

QP Code:

Reg.No:

Name:

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2026
FIFTH SEMESTER
DSC – MG5DSCJMC300 – DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION
(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 70

**Remember(K), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C),
Skill(S), Interest(I) and Appreciation(Ap)**

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer all questions

Each question carries **1** marks

1. Which of the following best describes a documentary film? [U] [1]
 - A. A film based entirely on imaginary characters and events
 - B. A non-fiction film that creatively represents reality
 - C. A film made exclusively for commercial entertainment
 - D. A film without any research or planning
2. Which stage of documentary production involves developing a clear conceptual storyline? [R] [2]
 - A. Distribution
 - B. Post-production
 - C. Pre-production
 - D. Exhibition
3. The primary purpose of conducting research before producing a documentary is to: [U] [2]
 - A. Replace the need for shooting
 - B. Develop an informed and credible understanding of the subject
 - C. Complete the editing process
 - D. Promote the finished documentary
4. Which of the following is most important during a documentary location visit? [U] [2]
 - A. Analysing the suitability and practical conditions of the location

- B. Finalising the colour grading
 - C. Recording the final voice-over
 - D. Distributing the documentary to audiences
5. In documentary production, B-roll footage refers to: [U] [3]
- A. The main interview footage
 - B. Supplementary visual footage used to support the main narrative
 - C. Footage that is rejected before editing
 - D. Footage recorded only for promotional purposes
6. Which of the following is an important function of a production schedule? [U] [3]
- A. Preparing the final audience feedback report
 - B. Planning and allocating time for production and post-production activities
 - C. Writing film reviews
 - D. Replacing the production budget
7. Obtaining permission to shoot at a particular location is primarily associated with: [2]
[1]
- A. Location management during pre-production
 - B. Colour grading
 - C. Sound mixing
 - D. Film criticism
8. Which combination correctly represents essential equipment preparation before a documentary shoot? [R] [2]
- A. Camera, microphone and lighting equipment
 - B. Printing press, newspaper and scanner
 - C. Television, radio and satellite
 - D. Poster, brochure and publicity material
9. Which of the following is mainly associated with the video post-production process? [U] [3]
- A. Location scouting
 - B. Conducting preliminary research
 - C. Cuts, transitions and colour grading
 - D. Obtaining filming permits
10. Synchronising recorded sound with video footage is primarily part of: [U] [3]
- A. Research
 - B. Script development
 - C. Audio post-production
 - D. Location analysis

[1x10 = 10]

Part B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any **10** questions

Each question carries **3** marks

11. Define documentary and explain how a documentary differs from a feature film. [U]
[1]
12. Briefly trace the history of documentary filmmaking. [U] [1]
13. Mention any four documentary genres and explain any two of them. [U] [1]
14. Prepare a brief profile of Anand Patwardhan. [U] [1]
15. Explain the importance of research in the pre-production stage of a documentary. [U]
[2]
16. Explain the major elements of documentary script writing? [U] [2]
17. 'Documentary is a mirror towards truth and reality.' Comment. [U] [1]
18. Elaborate on the role of location visit before the production of a documentary [U] [2]
19. Explain the importance of equipment preparation in documentary production. [U] [2]
20. Explain the concept and role of production schedule in documentary filmmaking. [U]
[2]
21. Mention and explain are the major factors to be considered while preparing a budget
for a documentary [U] [2]
22. Explain B-roll footage [U] [3]

(3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

PART C

Essay Type Questions (450 Words)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks

23. Explain the importance of research and script writing in documentary production. [U]
[2]
24. Prepare an essay on different genres of documentary. [U] [1]
25. Discuss the importance of transitions in video editing of documentaries. [U] [3]
26. 'Documentary is a search for truth via deepest research processes.' Comment on the
statement with ample justifications. [U] [1]

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

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Name :.....

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2026
FIFTH SEMESTER
DSC – MG5DSCJMC301 – DATA JOURNALISM
(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each Course Outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

PART A

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following best describes the central role of data journalism? [U] [CO1]
 - a) Reporting only through interviews
 - b) Using data to discover, analyse and communicate news stories
 - c) Publishing government reports without interpretation
 - d) Replacing all forms of traditional journalism
2. The systematic use of quantitative methods and social science techniques in journalism is most closely associated with [K] [CO2]
 - a) Precision Journalism
 - b) Citizen Journalism
 - c) Literary Journalism
 - d) Advocacy Journalism
3. Which of the following refers to the three commonly discussed characteristics of big data? [K] [CO3]
 - a) Volume, Velocity and Variety
 - b) Value, Visual and Verification

- c) Volume, Validity and Visibility
- d) Variety, Voice and Verification

4. Which process helps a journalist arrange records according to a selected criterion such as date, location or numerical value? [U] [CO6]

- a) Filtering
- b) Sorting
- c) Scraping
- d) Mining

5. Which principle is most important while handling personal information collected for a journalistic investigation? [U] [CO3]

- a) Data Privacy
- b) Entertainment value
- c) Commercial promotion
- d) Graphic decoration

6. A bar chart is generally most suitable for [U] [CO4]

- a) Comparing categories
- b) Showing a detailed geographical boundary
- c) Displaying the complete text of a report
- d) Collecting information from websites

7. Extracting information automatically from a web page for journalistic analysis is known as [K] [CO6]

- a) Data Verification
- b) Website Scraping
- c) Data Visualization
- d) Collaborative Storytelling

8. Investigative data journalism primarily uses data to [U] [CO6]

- a) Support evidence based investigation and reporting
- b) Replace the need for verification
- c) Reduce the importance of sources
- d) Avoid interpretation

9. Which of the following is an important ethical requirement before publishing a data driven story? [U] [CO5]

- a) Ignoring the source of data
- b) Ensuring accuracy and responsible use of information

- c) Increasing the amount of data regardless of relevance
- d) Publishing private information without consideration

10. A data driven report intended for a general audience should primarily [U] [CO5]

- a) Present complex figures without explanation
- b) Communicate findings clearly and meaningfully
- c) Include only raw datasets
- d) Avoid visual presentation

[10 × 1 = 10]

PART B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

11. Define Computer Assisted Reporting (CAR). How does it contribute to journalistic practice? [U] [CO1]

12. Explain the concept of Mass Data Literacy and its relevance to journalists. [U] [CO2]

13. Briefly discuss any three limitations of data journalism. [U] [CO1]

14. Explain how journalists can find and access reliable data sources for a news story.

[A] [CO1]

15. Differentiate between volume, velocity and variety of data. [An] [CO3]

16. Explain the importance of verifying data before using it in a journalistic report. [U] [CO3]

17. What is meant by summarising and simplifying data insights? [A] [CO3]

18. What are the major concerns associated with data privacy in journalism? [U] [CO3]

19. How can a journalist select an appropriate visualization technique for different types of data? [A] [CO4]

20. Explain the role of data in multimedia storytelling. [U] [CO4]

21. What is data mining? Mention its relevance in identifying patterns for journalistic stories.

[U] [CO6]

22. What challenges may arise while working with large datasets and databases? [An] [CO6]

[10 × 3 = 30]

PART C

Essay Type Questions

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

23. How data through Computer Assisted Reporting and Precision Journalism has changed journalistic storytelling. [An] [CO2]

24. Explain the major stages involved in data collection, organisation, analysis and interpretation for data journalism. [An] [CO3]

25. Explain the principles of effective data visualization and how data can be presented as clear and engaging visual stories. [C] [CO4]

26. Discuss the ethical and legal responsibilities of journalists in collecting, analysing and publishing data. [E] [CO5, CO6]

[15 × 2 = 30]

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MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2026
FIFTH SEMESTER
DSE – MG5DSEJMC300 – FILM APPRECIATION
(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 70

Remember(K), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C), Skill(S), Interest(I) and Appreciation(Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

Part A

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer all questions

Each question carries 1 marks

1. Camera obscura is best described as: [U] [1]
 - A. A silent-era editing device
 - B. An early optical device that projected images, considered a precursor to cinema
 - C. A sound recording apparatus used in talkies
 - D. A digital colour-grading tool
2. Eadweard Muybridge is chiefly remembered for: [K] [1]
 - A. Introducing the Hollywood studio system
 - B. His photographic experiments that captured motion, anticipating cinema
 - C. Founding the French New Wave movement
 - D. Directing the first Indian talkie
3. Which cinema movement is associated with distorted sets, sharp shadows and exaggerated expressionist lighting? [U] [1]
 - A. Italian Neo-realism
 - B. Soviet Montage
 - C. German Expressionism
 - D. French New Wave
4. The shift from silent films to talkies, and from black & white to colour, is an example of: [U] [1]
 - A. A film genre
 - B. A stage in the history and evolution of cinema
 - C. A narrative structure analysis technique
 - D. A sound post-production process
5. In film language, connotative meaning refers to: [U] [2]
 - A. The literal, dictionary meaning of an image
 - B. The associative or suggested meaning that an image evokes beyond its literal sense
 - C. The technical specifications of a camera lens
 - D. The budget allocated for a scene
6. Mise-en-scene in film grammar primarily refers to: [U] [2]
 - A. The sequence of sound editing

- B. Everything arranged within the frame — setting, actors, lighting and composition
 - C. The distribution strategy of a film
 - D. The final mixing and mastering stage
7. Montage, as a technique of film grammar, is best understood as: [U] [2]
- A. A single continuous uninterrupted shot
 - B. The juxtaposition of shots to create meaning through their combination
 - C. A method of location scouting
 - D. A type of documentary genre
8. Preparing the screenplay, scheduling, location hunt and casting belong to which stage of filmmaking? [R] [3]
- A. Post-production
 - B. Distribution
 - C. Pre-production
 - D. Exhibition
9. Foley, as used in sound design, refers to: [U] [3]
- A. The process of colour grading a film
 - B. Recreating everyday sound effects to synchronise with the picture
 - C. The scheduling of shooting days
 - D. A camera movement technique
10. Semiotic analysis of a film is concerned with: [U] [4]
- A. The film's shooting budget
 - B. Studying signs and their meanings as constructed within the film
 - C. The casting choices made during pre-production
 - D. The sound mixing console used

[1 x 10 = 10]

Part B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any 10 questions

Each question carries 3 marks

- 11. Describe the early precursors of cinema, including camera obscura and early projectors. [U] [1]
- 12. Explain the photographic experiments of Eadweard Muybridge and their significance to the birth of cinema. [U] [1]
- 13. Trace briefly the transition of cinema from silent films to talkies, and from black & white to colour. [U] [1]
- 14. Write a short note on any two major cinema movements. [U] [1]
- 15. Outline the major milestones in the history of cinema in India. [U] [1]
- 16. Explain denotative and connotative meaning with reference to film language. [U] [2]
- 17. Describe the grammar and composition of film: shot, scene, sequence, cuts and transitions. [U] [2]
- 18. Discuss mise-en-scene and montage as elements of film composition. [U] [2]
- 19. Mention any four film genres and briefly explain any two of them. [U] [2]
- 20. Explain the key activities involved in the pre-production stage of filmmaking. [An] [3]
- 21. Describe the major concerns of the production stage: shots and takes, art direction and costume. [An] [3]

22. Explain the role of sound editing, dubbing and foley in filmmaking. [An] [3]

(3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

PART C

Essay Type Questions (450 Words)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

23. Trace the history and evolution of cinema, discussing the major cinema movements and their contribution to film as an art form. [An] [1]

24. Discuss the language of film, explaining how shot composition, mise-en-scene and montage together construct meaning. [U] [2]

25. Elaborate on the pre-production, production and post-production stages of filmmaking, illustrating each with relevant examples. [An] [3]

26. 'Film analysis is a means of evaluating cinema as art and cultural expression.' Discuss this statement with reference to semiotic, narrative and mise-en-scene analysis. [E] [4]

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

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**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2026**

**FIFTH SEMESTER
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) – MG5DSEJMC302**

**BUSINESS JOURNALISM
(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)**

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks:70

Part A - Multiple Choice Questions.

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. Macroeconomics deals with [U] [CO1]
 - a. Individual households only
 - b. Individual firms only
 - c. The economy as a whole
 - d. A single product
2. GDP stands for: [U] [CO1]
 - a. Gross Development Policy
 - b. Gross Domestic Product
 - c. General Domestic Production
 - d. Government Development Programme
3. Deflation refers to: [K] [CO1]
 - a. General fall in price levels
 - b. Increase in prices
 - c. Increase in wages only
 - d. Increase in exports
4. Fiscal policy is mainly concerned with: [U] [CO2]
 - a. Government taxation and expenditure
 - b. Newspaper circulation
 - c. Bank advertisements
 - d. foreign journalism
5. Media coverage of taxation should ideally explain: [U] [CO2]
 - a. Only political statements
 - b. How tax changes affect citizens and businesses
 - c. Only government advertisements
 - d. Celebrity opinions
6. Which of the following is a credit rating agency? [K] [CO2]
 - a. CRISIL
 - b. Doordarshan
 - c. Prasar Bharati
 - d. Press Council of India
7. SEBI mainly regulates: [U] [CO3]
 - a. Securities market
 - b. Railway transport

- c. School education
 - d. Postal services
 - 8. A bull market refers to a market characterized by: [K] [CO3]
 - a. Falling prices
 - b. Rising prices
 - c. No trading
 - d. Government control
 - 9. Corporate press releases should be: [U] [CO3]
 - a. Treated as the complete story without verification
 - b. Independently verified by journalists
 - c. Ignored completely
 - d. Published without editing
 - 10. A retail journalist should pay attention to: [U] [CO4]
 - a. Pricing trends
 - b. Consumer behavior
 - c. New retail formats
 - d. All of the above
- (10 x 1 = 10)

Part B - Short Answer Type questions.
Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 3 marks

- 11. Differentiate between economic growth and economic development. [U] [CO1]
- 12. Define per capita income? [U] [CO1]
- 13. What is the role of the Reserve Bank of India in the economy? [U] [CO3]
- 14. Explain the importance of GDP as an economic indicator. [A] [CO1]
- 15. Why is the media industry considered part of the tertiary sector? [U] [CO2]
- 16. Mention any three major credit rating agencies. [U] [CO2]
- 17. What are the ethical responsibilities of journalists in economic reporting? [U] [CO4]
- 18. What is inflation? Mention any two effects of inflation. [U] [CO3]
- 19. Differentiate between the functions of RBI and SEBI. [An] [CO3]
- 20. Explain any three principles of effective data visualization. [U] [CO3]
- 21. Mention three precautions a financial journalist should take while reporting stock market movements. [U] [CO4]
- 22. Explain the role of digital platforms in the gig economy? [U] [CO4]

(10 x 3 = 30)

Part C – Essay Type Questions.
Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 23. Explain the role of SEBI in the Indian securities market. Discuss its importance for financial journalism and investor protection. [An] [CO3]
- 24. Discuss the role of technology and digital tools in data-driven business journalism. [E] [CO4]
- 25. Explain the concept of budget reporting. Discuss the role, importance, and responsibilities of the media in reporting the Union Budget. [An] [CO2]
- 26. Explain the concept of media economics and discuss its importance in understanding modern media industries. [E] [CO1]

(15 x 2 = 30)

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-UGP (HONOURS)
FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION
(2024 ADMISION ONWARDS)
MG5SECJMC300 - Translation and Creative Writing

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

PART A

Multiple Choice Questions

*Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark*

- 1 Which field of study primarily examines the systematic processes, methods, and theories involved in rendering text from a source language into a target language? [U] [1]
a) Linguistics Theory b) Translation Theory
c) Discourse Analysis d) Textual Criticism
- 2 In media translation, what is the primary objective of cultural sensitivity? [An] [2]
a) Reducing total word count for readability
b) Standardizing dialect into formal language
c) Avoiding cultural offense and ensuring contextual relevance
d) Accelerating the translation workflow
- 3 What term describes the text timed and synchronized at the bottom of a video frame to convey dialogue or narration? [U] [3]
a) Transliteration b) Dubbing
c) Subtitling d) Localization
- 4 Which media writing format typically requires concise, engaging language optimized for rapid engagement and real-time audience interaction? [U] [4]
a) Press Release b) Social Media Post
c) Feature Article d) Academic Essay
- 5 What does CAT stand for in the context of translation technologies? [U] [3]
a) Computer-Assisted Translation b) Cultural Adaptation Tool
c) Content Analysis Technique d) Creative Application Transfer
- 6 Which of the following best defines "press releases" in media writing? [U] [3]
a) Fictional narrative scripts written for television
b) Official written communications delivered to news media outlets
c) Academic analyses of current news broadcasts
d) Personal blog entries summarizing public events
- 7 The practice of altering idiomatic expressions so that they resonate naturally with a specific local demographic is known as: [U] [3]
a) Literal translation b) Cultural adaptation
c) Back-translation d) Phonetic transcription
- 8 Which role does creative writing primarily play within media industries? [K] [1]
a) Archival recording of historical facts
b) Crafting persuasive, narrative, and informative content for audiences
c) Enforcing legal copyright regulations
d) Translating programming code into user interfaces
- 9 What software category includes tools like translation memories and terminology management databases? [K] [3]
a) Artificial Intelligence Generators b) Desktop Publishing Applications
c) Translation Technologies / CAT Tools d) Content Moderation Frameworks
- 10 In scriptwriting for media, what is the primary purpose of dialogue? [U] [4]
a) To fill visual silence on screen
b) To summarize the background history of the production team
c) To convey message, character intent, and advance the narrative
d) To satisfy mandatory word counts in broadcast production

- | | | | |
|----|--|------|-----|
| 11 | When translating news articles under strict deadline constraints, why might a translator prioritize dynamic equivalence over formal equivalence? | [U] | [1] |
| | a) Dynamic equivalence preserves exact word-for-word grammatical structures | | |
| | b) Dynamic equivalence prioritizes natural meaning and impact on the target audience | | |
| | c) Dynamic equivalence eliminates the need for cultural review | | |
| | d) Dynamic equivalence strictly adheres to source syntax regardless of clarity | | |
| 12 | In subtitling, what constraint heavily influences how dialogue is condensed and formatted on screen? | [U] | [3] |
| | a) Spatial limits and reading speed of viewers | | |
| | b) Font color preferences of the director | | |
| | c) The target country's geographical area | | |
| | d) Audio frequency of the background sound | | |
| 13 | Which of the following app is used for traslation? | [K] | [2] |
| | a) DeepL | | |
| | b) Canva | | |
| | c) conTEXT | | |
| | d) InShort | | |
| 14 | Which among the following is not a feature of Google Translate | [U] | [3] |
| | a) Written Words Translation | | |
| | b) Website Translation | | |
| | c) Text Design | | |
| | d) Speech Translation | | |
| 15 | Which technique is most effective when adapting a humorous cultural joke in a foreign advertisement script for a local target audience? | [An] | [5] |
| | a) Direct, word-for-word translation | | |
| | b) Transcreation / functional re-creation of the comedic intent | | |
| | c) Omitting the joke entirely and leaving blank audio | | |
| | d) Retaining the original language with a explanatory footnote | | |

(1 x 15 = 15 Marks)

PART B

Short Answer Type Questions (100 Words)

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries **3** marks

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 16 | Define the role of translation in today's global media industry. | [U] | [1] |
| 17 | Identify two essential concepts in classical or contemporary translation theory. | [U] | [1] |
| 18 | State three common constraints associated with subtitling media content. | [A] | [3] |
| 19 | What are press releases? What key structure do media writers follow when drafting them? | [A] | [3] |
| 20 | List two popular translation technology tools and briefly explain their primary function | [K] | [3] |
| 21 | Define "transcreation" and distinguish it briefly from literal translation | [U] | [5] |
| 22 | Differentiate between writing scripts for audio/visual media and writing feature articles for print/online press. | [U] | [4] |
| 23 | Discuss the ethical considerations a media translator must balance when translating sensitive political news items. | [U] | [2] |

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

PART C

Essay Type Questions (350 Words)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **10** marks

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 24 | Describe the core theoretical concepts in translation studies. Explain how these principles guide media translators in adapting various types of media copy | [U,A] | [1,3] |
| 25 | Outline the step-by-step process of developing a creative script for a digital media production. Discuss how narrative structure, tone, dialogue, and target audience analysis contribute to an effective final script. | [C] | [4] |
| 26 | Provide concrete examples of ethical dilemmas media translators face regarding political sensitivities, cultural taboos, and representation, and propose guidelines for ethical decision-making. | [An] | [2] |
| 27 | Provide a comprehensive overview of modern translation technologies and software tools used in media localization. | [A] | [3] |

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)