## Test Bank for Media Essentials A Brief Introduction 3rd Edition Campbell Martin Fabos 1457693763 9781457693762 Full link download: Test

#### Bank:

https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-media-essentials-a-brief-introduction-3rd-edition-campbell-martin-fabos-1457693763-9781457693762/

## **Chapter 2: Books and the Power of Print**

#### True/False

- 1. The Chinese were printing books using carved blocks of wood long before Gutenberg printed his Bible using movable type. (T)
- 2. Because books are such an old and traditional medium, they have been slow to converge with other media. (F)
- 3. In the publishing industry, advance money is actually an early payment to the author that is then deducted from the author's initial royalties on book sales. (T)
- 4. The first printed books were so inexpensive and modest that they were primarily sold to the middle and lower classes. (F)
- 5. Pulp fiction was another name for the popular paperbacks and dime novels of the 1870s. (T)
- 6. The publishing industry produces books in a wide variety of categories. (T)
- 7. *Trade books* refers to the category of books sold to the general reader. (T)
- 8. For hundreds of years, books were the only mass medium. (T)
- 9. Professional books are sold mostly through mail order, the Internet, or specialized sales representatives. (T)
- 10. Professional books are subdivided into the areas of law, business, medicine, and technology. (T)
- 11. Despite their low cost, mass market paperbacks represent the smallest segment of the industry in terms of units sold. (F)

| 12. | Sales of religious books | have dropped substantial | lly over the past twenty years. (F | () |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
|     |                          |                          |                                    |    |

| 13. | Once strongly influenced by books, | television and | film now lo | ok elsewhere i | for most o | f their |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------|---------|
|     | story ideas. (F)                   |                |             |                |            |         |

- 14. University presses often publish books that only a handful of scholars read. (T)
- 15. Bookstores must absorb the cost of any new books they do not sell. (F)
- 16. Before the advent of online stores, book sales in the United States were dominated by two large chains. (T)
- 17. Commercial book publishing in the United States is dominated by a small group of large corporations. (T)
- 18. Amazon introduced a lightweight e-book reader—the Kindle—in 2007. (T)

#### **Multiple Choice**

Note: The correct answer is asterisked.

- 19. Rules of punctuation, capitalization, and spacing of English words were developed
  - A. During the Middle Ages by priests and monks\*
  - B. In 1452 by printer Johannes Gutenberg
  - C. In the 1500s for the publication of *Canterbury Tales*
  - D. In the ninth century by Wang Chieh for the Diamond Sutra
- 20. The oldest printed book still in existence is
  - A. The Gutenberg Bible
  - B. Canterbury Tales
  - C. The Diamond Sutra\*
  - D. Plato's Republic
- 21. A topical book that is published quickly after a major event is called
  - A. A reference book
  - B. An instant book\*
  - C. A dime novel
  - D. No option is correct
- 22. Pocket Books revolutionized the paperback industry by
  - A. Raising the quality of the books by using better paper
  - B. Making the pages and the font bigger
  - C. Stapling rather than gluing the binding
  - D. Cutting the price to twenty-five cents\*
- 23. The best-selling book of all time is
  - A. Various versions of the Bible\*
  - B. Better Homes and Gardens Cookbook

- C. Baby and Child Care by Dr. Benjamin Spock
- D. Peyton Place by Grace Metalious
- 24. The right to use the contents of a book in another form, such as a CD or movie script, is called
  - A. Royalties
  - B. Residuals
  - C. Subsidiary rights\*
  - D. An advance
- 25. The division of the book industry that makes the most money is
  - A. Trade books\*
  - B. Textbooks
  - C. Religious books
  - D. Mass market paperbacks
- 26. Millions of library books are deteriorating because
  - A. There is too much humidity in the library buildings
  - B. The ink used in printing the books is eating through the paper
  - C. The glue holding the books together is drying out
  - D. The books were printed on acid-based paper, which is turning brittle\*
- 27. The first type of protomodern book, which used sheets of material sewed together at the edges to allow the book to be opened at any page, was
  - A. Papyrus
  - B. Parchment
  - C. Codex\*
  - D. Illuminated manuscript
  - E. Vellum
- 28. Many books from the Middle Ages were called *illuminated manuscripts* because they were
  - A. Elaborately decorated with colorful designs and illustrations\*
  - B. Printed using reflective ink
  - C. Burned in castle fireplaces to honor God
  - D. Read aloud in the town square by scholars who explained, or illuminated, the text
- 29. Most books sold in the United States today are
  - A. Mass market paperbacks\*
  - B. Textbooks
  - C. Religious books
  - D. Reference books

| 20      | .Numerous  | 1 1   | 1    | 1      | 1 , 11       | C     | .1    | 41      | 1        |      |
|---------|------------|-------|------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|---------|----------|------|
| 411     | Numarous   | hooke | hous | hacoma | hact callare | ottor | thair | Outhord | annaarad | On   |
| . ) ( ) | TAUTHELOUS | DUUNS | Have | DECOME | Devi-vencia  | ancı  | HIGH  | auuuois | annearen | ()II |

- A. Inside Edition
- B. Home Improvement
- C. Oprah\*
  D. C-Span's Booknotes program
  E. 20/20

## Fill in the Blank

| 31. | are sold off racks in drugstores, supermarkets, and airports as well as in bookstores. (Mass market paperbacks)   |
|-----|---|
| 32. | editors seek out and sign authors to contracts. (Acquisitions)  |
| 33. | The process of promotion and sale of different versions of a media product across the various subsidiaries of a media conglomerate is called (synergy)  |
| 34. | A printing technique developed by early Chinese printers, involved hand-carving characters and illustrations into blocks of wood. (block printing)  |
| 35. | In book publishing, editors provide authors with feedback, make suggestions for improvements, and obtain advice from knowledgeable members of the academic community. (developmental editors) |
| 36. | Sometimes identified as pulp fiction, were cheaply produced and low-priced novels popular in the United States beginning in the 1860s. (dime novels)  |
| 37. | is a technology introduced in the nineteenth century that enabled printers to set type mechanically using a typewriter-style keyboard. (Linotype)   |
| 38. | One of the first substances to hold written language and symbols, was obtained from plant reeds found along the Nile River. (papyrus)   |
| 39. | The was a protomodern book made by sewing sheets of parchment together along one edge and binding it with thin pieces of wood covered with leather. (codex)                                   |

# Matching

Match the following types of books with their correct category.

A. Mass market paperbacks
B. Professional books
C. Textbooks
D. Trade books
40. Art and travel (D)
41. Technical-scientific (B)
42. Vocational (C)
43. The instant book (A)

### **Essay**

- 44. Why was the printing press such an important and revolutionary development?
- 45. Why did publishing houses develop? What has happened to them today?
- 46. What have been the major contributions of books to democratic life?
- 47. Discuss the challenges that threaten to dilute the impact of books as a mass medium.
- 48. How is convergence transforming the publishing industry?