

Advanced Public Speaking Principles

Public Speaking · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. In the classical Five Canons of Rhetoric, which term refers to the process of organizing the arguments and material of a speech?

- A) Inventio
- B) Dispositio
- C) Elocutio
- D) Memoria

2. What is the 'primacy-recency effect' in the context of a speech presentation?

- A) The tendency to remember the first and last parts of a speech better than the middle
- B) The need to speak louder at the start and end of a sentence
- C) The requirement to use visual aids only at the beginning and end
- D) The psychological urge to prioritize personal stories over data

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

- A) Epistrophe
- B) Anadiplosis
- C) Anaphora
- D) Antithesis

4. In vocal delivery, what is the technical definition of 'inflection'?

- A) The speed at which a speaker talks
- B) The modulation of pitch or tone in the voice
- C) The projection of sound from the diaphragm
- D) The intentional use of silence for emphasis

5. Who is credited with defining the three modes of persuasion: Ethos, Pathos, and Logos?

- A) Cicero
- B) Quintilian
- C) Plato
- D) Aristotle

6. What does the 'Monroe's Motivated Sequence' structure begin with?

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

7. Which element of non-verbal communication is defined as the study of body movement, gesture, and facial expression?

- A) Proxemics
- B) Kinesics
- C) Haptics
- D) Chronemics

8. In public speaking, what is 'extemporaneous' delivery?

- A) Reading a speech verbatim from a manuscript
- B) Speaking without any preparation or notes
- C) Speaking from brief notes or an outline with preparation
- D) Memorizing the entire speech for perfect delivery

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

- A) To signal the physical location of the speaker
- B) To provide a clear verbal transition between main points
- C) To dictate the speaker's posture on stage
- D) To signal the end of a question and answer session

10. Which term describes the 'filling' of silent pauses with sounds like 'um' or 'ah'?

- A) Vocalized fillers
- B) Articulation errors
- C) Enunciation lapses
- D) Prosodic interference

11. What is the 'Golden Mean' as applied to speaker credibility?

- A) The perfect middle volume for an audience of 100
- B) The balance between aggressive and passive delivery styles
- C) The moderate path between the vices of deficiency and excess
- D) The midpoint of the presentation time

12. What is 'paralanguage' in the study of speech delivery?

- A) The written transcript of the speech
- B) The components of speech other than the actual words, such as tone and pitch
- C) The use of slides and multimedia during a talk
- D) The psychological anxiety felt before speaking

13. In rhetoric, what is 'Kairos'?

- A) The logical consistency of an argument
- B) The emotional resonance of a speech
- C) The qualitative nature of time, or the 'opportune moment'
- D) The physical presence of the speaker

14. Which aspect of delivery refers to the clarity and distinctness of individual sounds produced by the speaker?

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

15. What is the 'dyadic effect' in communication?

- A) The tendency for individuals to disclose information at similar levels
- B) The impact of two speakers on an audience
- C) The psychological stress of a one-on-one conversation
- D) The feedback loop between a speaker and a listener

16. Which of the following is considered an 'informative' speech objective?

- A) To persuade an audience to vote for a specific law
- B) To explain the historical causes of the Industrial Revolution
- C) To challenge the audience's moral beliefs
- D) To motivate the audience to join a charity

17. What is the function of the 'exordium' in classical oratory?

- A) To provide the main conclusion
- B) To state the facts of the case
- C) To capture the audience's attention and prepare them to listen
- D) To refute the arguments of the opponent

18. In the context of visual aids, what is the 'Rule of Six'?

- A) No more than six colors on a slide
- B) No more than six slides in a presentation
- C) No more than six words per line and six lines per slide
- D) No more than six images per presentation

19. What is the definition of 'syntax' in language delivery?

- A) The study of word meaning
- B) The arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences
- C) The regional accent of the speaker
- D) The speed at which a speaker articulates sounds

20. Which form of logical fallacy involves attacking the character of the person rather than the argument itself?

- A) Post hoc ergo propter hoc
- B) Ad hominem
- C) Straw man
- D) False dilemma