

2. Mass media tend _____ in their covering the news on most _____ sources of information.
3. One can hardly _____ on the impartiality of this newspaper.
4. It is very easy to challenge the _____ of the news source.
5. _____ on the mass media one can make misleading conclusions.
6. This press agency is known for its _____ as far as the coverage of the news is concerned.

provide, provision, provided / providing

1. The media _____ not only information about the world, but ways of seeing and understanding it.
2. Subscription for a periodical _____ it with sustained financial support.
3. Each report contains an event and the event _____ what journalists all call a news 'peg'.
4. By _____ a window on the world, newspapers make public facts that would otherwise remain hidden or unknown.
5. The First Amendment to the American Constitution makes _____ for the press freedom.
6. _____ that a newspaper gets its facts right, the journalist still has to present these to the readers clearly.

emphasize, emphasis, emphatic

1. A story **can** be 'dramatic', 'serious' and 'amusing' at the same **time**, and newspapers will choose which side of the story _____.
2. The president sounded most _____ in his appeal to the audience.
3. In the government's report the _____ was laid on the need to economize the budget funds.
4. The home news editor outlines the major story and _____ its importance.

edit, edition, editorial, editor

1. _____ give the paper's opinion about the news of the day.
2. The people in charge of newspaper content are _____.

3. The first _____ conference of the day takes place in the _____ office.
4. In a quality paper, one of the most important articles is an _____ usually written by an _____.
5. _____ is a particular copy, or a number of printed copies, issued at the same time.
6. A newspaper is published in several _____.
7. Picture _____ must maintain relationships with paparazzi.

compete, competition, competitor, competitive, competitiveness

1. _____ in mass media is one of the highest.
2. These two newspapers _____ for their readership ever since they were launched.
3. The management wouldn't hear of any _____ views.
4. European countries are reforming their economic and labour markets in the areas of job mobility and _____.
5. The situation is certain to result in tense _____ between them.
6. Being a large economy does not mean that the country is one of the richest _____ in GDP (Gross Domestic Product) terms.

concern, to be concerned (with/about), concerning, concerned

1. As far as his prospects in big politics _____, they are doubtful.
2. Our _____ is not so much with the quantity but with the quality of the product.
3. All the parties _____ expressed their willingness to cooperate.
4. People were divided _____ the nation's future possibilities.
5. Thatcher's victory caused _____ for both opposition parties.
6. The speaker was primarily _____ his popularity.
7. Opinion varied on the issue _____.
8. This movement _____ environmental problems.
9. European countries disagreed with the United States _____ Russia and other foreign policy matters.
10. Since the problem being discussed _____ only a few, the rest may be dismissed.