

Interpersonal Exam 1 Interplay Chapters 9-12

There will be a mix of 12-13 multiple choice and T/F questions from each chapter. Good luck.

Chapter 9

1. Individuals in a couple relationship usually agree upon the specific events that caused turning points in their relationship.
2. The relational dimension of messages makes statements about how the parties feel toward one another.
3. Metacommunication is communication about communication.
4. Average-looking people with pleasing personalities are likely to be judged as attractive.
5. The similarity thesis is based upon which similarities between partners?
6. The old saying, "Opposites attract," suggests which reason for forming relationships?
7. The theory that explains relationship development using an economic model is
8. Which type of person was rated as the most attractive?
9. Which label could be used to describe the communication when one partner in a relationship exclaims, "I can never discuss anything with you"?
10. Initiating relationships within on-line dating services has proven to be beneficial for people who are:
11. Terminating a relationship can be a learning experience. Some of the positive things learned include:
12. When you send someone a birthday card because she or he sent you one, you are complying with the norm of

Chapter 10

13. The notion of what is considered intimate is consistent across cultures.
14. Paraphrasing is effective both in helping others handle their problems and as a way of responding to their criticisms of us.
15. Even the best descriptive statements may trigger defensive responses because you can't control the other person's reaction.
16. The strongest type of confirming message is acknowledgement.
17. Communication climates
18. The decision whether a message is perceived as confirming or disconfirming is:
19. Acting as though you don't hear someone and not making any response is which type of disconfirming response?
20. A monologue of intellectual, generalized statements is considered which type of disconfirming response
21. The tendency to attack the self-concepts of other people in order to inflict psychological pain is referred to as
22. "You never take out the garbage unless I nag you" is an example of which type of disagreeing message?"
23. Generally, people respond with _____ when they are confronted with face threatening acts.

Chapter 11

24. Most people view conflict as something to be avoided whenever possible.
25. For functional problem-solving to occur it is wise to multi-task; that is, to work on multiple problems simultaneously.
26. People from high-context, collectivist backgrounds are likely to regard avoidance and accommodation as face-saving ways to handle conflict.
27. “Pushover,” “yes man,” “doormat,” and “spineless” are all terms used in the United States to describe people who have a tendency to avoid or accommodate during conflict.
28. All of the following are components of Hocker and Wilmot’s definition of conflict *except*
29. Which of the following is a win-win strategy?
30. Neither side is satisfied with the outcome in which method of problem-solving?
31. The attitude of “we’re all in this together” reflects the quality of
32. Which of the following factors govern the selection and use of conflict style?
33. Accommodators deal with conflict by
34. Which of the following would be the most likely form of refusal in the Japanese culture?
35. A pattern of managing disagreements that repeats itself over time is a(n):
36. Couples with a parallel conflict style
37. Functional conflict is characterized by

Chapter 12

38. Mixed couple types tend to have moderately high marital satisfaction and moderately high expressions of affection.
39. A family is defined as a “system of two or more interdependent people who have a common past history and a present reality and who expect to influence each other in the future.”
40. Having a child has no influence on how couples communicate with each other, only how they communicate with the new family member.
41. Which of the following roles is usually not present in sibling relationships?
42. The degree to which families favor an open climate of discussion on a wide array of topics is termed:
43. Families cope with dialectical tensions by creating:
44. Many family conflicts center on which of the following issues?
45. A great deal of parent-child communication focuses on parents’ fulfilling children’s needs. These needs include:
46. It is usually a good idea to bring which materials to a job interview?
47. Research shows that many interviewers form their opinions about the candidates within the first _____ minutes of the conversation.
48. Downward communication messages can include:
49. Interviews are different from everyday communication because of their
50. When offering constructive feedback in the workplace, it is important to remember to: