

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type <input type="checkbox"/>	Question <input type="checkbox"/>	A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	Answer <input type="checkbox"/>	Remark <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Before the advent of modern media of communication there has been in existence the African communication system which was less developed YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The inability of the urban areas to communicate effectively with the cannibalised mode of communication present in the rural areas is caused by social economic terrain. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The unique qualities of African communication systems is making use of symbols ,values and indigenous institutons which enhances <input type="text"/>	Message effectiveness					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The major limitation to the definition of communication by MacBride et al is that it lacks <input type="text"/>	Feedback					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In African communication systems, instrumental communication devices can be classified into <input type="text"/> groups.	Three					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ownership of the traditional communication media lies with the <input type="text"/>	Society					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	African communication has varied characteristics one of which is dynamism. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Among the Yorubas <input type="text"/> is the drum usually beaten during hunters' festivals.	Ageree						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Among the Ukwani speaking people of Ndokwa west local government area of Delta State the talking drums are used to stimulate and incite people to action. YES/NO <input type="text"/> -.	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An example of a membranophone is the <input type="text"/> -.	Skin drum						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _are assemblage of public information, which are highly informative, reminding and effective.	Records						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Nigeria, facial marks commonly reveal people's ethnic groups, three horizontal marks on each side of the mouth and one vertical on each cheek tells the person is an <input type="text"/>	Igala						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Africa it is easy to identify a person correctly from the kind of cloth the person is putting on. Akwa oche is associated with igbos. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	That form of communication that has its roots embedded in African environment best describes <input type="text"/>	African communication system						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In general terms, communication is best described as the act of sending and receiving <input type="text"/> from a source through a medium.	messages						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Language and <input type="text"/> patterns are unique and important in all African identity as people of their own tribe.	cultural						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The norms and values of each individual group under a particular ethnic group or tribe is <input type="text"/>	Tradition						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of communication that involves an individual and collective activity embracing all transmission and sharing of ideas,facts and data was defined by <input type="text"/>	MacBride et al						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The use of facial contortions, walking and other kind of movements used to communicate is known as <input type="text"/>	Body language						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Among the Linguist group in Northern Nigeria the Tambari drum is used as a means of communication to summon <input type="text"/>	Special Meetings						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Standard English, originated from the <input type="text"/>	colonialist						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In <input type="text"/> culture is defined as the patterns of behaviour and thinking that people are living in a social group to learn and share	Anthropology						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	With pieces of white cloth, it is believed that people telephone, send cable and postal messages to the underworld YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Despite the advent of modern day media in Africa the traditional cues and values are still common and acceptable by the people. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Okunna (1999:6) for communication to be effective it has to be a <input type="text"/> process	Complex						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Music also performed additional role of <input type="text"/> for the rural people who have no access to modern day calendar and time keeping facilities	Generic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _songs are composed to show and promote togetherness	unity						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A type of song used to address social problems so as to cause a positive change in the society is <input type="text"/>	satire						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A very major demonstrative communication form is <input type="text"/>	Music						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In various parts of Nigeria, music is used to transmit the <input type="text"/> of the society	Culture						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A long white piece of cloth hoisted at a gate or along the street tells that a very rich noble is dead. YES/NO <input type="text"/> .	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The use of colour to communicate makes messages more <input type="text"/> .	Specific						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The popular saying among the Ibos that "he who brings kolanut brings life" signifies that they don't want to welcome the visitor. True or false <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The human language has two aspects. They are <input type="text"/> and social aspects	Biological						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Many of the unconscious gestures we make that emphasizes what we say are <input type="text"/>	Illustrators						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Indigenous communication systems thrives most where they employ such indigenous forms of communication as the town crier announces. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The contemporary development experts argue that exogenous communication transfers knowledge, while indigenous communication promote Indigenous based development. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Indynere drum is a popular drum known among the <input type="text"/>	Tivs						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is strongly linked with time thus it is subject to change later in life in a community	Culture						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the use of designs or pastes to deliver messages, information, warnings and sorrows in and among people.	Pigmentation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The use of canon shots is important among the functions of its use as signals in African societies it can be used to Announce death and arrival of important personalities. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In non verbal communication according to Rothwell(2000:131) eye contact is of vital importance. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	YES						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One disadvantage of indigenous communication is that it lacks appropriate <input type="text"/>	terminologies						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Africa is special with a wide continent which is made up of Diverse people and <input type="text"/>	culture						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Civilization was brought about by modernisation and this has been in positive reckoning with <input type="text"/>	Westernization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The slow pace of development has made the spread of modern mass media more effective in the rural areas. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	NO						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Annangs of Akwa Ibom state are known to refer to the wooden drum with brass sound as <input type="text"/>	Aworum						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The reduction in ambiguity to enhance the accuracy of message perception is characterised by <input type="text"/>	Repetition						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are unconscious manifestations of inner feelings which also form another type of non verbal communication.	Gestures						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> depends on sound for its meaning and the correspondence between sound and meaning is determined by culture.	Language						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an activity that is common to all cultures according to Wilson and Unoh.	Verbal communication						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Akpan traditional media are more <input type="text"/> than audio	Visual						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Exogenous and indigenous communication have similarities in all the channels of communication namely Source,message,channel and <input type="text"/>	receiver						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In exogenous communication the structure of the media is determined by <input type="text"/>	Ownership						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	African communication systems are affected by <input type="text"/>	Noise						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In our modern institutions such as schools and church the communication instrument commonly used is <input type="text"/>	Bells						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A group of self sounding instruments which produces sound when struck, or shaken is known as <input type="text"/>	Idiophones						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Akpabio, <input type="text"/> can be used in representing objects.	Icons						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first newspaper in Nigeria was established in the year <input type="text"/>	1859						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There is an interface between <input type="text"/> and communication types according to Chambers (1997).	Knowledge						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Okunna communication is ____	a collective activity	a complex process	a process that involves people	a system or a process	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Poeple's culture include the following except ____	Rituals	Language	Economic systems	Praise	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The introduction of mass media into traditional communication brought about the advent of ____	Radio, television, magazines	Radio ,news casting, movie production	Magazines only	Television only	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The definition of culture agrees with which of the following ____	Static	Dynamic	Cannot change	None of the above	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	As one of the functions of music the duet by king Sunny Ade and Onyeka Onwuenu was used to promote ____ in Nigeria	Education	Unity	Family planning	Development	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Africa poetry, especially among the Yorubas ____ is often used to eulogise achievements and satirise unacceptable behaviours	Ewi	Okuma	Miming	All of the above	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is a type of unity song	Praise	Worksong	National anthem	Oral poetry	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is a song performed at funeral of loved ones	Incantations	Worship	Lullaby	Dirge	D		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ is very powerful in conveying indigenous messages from generation to generation	Indigenous communication	Music	Dundun	Iconographic	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Apart from the wide known entertainment function of music it could also function as ___	to educate	instruct	rebuke	all of the above	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Music has numerous reasons and usage among which is the following except ___	war	vengeance	celebrations	none of the above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Wilson (1998:30) the Akwa Ibom people use drum to perform various functions among the following except ___	installation of kings	announcement of passing away of kings	alerting citizens of grave danger	call for silence in a meeting	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The use of feather for various purposes is common more among people of ___	north central	south west	south east	south south	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The use of facial marks as a channel of communication is an age long practice common among Africans which is used as a means of ___	identification	acculturation	appearance	achievements	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In African traditional society, visuals communicate some warning signs and symbols thus black communicates mourning while white communicates ___	purity	simplicity	gaiety	all of the above	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Gestures as a means of communication are unconscious manifestation of inner feelings can be grouped into ___	manipulators ,illustrators and emblems	illustrations , motion and emblems	manifestations, emblems and movement	none of the above	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The use of gestures intended for a particular persons and group to the exclusion of others shrouded with open secrecies is ___	communication	sign language	traditional communication	none of the above	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Morse code is not a non verbal mode of communication because it possess all characteristics of language ___	none of the above	False	not sure	True	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The human language has two aspects ___	channel and mode	biological and social aspects	sound and physical aspects	none of the above	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A Ghanaian scholar Ansu Kyeremeh looking at intra village patterns of communication mentioned ___ as venue oriented communication modes.	Performance oriented communication	Culture	observation	experience	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Ibagere , (1994:83)the different methods of communication in African traditional social system can be classified into ___	Face to face relationship	Non-verbal mode ,verbal mode ,esoteric mode	Poetry , chants, incantation	Spoken language ,esoteric mode and symbology	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Communication according to MacBride et al (1981) is defined as ___	An individual and collective activity embracing all transmission and sharing of ideas, facts and data	Collective embracing of ideas	Individuals collectively developing ideas, facts and data through a selected medium	All of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The king size gong and aristocratic orders can be likened to the ___	Telephone calls	Internet	T V programmes	Radio programmes	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In traditional channels of communication appliances and instruments used are mostly ___	Too simple	Fixed	Brief and tautological	Big and loud	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In African communication systems according to Akpabio (2003), instrumental communication devices can be grouped into ___	Five	Seven	One	Three	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Scholes writing on instruments can be in ___ and ___	Instruments for rituals and festivals	Verbal and non verbal	Instruments of definite and indefinite pitch	All of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Africa, the communication systems form an integral part of the ___	Socio-cultural heritage of Africans	The language of the people	Inheritance of Africans	African social life	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	___ and ___ is peculiar and unique to each African people in their own tradition.	Definition and language	Culture and definition pattern	Language and cultural patterns	None of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Rothwell , he stated that the ___ is your personal billboard	Hands	Face	Body	Legs	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Verbal and non-verbal communication are interconnected in the following areas except ___	Repetition	Accentuation	Contradiction	Deregulation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	It is necessary to integrate indigenous and exogenous communication systems to ___	Be uniformed	Enhance outcomes in development	Communicate effectively	Reduce ambiguity	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Indigenous communication systems are developed locally while exogenous channels are ____	Owned by the society	Bureaucratically organised	Locally improved technologically	Few	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major challenges facing indigenous communication is that of ____	Lack in appropriate terminologies	High literacy level	Noisy environment	All of the above	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Some specific functions of communication includes all except the following ____	Information	Socialisation	Motivation	None of the above	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Communication as defined by MacBride et al (1981) is not just as the exchange of ____ and ____ but an individual and collective activity embracing all transmissions and sharing of ideas, facts and data	Feedback and ideas	Acts and messages	News and messages	Norms and values	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is used to attract attention in African communication systems	Charcoal	Smoke	Chalk	None of the above	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	As time is strongly linked with culture therefore it ____	Should be observed	Changes with time	Is static	Is a matter of choice	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bells are mostly used to get attention ____ and ____	Make special melodies and dances	Announce opening and closing break time	Praise worship and attention	Announce the arrival of important figures and initiation rites	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ and ____ form the two groups in which agencies of public communication may be classified.	Hard and soft communication	Oral and organised communication	Traditional and modern communication	All of the above	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Africa, the quantity and variety of literature research on traditional channels of communication is ____	Decreasing	Very scanty	Dead	Increasing	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Verbal communication possesses the characteristics of language in the following perspectives except ____	Structure	Exhibits displacement	Self reflexive	None of the above	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Body language in a channel of verbal communication ____	False	True	None of the above	Depends on how you view it	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The alphabets or codes in which letters are represented by a combination of long and short light or sounds and signals is known as ____	Communicating code	Sign language	Mores code	Morse code	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Language is characterised by its structured system of ____	Ideas	Symbols	Manner	Sounds	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are characteristics of African communication systems except ____	Incompetency	Values	Credibility	Simplicity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Culture is ____ through the African communication systems	Communicated	Preserved	Extinguished	All of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Before the introduction of modern mass media a variety of traditional communication channels were already in existence ____	True	Not sure	False	None of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Culture is acquired through the following except ____	Exposure to an environment	Education	observation	Ideas	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is the diffusion through signs, symbols, sounds and images for personal and collective recreation and enjoyment	Education	Entertainment	Motivation	Promotion	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In African settings ____ is commonly used to summon people	Drum	Megaphone	Oracle	None of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The drum is the oldest form musical instrument in Africa ____	True	False	NOT SURE	None of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Doob, personal satisfaction, achievements, ranks are ____ by facial marks and scars	Done	Communicated	Distinguished	Characterised	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is commonly referred to as spoken language	Mass communication	Word of the mouth	African language	Sounds made	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	African community system has a unique feature which is the fact that it is ____	Old and but accepted	Every one depends on it verbally	understood by members of a certain communication	Highly dependent	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is seen as a traditional or indigenous mode of communication	African communication systems	Modern communication systems	Primitive communication systems	None of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is among the various modes of African communication systems	Appearance	Channel	Extra mundane	Mood	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	SMCR model of communication means ____	Source, message, channel and receiver	Source, medium, channel and reset	Source, model, channel and receiver	Source, media, communication and receiver	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The traditional channels of communication give the local people the opportunity to participate in developmental programmes ____	TRUE	False	NOT SURE	Depends on how you view it	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are characteristics of African communication system except ____	Channel Credibility	Reach	Channels of change	System of communication	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Culture can be best defined as ____	Belief, custom , tradition, practices and social behaviour of a particular set of people	Way of living among people	The feedback of the receiver from the sender	Belief in the way of life of African people	A	eExam

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