

MAC121 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Man's ability to feel and empathize with others makes it possible for him/her to behave

Q2 Theory states that it is the result or consequence of actions that determine the rightness or wrongness of such action

Q3 Teleological theory of ethics is also called

Q4 According to __, an action is justified if the intentions of the doer are good, regardless of the consequences that ensue from the action

Q5 As a reporter, some of your morally correct principles and standards could be compromised in certain circumstances. This is the position of

Q6 Absolutist theory of ethics is based on the __of ethics

Q7 An action is either good or bad depending on the context in which it was made. This is the position of

Q8 Objectivist theory holds that ethics is rather than emotional

Q9 With regards to the ethics of news writing and reporting, the journalist acts according to his/her whims and caprices

Q10 Antinomian theory is closely related to

Q11 The abuse of freedom by the press in the 20th Century led to the calls for a

Q12 Journalistic ethics is ultimately concerned with for journalistic actions

Q13 Journalistic ethics as a branch of philosophy helps journalists' in determining what is

Q14 theory believes that the press have certain obligations to society which must be accepted and fulfilled

Q15 The excesses of necessitated the need for the society to demand a high moral standard from journalists

Q16 Journalistic professional ethical norms first began to be codified in

Q17 The International principles of Professional Ethics in journalism emerged in

Q18 The first code of ethics for journalists in Nigeria was established in

Q19 The Umbrella Code for journalists in Nigeria is

- Q20** The first code of ethics for journalists in Nigeria was established in
- Q21** codes reflect an organization's commitment to certain standards of conduct
- Q22** is the body expected to interpret the code while acting as a judicator when any of the provisions of the code is breached
- Q23** Generally, abbreviations should be used in broadcast copy. True or False?
- Q24** helps stories move in a smooth, logical order from field to the next
- Q25** The first and last keepers in the news gathering business are reporter and respectively
- Q26** Reporters' area of specialization is often called
- Q27** Reporters who cover specialized beats in both the print and electronic media have the same functions. True or False?
- Q28** Cut line is also called
- Q29** The naturally makes the first decision on what constitutes news
- Q30** A beat reporter could be regarded as a
- Q31** The most used lead in Nigerian national newspapers is
- Q32** Specialist reporters could also be regarded as
- Q33** Special reporter could be assigned to report crime, sport or business. True or false?
- Q34** Objectivist theory holds that ethics is rather than emotional
- Q35** Surveillance of the environment has to do with
- Q36** Transmission of the social heritage from one generation to the next is
- Q37** lead is almost like a headline. It is usually a short sentence but if deployed effectively, can have great effect.
- Q38** The Inverted Pyramid Format of writing means the story begins with
- Q39** Embargoed news materials are termed HFR. This means
- Q40** A broadcast to a station to be recorded or sent to another station or other stations is called

Q41 The name of the city or town and date, which are placed at the beginning of stories that do not have local origin is called

Q42 All radio and television scripts beside commercials is called

Q43 A radio spectrum frequency assigned to a radio or television station(s) is called

Q44 Cut line is also called

Q45 The standard radio broadcasting - AM means

Q46 Information that may be used by a reporter on his/her own responsibility and cannot be attributed even to a "reliable source" is called

Q47 A telephone conversation or interview recorded for later playback on air is called

Q48 The instrument most professions, including the media profession uses to regulate the professional conduct of their members is codified as

Q49 The attributes of a journalist requires that he/she develops the ability to be impartial, impersonal and dispassionate

Q50 Programmes broadcast seven days a week at the same time is called

Q51 A reporter who has a natural instinct for news, could easily identify news, is said to have

Q52 Journalism is sometimes metaphorically regarded as in a hurry

Q53 Reporters' area of specialization or coverage is journalistically referred to as

Q54 Because the reporter helps chronicle events as they happen, he/she is fondly regarded as

Q55 From the perspective of Lasswell and Wright (1948), when the press collects and distributes information, it is engaging in

Q56 The media function that concerns interpretation and analysis is regarded by Lasswell & Wright as

Q57 is the main theme of the story which provides the spine of the story.

Q58 When events that depart from everyday experiences make news, it is because of the involved.

Q59 involves crediting a story to a source.

Q60 theory consists mainly of guidelines, techniques, traditions and conventions that guide the work of media production

Q61 The former Editor of The Times, Herold Evans, says News is

Q62 Theory states that it is the result or consequence of actions that determine the rightness or wrongness of such action

Q63 The four theories of the press could also be aptly describes as

Q64 theory calls for decentralization and localization of mass media structures and control in order to ensure community participation in media activities

Q65 If your job is to make inquiries rather than attend a function, the section of the library should be your first port of call

Q66 The four theories of the press is associated with Siebert, Peterson and

Q67 The head of the newsroom operations is

Q68 In the Newsroom, the head holds his/her regular briefings over the

Q69 VDU screens means

Q70 Restore the cancelled version written in a copy is designated as

Q71 Information given to a reporter in complete confidence and should not be printed under any circumstances is called

Q72 The word(s) placed on a copy to designate the story is called

Q73 The Newspaper library, where published stories, photographs and resource materials are stored for reference purposes is called

Q74 The heading on the editorial page that gives information about the Newspaper is called

Q75 In a radio or TV station, the schedule of broadcasting is called

Q76 Man's ability to feel and empathize with others makes it possible for him/her to behave _____

- Harmoniously
- Harmoniously
- Morally
- Religiously

Q77 ____ Theory states that it is the result or consequence of actions that determine the rightness or wrongness of such action

- Teleological
- Dominant
- Deontological
- Radical moralist

Q78 Teleological theory of ethics is also called _____

- Homonology
- Consequentialism
- Absolutism
- Cynicism

Q79 According to ____, an action is justified if the intentions of the doer are good, regardless of the consequences that ensue from the action

- Socrates
- Merrill
- Aristotle
- Emmanuel Kant

Q80 As a reporter, some of your morally correct principles and standards could be compromised in certain circumstances. This is the position of ____

- Teleological theory
- Deontological theory
- Consequentialism
- Situational ethics

Q81 Absolutist theory of ethics is based on the _____ of ethics

- Relativism
- Universality
- Context
- Absolutism

Q82 An action is either good or bad depending on the context in which it was made. This is the position of _____

- Situational ethics
- Teleological theory
- Relativist theory
- Dominant theory

Q83 Objectivist theory holds that ethics is _____ rather than emotional

- Rational
- Objective
- Moral
- Subjective

Q84 With regards to the ethics of news writing and reporting, the ____ journalist acts according to his/her whims and caprices

- Lazy

Objective
Antinomian
Situation

Q85 Antinomian theory is closely related to _____

Situational ethical theory
Subjectivist ethical theory
Objectivist ethical theory
Antinomian ethical theory

Q86 The abuse of freedom by the press in the 20th Century led to the calls for a

_____ press
Responsible press
Objective press
Free press
Dedicated press

Q87 Journalistic ethics is ultimately concerned with _____ for journalistic actions

Objective principles
Journalism values
Moral principles
Journalism principles

Q88 Journalistic ethics as a branch of philosophy helps journalists' in determining what is _____

Appropriate to do
Right to do
Moral to do
Objective to do

Q89 _____ theory believes that the press have certain obligations to society which must be accepted and fulfilled

Libertarian
Democratic Participant
Social Responsibility
Social Responsibility

Q90 The excesses of _____ necessitated the need for the society to demand a high moral standard from journalists

Social Responsibility
The Libertarian theory
Freedom of the press
The first Amendment of US Constitution

Q91 Journalistic professional ethical norms first began to be codified in _____

1920
Late 1920s
Early 1920s

Mid – 1920s

Q92 The International principles of Professional Ethics in journalism emerged in
1987

1980

1983

1985

Q93 One of this is not a principle of the International Code of Ethics for journalists

People's right to know

The journalist's professional integrity

The journalists right to freedom

Respect for public interest

Q94 The Umbrella Code for journalists in Nigeria is _____

Nigerian Union of Journalists

Nigeria Press Organization

National Broadcasting Code

Nigerian Press Council

Q95 The first code of ethics for journalists in Nigeria was established in _____

1970

1980

1979

1973

Q96 _____ codes reflect an organization's commitment to certain standards of conduct

Institutional codes

Organizational codes

Company codes (Laws)

Institutional regulations

Q97 _____ is the body expected to interpret the code while acting as a judicator when any of the provisions of the code is breached

Nigerian Union of Journalists (NUJ)

Nigerian Press Organization (NPO)

Nigerian Institute of Journalism (NIJ)

Nigerian Press Council (NPC)

Q98 One of these provisions is not contained in the codes for Nigerian Journalists

Privacy

Editorial Independence

Children and minor

Right to union and association

Q99 Between 1979 and 1983, many journalists sold their souls and craft to the

highest political bidder or indeed to anyone who puts up the bid. This is a vivid picture of an _____ ethical crisis

Pressure
White envelop
Sycophancy
Moonlighting

Q100 The Reporter must write and shape the writing to the following except

The Listener
The Reader
The viewer
The browser

Q101 The function of the press does not include

To inform
To instruct
To merchandise
To invade people's privacy

Q102 The Attribute of a reporter does not include

Nose for news
Inability to establish contact
Speed & Accuracy
Objectivity

Q103 VDU refers to

Vision Display Unit
Volatile Display Unity
Visual Display Unit
Video Display Unit

Q104 Materials meant for a newspaper story are still referred to as

Story line
Copy
Line up
Script

Q105 The heart of news gathering operation is the

Control Room
The Studio
The Editor's desk
The Newsroom

Q106 Which regulatory body's code of conduct reads thus, "in obtaining news or pictures, reporters and press photographers should do nothing that will cause pain or humiliation to innocent, bereaved or otherwise distressed persons'

NIPAN
NPE
NUJ

NPO

Q107 The well known four theories of the press include all except

- Authoritarian
- Libertarian
- Development media theory
- Soviet-communist theory

Q108 The authoritarian theory dates back to the

- 16th
- 17th
- 18th
- 15th

Q109 Soviet-communist media theory was prevalent in

- Developing African natives like Nigeria, Ghana
- Developing western nation like North America
- Asian countries like Russia, China
- Western capitalist nations like USA

Q110 Referring to the press as the “Fourth Estate” of the realm became common in the

- 17th century
- 16th century
- 18th century
- 19th century

Q111 A good constitutional representation of the libertarian press is found in the

- Amended Nigerian Constitution
- Amended EU Constitution
- Amended American Constitution
- AU constitution

Q112 The media theory that calls for grassroots participation in the control of the media is the

- Development media theory
- Libertarian media theory
- Social responsibility media theory
- Democratic-participant media theory

Q113 A Cub refers to

- A middle aged reporter
- A beginning reporter
- An old time reporter
- A veteran

Q114 Add means:

- Additional sport to be added to a script
- Additional entertainment to be used to make the bulletin

Additional news to be added to a news story
Additional script left over

Q115 Continuity means

All Radio and TV script besides commercial
All newspaper commercial script
All commercial script
It features newspaper script

Q116 All Radio and TV script besides commercial refers to

All commercial script
scripting
continuity
All Radio script

Q117 Dateline refers to

The Date of an event
The beginning of stories not of local origin
The name of the city and date which are placed at the end of stories not local origin
The name of city and date which are placed at the beginning of stories not of local origin

Q118 Credit line means

The story with leftover facts
The line indicating the source of a story
Debtor line
A slot meant strictly for business creditor

Q119 Mast head:

The newspaper logo
The newspaper slogan
The Newspaper address
The Newspaper channel

Q120 HFR refers to

Hide for Relieve
Hide for Release
Hope for Release
Hold for release

Q121 Determinants of news include all except @

Proximity
Timelines
Development
Prominence

Q122 Morgue is

The Newspaper editing suite
The newsroom where paper are kept

The newspaper library where published stories, photographs and resource materials are stored for reference

The newspaper library where only unpublished stories, photograph and resource materials are stored for reference

Q123 SOF means

Sound OFF

Slide of film

Sound on film with pix

Sound on film recorded simultaneously without the pix

Q124 The following abbreviation except one are allowed in a broadcast

UN

FBI

MR

\$

Q125 The following are not types of lead except

Answer lead

Introduction Lead

Multiple Element Lead

Indirect lead

Q126 A lead provides answer to all except

What, who and where

When, why and with

How, what and when

When who and where

Q127 The 5 key principles of radio programme include all except

It is spoken

It is immediate

It is many to one person

It is sound only

Q128 Which date is appropriate for Broadcast copy

First of 09/09

08/09/2009 00:00:00

August 1st 09

October 1st

Q129 CAR refers to

Computer Accelerated Reporting

Computer Assisted Reporting

Communication Association Reporting

Communication Assisted Reporting

Q130 The practice of working as a Journalist for a Newspaper and at the same time a Press Secretary to a Governor amounts to

Self-Sponsorship
Moonlighting
Sensationalism
Advertorial

Q131 The Law of Defamation applies to

Only newspapers
To all internet publication
To only broadcast copies
To all media of communication

Q132 A situation whereby a journalist believes that writing or publishing certain stories would be offensive to his or her employer is known

Advertorial
Moonlighting
Sensationalism
Self Censorship

Q133 When a newspaper or any other mass medium presents news in a way designed to arouse a quick and excited reaction, this is amounts to

Sensationalism
Advertorial
Moonlight
Self sponsorship

Q134 Writing news stories from tips gotten from cocktail parties could be regarded as

Party Journalism
Sensationalism
Gipsy Reporting
Cocktail Journalism

Q135 The media function that concerns interpretation and analysis is regarded by Lasswell & Wright as

Correlation
Supervision
Information
Education

Q136 Because reporters are able to recount events and happenings in a society per time, they are often referred to as

Statisticians
unknown historians
Key personality
Specialist professional

Q137 Quotations give a sense that readers have talked directly with the sources.

True
False

Not Sure
All of the above

Q138 Reporters' area of specialization is often called ____

Domain
Speciality
Bureau
Beat

Q139 Reporters who cover specialized beats in both the print and electronic media have the same functions

True
False
Not Sure
All of the above

Q140 Reporters primarily write for the following reasons _____

To suit the needs of Editorial Board and the Owner/Proprietor
To suit the needs of Government for information
To suit the needs of readers, listeners and viewers
All of the Above

Q141 Reporters discover and publish information that is based on rumour and speculation.

True
False
Not Sure
None of the above

Q142 A beat reporter could be regarded as a _____

Cub
Specialist
Line
All of the above

Q143 Every reporter must have an area of specialization in media organization

True
False
Not Sure
All of the above

Q144 Specialist reporters could also be regarded as _____

Correspondents
Bureau Chiefs
Bureau Reporters
All of the above

Q145 Special reporter could be assigned to report _____

Crime

Sports
Business
All of the above

Q146 When your sources are anonymous, your readers congratulate you for upholding the confidentiality of sources.

True
False
Not Sure
None of the above

Q147 Surveillance of the environment has to do with_____

Information gathering and distribution
Transmission of cultural heritage
Correlation of different parts of society
All of the above

Q148 Transmission of the social heritage from one generation to the next is_____

Entertaining
Transmitting
Socialization
Correlation

Q149 A reporter could function without ethical issues but cannot function without legal issues

True
False
Not Sure
None of the above

Q150 The functions of print media reporters and editors are the same with that of electronic media reporters and editors.

True
False
Not Sure
None of the above