



*First semester exam*  
*Master two students*



*Read the following statements and choose the correct option for each statement by checking the right answer.*

**Q1. Why the beginning of a speech important?**

- A. it summerizes the entire message.
- B. It sets the tone and captures the audience attention. (1.25)**
- C. It helps you and your speech effectively.
- D. It ensures the audience remembers your name.

**Q2. What does the saying “well begun is half done” imply about public speaking?**

- A. A good opening is unnecessary for success.
- B. Starting well can make the rest easier. (1.25)**
- C. The middle of the speech is most important.
- D. Closing strong is the only thing that matters.

**Q3. What’s the role of someone introducing the speaker?**

- A. To establish credibility and build anticipation. (1.25)**
- B. To critique the speaker’s message.
- C. To summerize the entire speech.
- D. To entertain the audience.

**Q4. When is it best to reveal the speaker’s name in an introduction?**

- A. At the very start.
- B. In the middle of the introduction.
- C. At the end of the introduction. (1.25)**
- D. It doesn’t matter when.

**Q5. What is a key characteristic of a well-structured introduction?**

- A. it summerizes the speech.
- B. It highlights the speaker’s achievements and build interest. (1.25)**
- C. It discusses the speaker’s past experience.
- D. It leaves the audience guessing about the topic.

**Q6. How should the speaker approach the stage?**

- A. By running quickly.
- B. Standing tall, smiling, and making eye contact. (1.25)**
- C. Avoiding the audience’s gaze.
- D. Slowly shuffling to the front.

**Q7. Why might a brief moment of silence be useful at the start of a speech?**

- A. To show that you forget your opening.
- B. To allow you to check your notes.
- C. To focus the audience attention on you. (1.25)**
- D. To prepare the stage for someone else.

**Q8. Why is dressing professionally important in public speaking?**

- A. It demonstrates respect for the audience and your topic. (1.25)**
- B. It ensures you look better than your audience.
- C. It helps you blend in with the setting.
- D. It distracts from any nervousness.

**Q9. What is suggested regarding attire in academic settings?**

A. Wear casual clothing.

**B. Dress in a neat and professional way, slightly above student attire. (1.25)**

C. Wear a formal suit.

D. Focus only on your words, not your appearance.

**Q10. What is the primary goal of engaging the audience attention the start?**

A. To intimidate them with your knowledge.

**B. To get their attention and spark curiosity. (1.25)**

C. To explain your entire presentation.

D. To finish your speech as quickly as possible.

**Q11. How can you take charge of the room effectively?**

A. Speak softly to seem mysterious.

B. Stand still and avoid moving.

**C. Use a clear voice, make eye contact, and move with purpose. (1.25)**

D. Wait for the audience to initiate contact.

**Q12. What is one effective way to start a presentation?**

A. Dive into technical details immediately.

**B. Ask a thought provoking question. (1.25)**

C. Avoid speaking for the first minute.

D. Provide your full credentials right away.

**Q13. Which of the following is a surprising fact mentioned in the lesson?**

**A. Alan turing cracked the enigma code, saving millions of lives. (1.25)**

B. The first computer weighted less than 10 pounds.

C. Ada lovelace created modern computer software in 1990.

D. Bill gates invented the internet.

**Q14. How can storytelling be used to begin a speech?**

**A. Share an anecdote related to your topic. (1.25)**

B. Talk about unrelated personal experiences.

C. Avoid stories to save time.

D. Explain the history of public speaking.

**Q15. How can you highlight a real-life problem in your opening?**

**A. Discuss a current issue relevant to your topic. (1.25)**

B. Talk about the importance of public speaking.

C. Introduce unrelated problems for contrast.

D. Avoid problems to maintain a positive tone.

**Q16. Why use a famous quote in your opening?**

**A. To add credibility and tie it into your topic. (1.25)**

B. To avoid writing your own opening m.

C. To make the audience memorize the quote.

D. To fill time during your speech.