

eExam Question Bank

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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	Offensive and provocative dressing by female journalists in court premises is not necessarily an act of contempt of the courts. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	NO					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any act of disrespect against the court by the reporter is called <input type="text"/> of the court.	Contempt					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If an accused agrees to plead for guilty in return for a lesser sentence this is called <input type="text"/>	Plea Bargaining					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In criminal law, the <input type="text"/> is the accuser?	Government					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> courts fall under superior courts while the magistrate courts fall under inferior courts.	Appellate					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the Nigerian judicial system, there are superior and <input type="text"/> courts	Inferior					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A reporter covering the court if not careful is almost likely to commit <input type="text"/> of the courts.	Contempt					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Crime reporters are encouraged to work closely with which agency of Government? <input type="text"/>	The Police					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	For Crime reporters, information is sourced from people involved, account of the event and <input type="text"/>	Police Report						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Political reporting is another area of <input type="text"/> _reporting	Specialized						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Some political reporters cannot remain neutral in political issues; they are often <input type="text"/>	Biased						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Political parties are a good <input type="text"/> _of information for the reporter	Source						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It is the duty of the <input type="text"/> reporter to interpret the electoral process to the electorate?	Political						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sports council is a good information source for the <input type="text"/> reporter	Sports						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The second_cycle story, the developing story and the update are the variants of <input type="text"/>	Follow-up						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Usually cannot have all the details as at press time?	Breaking news?						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Update is a type of <input type="text"/> story	Follow-up						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Developing stories are continuing stories; <input type="text"/> help to connect parts to the whole.	Transitions						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To connect the reader back to the original story, the reporter uses <input type="text"/>	Tie-back						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The major challenge of online reporting is <input type="text"/>	Credibility						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is regarded as newspaper without borders?	Online reporting						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Online reporting is synonymous with Computer Assisted Reporting; YES/NO? <input type="text"/>	NO						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Education, Politics, Business, Economy Science and Technology are examples of <input type="text"/> Beat?	Topical Beat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are two types of Beats: Topical Beat and <input type="text"/> beat.	Geographical Beat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the act of covering and reporting from a particular field or subject for your media organization.	Beat Reporting						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An area assigned to a reporter as his responsibility is known as <input type="text"/>	Beat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To become a specialist reporter, one needs a Ph.D degree in the area of coverage. YES/NO <input type="text"/>	NO						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An in-depth, thorough, elaborate, comprehensive and lucid report of a specific field of journalistic coverage is known as <input type="text"/> _report	Specialized						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To give the news a sense of immediacy, the broadcast news item should be written in <input type="text"/> tense, in order to give the news a sense of immediacy and currency.	present						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Broadcast news stories are written in <input type="text"/> _voice;	Active						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Broadcasters should avoid complex sentence; instead they should chose <input type="text"/>	Simple						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Nigerian law, the <input type="text"/> is presumed innocent until proved guilty.	Accused						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If a competent court of law orders a retraction but a news publication still refuses to do so, the publication is guilty of <input type="text"/>	Contempt of the Court						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The giving and receiving of transport fares to journalists in Nigeria is not an ethical issue. YES/NO. <input type="text"/>	NO						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An essential part of professional practice that deals with matters of right and wrong and is associated with morality is called <input type="text"/>	Ethics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If a news medium presents news in a way to arouse a quick and excited reaction, it is said to engage in <input type="text"/>	Sensationalism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The practice whereby journalists eagerly condemn an issue in a foreign country but would not comment on same in his is called <input type="text"/>	Afghanistanism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A media house can be compelled to publish <input type="text"/> as well as payment of damages as forms of remedies for defamation.	An Apology						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a defamation case earlier decided, an accused can plead <input type="text"/> as a defence.	Res Judicata						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A benefit or immunity enjoyed by someone or a class of people which does not apply to the general public is called <input type="text"/>	Privilege						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is defamation by means of writing or by any other permanent form.	Libel						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When a man/woman suffers defamation through the spoken word or gesture, that is called <input type="text"/>	Slander						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Someone who has been exposed to hatred, ridicule and contempt by a publication, can sue for <input type="text"/>	Defamation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> reigns in a state where there is no law?	Anarchy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In international communication parlance the third world is also referred to as the <input type="text"/>	South						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Advocates for collective ownership of resources as a cardinal principle in the eastern world.	Socialism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A geographical area such as town, or a subject area such as science and technology are examples of a reporter's <input type="text"/>	Beat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The media in the eastern world are free to express dissenting views. YES/NO? <input type="text"/>	NO						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Poland, Hungary, Romania, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Yugoslavia, are countries from <input type="text"/> part of the world?	Eastern						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Nigeria, Proscriptions/Closure of media houses ended with _____ regime?	General Sani Abacha	Abacha					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The press theory that guides the Western world is _____	Libertarianism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Journalists enjoy press freedom in the _____ world.	Western						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The obnoxious _____ of 1984 was enacted by General Buhari to curtail press freedom	Decree 4						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Those who oppose the right of the press to freedom believe that journalists do not need _____ to compel them to work.	Legislation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Opponents of press freedom are known as the _____	Antagonists						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When journalists argue for legislation to assist them to source information, they are actually asking for _____	Press Freedom.						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Prize was instituted to reward journalists who excel in investigative journalism, etc.	Pulitzer						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Watergate scandal led to the resignation of former American president _____	Richard Nixon						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A reporter should always know that an accused is entitled to _____ hearing	Fair						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first step in a typical court trial process in America is called _____ statement	Opening						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When should a reporter conduct an interview? _____	When he needs information about events or issues of public significance	When he want to prove a point to his colleagues	When there is a call for interviewers in the work place	When there is a difficult news source	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Interview in journalism parlance can be defined as _____	An act of searching through past record for new facts	The process of problem solving among journalist	The art of meeting people and asking them questions with a view to eliciting information on specific issues	A way of seeking for a new job elsewhere	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A bad writing will end up where? _____	Inside the middle of the paper	Inside the editor's waste basket	In the hand of proof readers	Arbitration panel	B	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following can be generally regarded as poor writing _____	The story is not interesting and not in good taste	If it is runs against the policy of the newspaper or its style	It is uses transitional words such as "and", "but", or 'however'	A and b	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A poor writing has the following attributes except _____	There are too many stories already in the subject	If the story is trivial	If it uses simple sentences and familiar words	A and b	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	You can identify a poor writing by which of the following? _____	If the story is interesting to a many people	If the story shows dull writing	If the story is too vague, abstract or unclear	B and c	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Use of words such as 'and', 'but' and 'however' as a bridge in writing is called _____	Sensory appeal	Analogy	Transition	Pace	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Some elements of good writing include _____	Pace, clarity transition	Precision, analogies, sensory appeals	Objectivity, visual impact, transition	A and b	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good writer must obey the rule of precision. This means _____	His words must mean what he intends them to mean	He can use different words to explain the same situation	He should use words directly from the dictionary	He should see words as tools of his trade	A	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The writing rule 'use the inverted pyramid forms when writing news' means _____	Give the story a base and tip	Present the most important elements of the story in the first few paragraphs	Make it easy for the editor to cut the story from the bottom without losing the substance of the story	B and C	D	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good reporter must abide by these rules except _____	void use of unfamiliar jargon	Guard against publication of libelous statement	Use the pyramid format, underline every important quotation	A and b	C	<input type="checkbox"/> eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not a general rule for news writing and reporting ____	Use of inverted pyramid format when writing your news story	You must quote accurately	Each page must be numbered or lettered	You must underline all important quotations	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The reporter must not editorialize. This means ____	He should not write like the editor	He should not imagine what topic the editorial writer would choose	His news report must be straight forward and objective	He must edit his story before sending to the editor	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A reporter must not pass judgment means that he should ____	just gather the facts, for the audience, to make their decision	He must not take the story to a judge in a court	He should not discuss the legal implication	He should not write about legal matters if he is not a lawyer	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not a motivating factor for journalists to go the extra mile ____	Telling stories in a compelling way	Getting on the front page	Avoiding criticism from colleagues	Impressing sources	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A reporter that is motivated by getting on the front page means ____	His photograph is published on the front page of the news paper to encourage him	The editors judge the stories as big, and the reporter fills fulfilled	All his stories will be published in the front page	He is specially paid for appearing on the front page	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An aspiring reporter is driven by the following to perform excellently, except ____	Need to show off to his readers or listeners	Being first with new facts	Telling stories in a compelling way	Getting on the front page	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In order not to compromise on the reputation and credibility of the media industry, a good reporter must be ____	Fair, accurate and objective	Must dress well always	Must see things from his own perspective	Must be creative	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not a quality of a good reporter? ____	Ability to dress well, perseverance, creativity,	Fair, accurate and objective, good listening ability and patience	Mastery of the written/spoken language, nose for news, high level of comportsment, good mixer, creativity eye for details	Good traveler, expensive dressing, good mixer, multi-skilled	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How does the idiom, 'dress how you want to be addressed' relate to the reporter?	He must dress to kill	The reporter must dress well before addressing the audience	He must know how to dress well for the occasion to avoid being misrepresented	He must always wear expensive dresses	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good reporter must have nose for news This means that	The reporter must shape his nose properly to smell news	He must smell all nooks and crannies for news	He must be curious about getting news from newsy situations and have natural institutions for news	He must dress well at all times	D	eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Age, Animal, Sex, Conflict, Money, Children Beauty, Human Interest are examples of -	News virtues	News determinants	News elements	Component of news	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For a reporter to win the credibility and confidence of his readers and listeners, he must adhere to which of the following virtues?	Truth, Subjectivity, Accuracy	Objectivity, Truth, Accuracy	Timelessness, Truth, Novelty	Necessity, Truth, Subjectivity	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The factors that determine news values include some of these...	Availability, Accuracy, Readability, Interest, Humour	Timeliness, Human Interest, Prominence, Novelty, Necessity	Personal Interest, Accuracy Conflict, group interest, Humour	Humour, Aggressiveness, Selfishness, Availability, Timeliness	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is an accurate definition of news? ____ It must	Be reported in the newspaper only	Indicate the writer of the news	Be something out of the ordinary and of interest to the majority of people	Must be sensational	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A piece of information can be regarded as news when ____	A reporter gives an account of them in a news medium	Two people discuss it among themselves	More than two newspapers report it	The newsmaker reads his address	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In addition to his personal style and the prevailing style of the particular period he is operating in, another style the journalist must contend with is _____	Media style and mechanic	National style	Industry style	Personal style	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	----- is what typically differentiates a broadcast copy from advertising copy and from a public relations copy	Design	Layout	Style	Approach	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If you were a broadcast editor which of these would you consider when selecting your news stories ____	Information, not Explanation, Audio or Visual Impact	Timeliness, the facts	A only	A and b only	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A News story is considered to be of good quality if it has which of the following qualities? _____	Balance/fairness, Accuracy, Currency, Clarity	Objectivity, Affirmation, Declaration Brevity	Attribution, Completeness, Objectivity, Brevity	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	----- are similar to in-depth stories	Hard News	Human Interest News	Expected news	Investigative Stories	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are no easy classifications of news; however in broad term, the following except one are the major types _____	Straightforward news stories, investigative stories, interpretative stories, in-depth stories	Investigative stories, question and answer stories, interview stories in-depth stories	A alone above	A and b above	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Melvin Mencher (2010), a story must satisfy which of these to be accepted? _____	Accuracy, Attribution, Completeness, Balance and fairness	Humorous, objective, brief and focused	Objectivity, brevity and focus, well written	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	'INEC cannot remove Ngige based on his expulsion from PDP,' said the INEC chairman, is an example of a news story anchored on which of these elements? _____	When	Where	How	Why	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	WHO as a news element when used in an opening sentence shows which of these? _____	The arrogance of the person involved	The first time the person is made known to the public	No other element is involved in the event	The prominence of the person involved	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which news element is projected in the following sentence, 'A total sum of N28billion was pumped into the foreign exchange market in March this year alone by the Central Bank of Nigeria?' _____	Who	What	Where	How	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The reason Inverted Pyramid format is used in news writing include which of these? _____	It facilitates editing to suite the news whole; it helps and facilitates page make up and satisfies the curiosity of the reader	It helps the newscaster, gives the story a solid base and facilitates reading	It makes the reader get the gist quickly, facilitates reading and helps in headline writing	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A story written in an inverted pyramid format simply means which of these? _____	The writer begins with the minor details and works to the climax	The writer creates a solid base for the story from up to bottom	The writer puts the most important information first as the climax and the least important ones follow	The writer puts the second most important information as first	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most outstanding difference between news writing and poetry or novel is which of these? _____	News writing is always very short	News writing is always in a pyramid format ending with the salient points	News writing is always full of details and figures	News writing is presented in an inverted pyramid format	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	"The disaster started with a building flash Next, a shattering roar that led to a crumbling wall, then breaking glass, and death This is an example of _____	Bullet lead	Question lead	Staccato lead	Multiple element lead	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following, according to Sonaika (1987) is not a type of lead ____	Summary lead, shirt-tailed lead, quote lead, cartridge lead	Question and Answer lead, story lead, direct address lead	Contrast lead, the effects lead, double feature lead	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The lead performs several functions excluding the following ____	The lead should be in a pyramid form	The lead must attract readers to the story	The lead should suggest the headline	The lead summarizes the news	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following except one can best describe a lead ____	It is the first paragraph of a news story that contain the 5Ws and an H	The lead is the most important part of a news story because it contain the most important facts of such a news story	The lead summarizes the facts of a news story and it must be attractive, interesting and readable	The lead should always contain three paragraphs only	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word "sacred cow" when used in the news room means, which of these ____	A Cow that must not be Sacrificed	A slang for a subject or story in which the publishers or editors are interested and which must be printed	A journalist who is well respected and his stories must be printed	A story with the blessing of a religious leader	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a typical news room, you are likely to hear which of these terminologies? ____	Assignment, attribution, actually, airtime	Background, banner, beat, none	Mask, mustard head, more	A and b above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The technical language used in the media industry is called ____	Journalist	Journalism	Journalese	Journal	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these should a reporter do if he must manage his source to succeed in his reportorial assignment ____	Must be aware that editors discourage anonymous un-attributed sources	Use source both at the beginning end of his stories not be skeptical about his sources	Be careful with confidential or anonymous sources, use sources as starting point for source stories	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There is no excuse for a journalist to do a sloppy job because he can verify every fact by reference to these except ____	Guinness Book of World Records, Facts on File, National Assembly Records	City/town directories personal diaries, editors current biography Private letters	Webster's new world dictionary of the American language, Who's Who in America (Marquis), Word Abundance of Book of Facts, Readers' Guide	Trade and professional journals and newsletters, Bartlett's familiar quotation, Readers' Digest	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Lull periods are a challenges for the journalist; but an imaginative report can turn to which of these for his story ____	You yourself, local news papers, are copy,	Advertisement yellow pages, news releases, other people, etc	The dictionary, thesaurus, stories in your own newspaper	A and b above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a reporter writes a story that is considered to be a breaking news his source is categorized as ____	Anticipated source	Unpredictable source	Predicable source	B and c above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	News stories that emanate from events such as national celebration, budget speech, special anniversary, is known as ____	Unpredictable source	Predicable source	Anticipated source	A and b above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The vice-chancellor said the time has come "to turn off some lights We all must do something to conserve electricity " This is an example of ____	A wrong attribution with partial quotes	A right attribution with partial quotes	A right attribution with impartial quotes	A right attribution without quotes	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	"The bus overturned at least three times," the police man said " none of the twenty passengers was hurt, luckily the car did not explode to flames," is an example of ____	A good direct quote	A bad direct quote	A good indirect quote	A bad indirect quote	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is not when to use direct quote to add colour and credibility?	When some one says something unique	When someone says something uniquely	When someone is with unique people	A above alone	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To ensure accuracy in interviews, the reporter should do all of these except ____	Repeat the same question about three times	Understanding properly news gathering process	Observe carefully not just look	B and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Open-ended questions result in When a reporter uses which of the following ways to phrase his question and achieve the desired result in addition to other benefits ____	Allowing the respondents, some flexibility and exploration	Eliciting specific responses	Keeping the interviewee guessing	A and b above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Some interviewees may want to know why you want to interview them, in such a case you can do one of the following ____	Call him up in confidence and request he keeps it secrete	Type out the list of the questions and send through his secretary	Tell him straight that it is unprofessional	Give him/her just a general idea and nothing more	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A skilled interviewer should watch out for the interviewers emotional tone level (ETL) by doing which of the following in the cause of the interview _____	If the ETL is too high, to bring it low by asking trivial question	If the ETL is too high, to bring it low by telling a story of interest to the interviewee	If the ETL is too low to raise it by asking sensitive and breath-taking questions	A and c above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When many reporters from different media organizations participate in an interview, they are in involved in _____	Panel interview	Group interview	Personality interview	A and b above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a type of interview _____	Interpersonal and intrapersonal interview	On the spot interview, exclusive interview	Panel interview, personality interview	Group interview, telephone interview	A	eExam

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