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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF MEDIA STUDIES

Odd Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: BAJ 1007

Course Name: Reporting and Editing Techniques

Program & Sem: BA (J&MC) & II Sem

MIDTERM EXAMINATION

Date: 14/May /2022

Time: 10:00 AM to 11:30AM

Max Marks: 50

Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries ONE Mark.

(10Qx1M= 10M)

1. Bias is most likely to appear in a news story when:

- The reporter relies on multiple sources and gives abundant time or space to all sides of a controversy.
- The reporter is writing about a topic that she or he already knows a lot about.
- The reporter's story is reviewed by a large number of editors and supervisors.
- The reporter relies on one source or gives disproportionate time to space to one side of a controversy.

(C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

2 The concept of proximity suggests that a news organization is likely to carry a story about murder if that crime

- Involved a prominent person.
- was committed locally
- occurred within the last 24 hours
- Was unusually gruesome.

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

3. What does the abbreviation NEP stand for in 'NEP 2020'?

- National Economic Policy
- National Education Policy
- New Education Policy
- New Economic Policy

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

4. All trades and professions have jargon, but the problem jargon creates for news reporters is that it

- a. Is sometimes used to mislead or confuse readers.
- b. Requires them to consult their dictionaries.
- c. Makes them look foolish in the eyes of their editors.
- d. Makes them look overeducated in the eyes of their readers. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

5. ----- is a person, usually, an employee, who exposes information or activity within a private, public, or government organization that is deemed illegal, illicit, unsafe, or waste, fraud, or abuse of taxpayer funds.

- a. Muckraker
- b. Journalist
- c. Whistle-blower
- d. d. Reporter (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

6. Mention any five sources from where reporters get news stories.

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

7. Citizen journalism is the practice of

- a. Preparing stories that will help citizens vote in elections.
- b. Publishing only those stories that are of interest to politically active citizens.
- c. Collaborating with non-profit organizations to prepare news stories.
- d. inviting readers and viewers to participate in the creation of news content (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

8. Which of the following is not related to ensuring clarity in journalistic writing?

- a. Make your sentences short
- b. Don't use long words
- c. Use excessive punctuations
- d. Know what you want to say (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

9.Parliamentary proceedings (Protection of Publications) Act of 1956 is popularly known as

- (a) Indira Gandhi Act
- (b) Contempt of Legislation Act.
- (c) Feroze Gandhi Act
- (d) State Legislation Act (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

10. Write the names of any two national and two regional dailies. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries FIVE mark.

(4Qx5M=20M)

11. Describe in detail the basic facts to be taken into account while reporting. What are the qualities of a good news story? (C.O.No.1)[Knowledge]
12. 'Interest is an important element of news". Can this statement define news? Discuss with examples. (C.O.No.2)[Comprehension]
13. Analyze the difference between news as information, education, and entertainment with examples. (C.O.No.2) [Analysis]
14. Describe the duties and functions of parliamentary correspondent (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer any two out of three Questions. Each question carries TEN marks. (2Qx10M=20M)

15. What do you understand by news values? Do they play a significant role in selecting news for the newspaper? Appraise. (C.O.No.2) [Evaluation]
16. Discuss the role of the media in creating environmental awareness and its success or failure as a watchdog with reference to at least two recent examples. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF MEDIA STUDIES**

END-TERM EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2021 - 22

Date: 6th July 2022

Course Code: BAJ 1007

Time: 01:00 PM to 04:00 PM

Course Name: Reporting and Editing Techniques

Max Marks: 100

Program & Sem: BA (JMC) & II Sem

Weightage: 50 %

Instructions:

(ii) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (10Q x 02M= 20M)

Q1. Explain how Paraphrasing and proofreading are two important aspects of a news story. (C.O.No.4) [Evaluation]

Q2. Describe the importance of caption writing in photojournalism? (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]

Q3. Differentiate between hard news and soft news? List, at least two categories of beat reporting. (C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

Q4. Parliamentary reporting is an important beat to be covered by the journalist. List out a few precautions that a reporter should keep in his mind while covering the beat? (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Q5. Citizen Journalism provides a platform for the common man to come up with breaking news." Explain. (C.O.No.3) [Evaluation]

Q6. Identify a minimum of 5 news sources the newspaper reporter has at his disposal on any given day. (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

Q7. Reinststate the relation between the Lead and the body of a news story? [(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

Q8. "Editing is necessary to make the news pictures more meaningful" – Explain. (C.O.No.3) [Evaluation]

Q9. Discuss briefly the importance of revision and re-writing the news story copy? (C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]

Q10. List down the qualities that a reporter must possess while covering diplomatic reporting? (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the questions. Each question carries TEN marks. (04Q x10M=40M)

Q11. Genuine engagement with media ethics seems to be declining in the present times. Discuss the ethical issues that plague Indian journalism. (C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]

Q12. Analyse the role of the media in creating environmental awareness and its success or failure as a watchdog concerning at least two recent examples.

(C.O.No.4) [Analysis]

Q13. Read the statement carefully and answer the questions that follow.

“As a reporter, you should always have your eyes and ears open” Do you agree with this statement? If yes, elaborate? If not, why? (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

Q14. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A popular segment of the school newspaper lists the campus safety reports, which often include situations in which students engage in bizarre and impulsive behaviour. The paper has recently decided to republish these reports on its Twitter account to increase readership. Fatimah, a reporter who manages the paper’s social media accounts, tweets about a student who got trapped in the dining hall’s freezer and was discovered by campus safety officers. The student was then transported to the hospital. The tweet goes viral, receiving more than 20,000 retweets in less than a day.

Fatimah reflects on the popularity of the tweet. Those who retweeted congratulated the student and joked about their shenanigans on campus. The appeal of the tweet stemmed from its humour. The tweet’s viral nature serves as publicity for the paper and provides a unique opportunity to increase readership. Through these tweets, the newspaper can engage students on a digital platform and, by garnering more followers, can promote its more groundbreaking pieces to a larger audience. If students actively participate online, they may be more likely to read news digitally.

Fatimah, however, is uneasy about whether the campus safety reports should be categorized as news. Students have a desire, as demonstrated by the tweet’s virality, to stay informed about such incidents. Yet Fatimah is sceptical about the newsworthiness of such reports. Do campus safety reports prompt integral discussions about safety and student conduct? Or are they merely appealing for their entertaining content? Fatimah is unsure of whether campus safety reports should be tweeted from the paper’s account.

Questions

- (a) How should student journalists define newsworthiness? In other words, what should qualify as news?
 - (b) What are the potential consequences of making editorial decisions based on virality?
 - (c) How can the paper appeal to readers’ interests but avoid sensationalism?
 - (d) Should the campus safety reports be republished through the paper’s Twitter account?
- (C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer both the questions. Each question carries TWENTY marks.

(2Qx20M=40M)

Q15. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

For instance, you are a struggling reporter for a news channel and have been under severe pressure from your Editor-in-Chief to bring some sensational news to boost Television Rating Points (TRPs). You have interviewed a famous religious leader of a minority faction on the recent Ayodhya verdict of the Supreme Court. In the interview, the religious leader used a provocative statement and urged the members of the community to rebel against the court ruling. If the interview is aired, it might spark communal tensions and law and order problems in society. You are very well aware that if the interview is presented to the Editor-in-Chief, he will air it to boost TRPs. The interview may lead to the exponential growth of your career.

In such circumstances, would it be right to present the interview to Editor-in-Chief?

- (a) Identify the moral dilemma faced by you.
- (b) Analyse your role and duties as a responsible reporter, and also suggest your course of action. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge / Analysis]

Q16. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Farmers and their families have been camping out on highways on Delhi's interstate border for months, demonstrating against the government's new agricultural rules, which they believe would destroy their livelihoods. Farmer unions and their leaders have requested that the laws be abolished and have said that a compromise would not be accepted. Farmer leaders applauded the Supreme Court of India's stay ruling on the agricultural laws' execution, but they rejected the Supreme Court-appointed committee.

The government's plan to suspend the legislation for 18 months was also rejected by farm representatives. There have been eleven rounds of discussions between the central government and farmers represented by agricultural unions, all of which have failed. In the garb of peaceful protest, farmers might become violent and cause damage to public property. Several telecom towers and other facilities belonging to one business were also destroyed. The highways leading up to Delhi have been converted into protest grounds, with protestors blocking traffic and creating inconvenience to travellers and the residents.

Supporters of the legislation, on the other hand, argue that revisions are desperately required since thousands of farmers are struggling.

Questions:

- (a) List out the ethical issues of the farmer's case?
- (b) Discuss the many alternatives available and how you would respond in this situation. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge / Comprehension]