21POL1SLT



M.A. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2024 POLITICAL SCIENCE

Public Speaking Skills and Political Oration (NEP)

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 30

Instruction: Answer All the Questions (MCQs). Each Question Carries 1 Mark

- **1.** What is the importance of knowing the venue and audience before delivering a public speech?
 - (A) It is irrelevant and does not affect the speech
 - (B) It helps tailor the speech to the audience and environment
 - (C) It is only necessary for experienced speakers
 - (D) It is important to ignore the venue and audience
- **2.** Which of the following is a recommended strategy for managing nerves before delivering a public speech?
 - (A) Avoiding preparation to maintain spontaneity
 - (B) Drinking excessive amount of caffeine
 - (C) Taking deep breaths and practising relaxation techniques
 - (D) Focusing solely on potential mistakes
- **3.** How can rehearsal help improve the delivery of a public speech?
 - (A) By increasing anxiety and stress levels
 - (B) By allowing the speaker to identify and address areas for improvement
 - (C) By memorizing the speech word for word
 - (D) By avoiding practising altogether
- **4.** Which of the following is not a component of effective communication?
 - (A) Listening
 - (B) Speaking
 - (C) Reacting
 - (D) Understanding
- **5.** What is the primary purpose of active listening in communication?
 - (A) To formulate responses
 - (B) To understand the speaker's message
 - (C) To interrupt the speaker
 - (D) To show dominance in the conversation



- **6.** Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication?
 - (A) Text message
 - (B) Facial expressions
 - (C) Phone call
 - (D) Email
- **7.** Which of the following communication barriers relate to differences in cultural backgrounds?
 - (A) Physical barriers
 - (B) Language barriers
 - (C) Psychological barriers
 - (D) Cultural barriers
- **8.** Which speaking technique involves organizing thoughts and ideas in a logical order?
 - (A) Active listening
 - (B) Clarity
 - (C) Structure
 - (D) Empathy
- **9.** Which communication skill involves the ability to convey ideas clearly and concisely?
 - (A) Listening
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Clarity
 - (D) Persuasion
- **10.** Which of the following is a technique for overcoming communication apprehension?
 - (A) Avoiding eye contact
 - (B) Focusing on negative feedback
 - (C) Practising relaxation techniques
 - (D) Interrupting the speaker
- 11. What is the primary goal of public oration?
 - (A) To confuse the audience
 - (B) To entertain only
 - (C) To inform and persuade
 - (D) To remain silent
- **12.** What is the term for the technique of using vivid language to evoke emotions in the audience?
 - (A) Monotone
 - (B) Rhetoric
 - (C) Jargon
 - (D) Cliche



- **13.** Which of the following is a key element in maintaining audience engagement during a speech?
 - (A) Speaking in a monotone voice
 - (B) Avoiding eye contact
 - (C) Using complex and technical language
 - (D) Incorporating humor and anecdotes
- **14.** What does the term "gestures" refer to in public speaking?
 - (A) Visual aids
 - (B) Non-verbal body movements
 - (C) Written scripts
 - (D) Audience reactions
- **15.** What is the purpose of the introduction in a speech?
 - (A) To summarize key points
 - (B) To provide background information
 - (C) To conclude the speech
 - (D) To confuse the audience
- 16. Which of the following is a key aspect of effective vocal delivery in public speaking?
 - (A) Speaking rapidly
 - (B) Using a monotone voice
 - (C) Varying pitch, tone, and pace
 - (D) Ignoring pronunciation
- **17.** What is the term for the final part of speech, where the speaker summarizes key points and leaves a lasting impression?
 - (A) Introduction
 - (B) Climax
 - (C) Conclusion
 - (D) Body
- **18.** What is the role of rhetorical questions in a speech?
 - (A) To confuse the audience
 - (B) To emphasize a point and engage the audience
 - (C) To provide statistical data
 - (D) To avoid audience interaction
- **19.** Which communication style is characterized by speaking in a straightforward and direct manner?
 - (A) Passive
 - (B) Assertive
 - (C) Aggressive
 - (D) Submissive



- **20.** What is the primary advantage of visual communication?
 - (A) It is quick and easy to understand
 - (B) It allows for detailed explanations
 - (C) It is primarily text-based
 - (D) It requires minimal preparation
- 21. Which of the following is NOT a type of visual aid used in presentations?
 - (A) Bar chart
 - (B) Line graph
 - (C) Oral summary
 - (D) Pie chart
- 22. In oral communication, what does active listening involve?
 - (A) Speaking loudly to ensure comprehension
 - (B) Interrupting the speaker with questions
 - (C) Giving full attention and providing feedback
 - (D) Ignoring the speaker's message
- 23. What is the purpose of feedback in communication?
 - (A) To end the conversation
 - (B) To provide criticism
 - (C) To ensure understanding and clarify information
 - (D) To dominate the conversation
- **24.** What is a primary characteristic of creative thinking?
 - (A) Linear thought processes
 - (B) Conformity to established norms
 - (C) Flexibility and originality
 - (D) Adherence to strict rules
- 25. Which of the following is an example of personal responsibility?
 - (A) Making excuses for failure
 - (B) Procrastinating on important tasks
 - (C) Taking initiative to solve problems
 - (D) Avoiding challenges
- **26.** Effective decision-making involves:
 - (A) Ignoring the potential outcomes
 - (B) Relying solely on intuition
 - (C) Considering alternatives and their implications
 - (D) Making decisions hastily without consideration
- 27. Which approach is essential for making informed decisions?
 - (A) Overlooking long-term consequences
 - (B) Discounting the opinions of others
 - (C) Seeking relevant information and perspectives
 - (D) Following personal biases exclusively



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- 28. What is a characteristics of responsible decision-making?
 - (A) Disregarding ethical considerations
 - (B) Focusing solely on short-term gains
 - (C) Considering the impact on oneself and others
 - (D) Ignoring the potential consequences
- 29. What does civic awareness entail?
 - (A) Ignoring the needs of the community
 - (B) Being acively engaged in community issues and activities
 - (C) Disregarding the impact of personal actions on society
 - (D) Avoiding participation in public affairs
- **30.** Social responsibility requires individuals to:
 - (A) Prioritize personal interests over community welfare
 - (B) Disregard the needs of vulnerable populations
 - (C) Contribute positively to society and respect cultural diversity
 - (D) Avoid involvement in social issues

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