| Student name: | |
|--|--|
| TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false. 1) The aim of an ethical speaker is to accomplish his or | |
| her goals by any means necessary. | |
| 1) | |
| O | |
| truefalse | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 2) Ethics is the branch of philosophy that deals with issues of right and wrong in human affairs.2) | |
| ⊙ true | |
| ⊙ false | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 3) Ethical issues can arise at every stage of the speechmaking process. | |
| 3) | |
| truefalse | |
| Question Details | Learning Objective : Recognize |
| Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand | |

Version 1

the reasons public speakers need a strong sense of ethical responsibil

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

| 4) increas | | nical obligation of a speaker to be fully prepare size of the audience increases. | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--------|--|
| | | 4) | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td><td></td> | true false | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | : Unders | | | speechmaking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 5) in the | - | ic speaker need only be concerned about ethicon of a speech. | cs | |
| | | 5) | | |
| | o | true | | |
| | 0 | false | | |
| Topic : Bloom's | : Unders | | | speechmaking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 6) or his | | st responsibility of a speaker is to make sure thically sound. | her | |
| | | 6) | | |
| | © | true | | |
| | 0 | false | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | : Unders | | - - | speechmaking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic |

| 7) | A speaker's ethical obligations decrease as the size of | | the audience decreases | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 7) | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | s : Under | | speechmaking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
| _ | ne ideal | Roman rhetorician Quintilian noted 2,000 years of speechmaking is to persuade the audience by cessary. | | |
| | | 8) | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | s : Under | | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic | |
| 9) ago, th well. | | Roman rhetorician Quintilian noted 2,000 years of speechmaking is the good person speaking | | |
| | | 9) | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | s : Under | | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic | |

| * | | ause persuasion is such a complex process, tistics and quoting out of context to maximize | | your persuasive effect are ethically acceptable in speeches to persuade. | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|--|
| | | 10) | | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td><td></td> | true false | | | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it | | | | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
| 11) it is according goal. | | g as the goal of your speech is ethically so to use any means necessary to achieve | | | |
| | | 11) | | | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td><td></td> | true false | | | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | | | a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic | |
| 12) standar | Ethical | decisions need to be justified against a siteria. | set of | | |
| | | 12) | | | |
| | | true false | | | |
| Topic: Bloom's | : Unders | | a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic | |

| 13) | Sound | ethical decisions involve weighing a poter | ntial | | |
|-------------|--|--|--------|--|--|
| course | of actio | n against a set of ethical standards or | | | |
| guideli | nes. | | | | |
| | | 12) | | | |
| | | 13) _ | | | |
| | 0 | true | | | |
| | o | false | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ouestie | n Dotoile | | | sense of ethical responsibil | |
| Topic: | n Details Ethics | | | Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation | |
| - | : Unders | tand | | Gradable : automatic | |
| Learning | g Objecti | ve: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a s | strong | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 14) | Becaus | e ethical decisions are complex, ethical ch | noices | | |
| are sim | ıply a m | atter of personal preference. | | | |
| | | 14) | | | |
| | | 14) _ | | | |
| | 0 | true | | | |
| | 0 | false | | | |
| | | | | asses of athical segmentibil | |
| Questio | n Details | | | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard | |
| Topic: | | | | Navigation | |
| Bloom's | : Unders | tand | | Gradable : automatic | |
| Learning | g Objecti | ve: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a s | strong | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 15) | As you | r textbook explains, ethical decisions are | | | |
| essenti | ally a m | atter of personal whim or opinion. | | | |
| | | 15) | | | |
| | | 13)_ | | | |
| | o | true | | | |
| | 0 | false | | | |
| | | | | sense of ethical responsibil | |
| Questio | n Details | | | Accessibility: Keyboard | |
| Topic: | Ethics | | | Navigation | |
| | : Remen | | | Gradable : automatic | |
| Learning | earning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | | | | |

| 16) | | ave an ethical obligation to make sure the ou present in your speeches is accurate. | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | 16) | _ |
| | © | true | |
| | 00 | false | |
| | | | gamag of athical magmagaibil |
| Questi | on Detail | s | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard |
| Topic | Ethics | | Navigation |
| | 's : Under | | Gradable : automatic |
| Learni | ng Objecti | ive : Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | 5 |
| 17) can b | | ue, as the old adage says, that "sticks and stones bones, but words can never hurt me." | S |
| | | 17) | _ |
| | 0 | true | |
| | o | false | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of | | | abusive language are unethical pub Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| - | • | ar textbook explains, name-calling is ethically public speaking as long as it is used in a y. | |
| | | 18) | _ |
| | 0 | true | |
| | o | false | |
| 0 | on Da4- '1 | | Learning Objective: Recognize |
| | on Detail Ethics | S | |
| _ | Cultural | Diversity | |
| _ | 's : Under | | |

how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

| 19) becaus | Name-calling should be avoided in public speaking ecause it stereotypes and demeans the dignity of the | | | individuals or groups being labeled. | |
|--|--|--|--------|---|--|
| | | 19 | 9) | | |
| | 0 | true | | | |
| | 0 | false | | | |
| Topic: Topic: Bloom's | Cultural l s : Unders | Diversity | rms of | abusive language are unethical pub Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
| 20) calling | | used repeatedly and systematically, nacome a social force that encourages pro | | and can lead to hate crimes. | |
| | | 20 | 0) | | |
| | o | true | | | |
| | o | false | | | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Topic: Cultural Diversity Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of | | | | abusive language are unethical pub Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
| - | er to avo | or textbook explains, the ethical obligated id name-calling and other forms of about a matter of political correctne | usive | | |
| | | 2 | 1) | | |
| | 0 | true | | | |
| | o | false | | | |
| Question Topic: | on Detail s Ethics | ı | | Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other | |

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic 22) Avoiding sexist, racist, and other kinds of abusive language is important primarily as a matter of political correctness. 22) _____ 0 true 0 false abusive language are unethical **Question Details** Topic: Ethics Accessibility: Keyboard Bloom's: Understand Navigation Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of Gradable: automatic 23) If something is legal, it is also ethical. 23) _____ 0 true false 0 abusive language are unethical **Question Details** pub Topic: Ethics Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of Gradable: automatic 24) Name-calling is ethical in public speaking because it is protected by the free-speech clause of the Bill of Rights. 24) _____ 0 true 0 false Bloom's: Understand

forms of abusive language are unethical pub

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Version 1

Learning Objective : Recognize how name-calling and other

forms of abusive language are unethical pub Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic 25) Public speakers need to take their ethical responsibilities as seriously as their strategic objectives. 25) _____ 0 true 0 false sense of ethical responsibil **Question Details** Accessibility: Keyboard Topic: Ethics Navigation Bloom's: Understand Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong **26)** Because the aim of speechmaking is to secure a desired response from listeners, speakers need to give their strategic objectives priority over their ethical obligations. 26) 0 true 0 false sense of ethical responsibil **Question Details** Accessibility: Keyboard Topic: Ethics Navigation Bloom's: Understand Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong 27) Unlike writers, public speakers can present other people's ideas as their own without being guilty of plagiarism. 27) _____ 0 true 0 false

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Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Understand

| Accessibility : I Gradable : auto | Keyboard Navigation matic | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| , | al plagiarism occu n several different | • | | | |
| | | | 28) | | |
| 0 | true | | | | |
| 0 | false | | | | |
| Question Detai Topic : Plagiari Bloom's : Unde Learning Objec | sm | olagiarism and ways | to avoid it | Accessibility Navigation Gradable : au | - |
| * | ng someone's entire | | global | | |
| | | | 29) | | |
| 00 | true false | | | | |
| Question Detai Topic : Plagiari Bloom's : Unde Learning Objec | sm | olagiarism and ways | to avoid it | Accessibility Navigation Gradable : au | • |
| , | ing passages from r to make a speech | | | behavior caplagiarism | alled patchwork |
| | | | 30) | | |
| | | | | ⊚ ⊚ | true false |

Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it

| Question | Details |
|----------|---------|
| T:- D1 | :: |

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Understand

Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

31) One of the best ways to avoid falling into the trap of plagiarism is to start work on your speeches well before they are due.

31) _____

- ⊙ true
- ⊚ false

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Understand

Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

32) It is necessary for a public speaker to identify his or her source whether the speaker is paraphrasing or quoting verbatim.

32) _____

- ⊙ true
- false

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Understand

Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of quotations to avoid

plagiarism

Learning Objective : Recognize proper use of paraphrasing to

avoid plagiarism

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

33) It is only necessary to identify your source in a speech when you are quoting directly, rather than paraphrasing.

33) _____

Version 1

false 0 true 0 Learning Objective: Recognize **Question Details** proper use of paraphrasing to Topic: Plagiarism avoid plagiarism Bloom's: Understand Accessibility: Keyboard Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of quotations to avoid Navigation plagiarism Gradable: automatic 34) Whenever you quote someone directly in a speech, you must attribute the words to that person. 34) 0 true 0 false plagiarism **Question Details** Accessibility: Keyboard Topic: Plagiarism Navigation Bloom's: Understand Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of quotations to avoid 35) When you paraphrase someone in a speech, you have an ethical responsibility to give that person credit for his or her ideas. 35) _____ 0 true false 0 plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard **Question Details** Topic: Plagiarism Navigation Bloom's: Understand Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: Recognize proper use of paraphrasing to avoid

Version 1

When you agree with the ideas expressed by an

author, it is ethical to use them without giving credit to the

36)

source.

| | | 36) | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 0 | | ie | |
| 0 | fa | lse | |
| Question I Topic : Eth Topic : Citi Bloom's : U Learning O | ics ing Sourd Jnderstar | | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| * | s or pai | tal plagiarism occurs when a speaker uses aphrases without citing the sources of the | |
| | | 37) | |
| <!--</td--><td></td><td>ue lse</td><td></td> | | ue lse | |
| Question I Topic: Play Bloom's: U Learning O | giarism J <mark>nderst</mark> ar | d Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| books and | d article o you n | ou need to give credit to the authors of print s that you quote or paraphrase in your eed to give credit to the authors of Internet | |
| | | 38) | |
| 0 | tr | ie | |
| 0 | | lse | |
| Question I Topic : Plag Bloom's : U | giarism | d | sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |

Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of Internet materials and

| | to cut a | eb page is not copyright protected, then it is nd paste sections of the page into your speech your source. | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | 39) | |
| | o | true | |
| | 0 | false | |
| Topic : l Bloom's | n Details Plagiarisr : Unders g Objecti | n | sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 40) use, it is | is ethica | te opinions on the Internet are free for anyone to all to use them in your speech without citing | |
| | | 40) | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | |
| Topic : l Bloom's | n Details Plagiarisr : Unders g Objecti | n | sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 41) usually Interne | suffici | citing an Internet document in a speech, it is ent to introduce it by saying, "As I found on the | |
| | | 41) | |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | |
| Topic : l Bloom's | | | sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |

| 42) too do | | s public speakers have ethical responsibilities, so ople who listen to a speech. | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| | | 42) | _ |
| | <!--</th--><th>true false</th><th></th> | true false | |
| Topic : Bloom's | on Detai Listenin s : Under g Object | g | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 43) attentiv | | natter of ethics, audience members should listen and agree with everything a speaker says. | |
| | | 43) | - |
| | 00 | true false | |
| Topic : Bloom's | on Detai Listenin s : Under g Object | g | courteous and attentive Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 44) speake | | chical obligation of an audience to listen to a eously and attentively is less important in speech | |
| | | 44) | - |
| | <!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td> | true false | |
| Topic : Bloom's | on Detai Listenin s : Under g Object | g | courteous and attentive Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |

| | | atements made by a public speaker are protected e speech clause of the First Amendment to the tion. | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | 45) | |
| | © | true | |
| | 0 | false | |
| Topic : Bloom | s : Under | | open expression of ideas Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : automatic |
| 46) but sti | - | ossible to disagree entirely with a speaker's ideas ort the speaker's right to express those ideas. | |
| | | 46) | |
| | 0 | true | |
| | 0 | false | |
| Topic : Bloom | s : Under | | open expression of ideas Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| - | t societ | atter how well intentioned they may be, efforts to y by restricting free speech usually end up nority viewpoints and unpopular opinions. | |
| | | 47) | |
| | © | true | |
| | 0 | false | |
| Topic : Bloom | s : Under | | open expression of ideas Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |

Version 1

| MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative | e that with it heavy |
|--|---|
| best completes the statement or answers the question48) Speechmaking is a form of power and therefore | |
| 48 |) |
| A) logicalB) ethical | C) psychologicalD) emotionalE) sociological |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 49) As your textbook makes clear, speechmaking heavy ethical responsibilities because it is a form of | carries |
| 49 |) |
| | D) |
| A) power.B) authenticity.C) self-expression. | communication. E) privilege. |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation |
| Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need | Gradable : automatic |
| 50) Because speechmaking is a form of power, we always be sure to speak | e must |
| 50 |) |
| | C) ethically. |
| A) concisely. | |
| B) persuasively. | |

- D) forcefully.
- E) consistently.

| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
|---|--|--|
| 51) According to your textbook, the branch of philosophy that deals with human issues of right and wrong is termed | | |
| 51) | | |
| A) morality.B) rationalism. | C) ethics.D) legality.E) existentialism | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic | |
| 52) As a public speaker, you face ethical issues when | | |
| 52) | | |
| A) selecting the topic for your speech. | E) Both selecting the topic for your speech | |

the topic for your speech and researching your speech.

sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Topic: Ethics

B) researching your speech.

C) organizing your speech.

D) All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Remember

Question Details

Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong

In public speaking, sound ethical decisions involve 53) weighing a potential course of action against

Version 1 21

| 53) | |
|-----|--|
| | |

- A) the frame of reference of the audience.
- B) a set of ethical guidelines or standards.
- C) the speaker's strategic objectives.
- D) a socially accepted code of legal rules.

E) the personal opinions of the speaker.

sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic : Ethics Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong

54) In public speaking, sound ethical decisions involve weighing a potential course of action against

54) _____

- A) the persuasive goals of the speaker.
- B) an interpretation of the U.S. Constitution.
- C) the frame of reference of the audience.

- D) a set of ethical guidelines or standards.
- E) the majority views of public opinion.

Question Details

Topic : Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong

sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

55) Which of the following is presented in your textbook as a guideline for ethical speechmaking?

55) _____

- A) Be fully prepared for each speech.
- B) Explain your credibility in the introduction.
- C) Present your main points in nontechnical language.

- D) Use visual aids to clarify statistical trends.
- E) Be alert to feedback from the audience.

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's : Understand Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical

speechmaking Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Which of the following is presented in your textbook as a guideline for ethical speechmaking?

56) _____

- A) Explain your motives for speaking.
- B) Cite your sources in the introduction.
- C) Make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- D) All of these answers are correct.

E) *Both* explain your motives for speaking *and* make sure your goals are ethically sound.

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

57) Which of the following is presented in your textbook as a guideline for ethical speechmaking?

57) _____

- A) Put ethical principles into practice.
- B) Adapt to the audience's frame of reference.
- C) Make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- D) All of these answers are correct.

E) *Both* put ethical principles into practice *and* make sure your goals are ethically sound.

Learning Objective: Recognize that speakers must behave ethically all the time Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

58) All of the following are presented in your textbook as guidelines for ethical speechmaking except

| 58) | | |
|------------|--|--|
| <i>301</i> | | |

- A) be honest in what you say.
- B) avoid name calling and other forms of abusive language.
 - C) be fully prepared for each speech.

- D) make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- E) explain your credibility on the speech topic.

Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub Learning Objective: Recognize that speakers must behave ethically all the time Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical

speechmaking

Learning Objective: Recognize how honesty is part of ethical

speechmaking

59) Which of the following are included in your textbook as guidelines for ethical speechmaking?

| 59 | ١ | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
|)フ. | , | | |

- A) Make sure your goals are ethically sound, stay within your time limits, and practice your speech delivery.
- B) Be honest in what you say, be fully prepared for each speech, and make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- C) Avoid global plagiarism, use quotations rather than paraphrases, and put your ethical principals into practice.
 - D) Be fully prepared for each speech, avoid name-

calling, and stay within your time limits.

E) Establish your credibility, be honest in what you say, and put your ethical principles into practice.

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical speechmaking Learning Objective: Recognize how honesty is part of ethical speechmaking

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

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Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

| 60) | All of the following are presented in your textbook as |
|-------------|--|
| guideli | ines for ethical speechmaking except |

| 60) | |
|-----|--|
|-----|--|

- A) explain your motives for speaking to the audience.
 - B) put your ethical principles into practice.
 - C) avoid name-calling and other forms of abusive

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical

speechmaking

Learning Objective: Recognize how honesty is part of ethical

guidelines for ethical speechmaking except

speechmaking

61)

All of the following are presented in your textbook as

61) _____

- A) be fully prepared for each speech.
- B) make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- C) avoid name-calling and other forms of abusive language.
- **Question Details**

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical

speechmaking

language.

- D) make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- E) be fully prepared for each speech.

Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub

Learning Objective: Recognize that speakers must behave ethically all the time Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

- D) respect your listeners' frame of reference.
- E) put your ethical principles into practice.

Learning Objective : Recognize how honesty is part of ethical speechmaking

Learning Objective : Recognize

how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are

unethical pub

Learning Objective: Recognize

that speakers must behave ethically all the time

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

62) For his informative speech, Douglas told his classmates how to get free food at a drive-through restaurant. Rather than focusing on legitimate deals, such as student discounts or coupons, Douglas talked about ways to trick employees into believing you had already paid for food when you had not. His instructor gave the speech a poor grade

because it violated the ethical criteria for public speaking presented in your textbook. The guideline Douglas violated was:

62) _____

- A) Be fully prepared for each speech.
- B) Make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- C) Avoid name-calling and other forms of abusive language.
- D) Adapt to your audience's frame of reference.
- E) Avoid plagiarism.

Question Details

Topic : Ethics Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical

speechmaking

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

63) Having spent two years working in a television newsroom, Madison decided to give her informative speech on that topic. Because she knew a lot about it and was comfortable speaking to an audience, she didn't spend much time preparing. As a result, her speech was poorly organized, ran overtime, and did not have a clear message. Which guideline for ethical public speaking discussed in your

textbook did Madison fail to live up to?

63) _____

- A) Be fully prepared for each speech.
- B) Make sure your goals are ethically sound.
- C) Avoid name-calling and other forms of abusive language.

D) Be honest in what you say.

E) Avoid plagiarism.

Question Details

Topic : Ethics Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical

speechmaking

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable : automatic

64) As explained in your textbook, public speakers have an ethical obligation to avoid name-calling and other forms of

64) _____

abusive language because such language

- A) demeans the dignity of the groups or individuals being attacked.
- B) violates current standards of political correctness on college campuses.
- C) undermines the right of all groups in the United States to express their ideas.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

E) Both demeans the dignity of the groups or individuals being attacked and undermines the right of all groups in the United Statesto express their ideas.

Question Details

Topic: Ethics

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of

abusive language are unethical

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

As explained in your textbook, public speakers have an ethical obligation to avoid name-calling and other forms of

65) _____

abusive language because such language

E) *Both* demeans

the dignity of the groups or individuals being attacked

and undermines the right

of all groups in the United

Statesto express their

- A) violates the free-speech clause in the United States Constitution.
- B) demeans the dignity of the groups or individuals being attacked.
- C) undermines the right of all groups in the United States to express their ideas.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

Topic : Ethics Bloom's : Remember

ideas.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub Navigation Gradable : automatic **66)** As explained in your textbook, public speakers have an ethical obligation to avoid name-calling and other forms of 66) _____ A) is forbidden by the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution. B) violates current standards of political correctness on college campuses. C) changes meaning based on the frame of reference of the audience.

D) is used by speakers who are not fully prepared for

abusive language because such language

their presentations.

E) demeans the personal dignity of the groups or individuals being attacked.

Question Details

Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of

abusive language are unethical

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

67) The three kinds of plagiarism discussed in your textbook are

67) _____

- A) universal plagiarism, incremental plagiarism, and accidental plagiarism.
- B) essential plagiarism, incidental plagiarism, and global plagiarism.
- C) literary plagiarism, scientific plagiarism, and speech plagiarism.
 - D) idea plagiarism, quotation plagiarism, and

paraphrase plagiarism.

E) global plagiarism, patchwork plagiarism, and incremental plagiarism.

Question Details

Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective : Define plagiarism and ethical issues

surrounding it

Learning Objective: Identify

Version 1 29 global plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

68) Which of the following is recommended by your textbook as a way to avoid plagiarism?

68) _____

- A) Avoid using direct quotations from other people in your speech.
- B) Try to use as few sources as possible in researching your speech.
- C) Avoid citing quotations and paraphrases in your speech.
- D) Get an early start on researching and preparing your speech.
- E) Make sure you include information from the library in your speech.

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it

69) Which of the following does your textbook recommend as a way to keep from plagiarizing?

69) _____

- A) Avoid using personal experience in your speech.
- B) Get all your factual information from encyclopedias.
- C) Get an early start on researching and preparing your speech.
 - D) Gather research materials from sources you know

are reliable.

E) Avoid using direct quotations from other people in your speech.

Question Details

Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Version 1 30 **70)** According to your textbook, global plagiarism occurs when a person

| 70) | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 70) | , | |

- A) bases his or her speech completely on foreign sources.
- B) fails to cite sources throughout the body of the speech.
- C) takes a speech entirely from one source and passes it off as her or his own.
- D) uses two or three sources and blends the information into a unified whole.
- E) bases the speech entirely on his or her personal experience.

Accessibility: Keyboard

verbatim for her class

speech. Which of the

following statements best describes Tanya's actions?

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify global plagiarism and ways to avoid it

71) Tanya went to the beach instead of staying in town and working on her speech. When she realized how soon the speech was due, she asked a friend who had already taken public speaking to loan her an old outline, which she used

71)

- A) Tanya should have planned better, but she isn't guilty of plagiarism.
 - B) Tanya is guilty of global plagiarism.
 - C) Tanya is guilty of patchwork plagiarism.
 - D) Tanya is ethical if she cites the friend whose

speech she used.

E) Tanya is guilty of incremental plagiarism.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: Identify global plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

| 72) According to your textbook, plagiarism occurs when a speaker copies word for word from two or three sources. | |
|--|--|
| 72) | |
| A) global B) incremental | C) patchworkD) secondaryE) partial |
| Question Details Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 73) As your textbook explains, a speaker who assembles a speech by copying word for word from two or three sources is | committing what kind of plagiarism? |
| 73) | |
| A) PartialB) Incremental | C) GlobalD) PatchworkE) Secondary |
| Question Details Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 74) Which of the following does your textbook recommend as a way to avoid patchwork plagiarism? | |
| 74) | |
| A) Consult a large number of sources in your research.B) Use transitions to connect information from different sources. | C) Keep a record of the order in which you locate research sources. D) Include a bibliography at the end of |

your speech.

E) Take all the notes from each research source on a

single page.

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it

75) Which of the following does your textbook recommend as a way to avoid patchwork plagiarism?

75)

- A) Do most of your research on the Internet.
- B) Take all the notes from each source on a single page.
- C) Consult a large number of sources in your research.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

E) Both take all the notes from each source on a single page and consult a large number of sources in your research.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

76) Ryan located three excellent sources for his persuasive speech. He copied long sections from each source word for word, strung them together with a few transitions, and mentioned the sources of his information in passing. Which of

the following statements *best* describes Ryan's situation?

76) _____

- A) Ryan is ethical because he did research for his speech.
 - B) Ryan is guilty of global plagiarism.
 - C) Ryan is guilty of patchwork plagiarism.

- D) Ryan is ethical because he mentioned the sources of his information.
- E) Ryan is guilty of incremental plagiarism.

Question Details Navigation Gradable: automatic Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Analyze Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it 77) According to your textbook, plagiarism occurs when the speech as a whole is ethical but the speaker fails to give credit for particular quotations and paraphrases. 77) _____ C) inferential A) incidental D) invalid B) informative E) incremental Accessibility: Keyboard **Question Details** Navigation Topic: Plagiarism Gradable: automatic Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it **78**) According to your textbook, plagiarism occurs when the speech as a whole is ethical but the speaker fails to give credit for particular quotations and paraphrases. 78) _____ C) accidental A) incremental D) incidental B) patchwork E) global Accessibility: Keyboard **Question Details** Navigation Topic: Plagiarism Gradable: automatic Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard

Version 1 34

Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it

| 79) | | |
|-----|--|--|
| | | |

- A) When taking notes, identify direct quotes, paraphrases, and your ideas.
- B) Give credit to the sources of all the ideas you quote or paraphrase.
- C) Use encyclopedias to find reliable factual information.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it

E) *Both* when taking notes, identify direct quotes, paraphrases, and your ideas *and* give credit to the sources of all the ideas you quote or paraphrase.

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

80) Which of the following does your textbook recommend as a way to steer clear of incremental plagiarism?

80) _____

- A) Do most of the research for your speech at the library.
- B) Assign a number to each of the sources you use in your speech.
- C) When taking notes, distinguish among quotations, paraphrases, and your ideas.
 - D) Avoid paraphrasing the research materials you

use in your speech.

E) Be sure to include a complete bibliography at the end of your speech.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Topic : Research Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

81) Which of the following does your textbook recommend as a way to steer clear of incremental plagiarism?

| 81) | |
|-----|--|
| | |

- A) Avoid using direct quotations from other people in your speech.
- B) Use only your original ideas so there is no risk of plagiarism.
- C) Avoid citing sources that might make someone suspect plagiarism.
 - D) Cite the sources of all quotations and paraphrases

in your speech.

E) Avoid paraphrasing information from other people in your speech.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

82) Jerome found several excellent sources for his informative speech. He pulled key information from them, blended those ideas into his own perspective, and cited his sources when he presented the speech. Which of the following

statements *best* describes this situation?

82)

- A) Jerome is ethical because he cited his sources and used them to develop his own slant on the topic.
- B) Jerome is guilty of incremental plagiarism because he used quotations and paraphrases from other people in his speech.
- C) Jerome is ethical because he did not copy his speech from a single source.
 - D) Jerome is guilty of patchwork plagiarism because

he used ideas from several different sources in his speech.

E) Jerome is guilty of global plagiarism because he did not develop his speech entirely from his own knowledge and experience.

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic : Ethics Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it

83) To avoid

plagiarism when using an Internet source in your speech, your textbook recommends keeping track of all of the following *except*

83) _____

- A) the author or organization responsible for the document.
- B) the date on which the document or site was last updated.
 - C) the comments the document has received on

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Topic : Internet Source Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of Internet materials and

84) To avoid plagiarism when using information from an Internet document in your speech, your textbook recommends that you keep a record of

84) _____

- A) the title of the document.
- B) the author or organization responsible for the document.
 - C) the search engine you used to find the site.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

Question Details

Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective: Recognize proper inclusion of Internet materials and

Google.

- D) the date on which you accessed the document.
- E) the title of the Internet document.

sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility : Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

E) *Both* the title of the document *and* the author or organization responsible for the document.

sources to avoid plagiarism Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

85) When Sophia attended the first

discussion section for her math class and heard her instructor begin speaking with an unfamiliar accent, she immediately decided, "I won't learn anything from this teacher." Sophia failed to uphold which guideline for ethical listening?

85) _____

- A) Listen attentively.
- B) Avoid prejudging the speaker.
- C) Take accurate notes.

- D) Support free speech.
- E) Avoid name-calling.

prejudging the speaker Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Question Details

Topic : Listening Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding

86) The three guidelines for ethical listening discussed in your textbook are

86) _____

- A) listen attentively, take accurate notes, and avoid prejudging the speaker.
- B) support free speech, avoid name-calling, and listen attentively.
- C) listen attentively, avoid prejudging the speaker, and support free speech.
- D) take accurate notes, support free speech, and avoid name-calling.
- E) avoid stereotyping the speaker, support free speech, and take accurate notes.

Question Details

Topic : Listening Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves being

courteous and attentive

Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding

prejudging the speaker Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves free and open expression of ideas

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

87) According to your textbook, the ethical obligations of listeners in a public 87) _____

| A) | maintaining the free and open expression of ideas. | maintaining the free and open expression of ideas |
|--|--|---|
| B) prestige. | judging the speaker on the basis of her or his | and being courteous and attentive during the speech. |
| | being courteous and attentive during the speech. | attentive during the specen. |
| D) | All of these answers are correct. | |
| D) | An of these this wers the correct. | |
| Question Details Topic: Listening Bloom's: Remember | | Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves free and open expression of ideas |
| Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening | | Accessibility: Keyboard |
| | ective: Recognize that ethical listening involves being | Navigation |
| courteous and | 1 attentive | Gradable : automatic |
| 88) Acc | cording to your textbook, the guidelines for ethical | |
| , | a public speaking situation include | |
| | 88) | |
| | | E) Both |
| A) | maintaining the free and open expression of ideas. | maintaining the free and open expression of ideas |
| B) prestige. | judging the speaker on the basis of her or his | and taking accurate notes of what the speaker says. |
| | taking accurate notes of what the speaker says. | or week and of another anyther |
| D) | All of these answers are correct. | |
| | | open expression of ideas |
| Question De | tails | Accessibility: Keyboard |
| Topic: Listening | | Navigation |
| | ective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening | Gradable : automatic |
| Learning Obj | ective: Recognize that ethical listening involves free and | |
| 89) A li | istener's ethical obligations include | |
| | 89) | |
| | | B) agreeing with |
| A) | being courteous and attentive during a speech. | everything a speaker says. |
| ., | | |
| Version 1 | | 40 |

E) Both

C) maintaining the free and open expression of ideas.
D) All of these answers are correct.
E) Both being courteous and attentive during a

speech *and* maintaining the free and open expression of ideas.

Question Details

Topic : Listening Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves being

courteous and attentive

Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves free and open expression of

ıdeas

Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

90) According to your textbook, the ethical obligations of listeners include

90) _____

- A) judging the speaker on the basis of his or her delivery.
- B) listening to the speaker courteously and attentively.
 - C) maintaining the free and open expression of ideas.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

E) Both listening to the speaker courteously and attentively and maintaining the free and open expression of ideas.

Question Details

Topic : Listening Bloom's : Remember

Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective : Recognize that ethical listening involves being

courteous and attentive

Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding prejudging the speaker Accessibility: Keyboard

Navigation

Gradable: automatic

91) A listener's ethical obligation to avoid prejudging a speaker means that a listener should

91) _____

- A) agree with everything the speaker says.
- B) strive to understand the speaker before criticizing his or her ideas.
- C) focus on the speaker's delivery when responding to the speech.
 - D) All of these

| answers are correct. | speech. |
|--|--|
| E) Both agree with everything the speaker says and | |
| focus on the speaker's delivery when responding to the | |
| Question Details Topic: Listening Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding | prejudging the speaker Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| FILL IN THE BLANK. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. 92) is the branch of philosophy that | deals with issues of right and wrong in human affairs. |
| 92) | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 93) Representing someone else's information in a speech or paper as though it were your own is called . | |
| 93) | |
| Question Details Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| 94) plagiarism occurs when a speaker steals a speech entirely from another source and passes it off as his or her own. | |
| 94) | |
| · , | Question Details |
| | Z |

| Topic: Plagiarism | | Accessibility: Keyboard |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Bloom's: Understand | Navigation | |
| Learning Objective : Identify glo | bal plagiarism and ways to avoid it | Gradable : automatic |
| 95) | plagiarism occurs when a speaker | borrowed from other |
| | cular parts of the speech that are | people. |
| | 95) | |
| 0 (| | Accessibility: Keyboard |
| Question Details | | Navigation |
| Topic: Plagiarism | | Gradable: automatic |
| Bloom's : Understand Learning Objective : Identify inc | remental plagiarism and ways to avoid it | |
| 96) 1 | olagiarism occurs when a speaker | |
| | sources and strings them together | |
| in a speech. | sources and surings them together | |
| | 96) | |
| | | Accessibility : Keyboard |
| Question Details | | Navigation |
| Topic: Plagiarism | | Gradable : automatic |
| Bloom's: Understand | | |
| Learning Objective : Identify pat | chwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it | |
| 97) To | is to restate or summarize an | |
| author's ideas in one's own | words. | |
| | 97) | |
| Question Details | | plagiarism |
| Question Details | | Accessibility: Keyboard |
| Topic : Plagiarism Bloom's : Understand | | Navigation Gradable: automatic |
| | proper use of paraphrasing to avoid | Gradable . automatic |
| | | |

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each

| statement or answers the question.98) The five guidelines in your textbook for ethical public | |
|--|---|
| speaking are | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical speechmaking Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical | Learning Objective: Recognize how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub Learning Objective: Recognize that speakers must behave ethically all the time |
| speechmaking Learning Objective: Recognize how honesty is part of ethical | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation |
| speechmaking | Gradable : manual |
| ethical listening are: | |
| Question Details | prejudging the speaker Learning Objective : Recognize |
| Topic: Listening | that ethical listening involves |
| Bloom's : Remember Learning Objective : Identify the guidelines for ethical listening | free and open expression of ideas |
| Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves being | Accessibility: Keyboard |
| courteous and attentive Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding | Navigation Gradable : manual |
| Learning Objective . Recognize that enhear fistening involves avoiding | Gradable : mandar |
| 100) Briefly explain the following statement: "Public | heavy ethical |
| speaking is a form of power and therefore carries with it | responsibilities." |
| | |
| | |

| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Analyze Learning Objective: Recognize the reasons public speakers need a strong | sense of ethical responsibil Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Gradable : manual |
|---|--|
| 101) Identify and discuss four of the basic guidelines presented in your textbook for ethical speechmaking. | |
| | Learning Objective : Recognize |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Recognize how a speaker's goals are part of ethical speechmaking | how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub Learning Objective: Recognize that speakers must behave |
| Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical speechmaking Learning Objective: Recognize how honesty is part of ethical speechmaking | ethically all the time Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: manual |
| 102) Briefly discuss the ethical importance of avoiding sexist, racist, and other forms of abusive language in a public speech. | |
| | |

Question Details

Topic : Ethics

Bloom's: Understand

Version 1 45

Learning Objective : Recognize

how name-calling and other forms of abusive language are unethical pub

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : manual

| 103) Explain two reasons why it is important from an ethical standpoint for a public speaker to be fully prepared for each speech. | |
|--|--|
| | |
| Question Details Topic: Ethics Bloom's: Understand Learning Objective: Recognize how preparation is part of ethical | speechmaking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: manual |
| 104) What are the three types of plagiarism discussed in your textbook? Give a hypothetical example of each type. | |
| Question Details Topic: Plagiarism Bloom's: Apply Learning Objective: Define plagiarism and ethical issues surrounding it Learning Objective: Identify global plagiarism and ways to avoid it Learning Objective: Identify patchwork plagiarism and ways to avoid it | Learning Objective: Identify incremental plagiarism and ways to avoid it Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: manual |
| 105) Explain the following statement: "Speechmaking is a two-way street. Just as public speakers have ethical responsibilities, so too do listeners." | |
| | |

| Question Details Topic: Listening Bloom's: Analyze Learning Objective: Identify the guidelines for ethical listening | Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: manual |
|--|--|
| 106) Identify and explain the three guidelines for ethical listening discussed in your textbook. | |
| | |
| Question Details Topic: Listening Bloom's: Remember Learning Objective: Identify the guidelines for ethical listening Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves being courteous and attentive Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves avoiding | prejudging the speaker Learning Objective: Recognize that ethical listening involves free and open expression of ideas Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: manual |
| 107) Explain the following statement: "It is important to keep in mind that ensuring a person's freedom to express her or his ideas does not imply agreement with those ideas. You can disagree entirely with the message but still support the | speaker's right to express it." |
| | |
| | Learning Objective : Recognize |

that ethical listening involves

free and open expression of

ideas

Question Details

Bloom's : Analyze

Topic : Ethics

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : manual

Answer Key

Test name: the art 13e ch02

- 1) FALSE
- 2) TRUE
- 3) TRUE
- 4) FALSE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) FALSE
- 8) FALSE
- 9) TRUE
- 10) FALSE
- 11) FALSE
- 12) TRUE
- 13) TRUE
- 14) FALSE
- 15) FALSE
- 16) TRUE
- 17) FALSE
- 18) FALSE
- 19) TRUE

- 20) TRUE
- 21) FALSE
- 22) FALSE
- 23) FALSE
- 24) FALSE
- **25) TRUE**
- 26) FALSE
- 27) FALSE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) TRUE
- **30) TRUE**
- 31) TRUE
- 32) TRUE
- 33) FALSE
- 34) TRUE
- **35) TRUE**
- 36) FALSE
- **37) TRUE**
- 38) TRUE
- 39) FALSE
- 40) FALSE

- 41) FALSE
- 42) TRUE
- 43) FALSE
- 44) FALSE
- 45) FALSE
- 46) TRUE
- 47) TRUE
- 48) B
- 49) A
- 50) C
- 51) C
- 52) D
- 53) B
- 54) D
- 55) A
- 56) C
- 57) E
- 58) E
- 59) B
- 60) A
- 61) D

Version 1

- 62) B
- 63) A
- 64) E
- 65) E
- 66) E
- 67) E
- 68) D
- 69) C
- 70) C
- 71) B
- 72) C
- 73) D
- 74) A
- 75) C
- 76) C
- 77) E
- 78) A
- 79) B
- 80) C
- 81) D
- 82) A

- 83) C
- 84) D
- 85) B
- 86) C
- 87) E
- 88) A
- 89) E
- 90) E
- 91) B
- 92) Ethics
- 93) plagiarism
- 94) Global
- 95) Incremental
- 96) Patchwork
- 97) paraphrase
- 98) Make sure your goals are ethically sound. Be fully prepared for each speech.

Be honest in what you say.

Avoid name-calling and abusive language.

99) Be courteous and attentive. Avoid prejudging the speaker.

Put ethical principles into practice.

Maintain the free and open expression of ideas.

- 100) Answers will vary.
- 101) Answers will vary.
- 102) Answers will vary.
- 103) Answers will vary.
- 104) Answers will vary.
- 105) Answers will vary.
- 106) Answers will vary.
- 107) Answers will vary.