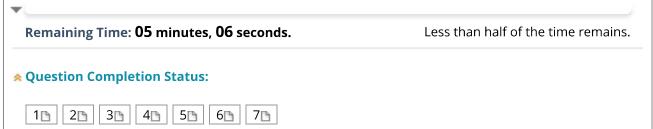
Which of the following is true about expectations violations theory, as it is discussed in the textbook?

- a. Expectations violations theory suggests that if a nonverbal act is both unexpected and interpreted negatively, we will probably regard the relationship favorably.
- b. Expectations violations theory suggests that if a nonverbal act is both unexpected and interpreted positively, we will probably regard the relationship unfavorably.

Module 6 Verbal / Nonverbal Take Test: Module 6 Quiz

Take Test: Module 6 Quiz





Moving to another question will save this response.

Question 1 of 7 > >>

4 points Saved

Question 1

Match the following components of language with the example that best exemplifies what this component is focused on.

*NOTE: Each component of language matches only ONE of the statements. i.e., you should not select the same answer for more than one statement.

- The French language has no equivalent of the sound of the English th; the Japanese language has a sound which is between *r* and *l*
- A. Pragmatics
- **B.** Syntactics
- C. Phonetics
- Saying "that is awesome" has different meanings, depending on the context. It could be a compliment, flirtation, sarcasm or just descriptive.
- D. Semantics
- "Time flies when you are having fun" has a different meaning than "Time (is) fun when you are having flies"
- How do we understand the word "tree"? D. Do we define *tree* by its shape? Its function? Is a wooden table a tree? How about a vine? How about fungus? Is fungus a type of tree?

Moving to another question will save this response.

Question 1 of 7 > >>

