

MCQ1: Dominick (2009) defined a medium as the channel through which a message travels from the source to the _____.

Answer: Receiver

MCQ2: _____ is a process in which "professional" communicators use media to disseminate messages widely and rapidly.

Answer: Mass communication

MCQ3: The role of media in transmitting values by enforcing social norms is called _____.

Answer: Media and socialization

MCQ4: Which of the following is not a component of print media?

Answer: Internet

MCQ5: The mass media do not exist or operate in _____.

Answer: Isolation

MCQ6: One of the characteristics of village festivals is dissemination of _____.

Answer: Unofficial information

MCQ7: _____ are organisations that gather and process news, which they disseminate to their various subscribers such as the mass media, public institutions and commercial enterprises.

Answer: News agencies

MCQ8: _____ media interests cut across national boundaries.

Answer: International

MCQ9: The development of the Nigerian press was achieved by all of the following except _____.

Answer: Military

MCQ10: Associated Press (AP) is a news agency with headquarters in _____.

Answer: New York

MCQ11: Which of the following papers marked the beginning of indigenous newspaper movement in Nigeria?

Answer: Lagos Times

MCQ12: "The press is a safeguard public right" is the _____ editorial policy.

Answer: Lagos Times

MCQ13: The "divide and rule" system of control in some African countries was practiced by _____.

Answer: Colonialists

MCQ14: Richard Blaize was the founder of _____.

Answer: Lagos Times

MCQ15: Who among the following established Lagos Weekly Record?

Answer: John Payne Jackson

MCQ16: Journalists are expected to know the origin of their _____.

Answer: Freedom

MCQ17: Ray Ekpu (1998) regarded freedom of expression as the grandmother of all _____.

Answer: Freedom

MCQ18: Article 19 (1) of the international Convention on Civil and Political Right says that "Everyone shall have the Right to hold opinion without

_____. ”

Answer: Interference

MCQ19: The revolution caused by the invention of printing technology brought about literacy and the establishment of _____.

Answer: Newspapers

MCQ20: Throughout the history of mankind, people have really fought for the freedom of _____.

Answer: Speech

MCQ21: With the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, independent journalism began to thrive and find foot in Africa since ____.

Answer: 1990s

MCQ22: In 1991, a study done on “human rights” in 104 countries showed that there was an _____ in human rights conditions.

Answer: Improvement

MCQ 23: All over the world, press freedom is under one kind of threat or the other.

Answer: Yes

MCQ24: _____ is the relative absence of governmental, economic and other controls in the operation of the press.

Answer: Freedom of the press

MCQ25: Journalists in the Western world are encouraged to write _____ stories about Africa

Answer: Chaotic

MCQ26: In Nigeria, the concept of the liberty of the press is embodied in _____ of the 1999 Constitution.

Answer: Section 39 (1)

MCQ27: Freedom of expression clause as stated in the Nigerian Constitution does not specifically mention _____.

Answer: All of the option

MCQ28: The 1999 Constitution makes freedom of _____ subject to any law that is reasonably justifiable in a democratic society.

Answer: Expression

MCQ 29: West African Pilot was established by _____

Answer: Nnamdi Azikiwe

MCQ 30: Which of the following was the West African Pilot’s language of publication?

Answer: English

MCQ31: All of the following are contributions of the West African Pilot to the Nigeria press except _____

Answer: None of the above

MCQ32: Zik was a onetime Reuter’s _____ for West Africa.

Answer: Correspondent

MCQ33: Tribune newspaper was established by _____.

Answer: Obafemi Awolowo

MCQ34: Awolowo’s greatest contribution to Nigeria media history was in 1959 when he established the Western Nigerian Broadcasting Service (WNBS) in _____.

Answer: Ibadan

MCQ35: Most of the newspapers available during the colonial era were not published _____.

Answer: Daily

FBQ1: The first daily newspaper during the colonial era was _____.

Answer: Nigerian Daily Time

FBQ2: Federal government forcefully acquired 60 percent shares of the Nigerian Daily Times in _____.

Answer: 1975

FBQ3: Newspapers did not contribute to the actualisation of Nigeria as a nation. True or false

Answer: False

FBQ4: Gaskiya Tafi kwabo a newspaper in Hausa language was founded in _____.

Answer: 1939

FBQ5: Who was the first editor of the Nigerian Daily Times?

Answer: Ernest Ikoli

FBQ6: Gaskiya Tafi Kwabo means _____.

Answer: "Truth is worthier than money."

FBQ7: New Nigerian Newspaper was established by _____.

Answer: Northern Nigerian Government

FBQ8: Daily Times was taken over by the Federal Government in 1975 alongside _____.

Answer: New Nigerian

FBQ9: Which newspaper was the Northern People Congress (NPC) relying on for national leadership among its rivals?

Answer: Citizen

FBQ10: The African Messenger was established and edited by _____.

Answer: Ernest Sisei Ikoli

FBQ11: Nigeria witnessed the emergence of modern newspapers in _____.

Answer: 1980s

FBQ12: Which Nigerian newspaper has "Conscience, Nurtured by Truth" as its motto? ____.

Answer: The Guardian

FBQ13: What is the name of the newspaper established by Chief Sony Odogwu?

Answer: Post Express

FBQ14: The Concord newspaper was based in _____.

Answer: Ikeja Lagos

FBQ15: The Comet newspaper was set up in _____.

Answer: 1933

FBQ16: The Guardian and Concord by Chief Alex Ibru and Chief Moshood Abiola paved the way for the emergence of modern newspapers in Nigeria. True or false

Answer: True

FBQ17: The history of radio broadcasting in Nigeria dates back to _____.

Answer: 1932

FBQ18: Radio Distribution Service (RDS) was also called _____.

Answer: Wired broadcasting

FBQ19: The wired broadcasting, which came to Nigeria in 1932, did not originate any programmes but simply relayed programmes from _____.

Answer: England

FBQ20: In _____ wireless broadcasting was established in Nigeria.

Answer: 1945

FBQ21: The role played by radio during the Second World War influenced the British government's decision against setting up broadcasting services that are effective in its colony. True or false

Answer: False

FBQ22: The broadcasting systems in the then three Nigerian regions were fully _____.

Answer: Autonomous

FBQ23: Nigerian Civil War was started in _____.

Answer: 1967

FBQ24: In the early 1950s, _____ was considered as a luxury the government could not afford.

Answer: Television

FBQ25: In Nigeria, it was the _____ that first ventured into television broadcasting.

Answer: Regional government

FBQ26: The East Nigerian Television (ENTV) slogan was _____.

Answer: ENTV, Second to None

FBQ27: The Northern regional government of Sir Ahmadu Bello established the Radio Television Kaduna (RTVK) in _____.

Answer: 1962

FBQ28: Decree No. 38, of _____ authorised the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) to issue licences for private radio and television broadcasting in Nigeria

Answer: 1992

FBQ29: Private television broadcasting started in Nigeria in _____.

Answer: 1993

FBQ30: _____ has the right to withdraw licence from any of the private and public radio and television stations found guilty of flouting the law that brought it into existence.

Answer: NBC

FBQ31: The acronym NAN means _____.

Answer: News Agency of Nigeria

FBQ32: NAN came into existence through Decree No. 19 of _____.

Answer: 1976

FBQ33: NAN was established during the federal military government headed by _____.

Answer: Lt General Olusegun Obasanjo

FBQ34: French News Agency based in _____.

Answer: Paris

FBQ35: Reuters of London had played a key role in the dissemination of international news in Nigeria for many years. True or false

Answer: True