Chapter 1: Speech, Speaking, and Training in Higher Education

Multiple Choice

1.1-1. Public speaking skills can help you

- a. personally, publicly, and professionally.
- b. personally and professionally.
- c. privately and professionally.
- d. publicly and professionally.

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-1
Page Ref: 4

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: a. personally, publicly, and professionally.

1.1-2. When we refer to public speaking as a social act, we mean

a. public speaking only involves the speaker.

- b. public speaking only involves the audience.
- c. public speaking is a personal involvement.
- d. public speaking involves the speaker and audience.

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-2
Page Ref: 4

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: d. public speaking involves the speaker and audience.

1.1-3. When a person considers speaking publicly one of his/her concerns should include

- a. his/her pounding chest and dry mouth.
- b. his/her own cultural background.
- c. his/her audience's pounding chest and dry mouth.
- d. his/her audience's cultural background.

Difficulty: 2
Question ID: 1.1-3
Page Ref: 4

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Comprehension

Answer: d. his/her audience's cultural background.

1.1-4. Which of the following is a way to learn more about public speaking?

- a. Practicing new behaviors and skills in the classroom
- b. Practicing new techniques out on your friends
- c. Practicing listening skills
- d. All of the above **Difficulty:** 1

Question ID: 1.1-4 Page Ref: 5

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge Answer: d. All of the above

1.1-5. According to your book, consumer imperative

a. brings people together to share their perspectives and values.

- b. stresses the active role that listeners play in social communities.
- c. establishes what is right or wrong in society.
- d. provides information on consumer spending.

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-5
Page Ref: 5-6

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: b. stresses the active role that listeners play in social communities.

1.1-6. All of the following are imperative for studying public speaking EXCEPT

- a. social imperative.
- b. consumer imperative.
- c. oral imperative.
- d. intellectual imperative.

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-6
Page Ref: 5-6

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** c. oral imperative.

1.1-7. According to the book, when a speaker learns to expertly criticize the speeches of others it will help the speaker to

- a. hone their own skills.
- b. prejudge the speech quality.
- c. listen only for facts.
- d. become emotionally invested in the speaker's message.

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-7
Page Ref: 5

Topic: Studying Public Speaking

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** a. hone their own skills.

1.1-8. According to your book, Ong describes the characteristics of orality as integrative, redundant, traditionalist, concrete, situational, and

- a. relative.
- b. segregated.
- c. participatory.
- d. none of the above

Difficulty: Question ID: 1.1-8 Page Ref: 7-8

Topic: Orality in Social-Political Life

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** c. participatory.

1.1-9. Which of the following is an example of feedback?

Michael trying to find the right words to say to his girlfriend

Brad listening to the loud music on the radio

Susan's confused look on her face as she listened to a speaker.

d. Sharon trying to understand Michael's words

Difficulty: 3 Question ID: 1.1-9 Page Ref: 9

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Application

Answer: c. Susan's confused look on her face as she listened to a speaker.

1.1-10. The source of the speech message is called the

a. speaker.

- b. interpreter.
- c. context.
- d. listener.

Difficulty: Question ID: 1.1-10

Page Ref:

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: a. speaker.

1.1-11. The following are the basic elements of public speaking EXCEPT

a. speaker.

b. morals.

c. message.

d. listener.

Difficulty:

Question ID: 1.1-11

Page Ref:

Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process Topic:

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: b. morals.

1.1-12. Speaking is a transaction involving a speaker, a message, and

a. speaker.
b. listeners.
c. interpreter.
d. context.
Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-12
Page Ref: 8-9

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** b. listeners.

1.1-13. Speaking is a transaction involving a message, listeners and a

a. speaker.
b. listeners.
c. interpreter.
d. context.
Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-13
Page Ref: 7

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** a. speaker.

1.1-14. Speaking is a transaction involving a speaker, listeners, and

a. a moral frame.

b. good sense.

c. ethics.

d. a message.Difficulty: 1Question ID: 1.1-14Page Ref: 8-9

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Knowledge **Answer:** d. a message.

1.1-15. Jane was delivering a speech on nuclear waste when she noticed the confused looks on the faces of some of the members of the audience. She responded by saying, "Let me give you an example of the concept." What is she doing?

a. Building her credibility

b. Cmpensating for the situation

c. Losing her train of thought

d. Responding to the feedback of the audience

Difficulty: 2
Question ID: 1.1-15
Page Ref: 9

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Application

Answer: d. Responding to the feedback of the audience

1.1-16. Another word for speaker credibility is

a. ethos.
b. logos.
c. pathos.
d. mythos.
Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-16
Page Ref: 10

Topic: Ethos in the Western World

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: a. ethos.

1.1-17. Your reputation for reliability, truthfulness, and concern for others is related to which quality of successful public speaking?

a. Respect for human diversity

b. Ethics

c. Knowledge
d. Competence
Difficulty: 2
Question ID: 1.1-17
Page Ref: 11

Topic: Ethical Responsibilities for Speakers

Skill: Comprehension

Answer: b. Ethics

1.1-18. Which of the following is not recommended for coping with stage fright?

a. Preparing ahead of time

b. Breathing slowly and deeply

c. Letting your imagination run wild

d. Thinking about your ideas

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-18
Page Ref: 14

Topic: Speaking of Apprehension

Skill: Knowledge

Answer: c. Letting your imagination run wild

1.1-19. The skyhook principle is used when speaking to an audience

a. who has the same values as the speaker.

b. in which the speaker finds a moral frame.

c. who has different values than the speaker.

d. where the speaker does not know the values of the audience.

Difficulty: 2
Question ID: 1.1-19
Page Ref: 12

Topic: The Moral Bases of Public Decision Making

Skill: Comprehension

Answer: b. in which the speaker finds a moral frame.

1.1-20. Paulo was giving his first speech when he began to experience shortness of breath, according to your textbook, Paulo was experiencing

a. speech apprehension.

b. a heart attack.

c. speech toxicity.

d. an adrenaline rush.

Difficulty: 1 Question ID: 1.1-20 Page Ref: 14

Topic: Speaking of Apprehension

Skill: Application

Answer: a. speech apprehension.

1.1-21. In which part of the speech should you state the main or central idea?

Conclusion

b. Beginning of the body

c. Right in the middle of the speech

d. Introduction

Difficulty: 2

Question ID: 1.1-21

Page Ref: 14

Topic: Your First Speech Skill: Knowledge Answer: d. Introduction

1.1-22. When a speaker makes local references and shapes their examples for a particular situation, which context is the speaker addressing?

- a. The need to understand the limitations of talk
- b. The need to recognize that all people are different and complex
- c. The need to adapt the messages and him/her self to particular audiences
- d. The need to consciously seek and react to audience feedback

Difficulty: 3
Question ID: 1.1-22
Page Ref: 9

Topic: Basic Elements in the Speechmaking Process

Skill: Comprehension

Answer: c. The need to adapt the messages and him/her self to particular audiences

1.1-23. In what part of the speech do you recapture the main idea of the speech and wrap it up?

a. Body

b. Transitionsc. Introduction

d. Conclusion

Difficulty: 1
Question ID: 1.1-23
Page Ref: 14

Topic: Your First Speech

Skill: Knowledge Answer: d. Conclusion