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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the year Radio Distribution System was changed to Radio Diffusion System	1935					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The acronym RDS stands for	Radio Diffusion System					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The summative assessment to ascertain how effective a programme had been is	Programme evaluation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first television in Nigeria was as a result of	Political necessity					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Northern Regional government established its own television station called in 1960.	Radio/Television Kaduna					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	produced the first radio waves	James Clark Maxwell					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The law that which seeks to protect government from inciting publications is	Law of sedition					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The mass media law that seeks to protect individual reputation from being damaged by the media is	Law of defamation					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Section of the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic Nigeria makes provision for press freedom in Nigeria	39					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A situation where a station hooks up to another station to relay an event or information to its audience is referred as <input type="text"/>	Relayed outside broadcasting					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The type of outside broadcast used for sports that have no time span is <input type="text"/>	Closed circuit					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Programme produces outside the station is known as <input type="text"/>	Outside Broadcast					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Four types of outside Broadcast include Delayed broadcast, closed circuit , live broadcast and <input type="text"/>	relayed outside broadcast					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The acronym RFP stands for <input type="text"/>	Remote Field Production					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two examples of outside station recording are <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	Electronic News Gathering (ENG), Digital News Gathering (DNG)					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	OBV stands for <input type="text"/>	Outside Broadcast Van					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Programme script concerned with directing and rehearsing on the intended video and audio inputs to achieve meaningful production is <input type="text"/> ---	The shooting Scripts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A document which gives detailed description of a programme idea together with the storyline is referred as <input type="text"/>	Master Script					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Editorial is to the print media what <input type="text"/> is to the broadcast media	News commentary					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two main qualities of a good script writer are <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	Originality , creativity					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A document which shows how creative imagination is transformed from thought to a written form is <input type="text"/>	A script					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The main responsibility of the technical director is <input type="text"/>	To operate switch					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The primary role of a floor manager in television station is <input type="text"/>	Ensure that the equipment and property are put in their proper position					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The radio news writer must write in present or <input type="text"/> tenses	Future					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> acts as editorial in broadcast media	News commentary					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A radio news programme that is aimed at exploring important issues of life generally is <input type="text"/>	News Documentary					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Economy of words in writing for the radio implies <input type="text"/>	That the writer should not use many words to talk about the event					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Radio news must be timely and of <input type="text"/> interest	Human					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any news regarded to be complete must be able to take care of five <input type="text"/> and H	Ws					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The radio writer normally uses words and phrases that help <input type="text"/> __the situation being described	Visualise					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The radio and television script writer should be clear, simple, concise and <input type="text"/> in style	Conversational					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In <input type="text"/> form of scripting format is the action or situation described only, allowing the actors and actresses to fill in the gap with their own word?	Semi- script					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	SOF and SOT stand for <input type="text"/> ,	Sound over Film, Sound on the Tape					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The acronym VTR stands for <input type="text"/>	Videotapes recorder					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two types of scripting format are <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	Semi-script , full script					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The act of bringing the various aspects of production to ensure that they run as effectively in order to achieve station's objective is <input type="text"/>	Directing					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The total amount of time required to cover commercial breaks, sports and weather is <input type="text"/>	Skeleton time					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Directing in television production entails <input type="text"/> the various activities which when put together bring production to a success	Coordinating					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Another name for Rehearse-Record Method is <input type="text"/>	Discontinuous recording					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A programme that is not pre-recorded before presentation or presented as it is happening is called <input type="text"/>	Live programme					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Advertising is "non-personal" means <input type="text"/>	It is directed to a large group of people					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The actors, actresses and other players employed to illuminate the idea of a production are generally called <input type="text"/>	Performers					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In radio production, the cameraman would not be necessary because <input type="text"/>	Pictures are not needed in radio production					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Advertisements on the television are referred to as <input type="text"/>	Commercials					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Warrity (1986), the main task of a producer is to <input type="text"/>	Provide funds for production					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Writing a copy begins with <input type="text"/>	The brief					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A radio advertisement is called <input type="text"/>	Jingles					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> can be defined as any form of non-personal presentation and promotion of ideas, goods and services paid for by an identified sponsor	Advertising					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The foremost advertising and marketing medium, the internet arrived on the scene in <input type="text"/>	1990s					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> period marked the beginning of radio as an advertising medium	1920s					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Advertising came to a limelight with the advent of <input type="text"/>	Industrial revolution					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A special talent/gift in a presenter which tends to make the presenter acceptable to the audience is known as <input type="text"/>	Charisma					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The mood created of a programme being presented rests on the <input type="text"/>	Presenter					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Clarity of meaning is the essence of <input type="text"/>	Good Diction					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Presenters who give an account of a series of events in a sequential and orderly manner are <input type="text"/>	The Narrators					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Those charged with the responsibility of presenting programmes such as discussions, interviews and talk shows are referred to as <input type="text"/>	Anchors or moderators					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The people whose job in a broadcast station is the presentation of musical programmes of various classes and forms are called <input type="text"/>	Disc Jockey					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While on air, a newscaster should appear confident and the word should be <input type="text"/> __distinctly and appropriately	Pronounced					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The people who present news in the broadcast stations are called <input type="text"/>	Newscasters					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A television programme presenter should be respectful and <input type="text"/> to the audience	Cheerful					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In-depth reporting is also called <input type="text"/>	Advanced reporting					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Broadcast presentation requires speed and consciousness because the broadcast programmes usually <input type="text"/>	Time bound					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	“stand by” represents <input type="text"/> in the studio	Alert to crew that production is about to start					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A light outside the studio often indicates <input type="text"/>	Recording					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When the studio is on-air, it means <input type="text"/>	Production is going on at the moment					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Radio is called a ‘blind medium’ because <input type="text"/>	It is to be heard not seen					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The major fundamental objective of radio networking in Nigeria is <input type="text"/>	To reflect the federal character in the programme input					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Nigeria, there is a chain broadcasting called <input type="text"/>	Networking					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigeria’s first television station was <input type="text"/>	WNTV					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The aim for which a radio or television programme is designed is <input type="text"/>	Programme objective					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The broadcast writer writes for the <input type="text"/> _and <input type="text"/> at the same time	Ear, Eye					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Good broadcasting begins with the ability of <input type="text"/>	Crafting the language					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The control board of a console <input type="text"/> the incoming audio signal to an appropriate level	Amplifies					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The consoles used in most stations are fairly _____ in their construction and operation	Straight-forward					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One disadvantage of model lightening is _____	It creates shadow					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A programme idea can originate from the following sources _____	Personal experience	Travels	discussions	All of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a statement, often a written one which is put forward for accomplishment of a task	Programme idea	A programme draft	Programme proposal	Studio blueprint	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Programmes can be created through three basic concepts; namely _____	Publicity	Propaganda	Advertising	Public enlightenment	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Reporters gather their news stories through the following sources except _____	Correspondents	Social assignments	Personal experiences	Press/news conferences	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The primary area of reporters assignment is called _____	Beat	Station	Duty post	All of the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Documentary programmes are made up of the following except _____	Biographical	Historical	Docu-drama	Profiles	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A documentary that is educative in nature that is meant to highlight or demonstrate the effect of wrong act is _____	Religious documentary	Scientific documentary	Docu-drama	None of the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an extended news story which gives more depth to events?	documentary	News	feature	Discussion	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the account of unusual events which compel reporting	News	News analysis	Feature	All of the options	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The detailed, balanced and thorough treatment of facts, events and issues with background orientation is _____	Basic news reporting	Interpretative reporting	In-depth reporting	Investigative reporting	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ defined news as a report of that presents a contemporary need of reality with regard to specific issues, events or process	Mencher	Tuggel	lyorkyaa	Wilson	A	eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following qualities or criteria except one assist in deciding what to broadcast____	Timeliness	Prominent	Proximity	Editor's interest	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one in the list is a basic form of reporting ____	In-depth reporting	Investigative reporting	Political and economic reporting	Interpretative reporting	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Documentary based on the lives of heroes is_____	Biographical documentary	Social live documentary	Historical documentary	Religious documentary	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The systematic presentation of information based on reality and actuality is_____	Feature	Documentary	Programme presentation	A & B	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are radio programmes except____	Magazines	Documentaries	Cartoons	Discussions	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The follow are features of radio except____	It flexible	Reports what is happening now	Its information is not as current as that of television	Transcends illiteracy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The console is equipped with all but one item in the option	Mixers	Faders	Equalizers	Buttons and switches	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pick the odd item from the list	Ray power FM	Wazobia FM	FRCN	Cool FM	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Ownership and control of radio in Nigeria is mainly by the following except	Government	Private individuals	Corporations	A & B	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian Broadcasting cooperation was established in which year_____	1957	1987	1966	1977	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Marconi invented_____	Radio telephony	Electromagnetic wave	Medium wave	Short wave	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are the three primary functions of console board except one_____	To mix	To Amplify	To route audio	To enhance clarity	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Guglielmo Marconi built the first radio factory in_____	San-Francisco	Chain	Britain	Germany	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The history of radio dates back to 19th century when Samuel Morse invented_____	Electric telegraph	Electromagnetic waves	Radio waves	Weave band	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The summative assessment to ascertain how effective a programme had been is ____	Broadcast programme effect assessment	Programme summation	Programme evaluation	Impact assessment	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The objectives for which radio and/or television station are established include all but one in the list	To educate	To entertain	To inform	To segregate	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The approach adopted by programme producers to arrive at specific objectives is _____	Programme approach	Programme strategy	Programme objective	None of the options	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	'Zip Up' is a programme of _____	NTA	CNN	CHANNELS TV	AIT	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are the vehicle through which a station's objectives are interpreted to the audience	Documentaries	News items	Programmes	__	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In setting Programme objectives, the following factors except one should be considered	There should be a concise statement of the aim or mission to be realised by the programme	The goal of the programme should show the specific result to be obtained	The principal objective should be broadly stated in descriptive terms	The audience of the programme should be properly identified	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The link between the microphone and the recording channels is called _____	Studio transmitter	The console	Transmission line	None of the options	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ type of microphone can be directed at the voices from different directions at the same time	Bi-directional	Omni-directional	Hanging or slung	Uni-directional	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pick out the odd item from the list _____	Uni-directional microphone	Personal microphone	Public microphone	Omni-directional microphone	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Broadcast industry according to Owumalam (2007) is _____ institution	Business	Entertainment and information	Education	Corporate	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A Clear and successful lightening can only come from the following except _____	Imaginative planning	Anticipatory planning	Management planning	Systematic planning	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Model lightening combine three basic lights; namely _____	Fill light	Back light	Key light	Error free light	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The general studio lightening is called _____	Colour effect lightening	Base lightening	Model lightening	Picture effect lightening	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Warrity (1986), the three basic types of lightening are. Pick the odd one _____	Base lightening	Model lightening	Effect lightening	Colour effect lightening	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The effects of new technology are overwhelming in broadcasting. The new system (CD) makes work better in the following ways except	Gives clear sounds	Makes pictures more attractive	Ensures neat signal during recording and transmission	Removes totally the problems posed by taps	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Colour cameras need more _____ to take pictures than monochrome ones.	Light	Energy	Qualified hands	Fuel	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In broadcast programme production, _____ can replace the camera.	Video	Nothing	Anything	CDs	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Broadcast equipment include all but one in the list	Mixing console	Player	Camera	Page reader	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The monochrome camera has only _____ pick-up tube to which lights from the camera lens are directed	4	3	1	2	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The room that houses all necessary equipment for a broadcast production is called _____	On-air studio	Production unit	Production studio	Production house	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Broadcast equipment include all but one in the list	Mixing console	Player	Camera	Page reader	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A goal-oriented programme can achieve the following expect _____	Arouse interest	Bring about social change	Bring change in the production and presentation of programmes	Create harmonious relationship between cultures	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The radio/ television personnel whose idea and experience is packaged as a programme is _____	The producer	The director	The script writer	The source	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An establishment principally meant to inform, educate and entertain the audience is _____	Broadcasting industry	Film industry	Television industry	A & B	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first radio programmes Nigerians enjoyed came from _____	Voice Of America	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation	British Broadcasting Corporation	Voice Of Nigeria	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria's first private television was _____	Galaxy	Channels	African Independent Television	Silverbird	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The deregulation of the broadcast media in Nigeria took place in which year?	1992	1976	1960	1982	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Northern Regional government established its own television station called _____ in 1960.	Northern Television Service	Northern Peoples' Television	Kaduna First Television	Radio/Television Kaduna	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigerian television stations were brought under one umbrella, NTA, in what year?	1992	1959	1976	1960	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first television in Nigeria was as a result of _____	Political necessity	Economic reasons	Social factors	Ethical issues	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria's first television station was _____	AIT	ENTV	NTA	WNTV	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria Broadcasting Service was established in _____	1940	1970	1950	1930	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Among radio and television, which is more elitist? _____	Radio	Television	None of the above	All of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the year _____ Radio Distribution System was changed to Radio Diffusion System	1935	1956	1978	1950	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The acronym RDS stands for _____	Radio Division Station	Radio Diffusion Station	Radio Diffusion System	Radio DVD Set	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Television is defined as an audio-visual medium. This means _____	It uses sound only	It blends pictures with sound to produce information	It uses sound to explain visuals	None of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The period between 1953 and 1960 has been regarded as the _____ age of television.	Yellow	Diamond	Dark	Golden	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the formative years, _____ numbers of television stations were established.	109	50	59	150	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The final development in television as seen today was between _____ and _____	1925 and 1930	1948 and 1952	1970 and 1980	1990 and 2000	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ produced the first radio waves	James Clark Maxwell	Samuel Morse	Boris Rozing	Heinrick Hertz	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The commonest relationship between radio and television is that _____	Both were invented in America	The two are enjoyed by both men and women	They are received through the airwaves	They have nothing in common with the print media	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Owumalam (2007), broadcast media production is designed to satisfy_____ major interest	Competitive goal	Station's purpose	Programme objective	Audience interest	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The efficacy and relevance of any broadcast programme is ascertained through_____	Budgeting	Feedback	Planning	Evaluation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one is among the components of programme production_____	Exact number of the audience	Clear and price statement	Time frame	Statement of the objective	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The source of a programme in a broadcast station is_____	Web designer	Broadcaster	Producer	Anchor-man	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One disadvantage of model lightening is _____	Diamond	It uses sound to explain visuals	It creates shadow	Anticipatory planning	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a characteristic of broadcasting_____	Visual output only	Personnel involved	Programme content	Life span	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The essence of broadcast programme according to Sofola (1997) is to do all these except_____	Stimulate social growth	Renewal	Regeneration of vital issues	Create disunity	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The broadcast programme generally falls into three forms, they include all but one in the list____	They can be informative and entertaining at the same time	The programmes can be entertaining	They can be informative	They can be educative	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the process of sending out and receiving messages through the air by a scientific method called electromagnetic wave	Broadcasting	Telecasting	Webcasting	All of the options	A	eExam

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