

课程

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2019考研

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*****東南大學

学术交流英语

陈美华、金曙、吴敏、王学华、王捷、邵争

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本次得分为: **28.00/28.00**, 本次测试的提交时间为: **2018-10-01**, 如果你认为本次测试成绩不理想,你可以选择再做一次。

1 单选 (1分) How is Rule of Three applied in a presentation?

得分/总分

A. The body of a presentation is composed of no more than three paragraphs.

B. Typically there are three parts in a presentaiton.

✓1.00/1.00

- c. The main idea should be repeated three times.
- D. Each idea should be supported by three arguments.

2 单选 (1分) Which of the following statement is least likely to be found in an introduction?

得分/总分

- A. I plan to keep some time for questions after the presentation.
- B. I have divided my presentation into the following parts.
- C. OK, let me recap the main points.

✓1.00/1.00

D. What I want to do this morning is to talk to you about our new product line.

3 单选 (1分) A presenter is supposed to do the following in an introduction except ______.

得分/总分

A. Relating topic to audience.

- B. Grabbing audience's attention.
- c. Thanking audience for their time

✓1.00/1.00

D. Establishing credibility

4 单选 (1分) You're going to make a presentation about people's increasing reliance on mobile phone. Which of the following is not appropriate to be used to grab audience's attention in the opening of a presentation?

得分/总分

A. You open with a quotation: "If television's a babysitter, the Internet is a drunk librarian who won't shut up."

✓1.00/1.00

得分/总分

- B. You ask audience to imagine what if they live without mobile phone for two days.
- C. You display a picture in which all the people are playing with mobile phones on a subway car.
- D. You open with a question: "Could you tell me how often you update your We-chat Moments?"

5 单选 (1分) Which of the following explains the "sandwich effect" in a presentation?

	A. Like in a sandwich, the most important thing in a presentation is the middle part.		
	B. A presentation begins and ends with the same idea which is well developed in the body.	✓ 1.00/1.00	
	c. As there are three parts in a sandwich, there are opening, body and closing in a presentation.		
	D. Opening and closing contain the same elements.		
6	单选 (1分) What is signposting in a presentation?	得分/总分	
	A. Words or phrases that signal different parts of the presentation.	✓ 1.00/1.00	
	B. Words or phrases that fill time in presentations when a speaker has extra time.		
	c. Photos in a presentation.		
	D. Title of a presentation.		
7	单选(1分)Which phrase signals the end of a presentation?	得分/总分	
	A. Let's wrap this message up.	✓ 1.00/1.00	
	B. Let's move on to the situation in our overseas markets.		
	c. I'd like to expand on the last issue.		
	D. We will begin with a brief history of our company.		
8	单选(1分)Which phrase indicates that a speaker wants to move away from the central topic for a moment and talk about something not included in the presentation?	得分/总分	
	A. I would like to go back to the topic of benefits.		
	B. I would like to move ahead the topic of bad effects now.		
	 If I may digress, I would like to ask you what you think about our new office building. 	✓ 1.00/1.00	
	D. Let's now look at this bar chart.		
9	多选(2分)An introduction is a very important part of your presentation because it is when	得分/总分	
	A. you spark the audience's interest in your topic	✓ 0.67/2.00	
	B. you summarize the major points		
	c. the audience has the first impression of you	✓ 0.67/2.00	
	D. the audience knows what your core message is	✓ 0.67/2.00	
10	多选 (2分) Which of the following could be used as a conclusion?	得分/总分	
	A. A call to action.	✓ 0.67/2.00	
	B. A quotation	✓ 0.67/2.00	

c. A lesson learned ✓0.67/2.00

	D. An example		
11	is one of the effective attention getters, for a story related to the topic paints a clear picture in audience's mind and helps them interpret the speaker's words.		得分/总分
	anecdote		✓ 2.00/2.00
12	填空 (2分) Opening a presentation wimmediately. If a presenter opens w audience to answer it. If he/she simp working, a question is u	rith a response question, he/she expects ply wants to get audience's brains	得分/总分
	rhetorical		✓ 2.00/2.00
13	域空 (2分) Many presenters don't see the power of a closing. Without summarizing the major points, they make an ending by saying "That's all. Thank you for your time. Any questions?"		得分/总分
	abrupt		✓ 2.00/2.00
14	順空 (2分) A summary provides a concise reminder of what the speaker wanted the audience to remember from his presentation. A is a message that logically comes out of the ideas developed in the speech.		得分/总分
	conclusion		✓ 2.00/2.00
15	填空 (2分) If you want to give mo been said, you say: "I'd like to _ information of this project."	_	得分/总分
	elaborate		✓ 2.00/2.00
16	判断(1分)A long tear-jerking story good attention getting device.	at the beginning of a presentation is a	得分/总分
	в. Х		✓ 1.00/1.00
17	判断 (1分) Any attention getter should be closely related to the topic or the core message.		得分/总分
	A. ✓ B. X		✓ 1.00/1.00
18	判断 $(1分)$ An introduction gives audience an overview of what is going to be talked about.		得分/总分
	A. ✓ B. X		✓ 1.00/1.00
19	判断 (1分)		得分/总分

presentations. A. 🗸 в. Х **✓**1.00/1.00 20 多选 (2分) 得分/总分 Which of the following organizational patterns are more appropriate for a $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =$ persuasive speech? A. Chronological pattern. B. Problem-solution **✓**1.00/2.00 pattern. C. Spatial pattern. D. Topical **✓**1.00/2.00 pattern.

In a formal presentation, presenter may take questions throughout the