

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
BA ENGLISH (2011 Admn)
I SEMESTER
Complementary Course
HISTORY OF JOURNALISM
QUESTION BANK

1. Breaking news means
 - a) Telling about an event as it happens
 - b) Unsigned articles that express a publication's opinion
 - c) Signed articles that express the writer's reporting and his conclusions
 - d) Online diaries kept by individuals or small groups
2. Feature stories means
 - a) A detailed look at something interesting that's not breaking news
 - b) Stories that uncover information that few people knew
 - c) Movie reviews
 - d) Articles that any reader can add to or change
3. Enterprise or Investigative stories means
 - a) Stories that uncover information that few people knew
 - b) Unsigned articles that express a publication's opinion
 - c) Restaurant or movie reviews
 - d) Online diaries kept by individuals or small groups
4. Editorials means
 - a) Unsigned articles that express a publication's opinion
 - b) Writer's reporting and his conclusions
 - c) Watching and listening where news is taking place
 - d) Articles that any reader can add to or change
5. Columns means
 - a) Signed articles that express the writer's reporting and his conclusions
 - b) Movie reviews
 - c) Public records
 - d) Listening where news is taking place

6. Blogs means
- a) Online diaries kept by individuals or small groups
 - b) Online question
 - c) Talking with people
 - d) Answer pages
7. The people or documents you use when reporting a story are called
- a) Sources
 - b) Interviews
 - c) Reader
 - d) Columns
8. is a work of collecting, writing, editing and publishing material in newspapers and magazines or on television and radio for general information.
- a) Maths
 - b) Economics
 - c) English
 - d) Journalism
9. In....., inscriptions engraved on rocks or pillars served as a medium of information.
- a) Ancient India
 - b) Medieval India
 - c) Modern India
 - d) Modern Africa
- 10....., for example, had his Rock Edicts and Pillar Edicts posted all over his empire and even beyond.
- a) Humayun
 - b) Alauddin Khalji
 - c) Baber
 - d) Emperor Asoka
11. During the....., the *Barid-i-Mamalik* or commissioner of intelligence used to serve the authorities with the information of the empire.
- a) British period
 - b) Mughal period
 - c) Sultanate period
 - d) Hindu period
12. Thegovernment had a network of news-services-the *waqai-navis*, *sawanih-navis*, and *khufia-navis*.
- a) Sultanate
 - b) Mughal
 - c) British
 - d) French
13. Journalism with its modern characteristics originated fromin the 18th century.
- a) Asia
 - b) Europe
 - c) Africa
 - d) America
14. The history of modern journalism in Bengal was inaugurated by
- a) Augustus Hicky
 - b) McKinley
 - c) Hermione Granger
 - d) John Pilger
15. Bengal gazette was the journal of
- a) Edmund Burke
 - b) Samuel F. B. Morse
 - c) John Pilger
 - d) Augustus Hicky
16. The first Bangla newspaper, *Samachar Darpan*, was published fromin 1818.
- a) Calcutta
 - b) Serampore
 - c) Madras
 - d) Bombay

40. Gandhiji started theunder the editorship of Mahadev Desai.
a) Harijan
b) Mumbai Herald
c) Mumbai Samachar
d) The Tribune
41. Wholaunched a weekly, called the “Navjeevan”, in Gujarati?
a) Gandhiji
b) Nathaniel Butter
c) Nicholas Bourne
d) Henry Muddiman
42. The renowned poet’s *Areopagitica*, written in 1644, is the earliest extended essay on the FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.
a) John Milton
b) Shakespeare
c) Keats
d) Shelly
43. Henry Muddiman had gained eminence as the "journalist" who edited thein 1666.
a) London Gazette
b) Madras Gazette
c) Kannada Samachar
d) The Times of India
44. Whohad edited the "Mercurius Politicus" under Oliver Cromwell.
a) John Milton
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Sir Richard Steel
d) Joseph Addison
45.Hungarian-born editor and publisher, was instrumental in developing ‘yellow journalism’ in the United States.
a) Joseph Pulitzer
b) Nicholas Bourne
c) Thomas Archer
d) Benjamin Franklin
46. Who was nicknamed as the “Father of Yellow Journalism.”?
a) William Randolph Hearst
b) Benjamin Harris
c) William Bradford
d) Nicholas Bourne
47. ‘Publick Occurrences’ was a newspaper published by
a) Benjamin Harris
b) William Bradford
c) John Peter Zenger
d) Nicholas Bourne
48. Which is the year of The French revolution?
a) 1789
b) 1790
c) 1879
d) 1889
49. *The Guardian*, formerly known as *The Manchester Guardian* founded....., is a British national daily newspaper in the Berliner format.
a) 1811
b) 1821
c) 1856
d) 1878
50. Bengal Gazette was published by
a) James Augustus Hicky
b) Alan Rusbridger
c) Volney B. Palmer
d) Brissot
51. *Bengal Gazette* was published James Augustus Hicky by in
a) 1770
b) 1780
c) 1886
d) 1889

110. An interview is a type of
- a) Mass communication
 - b) dyadic communication
 - c) Multiadic communication
 - d) none of the above.
111. Who developed the first paper for the mankind?
- a) The Mayans
 - b) The Aryans
 - c) The Sumerians
 - d) The Chinese
112. Who invented the TV?
- a) Chester Carlson
 - b) C. Francis Jenkins
 - c) Alexander Graham Bell
 - d) John Logie Baird
113. Which of the following is not a traditional media?
- a) Music
 - b) TV
 - c) Painting
 - d) Literature
114. Which of the following is not a modern media?
- a) Sculpture
 - b) Cinema
 - c) Radio
 - d) The Press
115. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the media?
- a) Passing remarks on the personal lives of film stars.
 - b) Dissemination of the news
 - c) Commenting on the contemporary socio-political scenario
 - d) All of the above
116. Cinema is a/an
- a) Audio media
 - b) print media
 - c) Visual media
 - d) audiovisual media
117. Which of the following would not give us city information?
- a) Seminar
 - b) PA system
 - c) TV
 - d) Radio
118. When was colour TV transmission started in India?
- a) In 1979
 - b) In 1980
 - c) In 1982
 - d) In 1986
119. When was the first TV station set up in India?
- a) August 1949; Kolkata
 - b) November 1958; Mumbai
 - c) September 1959; Delhi
 - d) January 1963; Delhi
120. Who started The Tribune?
- a) Master Tara Singh
 - b) Prem Bhatia
 - c) Dyal Singh Majithia
 - d) James Augustus Hicky

121. Mass communication

- a) Is more effective than dyadic communication so far as reach is concerned.
- b) Is an impersonal tool for delivering information to the masses.
- c) Does not need technology-based media vehicles.
- d) Is meant for delivering messages to the residents of a city.

122. We can use Internet for

- a) Interacting with many net surfers through Internet Relay Chat (IRC).
- b) Sending and receiving e-mail.
- c) Sending SMS messages to many people at the same time through Pc-to-phone messaging tools.
- d) All of the above.

123. Books are also mass communication tools, because

- a) They use state-of-the-art printing techniques and the presentations are better than those of the audio-visual method.
- b) They entertain people.
- c) They are subject-specific.
- d) They disseminate information and data among millions.

124. Identify the true statement.

- a) Journalist must be allowed to visit such areas as are deemed sensitive from the viewpoint of a nation's defence.
- b) Communication between a person and a group is called dyadic communication.
- c) Radio is an audio media.
- d) TV is a visual media.

125. Which of the following is not an advantage of TV?

- a) The audience remains glued to TV and hence, they do not do much physical work.
- b) The audience remains glued to TV and hence, they learn a lot about products/services/concepts/news that is telecast on the same.
- c) Live coverage is done by many TV channels.
- d) Information given by it is current and up-to-date.

126. The term Press normally does not include

- a) Newspapers
- b) Journals
- c) Magazines
- d) Internet websites

127. Silence is also a form of

- a) Communication
- b) Dissent
- c) Protest
- d) Rebellion

128. Who called his mass communication theory as "cultivation of dominant image patterns"?

- a) George Gerbner
- b) Donald L. Shaw
- c) Maxwell McCombs
- d) None of the above

129. Communication needs a
- a) Receiver
 - b) Channel
 - c) Sender
 - d) All of the above
130. Communication helps in
- a) Integration
 - b) Persusasion
 - c) Entertainment
 - d) All of the above
131. Intrapersonal communication is
- a) Where more than two persons are involved.
 - b) Person-to-person contact.
 - c) Talking to oneself.
 - d) None of the above.
132. Which of the communication has an emotional appeal?
- a) Group communication
 - b) Intrapersonal communication
 - c) Interpersonal communication
 - d) None of the above.
133. Who introduced the concept of noise in model of communication?
- a) George Gerbner
 - b) Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver
 - c) Wilbur Schramm
 - d) Charles E. Osgood
134. What is the name of that continent which first published the newspaper in the world?
- a) Australia
 - b) Asia
 - c) Europe
 - d) Africa
135. On March 11, 1702, the first daily newspaper appeared in London called
- a) Sun
 - b) Daily Courant
 - c) Mirror
 - d) Morning Post
136. Who is the 18th century's most important journalist?
- a) Anne Green
 - b) John Milton
 - c) Abraham Lincoln
 - d) Daniel Defoe
137. Who started the Father and Spectator?
- a) James Ford
 - b) John Milton
 - c) Steele and Addison
 - d) Henry Ford
138. The age of satellite communication began in the year
- a) 1962
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1974
139. Aurobindo was the editor of
- a) Harijan
 - b) Pioneer
 - c) Vande Mataram
 - d) Chronicle
140. Which of the following is/are called as fourth estate?
- a) Print media
 - b) Visual media
 - c) Electronic media
 - d) All of the above

141. Highest number of newspapers published in India are in
- a) Urdu
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Hindi
 - d) English
142. The largest number of newspapers in English are published from
- a) Chennai
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) Delhi
 - d) Mumbai
143. Largest circulated periodical in India is
- a) Saras Salil
 - b) Kumudham
 - c) Malayala Manorama
 - d) The Hindu Weekly Magazine
144. Largest circulated periodical is in
- a) Malayalam
 - b) Tamil
 - c) Hindi
 - d) English
145. Majority of the newspapers in India are owned by
- a) Societies
 - b) Joint stock companies
 - c) Trusts
 - d) Individuals
146. Wireless telegraphy was developed by
- a) Heinrich Hertz
 - b) James Watt
 - c) Thomas Alva Edison
 - d) Guglielmo Marconi
147. Who gave the following definition of mass communicationwho says what in which channel to who with what effect?
- a) Socrates
 - b) Harold D. Lasswell
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Harold J. Laskie
148. Who presented the 'Mathematical' model of communication?
- a) Weaver and Charles Hugg
 - b) David Becham and D.J. Reed
 - c) Teg Blues and Tom Morrison
 - d) Shannon and Weaver
149. Aristotlean model of communication does not have
- a) Feedback
 - b) Listeners
 - c) Speaker
 - d) Speech
150. Oldest English daily of India is
- a) Statesman
 - b) The Times of India
 - c) The Tribune
 - d) The Hindu
151. World's first newspaper Acta Diurna belonged to which country?
- a) Germany
 - b) Rome
 - c) USA
 - d) France
152. When was the moving transmission of TV started?
- a) 1985
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1990
 - d) 1993

153. Which country publishes maximum number of dailies in the world?
a) Japan
b) UK
c) USA
d) India
154. Which of the following is the function of the 'Mass Media'?
a) Advertising
b) Entertainment
c) Information
d) All of the above
155. What is called the fourth stage of the newsbook?
a) Coranto
b) Mercury
c) Gazette
d) Diurnal
156. Journalist James Gordon Bennett was associated with
a) New York Herald
b) The Times
c) New York Times
d) The Times of India
157. In theoretical assessment, communication is equated with
a) Language
b) Invention
c) Diffusion
d) Culture
158. 'Black Box' effect theory is related to
a) Advertising
b) Public Relations
c) Communication
d) Printing Technology
159. The Tribune was first established at
a) Patiala
b) Amritsar
c) Shimla
d) Lahore
160. Dow Jones is associated with the Indian newspaper
a) Mint
b) Financial Express
c) Economic Times
d) Economic and Political Weekly
161. The first person to use the term 'gate keeper' in communication was
a) Kurt Lewin
b) C.D. MacDougale
c) Ralph Webb
d) J.E. Walsh
162. The Indian media group which has tied up with the Reuters
a) The Tribune
b) Anand Bazar Patrika
c) Malayala Manorama
d) The Times of India
163. The process of controlling the flow of information is
a) Media event
b) Media strategy
c) Frequenting
d) Gatekeeping
164. The first ever language newspaper in India was started in
a) Bombay Presidency
b) Madras Presidency
c) Gujarat
d) Bengal

177. The Indian Institute of Mass Communication does not have a branch at
- a) Madurai (Tamil Nadu)
 - b) Jhabua (Madhya Pradesh)
 - c) Kottayam (Kerala)
 - d) Dhenkanal (Orissa)
178. "Freedom of information is a fundamental human right". Which of the following explicitly mentions this statement?
- a) The Indian Press Act (1910)
 - b) The Defence of India Act (1939)
 - c) The UN Resolution 59, Para I
 - d) The Protection of Publications
179. The Vernacular Press Act (1878) was also called
- a) Coercive Control Law
 - b) Full Control Law
 - c) Lytton's Act
 - d) Rippon's Act
180. The First Press Council was set up in
- a) 1946
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1976
181. The term of the Press Council is
- a) 6 years
 - b) 5 years
 - c) 4 years
 - d) 3 years
182. Which is the oldest feature agency operating in India?
- a) Indian Press Agency
 - b) United News of India
 - c) Gemini Features
 - d) India News and Feature Alliance
183. When was the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) started?
- a) 1 July 1956
 - b) 4 July 1956
 - c) 1 July 1957
 - d) 4 June 1958
184. When was Television introduced in India?
- a) 5 September 1958
 - b) 15 September 1959
 - c) 21 September 1959
 - d) 1 September 1960
185. Which was the first Indian-owned English newspaper?
- a) Bengal Gazette
 - b) Bengal Herald
 - c) Bombay Herald
 - d) Reformer
186. Who made the registration of newspapers compulsory in 1835?
- a) John Adams
 - b) Lord Lytton
 - c) Lord William Bentick
 - d) Sir Charles Metcalfe
187. In which year was the Amrit Bazar Patrika first published?
- a) 1875
 - b) 1870
 - c) 1868
 - d) 1867
188. Broadcasting subject is under the
- a) State List
 - b) Concurrent List
 - c) Union List
 - d) None of the above

201. When was censorship introduced on Indian Press?
a) 1792
b) 1793
c) 1794
d) 1795
202. Who enforced the Vernacular Press Act?
a) Queen Victoria
b) East India Company
c) Lord Canning
d) Lord Lytton
203. When was the first Press Council is abolished?
a) On January 1, 1976
b) On January 26, 1976
c) On December 12, 1976
d) On December 18, 1976
204. India's largest News Agency is
a) UTI
b) UNI
c) PTI
d) IANS
205. In which year Registrar of Newspapers for India came into being?
a) 1942
b) 1947
c) 1952
d) 1956
206. Who said "Newspapers should be both a daily teacher and a daily tribune"?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Edwin Emery
c) Joseph Pulitzer
d) Chester Barnard
207. Deccan Herald was started in the year
a) 1940
b) 1941
c) 1948
d) 1949
208. Gandhiji started Harijan in
a) 1932
b) 1933
c) 1935
d) 1937
209. Independent was started by
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Gandhi
c) Motilal Nehru
d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
210. Navjivan was started by
a) Kalanath Shastri
b) Gandhi
c) Moti Lal Nehri
d) Jawaharlal Nehru
211. Young India was later renamed as
a) Navjivan
b) Harijan
c) Kalyan
d) None of the above
212. Leader was launched in 1909 in Allahabad by
a) Pt. J.L. Nehru
b) Gandhi
c) Pt. M.M. Malviya
d) Moti Lal Nehru
213. Which of the following was the first newspaper of India?
a) Bengal Gazette
b) The Hindu
c) Maratha
d) The Times of India

214. Bengal Journal was first published in the year
a) 1832
b) 1792
c) 1786
d) 1785
215. The Statesman was published from
a) Delhi
b) Madras
c) Calcutta
d) Bombay
216. Tilak is connected with the paper
a) India
b) Hindustan
c) Vande Mataram
d) Maratha
217. Who was called a 'fighting editor' by Gandhi?
a) Frank Moraes
b) M. Chakpati Rao
c) K. Rama Rao
d) None of the above
218. Which newspaper was founded by six young men, all in their twenties, in Madras on September 20, 1878?
a) Hindustan Times
b) The Hindu
c) Anand Bazar Patrika
d) None of the above
219. When was the first English newspaper, Bengal Gazette published?
a) 1795 A.D.
b) 1790 A.D.
c) 1780 A.D.
d) 1770 A.D.
220. Who is known as the father of Indian language journalism in India?
a) Swami Vivekananda
b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
c) V.D. Savarkar
d) Bhupendra Nath Dutta
221. The first newspaper published from Mumbai was
a) Bombay Samachar
b) Bombay Times
c) The Times of India
d) Bombay Herald
222. The first Indian daily newspaper in English was
a) Indian Mirror
b) Bombay Times
c) The Times of India
d) The Hindu
223. First evening paper in India was
a) Calcutta Mail
b) Mid-Day
c) Madras Mail
d) Bombay Mail
224. When was censorship introduced on Indian Press?
a) 1797
b) 1795
c) 1790
d) 1782
225. PTI stands for
a) Physical Training Institute
b) Physical Training Inspector
c) Prime Time Instruction
d) Press Trust of India
226. The newspaper Independent was started by
a) Motilal Nehru
b) Syed Hussain
c) Jawaharlal Nehru
d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answers

1.a	2.a	3.a	4.a	5.a	6.a	7.a
8.d	9.a	10.d	11.c	12.b	13.b	14.a
15.d	16.b	17.a	18.d	19.b	20.a	21.c
22.c	23.a	24.a	25.c	26.a	27.c	28.c
29.c	30.a	31.d	32.a	33.d	34.d	35.a
36.d	37.d	38.d	39.d	40.a	41.a	42.a
43.a	44.a	45.a	46.a	47.a	48.a	49.b
50.a	51.b	52.b	53.b	54.b	55.a	56.b
57.b	58.b	59.b	60.a	61.a	62.a	63.a
64.a	65.b	66.a	67.b	68.a	69.a	70.a
71.d	72.d	73.d	74.d	75.a	76.d	77.d
78.d	79.a	80.d	81.a	82.a	83.a	84.b
85.a	86.a	87.a	88.a	89.a	90.a	91.b
92.b	93.b	94.b	95.a	96.a	97.a	98.b
99.b	100.b	101.d	102.d	103.b	104.a	105.b
106.c	107.a	108.c	109.b	110.b	111.d	112.d
113.b	114.a	115.a	116.d	117.a	118.c	119.c
120.c	121.b	122.d	123.d	124.b	125.a	126.d
127.a	128.a	129.d	130.d	131.c	132.c	133.b
134.c	135.b	136.d	137.c	138.a	139.c	140.d
141.c	142.c	143.a	144.c	145.d	146.d	147.b
148.d	149.a	150.b	151.b	152.b	153.a	154.d
155.b	156.a	157.a	158.c	159.d	160.a	161.a
162.d	163.d	164.d	165.b	166.d	167.d	168.a
169.d	170.d	171.b	172.c	173.d	174.b	175.b
176.b	177.a	178.c	179.c	180.c	181.d	182.d
183.a	184.b	185.a	186.d	187.c	188.c	189.d
190.c	191.b	192.b	193.a	194.d	195.a	196.d
197.d	198.d	199.c	200.a	201.d	202.d	203.a
204.c	205.d	206.c	207.c	208.b	209.d	210.b
211.b	212.c	213.a	214.d	215.c	216.d	217.c
218.b	219.c	220.b	221.d	222.a	223.c	224.b
225.d	226.a	227.d	228.b	229.b	230.d	231.c
232.c	233.d	234.b	235.a	236.a	237.b	238.c
239.a	240.a	241.b	242.b	243.d	244.d	245.a
246.b	247.d	248.a	249.d	250.c		

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