

Name: _____

JOUR 30253 Quiz #1 – 75 Points
February 12, 2008

Match each statement to the GS term that best fits. You may feel that some of the terms apply to more than one statement. But you are encouraged to read over all the terms and matches in order to select the *most* appropriate term for each statement. (1 points each, 10 points total)

- A. "I hit the gas as soon as the light turned green. I never checked the cross traffic."
- B. "He said he hated Pittsburgh. But he was only there for a day. He couldn't have seen or experienced very much, so his assessment was based on limited observations."
- C. "You either love me or you don't. There's no in between."
- D. "I liked the movie until that guy fell through the ice and drowned in that icy water. I got so chilled I had to go outside to warm up."
- E. "I just know he's going to be late since he's never been here before."
- F. "I couldn't believe she sent me that rude email. I'm not going to reply to it until tomorrow ... maybe I'll feel differently then."
- G. "He used to be a radical socialist in college, but now he's married with kids and a Bush conservative."
- H. "Just because he's Muslim doesn't mean he wouldn't make a good coach."
- I. "I believe the prices at Tom Thumb are higher than at Albertson's. I'm going to come up with a list of the items I usually buy and do a price check at each store to see if I'm right."
- J. "I'm never going back there. There was absolutely nothing I liked about any part of that city."

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|-------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. _____ | inference | 6. _____ | identification |
| 2. _____ | scientific attitude | 7. _____ | two-valued orientation |
| 3. _____ | delayed reaction | 8. _____ | consciousness of abstracting |
| 4. _____ | dating | 9. _____ | signal reaction |
| 5. _____ | indexing | 10. _____ | absolutism |

MULTIPLE CHOICE (2 points each, 20 points total):

- _____ 11. Which is the *most* appropriate statement about general semantics?
 - a. it's just about the study of words
 - b. it's about choosing the right words to describe the objective world of reality
 - c. it's about evaluating the assumptions underlying language and symbols
 - d. all of the above

- _____ 12. Which is the *most* appropriate statement about the world 'out there'?
 - a. with more precise language we can accurately describe the objective world
 - b. we can talk about general experiences that everybody should feel
 - c. we can only talk about the world-to-me or the world-to-you
 - d. we must talk objectively because there is only one world 'out there'

- _____ 13. What is significant about a statement such as “*The rose is red*”?
- it implies that *red* exists as a property in the rose
 - it projects the reactions of the observer’s nervous system into the world ‘out there’
 - it suggests that everybody should see the rose as the same color
 - all of the above
- _____ 14. Which of the following statements does *not* apply to a statement of fact?
- only a limited number of factual statements can be made
 - a statement of fact can only be made after an observation or experience
 - a statement of fact is open to interpretation and can be endlessly argued
 - a statement of fact represents a high degree of probability, is close to certainty
- _____ 15. Which of the following statements about assumptions and inferences is most correct?
- we must not make assumptions and inferences
 - we must make assumptions and inferences
 - they can only be made before an observation or experience
 - there is a big difference between an assumption and an inference
- _____ 16. An alternative to using polarizing (*either-or, right-wrong, good-bad*) language is:
- to eliminate all forms of the verb “to be”
 - to take care to avoid making assumptions
 - to talk in terms of degrees, with possibilities in between the extremes
 - avoid subject-predicate constructions
- _____ 17. *Exactly, perfectly, and without a doubt* are examples of:
- low-level abstractions
 - absolutistic terms
 - symbol reactions
 - multiordinal terms
- _____ 18. Which activity is part of what we refer to as “*abstracting*” in general semantics?
- to select
 - to construct
 - to leave out
 - all of the above
- _____ 19. According to Edward Sapir, which statement about language is correct?
- the objective world of reality creates the language we use
 - a single universal language is the only hope for avoiding future conflicts
 - the language we grow up with predisposes us to certain choices of interpretation
 - there is a direct correlation between the size of vocabulary and cultural progress
- _____ 20. Which of the following statements is most accurate?
- words change faster than the world changes
 - the world changes faster than words change
 - the survival of a civilization depends upon its people being able to avoid change
 - our senses are unlimited

The Structural Differential

Give a short explanation or description of the four components of the abstracting process noted below. (1 points each, 5 points total)

