

Advanced Public Speaking Mastery

Public Speaking · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which ancient Greek philosopher is credited with defining the three modes of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos?

- A) Socrates
- B) Plato
- C) Aristotle**
- D) Cicero

2. In the context of vocal delivery, what does the term 'inflection' specifically refer to?

- A) The volume of the voice
- B) The modulation of pitch or tone**
- C) The speed of speaking
- D) The articulation of consonants

3. According to the 'Primacy-Recency Effect' in speech composition, which part of a message is typically remembered best?

- A) The middle section
- B) The transition points
- C) The beginning and the end**
- D) The supporting evidence

4. Which rhetorical device involves the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses?

- A) Anaphora**
- B) Epistrophe
- C) Chiasmus
- D) Synecdoche

5. What is the primary function of a 'signpost' in a speech?

- A) To signal a change in volume
- B) To tell the audience where they are in the speech structure**
- C) To introduce a new speaker
- D) To define complex vocabulary

6. In public speaking, 'extemporaneous' delivery is defined as:

- A) Speaking entirely from memory
- B) Speaking with no preparation
- C) Speaking from notes or an outline with conversational delivery**
- D) Reading a prepared manuscript word-for-word

7. What is the purpose of 'glottal fry' or 'vocal fry' in the context of professional speaking?

- A) To increase vocal range
- B) To convey authority
- C) It is generally considered a disfluency that can reduce perceived credibility**
- D) To improve lung capacity

8. Which of these is a 'paralinguistic' element of public speaking?

- A) Gestures
- B) Body posture
- C) Speech rate and volume**
- D) Facial expressions

9. The 'Monroe's Motivated Sequence' is a technique used primarily for which type of speech?

- A) Informative
- B) Persuasive**
- C) Commemorative
- D) Impromptu

10. What is the 'Ciceronian' rule regarding the use of gestures in public speaking?

- A) Gestures should be constant
- B) Gestures should follow the natural flow of thought**
- C) Gestures should only be used in the introduction
- D) Gestures should be avoided entirely

11. In communication theory, what is 'noise' defined as?

- A) Audible background sound
- B) Any interference that distorts the message**
- C) The speaker's speaking volume
- D) A lack of visual aids

12. Which part of the body is primarily responsible for 'diaphragmatic breathing,' which is essential for vocal projection?

- A) The throat
- B) The intercostal muscles and the diaphragm**
- C) The upper chest
- D) The nasal cavity

13. What is the 'primacy effect' in the context of an audience's attention span?

A) People recall information presented first

B) People recall information presented last

C) People recall only the longest segments

D) People recall only visual aids

14. Which speech structure is best suited for explaining how a problem has evolved over time?

A) Topical

B) Chronological

C) Spatial

D) Cause-Effect

15. What is the definition of 'enunciation' in clear speaking?

A) The speed of speech

B) The clarity and crispness of sound production

C) The volume of the speaker

D) The use of hand gestures