UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION BA ENGLISH (2011 Admn) I SEMESTER

Complementary Course

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM QUESTION BANK

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

1. Breaking news means

c) Public records

d) Listening where news is taking place

17. The telegraph was invented by distances using a code.	in 1835, that messages could be sent to long	
a) Samuel F. B. Morse	b) John Pilger	
c) Edmund Burke	d) Thomas Carlyle	
18in 1876 succeeded in using wires to send the human voice across long distances.		
a) John Pilger	b) Thomas Carlyle	
c) Hitler	d) Alexander Graham Bell	
19. The radio was invented byin 1901 distances possible.	which made sending of human voices over long	
a) Alexander Graham Bell	b) Marconi	
c) John Pilger	d) Edmund Burke	
20was invented by Baird in 1920.		
a) Television	b) Radio	
c) Computer	d) Telegraph	
21. It is believed that Johannes Gutenberg of 1439.	was the first to develop printing around	
a) Holland	b) England	
c) Germany	d) Poland	
22. Photography was developed in the 19th cen Niepce and Louis- Jacques-Mande Daguerre.	tury by two people from, Nicephore	
a) Italy	b) Germany	
c) France	d) Netherlands	
23. The motion picture machines used to project pictures were developed byin the US		
a) Thomas Alva Edison	b) Samuel Morse	
c) Louis- Jacques-Mande Daguerre	d) Nicephore Niepce	
24. The first Indian motion picture was Raja Harisa	chandra by	
a) Dada Saheb Phalke	b) Thomas Alva Edison	
c) Raja Rammohan Roy	d) Samuel Morse	
25. In India, television started in 1959 on an experset up in	imental basis and the first television station was	
a) Bombay	b) Madras	
c) Delhi	d) Assam	
26. The term graphic design was actually coined in	1922 by book designer	
a) William Addison Dwiggins	b) Piet Mondrian	
c) James Sprenger	d) Henry Kramer	
27. The first successful newspaper was thein 1704.	Boston News-Letter begun by postmaster	
a) James Sprenger	b) Piet Mondrian	
c) John Campbell	d) Edward Cave	

-	en's Magazine originally published "a repository of all ohn's Gate in, by Edward Cave.
a) Serampore	b) Calcutta
c) England	d) Bombay
29. Who were the first to invent the art of pri	nting?
a) Africans	b) British
c) Chinese	d) Americans
30. The first printed book published in Chin 868 AD.	nina was the Buddhist text, the "Diamond Sutra" by
a) Wang Chick	b) David Henry
c) Edward Cave	d) Richard Cave
31. The first book printed in India was in \dots	language in Old Goa.
a) French	b) Dutch
c) British	d) Portugese
32. In 1784,launched the "Daily a new name "The Times".	Universal Register" from London which later adopted
a) John Walter	b) Francis Xavier
c) Johann Carlous	d) James Asher
33. Who started the paper "The Boston News	sletter"?
a) Samuel Johnson	b) E. Mallet
c) William Wordsworth	d) John Campbell
34. On January 29, 1780 James Augustus Hid	ckey launched the
a) Samachar Darpan	b) Indian Gazette
c) "Calcutta Gazette	d) Bengal Gazette
35. The Madras Courier was started in	
a) 1785	b) 1789
c) 1854	d) 1885
36. Who edited a PersianWeekly called 'Mira	at-ul-Akhbar'.
a) Ronald Rose	b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
c) Mahatma Gandhi	d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
37. The Bengali Gazette was started by	in 1816.
a) Mother Theresa	b) Rabindranath Tagore
c) Sir C. V Raman	d) Gangadhar Bhattacharjee
38. Who is the author of "The Jungle Book"?	•
a) Tilak	b) Amartya Sen
c) Mahatma Gandhi	d) Rudyard Kipling
39. The author of "The Jungle Book", Rudya	rd Kipling, startedin 1866 from Allahabad.
a) The Statesman	b) The Times of India
c) The Amrita Bazar Patrika	d) The Pioneer

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	e "Navjeevan", in Gujarati?	
a) Gandhiji	b) Nathaniel Butter	
c) Nicholas Bourne	d) Henry Muddiman	
42. The renowned poet's <i>Areopagitica</i> on the FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.	a, written in 1644, is the earliest extended essay	
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 Poli	ticus" under Oliver Cromwell.	
a) John Milton	b) Mahatma Gandhi	
c) Sir Richard Steel	d) Joseph Addison	
45Hungarian-born editor and publi journalism' in the United States.	isher, was instrumental in developing 'yellow	
a) Joseph Pulitzer	b) Nicholas Bourne	
c) Thomas Archer	d) Benjamin Franklin	
46. Who was nicknamed as the "Father of Yellow I	fournalism."?	
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. <i>The Guardian</i> , formerly known as <i>The Manch</i> 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	

52.	Calcutta Gazette a newspaper, circulating gove March	ernment advertisements, was first published on 4
	a)1764	b)1784
	c) 1789	d) 1794
53. Calcutta Gazette a newspaper, circulating government advertisements, was first publis March 1784. It was not a government publication and owed its origin and initial man to, an oriental scholar and an officer of the east India Company.		ion and owed its origin and initial management
	a) John Edward Taylor	b) Francis Gladwin
	c) John Anderton	d) William Bolts
54.	Who was the owner of the Calcutta Morning Po	ost?
	a) Will Smith	b) Mr. Heatly
	c) J.Z.Kiermander	d) Peter Read
55. The Calcutta Journal, a new newspaper was launched by		inched by
	a) James Silk Buckingham	b) B. Messinck
	c) E. Jerome McCarthy	d) Arthur Muir
56.	were the first European nations first book published in India was by the Jesuits	who brought a printing press to India and the of Goa in 1557.
	a) The French	b) The Portuguese
	c) The English	d) the Dutch
57.	In 1684 the English East India Company set up	a printing press in
	a) Gujarat	b) Bombay
	c) Calcutta	d) Madras
58.	When the Vernacular Press Act was passed?	
	a) 1868	b) 1878
	c) 1888	d) 1898
59.	Who passed the Vernacular Press Act?	
	a) Lord Wellesley	b) Lord Lytton
	c) Lord Hastings	d) Lord William Bentinck
60.	Which Act came to be nicknamed as the Gaggir	ng Act?
	a) The Vernacular Press Act	b) Act of 1858
	c) Act of 1909	d) Act of 1919
	early 1818	ted the first Bangla weekly Bengal Gazette in
	a) Ganga Kishore Bhattacharya	b) Herbert Harrington
	c) Edmond Morris	d) Pierre Brissot
62.	Raja Rammohan set up	
	a) Sambad Kaumudi	b) the Amrita Bazar Patrika
	c) The Statesman	d) The Hindu

63. Raja Rammohan set upin English		
a) Brahminical Magazine	b) The Tribune	
c) The Hindustan Times	d) The Statesman	
64. Raja Rammohan set up the	in Persian	
a) <i>Mirat-ul-Akbar</i>	b) The Times of India	
c) The Hindu	d) Mumbai Samachar	
65. The government of India established the on the recommendation of the fir		
a) 1936	b) 1956	
c) 1966	d) 1978	
66. Who established Serampore Mission, India's fir	st Christian missionary organisation.	
a) William carey	b) Lord Ellenborough	
c) B.Messink	d) Peter Reed	
67. Serampore Mission (1800-1845)-India's first C and his two associates established this mission of	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
a) 1700	b) 1800	
c) 1867	d) 1876	
68. Who was called as the 'Liberator of the Indian Press'?		
a) Charles Metcalfe	b) Lord Lytton	
c) Lord Wellesly	d) Lord Mecaulay	
69. The <i>Mumbai Samachar</i> is the oldest newspaper in India, published inand is one of the most trusted newspapers of Mumbai.		
a) Gujarati	b) Marathi	
c) Hindi	d) Kannada	
70. Who brought out the Newspaper, the Bombay Samachar, in 1822		
a) Fardoonji Murazban	b) Mahatma Gandhi	
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Vallabhbhai Patel	
71. The <i>Madras Courier</i> was started in		
a) 1755	b)1765	
c) 1768	d) 1785	
72. Who was the founder of the newspaper 'The Ma	adras Courier'?	
a) Vallabhbhai Patel	b) Mohare Hanamanthraya	
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Richard Johnson	
73. Who launched in 1858 a Bangla weekly 'Som	Prakash'?	
a) Mohare Hanamanthraya	b) Robert Knight	
c) Richard Johnson	d) Iswar Chandra vidyasagar	

74. In 1875, Robert Knight founded		
a) The Calcutta Chronicle	b) The Calcutta Gazette	
c) The Bengal Journal	d) The Statesman	
75. Who was the founder of the newspaper "The	Hindu"(1878)?	
a) Kasturi Ranga Iyengar	b) Jogendra Nath Bose	
c) Dinabandhu Mitra	d) Robert Knight	
76. Vernacular Press Act was passed in		
a) 1828	b)1838	
c) 1858	d) 1878	
77. Who passed Vernacular Press Act?		
a) Lord Rippon	b) Wellesley	
c) Delhousie	d) Lord Lytton	
$78. \ The \ Press \ Council \ of \ India \ was \ established \ in$	the year	
a) 1906	b) 1916	
c) 1926	d) 1966	
79is a constitutional, quasi judicipress.	ial body which acts as a supervisory body of the	
a) The present Press Council of India	b) All India Muslim League	
c) Indian national congress	d) Theosophical Society	
80were the first Europeans who introduced printing press in India.		
a) British	b) French	
c) Dutch	d) Portuguese	
81. Lokmanya Tilak started the newspaper 'Kesari	' in	
a) Marathi	b) English	
c) Hindi	d) Malayalam	
82. Lokmanya Tilak started the newspaper 'Maratha' in		
a) English	b) Gujarathi	
c) Marathi	d) Hindi	
83. 'The Spectator' was an English-language newspaper published from		
a) Madras	b) Bombay	
c) Bihar	d) Assam	
84. The All India Muslim League was formed in I	Dhaka in	
a) 1806	b) 1906	
c) 1909	d) 196	
85. Annie Besant joined the Theosophical Society	in May	
a) 1889	b) 1899	
c) 1907	d) 1909	

86. Annie Besant was elected President of the Theosophical Society in		
a) 1907	b) 1909	
c) 1943	d) 1946	
87. Annie Besant came to India on 16 November 1893 to attend the Annual Convention of the Theosophical Society at		
a) Adyar	b) Banglore	
c) Trivandrum	d) Tirunelveli	
88. Who founded a weekly newspaper Commonwee	<i>al</i> in January 1914?	
a) Annie Besant	b) S.N.B banerje	
c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	d) Mahatma Gandhi	
89. Who started 'new India'?		
a) Annie Besant	b) Mahatma Gandhi	
c) Lord Rippon	d) Wellesley c) Delhousie	
90. Who started 'Young India'?		
a) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Annie Besant	
c) Madan Mohan Malviya	d) Pherozeshah Mehta	
91. Mahatma Gandhi started his first paper;	was in South Africa.	
a) My Experiments with Truth	b) Indian Opinion	
c) Young India	d) new India'	
92. 'My Experiments with Truth' is the biography of		
a) Madan Mohan Malviya	b) Mahatma Gandhi	
c) S.N.B banerje	d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	
93. Who started newspaper 'Harijan'?		
a) Madan Mohan Malviya	b) Gandhiji	
c) S.N.B banerje	d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	
94. The Leader was one of the most influential English-language newspapers in India during British Raj which was Founded by		
a) S.N. Banerje	b) Madan Mohan Malviya	
c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	d) K. P. Kesava Menon	
95. Bombay Chronicle was an English-language newspaper started in 1910 by		
a) Sir Pherozeshah Mehta	b) Madan Mohan Malviya	
c) K. P. Kesava Menon	d) Gandhiji	
96. Mathrubhumi was first published on 18th March,		
a) 1923	b) 1933	
c) 1935	d) 1936	
97. The founder of 'Mathrubhumi', the Malaya freedom fighter	lam language newspaper was the renowned	
a) K. P. Kesava Menon	b) Madan Mohan Malviya	
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Annie Besant	

98. Who founded the newspaper 'National Herald'?		
a) Madan Mohan Malviya	b) Jawaharlal Nehru	
c) Annie Besant	d) Tilak	
99. 'Yugantar' was started by		
a) Madan Mohan Malviya	b) Barindra Kumar Ghosh	
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Patel	
100started publication of the jou	ırnal 'Ghadar'.	
a) Madan Mohan Malviya	b) Lala Hardayal	
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Annie Besant	
101. Find the odd one out of the following:		
a) Cable TV	b) Television	
c) Radio	d) Newspaper	
102. Find the odd one out of the following:		
a) Audio communication	b) Aural communication	
c) Verbal communication	d) Visual communication	
103. To choose the news items for the newspaper and to correct the language, spelling and remove all the unimportant sentences are the functions of		
a) Reporter	b) editor	
c) Writer	d) None of the above	
104. To keep only the essential parts in the picture is called		
a) Cropping	b) editing	
c) Edging	d) None of the above	
105. Which composing method is also called as cold type setting?		
a) Machine setting	b) Phototype setting	
c) Hand setting	d) none of the above	
106. Headlines are generally given by		
a) Photographers	b) reporters	
c) Editors	d) page designers	
107. Which media would be ideal to attract the atter	ntion of children to sell chocolates to them?	
a) TV (advertisements)	b) Leaflets	
c) Radio	d) Newspapers	
108. What is the meaning of circulation in the parlance of the print media?		
a) Number of editions	b) Number of copies printed	
c) Number of copies sold	d) None of the above	
109. A journalists need not bewhile cover	ring an event.	
a) Inquisitive	b) domineering	
c) Impartial	d) meticulous	

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 manking	d?	
	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 me	dia?	
	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 I	ndia?	
	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) Tthey use state-of-the-art printing techniques and the presentations are better than those of the audio-visual method.
- b) Tthey 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	ed.	
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 Gerbnar	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 Port	
136. Who is the 18 th 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 In	dia 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	I 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 num	nber 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 new	wsbook?		
a) Coranto	b) Mercury		
c) Gazette	d) Diurnal		
156. Journalist James Gordon Bennett was as	sociated with		
a) New York Herald	b) The Times		
c) New York Times	d) The Times of India		
157. In theoretical assessment, communication	on 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 kee	eper' 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 u	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 in	formation is		
a) Media event	b) Media strategy		
c) Frequenting	d) Gatekeeping		
164. The first ever language newspaper in Inc	dia was started in		
a) Bombay Presidency	b) Madras Presidency		
c) Gujarat	d) Bengal		

165. In which year was the United Press Association	n founded?		
a) 1903	b) 1907		
c) 1908	d) 1909		
166. In which year International News Service (INS) marged with United Press Associations?			
a) 1950	b) 1954		
c) 1956	d) 1958		
167. Ethical concepts change with			
a) Situation	b) Ttime		
c) Place	d) All of the above		
168. The 'watchdog' of democracy' is			
a) The press	b) Music CDs		
c) Cinema	d) Newspapers		
169. Usually people's interaction with media is			
a) Unquestioning	b) Homogeneous		
c) Inactive	d) All of the above		
170. Who called our society as a 'dramatized' society	ety?		
a) James Augustus Hicky	b) Marshall McLuhan		
c) Johannes Gutenberg	d) Raymond Williams		
171. In which newspaper did Gandhi write: "I have taken up journalism not for its sake, but merely as an aid to what I have conceived to be my mission in life".			
a) The Madras Standard	b) Young India		
c) Bangalee	d) Bombay Chronicle		
172. The name of the newspaper that Gandhi broug	ht out in South Africa was		
a) Independent	b) Foreign Indian		
c) Indian Opinion	d) My Country		
173. The outside world depicted by the media are consequences of			
a) Antecedent conditions	b) classical conditions		
c) Precedent conditions	d) controlled conditions		
174. The factual information in mass media is often	referred to as		
a) News information	b) Rrelational information		
c) Content information	d) Channel information		
175. The phrase the people's right to know was coin	ned by		
a) Harold Cross	b) Kent Cooper		
c) ElieAbel	d) William Rivers		
176. The Press Council set up under the Act of 196	5 functioned till		
a) January 1975	b) December 1975		
c) January 1976	d) December 1976		

177. The Indian Institute of Mass Communicati	on 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 fundament mentions this statement?	al human right". Which of the following explicitly		
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 operation	ng 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 Ne	ewspapers 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	i 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		

189. What created a pressure world within journ	alism?
a) Monitor	b) TV
c) Radio	d) Telegraph
190. Journalists are like	
a) Publishers	b) Photographers
c) Painters	d) Writers
191. Milton's views on press freedom is referred	l to as
a) Star chamber	b) Areopagitica
c) Authoritarian	d) Social responsibility
192. Who was the Chairman of the First Press C	ouncil of India?
a) Swarn Singh	b) J.R. Mudholkar
c) V.K.R.V. Rao	d) R.S. Sarkaria
193. Who started Amrita Bazar Patrika in 1868?	•
a) Moti Lal Ghosh and Sisir Ghosh	b) Navin Chandra Railways
c) Harish Chandra Mukherjee	d) B.K. Bhatt and M.M. Ghosh
194. Who is deemed as the father of Indian Jour	nalism?
a) S.N. Banerjee	b) Devendra Nath Ghosh
c) Dadabhai Nauroji	d) J.A. Hicky
195. The Pioneer was started in Allahabad in the	e year
a) 1865	b) 1876
c) 1890	d) 1901
196. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was associated with	
a) Bombay Times	b) Indian Gazettee
c) Hindu	d) Maratha
197. The Fourth Estate is a name generally gapplied to	given to the Press, but previously, it was the term
a) Llawyers	b) The queen of England
c) The proletariat	d) All of the above
198. The office of the UNI is located at	
a) KG Marg, New Delhi	b) Ballard Estate, Mumbai
c) Veer Savarkar Marg, Mumbai	d) Rafi Marg, New Delhi
199. What is the other name of Hicky's Bengal C	Gazettee?
a) Bengal Harkarv	b) The Bengal News
c) Calcutta General Advertise	d) Bengal Journal
200. In which language was Amrita Bazar Patr language?	ika first published before changing over to English
a) Bengali	b) Punjabi
c) Urdu	d) Hindi

201. When was censorship introduced of	on Indian Press?
a) 1792	b) 1793
c) 1794	d) 1795
202. Who enforced the Vernacular Pres	s Act?
a) Queen Victoria	b) East India Company
c) Lord Canning	d) Lord Lytton
203. When was the first Press Council i	s 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 Newspa	apers 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 y	vear
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 A	llahabad by
a) Pt. J.L. Nehru	b) Gandhi
c) Pt. M.M. Malviya	d) Moti Lal Nehru
213. Which of the following was the fir	est 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 Ga	ndhi?
a) Frank Moraes	b) M. Chakpati Rao
c) K. Rama Rao	d) None of the above
218. Which newspaper was founded by si September 20, 1878?	x young men, all in their twenties, in Madras or
a) Hindustan Times	b) The Hindu
c) Anand Bazar Patrika	d) None of the above
219. When was the first English newspaper, E	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 lan	guage 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 Mur	nbai was
a) Bombay Samachar	b) Bombay Times
c) The Times of India	d) Bombay Herald
222. The first Indian daily newspaper in Engli	ish 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 Indi	an 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	
a) Motilal Nehru	b) Syed Hussain
c) Jawaharlal Nehru	d) Mahatma Gandhi

227. Who started the newspaper National Herald?	
a) Rajiv Gandhi	b) Indira Gandhi
c) Motilal Nehru	d) Jawaharlal Nehru
228. East India Company introduced censorship for	the first time in
a) 1790	b) 1795
c) 1800	d) 1806
229. Which of the following was considered as 'Ga	gging Act'?
a) Press (Emergency) Powers Act, 1931	b) Vernacular Press Act
c) Indian Penal Code	d) India Press Code
230. Press Council was constituted under the recom	mendations of the Press Commission in
a) 1986	b) 1977
c) 1971	d) 1966
231. This newspaper was vernacular in origin by enactment of Vernacular Press Act of 1878	nt overnight it became English because of the
a) Anand Bazar Patrika	b) Naya Bazar Patrika
c) Amrit Bazar Patrika	d) Bengalee
232. In India, Englishman William Bolts made the f	irst attempt for the publication of newspapers
a) 1768	b) 1772
c) 1776	d) 1780
233. Name the hero of the language press during the	e period 1845-83.
a) Dwarkanath Tagore	b) Manmohan Ghosh
c) Christo Paul	d) Vasudev Balwant Phadke
234. Who is known as the 'Father of Indian Cinema	'?
a) Ardeshir Irani	b) Dada Saheb Phalke
c) Raj Kapoor	d) None of the above
235. When was the office of the Registrar of Newsp	papers for India (RNI) started?
a) 1 July 1956	b) 4 June 1956
c) 4 June 1955	d) 1 July 1954
236. Press Council of India has how many members	3?
a) 28	b) 27
c) 26	d) 25
237. The first news agency of India was	
a) United News of India (UNI)	b) Free Press of India (FPI)
c) Press News Bureau (PNB)	d) Press Trust of India (PTI)
238. The First Press Commission was appointed in	
a) 1950	b) 1951
c) 1952	d) 1953
239. Who among the following was the chairman of	f the first Press Commission?
a) Justice J.S. Rajadhyaksha	b) J. Natrajan
c) Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao	d) Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyer

240. 'The Samchar Darpan' was a publica	tion of			
a) The Baptist mission b) The Wesleyan missi				
c) The Danish mission d) The Scottish mission				
241. Who founded the Indian Languages I	Newspapers Association?			
a) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak			
c) Mammen Mappillai	d) Amritlal Seth			
242. Who is known as Indian Gutenberg?				
a) James Augustus Hicky	b) John de Bustamante			
c) John Bosco	d) Col. James Todd			
243. The printing press was introduced in	India during			
a) The thirteenth century	b) The fourteenth century			
c) The fifteenth century d) The sixteenth century				
244. UNI for Univarta and PTI for				
a) PTI- Hindi	b) Varta			
c) PTI Varta d) Bhasha				
245. Urdu News Service was started for the	ne first time in India by			
a) UNI	b) IANS			
c) PTI	d) IRNA			
246. When Mahatma Gandhi was in South	Africa he started which newspaper?			
a) Young India	b) Indian Opinion			
c) Reformer	d) Hindustan			
247. The oldest survivings newspaper of I	ndia is			
a) The Statesman	b) The Times of India			
c) Malayalam Manorama	d) Mumbai Samachar			
248. Who was the owner of The Hindu?				
a) K.R. Iyengar	b) Surendranath Banerjee			
c) Mahatma Gandhi	d) Motilal Ghosh			
249. Robert Knight founded The Statesma	an in the year			
a) 1871	b) 1872			
c) 1873	d) 1875			
250. Mirat-ul-Akbar belonged to				
a) Aurobindo Ghosh b) Maulana Abdul Kala				
c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy	d) Syed Abdulla Brelvi			

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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