

Advanced Public Speaking Concepts for Teens

Public Speaking · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which rhetorical device, characterized by the repetition of similar sounds at the beginning of words in a phrase, is often used to create rhythm and emphasize key ideas?

- A) Alliteration**
- B) Anaphora
- C) Epistrophe
- D) Hyperbole

2. According to research in nonverbal communication, which of the following facial expressions is most universally recognized as conveying sincerity and trustworthiness?

- A) A broad, forced smile
- B) Slightly raised eyebrows with a gentle smile**
- C) A stern, unwavering gaze
- D) Rapid blinking

3. The concept of 'Kairos' in rhetoric refers to:

- A) The ethical appeal of a speaker
- B) The logical structure of an argument
- C) The opportune moment or the right time for a speech**
- D) The emotional connection with the audience

4. In persuasive speaking, the 'Elaboration Likelihood Model' (ELM) proposes two routes to persuasion. Which route is characterized by careful, analytical processing of the speech's content?

- A) The Peripheral Route
- B) The Central Route**
- C) The Emotional Route
- D) The Superficial Route

5. What is the primary purpose of a 'call to action' in a persuasive speech?

- A) To summarize the main points
- B) To acknowledge sources
- C) To prompt the audience to take a specific step or adopt a belief**
- D) To express gratitude to the audience

6. Which of the following best describes 'cognitive dissonance' as it relates to persuasive speaking?

- A) The speaker's own uncertainty about the topic
- B) The audience's agreement with the speaker's views
- C) The mental discomfort experienced by individuals when their beliefs or attitudes contradict their actions or new information**
- D) The use of complex jargon to impress the audience

7. The 'Motivated Sequence' is a persuasive organizational pattern. What is the typical first step in this structure?

- A) Satisfaction
- B) Visualization
- C) Attention**
- D) Need

8. In the context of public speaking delivery, 'paralanguage' refers to:

- A) The physical posture of the speaker
- B) The words and language used in the speech
- C) The vocal aspects of speech that are not the words themselves, such as tone, pitch, and speed**
- D) The use of visual aids like slides