

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Journalism, Mass Communication & Media Science Course Name – Introduction to Radio and Television

> Course Code - BJMCC301 Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Radio is a medium of which communication?

a) Intra-personal	b) Inter-personal
c) Group	d) Mass

(ii) Identify the radio legend.

a) Amitabh Bachchan	b) Birendra Krishna Bhadra
c) Sunil Dutt	d) Pt. Ravi Shankar

(iii) Birendra Krishna Bhadra is popularly known for the radio show named-

a) MahishashuraMardinib) MahishashuraVinashinic) DurgeDurgatinashinid) None of these

(iv) Radio is (find out the odd answer)	
a) an electronic media	b) a blind media
c) a fascinating media	d) an audio visual medium
(v) 'Fascinating medium' means,	
a) It's interesting	b) It's entertaining
c) It's fashionable	d) None of these

(vi) Who is known as the inventor of radio?a) Guglielmo Marconic) Hertz	b) Jagdish Chandra Bosed) None of them
(vii) What are the objectives of radio?	
a) To inform	b) To educate
c) To entertain	d) All of these
(viii) 'Radio makes picture' means	
a) Listener visualize what he hears	b) Radio is a medium of painting
c) One can click picture while listening to radio	d) All are correct
(ix) Which game was first broadcast live on Bl	BC?
a) Football	b) Hockey
c) Rugby	d) Cricket
(x) By profession Birendra Krishna Bhadra wa	S
a) a radio broadcaster	b) theatre director
c) playwright	d) All of these
(xi) Radio is an audio medium, means	
a) One can only watch radio	b) One can only listen to radio
c) One can only read radio	d) One can watch and also listen to radio
(xii) Identify the advantage of radio	
a) Huge reach	b) Prtable media
c) Affordable	d) All of these
(xiii) Radio can create visual imagery, meansa) You can actually see what you hear	b) You can imagine & draw your own

	picture in your mind what you hear
c) You cannot see what you hear	d) Neither you can see nor hear
(xiv) Find the disadvantage of radio as a medi	um
a) It's affordable	b) Huge reach
c) Blind media	d) Fascinating media
(xv) Who was the first British radio sports rep	orter of BBC?
a) Edgar Wallace	b) Sir John Reith
c) Teddy Wakelam	d) Christopher Stone
(xvi) Name the first British disc-jockey of BB	С
a) Sir John Reith	b) Christopher Stone
c) Edgar Wallace	d) Teddy Wakelam
(xvii) When BBC started Hindi news service?	
a) 14742	b) 14743
c) 14752	d) 14753
(xviii) The full form of AIR is	
a) All Indian Radio	b) All India Radio
c) All Indian Radius	d) All India Radius
(xix) Who made the first ever broadcast on In-	dia?
a) Radio club, Madras	b) Radio club, Calcutta
c) Radio club, Bombay	d) None of these
(xx) In which year the programme 'Mann Ki	Baat' started?
a) 2013	b) 2014
c) 2015	d) 2016

(xxi) What is radio news? a) It inform and update listeners b) It surprise and educate listeners c) It creates interest in listeners d) All of these (xxii) Short summaries of news followed by its brief, is a) Headlines b) Bulletin c) Aduio Clips d) Newscast (xxiii) Daily scheduled Brief News Show of the station is known as b) Bulletin a) Headlines c) Aduio Clips d) Newscast (xxiv) Copy only in radio is a) when the newsreader reading the news b) Instead of a news-reader reading a quote out, an audio clip of the original quote is script only often played d) None of these c) It is a form of Recorded news report containing presenter's voice only

(xxv) An interview conducted by a presenter in the studio with a correspondent in the field- is known as

a) Two way	b) Wraps
c) Live cross	d) Voicers

(xxvi) Recorded news report containing presenter's voice only- is known as

a) Audio clip	b) Voicers
c) Copy only	d) Wraps

(xxvii) Out of the following which comes first in a radio bulletin?

a) Breaking news	b) Important news
c) Headlines	d) Sports news

(xxviii) In a radio bulletin 'wrap' comes at	of the bulletin structure.
a) Beginning	b) Middle
c) End	d) Anywhere
(xxix) What is the 'key' of an interview?	
a) Interviewer	b) Interviewee
c) Questions	d) Context
(xxx) Find the central character in an interview	1.
a) Interviewer	b) Interviewee
c) Questions	d) Context
(xxxi) An interviewee must have quali	ty within him/her.
a) A specialist of his/her own genre	b) A persona to be trusted
c) Well verse and confident about what	d) All of these
he/she says	
	interview.
(xxxii) A 'personal interview' can also be a a) Explanatory	interview. b) Analytical
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c) Third largest	d) Fourth largest
(xxxvi) The motto "Satyam ShivamSundaram"	" is associated with
a) Doordarshan	b) Star TV
c) Zee TV	d) None of these
(xxxvii) PrasarBharati Bill was passed in Loks	Sabha in
a) 1992	b) 1990
c) 1995	d) 1999
(xxxviii) PrasarBharati came into force in	
a) 1990	b) 1995
c) 1991	d) 1997
(xxxix) The main steps of TV reporting are	
a) Finding the story	b) Finding the sources
c) Both Finding the story and Finding the sources	d) None of these
(xl) The term broadcasting refers to	
a) various media technologies	b) airborne transmission of radio and TV waves
c) a device which produce radio waves	d) None of these
(xli) headed the National Satellite	e Communications Group in 1968
a) Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis	b) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
c) Satishdhawan	d) None of them.
(xlii) The concept of live coverage in India oc	
(xiii) The concept of inve coverage in main be	curred in the year
a) 1992	b) 1972

(xliii) Television belongs to c	ommunication.
a) Human	b) Mediated
c) Group	d) None of these
(xliv) TRAI stands for	
	idia b) Television Regulatory Autocratic of India
c) Television Regular Authority of India	d) None of these
(xlv) The General Broadcast Code is also kr	nown as
a) Program Code	b) Entertainment Codes
c) Audio-Visual codification	d) None of these
(xlvi) Commercials were introduced on Doc	ordarshan on
a) 1st December, 1976	b) 1st January, 1976
c) 31st January	d) 31st March, 1975
(xlvii) Process of using electronic video and collect news is called	audio equipment's as a way to
a) Technical work for news	b) Electronic news gathering
c) Field work process	d) None of these
(xlviii) Full form of "NATSOT" is	
a) Network Sound On Tape	b) Natural Sound on Tape
c) Natural Source on Tape	d) None of these
(xlix) TV news script is divided into	
a) Two Columns (Audio and Video)	b) Two Columns (Anchor and Reporter)
c) Two columns (logo and Anchor)	d) None of these

(1) Apart from visual and sound nu plays important role in TV news.

a) Text	b) Telephone
c) Internet	d) None of these
(li) A NATSOT script is usually less than	
a) 1 minute	b) 2 minutes
c) 3 minutes	d) 4 minutes
(lii) What are functions of visuals in TV news	
	b) Europein what is alluded to or suggested
a) Illustrate the audio	b) Explain what is alluded to or suggested verbally
c) illustrate the mood or atmosphere	d) All of these
suggested by the narration or music	
(liii) When reporters are given directions by ed	itors to cover a particular event,
that is known as	
a) Assignment	b) Project
c) Field report	d) None of these
(liv) The language of TV news script should be	
a) Conversational	b) Literature based
c) Mouthful	d) None of these
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(lv) TV news studio is monitored and controlle	·
a) PCR	b) MCR
c) VTC	d) News Desk
(lvi) A anchor read should not be more than	words
a) 30-35 words	b) 40-45 words
c) 35-50 words	d) 50-100 words

(lvii) In studio an Anchor is always accompanied by

a) Producer

c) Technicians

(lviii) "OB" Van refers to

a) Outside Broadcasting Van

c) On site Boarding Van

b) Observing Broadcasting Van

d) All of these

b) Camera Man

d) All of these

(lix) When TV news Channel broadcasts live news it is called	
a) Spontaneous news	b) Recorded news
c) Tele News	d) None of these

(lx) In Broadcast news writing each sentence should focus on

- a) Multiple ideas
- c) Multiple Ideas

b) One particular idea

d) All of these