

Western Governors University (WGU) BUS2600 C716 Business Communication Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

- 1. What type of graph is based on a grid, with the vertical axis representing values and the horizontal axis representing time?**
 - A. Line chart**
 - B. Bar chart**
 - C. Pie chart**
 - D. Scatter plot**
- 2. Which term describes the inability to focus on writing and draft a message?**
 - A. Writer's block**
 - B. Procrastination**
 - C. Distraction**
 - D. Focus deficit**
- 3. What does the central selling theme refer to in a sales letter?**
 - A. The minor details of the product**
 - B. The major reader benefit presented early**
 - C. The cost of the product or service**
 - D. The visual elements of the letter**
- 4. What is a common reason ethicists believe people make unethical decisions?**
 - A. They prefer the most challenging paths.**
 - B. To achieve success, they might embrace unethical practices.**
 - C. Due to a strong commitment to ethical standards.**
 - D. They seek to maintain social responsibility.**
- 5. In the given steps for team writing, which comes last?**
 - A. Create a project plan**
 - B. Draft the writing**
 - C. Revise the writing**
 - D. Finalize the project**

- 6. What are the major conclusions of a message referred to as?**
- A. Main points**
 - B. Supporting details**
 - C. Conjectures**
 - D. Summative assertions**
- 7. Which of the following is NOT considered one of the five types of social media?**
- A. Blogs**
 - B. Microblogs**
 - C. Television**
 - D. Social networking**
- 8. What is the primary purpose of a networking email?**
- A. To apply directly for a job**
 - B. To introduce oneself and build relationships**
 - C. To submit a résumé**
 - D. To follow up on job applications**
- 9. How can coherence be achieved in a paragraph?**
- A. By using decorative language**
 - B. By maintaining paragraphs of similar length**
 - C. By ensuring smooth transitions between sentences**
 - D. By including varied sentence structures**
- 10. What is the belief called that one's own cultural group is superior to others?**
- A. Culture**
 - B. Ethnocentrism**
 - C. Diversity**
 - D. Inclusion**

Answers

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

1. What type of graph is based on a grid, with the vertical axis representing values and the horizontal axis representing time?

- A. Line chart**
- B. Bar chart**
- C. Pie chart**
- D. Scatter plot**

A line chart is specifically designed to show trends over time, making it ideal for displaying data where the horizontal axis represents time intervals. In a line chart, individual data points are plotted on the graph and connected by lines, which allows for easy visualization of changes in values across that time axis. This type of graph is effective for tracking increases or decreases in measurements, such as sales, stock prices, or temperature changes, providing clear insights into how these variables evolve over specific periods. Other types of charts serve different purposes: a bar chart visually compares quantities across categories but does not specifically focus on time intervals; a pie chart represents parts of a whole rather than trends over time; and a scatter plot displays the relationship between two variables, which may not be time-dependent. This distinction reinforces why the line chart is the most suitable choice for representing data across a time scale.

2. Which term describes the inability to focus on writing and draft a message?

- A. Writer's block**
- B. Procrastination**
- C. Distraction**
- D. Focus deficit**

The term that best describes the inability to focus on writing and draft a message is "writer's block." This phenomenon specifically refers to a psychological condition where a writer finds themselves unable to produce new written work or is facing a creative slowdown, leading to frustration. It is often characterized by a feeling of being stuck or unable to think clearly about what to write, making it challenging to start or complete a written piece. Writer's block can arise from various factors, such as fear of criticism, perfectionism, or simply feeling overwhelmed. It emphasizes the emotional and cognitive aspects of the writing process, underlining that writing is not just a mechanical task but also involves mental clarity and inspiration. In contrast, the other terms emphasize different issues: procrastination involves delaying tasks for various reasons, often related to fear or lack of motivation. Distraction pertains to external or internal interruptions that take one's focus away from writing but does not necessarily imply a complete inability to write. Focus deficit suggests a broader cognitive difficulty in maintaining attention, which is more general than the specific experience of writer's block.

3. What does the central selling theme refer to in a sales letter?

- A. The minor details of the product**
- B. The major reader benefit presented early**
- C. The cost of the product or service**
- D. The visual elements of the letter**

The central selling theme in a sales letter is the major reader benefit that is presented early in the communication. This theme is essential because it captures the reader's attention and clearly articulates the key advantage or value that the product or service offers. By identifying a significant benefit right at the beginning, the salesperson aims to engage the potential customer and create a strong interest in the offering. This focus on a major benefit sets the stage for the rest of the sales letter, allowing the persuader to build upon this foundation by providing supporting details and other persuasive elements. In contrast, the other options, like minor details, cost, or visual elements, do not center around the primary reason a customer would be motivated to purchase the product or service. Instead, they serve as supplementary information that supports the primary message established by the central selling theme.

4. What is a common reason ethicists believe people make unethical decisions?

- A. They prefer the most challenging paths.**
- B. To achieve success, they might embrace unethical practices.**
- C. Due to a strong commitment to ethical standards.**
- D. They seek to maintain social responsibility.**

The belief that individuals may engage in unethical practices to achieve success stems from a variety of factors, including the pressure to meet goals, competition, and the pursuit of personal or organizational gain. This perspective suggests that in the quest for success, individuals might justify unethical behaviors as a means to an end, such as achieving financial targets, securing promotions, or gaining recognition. Ethicists argue that this mindset can lead to rationalizing actions that compromise ethical principles, highlighting the conflict between ambition and integrity. In business environments where success is heavily emphasized, the temptation to cut corners or engage in dishonest behavior can be significant. Individuals may feel that adhering strictly to ethical standards could hinder their advancement or competitiveness, leading them to prioritize results over moral considerations. This phenomenon reflects a broader societal issue where achieving success is sometimes mistakenly equated with the willingness to overlook ethical norms, thus creating a challenging dynamic in decision-making processes.

5. In the given steps for team writing, which comes last?

- A. Create a project plan**
- B. Draft the writing**
- C. Revise the writing**
- D. Finalize the project**

The final step in the team writing process is to finalize the project. This step involves gathering all the contributions from team members and ensuring that the document reflects a cohesive and polished final product. Finalizing the project typically includes proofreading for grammar, punctuation, and formatting errors, checking for consistency in tone and style, and making sure that the document meets the requirements outlined in the project plan. Before reaching this stage, the previous steps such as creating a project plan, drafting the writing, and revising the writing must have been completed to ensure that all ideas have been articulated and refined. Finalization is crucial as it shapes the document into its final form, ready for presentation or distribution.

6. What are the major conclusions of a message referred to as?

- A. Main points**
- B. Supporting details**
- C. Conjectures**
- D. Summative assertions**

The major conclusions of a message are referred to as the main points. This is because main points provide the central ideas or key takeaways that the communicator intends to convey to the audience. They typically summarize the core messages of the communication and help the audience understand the primary focus or conclusions of the discussion. Main points are crucial in effective business communication, as they allow the audience to grasp the essentials quickly and remember them more readily. Supporting details exist to elaborate on the main points and provide evidence or examples, while conjectures represent assumptions or hypotheses that may lack sufficient evidence. Summative assertions may encompass broader conclusions but do not directly highlight the primary messages as effectively as main points do, which are specifically designed to capture the essence of a message succinctly.

7. Which of the following is NOT considered one of the five types of social media?

- A. Blogs**
- B. Microblogs**
- C. Television**
- D. Social networking**

Television is not considered one of the five types of social media because it primarily functions as a traditional broadcast medium rather than an interactive platform. Social media is characterized by the ability for users to create, share, and engage with content in a participatory way. In contrast, television typically involves one-way communication where content is produced by broadcasters and consumed passively by viewers, lacking the interactive features that define social media. The other options—blogs, microblogs, and social networking—are all forms of social media that encourage user interaction, content sharing, and community building. Blogs allow users to publish articles and engage with readers through comments, microblogs enable quick updates and conversations (like Twitter), and social networking platforms facilitate connections and communication among users. Thus, television stands apart from these interactive forms, making it the correct answer in this context.

8. What is the primary purpose of a networking email?

- A. To apply directly for a job**
- B. To introduce oneself and build relationships**
- C. To submit a résumé**
- D. To follow up on job applications**

The primary purpose of a networking email is to introduce oneself and build relationships. Networking is an essential aspect of career development, and such emails allow individuals to connect with others in their industry, share information, and establish rapport. By focusing on relationship-building, the sender can open the door to further conversations, collaborations, or opportunities that may arise as a result of these introductions. Networking emails typically emphasize common interests, experiences, or professional goals, which can lead to valuable exchanges of information and advice. This foundational aspect of relationship-building enhances networking effectiveness, making it easier to seek guidance, find job leads, or learn about industry trends. In contrast, applying for a job directly, submitting a résumé, or following up on job applications tend to have specific, transactional goals that focus on immediate employment opportunities rather than the long-term relationships that networking emails aim to foster. These actions often follow after initial networking efforts have established a connection.

9. How can coherence be achieved in a paragraph?

- A. By using decorative language
- B. By maintaining paragraphs of similar length
- C. By ensuring smooth transitions between sentences**
- D. By including varied sentence structures

Coherence in a paragraph is primarily achieved through the use of smooth transitions between sentences. This practice allows ideas to flow logically from one sentence to the next, making it easier for the reader to follow the writer's train of thought. When transitions are effectively applied, they guide readers through the logical connections between different points being made, enhancing overall clarity and reinforcing the relationships among concepts. For instance, transitional words and phrases, such as "furthermore," "however," and "in addition," act as bridges that connect sentences, indicating how one idea relates to another, whether it's adding information, providing contrast, or showing cause and effect. This structured flow is essential for maintaining coherence, which ultimately contributes to stronger, more effective communication. While using decorative language, maintaining similar-length paragraphs, and incorporating varied sentence structures can enhance a piece of writing, they do not directly address the issue of coherence as effectively as the method of ensuring smooth transitions between sentences. The latter is crucial because it directly impacts how easily the information is digestible and understood by the reader.

10. What is the belief called that one's own cultural group is superior to others?

- A. Culture
- B. Ethnocentrism**
- C. Diversity
- D. Inclusion

The belief that one's own cultural group is superior to others is known as ethnocentrism. This concept arises from the understanding that individuals often evaluate other cultures based on the standards and norms of their own culture, leading to a perception of superiority. Ethnocentric views can manifest in various ways, such as cultural misunderstanding or bias against different cultural practices and beliefs. This perspective can hinder effective communication and collaboration across diverse cultures, as it may create barriers instead of fostering understanding and mutual respect. Recognizing ethnocentrism is crucial in today's globalized world, as it helps individuals and organizations to embrace diversity and promote inclusive practices that value varying cultural perspectives. Understanding this concept encourages individuals to acknowledge their biases and work towards more effective intercultural interactions. The other concepts, while related to cultural interactions, do not specifically define the belief in superiority over other cultures. Culture refers to the shared beliefs and behaviors of a particular group, diversity pertains to the variety and differences within and among cultures, and inclusion focuses on practices that ensure diverse voices are welcomed and integrated.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://wgu-bus2600-c716.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!