

# Advanced Public Speaking Mastery

Public Speaking · Practice Test · 15 Questions

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**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