

Public Speaking Essentials

Public Speaking · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which classical rhetorical term refers to the speaker's credibility or character?

- A) Logos
- B) Pathos
- C) Ethos
- D) Kairos

2. In the context of the Monroe's Motivated Sequence, which stage immediately follows the 'Need' step?

- A) Satisfaction
- B) Visualization
- C) Attention
- D) Action

3. What is the primary function of an 'extemporaneous' delivery style?

- A) Reading from a pre-written script
- B) Speaking entirely without preparation
- C) Using prepared notes while maintaining conversational delivery
- D) Memorizing the speech word-for-word

4. According to Aristotle's Rhetoric, which element focuses on the logical appeal of a speech?

- A) Ethos
- B) Logos
- C) Pathos
- D) Mythos

5. What is the 'primacy effect' in the context of a speech structure?

- A) The tendency to remember the last point
- B) The tendency to remember the first point
- C) The need for visual aids
- D) The impact of physical gestures

6. What does the rhetorical concept of 'Kairos' refer to?

- A) The emotional intensity of the speaker
- B) The physical space of the venue
- C) The opportune or 'right' moment for an argument
- D) The structure of the introduction

7. Which vocal element refers to the highness or lowness of a speaker's voice?

- A) Rate
- B) Pitch
- C) Volume
- D) Timbre

8. In public speaking, what is the 'recency effect'?

- A) Recall of the first items in a series
- B) Recall of the final items in a series
- C) The use of current events
- D) The speed of speech delivery

9. Which of the following is considered a 'kinetic' element of public speaking?

- A) Vocal inflection
- B) Gestures and body movement
- C) Visual aids
- D) Word choice

10. What is the primary purpose of a 'signpost' in a speech?

- A) To establish credibility
- B) To create emotional distance
- C) To indicate where the speaker is in the speech structure
- D) To increase the speaker's volume

11. Which rhetorical device is defined as the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses?

- A) Anaphora
- B) Epistrophe
- C) Alliteration
- D) Chiasmus

12. What does the term 'enunciation' specifically refer to in speech delivery?

- A) The volume of the voice
- B) The clarity and precision of pronunciation
- C) The speed at which words are spoken
- D) The posture of the speaker

13. Which of the following is a key component of 'non-verbal' communication in public speaking?

- A) Script writing
- B) Eye contact
- C) Data research
- D) Topic selection

14. In speech preparation, what does the term 'audience analysis' primarily involve?

- A) Assessing the audience's knowledge and demographics
- B) Writing the conclusion first
- C) Choosing the venue
- D) Practicing gestures

15. What is a 'transition' in a formal speech?

- A) A summary of the introduction
- B) A bridge between two distinct ideas
- C) A change in the speaker's clothing
- D) A pause for dramatic effect

16. Which delivery style involves reciting a speech that has been learned by heart without notes?

- A) Impromptu
- B) Manuscript
- C) Memorized
- D) Extemporaneous

17. What is the definition of an 'impromptu' speech?

- A) A speech delivered with no prior preparation
- B) A speech using a teleprompter
- C) A speech delivered from extensive notes
- D) A speech practiced for weeks

18. Which component of speech delivery refers to the variety in loudness and softness of a voice?

- A) Projection
- B) Dynamics
- C) Articulation
- D) Cadence

19. What is the purpose of 'signaling' in an introduction?

- A) To state the thesis and preview the main points
- B) To thank the audience for attending
- C) To adjust the microphone
- D) To end the presentation

20. In classical rhetoric, what is 'dispositio'?

- A) The choice of words
- B) The arrangement or structure of a speech
- C) The style of delivery
- D) The memory of the speaker