

MAC246 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Audio-visual aids for teaching and learning is also regarded as ____

- Instructional materials
- mass media
- interpersonal signs and symbols
- None of the options

Q2 Which of these is not a teaching method?

- Open education method
- Discovery method
- Royal race method
- Laboratory method

Q3 One of these is not a root cause of slow learning.

- Generic problem
- psychological problem
- Health
- None of the options

Q4 ____ category of learners have a short attention span

- slow learners
- talented learner
- provoked
- Normal

Q5 Which of these is not among the categories of learners

- slow learners
- talented learner
- provoked
- Normal

Q6 Gifted learners are also known as ____ learners

- slow
- talented
- average
- None of the options

Q7 The primary target of the Radio Schools are the ____

- Children
- Illiterate rural adults
- Literate youth
- Illiterate children

Q8 Radio study groups is mostly used in ____ to teach practical skills.

- Uganda
- Nigeria
- Tanzania
- Kenya

Q9 When broadcast is directed to an unorganised audience, it is known as ____

- Open broadcasting
- Radio rural forum
- Radio study group
- Radio schools

Q10 Which of these is not a strategy for rural radio broadcasting?

- Radio study group
- Radio schools
- Radio rural forum
- None of the options

Q11 The minimum ratio of radio receivers per 1000 inhabitants as stipulated by UNESCO is ____

- 50
- 80
- 100
- 150

Q12 Which of these is not a characteristic of rural area?

- illiteracy
- poverty
- high population ratio
- None of the options

Q13 What percentage estimate of Nigerians living in the rural areas?

- 0.5
- 0.6
- 0.7
- 0.8

Q14 Rural broadcasting is common in the ___ world

- developed
- developing
- western
- None of the options

Q15 A documentary on "The Philantrophical Life of Folawiyo" could be classified as ___

- Religious
- Historical
- Biographical
- Scientific

Q16 A documentary that tell us about the national issue during Nigerian Indepence could be classified as ___

- Scientific
- Historical
- Biographical
- Religious

Q17 Which of these is not a type of documentary?

- Scientific
- Historical
- Biographical
- None of the options

Q18 A broadcast programme in which the presenter introduces a topic which is discussed by the invited guests is known as ___

- Documentary
- Melodrama
- Drama
- Talk-shows

Q19 A documentary is ___ in nature

- Argumentative
- Narrative
- Comic
- All of the options

Q20 ___ is a performance which tell a story through action and dialogue

- Drama
- Talk-shows
- Documentary
- None of the options

Q21 Who launched War Against Indiscipline?

- Major General Tunde Idiagbo
- General Abdulsala Abubakar
- General Badamosi Babangida
- None of the options

Q22 When was Nigerian currency changed to Naira & Kobo?

- 1960
- 1967
- 1970
- 1971

Q23 Who among the following have more access to radio for educational purpose?

- Children
- adult
- aged
- None of the options

Q24 A situation in children in which there is no fixed idea about how something should develop is known as ____

- Kidding
- Tabula rasa
- Infancing
- None of the options

Q25 EFA means ____

- Educational Foundation Authority
- Educational Forum for Adult
- Educational Forum Association
- Education For All

Q26 Universal Basic Education was launched in Nigeria in ____

- 1979
- 1989
- 1999
- 2009

Q27 When was NNCAE formed?

- 1971
- 1972
- 1973
- 1974

Q28 Adult education in Nigeria could be dated back to ____

- 1900
- 1920
- 1930
- 1940

Q29 According to Aderinoye, adult education started in ____

- Abeokuta
- Kano
- Calabar
- Ilorin

Q30 Which of the following statement is true about cartoon?

- It is not common on radio
- It can only be found in newspaper
- It destabilises formal learning mode
- None of the options

Q31 "Storyland" was first aired on NTA in ____

- 1988
- 1989
- 1990
- 1991

Q32 Which of these is the NTA longest running children's educational programme?

- Storyland
- Scrap Palace
- Once Upon A Time
- Tales by moonlight

Q33 "Bournvita Brain Match" is an example of ____

- Educational drama
- Cartoons
- Television debate/quiz
- Moonlight tales on television

Q34 One of the importance of educational broadcasting to children is that it ____

- shows practical aspect of what children are taught in the class
- helps in phonic education
- facilitates children learning experience
- All of the options

Q35 Which period of the day do children usually expose themselves to television?

- Morning
- Noon
- Evening
- Night

Q36 The most difficult audience of broadcast media are the ____

- Children
- Women
- Adult
- Aged male

Q37 The cost of using radio to promote education is relatively ____ when compared to other mass media.

- High
- Low
- Moderate
- None of the options

Q38 A presenter of educational programme must ____

- be a graduate of education
- know much about area of discuss
- know the number os schools in his/her locality
- be kind to the students

Q39 In what does television presentation similar to interpersonal communication?

- eye-contact
- multiple audience
- immediate feedback advantage
- All of the options

Q40 One of the ways to set a right mood in broadcast presentation is ____

- maintaining eye-contact
- introducing jokes
- allowing phone-in advantage
- None of the options

Q41 One of the ways why Radio is leading over television is in term of ____

- availability
- entertainment
- news
- none of the above

Q42 Which of the broadcast signal move faster?

- radio
- television
- cable
- all of the above

Q43 Audience of radio are known as

- publics
- viewership
- listenership

- people

Q44 What determines narrowcasting?

- waves speed
- audience size
- transmission mode
- none of the above

Q45 Which of these is mostly needed to receive broadcast messages?

- Internet
- A Decoder
- Radio or television set
- Coaxial cable

Q46 Broadcasting is synonymous with

- Online transmission
- Electronic communication
- Digital transmission
- Radio and Television transmission

Q47 In a classroom-setting, students could not be regarded as

- decoders
- communicattees
- audience
- senders

Q48 KISS as a speaking and writing principle means

- knowledge is simple and supreme
- keep it standard and simple
- keep it short and save
- keep it short and simple

Q49 In a classroom-setting, communication usually originates from the

- student
- teacher
- principal
- all of the above

Q50 To ensure exchange of knowledge, the major link between the learners and the teachers is

- radio
- town crier
- communication
- spectrum

Q51 Nigerian Television Service Lagos was established in

- 1960
- 1961
- 1962
- 1963

Q52 Where was BCNN located?

- Yola
- Kaduna
- Kano
- Bauchi

Q53 One of these is a popular educational system in Nigeria.

- 6-3-3-4
- 9-3-2-4
- 2-5-6-4
- 6-3-3-5

Q54 One educational advantage of broadcast media over print media is

- Immediacy of the message
- detailed messages

- Permanency of the messages
- none of the above

Q55 Who sees education as cultural transmission of the people

- Adesina (1985)
- Nduka (1982)
- Lawal (2008)
- Osokoya (1987)

Q56 According to Adesina (1985), all except one of these are variables that define education.

- The teacher's goal
- The learner's intention
- The size of the class
- Technological problems of the society

Q57 WNBS was established primarily to promote ____

- traditional religions
- education
- Oduduwa investments
- South-west political movement

Q58 The first indigenous broadcast station in Nigeria was

- WNBS
- BCCN
- ENTV
- none of the above

Q59 The first Chief Engineer of NBS was

- Raph Akinfeleye
- T.W. Charmer
- J.W Murray
- F. Ogboajah

Q60 NBS was changed to Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) in

- 1954
- 1955
- 1956
- 1957

Q61 Which of these is not a role of broadcast media to educational broadcasting?

- Showcasing educational achievement
- Follow up scientific discoveries
- Help students secure university admission
- none of the above

Q62 When was the first major achievement of educational broadcasting in Nigeria surfaced?

- 1981
- 1982
- 1983
- 1984

Q63 The first major achievement of educational broadcasting in Nigeria is the birth of

- Nigerian Union of Teacher (NUT)
- National Educational Technology Centre (NETC)
- Nigerian Educational Development Initiative (NEDI)
- all of the above

Q64 ____ educational broadcasting occurs when broadcast media are used to propagate formal education.

- Intensive
- Extensive
- Inductive
- Mixed-mode

Q65 When broadcast programmes educate people informally, it is known as

- Intensive educational broadcasting

- Extensive educational broadcasting
- Mixed educational broadcasting
- none of the above

Q66 Which of these is a way of setting the right mood during presentation

- By introducing commercials
- By choosing right words
- By introducing jokes
- none of the above

Q67 The reason for maintaining eye contact during presentation is to

- arrest audience attention
- express certain mood
- encourage mutual participation
- all of the above

Q68 Which of these is not a principle of presentation?

- Diction
- Eye contact
- Emotion
- none of the above

Q69 Which of these is an Electronic media?

- Flipcharts
- Wall charts
- Computer
- Posters

Q70 The classification of educational media according to the senses they stimulate does not include

- Projected media
- Visual media
- Audio-visual media
- Audio media

Q71 The first NBS Director-General was a

- Ghanaian
- Lebanese
- French
- Briton

Q72 NBS was commissioned in ____

- 1938
- 1952
- 1960
- 1967

Q73 Which of the colonial governors commissioned Nigerian Broadcasting Services (NBS)?

- Lord Lugard
- Arthur Richards
- John Macpherson
- none of the above

Q74 Radio rediffusion was later extended to all except

- Minna
- Zaria
- Enugu
- Abeokuta

Q75 Which of these is not among the objectives of BBC on rediffusion to English speaking countries?

- To keep British citizens abroad informed of happenings at home
- To develop broadcasting in Anglophone countries
- To propagate British culture
- none of the above

Q76 One of the cities chosen for relaying BBC service in the early stage of broadcasting in Nigeria is

- Lagos
- Ikot-Epene
- Zaria
- Minna

Q77 The first form of broadcasting in Nigeria is

- wireless radio
- cable television
- telegraph signal
- rediffusion service

Q78 Broadcasting was first experienced in Nigeria in ____

- 1932
- 1901
- 1900
- 1960

Q79 Which of these is audio-visual medium?

- Radio
- Television
- Telephone
- all of the above

Q80 One major way through which the audience contribute to radio programmes is ____

- microphone
- telephone
- megaphone
- radiophone