This paper deals with perceptive test methodologies to assess speech quality of telecommunication systems. Faced with drawbacks of typical methodologies recommended by ITU-T, a new way to assess speech quality is investigated. The new approach requires collecting reaction times and performances when subjects are achieving tasks involving degraded speech signals; it is shown that reactions times lengthen and performances decrease in a specific task when quality is impaired. The proposed task is a dual task with a digit recognition memory task and a letter recognition task. Three different quality levels are applied to audio signals describing digits and letters. Different experimental designs are examined to reinforce the effect of speech quality on performances and reaction times. The results show significant differences of performances and reaction times between the three quality levels, depending on the experimental design.