

Chapter 1 Overview of Public Speaking

1 STARTING
 Chapters 1–3

1-1 Multiple Choice Questions

1-1.1 Page Ref: 2 Skill: Conceptual Topic: In Your Public Life NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: b	Understanding the public speaking process will do all of the following EXCEPT a. help you speak out about issues in your community. b. reduce the need for practicing before you speak. c. help you become more culturally sensitive. d. make you a better consumer of public communication.
1-1.2 Page Ref: 3 Skill: Conceptual Topic: In Your Personal Life NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: a	For beginning public speakers, the most important benefit of public speaking is likely a. the self-esteem benefit. b. the benefit of professional success. c. increased cultural sensitivity. d. improved consumer skills.
1-1.3 Page Ref: 5 Skill: Factual Topic: What Is the Process of Communicating? NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: d	The _____ is the person who initiates and is responsible for most of the message. a. facilitator b. audience c. teacher d. speaker

1-1.4 Page Ref: 5 Skill: Factual Topic: What Is the Process of Communicating? NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: d	The term _____ refers to the overlap between the identities and life experiences of the speaker and audience. a. encoding b. identity knowledge c. message feedback d. common ground
1-1.5 Page Ref: 5 Skill: Conceptual Topic: What Is the Process of Communicating? NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: c	It is best to view communication as a(n) _____ process. a. encoded b. physiological c. transactional d. value-based
1-1.6 Page Ref: 7 Skill: Factual Topic: Be Audience Centered NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: d	_____ describes the human need and willingness to understand as much as possible the feelings, thoughts, motives, interests, attitudes, and lives of others. a. Ethos b. Encoding c. Common ground d. Identification
1-1.7 Page Ref: 7 Skill: Factual Topic: Be Audience Centered NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: a	Identification is also called a. empathy. b. identity knowledge c. mythos. d. encoding.

1-1.8 Page Ref: 7 Skill: Conceptual Topic: Be Audience Centered NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: c	What characteristic of effective public speaking is at the core of being audience-centered? a. ethos b. identity knowledge c. identification d. organization
1-1.9 Page Ref: 8 Skill: Applied Topic: Use Appropriate Appeals NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: b	Keith took great care in organizing his speech and choosing the best evidence to support his main points. This is an example of a concern for a. ethos. b. logos. c. mythos. d. pathos.
1-1.10 Page Ref: 8 Skill: Applied Topic: Use Appropriate Appeals NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: d	Dr. Robert Lawrence is giving a speech on cancer prevention and is viewed by his audience as being trustworthy and competent. Dr. Lawrence is seen as having high a. pathos. b. logos. c. mythos. d. ethos.
1-1.11 Page Ref: 9 Skill: Applied Topic: Use Appropriate Presentation Techniques NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: c	Tobias is carefully organizing and practicing his speech in advance, but plans to deliver it using only minimal notes. Tobias is using the _____ style of speaking. a. memorized b. manuscript c. extemporaneous d. impromptu

1-1.12 Page Ref: 10 Skill: Factual Topic: Understand What Is Happening NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: b	_____ is a term scholars give to the fears you may have when engaging in a communicative interaction with one or more persons. - Identification - Communication apprehension - Extemporaneous speaking - Situational anxiety
1-1.13 Page Ref: 11 Skill: Conceptual Topic: Face Your Fear Head On NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: d	Which of the following is NOT one of the most common causes of anxiety in beginning speakers? - Fear that the audience will laugh. - Negative public speaking experiences in the past. - Fear of being the center of attention. - Fear of presenting false or misleading information.
1-1.14 Page Ref: 12 Skill: Applied Topic: Learn Techniques That Work for You NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: c	It is the day before graduation and the school valedictorian, Dixie, is nervous about delivering a speech in front of her entire graduating class. According to the text, what should Dixie do to help control her speech anxiety? - Take anti-anxiety drugs. - Take drinks of tepid water for dry mouth. - Exercise to lower physical stress. - Drink a caffeinated beverage.
1-1.15 Page Ref: 15 Skill: Factual Topic: Value Diversity NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: easy Answer: a	The belief that your group or culture is better than all others is called - ethnocentrism. - discrimination. - egocentrism. - stereotyping.

1-1.16 Page Ref: 16 Skill: Applied Topic: Cite Sources to Avoid Plagiarism NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: c	Malia used an example in the introduction to her speech, but failed to tell the audience that it came from a specific source. This is an example of _____ plagiarism. a. paraphrased b. transactional c. no-citation d. blatant
1-1.17 Page Ref: 17 Skill: Applied Topic: Cite Sources to Avoid Plagiarism NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: difficult Answer: b	Tanner is on academic probation and must avoid any form of plagiarism, or else he will get kicked out of school. In order to avoid plagiarism, Tanner should follow all of the following guidelines EXCEPT a. keep detailed notes on any sources he uses. b. utilize one primary source. c. use his own words. d. do his research early.
1-1.18 Page Ref: 17 Skill: Conceptual Topic: Cite Sources to Avoid Plagiarism NCA Outcome: Determine the purpose of oral discourse. Difficulty Level: moderate Answer: a	Which of the following actions could potentially be considered plagiarism? a. Using the topic and research from a paper you submitted in another class as the groundwork for a speech. b. Using multiple secondary sources in your research. c. Keeping detailed notes on the sources you used. d. Using multiple primary sources in research.