FBQ1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is general studio lighting with the use of fill light.

Answer: Base lighting

FBQ2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perform a function of magnifying voice of artist as far as programme production is concerned.

Answer: Microphones

FBQ3: \_\_\_\_\_ kind of microphone can be directed at voices from different directions at the same time.

Answer: Bi-directional microphone

FBQ4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is equipped with faders, equalisers, various buttons and switches, which are used to regulate and modulate signals.

Answer: Console

FBQ5: Writing for the ear especially is one of the biggest differences between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other media.

Answer: Broadcasting

FBQ6: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two principal media of broadcast.

Answer: Radio and television

FBQ7: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an audio medium as such the writer has to do his or her work in a manner that the pictures are imprinted on the minds of the audience members.

Answer: Radio

FBQ8: The acronym CNN means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Cable News Network

FBQ9: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the goals to be achieved in any broadcast assignment.

Answer: Programme objectives

FBQ10: Reese et al (2006) say the console board has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primary functions

Answer: Three

FBQ11: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the vehicle through which the station’s objectives are interpreted to the audience.

Answer: Programmes

FBQ12: According to BBC Dictionary (1992) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the art of planning the best way to achieve something.

Answer: Strategy

FBQ13: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is aimed at determining the effectiveness of a programme.

Answer: Programme evaluation

FBQ14: Human society grew from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to modernity.

Answer: Dark ages

FBQ15: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built the first radio factory in Britain and worked on this invention to produce electromagnetic impulses.

Answer: Gugielmo Marconi

FBQ16: The history of radio dates back to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century.

Answer: 19th

FBQ17: In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ military formations in America began to manufacture transmitters for broadcasting and communication generally.

Answer: 1898

FBQ18: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was introduced in Nigeria as a wired system.

Answer: Radio

FBQ19: The main duty of the radio relay stations was to carry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with just one hour left for local programmes.

Answer: BBC programmes

FBQ20: Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation was established in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 1957

FBQ21: There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of radio ownership in Nigeria.

Answer: Two

FBQ22: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signals are received even in the remoteness area of coverage as it overcome air and other barriers.

Answer: Radio

FBQ23: According to Dominick (2002), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personalises the news.

Answer: Radio

FBQ24: One of the fundamental objectives of national programme is to reflect the federal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the programme

Answer: Character

FBQ25: It is mandatory and in the public interest that all state government-owned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stations hook-up to the national network service during the national news bulletin.

Answer: Broadcasting

FBQ26: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the principal means of disseminating information to both rural based and urban based populace in a given society.

Answer: Radio

FBQ27: The various types of radio programmes are referred to as programme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Format

FBQ28: Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ production is not a one man affair.

Answer: Programme

FBQ29: Audiences usually hold a station in high esteem if its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can hold their attention.

Answer: Programmes

FBQ30: Documentary comes from the word\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Document

FBQ31: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of documentary based on the lives of heroes or those who have achieved one thing or the other in the society.

Answer: Biographical documentary

FBQ32: \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an educative documentary in nature. The actor’s motive is to highlight or demonstrate the effects of a wrong act.

Answer: Docu-drama

FBQ33: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an extended news story which gives more depth to events.

Answer: Feature

FBQ34: Owuamalam (2007), defined broadcast programme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as group of individuals who converge at certain points where television or radio sets are placed, in order to satisfy a purpose.

Answer: Audience

FBQ35: Akinfeleye (1987), defined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an account of unusual events which is more or less compel reporting.

Answer: News

FBQ36: Radio is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because the sound that emerges from this medium is consumed through the ear and not the eye.

Answer: Blind medium

FBQ37: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means production is not going on at the moment.

Answer: Off-air

FBQ38: With the advent of modern technology in broadcasting, radio hand signals no longer play a major role. True or false

Answer: True

FBQ39: In radio broadcasting, there are universal hand signals. True or false

Answer: False

FBQ40: Feature deals principally with facts rather than opinion and is usually not perishable. True or false

Answer: True

FBQ41: Broadcast programmes, especially news, should be in \_\_\_\_\_\_ tense.

Answer: Active

FBQ42: Broadcast writing is a bit less formal than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_writing.

Answer: Print

FBQ43: Avoid acronyms in broadcasting as they cause more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Confusion

FBQ44: Tuggle et al (2001) say that, in broadcast reporting, reporters do not use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ style in writing news stories.

Answer: Inverted pyramid

FBQ45: Criteria that assist in deciding news, that is, what to publish or broadcast is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: News values

FBQ46: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means events and situations in one’s community tend to be more newsworthy than events that take place far away.

Answer: Proximity

FBQ47: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process/place of collecting raw information from various sources to be reported as news.

Answer: News beat

FBQ48: Out of town or out of country reporters are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Correspondents

FBQ49: Broadcast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has to be respectful and cheerful to the audience.

Answer: Presenter

FBQ50: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men or persons are charged with the responsibility of presenting programmes such as discussions, interviews and talk shows.

Answer: Anchor

MCQ1: Broadcast messages are transformed into electronic signals in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Studio

MCQ2: Electromagnetic waves are moved at great speed through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Antenna

MCQ3: Broadcast programmes can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: All of the above

MCQ4: Radio and television production team consists the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

Answer: Coach

MCQ5: In broadcasting, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is vital concerning ideas for programmes

Answer: Experience

MCQ6: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes human beings initiate programmes

Answer: Knowledge

MCQ7: All broadcast programmes are expected to have their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Objectives

MCQ8: Which of the following elements is insignificant to programme production?

Answer: Inserter

MCQ9: In 1866, radio signals were transmitted from England to America \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Without wires

MCQ10: The first development in television as we see today was between 1948 and \_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 1962

MCQ11: The period 1953 to 1960 was regarded as the Golden Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Television

MCQ12: Television is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ medium

Answer: Audio-visual

MCQ13: British colonial government under the department of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ started radio in Nigeria with introduction of RDS in 1933.

Answer: Post and Telegraphs

MCQ14: The acronym RDS means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Radio Distribution System

MCQ15: The Nigerian Broadcasting Service (NBS) was established in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: 1950

MCQ16: While the Ibadan radio station was commissioned in 1939, the Kano station was commissioned in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 1944

MCQ17: In radio broadcasting, the acronym sw means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Short Wave

MCQ18: The NBS began radio broadcast in Lagos, Kaduna, Ibadan, Enugu and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Kano

MCQ19: At the moment, each state in Nigeria at least owns and operates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: One radio station

MCQ20: In Nigeria, television broadcasting was started by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.

Answer: Regional

MCQ21: Eastern regional government established its own television station on \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: October 1, 1960

MCQ22: The aim of establishing first regional television stations was for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Formal and non-formal education

MCQ23: Degree No. 38 of 1992 deregulated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Nigeria.

Answer: Broadcasting

MCQ24: Deregulation paved the way for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ownership of electronic media.

Answer: Private

MCQ25: National Broadcasting Commission was established by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Decree No.38 of 1992

MCQ26: Early television stations abandon their initial aims and went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Commercial

MCQ27: Deregulation of electronic media took place during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ administration.

Answer: Military

MCQ28:  Which of the following Nigerian leaders deregulated electronic media?

Answer: Ibrahim Babangida

MCQ29: In public broadcast stations, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dictates what should be broadcast and what should not.

Answer: Government

MCQ30: Government-owned or controlled broadcast media have become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of government policies.

Answer: Praise singers

MCQ31: Which of the following capture and retain audience in broadcasting?

Answer: Programme quality and delivery

MCQ32: Deregulation can achieve all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: None of the options

MCQ33: In Nigeria, ownership and control of broadcast media were left in the hands of both federal and state governments until 1992.

Answer: True

MCQ34: Broadcast materials are copyrighted to ensure their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Protection

MCQ35: Broadcasting as an industry can be defined as an establishment principally meant to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the audience.

Answer: All of the options

MCQ36: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the broadcast station come together and use materials to produce programmes:

Answer: Persons

MCQ37: Broadcasting should be designed to accomplish all the following except \_\_\_.

Answer: Segregation of the society

MCQ38: Can broadcasting be regarded as an industry?

Answer: Yes

MCQ39: In broadcast programming, ideas usually translate into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Programmes

MCQ40: All but one of following can be ways to own broadcast media in Nigeria.

Answer: Private and government ownership

MCQ41: Coherent and orderly arrangement of \_\_\_\_\_\_ result into meaningful broadcast content.

Answer: Ideas

MCQ42: Does experience help in coming up with programme ideas in broadcasting?

Answer: Yes

MCQ43: One of these statements is false:

Answer: The audience do not appreciate a programme if it appeals to them

MCQ44: Who among the following stimulate and retain audience interest in a programme?

Answer: Producer

MCQ45: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are used in narrating stories and to meet desired effect in broadcast programming.

Answer: Animations

MCQ46: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are those facilities installed in broadcast stations for recording of programmes and live broadcast.

Answer: Equipment

MCQ47: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most important equipment for broadcast programme production without which production cannot hold.

Answer: Camera

MCQ48: The monochrome camera has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pick-up tube

Answer: One

MCQ49: The monochrome camera is also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camera

Answer: Black-and-white

MCQ50: According to Warritay (1986), there are basically three types of lighting; base lighting, model lighting and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Effects lighting