Name: Score:

11 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 22

What should the hook in an Elevator Pitch do?

- Grab attention with a fact, image, or question.
- List all the statistics you plan to use.
- Provide a detailed history of the problem.
- End the speech with a strong concluding statement.

Term 2 of 22

What does Logos rely on in persuasive arguments?

- The speaker's personal reputation and likability.
- Emotional appeals and personal anecdotes.
- Logic and evidence, including facts and statistics.
- The use of slang and informal language.

Term 3 of 22

What should a successful pitch include?

- A clear statement of the cause, a specific fact, an EPL strategy, a strong hook, and a memorable call to action.
- A detailed historical timeline, a bibliography, and a formal greeting.
- A personal story about your childhood, a joke, and a thank you.
- A long list of statistics, a complex vocabulary, and a formal tone.

Term 4 of 22

What is the significance of the Listener's Ballot?

- To evaluate classmates' pitches and note the persuasion strategy used.
- To record the grades of the speaker for the teacher.
- To provide a script for the speaker to read from.
- To allow the audience to ask questions during the speech.

Term 5 of 22

What should you do to prepare for delivering your pitch?

- Write down every single word you plan to say.
- Record yourself on video and watch it back once.
- Practice out loud at least twice before presenting.
- Memorize the speech word-for-word without understanding it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 6 of 22

What is the purpose of the Call to Action in a pitch?

- ○ To explain the research methods you used.
- ○ To ask classmates to support your cause and make it memorable.
- ○ To summarize the main points of your speech.
- ○ To introduce yourself and your topic.

Term 7 of 22

What is the aim of Pathos in persuasion?

- ○ To prove the speaker's academic credentials and background.
- ○ To use humor and storytelling to distract the audience.
- ○ To present a series of logical facts and figures.
- ○ To connect with the audience's emotions and sense of right and wrong.

Term 8 of 22

What does success look like in your pitch?

- ○ Incorporating all required elements and delivering it confidently.
- ○ Making the audience laugh the most.
- ○ Using the most complex vocabulary possible.
- ○ Getting the highest grade in the class.

Term 9 of 22

What does Ethos focus on in persuasion?

- ○ The use of logical reasoning and statistics.
- ○ Credibility and character of the source.
- ○ The manipulation of the audience's emotions.
- ○ The structure and organization of the speech.

Term 10 of 22

What are the three persuasion strategies mentioned?

- ○ Kairos, Logos, and Bathos.
- ○ Ethos, Pathos, and Logos.
- ○ Chronos, Ethos, and Pathos.
- ○ Mythos, Pathos, and Ethos.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What is an Elevator Pitch?

- ○ **A brief pitch that can be delivered in about 60 seconds.**
- ○ **A formal written proposal submitted to a board of directors.**
- ○ **A long, detailed presentation requiring a projector.**
- ○ **A casual conversation held over lunch with a friend.**

11 Matching questions

	What did Welfare Reform aim to achieve?
	What is the first step in the project outlined for the Progressive Era?
	What impact did the Progressive Era have on American government?
	What time period is known as the Progressive Era?
	What was the objective of Prohibition during the Progressive Era?
	What was the goal of Child Labor Reform?
	What are the four parts of an Elevator Pitch?
	What is the focus of the Women's Suffrage movement?
	What was the main response of citizens during the Progressive Era?
	Who were the key players in the Progressive Era reform movements?
	What were some major problems during the Progressive Era?

A. Journalists, workers, women, and politicians.

B. It reshaped government, created new rights, and set the foundation for modern social programs.

C. The fight for women's right to vote.

D. Rapid industrialization led to dangerous factories, overcrowded slums, child labor, and major inequality.

E. Read and take notes on your chosen cause.

F. They organized to demand change through laws and public pressure.

G. To end dangerous child labor in factories.

H. To ban alcohol for a better society.

I. Hook, Problem, Solution, Call to Action.

J. To improve life for the poor.

K. ~1890-1920

LIVEWORKSHEETS