

ANSWER KEY

Name: _____

Class: _____ ()

Tuesday English News Report: Broadcast Date: Nov 12th, 2019

The news of late

Part I: Listen to the news item below being read out and fill in the missing words.

How do journalists keep their objectivity while covering the Hong Kong protests?

The Hong Kong protests have now entered their 22nd week, and as (1) clashes between police and protesters become more frequent, the media has at times been caught in the middle. Some reporters on the front lines have been **heckled** and even physically attacked as they try to cover (2) events. Meanwhile, their coverage been **criticised** by both pro and anti-government parties as being **unbalanced**.

As the political divide widens, reporters on the ground have the difficult task of reporting the things they see or hear objectively. That means that their stories must be completely factual and separate from their own opinions. But can reporters remain **objective** when they have become part of the (3) ongoing story?

We spoke to *Young Post* reporters who have covered the protests, as well as **former** war correspondent, Keith Richburg, who is also the Director of the Journalism and Media Studies Centre at the University of Hong Kong, to learn how they manage to remain objective.

Richburg said, “It’s important to get all sides of the story to allow the reader to understand the (4) situation, and make up their own mind.”

This is a (5) rule *Young Post* reporter, Kelly Ho, makes sure to follow, even though it isn’t always easy. I speak to people from both sides, which can be challenging,” she says. “Some people do not feel comfortable speaking to us or might be rude, but we have to remain **professional** and ask our questions politely and (6) patiently.”

Richburg says that in the social media age, where news stories can be shared (7) instantly over Twitter, Facebook and Telegram, it’s more **crucial** than ever that journalists report nothing but the facts. The (8) truth can easily get **twisted** around.

Thinking corner: Do you think it is difficult to be journalist or reporter? What challenges do they face? Why is good journalism important?

Adapted from *The Young Post* dated Nov 6th, 2019



PART II: Complete the following headlines:

1. The name of which country would complete this headline: *Australia bushfires: Sydney area faces 'catastrophic' threat*
2. A type of storm that starts with the letter 'c'. *Cyclone Bulbul kills 13 across India and Bangladesh*

3		<p><i>Hint: The colour of the flag is yellow and red. The country is in Europe. Use the adjective form of the country.</i></p> <p><u>Spanish</u> elections: Socialists win amid far right surge</p>
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Part III: Vocabulary and understanding meaning: Match the meaning and/or synonym (words with a similar or the same meaning) to the words which have been taken from the news items this month.

Column A: Word from news	Letter	Column B: Meaning or synonym
1. heckle (v)	E	A: previous or having previously been something or someone
2. criticise/criticize (v)	D	B: to do something (e.g a task or job) in a proper manner
3. unbalanced (adj)	H	C: very important
4. objective (adj)	F	D: indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way.
5. former (adj)	A	E: speak or scream at someone in an abusive or aggressive way, to yell rude comments at someone
6. professional (adj)	B	F: (of a person or their judgement) not influenced by personal feelings or opinions in considering and representing facts
7. crucial (adj)	C	G: when a piece of news or a person's words/opinions gets distorted or changed so that they are not (quite) the truth or truthful
8. twist (verb)	E	H: not giving accurate, fair, or equal coverage to all aspects; partial.

*** Keep your eye on the news!** 