

Public Speaking Essentials

Public Speaking · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. What is the term for a visual aid that outlines the main points of a speech?

- A) Scorecard
- B) Outline
- C) Blueprint
- D) Script

2. What is the primary purpose of an introduction in a speech?

- A) To list all references
- B) To announce the conclusion
- C) To hook the audience's attention
- D) To summarize the visual aids

3. Which part of a speech summarizes the main ideas for the audience?

- A) The body
- B) The bibliography
- C) The conclusion
- D) The introduction

4. What does 'eye contact' primarily help a speaker establish?

- A) Physical dominance
- B) Audience connection
- C) A clear voice
- D) Memorization

5. Which device is often used to display electronic slides during a presentation?

- A) Projector
- B) Microphone
- C) Megaphone
- D) Headphones

6. What is the term for the speed at which a speaker talks?

- A) Pitch
- B) Volume
- C) Pace
- D) Tone

7. Which of the following is a common non-verbal communication tool?

- A) Hand gestures
- B) PowerPoint slides
- C) Printed notes
- D) A microphone

8. What is the purpose of a 'podium' or 'lectern'?

- A) To amplify sound
- B) To hold the speaker's notes
- C) To record the speech
- D) To project video

9. What does 'vocal variety' refer to in public speaking?

- A) Changing pitch and volume
- B) Reading very fast
- C) Ignoring the audience
- D) Using only one note

10. What is a 'transition' in a speech?

- A) A summary of the end
- B) A word or phrase connecting two ideas
- C) A way to end the presentation
- D) A type of visual aid

11. What is the term for speaking without prior preparation?

- A) Impromptu speaking
- B) Formal reading
- C) Rehearsal
- D) Scripting

12. What is the primary purpose of a 'hook' at the start of a speech?

- A) To define terms
- B) To capture interest
- C) To read the title
- D) To thank the audience

13. Which tool is used to amplify the speaker's voice to a large audience?

- A) Microphone
- B) Laser pointer
- C) Notebook
- D) Projector

14. What does 'articulation' mean in the context of speaking?

- A) Speed of talk
- B) Clarity of speech sounds
- C) Volume of the voice
- D) Height of the speaker

15. What is the 'body' of a speech?

- A) The final summary
- B) The main content
- C) The greeting
- D) The opening hook

16. What is a 'rehearsal'?

- A) The act of practicing a speech
- B) The time allowed for questions
- C) The process of writing a script
- D) The visual design phase

17. What is 'posture' in public speaking?

- A) The speaker's physical stance
- B) The speed of speech
- C) The volume of voice
- D) The type of suit worn

18. Which of these is a common way to end a speech?

- A) A call to action
- B) A random fact
- C) A long pause
- D) A second introduction

19. What is the 'audience' in public speaking?

- A) The person writing the speech
- B) The people listening to the speech
- C) The room itself
- D) The visual aids

20. What is the term for using a word or phrase repeatedly to emphasize a point?

- A) Repetition
- B) Contradiction
- C) Silencing
- D) Exaggeration

21. What is a 'handout'?

- A) A paper given to the audience
- B) A microphone stand
- C) A type of projector
- D) The podium

22. What is the main goal of 'persuasive speaking'?

- A) To inform about history
- B) To convince the audience
- C) To tell a fictional story
- D) To read a poem

23. What is 'filler' language, such as 'um' or 'uh', generally considered?

- A) Professional
- B) Helpful
- C) Distracting
- D) Mandatory

24. What does 'pitch' refer to in vocal delivery?

- A) The loudness of the voice
- B) The highness or lowness of the voice
- C) The speed of the talk
- D) The choice of words

25. Which of these is a form of 'informative speaking'?

- A) Teaching a new process
- B) Trying to sell a product
- C) Arguing a legal case
- D) Expressing a personal opinion