

## 12 Multiple choice questions

Definition

1 of 23

Includes print (newspapers, magazines) and digital/electronic (TV, social media)

- ☐ FDR's media impact
- ☐ New media phases
- ☐ Types of media
- ☐ Bias in news

Definition

2 of 23

Influences issues deemed important by politicians and interest groups

- ☐ Media's role in setting policy agenda
- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting
- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal

Definition

3 of 23

Altered press-government relationship with 'credibility gap'

- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting
- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal
- ☐ Vietnam War effect

Definition

4 of 23

Advocacy of certain perspectives, influenced by media ownership

- ☐ Bias in news
- ☐ Print media decline
- ☐ Talking heads
- ☐ New media phases

Definition

5 of 23

First televised Presidential debate in 1960

- ☐ JFK vs. Nixon debate
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal
- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting

Definition

6 of 23

Shifted focus to politicians' personal lives and scandals

- ☐ Media's role in setting policy agenda
- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal
- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting

Definition

7 of 23

Intentional leaks to test political reactions

- ☐ Bias in news
- ☐ Trial balloons
- ☐ FCC regulation
- ☐ Talking heads

Definition

8 of 23

Government agency overseeing airwaves, preventing monopolies

- ☐ Fake news impact
- ☐ FDR's media impact
- ☐ New media phases
- ☐ FCC regulation

Definition

9 of 23

Increased scrutiny on government actions and scandals

- ☐ Investigative journalism rise
- ☐ Campaign impact of media coverage
- ☐ Print media decline
- ☐ Political socialization

Definition

10 of 23

Shift from broad to specialized audience targeting in media

- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal
- ☐ JFK vs. Nixon debate

Definition

11 of 23

Media acts as a check on government power, known as 'Fourth estate'

- ☐ Watchdog function
- ☐ Adversarial press
- ☐ News presentation
- ☐ Linkage institution

Critical for media; protects freedom of speech and press

- ☐ Broadcast vs. narrowcasting
- ☐ Bill Clinton scandal
- ☐ 1st amendment importance
- ☐ Media's role in setting policy agenda

## 11 Matching questions

- ☐ Leads to credibility doubts in news sources and information
- ☐ Changed Presidency-media relations with radio, fireside chats
- ☐ Negative coverage or mistakes can harm political campaigns
- ☐ Shapes views on politicians, policies, and public issues
- ☐ Evolution from cable TV to social media, impacting news cycles
- ☐ Political commentators featured in news programs
- ☐ Media shapes individual political attitudes and values
- ☐ Decrease due to new communication technologies and social media
- ☐ Media skeptical of government, aims to expose falsehoods
- ☐ Media connects citizens to government and political processes
- ☐ Despite media advancements, news often lacks substance

- A.** New media phases
- B.** FDR's media impact
- C.** Adversarial press
- D.** Talking heads
- E.** Print media decline
- F.** Campaign impact of media coverage
- G.** Political socialization
- H.** Linkage institution
- I.** News presentation
- J.** Media influence on public opinion
- K.** Fake news impact

13-23 of 23