

7 True/False questions

Term

prior restraint True False

Definition

a mechanism of mass communication, including television, radio, the Internet, newspapers, magazines, books, recordings, and movies

 True False

Definition

whether a person is male or female

 True False

Term

public agenda True False

Definition

to admit

 True False

Definition

a specialist whose job is to conduct polls regularly

 True False

Definition

written untruths that are harmful to someone's reputation

 True False

Definition

a law that protects a reporter from revealing his or her sources

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Term

mass media

2 of 20

Term

random

3 of 20

Definition

issues considered most significant by government officials

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Term

random

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Term

pollster

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Term

gender

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7 Multiple choice questions

Definition
by chance

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- random
- gender
- malice
- acknowledge

Definition

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In the United States, the media are not subject to prior restraint, which means the government cannot stop them from making information public. The media are blocked from committing libel—publishing something that is not true and that will hurt someone's reputation.

- Use prior restraint and libel to explain the limits placed on the free press.
- What is a public opinion poll, and who uses the information from one?
- Define the terms mass media and public opinion, and explain how the mass media affect public opinion.
- What are three features of public opinion? What does each describe?

Term

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malice

- to admit
- by chance
- written untruths that are harmful to someone's reputation
- evil intent

Term

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shield law

- the act of stopping information from being known by blocking it from being published
- a specialist whose job is to conduct polls regularly
- a group of people who share a point of view about an issue and unite to promote their beliefs
- a law that protects a reporter from revealing his or her sources

Term

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regulatory

- the role played by a media organization that exposes illegal practices or waste
- issues considered most significant by government officials
- a specialist whose job is to conduct polls regularly
- describing an agency that controls or governs

Term

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leak

- written untruths that are harmful to someone's reputation
- to release secret government information by anonymous government officials to the media
- the role played by a media organization that exposes illegal practices or waste
- a group of people who share a point of view about an issue and unite to promote their beliefs

interest group

- a group of people who share a point of view about an issue and unite to promote their beliefs
- to release secret government information by anonymous government officials to the media
- the role played by a media organization that exposes illegal practices or waste
- issues considered most significant by government officials

6 Matching questions

Define the terms mass media and public opinion, and explain how the mass media affect public opinion.

watchdog

Why do politicians and the media need each other?

What is a public opinion poll, and who uses the information from one?

What are two ways freedom of the press is limited?

What are three features of public opinion? What does each describe?

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- A.** Direction describes whether public opinion on a topic is positive or negative. Intensity describes how strongly people hold an opinion. Stability describes how firmly people hold to their views.
 - B.** the role played by a media organization that exposes illegal practices or waste
 - C.** The mass media give people information and opinions about issues. Public opinion is the views that people have on issues. Media coverage can shape those views, thus affecting public opinion.
 - D.** A public opinion poll is a survey that shows what people think about an issue or candidate. Elected officials may use the information from a public opinion poll to see if voters are satisfied with their positions on issues.
 - E.** The federal government can penalize broadcast stations that violate its rules, and there are laws against libel.
 - F.** Politicians need the media to get their message out; reporters need politicians to have information for their stories.