J387 Study Guide: Exam 1—S17

The best way to use this study guide is to simply find the answers. They will be in lecture notes, videos, and readings. Don't try to memorize the answers. Try to understand them in the context in which you read them. **The actual exam will be multiple choice**.

- 1. What's the difference between primary and secondary research?
- 2. How and where were manuscripts produced during the middle ages, and what did they use for "paper"?
- 3. What are some of the innovations moveable type allowed for that handwriting didn't?
- 4. Who is given credit for inventing the first moveable type?
- 5. What was the progress of moveable type from its original development to its arrival in Europe?
- 6. What was the most typical kind of publication produced on the earliest presses using moveable type?
- 7. Coffee houses were a common gathering in 18th century England, but not everyone approved of them. Who and why?
- 8. What were some the restrictions put on early printers in both England and the colonies?
- 9. Name at least 3 early colonial newspapers and talk about who they were published by, what they were known for, and what happened to them.
- 10. What were some of the ways that news "travelled" during the colonial period.
- 11. What was the type of "paper" used in colonial printing and how was a typical newspaper laid out?
- 12. What was the stamp act and how did it affect colonial printers and their product?
- 13. What two major events led up to the Revolutionary War and how were they reported on?
- 14. Other than newspapers, what other printed documents helped colonists form their opinions about the relationship with England?
- 15. What kind of newspaper coverage did the first two battles of the Revolution get and why?
- 16. What are some of the innovations made by Benjamin Franklin as a printer, writer, and publisher?
- 17. Censorship in the colonies was a constant reality. Name some notable instances of censorship and how they were resolved.
- 18. What were some of the most common advertisements placed in colonial papers?
- 19. Who became the target of newspapers following the Revolutionary War but prior to the "Penny Press"?

- 20. What was the Penny Press, what and who made it possible, and how was it produced and distributed?
- 21. Who was Robert Bonner?
- 22. What is telecommunication and what made it different from earlier forms of communication?
- 23. Trace the evolution of early forms of *telecommunication* leading up to the electric telegraph.
- 24. What does the "Victorian Internet" refer to and when did the phrase first appear?
- 25. Who was Michael Faraday and what did he do to make electric telegraphy possible?
- 26. What does the word "wrought" mean and what is its significance to a discussion of the telegraph?
- 27. When telegraph wires experienced "information overload," what other new method of message delivery was developed and how did it work?
- 28. Discuss the significance of the telegraph to the American Civil War.
- 29. Describe the laying of the Atlantic Cable: who was the main figure involved, what countries participated, how many attempts were made before success, and what was the significance of the project?
- 30. What was the *first chemical* photographic process and who developed it?
- 31. What was the next notable achievement in chemical processing and what did it produce that changed the future of the field?
- 32. What was the evolution of war photography and what were some of the obstacles it faced, including distribution?
- 33. What role did the Spiritualist movement of the 19th century in the development of photography?
- 34. Who was Nellie Bly and what did she do that was so important?
- 35. What was "Yellow Journalism," where did the term come from, and who were it's primary players?
- 36. What was "muckraking," where did the term come from, and who were some of its best-known purveyors?
- 37. Discuss the rise of "patent medicine," why it was so popular, why it became a problem, and what were its most memorable products.
- 38. Name two of the most prominent illustrated newspapers of the 19th century and discuss their histories, people, and importance.