

INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS: PRACTICE PAPER

Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

SECTION I: STUMBLING BLOCKS

Instructions: Match the six stumbling blocks with their appropriate examples or descriptions. Write the letter of the correct term in the blank provided.

- A. Assumption of similarities
 - B. Language differences
 - C. Nonverbal misinterpretations
 - D. Preconceptions and stereotypes
 - E. Tendency to evaluate
 - F. High anxiety
1. ____ When we are in the midst of a different culture, we feel stressed because we feel helpless not being able to comprehend what is going on.
 2. ____ We would realize that the connotation or meaning of certain words are not exactly the same as how you understand them in your own country.
 3. ____ The common mistake of assuming that we understand certain people by how others generally perceive them to be.
 4. ____ We tend to try to judge people whether their beliefs or perspectives are acceptable or similar to our standards; therefore we tend to approve or disapprove their statements or actions.
 5. ____ We make the mistake of thinking that all the people from the countries in the same region have things in common, just because they look similar or because people in general have the same needs.
 6. ____ We wrongfully think that people from different countries have the same way of expressing themselves through actions or gestures.

SECTION II: IDENTIFICATION

Instructions: Write the word(s) or name(s) needed as answers to the following descriptions.

Note: Wrong spelling is a wrong answer.

1. _____ He was the Dutch social psychologist/sociologist who made a study about what he called the Model of Culture.
2. _____ The country which is generally considered traditional and collectivist, however, because of the new generation, it is now becoming more individualist.

3. _____ This country is the classic example of having an individualist culture.
4. _____ This word refers to one's pursuit of pleasure instead of practicing discipline.
5. _____ The negative feeling one would have when exposed to a culture which is totally strange to them.
6. _____ From our lesson, the terms azalea and rhododendron refer to what?
7. _____ The term Persian is an old name for what nationality?
8. _____ This facial gesture has been used as an example on the topic of Assumption of Similarities. What is it which may have different meanings in different cultures?

SECTION III: COMPARISONS BETWEEN CULTURES

Instructions: Write either A or B to correspond with which culture is being described for each set.

A. Low power-distance OR B. High power-distance

A. Individualist OR B. Collectivist

1. ____ Students put value on independence

4. ____ Strong family ties

2. ____ Teachers initiate all communication

5. ____ Hedonism

3. ____ Freedom more important than equality

6. ____ Tropical and subtropical climates

SECTION IV: TRUE OR FALSE

Instructions: Write True or False in the space provided.

1. _____ Masculinity refers to female traits.
2. _____ Power distance shows how people in the society are different from each other in terms of influence.
3. _____ Uncertainty avoidance is about not conforming to social norms.
4. _____ Long-term orientation is about giving a long explanation of how to do certain things.
5. _____ People in more feminine cultures tend to be more absent from work when they do not feel well.
6. _____ Individualist culture has strong connection to their family and relatives.
7. _____ People with high long-term orientation culture tend to invest well for their future.

8. _____ Collectivist cultures are usually found in countries with tropical and subtropical climates.
9. _____ People with low uncertainty avoidance culture tend to enjoy life without much worry about the future.
10. _____ Collectivist culture emphasizes the need to consult others first before making