Default for MAC214 The default category for questions shared in context 'MAC214'. Fill in the Blank (FBQs) FBQ17
The sociological organisation of the production of news
often favours not the resource poor in the society but rather the dominant
groups
True 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ18 The word Communication is from language
Latin 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ19 Jeremy Bentham developed Theory
Utilitarianism 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ20 In investigative journalist loyaltydeals with what we ought to do in situations involving other people.
Ethics 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ21 is the philosophical principles used to justify a particular course of action.
Ethics 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ22 Misrepresentation occurs when a journalist does not identify himself/herself as a reporter in obtaining information from a source. True or False
True 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ23 Journalists in presenting a news item feel the need to fit into the culturally determined definitions the characters they come across with in their investigation and interpretation of the information obtained. True or False

^{*}True*

^{1.0000000}

0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ24 News stories are seldom written in the firstbecause reporters are taught to stay out of their writing, to present both sides of a story.
Person 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ25 Conflicts can arise for instance, where a journalist is involved in partisan politics or personal relationships or vested interests. True or False
True 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ26 Anecdotal lead is also known aslead
Narrative 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ27 is the first centre of attraction for the reader and important part of the entire piece because it
Caption 1.0000000 *Headline* 1.0000000 FBQ28 Reporters use to create a skeletal framework for the feature piece before using available information and good sentences and paragraphs
Outline 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ29 In investigative reporting Preliminary preparation indicates that that a reporter does not just jump into the story without first getting things set for the story. True or False
True 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ30 Investigative journalism requires good and Logical problematization. True or False
False 1.0000000

0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ31 In-depth investigative reports are not choice assignments because they do not allow reporters to explore a topic thoroughly. True or False
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ32 Daily Times was the first newspaper to allocate a team of reporters under a
project editor to carry out investigative work on a regular basis. True or False
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ33 Journalists who cover breaking news items have the same deadline pressure as those who work on investigative reports. True or False
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ34 In reporting, people have more confidence in unidentified sources whether a a story is backed with document as evidence or not True or False
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ35 Ensuring credibility of a story is one of the reasons more than one source is essential and ideal in developing an investigative report. True or False
True 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ1 The major difference between the write-up produced by the journalist and other sources of information and educative write-ups is that journalists base their writing on
News 1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ2 Newspapers in Nigeria were instrumental opposition tools for oppression and a foundation for nationalist movements

Colonial 1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ3 News is categorised intoand unexpected news. True or False
Expected 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ4 Hard news is strictlyreporting of news
1.0000000 *Factual* 0.0000000 FBQ5 refers to the relevance of a story to an audience's life
Impact 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ6 _ Proximity refers to how distant news stories gets close to the audience. True or False
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ7 Journalism provides societal bonding as a through news items. True or False ———
True 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ8 In a way, all stories are investigative stories because they require research,
digging, interviewing and writing. True or False
True 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ9 In a way, all stories are investigative stories because they require research, digging, interviewing and writing. True or false
False 1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ10 Investigative reporting ferret out well-guarded information from often hostile sources. True or false

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*True*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB011
Investigative journalism is a process, not an event. True or False
*True*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ12
Investigative reporting is strictly about investigating secrets
*False*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ13
Proprietorial interference is not often a limitation of investigative reporting
*False*
1.0000000
0.000000
FB014
                      _ reporting considers the role of the
The concept of _
journalist to interpret issues and events
*Interpretative*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ15
The interpretative aspect of journalism consists of giving meaning, significance
and relevance to government. True or False
*False*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ16
     \_ is one of the strength of investigative reportin . True or false
*False*
1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
What newspaper did Robert Campbell established?
Lagos Observer
0.000000
Lagos Times
0.000000
Nigerian Pilot
0.000000
Anglo-African
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1.0000000
MCQ2
      _ news is strictly factual reporting of news that is
current and important
Indirect
0.0000000
Balanced news
0.000000
Sports
0.000000
straight
1.0000000
MCQ3
One of these is a characteristic considered by journalist to select a newsworthy
event.
persons
0.0000000
Place
0.0000000
Impact
1.0000000
none of the options
0.000000
MCQ4
News provided by a journalist performs one of these major functions
Judgement
1.0000000
advertising
0.000000
Public relation
0.0000000
None of the options
0.000000
MCQ5
One of these is an element of investigative reporting
It should be investigative
0.0000000
It should be firm
0.000000
It should be deep
0.000000
It should be multi-sourced
```

1.00000000 MCQ6 The definition of investigative journalism comes out of the traditional view of journalists as
watchdogs
1.0000000 Informer
0.0000000 educator
0.0000000 entertainer
0.0000000 MCQ7 Which of these is the importance of investigative journalism to the society
Educating Journalists
0.0000000 make the media more credible in the eyes of the society
1.0000000 Informing Journalist
0.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ8 One of the misconceptions of investigative reporting is that it
It takes too long
0.0000000 reveals scandals
1.0000000 It is done by many hands
0.0000000 none of the options
0.0000000 MCQ9 In investigating reporting misconceptions journalists are given the image of brave andreporters
secret
0.0000000 Individualistic
1.0000000 Cautious
0.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ10

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One of these is not of interest to investigative reporting
protecting public health
0.0000000
Detecting undercover
1.0000000
protecting public safety
0.000000
detecting or exposing crime
0.000000
MCQ11
The Nigerian investigative journalist as in with many of their counterparts in
Africa have to be far more ___ and ____ to find alternative routes to the
evidence they need
creative and flexible
1.0000000
Wise and smart
0.000000
Interactive and probing
0.0000000
None of the options
0.000000
MCQ12
The concept of interpretative reporting considers the role of the journalist to
interpret ___ and _
Objectivity and fairness
0.000000
Professionalism and skills
0.000000
issues and events
1.0000000
None of the options
0.0000000
MCQ13
    _ are indexes that are generated by software programmes that systematically
roam the Web
email
0.0000000
internet
0.0000000
robots
1.0000000
None of the option
0.000000
MCQ14
```

Investigative reporters and interpreters of issues and events often use
Ethics
0.0000000 Sign language
0.0000000 interviews
1.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ15 Itule and Anderson (2007) liken an investigative reporter's newsgathering tactics to a
link
0.0000000 web
0.0000000 circle
0.0000000 dart game
1.0000000 MCQ16 The investigative reporter information gathering tactic begins with people and documents in the
outer rings
1.0000000 respite from work
0.0000000 absence of social controls
0.0000000 informal interaction
0.0000000 MCQ17 Interviews are based on two major aims for the journalist and these are and
self-esteem and believability
0.0000000 Professionalism and competence
0.0000000 trust and information
1.0000000 Listening and drafting
0.0000000 MCQ18 The interviewee must beanswering the questions asked in order to

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positively respond by giving honest and sincere information.
comfortable
1.0000000
firm
0.0000000
glad
0.0000000
wise
0.000000
MCQ19
Interviews are up-to-date when compared to
impersonal messages
0.000000
chatting
0.000000
conversation
0.0000000
written documents
1.0000000
MCQ20
More credibility is ascribed to _____ than when a journalist quotes a written
source
interview quotes
1.0000000
direct quotes
0.000000
Professional quotes
0.000000
None of the options
0.000000
MCQ21
One of these is a disadvantage of interview
experience
0.0000000
unfriendliness
0.0000000
Delay in response
0.000000
Accuracy of source
1.0000000
MCQ22
As an interviewer, the journalist may ask leading questions that force the
interviewee to give answers that support the journalist's agenda is a \_
of interview
```

demand
0.0000000 Privilege
0.0000000 Advantage
0.0000000 Disadvantage
1.0000000 MCQ23 is a form of interview pattern, the key questions are asked immediately.
interview pattern
0.0000000 Inverted funnel interview pattern
1.0000000 direct interview pattern
0.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ24 In developing an investigative report item more than one source is essential and ideal to ensure theof the story is high.
believability
0.0000000 organization
0.0000000 credibility
1.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ25 There are some important stories that cannot be told if the reporter did not rely on sources.
interview
0.0000000 confidential
1.0000000 serious
0.0000000 Public
0.0000000 MCQ26 Anderson (2008) believe that the hallmark of investigative reporting is
careful

documentation
1.0000000 analysis
0.0000000 Professional orientation
0.0000000 Ethical consideration
0.0000000 MCQ27 In reporting It must be noted that people do not believesources but may have more confidence if a document is backed with evidence.
secret
0.0000000 divided
0.0000000 unidentified
1.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ28 During an interview, reporters should try to talk a source into going on the record by telling him or her to how important the information is to the story
professional
0.0000000 confident
0.0000000 reluctant
1.0000000 cognitive
0.0000000 MCQ29 Reporters who work on investigative reports do not have the same deadline pressure as do those who cover items.
breaking news
1.0000000 Features articles
0.0000000 Sports news
0.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ30 An investigative reporter should base stories on two or more sources and ensure

that the information is
Not biased
0.0000000 credible
0.0000000 recognised
0.0000000 confirmed
1.0000000 MCQ31 The aim of any investigative reportage is to produce a fair and accurate, well balanced, impartial and informative write up that is in theinterest
public's
1.0000000 professional
0.0000000 Media interest
0.0000000 All of the options
0.0000000 MCQ32 Sometimes when a reporter is working on an in-depth article, they go
Undercover
0.0000000 secret
0.0000000 open
0.0000000 None of the options
1.0000000 MCQ33 Gang protection rackets is an example of reporting issue
Investigative
1.0000000 journalism
0.0000000 development
0.0000000 None of the options
0.0000000 MCQ34 The history of in depth reporting dates back a long way in such Sunday newspapers as

Crime wave 0.0000000 the News of the World best 0.000000 the News 0.0000000 the News of the World 1.0000000 MCQ35 Insight Investigators" began to appear in the Sunday Times in the _____ 1990s 0.0000000 1970s 0.0000000 1960s 1.0000000 None of the options

0.0000000