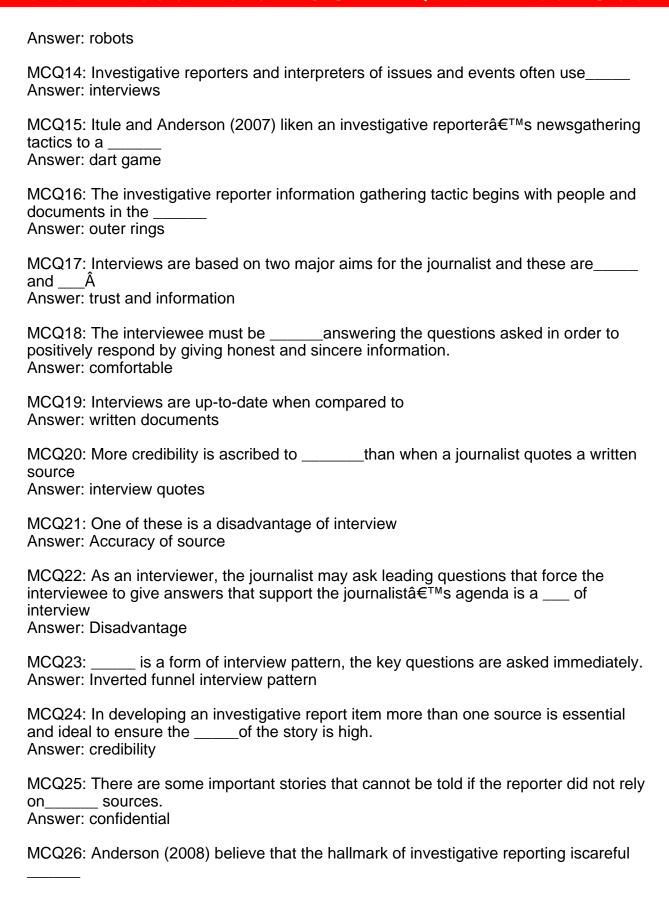


FBQ25: The division of labour, which assigns journalists to news beats Answer: Newsroom
FBQ26: The sociological organisation of the production of news often favours not the resource poor in the society but rather the dominant groups identified by McNair in the dominant paradigm. True or False Answer: True
FBQ27: News presentation has been greatly affected by globalisation. True or false Answer: True
FBQ28: The spread of the effect of international stations through satellite cables has enabled stations such as CNN to be viewed in almost every country. True or FalseAnswer: True
FBQ29: The effect of the Internet has often had a detrimental effect on local news presentation style and format. True or False Answer: True
FBQ30: Thetheory explores how public anxieties are generated by the media through processes of media amplification involving sensationalisation, exaggerating, distorting and symbolising investigated events and social actors. Answer: moral panic
FBQ31: mainly concerned with the language, grammar and syntax used in film and television programmes. Answer: Text
FBQ32: It can be said that the more violent the words used by a journalist in describing an event or individual, the more violent the public will be in their reactions to a variety of issues that concerns them. True or False Answer: True
FBQ33: Interactionism: This concept explores how labels and meanings inform human interactions and understanding. Answer: Symbolic
FBQ34: The way and method of investigation and the ultimate interpretation given to the issues may result in the journalist giving to personalities or groups involved Answer: labels
FBQ35: The way journalist lay down principles and policies does not affect and influence the way a news item is told and even disseminated. True or False Answer: False
FBQ36: As a journalist, working on an investigative story means understanding the implication of theitem to the society and its development. Answer: news

FBQ37: the objective behind any journalist's need to carry out any investigation should be based on the professional interests. True or False Answer: False FBQ38: A primary source may either be a person or a written document or _____I report on atopic. Answer: official FBQ39: Through primary sources of information, a journalist obtains diluted information about an issue. True or false Answer: False FBQ40: To get some background information about the area one is reporting on it is important to get secondary data> True or False Answer: False FBQ41: Primary sources of information can also be described as those providing_____Evidence. Answer: direct FBQ42: Secondary sources can be used to add weight and ______to a report. Answer: authority FBQ43: To succeed in the newsrooms of this modern age, reporters need to master a range of new skills Answer: technical FBQ44: Through on-line newspaper access, a journalist can quickly access the necessary information in the development of a _____ Answer: story FBQ45: allows the reporter to send personal messages to individuals thus providing more privacy. Answer: E-mail FBQ46: _____This is software maintains the list of a community of people linked together not by geography but rather by a common interest Answer: Listservs FBQ47: messages are posted publically and are available for anyone to read and respond to. Answer: Newsgroup FBQ48: _____ chatting involves real-time typed â€~conversations' with others who are on the internet at the same time. Answer: On-line FBQ49: _____hypertext system of marking text and other kinds of files with consistent codes so that users anywhere can access them

Answer: World Wide Web
FBQ50: The most prominent of the search engines is Answer: Google
MCQ1: What newspaper did Robert Campbell established? Answer: Anglo-African
MCQ2: news is strictly factual reporting of news that iscurrent and important Answer: straight
MCQ3: One of these is a characteristic considered by journalist to select a newsworthy event. Answer: Impact
MCQ4: News provided by a journalist performs one of these major functions Answer: Judgement
MCQ5: One of these is an element is investigative reporting Answer: It should be multi-sourced
MCQ6: The definition of investigative journalism comes out of the traditional view of journalists as Answer: watchdogs
MCQ7: Which of these is the importance of investigative journalism to the society Answer: make the media more credible in the eyes of the society
MCQ8: One of the misconceptions of investigative reporting is that it Answer: reveals scandals
MCQ9: In investigating reporting misconceptions journalists are given the image of brave andreporters Answer: Individualistic
MCQ10: One of these is not of interest to investigative reporting Answer: Detecting undercover
MCQ11: The Nigerian investigative journalist as in with many of their counterparts in Africa have to be far more and to find alternative routes to the evidence they need Answer: creative and flexible
MCQ12: The concept of interpretative reporting considers the role of the journalist to interpret and Answer: issues and events
MCQ13: are indexes that are generated by software programmes that systematically roam the Web



Answer: documentation MCQ27: In reporting It must be noted that people do not believe sources but may have more confidence if a document is backed with evidence. Answer: unidentified MCQ28: During an interview, reporters should try to talk a ____ source into going on the record by telling him or her to how important the information is to the story Answer: reluctant MCQ29: Reporters who work on investigative reports do not have the samedeadline pressure as do those who cover items. Answer: breaking news MCQ30: An investigative reporter should base stories on two or more sources and ensure that the information is_____. Answer: confirmed MCQ31: The aim of any investigative reportage is to produce a fair and accurate, well balanced, impartial and informative write up that is in the interest Answer: public's MCQ32: Sometimes when a reporter is working on an in-depth article, they go_____ Answer: None of the options MCQ33: Gang protection rackets is an example of _____ reporting issue Answer: Investigative MCQ34: The history of in depth reporting dates back a long way in such Sunday newspapers as Answer: the News of the World MCQ35: Insight Investigatorsâ€□ began to appear in the Sunday Times in the _____ Answer: 1960s MCQ36: _____ the first newspaper to allocate a team of reporters under aproject editor to carry out investigative work on a regular basis. **Answer: Sunday Times** MCQ37: In-depth investigative reports are _____assignments because they allow reporters to explore a topic thoroughly Answer: choice MCQ38: Good investigative journalism requires good and______. Answer: logical thinking MCQ39: In investigative reporting _____simply connotes that you do not just jump into the story without first getting things set for the story. Answer: Preliminary Preparation

MCQ40: is used to create a skeletal framework for the feature piece before using available information and good sentences and paragraphs Answer: Outline
MCQ41:an important part of the entire piece because it is the first centre of attraction for the reader. Answer: caption
MCQ42: Leads that are not summaries usually fall into Answer: staccato
MCQ43: A narrative lead is also known aslead Answer: anecdotal
MCQ44: A helpful approach in writing your lead is to ask yourself the question: Answer: "what is my story about?â€□
MCQ45: News stories are seldom written in thebecause reporters are taught to stay out of their writing, to present both sides of a story. Answer: first person
MCQ46: Unlike a hard news story written as an inverted pyramid however, an in depth investigative can be written to involve its readers in anstory. Answer: emotional
MCQ47:is particularly important because it is the tool writersuse to move subtly from one person or area to the next. Answer: Transition
MCQ48: is the philosophical principles used to justify a particular course of action. Answer: Ethics
MCQ49:is defamation by written words or by communication in some other tangible form, whereas â€~Slander' is defamation by spoken words or gestures. Answer: None of the options
MCQ50: Utilitarianism was developed by Answer: Jeremy Bentham