

2. GAC006 Business, Science, Social Science and Psychology I: Communication Skills

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

GAC Study and Communication Skills

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. What does introversion actually describe?
 - ☐ Being shy
 - ☐ Where a person recovers attention and energy
 - ☐ Disliking other people
 - ☐ Being quiet in every situation
 2. A team of four people who all generate ideas and none who finish things will produce what?
 - ☐ The best possible project
 - ☐ A brilliant plan and no submission
 - ☐ A fast submission
 - ☐ No disagreement
 3. When do people usually notice their own culture?
 - ☐ When they study it
 - ☐ When someone acts on a different one
 - ☐ When they travel
 - ☐ Never
 4. "I am an introvert, so I should not have to present" is a legitimate use of a personality trait.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
 5. What belongs in a team contract written in week one? Choose all that apply.
 - ☐ When and where you meet
 - ☐ How decisions are made, including ties
 - ☐ What happens if someone misses a deadline
 - ☐ Who is the cleverest
- Tick every correct option.*
6. A meeting that ends without objection has definitely ended in agreement.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
 7. A group member has been silent for twenty minutes. What is the strongest move?

- ☐ Work around them
 - ☐ Ask them a specific question about what they prepared
 - ☐ Tell them to speak more
 - ☐ Report them to the teacher
8. Two of four presenters never speak because they wait to be invited. What is the best fix?
- ☐ Tell them to be more confident
 - ☐ Give each member two of the likely questions in advance
 - ☐ Let the confident two handle everything
 - ☐ Replace them
9. Applying a generalisation about a group to an individual is a useful shortcut in teamwork.
- ☐ True ☐ False
10. Two teammates agree the project should get a high mark, but argue constantly about how. What differs?
- ☐ Their goal
 - ☐ Their values — what each treats as important
 - ☐ Their intelligence
 - ☐ Their effort

1. Where a person recovers attention and energy

An introvert recovers alone rather than in company. That is not the same as being shy or unfriendly.

2. A brilliant plan and no submission

Roles describe contributions, and a team needs several kinds. Finishing is a contribution.

3. When someone acts on a different one

Shared assumptions are invisible until they are broken. That is what makes them assumptions.

4. False

A trait describes a tendency; it never excuses a task. Self-awareness tells you to prepare more, not to opt out.

5. When and where you meet; How decisions are made, including ties; What happens if someone misses a deadline

Everything a friendly group can agree easily, and a strained one cannot agree at all.

6. False

Directness varies. Confirm explicitly: "So we are agreed that Wei sends it on Friday?"

7. Ask them a specific question about what they prepared

A specific question invites the contribution. A general instruction to speak does not give them anything to say.

8. Give each member two of the likely questions in advance

One line of design turns a turn-taking difference into four contributors. Advice about confidence changes nothing.

9. False

It is a stereotype, and it is usually wrong twice — about the person and about the group.

10. Their values — what each treats as important

Shared goal, different ranking of what matters — one values thoroughness, the other values finishing early.