

Media, News and Entertainment

Vocabulary Lesson, Examples & Practice Questions

Media, News and Entertainment: Essential Vocabulary for Everyday Life

Whether you are scrolling through social media, watching a film, listening to a podcast, or reading the headlines on your phone, **media, news and entertainment** are a huge part of modern life. Understanding the vocabulary connected to this topic will help you talk about your favourite shows, discuss current events, and express your opinions about what you read, watch, and listen to.

A Mini Situation: Talking About the News and TV

Read this short conversation between two friends, Marta and James, to see the vocabulary in a natural context.

"Did you see the documentary about climate change last night?" asked Marta.

"No, I missed it," said James. "I was watching a live broadcast of the football match. But I read an article about it online this morning. Apparently, the journalist who made it won an award."

"It was really informative. I think the media should report on environmental issues more often. I'm going to subscribe to that channel so I don't miss any more episodes."

Now let's look at the key vocabulary from this topic in detail.

Key Vocabulary and Meaning Breakdown

1. Media and News Words

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
media	<i>noun (uncountable)</i> — the organisations and platforms that communicate news and information to the public, such as TV, radio, newspapers, and websites	The media plays an important role in keeping people informed about world events.	social media; the media reports; mass media; media coverage
headline	<i>noun</i> — the title at the top of a newspaper or online article, usually written in large letters	I always read the headlines in the morning to find out what is happening in the world.	front-page headline; make the headlines; scan the headlines
article	<i>noun</i> — a piece of writing in a newspaper, magazine, or website	She wrote an interesting article about the local	read an article; write an article; online article;

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
	about a particular subject	elections for the school newspaper.	newspaper article
broadcast	<i>noun / verb</i> — a programme that is sent out on radio or television; to send out a programme on radio or TV	The news broadcast started at 9 o'clock. / They broadcast the match live on national television.	live broadcast; radio broadcast; broadcast news; broadcast to millions
journalist	<i>noun</i> — a person whose job is to collect and report news for newspapers, TV, radio, or online platforms	The journalist interviewed the prime minister about the new education policy.	a local/international journalist; a journalist reports on something; investigative journalist
report	<i>noun / verb</i> — a detailed account of an event or situation; to give information about something that has happened	The news channel published a detailed report about the earthquake. / Journalists reported on the story from the scene.	news report; a report on something; report live from; eyewitness report
current affairs	<i>noun (plural)</i> — events and issues that are happening in the world at the present time	My teacher encourages us to follow current affairs so we can discuss important issues in class.	follow current affairs; a current affairs programme; up to date with current affairs
editorial	<i>noun / adjective</i> — an article in a newspaper that expresses the opinion of the editor; relating to the editing of a publication	The newspaper's editorial criticised the government's decision to cut school funding.	write an editorial; editorial opinion; editorial team; editorial standards
bias	<i>noun</i> — a tendency to prefer one side, opinion, or point of view in a way that is unfair	Some people believe that certain newspapers show a political bias in the way they report the news.	show bias; political bias; media bias; biased reporting
reliable	<i>adjective</i> — able to be trusted to be accurate and truthful	It is important to get your news from a reliable source so that you know the information is accurate.	a reliable source; reliable information; completely reliable; reliable news

2. Entertainment and Digital Media Words

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
documentary	<i>noun</i> — a film or TV programme that gives facts	We watched a fascinating documentary about the	watch a documentary; make a documentary; a

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
	and information about a real topic or event	history of ancient Egypt.	nature/historical documentary; documentary series
series	<i>noun</i> — a set of television or radio programmes about the same subject or with the same characters	I've been watching a new crime series on the streaming platform — it's absolutely gripping!	a TV series; a new series; series one/two; a popular series; binge a series
episode	<i>noun</i> — one programme in a series of programmes on television or radio	I stayed up late to watch the final episode of my favourite drama.	the latest episode; miss an episode; a new episode; binge episodes
stream	<i>verb / noun</i> — to watch or listen to video or music content directly from the internet without downloading it	More and more people prefer to stream films at home rather than go to the cinema.	stream a film/series; streaming service; streaming platform; live stream
subscribe	<i>verb</i> — to pay regularly for access to a service, magazine, or channel, or to sign up to receive online content	You need to subscribe to the platform to watch all the films without adverts.	subscribe to a channel/service; monthly subscription; unsubscribe from; subscribe for free
podcast	<i>noun</i> — a digital audio programme that you can download or stream and listen to at any time	I listen to a history podcast on my way to work every morning.	listen to a podcast; download a podcast; a weekly podcast; host a podcast; podcast episode
celebrity	<i>noun</i> — a famous person, especially in entertainment, sport, or the media	The celebrity gave an interview about her latest film to a popular magazine.	a famous celebrity; celebrity news; celebrity culture; local celebrity
review	<i>noun / verb</i> — a piece of writing or a comment that gives an opinion about a film, book, restaurant, or product; to write or give such an opinion	The film received excellent reviews from critics all over the world. / She reviewed the new album for an online magazine.	write a review; positive/negative review; film/book review; read a review; give something a good review
audience	<i>noun</i> — the people watching or listening to a show, film, or event, either in person or at home	The comedy show attracted a large audience of all ages.	a large/small audience; a target audience; live audience; audience figures; reach an audience

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
channel	<i>noun</i> — a television or radio station; also used to describe an online video account (e.g. on YouTube)	My parents always watch the news on the same channel every evening.	TV channel; change the channel; a YouTube channel; subscribe to a channel; switch channels

3. Social Media and Online Communication Words

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech and Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
post	<i>noun / verb</i> — a piece of content shared on social media or a website; to share content online	She wrote a post about her travel experience and got hundreds of comments. / He posted a video of his concert on social media.	social media post; post a photo/video; post online; a popular post
scroll	<i>verb</i> — to move up or down through content on a screen	I spent an hour scrolling through my social media feed before I realised how much time had passed.	scroll through; scroll down/up; scroll through your feed; endless scrolling
influencer	<i>noun</i> — a person with a large number of followers on social media who influences the opinions or choices of others	The influencer promoted the new sports drink to her five million followers on social media.	a social media influencer; a popular influencer; work as an influencer; follow an influencer
go viral	<i>phrasal verb</i> — to spread very quickly and widely across the internet, often reaching millions of people in a short time	The funny video of the dog went viral and received over ten million views in just two days.	go viral on social media; a video/post goes viral; viral content; viral video
fake news	<i>noun</i> — false information that is presented as if it were real news, often shared on the internet to mislead people	It is important to check the source of a story carefully before sharing it, as fake news spreads very quickly online.	spread fake news; identify fake news; fake news story; fake news online

Collocations and Useful Expressions

Learning words on their own is useful, but learning which words naturally go together will make your English sound much more natural. Study these common collocations and expressions connected to media, news, and entertainment.

watch + a documentary / a series / the news / a live broadcast

We watched a brilliant documentary about ocean life on Saturday evening.

read + an article / the headlines / a review / a newspaper

I always read the headlines on my phone before I get out of bed in the morning.

follow + current affairs / the news / a journalist / a channel

She follows current affairs closely because she wants to work in politics one day.

make + a documentary / a film / a programme / a podcast

The students made a short documentary about life in their town for a school project.

report + on something / live from somewhere

The journalist reported live from the scene of the accident.

subscribe + to a channel / to a service / to a newsletter

I subscribed to a streaming service so I could watch the new series as soon as it came out.

go + viral / live / online

The interview went viral after a famous celebrity shared it on social media.

get + information / news / updates / your news from somewhere

Most young people get their news from social media rather than from newspapers.

express + an opinion / a view / your thoughts

The editorial expressed a strong opinion about the government's new media law.

keep up with + the news / current affairs / the latest episodes

It can be difficult to keep up with the news when you are very busy.

Important Differences and Confusing Words

Programme vs Series vs Episode

These three words are all connected to television, but they have different meanings and are not interchangeable.

- A **programme** is a general word for any individual show on TV or radio. *Did you see that programme about penguins last night?*
- A **series** is a group of related programmes or episodes that belong together, usually following the same story or theme. *I've watched all three series of that drama.*
- An **episode** is one single part of a series. *I missed last week's episode, so I'll watch it online tonight.*

Channel vs Platform

- A **channel** traditionally refers to a television or radio station (e.g. BBC One, Channel 4). It can also mean a YouTube account. *Which channel is the film on tonight?*
- A **platform** refers to an online service or website where content is hosted and shared (e.g. Netflix, YouTube, Spotify). *I use a streaming platform to watch series on my laptop.*

Journalist vs Reporter vs Presenter

- A **journalist** is a general term for someone who gathers, writes, and shares news stories. *She is an experienced journalist who has worked in many different countries.*

- A **reporter** is a type of journalist who specifically goes to events or locations to collect news, often reporting live. *The reporter was standing outside the parliament building when the news broke.*
- A **presenter** is someone who introduces or hosts a TV or radio programme. They do not necessarily research or write the content. *The presenter welcomed the guests and introduced the next segment of the show.*

Review vs Comment vs Feedback

- A **review** is a written opinion about a film, book, product, or restaurant, usually by a critic or member of the public on a platform. *The film got five-star reviews from most critics.*
- A **comment** is a short response or reaction to something, often left on social media or online articles. *She left a comment on the video to say how much she enjoyed it.*
- **Feedback** is more general and refers to information or opinions given in response to something, often in a work or learning context. *The teacher gave the students detailed feedback on their essays.*

Reliable vs Trustworthy vs Accurate

- **Reliable** means that you can depend on something or someone to be consistent and correct over time. *This website is a reliable source of news.*
- **Trustworthy** describes a person or organisation that you can believe and have confidence in. *She is a trustworthy journalist who always checks her facts.*
- **Accurate** means that the information is correct and without mistakes. *The report was accurate and well-researched.*

Common Mistakes

✗ I watched a programme about politics in the television last night.

✓ **on television / on TV** — I watched a programme about politics **on television** last night.
We say "on television" or "on TV", not "in the television".

✗ She reads the news in social media every morning.

✓ **on social media** — She reads the news **on social media** every morning.
We say "on social media" (not "in social media"). Similarly, use "on" with specific platforms: on Facebook, on YouTube, on Instagram.

✗ The journalist reported the accident live from the scene in the radio.

✓ **on the radio** — The journalist reported the accident live from the scene **on the radio**.
We say "on the radio", "on the news", and "on TV" — always use "on", not "in".

✗ I am very interested to current affairs and I follow the news every day.

✓ **interested in** — I am very **interested in** current affairs and I follow the news every day.
"Interested" must be followed by "in", not "to". This is a fixed dependent preposition.

✗ The video became viral and millions of people shared it.

✓ **went viral** — The video **went viral** and millions of people shared it.
We use the phrasal verb "go viral" (not "become viral") to describe content that spreads rapidly online.

✗ I subscribed the streaming service last month to watch the new series.

✓ **subscribed to** — I **subscribed to** the streaming service last month to watch the new series.
"Subscribe" requires the preposition "to". This is a common dependent preposition error.

✗ The fake news was spread very fast on social media before anyone could stop it.

✓ **spread very quickly / spread rapidly** — The fake news **spread very quickly** on social media before anyone could stop it.

In formal and standard English, use "quickly" or "rapidly" as an adverb. "Fast" can also be used as an adverb here, but "quickly" is more natural in this context.

Media, News and Entertainment: Quick Summary and Review

In this lesson, you have learnt a wide range of vocabulary connected to the world of **media, news and entertainment**. Here are the key points to remember:

- Use words like **headline**, **article**, **report**, and **broadcast** when talking about the news and journalism.
- Use words like **documentary**, **series**, **episode**, **stream**, and **subscribe** when talking about entertainment and digital content.
- Use words like **post**, **scroll**, **influencer**, **go viral**, and **fake news** when talking about social media and online content.
- Remember the important dependent prepositions: **interested in** current affairs, **subscribe to** a service, and **on** TV / the radio / social media.
- Do not confuse **programme**, **series**, and **episode** — they refer to different levels of television content.
- Be careful with **journalist**, **reporter**, and **presenter** — they all work in the media, but they have different roles.
- A video or story **goes viral** — it does not "become viral".

Now practise your **media, news and entertainment** vocabulary in the exercises below.

Media, News and Entertainment – Practice Test

B1 | Practice Exercises: Multiple Choice, Fill-in-the-Gap, Fill-in-the-Blank, Matrix Matching & Sorting

Part 1: Multiple Choice (Questions 1–10)

1 The journalist decided to _____ the story about the local politician because it was very important for the public to know.

- A** publish
- B** perform
- C** record
- D** announce

2 She watches the news every evening to stay _____ about what is happening in the world.

- A** inspired
- B** informed
- C** involved
- D** interested

3 The TV show had very high _____, which meant millions of people were watching it every week.

- A** audiences
- B** ratings
- C** reviews
- D** channels

4 He _____ on social media every day, sharing photos and comments with his friends and followers.

- A** broadcasts
- B** posts
- C** prints
- D** reports

5 The film received excellent _____ from critics, who said it was one of the best movies of the year.

- A** reviews
- B** headlines
- C** episodes
- D** broadcasts

6 The news _____ interrupted the programme to report on the earthquake that had just happened.

- A** anchor
- B** presenter
- C** reporter
- D** editor

7 I prefer to read the news _____ because I can get updates anytime on my phone or laptop.

- A** online
- B** aloud
- C** regularly
- D** directly

8 The documentary was very _____, giving viewers a lot of new facts about climate change that they did not know before.

- A** informative
- B** entertaining
- C** fictional
- D** dramatic

9 Many people now use streaming _____ like Netflix or Disney+ to watch films and series at home.

- A** services
- B** systems
- C** sources
- D** signals

- 10** The headline of the article was _____, so many people clicked on it without reading the full story.
- A** misleading
 - B** informing
 - C** unread
 - D** covering

Part 2: Fill in the Gap (Questions 11–20)

- 11** She reads the morning ____ every day to find out what is happening in the world.
- A** newspaper
 - B** novel
 - C** catalogue

- 12** The TV programme was so popular that the channel decided to ____ a second series.
- A** broadcast
 - B** translate
 - C** perform

- 13** Many people prefer to ____ to a streaming service instead of watching traditional TV.
- A** subscribe
 - B** contribute
 - C** apply

- 14** The journalist wrote an ____ about the dangers of social media for young people.
- A** article
 - B** episode
 - C** advert

- 15** After the film, the critic gave it a very negative ____, saying the story was boring.
- A** review
 - B** report
 - C** caption

16 The documentary was filmed ____ location in three different countries.

- A** on
- B** at
- C** in

17 The presenter asked the audience to ____ in and share their opinions by calling the radio station.

- A** tune
- B** log
- C** sign

18 The story went ____ overnight, and millions of people shared it on social media.

- A** viral
- B** live
- C** digital

19 I am not very ____ in reality TV shows because they don't feel real to me.

- A** interested
- B** keen
- C** fond

20 The radio station plays a wide ____ of music, from pop and jazz to classical.

- A** range
- B** choice
- C** list

Part 3: Fill in the Blank (Questions 21–30)

21 The journalist decided to _____ the breaking news story live from the scene of the accident.

22 I always read the _____ in the morning to find out what happened overnight.

23 The film received excellent _____ from critics, so many people went to see it at the cinema.

24 She loves to _____ her favourite TV series online instead of watching regular television.

25 The newspaper ran a special _____ to cover the results of the national election.

26 The documentary was very _____ and taught me a lot about climate change around the world.

27 Many young people get their news from social media rather than from traditional _____ like newspapers.

28 The new comedy show became very popular because it was so _____ and made everyone laugh.

29 The reporter had to _____ the story for several weeks before publishing the article about corruption.

30 The company paid a lot of money to put an _____ on the front page of the most popular magazine.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values (Questions 31–40)

31 Match each media word on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A A regular payment to receive a magazine, service, or channel

B A person who decides what goes into a newspaper or programme

C To send out a programme on TV or radio

D The title of a news story printed in large letters

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Headline	[]
Broadcast	[]
Editor	[]
Subscription	[]

32 Match each entertainment word on the left with its correct definition on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** A funny TV series about the same characters in everyday situations
- B** A short clip used to advertise a film or TV show
- C** A film or TV programme about real events or people

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Documentary	[]
Sitcom	[]
Trailer	[]

33 Match each word on the left with its correct synonym on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** Release
- B** Viewers
- C** Reporter
- D** Misinformation

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Journalist	[]
Audience	[]
Publish	[]
Fake news	[]

34 Match each media collocation on the left with the correct word that completes it on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** online
- B** news
- C** coverage
- D** media

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Breaking ____	[]
Live ____	[]
Social ____ platform	[]
____ streaming	[]

35 Match each word on the left with its correct antonym (opposite) on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A One-sided

B Uncensored

C Factual

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Censored	[]
Fictional	[]
Unbiased	[]

36 Match each phrasal verb on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A To connect to a website or online service

B To watch or read something you missed earlier

C To watch or listen to a TV or radio programme

D To stop paying attention or turn off a device

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Tune in	[]
Switch off	[]
Catch up on	[]
Log on	[]

37 Match each sentence on the left with the correct ending on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A online rather than in print.

B live broadcast of the match.

C unbiased account of the event.

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
The news reporter gave an	[]
Millions of people watched the	[]
She prefers reading the news	[]

38 Match each word on the left with the correct dependent preposition phrase on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A to social media

B of media bias

C for reporting the news

D in current affairs

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Interested	[]
Addicted	[]
Aware	[]
Responsible	[]

39 Match each word related to news reporting on the left with its correct definition on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A An official statement given to journalists by an organisation

B A person or document that provides information for a news story

C A news story reported by only one media outlet

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Source	[]
Exclusive	[]
Press release	[]

40 Match each sentence about media habits on the left with the correct word or phrase that completes it on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A from

B subscription

C expensive

D listens to

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
I prefer watching films at home because the cinema is too ____.	[]
She ____ her favourite podcast every morning during breakfast.	[]
Many young people get their news ____ social media.	[]
He cancelled his ____ because the service was too slow.	[]

Part 5: Sort the Values (Questions 41–50)

41 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

documentary

television.

broadcast

national

climate

change

about

The

was

on

42 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

subscribe

streaming

Millions

services

watching

instead

people

live

TV.

of

to

of

43 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

depressing.

because

turned

radio

news

She

off

the

the

was

too

44 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

interviewed

journalist

publishing

witnesses

article.

several

before

The

the

45 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

unrealistic.

reality

because

shows

often

very

keen

they

not

are

am

on

I

46 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

changed

Social

people

media

their

news.

has

the

way

get

47 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

excellent

received

reviews

critics

world.

film

from

over

The

all

the

48 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

reliable.

whether

should

always

source

check

news

You

the

the

of

is

49 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

minutes.

concert

popular

tickets

within

that

sold

The

was

out

so

50 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

newspaper.

reading

people

prefer

online

rather

buying

Many

news

than

the

a

Answer Key & Explanations

Media, News and Entertainment | B1

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **A** Correct Answer: publish ✓ Explanation: To publish means to make information, a story, or an article available for people to read, usually in a newspaper, magazine, or online. The newspaper published the story on its front page. Perform and record relate to entertainment, not journalism.
2. **B** Correct Answer: informed ✓ Explanation: To stay informed means to have up-to-date knowledge about events and news. Reading newspapers helps you stay informed. While interested is also common, the correct collocation here is stay informed, which specifically means knowing the latest information.
3. **B** Correct Answer: ratings ✓ Explanation: Ratings are the measurements of how many people are watching a television programme. High ratings mean a show is very popular. The drama series got the highest ratings of the year. Reviews are written opinions, and audiences are the people watching, not the measurement.
4. **B** Correct Answer: posts ✓ Explanation: To post something on social media means to share a photo, video, or message online for others to see. She posts pictures of her travels on Instagram. Broadcasts is used for TV or radio, and prints is used for physical newspapers or photos.
5. **A** Correct Answer: reviews ✓ Explanation: A review is a written or spoken opinion about a film, book, or show, usually by a professional critic. The movie got five-star reviews from most newspapers. Headlines are titles of news articles, and episodes are parts of a TV series.
6. **C** Correct Answer: reporter ✓ Explanation: A reporter is a journalist who goes to the location of an event and reports on it live or sends information back to the news station. The reporter was standing outside the parliament building to give the latest update. A presenter introduces programmes in a studio, and an editor manages a newspaper or magazine.
7. **A** Correct Answer: online ✓ Explanation: Reading the news online means accessing it through the internet, for example on a news website or app. Many people now read the news online instead of buying a newspaper. Regularly describes how often you do something, not where or how you access it.
8. **A** Correct Answer: informative ✓ Explanation: Something that is informative provides useful facts and knowledge. The documentary was so informative that I learned many new things about the ocean. Entertaining means enjoyable, and fictional means not real — both are different from giving factual information.

9. **A** Correct Answer: services ✓ Explanation: A streaming service is an online platform that allows you to watch films, series, or shows over the internet. I cancelled my streaming service because it was too expensive. Systems and signals are related to technology but do not collocate correctly with streaming in this context.
10. **A** Correct Answer: misleading ✓ Explanation: A misleading headline gives a false or incorrect idea about the content of the article, often making people believe something that is not true. The headline was misleading because the article was actually about something completely different. This is a common problem with online news, sometimes called 'clickbait'.

Part 2: Fill in the Gap

11. **A** Correct Answer: newspaper ✓ Explanation: A newspaper is a printed publication that contains current news and information. A novel is a fiction book, and a catalogue lists products for sale.
12. **A** Correct Answer: broadcast ✓ Explanation: To broadcast means to transmit a programme on television or radio. The channel will broadcast the show next Monday. Translate means to change language, and perform means to act or play live.
13. **A** Correct Answer: subscribe ✓ Explanation: To subscribe means to pay regularly to use a service. I subscribe to a music streaming platform. Contribute means to give or add something, and apply means to make a formal request.
14. **A** Correct Answer: article ✓ Explanation: An article is a piece of writing published in a newspaper or magazine. Episode refers to one part of a TV series, and advert is a paid advertisement.
15. **A** Correct Answer: review ✓ Explanation: A review is a written or spoken opinion about a film, book, or show. The review said the acting was excellent. A report gives facts about events, and a caption is text under a photo.
16. **A** Correct Answer: on ✓ Explanation: The correct collocation is filmed on location, which means filmed in real places rather than a studio. The movie was shot on location in Paris. At and in do not collocate with location in this context.
17. **A** Correct Answer: tune ✓ Explanation: The phrasal verb tune in means to listen to or watch a radio or TV programme. Tune in tonight for our special guest. Log in refers to accessing a computer account, and sign in means to register your arrival.
18. **A** Correct Answer: viral ✓ Explanation: When something goes viral, it spreads very quickly on the internet and is seen by a huge number of people. The funny video went viral in hours. Live means happening now, and digital describes technology format.
19. **A** Correct Answer: interested ✓ Explanation: The correct dependent preposition collocation is interested in something. I'm not interested in watching that show. Keen on and fond of use different prepositions, making those options grammatically incorrect here.

20. **A** Correct Answer: range ✓ Explanation: A range means a variety of different things within a category. A wide range of genres is a common collocation in media contexts. Choice refers to selecting one option, and list is simply a written series of items.

Part 3: Fill in the Blank

21. **broadcast** Correct Answer: broadcast ✓ Explanation: To broadcast means to send out a programme or news report on television or radio. The channel will broadcast the match live tonight. Words like publish or print are used for written media, not TV or radio.
22. **headlines** Correct Answer: headlines ✓ Explanation: Headlines are the short titles at the top of news articles or spoken at the start of a news programme. The headlines this morning were all about the election. They give you the main point of the story quickly.
23. **reviews** Correct Answer: reviews ✓ Explanation: Reviews are written or spoken opinions about a film, book, or show. The restaurant got very good reviews online. Unlike advertisements, reviews give honest opinions rather than promotional content.
24. **stream** Correct Answer: stream ✓ Explanation: To stream means to watch or listen to video or music directly from the internet without downloading it. You can stream thousands of films on that platform. This is different from download, which saves the file to your device.
25. **edition** Correct Answer: edition ✓ Explanation: An edition is a particular version of a newspaper or book published at a specific time. Did you read the morning edition of the paper? It is different from a copy, which refers to one physical printed newspaper.
26. **informative** Correct Answer: informative ✓ Explanation: Something informative provides useful facts and knowledge. The science programme was really informative. This is different from entertaining, which focuses on enjoyment rather than learning.
27. **sources** Correct Answer: sources ✓ Explanation: Sources are the places or people that provide information. Always check your sources before sharing a news story. Using channels is possible for TV, but sources is the correct word here because it refers to where information originally comes from.
28. **entertaining** Correct Answer: entertaining ✓ Explanation: Something entertaining is enjoyable and keeps your attention. The show was so entertaining that we watched three episodes in a row. Unlike educational, it focuses on fun and enjoyment.
29. **investigate** Correct Answer: investigate ✓ Explanation: To investigate means to look carefully into a situation to find the facts. Police are investigating the cause of the fire. This is stronger than research, as it often involves uncovering hidden or secret information.
30. **advertisement** Correct Answer: advertisement ✓ Explanation: An advertisement is a paid message used to promote a product, service, or event. I saw an advertisement for that new phone in the magazine. It is different from an article, which gives news or information rather than promoting something.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values

31. **Headline: D • Broadcast: C • Editor: B • Subscription: A**

Correct Matches: • Headline → The title of a news story printed in large letters • Broadcast → To send out a programme on TV or radio • Editor → A person who decides what goes into a newspaper or programme • Subscription → A regular payment to receive a magazine, service, or channel ✓

Explanation: A headline grabs your attention at the top of an article. A broadcast is sent to many people at once, while an editor controls the content. A subscription means you pay regularly, for example a monthly subscription to a streaming service.

32. **Documentary: C • Sitcom: A • Trailer: B**

Correct Matches: • Documentary → A film or TV programme about real events or people • Sitcom → A funny TV series about the same characters in everyday situations • Trailer → A short clip used to advertise a film or TV show ✓

Explanation: A documentary is based on facts, for example a documentary about climate change. A sitcom (short for 'situation comedy') makes people laugh, like Friends. A trailer is shown before the full film is released to make audiences excited.

33. **Journalist: C • Audience: B • Publish: A • Fake news: D**

Correct Matches: • Journalist → Reporter • Audience → Viewers • Publish → Release • Fake news → Misinformation ✓

Explanation: A journalist and a reporter both write or present news. Audience and viewers both refer to the people watching or reading. To publish or release something means to make it available to the public. Fake news and misinformation both refer to false or inaccurate information.

34. **Breaking __: B • Live __: C • Social __ platform: D • __ streaming: A**

Correct Matches: • Breaking __ → news • Live __ → coverage • Social __ platform → media • __ streaming → online ✓

Explanation: Breaking news refers to important news happening right now. Live coverage means reporting on an event as it happens. A social media platform is a website or app like Instagram or Twitter. Online streaming means watching video content over the internet, for example online streaming of films.

35. Censored: B • Fictional: C • Unbiased: A

Correct Matches: • Censored → Uncensored • Fictional → Factual • Unbiased → One-sided  Explanation: If content is censored, some parts are removed or blocked; uncensored means nothing has been removed. Fictional describes made-up stories, while factual means based on real facts. Unbiased reporting is fair and balanced, whereas one-sided reporting only shows one point of view.

36. Tune in: C • Switch off: D • Catch up on: B • Log on: A

Correct Matches: • Tune in → To watch or listen to a TV or radio programme • Switch off → To stop paying attention or turn off a device • Catch up on → To watch or read something you missed earlier • Log on → To connect to a website or online service  Explanation: We tune in to our favourite show, for example I always tune in to the evening news. Switch off can mean turning off the TV or mentally stopping listening. We catch up on episodes we missed. We log on to a streaming site to watch content.

37. The news reporter gave an: C • Millions of people watched the: B • She prefers reading the news: A

Correct Matches: •
The news reporter gave an → unbiased account of the event. •
Millions of people watched the → live broadcast of the match. •
She prefers reading the news → online rather than in print.


Explanation:
An unbiased account means the reporter presented the facts without personal opinion. A live broadcast is shown in real time. Reading news online rather than in print is common today as many people use smartphones or computers instead of physical newspapers.

38. Interested: D • Addicted: A • Aware: B • Responsible: C

Correct Matches: • Interested → in current affairs • Addicted → to social media • Aware → of media bias • Responsible → for reporting the news ✓

Explanation: We say interested in something, interested in current affairs. We say addicted to something, for example addicted to social media. Aware of means knowing about something, and responsible for means having a duty to do something.

39. Source: B • Exclusive: C • Press release: A

Correct Matches: • Source → A person or document that provides information for a news story • Exclusive → A news story reported by only one media outlet • Press release → An official statement given to journalists by an organisation ✓

Explanation: Journalists protect their sources, meaning the people who give them information. An exclusive is a special story that only one newspaper or channel has, for example The journalist got an exclusive interview with the president. A press release is written by companies or governments to share official news.

40. I prefer watching films at home because the cinema is too ____.: C • She ____ her favourite podcast every morning during breakfast.: D • Many young people get their news ____ social media.: A • He cancelled his ____ because the service was too slow.: B

Correct Matches: • I prefer watching films at home because the cinema is too ____ → expensive • She ____ her favourite podcast every morning during breakfast. → listens to • Many young people get their news ____ social media. → from • He cancelled his ____ because the service was too slow. → subscription



Explanation: Expensive is the correct adjective to explain why someone avoids the cinema. We say listen to a podcast, not 'listen' alone. We get news from a source, so from social media is correct. A

subscription is a paid service you can cancel, for example a streaming subscription.

Part 5: Sort the Values

- 41.** Correct Answer: The documentary about climate change was broadcast on national television. ✓
Explanation: This is a passive voice sentence in the past simple. The subject The documentary about climate change comes first, followed by the passive verb was broadcast, and then the prepositional phrase on national television showing where it was shown.
- 42.** Correct Answer: Millions of people subscribe to streaming services instead of watching live TV. ✓
Explanation: The verb subscribe is followed by the preposition to — this is a dependent preposition collocation. The contrast phrase instead of is followed by a gerund (watching), not an infinitive.
- 43.** Correct Answer: She turned off the radio because the news was too depressing. ✓ Explanation: Turn off is a common phrasal verb meaning to stop a device. The conjunction because introduces the reason clause. Note that news is an uncountable noun and always takes a singular verb (was).
- 44.** Correct Answer: The journalist interviewed several witnesses before publishing the article. ✓ Explanation: The main clause uses the past simple (interviewed) to describe a completed action. The time conjunction before is followed by a gerund (publishing), indicating the sequence of events.
- 45.** Correct Answer: I am not very keen on reality shows because they are often unrealistic. ✓ Explanation: Keen on is a fixed adjective + preposition collocation meaning to like something. The adverb often is placed before the adjective unrealistic to show how frequently something happens.
- 46.** Correct Answer: Social media has changed the way people get their news. ✓ Explanation: Social media acts as a singular subject, so it takes the singular auxiliary has in the present perfect. The phrase the way people get their news is a noun clause acting as the object of the verb changed.
- 47.** Correct Answer: The film received excellent reviews from critics all over the world. ✓ Explanation: The adjective excellent comes directly before the noun it modifies (reviews). The phrase from critics all over the world is a prepositional phrase giving additional detail about who gave the reviews.
- 48.** Correct Answer: You should always check whether the source of the news is reliable. ✓ Explanation: The adverb always is correctly placed after the modal verb should and before the main verb check. Whether introduces an indirect question (embedded question), so the word order is subject + verb (the source... is), not inverted.
- 49.** Correct Answer: The concert was so popular that tickets sold out within minutes. ✓ Explanation: This sentence uses the so...that structure to express a result. So modifies the adjective popular, and that introduces the result clause. Sold out is a common phrasal verb meaning all tickets were bought.

50. Correct Answer: Many people prefer reading the news online rather than buying a newspaper. ✓

Explanation: When using prefer to compare two activities, both activities are expressed as gerunds (reading and buying). The fixed phrase rather than is used to show which option is less preferred.

Score Guide

45–50 Correct	Excellent! You have mastered this topic.
38–44 Correct	Very good! Review the rules you missed.
30–37 Correct	Good start. Re-read the lesson and examples.
0–29 Correct	Study the lesson again before retaking the test.