

70. EPM 5322- POLICY ANALYSIS
71. EPM 5611- COMPUTER SKILLS
72. EPM 5611- COMPUTER SKILLS
73. EPM 5611- COMPUTER SKILLS
74. EPM 5621- EFFECTIVE POLICY COMMUNICATION
75. EPM 5621- EFFECTIVE POLICY COMMUNICATION
76. EPM 5625-RESEARCH METHODS
77. ELL 3230-ADVANCED ENGLISH GRAMMAR
78. FRE 3110-INTERMEDIATE FRENCH GRAMMAR
79. FRE 4310-ADVANCED TRANSLATION/FRENCH/ENGLISH/FRENCH
80. FRE 4510-RESEARCH METHODS AND PROJECT IN FRENCH LINGUISTICS
81. H 1110- INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF HISTORY
82. HIS 2310-A SURVEY OF AFRICAN HISTORY FROM THE 18TH CENTURY TO PRESENT
83. HIS 4410-HISTORY OF RUSSIA FROM 1861 TO 1991
84. HIS 9110-HISTORY OF ZAMBIA
85. ICH 1100- INTRODUCTION TO INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE
86. LAN 1200- INTRODUCTION TO LITERACY AND LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS
87. LAN 1200- INTRODUCTION TO LITERACY AND LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS
88. LAN 1220-ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND OTHER PURPOSES
89. LAN 1220-ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC AND OTHER PURPOSES
90. LIT 9215-SHAKESPEARE/LIT 9225 SELECTED AUTHOR
91. MAT 1110-FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES
92. MCD 5241 HUMAN COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND PERSUASION
93. MCS 1310 INTRODUCTION TO MEDIA STUDIES
94. MCS 1311
95. MCS 1312 MEDIA LAW: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES
96. MCS 1340 WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS
97. MCS 1220 BASIC NEWS WRITING AND REPORTING
98. MCS 2312 COMMUNICATION RESEARCH STATISTICS
99. MCS 2312 COMMUNICATION RESEARCH STATISTICS
100. MCS 3110 RADIO AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION
101. MCS 4110
102. MCS 9001 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION
103. MCS 9002 ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISM
104. MCS 9080
105. MCS 9155 MEDIA, GENDER AND CHILDREN
106. MMC 5120 INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND RELATION
107. PAM 1025 INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

108. PAM 2010 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION
109. PAM 2010 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION
110. PAM 3030 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LABOUR
RELATION
111. PAM 3030 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LABOUR
RELATION
112. PAM 4010 DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
113. PAM 4015 MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL
REFORM
114. PAM 4024 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS
115. PAM 4044 PROJECT MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION
116. PAM 5215 ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
117. PAM 5355 LOCAL GOVERNMENT
118. PAM 9010 PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
119. PAM 9035 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
120. PAM 9045 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
121. PAM 9055 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
122. PAM 9065 GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT
123. PAM 9075 PUBLIC SECTOR ETHICS
124. PAM 9085 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT
125. PAS 2014 RESEARCH METHOD AND TECHNIQUES
126. PHI 1010 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY
127. PHI 1010 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY
128. PHI 1020 CRITICAL THINKING
129. PHI 4085 EPISTEMOLOGY
130. PHI 4095 METAPHYSICS
131. PHI 4095 METAPHYSICS
132. PHI 9115 PHYLOSOPHY OF GOOD GOVERNANCE
133. PHI 9115 PHYLOSOPHY OF GOOD GOVERNANCE
134. PHI 9125/ECN 9422 BUSINESS ETHICS
135. PHI 9125/ECN 9422 BUSINESS ETHICS
136. PHI 9125/ECN 9422 BUSINESS ETHICS
137. PHI 9145 ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS
138. POL 1015 INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE
139. POL 2010 INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS
140. POL 2030 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
141. POL 3020 REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION
142. POL 3025 REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION

143.	POL 3035	FOREIGN POLICIES OF AFRICAN STATES
144.	POL 3045	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA
145.	POL 4010	SOCIALIST POLITICAL THEORY
146.	POL 4020	POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
147.	POL 4045	ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONS
148.	POL/PAM 5431	RESEARCH METHOD AND TECHNIQUES
149.	POL 9065	PEACE AND COMPLICIT MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA
150.	POL 9075	CIVIL – MILITARY RELATIONS
151.	POP 5310	DATA ANALYSIS
152.	PSG 2010	FOUNDATIONS IN RESEARCH METHOD
153.	PSG 4110	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY
154.	PSG 5325	
155.	PSG 9414	FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY PSG 9510 PSHCOMETRICS AND ESSESMENT
156.	SDS 2414	RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
157.	SDS 9110	HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT
158.	SDS 9110	HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT
159.	SDS 9115	THE NGO SECTOR MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
160.	SDS 9215	PARTICIPATION PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION
161.	SOC 1110	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
162.	SOC 2110	CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEM
163.	SOC 9210	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT
164.	SOC 9255	CRIMINOLOGY
165.	SOC 9510	SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANISATION AND LEADERSHIP
166.	SOC 9950	SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION
167.	SOC 9855	POLICY,PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS FOR DEVELOPMENT
168.	SWK 1110	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE
169.	SWK 2320	SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE METHODS
170.	SWK 3110	SOCIAL WELFARE THEORY SOCIAL POLICY ANALYSIS
171.	SWK 3221	SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH METHODS
172.	SWK 4110	SOCIAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION
173.	SWK 4715	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
174.	SWK 9120	PROJECT MANAGEMENT



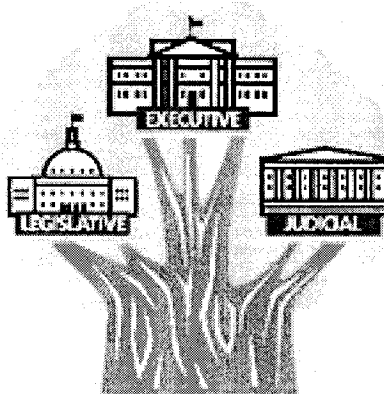
THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
ECONOMIC POLICY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
EPM 5322: POLICY ANALYSIS
2017 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

DURATION: Three (3) Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any THREE of the questions below. Take account of relevant illustrations and appropriate writing style.

1.

Separation of Powers



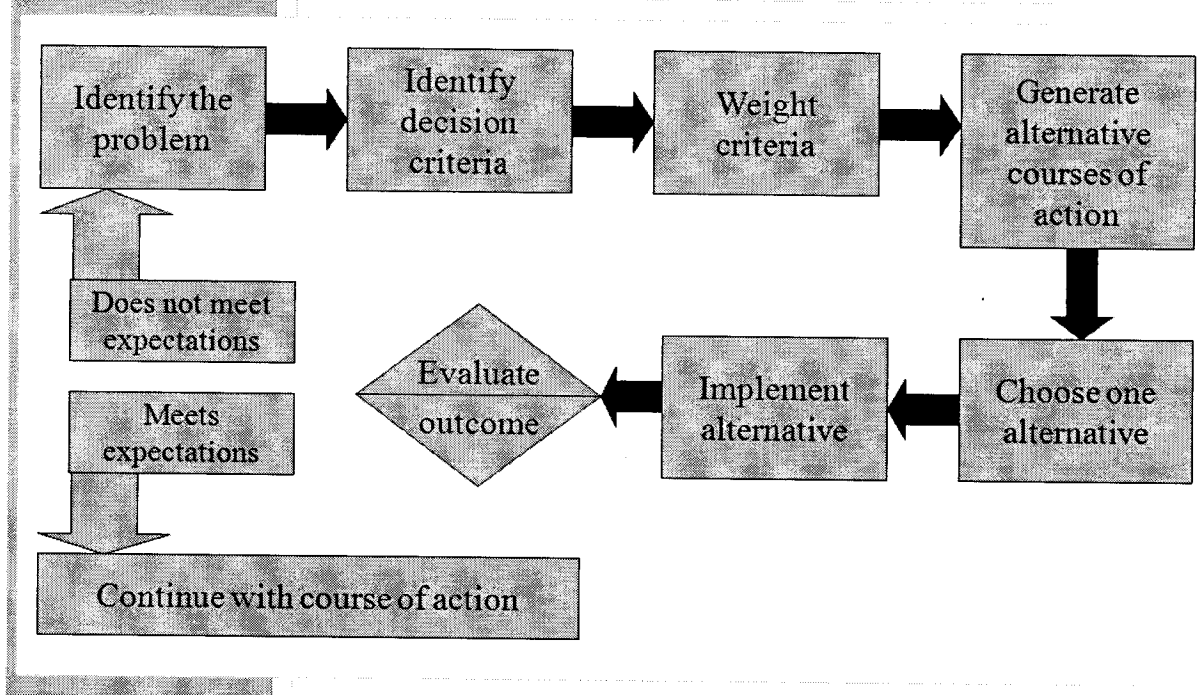
Three Branches of Government

Study the above diagram and explain how the principle of separation of power and its equilibrium of checks and balances contributes towards removing crudities before ideas culminate into final state policies.

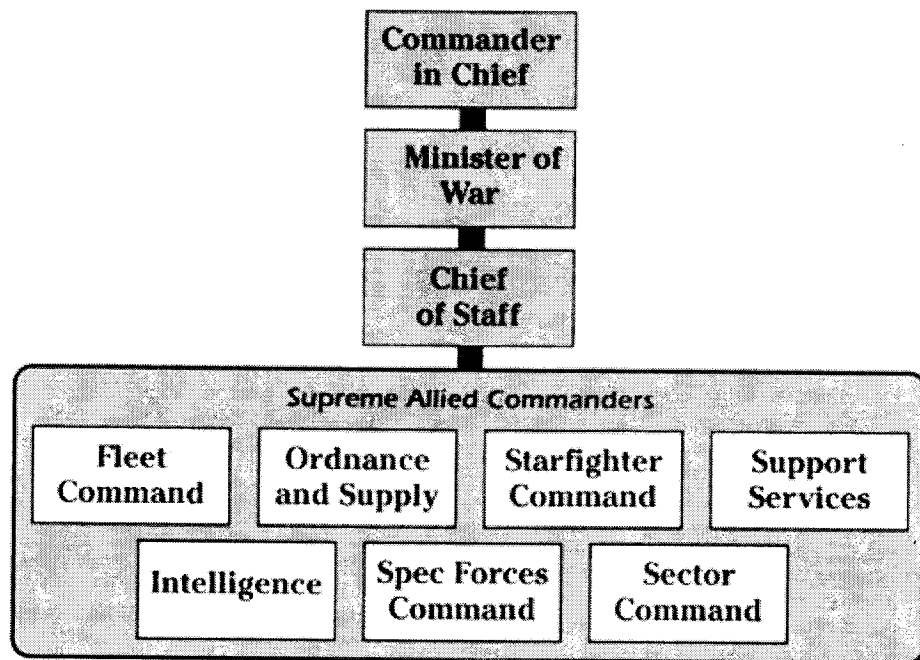
2.

8-19

The Rational Decision-Making Model

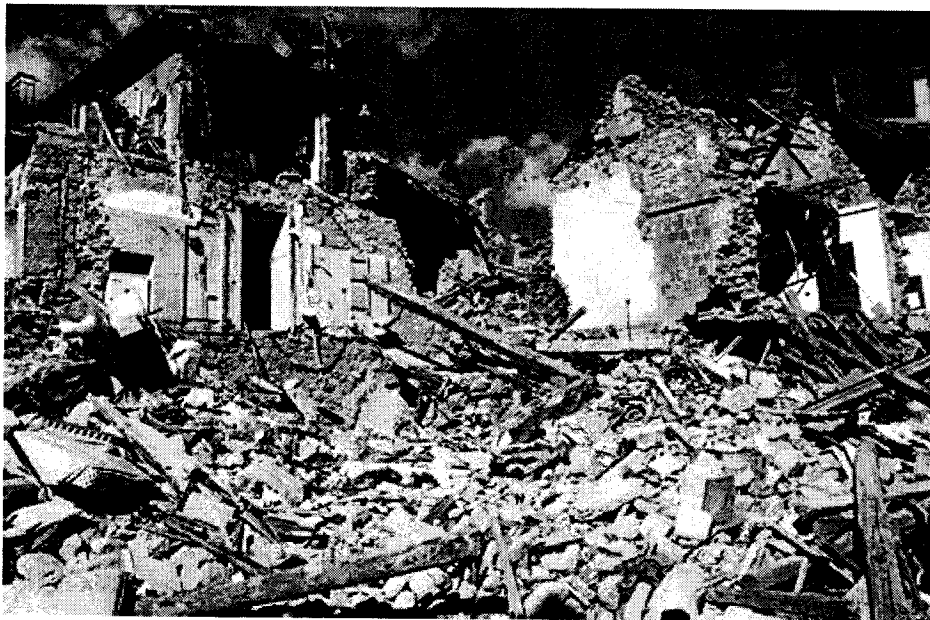


Annotate the above diagram by providing a detailed account of the essence of the rational model in policy analysis. Cite, in your country, any policy with which you are familiar which went through the above illustrated rigour.



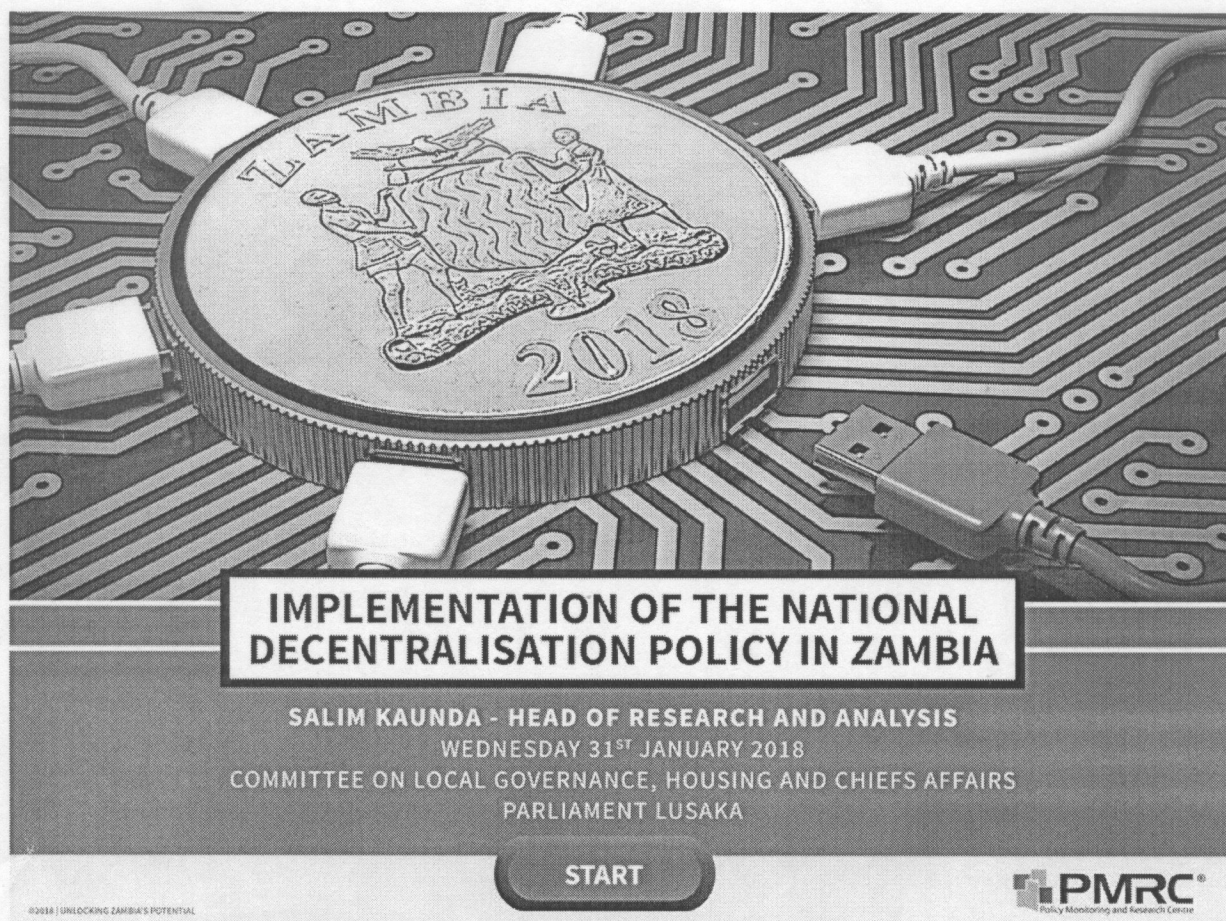
In a military command structure such as the one shown above, orders are issued from the top for every one below to obey. This is an illustration of the top-down implementation approach. Defend this approach for implementing adopted policy options in civilian government institutions.

4.



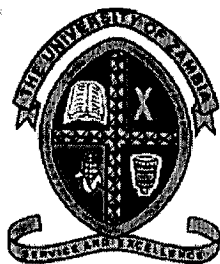
Analyze the photo above and suggest the personnel that would be best suited to make policy decisions appropriate for the circumstances prevailing at the time. Substantiate your choice of personnel.

5.



A decentralization policy, shown above, is one of the cross-cutting policies in any country. Explain the concept of **cross-cutting policies** and justify the role of the Policy Analysis and Co-ordination Division in the process of shaping up and the final implementation of such policies.

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
School of Humanities and Social
Sciences

Department of Economics

FINAL EXAMINATION (PRACTICAL)

COMPUTER SKILLS
EPM 5611

Date: FRIDAY, 22nd JUNE 2018
Time: 09:00hrs – 17:00hrs
Duration: 1 Hour
Venue: EPM CENTER Computer Lab

Instructions

- a) *There are FOUR (4) questions in this paper and you are required to answer ALL of them according to the instructions given.*
- b) *There is also a Front matters section preceding the examination questions. Ensure that these are checked thoroughly.*
- c) *You will be provided with credentials to log into the Computers.*
- d) *Check that your Computer has MS Office and SPSS installed on it.*
- e) *You are provided with 1 Excel file, 1 SPSS file and 1 Word file in this Examination, which you will be working with.*
- f) *Ensure that you follow instructions and SAVE any work accordingly.*

Front matters

Software and Student files

- Login to the machine using the credentials given.
- Confirm that MS Excel, MS Word and SPSS software are installed on your machine.
- Check your Desktop to ensure that there is a folder named EPM5611, containing the following 3 files as shown in Figure 1 below.

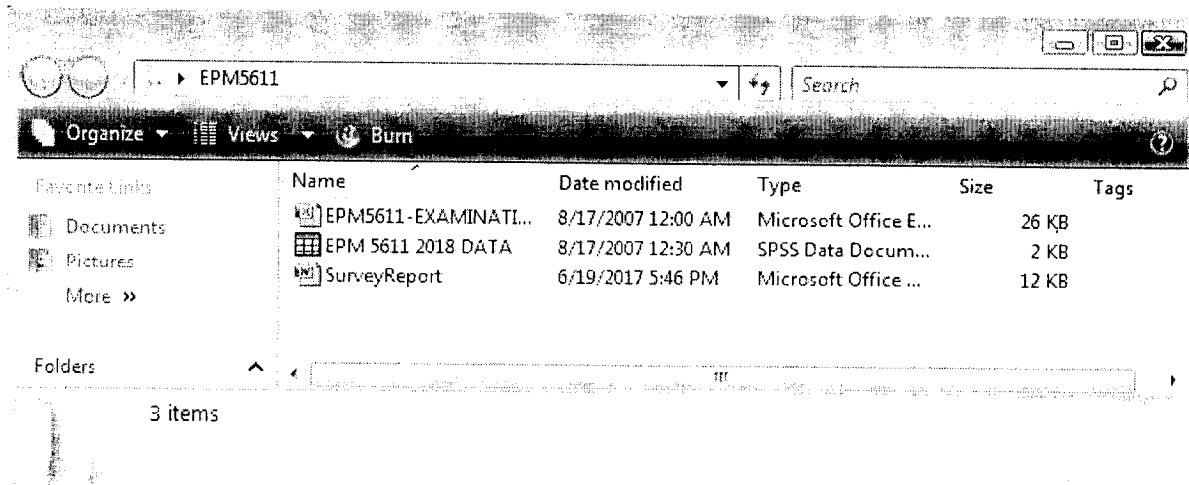


Figure 1: Student files

File structuring

Create a file structure similar to the one in Figure 2 below. To do this,

- Go to **My Documents** (or **Simply Documents**) folder on the machine.
- Create a new folder and give it your full name.
- Go into the folder you just created.
- Create the following subfolders in here, where you will save your work. [**Note that failure to save the work in the appropriate folders results in loss of marks**]

E.g.

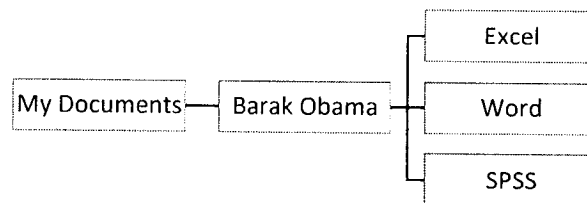


Figure 2: File structure to be handed in

1. Open the **EPM5611-EXAMINATION-2018.xls** file and save it as **Your-Name-ComputerID-Exam.xls**, e.g. **David-Zulu-93121881-Exam.xls** in your Excel folder.
 - a. Select the Question1a worksheet and follow the instructions contained there.
 - b. Select the Question1b worksheet and follow the instructions contained there.

[Remember to SAVE YOUR WORK]

[20 Marks]

2. If you did not this in Question1a, Open the **EPM5611-EXAMINATION-2018.xls** file and save it as **Your-Name-ComputerID-Exam.xls**, e.g. **David-Zulu-93121881-Exam.xls** in your Excel folder.
 - a. Select the Question2 worksheet and follow the instructions contained there.

[Remember to SAVE YOUR WORK]

[20 Marks]

3.
 - a. Open the **SurveyReport.doc** file and Save it as **YourName-Report.doc** into the Word folder.
 - b. Using the data in question 2, complete the report on the results of the survey in MS Word with the given outline. Note that text in italics is part instructions you are to follow and not part of the report.
 - c. Ensure that the figures or charts are captioned.
 - d. Insert page numbers.

[Remember to SAVE YOUR WORK]

[20 Marks]

4. Open **EPM 5611 2018 DATA.sav** and save it to the SPSS folder. Use this data file to respond to the following questions:
 - a. Use the AUTOMATIC RECODE command to assign values to SEX and MARITAL STATUS. Rename SEX as GENDER and MARITAL STATUS as MSTATUS.

[10 Marks]
 - b. Use the DATE AND TIME WIZARD to compute the age distribution of the employees.

[10 Marks]

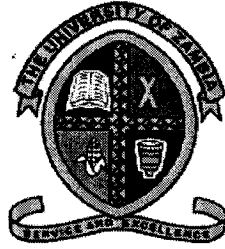
- c. For the age variable created, use the ANALYZE command to compute the following statistical measures and interpret the results.

- i. Mean [5 Marks]
- ii. Median [5 Marks]
- iii. Mode [5 Marks]
- iv. Standard deviation [5 marks]

Once this is done, save the file to the SPSS folder, using your computer number as your file name.

END OF EXAMINATION

[REMEMBER TO SAVE YOUR WORK]



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

EPM5611 – Computer Skills
MID-YEAR DIFFERED/SUPPLEMENTARY FINAL
EXAMINATIONS

August, 2019

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions

- i. There are two sections in this examination, Section A and Section B.
 - ii. Section A has 40 multiple choice and true/false questions. Answer ALL the questions by encircling the letters representing your choice. Section B has 5 questions and you are required to answer ONLY 3 of them.
 - iii. Do not open this examination booklet until you are told.
-

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. ANSWER ALL. 40 MARKS

1. Excel is a type of which software :
 - A. System Software
 - B. Application Software
 - C. Utility Software
 - D. Malware
2. Which one is a type of memory that handles the mismatch between the processor and RAM?
 - A. CPU
 - B. Cache
 - C. ROM
 - D. None of the above
3. Computer Hardware is:
 - A. A medium for Data Communications
 - B. A program that's driven by data
 - C. A Physical Device Driven by software
 - D. All of the Above
4. A Smart phone is a type of computer
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
5. The Window's Desktop is:
 - A. An area that is used for viewing documents
 - B. An area that Organises your documents
 - C. An area that gives you quick access to files
 - D. All of the Above
6. A graphic artist would use:
 - A. Accounting Software
 - B. Word Processing Application
 - C. Graphics Presentation Software
 - D. Antivirus Software
7. Backing up of computer data is the process of:
 - A. Reversing the files stored on the hard drive
 - B. Putting your computer in the back of the room
 - C. Storing an extra copy of data on the hard disk
 - D. Storing an extra copy on an external storage device
8. The process of carrying out a command is called:
 - A. Fetching
 - B. Controlling
 - C. Storing
 - D. Executing

9. A Database is used to:
- A. Store and Organise data in records
 - B. Store and Organise papers
 - C. Store and Organise records in files
 - D. Store and Organise records in fields
10. ABC Super Market has a new inventory system, what type of software is managing it?
- A. Communications Software
 - B. Accounting Software
 - C. Database Software
 - D. Spreadsheet
11. Electronic mail is best used to:
- A. Send and Receive messages over a network
 - B. Send and Receive messages via the Internet
 - C. Send and Receive messages via radio waves.
 - D. A and B
12. The term icon refers to:
- A. A Picture of symbol that represents a command
 - B. A Photograph
 - C. A Leader
 - D. A Symbol of Power
13. Word Processing and Desktop Publishing are types pplications
- A. True
 - B. False
14. What does the "R" in RAM stands for?
- A. Rewrite
 - B. Read
 - C. Readable
 - D. Random
15. Which one of the following applications is used to manage numeric data?
- A. Database Management System
 - B. Spreadsheet
 - C. Graphics Software
 - D. Microsoft Disk Operating System
16. Raw facts such as letters, words and sounds are called:
- A. Commands
 - B. Data
 - C. User Response
 - D. Programs

17. First generation computers used _____ as basic electronic components.
- A. IC
 - B. Transistors
 - C. Vacuum tubes
 - D. VLSI
18. The computer's main directory is otherwise called the _____?
- A. Truck Directory
 - B. Primary folder
 - C. Root Directory
 - D. LAN Directory
19. Software development is most often done by:
- A. Analyst
 - B. Programmer
 - C. End User
20. A program is a list of commands executed by the computer
- A. True
 - B. False
21. DVD stands for _____
- A. Digital video data
 - B. Direct video directory
 - C. Digital versatile disc
 - D. Data vertical disc
22. GUI Stands for _____
- A. Graphical User Interface
 - B. Greater User Interface
 - C. Graphical Utility Icon
 - D. Graphical Utility Interface
23. What is the address representing a website?
- A. HTML
 - B. HTTP
 - C. URL
 - D. VTP
24. Skyquest Inc has a large science and research facility. They hope to improve their systems performance and simulations. Which types of computers should they use? Choose 2.
- A. Desktop
 - B. Work Stations
 - C. Terminals
 - D. Super Computers

25. An example of an Input device is a:
- A. Digital Camera
 - B. Plotter
 - C. Optical Disc
 - D. Monitor
26. An example of an Output device is a:
- A. Scanner
 - B. Plotter
 - C. Tapes
 - D. Software
27. Suppose cell A3 has the formula '=B2' in it. When you copy this formula and paste it to cell D3, what formula would appear in A3 afterwards?
- A. =D3
 - B. =B2
 - C. =A3
 - D. =E2
28. RAM is an example of secondary memory.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. A computer Virus is a malicious program that affects the computer
- A. True
 - B. False
30. Which of the following is required to access the internet from a home location?
- A. Access to an Internet node or a service provider
 - B. Access to a LAN
 - C. Access to a mainframe computer
 - D. An E-mail address
31. Suppose cell A3 has the formula '=B2' in it. When you copy this formula and paste it to cell D3, what formula would appear in D3 afterwards?
- A. =D3
 - B. =B2
 - C. =A3
 - D. =E2
32. The main difference between a super computer and a main frame is
- A. Processing speed and memory size
 - B. Architecture
 - C. Number of users
 - D. All of the above
33. Which application is commonly used for accessing the WWW ?
- A. Linux
 - B. Browser
 - C. HTML

D. URL

34. 1024 KB make 1MB

- A. True
- B. False

35. The size of the computer's memory is measured by the number of:

- A. Bits
- B. Bytes
- C. RAM
- D. ROM

36. In Spreadsheets, values, formulas and labels are stored in :

- A. Ranges
- B. Columns
- C. Labels
- D. Cells

37. The keyboard is an output device used to issue commands to the computer

- A. True
- B. False

38. 2048KB is equal to _____?

- A. 1MB
- B. 2KB
- C. 2MB
- D. None of the Above

39. When it comes to databases, records are:

- A. Devices that store music
- B. A combination of related fields
- C. A storage system
- D. None of the above

40. You are preparing a letter in Notepad and your computer reboots without your saving the file, can you recover what you had written?

- A. Yes
- B. No

SECTION B: ANSWER THREE (3) OF THE FOUR (4) QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.

1.
 - a. Define what hardware is
 - b. Draw the schematic illustration of how the named computer hardware components are physically connected and how the data moves.
 - c. Draw a diagram illustrating the hardware is hidden from the user.
2.
 - a. Define what software is
 - b. Differentiate between application software and system software
 - c. List five functions of an operating system
3. With very brief explanations,
 - a. Give the five main aspects of computer data processing
 - b. Explain the difference between variable view and data editor in SPSS
 - c. Briefly define, with appropriate examples, the following terms associated with MS-ACCESS and MS-EXCEL
 - i. Primary key in MS - ACCESS
 - ii. An absolute reference
 - iii. A relative reference
 - iv. Design view
4.
 - a. Describe the circumstances in SPSS under which you use the commands below. For each command, briefly explain sequence of steps involved.
 - i. Transform
 - ii. Data
 - iii. Analyze
 - iv. File
 - b. What is involved in the editing of questionnaires?
 - c. Why is editing of questionnaires important?
 - d. What do you understand by the following:
 - i. String variable
 - ii. Numeric variable
5.
 - a. In the language used by database management software like MS-ACCESS, what do you understand by the following:
 - i. Field
 - ii. Record
 - iii. File
 - b. Is the concept of a field in MS-ACCESS different from that of a variable in SPSS?

- c. What do you understand?
 - i. Coding
 - ii. Why is coding necessary in data processing
- d. Briefly, but systematically, describe how you can create and transfer files from one program to another. More specifically, how you create and transfer files:
- e. Between MS – ACCESS and MS – EXCEL
- f. Between MS – EXCEL and SPSS

*****END OF EXAMINATION*****



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

ECONOMIC POLICY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

EPM5611 – COMPUTER SKILLS

FIRST TRIMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS

June, 2019

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. There are TWO sections in this examination, Section A and Section B.
- ii. Section A has 40 multiple choice and true/false questions. Answer ALL the questions by encircling the letters representing your choice. **Section B** has 5 questions and you are required to answer **ONLY 3** of them.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. ANSWER ALL. 40 MARKS

1. The Operating System is a :
 - A. System Software
 - B. Application Software
 - C. Utility Software
 - D. Malware
2. Files are organised in:
 - A. RAM
 - B. Cache
 - C. Directories
 - D. None of the above
3. Computer Hardware is:
 - A. A medium for Data Communications
 - B. A Physical Device that driven by data
 - C. A Physical Device Driven by software
 - D. All of the Above
4. A Smart phone is a type of computer
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
5. The Window's Desktop is:
 - A. An area that is used for viewing documents
 - B. An area that Organises your documents
 - C. An area that gives you quick access to files
 - D. All of the Above
6. A graphic artist would use:
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7. Backing up of computer data is the process of:
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 - C. A Leader
 - D. A Symbol of Power
13. Word Processing and Desktop Publishing are types pplications
- A. True
 - B. False
14. What does the "R" in RAM stands for?
- A. Rewrite
 - B. Read
 - C. Readable
 - D. Random
15. Which one of the following applications is used to manage numeric data?
- A. Database Management System
 - B. Spreadsheet
 - C. Graphics Software
 - D. Microsoft Disk Operating System
16. Raw facts such as letters, words and sounds are called:
- A. Commands
 - B. Data
 - C. User Response
 - D. Programs

17. First generation computers used _____ as basic electronic components.
- A. IC
 - B. Transistors
 - C. Vacuum tubes
 - D. VLSI
18. The computer's main directory is otherwise called the _____?
- A. Truck Directory
 - B. Primary folder
 - C. Root Directory
 - D. LAN Directory
19. Software development is most often done by:
- A. Analyst
 - B. Programmer
 - C. End User
20. A program is a list of commands executed by the computer
- A. True
 - B. False
21. DVD stands for _____
- A. Digital video data
 - B. Direct video directory
 - C. Digital versatile disc
 - D. Data vertical disc
22. GUI Stands for _____
- A. Graphical User Interface
 - B. Greater User Interface
 - C. Graphical Utility Icon
 - D. Graphical Utility Interface
23. What is the address representing a website?
- A. HTML
 - B. HTTP
 - C. URL
 - D. VTP
24. Skyquest Inc has a large science and research facility. They hope to improve their systems performance and simulations. Which types of computers should they use? Choose 2.
- A. Desktop
 - B. Work Stations
 - C. Terminals
 - D. Super Computers

25. An example of an Input device is a:
- A. Digital Camera
 - B. Plotter
 - C. Optical Disc
 - D. Monitor
26. An example of an Output device is a:
- A. Scanner
 - B. Plotter
 - C. Tapes
 - D. Software
27. Programs in execution are loaded into which type of memory?
- A. Primary
 - B. Primary, Secondary, and Memory
 - C. Primary and Secondary
 - D. None of the above
28. RAM is an example of secondary memory.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. A computer Virus is a malicious program that affects the computer
- A. True
 - B. False
30. Which of the following is required to access the internet from a home location?
- A. Access to an Internet node or a service provider
 - B. Access to a LAN
 - C. Access to a mainframe computer
 - D. An E-mail address
31. ISP Stands for Internet Service Provider
- A. True
 - B. False
32. The main difference between a super computer and a main frame is
- A. Processing speed and memory size
 - B. Architecture
 - C. Number of users
 - D. All of the above
33. Which application is commonly used for accessing the WWW ?
- A. Linux
 - B. Browser
 - C. HTML
 - D. URL

34. 1024 KB make 1MB
- A. True
 - B. False
35. The size of the computer's memory is measured by the number of:
- A. Bits
 - B. Bytes
 - C. RAM
 - D. ROM
36. In Spreadsheets, values, formulas and labels are stored in :
- A. Ranges
 - B. Columns
 - C. Labels
 - D. Cells
37. The keyboard is an output device used to issue commands to the computer
- A. True
 - B. False
38. What is true about a byte?
- A. Another name for a binary digit
 - B. Single unit of a megabyte
 - C. 1000 of them make a kilobyte
 - D. Representation of a single character
 - E. None of the Above
39. When it comes to databases, records are:
- A. Devices that store music
 - B. A combination of related fields
 - C. A storage system
 - D. None of the above
40. You are preparing a letter in Notepad and your computer reboots without your saving the file, can you recover what you had written?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

SECTION B: ANSWER THREE (3) OF THE FOUR (4) QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.

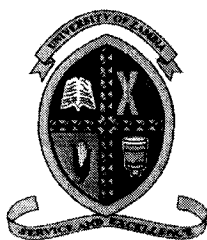
1.
 - a. Define what a byte is
 - b. Illustrate the relationships among the following units

Byte, Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte, Terabyte
 - c. Suppose you have a Terabyte of data on your computer and you wish to back it up. All you have are 750MB CDs. How many of such disks do you require to successfully back your data up?
 - d. How long would it take to upload this data to the Internet cloud back up storage, if you have 10Gbps Internet link?
2. From the list of the different types of applications below, pick one and
 - a. Define what it is
 - b. Its features
 - c. Its uses
 - d. 2 examples of this software
3. With very brief explanations,
 - a. Give the five main aspects of computer data processing
 - b. Explain the difference between variable view and data editor in SPSS
 - c. Briefly define, with appropriate examples, the following terms associated with MS-ACCESS and MS-EXCEL
 - i. Primary key in MS - ACCESS
 - ii. An absolute reference
 - iii. A relative reference
 - iv. Design view
4.
 - a. Describe the circumstances in SPSS under which you use the commands below. For each command, briefly explain sequence of steps involved.
 - i. Transform
 - ii. Data
 - iii. Analyze
 - iv. File
 - b. What is involved in the editing of questionnaires?
 - c. Why is editing of questionnaires important?
 - d. What do you understand by the following:
 - i. String variable
 - ii. Numeric variable

5.

- a. In the language used by database management software like MS-ACCESS, what do you understand by the following:
 - i. Field
 - ii. Record
 - iii. File
- b. Is the concept of a field in MS-ACCESS different from that of a variable in SPSS?
- c. What do you understand?
 - i. Coding
 - ii. Why is coding necessary in data processing
- d. Briefly, but systematically, describe how you can create and transfer files from one program to another. More specifically, how you create and transfer files:
- e. Between MS – ACCESS and MS – EXCEL
- f. Between MS – EXCEL and SPSS

END OF THE EXAMINATION



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
ECONOMIC POLICY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

**EPM 5621: EFFECTIVE POLICY COMMUNICATION– 2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (a) Answer both Section A and Section B as instructed below**
- (b) Answer each Section in a Separate Booklet**

SECTION A – Answer any two (2) Questions

1. Oftentimes men and women use different processes for decision making and leadership. In some appreciable detail, discuss/elaborate what your organization can do to create more equality for men and women? **(25 Marks)**
2. What is the role of media in our society, and how can we become responsible consumers and producers of news and information in the digital age? **(25 Marks)**

Sub-questions:

- a. What roles do stereotyping, and other cognitive biases impact how we interpret events, news, and information?
 - b. What is the role of social media on the traditional news cycle, and how does it influence public opinion and the press?
3. First distinguish between Crisis Management and Crisis Communication, and then state the common ground for journalists and communication specialists in the midst of an organizational crisis. Suggest pre-crisis preparation/planning you should implement in your organisation, and state how transparent you need to be in a crisis? **(25 Marks)**

SECTION B – Answer any two (2) Questions

1. In the broader context of the communication theory, particularly with respect to the various models of communication, discuss the extent to which the linear model, the interactive model and the transactional model affect your appreciation of the communication process. **(25 Marks)**
2. Restricting your exemplification to policy formulation and dissemination as it relates to effective communication, discuss the relevance of one's awareness of biases and writing skills to communication. **(25 Marks)**
3. Using the five (5) skills of critical thinking listed below, discuss the relevance of critical thinking in effective communication: **(25 marks)**
 - a) Observation
 - b) Analysis
 - c) Applying standards
 - d) Logical reasoning
 - e) Transferring knowledge

END OF EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
2018-2019 FINAL EXAMINATIONS
EPM 5625: RESEARCH METHODS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

Question 1

[55 marks]

- a) Discuss the role of theory in research [15 marks]
- b) Discuss the various forms of unethical practices in research [15 marks]
- c) Explain clearly the similarities and differences between the content of a research proposal and research report [25 marks]

Question 2

[45 marks]

Statistics show that Zambia has one of the highest child marriage rates in the world with 31% of women aged 20-24 years married by the age of 18. The rates of child marriage vary from one province to another, and are as high as 60% in the Eastern province, and as low as 28% in the capital of Lusaka. Your supervisor at the Ministry of Gender would like to understand the various policies and effectiveness of these policies at reducing early marriages in developing countries. You have been given three months to provide a detailed report.

- a) What research design would you use and how would you proceed with this assignment? [25 marks]
- b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the selected approach? [20 marks]



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES
2018/ 2019 FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

FRE 3110: INTERMEDIATE FRENCH GRAMMAR PAPER 1

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU
ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE SUPERVISOR.**

NO DICTIONARY ALLOWED

SECTION A: L A SYNTAXE

Copiez et répondez aux questions

- 1. Quelles sont les opérations syntaxiques possibles de cet énoncé?(10%)**

Oswald défrichait la terre seul aux champs .

- 2. Classifiez chaque mot selon sa classe grammaticale. (15%)**

Les enfants aiment beaucoup ce nouveau jeu et qui est amusant!

Mot / signe	Classe grammaticale
1. Les	
2. Enfants	
3. Aiment	
4. Beaucoup	
5. Ce	
6. Nouveau	

7. Jeu	
8. Et	
9. Qui	
10. Est	
11. Amusant	
12. !	

3. Ecrivez la question plus formelle de cette question (2%)

Pourquoi est- ce que tu pleures ?

4. Expliquez avec un exemple pourquoi un adverbe est invariable. (4%)

5. Donnez trois classes grammaticale variables avec exemple.(3%)

6. Quelle est la fonction phrastique des mots en caractère gras? (20%)

Exemple: Marie parle de sa **voiture**.

Complément d'objet Indirect

1. Cet homme, **médecin**, démissionne.
2. Le repas **de demain**.
3. **Les membres de la compagnie** ont protesté.
4. Claire aidait **son neveu**.
5. Adrian téléphone à **Alexandre**.
6. Ma mère explique la code de la route à **mon petit frère**.
7. La lettre a été écrite par **elle**.
8. **Ici**, je ris tous les jours.
9. Lucien semble **fatigué**.
10. Les jeunes deviennent **riches** rapidement.

7. Précisez la nature de la proposition soulignée. (20%)

1. Il viendra si on l'invite.
2. Nous ferons le voyage en bus.
3. Il faut que tu choisisses une autre robe.
4. Je mets un imperméable quand il pleut.
5. Cette fille aura une bonne situation grâce à son courage.
6. Je te raconte cette histoire à condition que tu ne dises rien à personne.
7. Elle est absente sous prétexte d'être malade.
8. Elle va à la banque pour retirer de l'argent.

9. Le vent souffle fort.
10. Je ferai mes devoirs, dès que l'émission sera terminée.
11. Il traversa la forêt, escalada la montagne: c'était un véritable athlète.
12. Le chien aboie mais le facteur passe.
13. Je ne supporte plus mon voisin, alors je vais déménager.
14. Les deux hommes discutaient pendant que Rémi les écoutait.
15. Arrange bien la table de sorte que la télé ne tomberait pas.
16. Nous allons au cinéma et nous allons voir un film.
17. Ils feront le trajet en bavardant.
18. Le village, duquel nous sommes partis, est très loin de la ville.
19. Je suppose qu'elle est allée faire des courses.
20. L'enfant que tu as vu est sérieux.

SECTION B: L'ANALYSE DE DISCOURS

1. **Ecrivez quatre types de discours avec exemples. (8%)**
2. **Quels sont les facteurs de toute communication selon Roman Jakobson? (6%)**
3. **Dans les phrases suivantes, précisez la fonction du langage qui domine : (15%)**
 - a) Ce garçon est un glaçon.
 - b) Maman t' a toujours protégé.
 - c) Tu m' entends, bien ?
 - d) Mon Dieu! Que j'ai peur... Je tremble de tout mon corps.
 - e) L' adjectif est une classe grammaticale.
 - f) Réponds! Avoue!
 - g) Quelle joie pour moi d' être en vacances; j'adore quand il fait beau!
 - h) Ce sont les vacances; il fait beau.
 - i) Venez avec nous en vacances. D'accord?
 - j) Allô! Pierre, tu m'entends? Quoi? Répète!
 - k) Dépêche- toi! Apprends ta leçon!
 - l) Son regard m'égare.
 - m) Les saisons commencent à changer chaque année.
 - n) L'infirmière lui a donné une piqure de mort fine.
 - o) « Pâques » est une fête religieuse pour marquer la mort et la Ressuscitation de Jesus- Christ.

SECTION C : LE PRÉCIS

1. Résumez ce texte, tiré de l'*Initiation Littéraire* (1987), à l'échelle de 50%
2. Donnez lui un éventuel titre, dites le nombre des récits qu'il comprend et énoncez -les.

Juché sur un mirador construit au cœur du terrain, j'enveloppais l'espace de mon regard perçant et vigilant. Pour éloigner les oiseaux, tantôt je criais fort ou je chantais à haute voix, tantôt je battais des mains en cadence pour rythmer un chant narquois que j'improvisais et dans lequel j'injuriais les bêtes voraces. Mais bien souvent, j'avais ma flûte de roseau : je l'embouchais et modulais une chanson fon en quoi je ne comprenais rien, mais que j'aimais chanter depuis que Bossou, un garçon d'Abomey dont les parents avaient élu domicile dans notre pays, me l'avait apprise... Un jour, mon ami passa dans notre chant et vint me plaisanter : « Eh! Grand roi, te voilà de bonne heure perché sur ton trône ! dit-il avec un large sourire...Je vais faire un tour dans notre bananeraie ; je te rejoins dans un instant et nous allons pouvoir bavarder un peu », et il parti à grand pas.

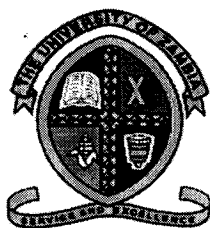
Quelque temps après son départ ; alors que j'étais tout occupé à souffler dans ma flûte, je perçu soudain un cri déchirant, un cri de douleur et de détresse. J'interrompis ma mélodie, serrai mon instrument de musique dans ma main et tendis les oreilles. Le cri se répétait, s'enflait, s'élevait strident et plein d'angoisse.

Je reconnus la voix de mon ami. Je n'eus pas le temps de me demander ce qui se passait ; je me laissai tomber de mon perchoir, pris mon coupe-coupe, saisis l'arc et le carquois de mon ami et courus vers la bananeraie. Je me précipitai dans la plantation après en avoir sauté la haie de nopals et de ronces où je me déchirai les jambes. A une trentaine de pas devant moi je vis Bossou ligoté des pieds à la tête par quatre singes ; les bêtes n'avaient pas eu besoin de corde : elles s'étaient servies de leur longue queue ; deux autres singes battaient Bossou à coup de queue aussi, tandis que, parmi le reste de la troupe, les uns ravageaient la plantation, se chargeaient de grappes de bananes qu'ils arrachaient des régimes et partaient à toute vitesse ; les autres, serrant leur butin contre leur poitrine, sautillaient et gambadaient en poussant des cris de joie ; ils étaient heureux d'être les maîtres d'un homme au point de le battre après l'avoir réduit à l'impuissance.

Blotti derrière un bananier, je tirai une flèche du carquois, tendis l'arc, visai et lâchai ; l'arme partit tel un éclair, atteignit un singe en plein œil ; la bête bondit, hurla et tomba en se débattant. Sans perdre de temps, j'envoyai successivement cinq autres flèches ; six grands singes criaient, pleuraient littéralement, ou aboyaient à toute gueule, ou hurlaient à la mort comme des chiens. Une panique véritable s'était abattue sur le peuple des animaux dévastateur qui détalait en désordre. Chose curieuse, ils s'emparaient des cadavres de leurs camarades et les emportaient. Je fus profondément touché par leur geste d'humanité au cœur même de leur détresse ; mais il ne fallait pas être sentimental : l'important était de sauver Bossou ; je réussis à le faire en le libérant des singes ; j'en abattis deux parmi ceux qui l'avaient ligoté. Je les empoignai ensuite par la queue pour les emporter chez moi où nous les mangeâmes après les avoir dépouillés de leur belle robe cendrée que j'offris à Bossou une semaine plus tard.

.....

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES

FRE 4310 FINAL EXAMINATION 2019

ADVANCED TRANSLATION FRENCH/ENGLISH/FRENCH

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION A

CONSIGNE: Répondez à toutes les questions

QUESTION 1. Expliquez les termes ou expressions ci-dessous en donnant 2 exemples pour chacun: (20 points)

- i) L'Unité de traduction
- ii) Les faux amis absolus
- iii) La transposition
- iv) Les techniques de la traduction
- v) La traduction technique.

QUESTION 2 : Déterminez si les calques ci-dessous sont sémantiques ou de structure. (15 points)

- i) Les radicaux libres
- ii) Compliments de la saison
- iii) Une surprise-partie
- iv) La science-fiction
- v) Le papier-monnaie

- vi) La maladie des vaches folles
- vii) Un gratte-ciel
- viii) Une frappe aérienne
- ix) Une fin de semaine
- x) Un cessez-le feu
- xi) Le Tiers monde
- xii) Le rideau de fer
- xiii) Les missiles antibalistiques
- xiv) Ambassador extraordinary
- xv) Une conférence au sommet

QUESTION 3: Translate the following expressions from English into French (15 points)

- i) Here is the letter I wrote
- ii) She often misses the Bus
- iii) Quickly eat your meal!
- iv) I have already given you this watch.
- v) Thus ended Shaka Zulu's story
- vi) We did send you an invitation letter.
- vii) You will close the gate after you, won't you?
- viii) You wanted to go and watch the Final? Well, don't!
- ix) Léopold Sédar Senghor s'est éteint le 20 décembre 2001
- x) I shall be working throughout the month of November.
- xi) It was snowing when he arrived
- xii) Yesterday, her condition worsened
- xiii) To tremble like a leaf
- xiv) I was given the green light
- xv) To swallow the pill.

SECTION B

1. Avec des exemples à l'appui, expliquez **la modulation** comme technique de traduction. Distinguez entre **la modulation de termes** et **la modulation grammaticale**.
2. Avec des exemples à l'appui, explicitez le concept d'**emprunt** comme stratégie de traduction.
3. Avec des exemples à l'appui, expliquez brièvement le problème posé par la présence des **faux amis** en traduction.

Expliquez les pièges de la **traduction littérale**



**FRE4510 : RESEARCH METHODS AND PROJECT IN FRENCH
LINGUISTICS**

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE SUPERVISOR**

Répondez à toutes les questions :

1. Citez et expliquez deux approches habituellement retenues dans la recherche en sciences humaines et sociales. Précisez les caractéristiques de chaque approche.
2. Citez et expliquez deux techniques de collecte des données de la recherche.
3. Citez et expliquez au moins cinq rubriques qui font partie de tout projet de recherches.
4. Expliquez à quoi sert une hypothèse de travail dans la recherche. Formulez un sujet/thème de recherches en linguistique française et émettez des hypothèses à ce sujet.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
H1110: INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF HISTORY

FINAL EXAMINATION FULL TIME/PARALLEL 2018-2019

FRIDAY 22ND NOVEMBER, 2019 **TIME:** 09:00 – 12:00HRS

DURATION: THREE HOURS

VENUE: SPORTS HALL

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1 THIS PAPER HAS TWO SECTIONS: SECTION **A** AND SECTION **B**
- 2 ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION **A** IN THE SPACES PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION PAPER.
- 3 WRITE THE ANSWERS FOR SECTION **B** IN THE BOOKLETS PROVIDED BY THE INVIGILATOR
- 4 AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION **TIE SECTION A TOGETHER WITH SECTION B AND HAND IN FOR MARKING**

COMPUTER NUMBER:

SECTION A: 20 MARKS

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED FOR EACH QUESTION

1. State the three styles we use to indicate titles of such documents as books, journals, newspapers and magazines.
 - (a) (1 mark)
 - (b) (1 mark)
 - (c) (1 mark)
2. Where in the University of Zambia Library can you find oral sources recorded on tapes, compact discs or flash discs? (1 mark)
.....
3. Kashogji Kazubo, *Kaonde music and its significance in Zambia*, Ndola: Lusumpuko Publishers, (2019).
 - (a) Underline the only mistake in the reference above. (1 mark)
 - (b) What type of reference is this?(1 mark)
 - (c) What is the surname of the author in the reference above?
..... (1 mark)

4. The President stated that hate speech can never build a nation.
What type of a quotation is this? (1 mark)
-
5. Noreen Chikombelo, 'How to build a peaceful, prosperous and inclusive nation', *Journal of Modern Zambian Studies*, Vol 4, No. 3, (August, 2019), pp.13-27.
- (i) Identify the two mistakes in the above reference
- (a) (1 mark)
- (b) (1 mark)
- (ii) If the two mistakes in the above reference were corrected, what type of reference would this be? (1 mark)
-
6. What is the main difference between a journal article and a book chapter? (2 marks)
-
-
-
7. Mutandi Akalemwa, 'How to raise climate resilient communities in Zambia', *Journal of Climatic Change*, 5, 4 (2018), pp.10 -11.
- (i) Why is *Journal of Climatic Change* in italics? (1 mark)
-
8. What do we call the section of the University of Zambia Library where readers borrow reference materials overnight? (1 mark)
-
9. Are daily newspapers like *Zambia Daily Mail* primary or secondary sources? (1 mark)
-
10. In one sentence each, define the terms below:
- (i). *Eurocentrism* (2 marks)
-
-
-

(ii). *Trans-Saharan trade* (2 marks)

.....

.....

SECTION B: 30 MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER ANY **THREE (3) OF THE SEVEN (7)** QUESTIONS BELOW
 2. WRITE THE ANSWER FOR THIS SECTION IN THE BOOKLETS PROVIDED BY THE INVIGILATOR
 3. THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS
-

1. Discuss the differences between *Footnotes* and *In-text* references. Why are *footnotes* preferable in History writing?
2. In not more than three (3) sentences, describe each of the following:
 - i. Oral interview
 - ii. Archives
 - iii. Reference number
 - iv. Class mark
 - v. Edited book
3. In your study of the three branches of History, *Conservative*, *Liberal* and *Radical* history, what do you find to be the differences between *Radical* and *Liberal* History?
4. What does the term *ethnocentrism* mean to you? Why should *ethnocentrism* be discouraged as Zambians prepare for the 2021 elections?
5. One of the world's most studied ancient civilisations is Axum. Discuss the political, economic and social systems of ancient Axum.
6. Describe the factors for the rise, development and decline of the pre-colonial West African Empire of Mali.
7. Do you subscribe to the view that Slavery and slave trade could have ended with **only moral** persuasion?

END OF EXAMINATION

Now go back to page 1 and read Instruction number 4!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATIONS: 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

HIS2310: A SURVEY OF AFRICAN HISTORY FROM THE 18TH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Answer **THREE (3)** questions

2. Answer **ONE (1)** question from each section.

DURATION: THREE (3) hours

SECTION A

1. Describe the geography and environment as principle resources for the people of Africa since pre-historic times. In what ways did these resources either slow down or quicken the pace of the continent's take over by human beings?
2. (a) What is historiography?
(b) Is it possible to write "correct" African history?
3. Examine the emergency, growth and characteristics of towns and cities in ancient Africa.

SECTION B

4. Of the various theories of imperialism, which one is the most convincing when considering the partition of Africa? How did King Leopold II of Belgium manage to occupy a territory on the continent?
5. Compare and contrast how the policies of direct and indirect rule were implemented in different parts of colonial Africa.
6. Examine the internal and external factors which facilitated the rise and growth of nationalistic feelings in Africa after the Second World War.

SECTION C

7. With practical examples, critically examine reasons which prompted African armies to stage military coups in many countries in the post-independence period.
8. What challenges does the African continent face today, and how can these be solved?
9. What was the "Arab spring" of the 2010s? What impact has this movement had on Africa, and the world at large, if any?

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2019
HIS 3210
HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS. AT LEAST ONE FROM EACH SECTION.

SECTION A

1. Drawing upon the works of Voltaire, Rousseau, Kant and Montesquieu, explain the beliefs, ideals, and objectives of the Enlightenment thinkers.
2. Although the financial crisis of the Ancien regime was the immediate spark that set off the French Revolution in 1789, which broad factors within France contributed to the Revolution?
3. What kind of leader was Napoleon Bonaparte? Discuss the three major mistakes that he made during his reign that led to his downfall.
4. What did liberalism mean in the first half of the nineteenth century? What reforms did the liberals demand?
5. What changes took place during the industrial revolution and in what sense were they “revolutionary”?
6. Critically examine the role that Cavour, Mazzini, and Garibaldi played in the unification of Italy.

SECTION B

7. Why was there opposition in Germany to the Treaty of Versailles?
8. How did the Bolsheviks come to power and establish their regime?
9. To what extent did the popularity and success of Fascism in Italy depend on violence?
10. Explain why the other powers merely watched and did nothing as Hitler prepared for the Second World War.
11. What was the Cold War and what were its causes?
12. Explain Gorbachev's reforms and state whether they were responsible for the collapse of the Soviet Union.

END OF EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
END OF 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION-NOVEMBER 2019
HIS4410: HISTORY OF RUSSIA, 1861-1991

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS, ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION

SECTION A

1. In the *Making of Modern Russia*, L. Kochan and R. Abraham contended that the peasant reform of 1861 was a fraud. Do you agree with this assertion?
2. Compare and contrast Nihilism and Populism as revolutionary intellectual movements in Russia in the 1860s and 1870s. Why did the Nihilists and Populists fail to reform or overthrow the Tsarist system?
3. Who was Sergei Witte? Critically analyse his contribution towards modernisation of Russia's economy towards the end of the 19th century.
4. With specific reference to the political groups, account for the rapid growth of organised political movements in Russia between 1890 and 1917

SECTION B

5. Examine the nature of Stolypin's reforms between 1906 and 1911. How successful were his policies in restoring stability in Russia prior to 1914?
6. Critically analyse the methods and strategies employed by the Bolsheviks to consolidate power between 1917 and 1921.
7. Examine the reasons why Stalin rather than Trotsky became leader of the Soviet Union by 1929. Critically analyse the impact of Stalin's domestic policies on USSR from 1929 to 1953.
8. How valid is the assertion that the reigns of Leonid Brezhnev, Yuri Andropov and Konstantin Chernenko were characterised by stability and stagnation?

SECTION C

9. Discuss the structure of the United Nations Organisation. Why are there increasing calls to reform the UN?
10. Outline and examine the significance of any four disarmament treaties signed between the USA and USSR between 1960 and 1990.
11. Was the Soviet Union's collapse inevitable?
12. A few years ago, Russian President Vladimir Putin remarked that "the breakup of the Soviet Union was the greatest geopolitical tragedy of the 20th century." How has the system of international relations been shaped since the collapse of the USSR?

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATIONS – 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
HIS9110: HISTORY OF ZAMBIA

DURATION: THREE (3) hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer **THREE (3)** questions – Only **ONE** question should be answered from each section

SECTION A

1. Describe the sources a historian would use to reconstruct the pre-colonial history of Zambia. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each source?
2. Based on your readings on this course, HIS9110, in what ways would you say the Mfecane is associated with Zambia's pre-colonial past?
3. To Chewe Chabatama, "the ethnic groups of North-west Zambia came under BSAC rule by virtue of a series of dubious concessions signed by the ruler of the Lozi kingdom, Litunga Lubosi Lewanika, with the Chartered company ..."
From your knowledge of the colonization of North-Western Rhodesia, how valid is Chabatama's assertion?

SECTION B

4. Compare and contrast the theory and practice used in the administration of Africans in urban and rural areas in colonial Zambia before the Second World War.
5. Did the land policy in colonial Zambia aid or constrain the development of African peasant agriculture? Justify your answer.
6. Why were the beginnings of capitalist agriculture in colonial Zambia slow and painful?

SECTION C

7. Alice Regina Mulenga (*alias* Lenshina) was Zambia's foremost nightmare at independence. Discuss.
8. How justified was Kenneth Kaunda in introducing the "one-party participatory democracy" in Zambia in 1973?
9. Critically examine Zambia's current socio-economic problems.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATIONS – 2018 ACADEMIC
YEAR
ICH1100: INTRODUCTION TO INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer **THREE (3)** questions only
 2. Answer not more than **TWO (2)** questions from each section
 3. Question **one (1)** is compulsory
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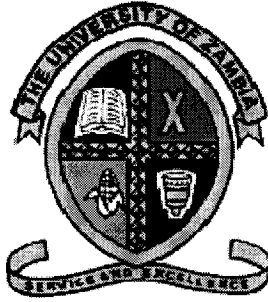
SECTION A

1. "The African traditional economy was beautifully designed for survival; not accumulation," David Maranz. Discuss this assertion with examples from your community.
2. Explain how African Religion contributed to conservation of the flora and fauna.
3. What is the difference between movable and immovable cultural heritage?
4. "Witchcraft is a label often misused to paint African mysticism bad. When the term is used, only death comes to mind. Yet, there is more to it." Explain the assertion above.

SECTION B

5. Critically analyse the historical evolution of ICH safeguarding globally.
6. Taking the global perspective, examine how ICH safeguarding evolved over time.
7. "There is a strong link between traditional African art and traditional communal and individual life" (Eric Maritim, *The Concept and Nature of Drama and Theatre in Traditional African Societies*). Evaluate this statement in relation to traditional dance and music.
8. How far can it be argued that all ICH domains are centered around the fourth domain?

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES

FULL TIME

END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS (2018/2019)

LAN 1200 – INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY AND LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper has two parts – **Part 1 and Part 2**.
2. Part 1 is Literature component and has two Sections: Section A and Section B.
3. Part 2 is Linguistics component and has one section.
4. Answer **three questions from Part 1** and **all questions from Part 2**.
5. **Use separate answer booklets for each Part.**
6. Please read and understand instructions accompanying questions before attempting to answer.
7. Dictionaries and texts are **NOT** allowed in the examination room

PART 1 – LITERATURE COMPONENT

Use separate answer booklets for each Part.

Answer two questions from this Part. Answer TWO questions from SECTION A and another one question from SECTION B

SECTION A

[30 MARKS]

Answer **ALL** questions from this Section

1. Lobola Should be Abolished

- a) Formulate a thesis for the above topic that has a mocking, irreverent and ironic tone. (3 Marks)
- b) Now formulate one that is candid, enthusiastic and reassuring. (3 Marks)
- c) Using the oppositional method of ordering points, use a vertical list to write down the points you will use in the essay. (5 Marks)

2. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow.

Mending Wall

by Robert Frost (1874-1963) [USA]

Something there is that doesn't love a wall,
That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,
And spills the upper boulders in the sun;
And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.
The work of hunters is another thing:
I have come after them and made repair
Where they have left not one stone on a stone,
But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,
To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean,
No one has seen them made or heard them made,
But at spring mending-time we find them there.
I let my neighbor know beyond the hill;
And on a day we meet to walk the line
And set the wall between us once again.
We keep the wall between us as we go.

To each the boulders that have fallen to each.
And some are loaves and some so nearly balls
We have to use a spell to make them balance:
'Stay where you are until our backs are turned!'
We wear our fingers rough with handling them.
Oh, just another kind of outdoor game,
One on a side. It comes to little more:
There where it is we do not need the wall:
He is all pine and I am apple orchard.
My apple trees will never get across
And eat the cones under his pines, I tell him.
He only says, "Good fences make good neighbors."
Spring is the mischief in me, and I wonder
If I could put a notion in his head:
'Why do they make good neighbors? Isn't it
Where there are cows? But here there are no cows.
Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was walling in or walling out,
And to whom I was like to give offense.
Something there is that doesn't love a wall,
That wants it down.' I could say 'Elves' to him,
But it's not elves exactly, and I'd rather
He said it for himself. I see him there
Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top
In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed.
He moves in darkness as it seems to me,
Not of woods only and the shade of trees.
He will not go behind his father's saying,
And he likes having thought of it so well
He says again, "Good fences make good neighbors."

- i. Why does the speaker of the poem say that it is “Something” that doesn’t love a wall? (2 Marks)
- ii. The poem refers to “hunters” that make gaps in the wall to catch even a rabbit. What kind of people in your experience make walls or make gaps in walls today, and why? Do you like walls and repairing walls, or do you like making gaps in walls (or fences) that then have to be repaired? (5 Marks)
- iii. If the wall is a symbol, what do you think it symbolises? (1 Marks)
- iv. Try to characterise the speaker, his neighbour, and their relationship. (4 Marks)
- v. Choose **three images** in the poem that refer to the sense of sight, touch, balance, etc. and briefly discuss their function in the poem. (3 Marks)
- vi. Comment on:

Oh, just another kind of outdoor game,

One on a side.

(4 Marks)

SECTION B

(20 Marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

3. With the use of relevant examples, illuminate on how characterisation is achieved in poetry.
4. With close reference to the text, critically discuss Bessie Head’s *Snapshots of a Wedding* as a satire.
5. It appears that even though Soyinka’s *The Trials of Brother Jero* was written long ago, the issues it deals with are as relevant today as they could have been during the time the text was written. Discuss.
6. How much of what happens in *Oedipus the King* is due to human effort and how much is due to divine effort?
7. Support the assertion that Obi’s problems in Achebe’s *No Longer at Ease* are a result of his being naïve about life.
8. Compare and contrast the characters of Saukani in *Good People Live here* by Samuel Kasanka and Mailosi in *The Blind Alley* by C. F Chilala.

9. Read the extract below and answer the question that follows;

“You know you have a very red face, Mr. Wilson,” she told him and smiled again.

“Drink,” said Wilson.

“I don’t think so,” she said. “Francis drinks a great deal, but his face is never red.”

“It’s red today,” Macomber tried a joke.

“No,” said Margaret. “It’s mine that’s red today. But Mr. Wilson’s is always red.”” p2

Explain in detail the question of the “red face” in the short story ***The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber*** by Ernest Hemingway

[25 Marks]

PART 2 – LINGUISTICS COMPONENT

This part has **ONLY** one section – Section C.

Use separate answer booklets for each Part.

SECTION C 50 MARKS

Answer all questions

10. Write brief notes on the following:
 - a) Human language need not be articulated. [2.5 marks]
 - b) Language is species-specific. [2.5 marks]

11. Providing relevant examples, explain what the following features of human language entail:
 - a) Displacement [2.5 marks]
 - b) Duality [2.5 marks]
 - c) Discreteness [2.5 marks]
 - d) Rapid fading [2.5 marks]

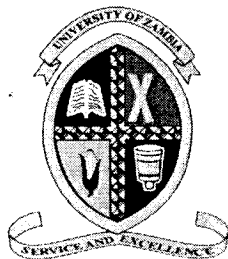
12. Halliday is the proponent of the following set of language functions. Briefly comment on each of them.
 - a) Ideational [2 marks]
 - b) Interpersonal [2 marks]
 - c) Textual [2 marks]

13. Provide the chronological stages for each of the following characteristics children manifest as they acquire language and say what constitutes each stage [6 marks]
 - a) Babbling
 - b) Lallation
 - c) Imitation
 - d) Telegraphic
 - e) Talking
 - f) Loquacity

14. Explain and exemplify the following concepts: [7 marks]
 - a) Voicing
 - b) Egressive sounds
 - c) Front vowel
 - d) Allomorph
 - e) Affixation
 - f) Root
 - g) Blending

15. 'Sentential categories can either be word level categories or phrase level categories'. Discuss. [8 marks]
16. Below are types of semantic relations. With examples, explain what they are. [8 marks]
- a) Synonymy
 - b) Paraphrase
 - c) Structural Ambiguity
 - d) Contradiction

END OF EXAM



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES**

**2018/19 DEFERRED EXAMINATION
LAN 1220**

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

[TOTAL MARKS 100]

SECTION A [ACADEMIC WRITING] 40 MARKS

1. Write a list of references for an essay from the information given below (20 marks).

- We don't know who wrote this newspaper article. It was in the News diggers newspaper on Saturday November 6th this year. The title is: Divorced couple fights for frozen embryos. It is on page 4.
- Someone called Andy Gillett wrote this web page, which is very useful, and he worked at the University of Hertfordshire. It was published on May 6th this year. The title is: Using English for Academic purposes. The URL is <http://www.uefap.com/> and I copied some information from it for this exercise on Sunday November 7th at 11.00 at night.
- This was published in 1991 in Oxford and is a book by Professor John Sinclair. The title of the book is: Corpus, concordance and collocation and the publisher was Oxford University press.
- This small book is called: Learning purpose and language use. It was written by Henry George Widdowson and published in 1983. Like all his books it was published in Oxford by Oxford University Press.
- This newspaper article was written by Jane Martinson in New York. The title of the article is: Microsoft faces defining moment, and it was in the Guardian on page 10 on Saturday November 6th, 1999.
- This book, like many dictionaries, does not say who wrote it. The title is: Collins COBUILD English language dictionary and it was published in 1987 by HarperCollins in London.
- An article in the journal: Applied linguistics. It was written in 1985 by E Bialystock and M Sharwood-Smith. The title of the article is: Interlanguage is not a state of mind: An evaluation of the construct for second-language acquisition. It was published in volume 6 and it is from page 101 to page 117.
- An article in a collection of articles edited by John Lyons. The title of the article is: the study of language acquisition, and it was written by Robin Campbell and Roger Wales. It was on pages 242 to 260. The

book of articles was called: new horizons in linguistics and it was published in 1970 by Penguin in London.

- An article by Robert Cooper called: What do we learn when we learn a language? It was published in 1970 in the journal TESOL Quarterly. It is on pages 303-314 in volume 4.
- the book is: Aspects of the theory of syntax. It was published by his own university.
- A book by Lyle F Bachman and Adrian S Palmer written in 1996. The title is: Language testing in practice. It is published by Oxford University Press in Oxford.

2. Put the following sentences in the correct order to produce well organised paragraphs. (10 Marks)

Paragraph 1

- a. For a lightweight poster or sign, you can use either offset book stock or cover stock.
- b. You'll probably have to take your publication to a commercial printer, however, since bristol won't feed through most desktop printers or copy machines.
- c. The type of paper you choose for a poster or a sign depends on how it will be reproduced and how it is going to be used.
- d. If you need to create a more durable poster or sign, or create packaging, bristol stock is your best choice.

Paragraph 2

- a. It's rare, but not unheard of, for mail to go astray.
- b. And many corporate mail servers have had growing pains, too, experiencing holdups and the odd deletion.
- c. On the whole though, you can assume email will arrive.
- d. However during 1997, AOL and Microsoft Network - to name just the big players - had severe mail outages resulting in the delay, and in some cases loss, of email.
- e. In general Internet email is considerably more reliable than the postal service.

Paragraph 3

- a. Time may indicate the importance of the occasion as well as on what level an interaction between persons is to take place.
- b. The same applies for calls after 11:00 P.M.

- c. Different parts of the day, for example, are highly significant in certain contexts.
- d. Our realisation that time talks is even reflected in such common expressions as, "What time does the clock say?"
- e. In the United States if you telephone someone very early in the morning, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call usually signals a matter of utmost importance and extreme urgency.
- f. A call received during sleeping hours is apt to be taken as a matter of life and death, hence the rude joke value of these calls among the young.

Paragraph 4

- a. But modern anthropology stands opposed to the view that anatomy is destiny.
- b. Men are taller, heavier, and stronger than women; hence it is "natural" that hunting and warfare should be male specialities.
- c. Men have higher levels of testosterone; hence they are "naturally" more aggressive, sexually and otherwise, and are "naturally" dominant over women.
- d. Since differences in the anatomy and physiology of human males and females are so obvious it is easy to be misled into believing that sex-linked roles and statuses are primarily biological rather than cultural phenomena.
- e. As the underlying demographic, technological, economic, and ecological conditions to which these sex-linked roles are adapted change, new cultural definitions of sex-linked roles will emerge.
- f. Moreover since women menstruate, become pregnant, and lactate, they "naturally" are the ones to stay at home to care for and feed infants and children.
- g. Nor are women born with an innate tendency to care for infants and children and to be sexually and politically subordinate.
- h. Rather it has been the case that under a broad but finite set of cultural and natural conditions certain sex-linked specialities have been selected for in a large number of cultures.
- i. Males are not born with an innate tendency to be hunters or warriors or to be sexually and politically dominant over women.

3. (a) What is thematic progression? (4 marks)
- (b) With an example each, identify the types of thematic progression patterns. (6 marks)
-

SECTION B [READING] 60 MARKS

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow:

President-Elect, Barack Obama's Speech - City of Chicago

CHANGE HAS COME

1.If there is anyone out there who still doubts that America is a place where all things are possible; who still wonders if the dream of our founders is alive in our time; who still questions the power of our democracy, tonight is your answer. It's the answer told by lines that stretched around schools and churches in numbers this nation has never seen; by people who waited three hours and four hours, many for the very first time in their lives, because they believed that this time must be different; that their voices could be that difference.

2.It's the answer spoken by young and old, rich and poor, Democrat and Republican, black, white, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, gay, straight, disabled and not disabled - Americans who sent a message to the world that we have never been just a collection of individuals or a collection of Red States and Blue States: we are, and always will be, the United States of America. It's the answer that led those who have been told for so long by so many to be cynical, and fearful, and doubtful of what we can achieve to put their hands on the arc of history and bend it once more toward the hope of a better day. It's been a long time coming, but tonight, because of what we did on this day, in this election, at this defining moment, change has come to America.

PARTNERS IN THE JOURNEY

3. A little bit earlier this evening I received an extraordinarily gracious call from Senator McCain. He fought long and hard in this campaign, and he's fought even longer and harder for the country he loves. He has endured sacrifices for America that most of us cannot begin to imagine. We are better off for the service rendered by this brave and selfless leader. I congratulate him, I congratulate Governor Palin, for all they have achieved, and I look forward to working with them to renew this nation's promise in the months ahead.

4. I want to thank my partner in this journey, a man who campaigned from his heart and spoke for the men and women he grew up with on the streets of Scranton and rode with on that train home to Delaware, the vice-president-elect of the United States, Joe Biden.

And I would not be standing here tonight without the unyielding support of my best friend for the last 16 years, the rock of our family, the love of my life, the nation's next first lady, Michelle Obama. Sasha and Malia, I love you both more than you can imagine, and you have earned the new puppy that's coming with us to the White House. And while she's no longer with us, I know my grandmother is watching, along with the family that made me who I am. I miss them tonight, and know that my debt to them is beyond measure. To my sister Maya, my sister

Auma, all my other brothers and sisters - thank you so much for all the support you have given me. I am grateful to them.

5. To my campaign manager David Plouffe, the unsung hero of this campaign, who built the best political campaign in the history of the United States of America. My chief strategist David Axelrod, who has been a partner with me every step of the way, and to the best campaign team ever assembled in the history of politics - you made this happen, and I am forever grateful for what you've sacrificed to get it done.

VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE

6. But above all, I will never forget who this victory truly belongs to - it belongs to you.

I was never the likeliest candidate for this office. We didn't start with much money or many endorsements. Our campaign was not hatched in the halls of Washington - it began in the backyards of Des Moines and the living rooms of Concord and the front porches of Charleston.

7. It was built by working men and women who dug into what little savings they had to give \$5 and \$10 and \$20 to the cause.

8. It grew strength from the young people who rejected the myth of their generation's apathy; who left their homes and their families for jobs that offered little pay and less sleep; it grew strength from the not-so-young people who braved the bitter cold and scorching heat to knock on the doors of perfect strangers; from the millions of Americans who volunteered, and organized, and proved that more than two centuries later, a government of the people, by the people and for the people has not perished from the Earth.

9. This is your victory.

THE TASK AHEAD

10. I know you didn't do this just to win an election and I know you didn't do it for me. You did it because you understand the enormity of the task that lies ahead. For even as we celebrate tonight, we know the challenges that tomorrow will bring are the greatest of our lifetime - two wars, a planet in peril, the worst financial crisis in a century.

Even as we stand here tonight, we know there are brave Americans waking up in the deserts of Iraq and the mountains of Afghanistan to risk their lives for us.

11. There are mothers and fathers who will lie awake after their children fall asleep and wonder how they'll make the mortgage, or pay their doctor's bills, or save enough for their child's college education. There is new energy to harness and new jobs to be created; new schools to build and threats to meet and alliances to repair.

REMAKING THE NATION

12. The road ahead will be long. Our climb will be steep. We may not get there in one year or even in one term, but America - I have never been more hopeful than I am tonight that we will get there. I promise you - we as a people will get there. There will be setbacks and false starts. There are many who won't agree with every decision or policy I make as president, and we know that government can't solve every problem. But I will always be honest with you about the challenges

we face. I will listen to you, especially when we disagree. And above all, I will ask you to join in the work of remaking this nation the only way it's been done in America for 221 years - block by block, brick by brick, calloused hand by calloused hand.

ONE NATION, ONE PEOPLE

13.What began 21 months ago in the depths of winter cannot end on this autumn night. This victory alone is not the change we seek - it is only the chance for us to make that change. And that cannot happen if we go back to the way things were. It cannot happen without you, without a new spirit of service, a new spirit of sacrifice. So let us summon a new spirit of patriotism; of service and responsibility where each of us resolves to pitch in and work harder and look after not only ourselves, but each other. Let us remember that if this financial crisis taught us anything, it's that we cannot have a thriving Wall Street while Main Street suffers - in this country, we rise or fall as one nation; as one people.

14.Let us resist the temptation to fall back on the same partisanship and pettiness and immaturity that has poisoned our politics for so long. Let us remember that it was a man from this state who first carried the banner of the Republican Party to the White House - a party founded on the values of self-reliance, individual liberty, and national unity. Those are values that we all share, and while the Democratic Party has won a great victory tonight, we do so with a measure of humility and determination to heal the divides that have held back our progress. As Lincoln said to a nation far more divided than ours: "We are not enemies, but friends... though passion may have strained it must not break our bonds of affection."

15.And to those Americans whose support I have yet to earn - I may not have won your vote tonight, but I hear your voices, I need your help, and I will be your president too.

AMERICA IN THE WORLD

16.And to all those watching tonight from beyond our shores, from parliaments and palaces to those who are huddled around radios in the forgotten corners of the world - our stories are singular, but our destiny is shared, and a new dawn of American leadership is at hand.

17.To those who would tear the world down - we will defeat you. To those who seek peace and security - we support you.

18.And to all those who have wondered if America's beacon still burns as bright - tonight we proved once more that the true strength of our nation comes not from the might of our arms or the scale of our wealth, but from the enduring power of our ideals: democracy, liberty, opportunity and unyielding hope.

19.For that is the true genius of America - that America can change. Our union can be perfected. And what we have already achieved gives us hope for what we can and must achieve tomorrow.

A HISTORY OF STRUGGLE

20.This election had many firsts and many stories that will be told for generations. But one that's on my mind tonight is about a woman who cast her ballot in Atlanta. She's a lot like the millions of others who stood in line to make

their voice heard in this election except for one thing - Ann Nixon Cooper is 106 years old. She was born just a generation past slavery; a time when there were no cars on the road or planes in the sky; when someone like her couldn't vote for two reasons - because she was a woman and because of the colour of her skin.

21.And tonight, I think about all that she's seen throughout her century in America - the heartache and the hope; the struggle and the progress; the times we were told that we can't, and the people who pressed on with that American creed: Yes, we can.

22.At a time when women's voices were silenced and their hopes dismissed, she lived to see them stand up and speak out and reach for the ballot. Yes, we can.

23.When there was despair in the dust bowl and depression across the land, she saw a nation conquer fear itself with a New Deal, new jobs and a new sense of common purpose. Yes, we can.

24.When the bombs fell on our harbour and tyranny threatened the world, she was there to witness a generation rise to greatness and a democracy was saved. Yes, we can.

She was there for the buses in Montgomery, the hoses in Birmingham, a bridge in Selma, and a preacher from Atlanta who told a people that "we shall overcome". Yes, we can.

25.A man touched down on the Moon, a wall came down in Berlin, a world was connected by our own science and imagination. And this year, in this election, she touched her finger to a screen, and cast her vote, because after 106 years in America, through the best of times and the darkest of hours, she knows how America can change. Yes, we can.

THIS IS OUR MOMENT

26.America, we have come so far. We have seen so much. But there is so much more to do. So tonight, let us ask ourselves - if our children should live to see the next century; if my daughters should be so lucky to live as long as Ann Nixon Cooper, what change will they see? What progress will we have made? This is ~~our~~ our chance to answer that call. This is our moment. This is our time - to put our people back to work and open doors of opportunity for our kids; to restore prosperity and promote the cause of peace; to reclaim the American dream and reaffirm that fundamental truth - that out of many, we are one; that while we breathe, we hope, and where we are met with cynicism and doubt, and those who tell us that we can't, we will respond with that timeless creed that sums up the spirit of a people: Yes, we can.

27.Thank you, God bless you, and may God bless the United States of America.

Questions

1. What reading skill (skimming, scanning, and reading-in-depth) would you apply to find the following information in the passage above?
(5 marks)

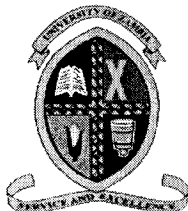
- a) Ann Nixon Cooper's age
 - b) The amounts donated to the campaign by well-wishers
 - c) American's 'age' at the time of this speech writing
 - d) The general idea of the passage
 - e) The meaning of the heading "partners in the Journey"
2. In the passage, the author offers special tributes to individuals. State the relationship he has with the following people: (4 Marks)
- a) David Plouffle
 - b) David Axelrod
 - c) Maya
 - d) Senator McCain
3. What is restatement? Give two (2) examples of restatement in *paragraph 1*. (3 Marks)
4. What are antonyms? Give any two (2) examples of antonyms from the first two paragraphs. (3 Marks)
5. What are synonyms? Give a pair of near synonyms in *paragraph 2*. (1 Mark)
6. What lexical familiarization is being used in *lines 12 – 14*? (1 Mark)
7. What lexical familiarization is expressed in the sentence: "For that is the true genius of America – that America can change." (*line 102*) (1 Mark)
8. What word relation is expressed between the word "ideals" and "democracy", "liberty", "opportunity", and "unyielding hope" as used in (*lines 101-102*)? (1 Mark)
9. What is a superordinate term? Give an example of a superordinate term in *lines 56 -58*. (2 Marks)
10. What are hyponyms? Give examples of hyponyms as used in *line 58*. (2 Marks)
11. To what are the following phrases referring? (5 Marks)
- a) "you made this happen" (line 38)
 - b) "it belongs to you" (line 40)
 - c) "it" (lines 45, 47, 49)

- d) "This is your victory" (line 54)
 - e) "tonight is your answer" (line 3)
12. In the paragraphs under the heading "A History of Struggle", what two reasons does the author advance for the ineligibility of Ann Nixon Cooper to participate in an electoral process of her time? (2 Marks)
13. What lexical familiarization does the author use to describe Ann Nixon Cooper's centennial (106 year) experience in America's political world? (Cite actual phrases or words used). (lines 112-113) (2 Marks)
14. Drawing on your background knowledge, what kinds of government systems, and places, people and practices are implied in the following sentences: (3 Marks)
- a) "And to all those watching tonight from beyond our shores, from parliaments and palaces to those who are huddled around radios..." (lines 93-94)
 - b) "...brave Americans waking up in the deserts of Iraq and the mountains of Afghanistan to risk their lives for us." (line 59)
 - c) "...pettiness and immaturity that has poisoned our politics for so long." (line 82)
15. Give two examples of compound words from paragraph 4. (2 Marks)
16. Using "context" as one of the strategies to establishing the meaning of unfamiliar words in a passage, provide the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: (5 Marks)
- a) Cynicism
 - b) Tyranny
 - c) Beacon
 - d) Huddled
 - e) Poisoned

17. Identify the prefixes, roots and suffixes in the following words from the passage: (18 Marks)

- a) Unyielding
- b) New Deal
- c) Imagination
- d) Leadership
- e) Immaturity
- f) Patriotism
- g) Government
- h) Greatest
- i) Disabled

END



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES**

**LAN 1220 – FINAL EXAMINATION
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER. SECTION A AND SECTION B. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. ANSWER QUESTIONS AS INSTRUCTED UNDER EACH SECTION.
WEIGHTING: 100 MARKS**

SECTION A: 60 MARKS

**INSTRUCTION: READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW
(Slightly modified State of the Nation Address)**

Mr. Speaker,

1. I am privileged and honoured to once again address this August house and the nation at large during this auspicious occasion of opening the fourth session of the twelfth national assembly.
2. The state of the nation address is the major platform, that I, as head of state, has the mandate to use as an avenue to foster engagement with the legislature and the executive to delve in depth on the issues that affect our country.
3. This state of the nation address provides an over-arching guidance for all duty holders, beginning with my entire cabinet and all government officials, to work closely with the people to provide solutions to problems that confront us, and to consistently inform our people on activities being undertaken by the executive on their behalf through parliamentary oversights, media discussions, consultations with various stakeholders and indeed consistent press releases.
4. This model, in my view is more effective than what a single press brief can do. Hence the reason why the executive comprising a team of cabinet ministers with different portfolio functions has a duty to address and attend to a broader spectrum of people, consistently.
5. Therefore, this state of the nation address is a subject of debate on the floor of this house by the executive, the opposition and independent members of parliament. During this debate process, I encourage the general public to make consultations and share their view with members of this August house in the recognised channels in order for diverse views to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker,

6. Before I proceed with the details of my address today, may I request the house to join me in observing a minute of silence in honour of the former member of parliament for Katuba constituency, the late Mrs. Patricia Chileshe Mwashingwele, who passed away on 2nd May, 2019.
7. May her soul rest in eternal peace.

Mr. Speaker,

8. May I congratulate all the new members of parliament. These are Mr. Joseph Chishala, the Honourable Member for Roan, Mr. Charles Mambwe Chalwe, the Honourable member for Bahati, Mr. Aubrey Bampi Kapalasa, the Honourable member for Katuba and Dr. Bwalya Ng'andu, the nominated member of parliament.

Mr. Speaker,

9. During the third session, the house effectively and efficiently conducted its business under your able leadership supported by your two deputies. Collectively, the house continued to legislate and

provide oversight to the executive through questions, bills and private members motions considered, ministerial statements rendered on the floor of the house and annual reports tabled. My further gratitude goes to the clerk of the national assembly and her staff for discharging their duties diligently.

10. On the executive side, my gratitude goes to her honour, the vice-president of the Republic of Zambia, as leader of government business, for the exemplary manner in which she executed her role.

The theme

Mr. Speaker,

11. My address to this August house today is premised on the theme, **“accelerating sustainable development for a better Zambia amidst the impact of climate change.”**
12. Why this theme? Fellow citizens, our country is facing a very serious problem. We have a situation, which we cannot run away from. It is over a decade ago, that we all heard of climate change, even in this parliament. We all heard the term ‘El Niño and the El Niño effects’ that started causing devastating effects around the world through changes in the climatic conditions. These were signs and symptoms of climate change. Did we, as a country prepare for this adequately? Did successful government's prepare adequately for the people of Zambia to face this situation? Did we do enough to put in place early warning systems? Maybe not!
13. It is for this reason that my government has not been spared by the adverse effects of climate change. As I fly within the country, I see the drought-stricken areas on one side and the flooded areas on the other, I have seen how climate change can create varying conditions with negative effects within one country.
14. I have further seen small businesses such as makeshift stalls, locally know as Tu-Ntemba's, shutting down as they fail to cope with business due to load shedding. How can a bakery owner run a business if in their manufacturing process power is turned off and at the same time water runs out? I see mothers and children in compounds walking long distances in search for water and queuing for it in the few places it is found.

Mr. Speaker,

15. As I sometimes drive around the city at night, I see more and more areas of darkness due to load shedding because our dams that generate power do not have water.
16. At household level, food is being wasted in homes due to low voltage and consistent turning on and off of power. I have heard of people failing to leave or enter their homes because their electric gates have malfunctioned due to power failure. It saddens me and I fail to imagine people living in high density areas having to walk in darkness to and from their work places. Surely this poses a serious security risk on our people.
17. I am aware Mr. Speaker, of some health facilities going without power for long periods of time. I begin to wonder how our health workers are looking after our patients without water and electricity, which are both, extremely important and a human necessity within the management of patients.
18. Sir, in view of the above, I am directing the ministry of energy, from midnight today to prioritise power supply to hospitals and health centres. Further, the ministry of energy should prioritise energy supply to our water supply operations.

Mr. Speaker,

19. This is a very serious matter that should not be taken lightly. The inability to have adequate water, generate enough power, grow enough food to feed our people, have all been greatly caused by the effects of climate change. We all seriously need to understand and begin to appreciate this in detail and stop pointing fingers at each other for failure to grow our economy at the desired pace. This natural phenomenon is, a force majeure in the name of climate change.
20. Climate change is the current world challenge, greatly hindering the development of many nations. Climate change is real. It is a phenomenon that the entire world is facing in different ways according to the weather patterns of different regions.
21. My fellow countrymen and women, I would like you to fully understand that this is not my problem alone, nor the problem of my government alone. I would like to appeal to you all that, as we journey along in the sustainable development of our country, we do so by ensuring we mitigate the effects of climate change.

22. It does not matter whether you are in government, in opposition, in the private sector or indeed in civil society; all of us are affected by climate change. This is nature, but even if it is nature, we need to join hands and see what we can do about it together.
23. My government is committed to ensuring that we fight, and fight vigorously the effects of climate change, for sustainable development of our country. As I have said, we must join hands to achieve this. It must be done at political level, inter-governmental level, including corporate and civil society organisations, and at household level.
24. This is why in my address today, you will repeatedly hear me focus on climate change. The earlier we understand and appreciate that developmental agenda needs to become more resilient in the midst of climate change, the better placed we all will be, to working towards achieving our country's developmental agenda.

Mr. Speaker,

25. We have all seen the changes in weather patterns and the devastating effects on people, property and the nation. Our rivers, dams and lakes in the Southern part of the country are running low or even drying up, where as in the Northern part, we are experiencing unprecedented floods. Consequently, the nation is faced with, water, energy and crop failure in some parts of the country.
26. What does a resilient nation do in such a situation? It realigns itself to new ways of sustainability by understanding the changing environment, adapting methods of survival and putting in place action plans that make us overcome any challenges and forge ahead.
27. We need to acknowledge that some of the environmental problems are man-made. Corporate institutions and individual citizens tend to ignore environmental impact of their commercial or individual activities which they conduct adjacent to our water sources.
28. In this regard, I am directing the ministry of lands and natural resources and the ministry of water development, sanitation and environmental protection to take lead in ensuring that our water sources and the land adjacent to these areas are not adulterated by corporate entities or individuals in the name of development.
29. Honourable ministers, and your permanent secretaries of the above mentioned ministries ensure that the Zambia environmental management agency, and the water resources management authority, realign themselves to effectively carry out their mandate and produce the required results, today and not tomorrow. From today henceforth, I shall not see a house or indeed a factory being built adjacent to our water resource, depriving the majority of other Zambians of usage of this resource. For factors deposit lead into our cherished rivers. This may lead to water pollution. To this end, structures erected on river banks must be demolished forthwith. For a productive nation banks on its nature resources for sustainable development.
30. As head of state, it is my utmost responsibility to lead the nation into a spirit of resilience, an action plan on sustainability and reassurance that we are moving in the right direction. No government wishes and prays for drought. No government wishes to have dams that are generating power, dry up. No govt wishes to have crop failure leading to hunger situation among its people. **Indeed, not my government!**

Mr. Speaker,

31. In the detail of my address today, I will, outline milestones achieved in the past year and the policies thus far and moving forward that have guided and will guide the implementation of various developmental programmes for the future. These policies are aimed at growing our economy in a sustainable manner, building resilience and changing the way we interact with the environment, making Zambia a better place for all.

Mr. Speaker,

32. Let me make it clear that we are not alone in taking action against climate change. Most countries of the world are with us. At the global level, Zambia is party to a number of international and regional frameworks. These include but not limited to; the United Nations 2030 agenda for sustainable development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

Mr. Speaker,

33. My government is implementing a number of policies that are addressing issues on sustainable development in the midst of climate change. Our supreme law of the land in **article 257** of the constitution requires the government to establish and implement mechanisms to address

climate change. The policies include the national policy on climate change, the national adaptation plan of action, the nationally appropriate mitigation actions and the national climate change response strategy.

34. The medium-term development objectives of our country as espoused in the seventh national development plan for the period 2017 to 2021, have equally integrated climate change.

Mr. Speaker,

35. The patriotic front manifesto articulates the collective aspirations of our people for a better life, which gives this assurance, and I quote: **“we are committed to meeting and exceeding these expectations of the people of Zambia,”** end of quote. My government’s determination to lift Zambia and all Zambians to greater heights of socio-economic development in a sustainable manner is unquestionable. However, the effects of climate change could undermine our aspirations if not urgently addressed.

Our macroeconomic situation

Mr. Speaker,

36. Our economy has, in the recent past, faced some serious headwinds. The country registered a gross domestic product growth rate of **3.7** percent as at end of 2018. The growth rate for 2019 was earlier projected at around **four** percent but is being revised downwards to about **two** percent on account of adverse weather conditions, which has affected the energy and agricultural sectors.
37. Since 2015, when we experienced droughts that affected electricity generation, growth slowed down to an average of **3.5** percent between 2015 and 2018 from an average of **6.4** percent between 2011 and 2014. This slowdown was largely attributed to climate variabilities.
38. To have meaningful impact on the high poverty levels in the country, we must grow the economy at a minimum rate of **seven** percent per annum. The emphasis must be on green growth, which entails taking a path of economic growth that uses natural resources in a sustainable manner.
39. Our fiscal space must continue to grow, and this can only be achieved by ensuring macroeconomic stability and maintaining debt within sustainable levels. We have procured debt for development, which is one of the many financing options that we pursue. We can see it in the road infrastructure, bridges, alternative power generation investments, including but not limited to massive infrastructure development in the health, education and communications sector. This we all can see and attest to.
40. [sub]The art of borrowing/[pred] is the ability to pay back. Yes, I am aware that there is accumulation of domestic arrears which has not only negatively impacted the operations of suppliers and contractors, but also on the performance of the financial sector through an increase in non-performing loans. Furthermore, there is an accumulation of pension arrears. This has got to be managed.
41. My government has had a robust agenda to ensure that the fiscal space is managed, but we have faced numerous challenges to meet our objectives. Government assurances have clearly not been achieved and fully implemented. Among the reasons that this has not been achieved is attributed to the bad weather effects on our water bodies that affected the performance of our energy and agriculture sectors, among others. This is what the effects of climate change can do.
42. Needless to say, my government is optimistic to overcome these challenges, irrespective of the effects of the world phenomenon.

Mr. Speaker,

43. It is for this reason that I directed the new secretary to cabinet, Dr. Simon Kamwendo Miti, to meet the permanent secretaries and senior government officials, monthly, to inform the civil servants that, in view of the current economic situation, government needs to work more prudently and to do so, the focus should be on “managing for results, by doing more with less.” This is the new mantra that my government is working with at all levels.
44. I want to place emphasis on the need to dismantle these arrears, while curbing further accumulation of arrears. My government has taken this very seriously and I have directed those tasked with the responsibility of managing this debt stock to ensure that stringent measures are actively implemented.

QUESTIONS

1. For each of the following terms, define and give examples from the passage. **(4 Marks)**
 - a) Collocations (para. 1; 2; 4; 18; 27)
 - b) Homographs (Para. 29)
 - c) Homophones (Para. 29)
 - d) Superordinate and hyponymy (para 19 line 1 & para 23)
2. Clearly label the subject and predicate in the underlined sentences as found in: (see example in para. 40) **(10 Marks)**
 - a) Para. 8
 - b) Para. 11
 - c) Para. 12
 - d) Para. 17
 - e) Para. 29
3. What lexical familiarisation strategy is being signalled by **(4 Marks)**
 - a) The verb 'is' (in para. 19 last line & para 20 line 1 and line 2)?
 - b) 'or' (in para. 25)?
4. Find the synonyms of the following words or phrases in the passage: **(10 Marks)**
 - a) Slogan (para. 45)
 - b) Economise (para. 43)
 - c) Hopeful (para. 42)
 - d) Progress made (para. 31)
 - e) Act of God (para. 19)
5. In lectures on '**Reading**', the following clause types were discussed: that-clause; who-clause; which-clause and to-infinitive clause. From the passage, give an example of: **(2 Marks)**
 - a) Which- clause (para. 36)
 - b) To-infinitive clause (para. 36)
6. Presenting the answers as demonstrated in the table below, what word formation strategies have been used to create the following words: **(10 Marks)**

WORD	PROCESS	PREFIX	ROOT	ROOT	SUFFIX
macroeconomic	Affixation	macro	economy	-	ic
Government					
honourable					
consultations					
statements					
Debt stock					
Drought-stricken					
Turned off					
Medium-term					
Inter-governmental					
biological					

7. Drawing on your note-making skills acquired in LAN 1220, make brief notes on the passage above. Remember to provide appropriate title, headings and subheadings. **(20 Marks)**
-

SECTION B: ACADEMIC WRITING [40 marks]

1. Mention four types of paragraphs. **(4 marks)**
2. Look at the following text about growing cotton in Zambia. The paragraphs have not been printed in the correct order. Arrange the paragraphs in the correct order. Remember that the topic of one paragraph should follow logically from the topic of the last paragraph and should lead on to the topic of the next paragraph. Use numbers to show the order of paragraphs e.g. 2,3,4,5,1. **(12 marks)**

Pesticide suicide

¹Most of the farmers are extremely poor. Attracted by cheap loans from pesticides traders and the prospect of a quick buck, they borrowed heavily to raise cotton on small plots of land.

²According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the crop losses and destruction in Chipata arose from the repeated application of excessive amounts of chemicals - a practice actively encouraged by pesticides traders.

³The suicide of Malitiya Tembo in Mugubudu village grabbed media headlines. He owned one acre of land, leased two more and grew cotton on all three. After making a loss in the first year, he leased yet more land in an attempt to recover. Confronted with falling prices, mounting debts and pest attacks, he committed hara-kiri (stabbing oneself to death). 'Cotton has given us shattered dreams,' said one old farmer in Mubugudu village.

⁴As many as 60,000 small farmers in Chipata, Eastern Zambia, have taken to farming cotton instead of food crops. Some 20 of them have recently committed suicide by eating lethal doses of pesticide.

⁵Whitefly, boll weevils and caterpillars multiplied and destroyed their crops, despite the constant application of pesticides. The average yield of cotton fields in Chipata fell by more than half in just one year. Now the farmers are in no position to repay the loans or feed their families.

⁶Nearly half the pesticides used in India go into protecting cotton, the most important commercial crop in the country. However, pests have shown increased immunity to a range of pesticides. Last year there were heavy crop losses due to leaf-curl, which is caused by the dreaded whitefly. This nondescript, milky-white fly sucks sap from the cotton leaves, making them curl and dry up. The fly struck first in Malawi and Eastern Zambia. Then it turned south.

3. Identify the topic sentences in the following paragraphs. **(9 marks)**

Paragraph 1

The maintenance of order in prestate societies is rooted in a commonality of material interests. The greater the amount of common interests, the less need there is for law-and-order specialists. Among band-level cultures law and order stem directly from the relations between people and the natural habitat from which subsistence is derived. All adults usually have open access to this habitat: the rivers, lakes, beaches, oceans; all the plants and animals; the soil and the subsoil. In so far as these are basic to the extraction of life-sustaining energy and materials they are communal "property."

(Marvin Harris, (1975), Culture, people nature, p. 356)

Paragraph 2

Though the United States has spent billions of dollars on foreign aid programs, it has captured neither the affection nor esteem of the rest of the world. In many countries today Americans are cordially disliked; in others merely tolerated. The reasons for this sad state of affairs are many and varied, and some of them are beyond the control of anything this country might do to try to correct them. But harsh as it may seem to the ordinary citizen, filled as he is with good intentions and natural generosity, much of the foreigners' animosity has been generated by the way Americans behave.

(Edward Hall, (1973), The silent language, p. xiii)

Paragraph 3

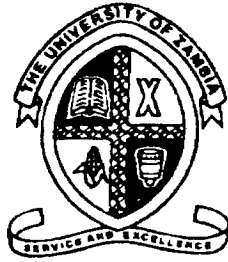
Anthropology is the study of humankind, especially of Homo sapiens, the biological species to which we human beings belong. It is the study of how our species evolved from more primitive organisms; it is also the study of how our species developed a mode of communication known as language and a mode of social life known as culture. It is the study of how culture evolved and diversified. And finally, it is the study of how culture, people, and nature interact wherever human beings are found.

(Marvin Harris, (1975), Culture, People Nature, p. 1)

4. Explain the three thematic progression patterns.

(15 marks)

END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND LANGUAGES

FULL TIME

END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019

LIT 9215 SHAKESPEARE/ LIT 9225 SELECTED AUTHOR

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please write your **computer number** on every booklet used.
2. Answer the **Compulsory question** in Section A and answer any **two** in Section B.
3. Primary texts are allowed in the examination room.

SECTION A

This section is compulsory.

1. Discuss William Shakespeare as a tragic playwright. Cite examples from his tragedies to validate your argument. **[40 Marks]**

SECTION B

Answer any two questions from this section.

2. It can be argued that in the plays of William Shakespeare, there is usually some selfish conniving character who stirs up trouble and dictates the plot of the play. Discuss the above statement with regard to the characters of Prospero in *The Tempest* and Claudius in *Hamlet*. **[30 Marks]**

3. It is argued that Othello who is the protagonist speaks two thousand words less than Iago. With emphasis on language use, analyse Shakespeare's *Othello*. **[30 Marks]**

4. The deaths of Cassius and Brutus in *Julius Caesar* by William Shakespeare seem to present the two ultimately as heroes and not villains in the play. Discuss. **[30 Marks]**

5. Either

Does it matter that *Richard III* is a deliberate falsification of history? **[30 Marks]**

Or

Richard III

Do Gloucester's asides to the audience undermine Shakespeare's apparent intention to exclude him from any moral or human norms of behaviour? **[30 Marks]**

6. Shylock's speech in *The Merchant of Venice* Act III, Scene I (Lines 49-65) is perhaps one of the most quoted passages from any of Shakespeare's plays. What is Shylock saying in these lines? Does it make you feel sympathy toward him? **[30 Marks]**

7. The poem *The Phoenix and the Turtle* by William Shakespeare is often described as an allegory for perfect love or perfect marriage. How can this view be supported from evidence within the poem? **[30 Marks]**

END OF EXAM

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
MCS 1310 INTRODUCTION TO MEDIA STUDIES

Instructions

- Read the instructions Carefully
 - You have **Three (3) Hours** to complete this Examination
 - Answer **ALL** Questions in **SECTION A** and **TWO SECTION B**
 - Answer **ONLY Three** questions in **SECTION C**
 - Ensure that you clearly label the question being attempted
-
-

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]

1. Write brief notes on the following: {4 marks}
 - a. Mass communication b. Penny press c. Censorship d. Media Convergence
2. Define Conglomerates and give **six (6)** examples of the world's biggest conglomerates? {5marks}
3. Write brief notes on the Livingstone Mail? {5mark}
4. Define multimedia organisations, and their relevance to journalism? {5marks}
5. Write brief notes on the concept of political ideologies? { 5 marks}
6. Why is it that the affiliation between journalism and politics is considered to be a two-way street by a number of scholars who have studied this discourse? {5marks}

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]

7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Media Conglomerates? {10 marks}
8. Discuss with examples why censorship happens? {10 marks}
9. What do the letters NWICO stand for? List and explain two of the recommendations that that were drafted in lines with these letters? {10 marks}

SECTION C: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS [60 MARKS]

10. Discuss the concept on media ownership and its impact on press freedom? In answering this question, think of the types of Media ownership {20 marks}
11. Compare and contrast the first government newspapers between 1930 to 1965? To you which of these publications can you find similarities with the current government newspapers? {20 marks}
12. Discuss the MacBride commission's recommendations on the free flow of information? {20 marks}
13. Discuss the concept of citizen journalism and the rise of social media. What must traditional media do to survive this onslaught and remain relevant in their communities? {20 marks}

The END.....

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
MCS1311 EXAM
10TH JULY 2019
Time: Three (3) Hours

SECTION A

Answer Six (6) questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Total: 60 marks.

1. Define ethics and briefly describe its origins.
2. Name and explain at least three philosophers associated with the development of ethics.
3. Explain the differences between media ethics and other fields of applied ethics.
4. Discuss at least two ethical theories and their significance on decision-making.
5. What is the difference between ethics and law?
6. Briefly explain the principles journalists must offer to fulfill their Social Contract with members of the public.
7. What is an ethical dilemma? How is it resolved?
8. Does freedom of the media exist in Zambia? If so, how? If not, why? Explain.

SECTION B

Answer Two (2) questions. Each question carries 20 marks. Total: 40 marks.

1. On May 10, 2019, the media in Zambia unanimously agreed to adopt a Statutory Self-Regulatory model of media regulation. Explain what this means.
2. Compare and contrast Deontological and Utilitarian Ethical theories. Provide appropriate examples.
3. Using information from your take-home assignment, discuss media violations in Zambia and give appropriate examples.

Exam total: 100 marks

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

MEDIA LAW: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

MCS1312 EXAM

NOVEMBER 30, 2018

INSTRUCTIONS:

There are Two (2) Sections in this Exam.

Answer Six (6) questions in Section A. Each question carries Ten (10) marks.

Answer One (1) question in Section B. Each question carries 40 marks.

Total marks: 100

SECTION A

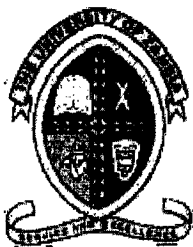
- 1) Explain the court hierarchy in Zambia.
- 2) Define law and explain the sources of law.
- 3) Explain the following terms in relation to court reporting.
 - a) Contempt
 - b) Fair trial
 - c) Sub judice
 - d) Qualified Privilege
 - e) The Concept of Presumption of Innocence
- 4) Assess the approach that a court is likely to take to judge whether or not a publication poses a risk of serious prejudice to the course of justice.
- 5) Discuss the law of defamation. Further, outline and discuss its defenses and remedies. Use examples where necessary.
- 6) Discuss the necessity of press freedom to the practice of journalism in Zambia.
- 7) Explain contempt of court and list ways in which a journalist can be held in contempt.
- 8) Write brief notes on the defenses against invasion of privacy.

SECTION B

1. Kevin Mulenga was the principal at Kabangwe Primary School. This was a job he had enjoyed doing for years. In fact, it had been 12 years since he has started this highly rewarding endeavor. All this changed in the past year. A parent of one of the third grade students had maliciously told a false story to the Daily Mail reporter who published the story. This resulted in the suspension of Mr. Mulenga by the school board. Try as he might, Mr. Mulenga could not convince members of the school that the story was false. It was only after talking to a close friend, who happened to be a lawyer, that Kevin realized he was the victim of a crime. Using the situation from the scenario above, answer the following questions:
 - a) Define the offence committed against Mr. Mulenga.
 - b) Explain the characteristics of the offence.
 - c) What advice do you think the lawyer gave to Mr. Mulenga?
 - d) Whom would Mr. Mulenga sue?
 - e) What would likely be the judgement of the court?
 - f) What needs to be proven for Mr. Mulenga to win the case?
 - g) What kind of compensation would Mr. Mulenga receive?
 - h) What defences are available to the reporter?

2. Randy is convicted of assault with a deadly weapon even though the bottle that he threw at another patron in a tavern missed its intended target. Even though he failed to injure the intended victim, the court found him guilty. Given the above scenario, answer the following questions:
 - a) What offence was Randy convicted of?
 - b) In what category in the Zambian laws does this offence reside?
 - c) What are the characteristics of the offence he committed?
 - d) Would Randy be allowed bail? Why?
 - e) What type of court would try Randy for the offence he committed?
 - f) Why did the court find him guilty of the offence?
 - g) In the Zambian context, what type sentence would he be given?
 - h) Can he appeal the sentence?

-Ends-



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

**MCS 1340 WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS FINAL EXAMINATION
DATE: 27th NOVEMBER, 2018
TIME: 14 HOURS – 17 HOURS
DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. ONLY WRITE THE LETTER
(a or b or c or d) OF THE CORRECT ANSWER IN YOUR ANSWER
BOOKLET (15 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following is the characteristic of a reliable research source?

- a) A source that is objective
- b) A source that is not credible
- c) A source that is detailed, authentic and relates directly to your subject.
- d) A source without a recognized publisher

2. Which information among the following should be recorded from an electronic source in note- making?

- a) Details of all URL accessed during the search
- b) Details of every page referred
- c) Date assigned in the source
- d) Printouts of every search material

3. Which among the following is right while making a summary?

- a) Evaluate and write up a critical summary of the whole source.
- b) Remain objective and make it in your own words.
- c) If needed summary can be made longer than the source used.
- d) You can include your own opinions and evaluation if necessary.

4. Editing, Proof-reading and trimming your essay is a strategy of

- a) Avoiding pitfalls b) Revising c) Polishing d) none of the above

5. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a catchy introduction?

- a) Which contains the materials to establish and develop the subject of the work.
- b) Which sets the tone of the entire essay.
- c) Which either states or move towards the thesis.
- d) Which guides the audience into the subject.

6. In writing an essay 'the topic sentence' in a paragraph must contain:

- a) a logical connection that connects to the conclusion
- b) the controlling idea you are going to elaborate in that paragraph
- c) a sentence structure or sentence pattern for dramatic effect
- d) a hint to the point you are to explain in the following paragraphs

7. Which of the following is/are not a useful tip in note-making?

- a) Intelligent and effective listening/reading is important in note-making.
- b) Take down everything that your lecturer/source gives because everything he says is important.
- c) Have a clear idea of what to look for; sort and record notes precisely.
- d) Random jotting of points and obscure abbreviations in notes are needed to save your time.

8. The fundamental principle of effective communication is;

- a) Transmission of message clearly and audibly
- b) Messages go back and forth between sender and receiver
- c) Choose appropriate medium for communication
- d) Grab the attention of the receiver at the beginning

9. Which among the following is not an effective practice while speaking in a formal setting?

- a) Try introducing every new point with 'efficient' as an adjective
- b) Give brief sum up at the end of every section
- c) Do not drag your presentation
- d) Never repeat things already said

10. Which among the following is not a 'soft skill' of presentation?

- a) Overcoming nervousness
- b) Voice projection
- c) tone maintenance
- d) Body language

11. Which one of the following is/are not an effective concluding technique?

- a) Make audience cautious or issue a warning to end essay
- b) Apologize for if you have made any mistakes
- c) Write a moral for the audience to think upon
- d) Suggestions and recommendations can be given in conclusion

12. Which presentation strategy is best for professional presentations?

- a) Lecture + Workshops
- b) PowerPoint Presentation
- c) Questionnaires and Group Discussion

13. When you are addressing a global audience, a good medium is:

- a) Lecturing + Translation
- b) Handouts
- c) Video presentation
- d) Workshop

14. You should neither condense nor distort the original information and ideas of a given source when you are

- a) Paraphrasing
- b) Summarizing
- c) Writing a Thesis / Research Paper
- d) All of the above.

15. Which option contains the correct punctuation for the sentence below?

- a) Paul, the apostle was beheaded in the reign of Nero.
- b) Paul the apostle, was beheaded in the reign of Nero
- c) Paul, the apostle, was beheaded in the reign of Nero.

d) Paul the apostle was beheaded, in the reign of Nero

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

(25 MARKS)

16. Define the following terms:

- a) Soft lead (1 mark)
- b) Beat (1 mark)
- c) Persuasion (1 mark)
- d) Evaluative listening (1 mark)
- e) Ethos (1 mark)
- f) logos (1 mark)
- g) Open ended question (1 mark)
- h) backgrounder (1 mark)
- i) angle (1 mark)
- j) attribution (1 mark)

17. What is news? (1mark)

18. Explain the significance of the mechanics of writing? (4 marks)

19. Give four non-verbal signs of ineffective listening (4 marks)

20. What are the key features of a summary? (2 marks)

21. Distinguish soft news from hard news. (2 marks)

22. Explain how the concept of fairness differs from that of balance in news reporting (2 marks)

SECTION C: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (20 MARKS EACH)

23.

- a) Give five functions of a lead. (5 marks)
- b) What is the most widely used lead (1 mark)
- c) Why must the lead come to the point quickly? (2 mark)
- d) Name five things that can make a lead bad. (5 marks)
- e) Name 3 story formats that you can use to write news. (3 mark)
- f) Explain why the inverted pyramid writing is used in newswriting (4 marks).

24.

- a) What is active listening? (1 mark)
- b) Name and explain three techniques for Active Listening (6 marks)
- c) Name three common barriers to effective listening (3 marks)
- d) Discuss the pros and cons of any three speech delivery methods (6 marks)
- e) Name and outline any two persuasive appeals of public speaking (4 marks)

25.

- a) What are the determinants of news? Use examples to explain. (8 marks)
- b) Distinguish soft news from hard news. (4 marks)
- c) briefly outline the cardinal points of a day in the life of a reporter (8 marks)

SECTION C: COMPULSORY

(20 MARKS)

26. Write a lead (in one sentence) for each of the stories below. Correct all errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

a) At first, it seemed like a wonderful idea! Your University Vice Chancellor learned the wife of the former President, Rupiah Banda, was going to be in the area. He proceeded to invite her to deliver your University's address for this years graduating students — and she accepted. Now, opposition is arising. About a week ago, a half-dozen fourth year female students began circulating a petition opposing her delivering the speech and, thus far, more than 300 of their fellow female students have signed it. "To honor the former First Lady as a speaker," says the petition, "is to honor a woman who has gained recognition through the achievements of her husband, which contradicts what we have been taught over our years of study—that women should be honored for their achievements, not their husbands." Your Vice chancellor has scheduled a meeting for late Friday to discuss the issue with members of the graduating class. (10 marks)

b) Thomas C. Banda appeared in Lusaka High Court today. He pleaded guilty last week to robbing and murdering two restaurant employees. In return for pleading guilty prosecutors promised not to seek the death penalty. He was sentenced today. Banda is 24 years old, and the judge sentenced him to two life terms, plus 300 years. It is the longest sentence ever given anyone in Zambia. Banda will be 89 before he can be considered for parole. The judge explained that Banda had a long history of violence and brutality, and that the public deserved to be protected from him. There had been no reason for him to shotgun the two employees to death. Banda himself admitted that they had not resisted him in any way. (10 marks)

END OF EXAM



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

EXAM FOR 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

**COURSE: MCD 5241 – HUMAN COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND
PERSUASION**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are three (3) Sections
- Sections A and B are Compulsory
- Section C has four (4) questions. Please choose three (3) only

Venue: DRGS (LT 1)

Time: 14:00 - 17:00hrs

Date: 06/07/2018

SECTION A

Instructions:

- **Write short answers**
- **All the questions are compulsory**
- **Each question has 1 mark**

1. Briefly explain what proxemics mean.
2. What is meant by non-recognition communication relationship?
3. Briefly illustrate the aggressive style of communication.
4. What is rehearsing when there is communication malfunctioning?
5. In talking about communication roadblocks, what term is used to describe a person who is a bootlicker?

SECTION B

Instructions:

- **Brief answers**
- **All the questions are compulsory**
- **Each question has 3 marks**

6. Explain how the awareness of non-verbal communication helps people?
7. Your member of the political party has just won the mayoral by election for Lusaka. However, you have found out that his/her way of speaking with the workers and the general public leaves much to be desired for. You decide to teach her/him how to speak to the clients. Kindly illustrate some of the points she/he should put into practice.
8. After graduating as MCD student, you are promoted as a Public Relations Officer. What are some of the points you are going to put into consideration when writing letters and speeches for your Director and clients?

9. You are the Corporate Communications Officer for Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company. Your clients have come complaining and intimidating you that your company is ineffective, inefficient and underperforms. Despite that at least you have to save your image by being assertive. How do you show your being assertive?
10. Briefly explain the most common communicative competencies.

SECTION C

Instructions:

- **There are 4 questions in this section**
- **Answer 3 questions only**
- **Each question has 10 marks**

11. You have gone to Kenya as Corporate Communications Officer at the National Assembly of Kenya. What are some of the communication pitfalls you are likely to experience?
12. You are a lecturer in the Department of Media and Communication Studies here at the University of Zambia and you have been hired by Mutwe wa nkoko political party to drill them in effective communication so that they are able to communicate with the public efficiently and effectively at public rallies. Kindly explain the actions for effective communication.
13. After graduating as MCD student, you have been landed with a promotion as a Public Relations Officer in the Ministry of Gender. One of the chiefs is quite stubborn about child marriages. How are you going to persuade him to stop promoting child marriages?
14. Roughly draw and explain the Johari window.

GOOD LUCK & ALL THE BEST

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION

MCS 2220: BASIC NEWS WRITING AND REPORTING END OF YEAR EXAM

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

26th NOVEMBER, 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

SECTION A

1. Mention 5 things to guard against when writing a story from a speech (10 marks)
2. State 5 differences between a hard news story and a feature story. (10 marks)
3. State 5 things you need to check for before using a press release as your source of news. (10 marks)
4. Speeches are not the most exciting stories a reporter covers, but they are a major part of your day-to-day work as a journalist. In writing a story from a speech what 5 things do you need to find out? (10 marks)
5. Identify the 5 types of information that stories about news conferences must include. (10 marks)
6. State true or false for the following statements regarding news writing techniques: (10 marks)
 - a) Never use a person's first name and last name when identifying a person by name for the first time in the story.
 - b) Not Every quotation (direct or indirect) must have attribution.
 - c) Each direct quotation should be its own paragraph.
 - d) Do not spell out whole numbers nine and below.
 - e) "Million" and "billion" are used with round numbers.
 - f) Ages are always numbers.
 - g) Measurements and dimensions are not always numbers.
 - h) Never spell out any number—except for a year—that begins a sentence.
 - i) Months are spelled out unless they come before a date.
 - j) Months that are five letters or shorter are never abbreviated
7. State the ten basic facts you need to include in a sports story. (10 marks)

SECTION B (20 marks)

8. Write one lead for each of the pieces of information provided below:

- a. Thomas Chama appeared in the Magistrate Court today. He pleaded guilty last week to robbing and murdering two restaurant employees. In return for pleading guilty prosecutors promised not to seek the death penalty. He was sentenced today. Thomas is 24 years old, and the judge sentenced him to two life terms, plus 300 years. It is the longest sentence ever given anyone in your state. Thomas will be 89 before he can be considered for parole. The judge explained that Thomas had a long history of violence and brutality, and that the public deserved to be protected from him. There had been no reason for him to shotgun the two employees to death. Thomas himself admitted that they had not resisted him in any way.
- b. Daniel Kabwe is a policeman in your community. Last year, because of his heroic rescue of seven persons held at gunpoint during a robbery, Police Inspector General Kakoma Kanganja named him the departments Police Officer of the Year. Kanganja fired Kabwe when he reported for duty at 7 a.m. today. The police service adopted certain grooming standards, and Kanganja said Kabwe's moustache was a quarter inch too long and his sideburns a half inch too long, and he refused to trim them. Kanganja added that he warned Kabwe a month ago to trim his hair, then ordered him to do so at the first of last week. He fired him for failing to obey the order of a superior officer.
- c. John Banda was suspended from University of Zambia for plagiarism today. According to Banda, "All I was doing was using the Internet. Everyone uses it. It wasn't right that they just happened to pick me. It just isn't fair and I am suing for ten million Kwacha because of what this has done to me." But according to Dean Masiye, "The university's Judicial Board made the decision after fully considering all aspects of the case. It was also a decision without bias." The university's Judicial Board was established in 1959 to handle problems of academic honesty. Attorney Janet Hamududu, who represents Banda, stated, "We just don't think John Banda did anything wrong by using information from the Internet. And we don't feel that he was properly informed of the Judicial Board's definition of plagiarism before he was accused of doing something wrong." But Professor Jason Kabwe, the person who reported Banda to the Judicial Board, stated, "John Banda was not suspended for using the Internet. Banda was suspended for taking information from the Internet and then submitting it to a class as his own work."



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2018
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND
COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Course: MCS 2312 - COMMUNICATION RESEARCH STATISTICS

Date: 5TH DECEMBER, 2018

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, BUT ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Write brief explanatory notes on the following:
 - a. Mesokurtosis
 - b. Box plot
 - c. Test statistic
 - d. Coefficient of determination
 - e. Critical value

10 Marks
2. Briefly explain the nature, and uses of the various scales of measurement.

10 Marks
3. Explain and interpret the following results, reported APA style, from separate tests designed to find out if there was a relationship between some chosen independent and dependent media variables.
 - a) $X^2(1, N = 55) = 6.53, p < .05$.

2.5 Marks
 - b) $X^2(2, N = 165) = 9.53, p < .01$.

2.5 Marks
 - c) $X^2(2, N = 200) = 5.53, p < .005$.

2.5 Marks
 - d) $X^2(1, N = 90) = 0.89, p > .05$.

2.5 Marks
4. Briefly explain the difference between a bar chart and a histogram.

10 Marks

Sub-total =

40 Marks

SECTION B: ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

5. Below is a computer printout of results from a Chi-square test.

Chi square*	"Have you read the Highway Code?"
Chi square*	412.23
Df	
Asymp. Sig.	0.00

a)

b)

c)

- i. What are the labelled parts, a), b), and c)?

6 Marks

- ii. How would one find the result, without doing any calculations? 4 Marks
- iii. What is the answer? 10 Marks
6. You have a population of 5,000 readers for a youth magazine, and wish to calculate a random sample to represent them in a readership survey. Calculate an appropriate sample size for your study. 20 Marks
7. Given the following lengths of books in a section of Timbuktu library: 600, 222, 217, 240, 311, 350, 240, and 730, Calculate and interpret:
- the Mean, (2+1 Mark)
 - Median, and (2+1 Marks)
 - Mode. (3+1 Marks)
 - the Range, (2+1 Marks)
 - The Tri-mean (2+1 Marks)
 - Standard deviation (3+1 Marks)
8. Work out **Pearson's correlation coefficient** using the figures from a study of Chilanga residents' exposure to Anti-spouse abuse campaign messages, and subsequent scores on a test on "Happiness in marriage" in the Table given below.

Table 2:

Number of exposures to Anti-spouse abuse Campaign messages	Score on test on 'Happiness in marriage' (out of 100)
5	88.3
4	67
3	68
2	40
1	10

(10+10 Marks)

9. In a research by the **Lusaka Star**, University students from the National University of Columbia are asked whether they think the United Nations should come to aid their country in stopping the growing of and export of coca, the plant used to make the harmful drug cocaine. Following are the observed results of those who say "Yes," and those who say "No" to the proposal.

Table 3:

	First yr.	Second yr.	Third yr.	Fourth yr.	
Yes	551	444	550	530	
No	88	67	18	10	

- Is there a significant difference of view among students from various years of study? (15 Marks)
- Interpret the results for reporters of the **Lusaka Star**. (5 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2019
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA & COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Course: MCS 2312: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH STATISTICS
Date: 20TH NOVEMBER, 2019
TIME: THREE HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, BUT ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. a) Calculate the Mean, Median, Mode, and Trimean for the number of pages in the following children's books downloaded for distribution to all primary schools in Zambia from the free book site *Project Gutenberg* during 2019.
b) Interpret each result

<i>Book</i>	<i>Number of pages</i>
1	20
2	50
3	55
4	33
5	10
6	27
7	85

(10 marks)

2. Using the same figures given in question 1, **calculate and interpret** the:

- a. Range =
b. Interquartile range =
c. Variance =
d. Standard deviation =

(10 Marks)

3. Interpret and explain the following test results in computerised statistical results:

- a. $F(1, 20) = 4.3, p = .001$.
b. $\chi^2(4, 20) = 2.4, < .005$
c. $t(2) = 24.5, p = .01$
d. $\chi^2(4, 20) = 2.4, < .05$

(10 Marks)

4. Briefly discuss the pros and cons of two measures of dispersion used in research.

(10 Marks)

Subtotal =

40 Marks

SECTION B: ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

5. A student of communication researcher studies a herbalist distributing a message to the Lusaka public on a handbill, at the General Post Office. He/ she decides to test the receptiveness of people of various educational levels to the message.

	<i>Nil-Primary schooling</i>	<i>Secondary School</i>	<i>College/ University</i>
<i>Pick</i>	24	10	12
<i>Refuse to pick</i>	8	8	5

- a. Calculate whether the result is significant using Chi-square 18 Marks
 b. Write the result in the APA style 2 Marks
6. Using **Pearson's correlation coefficient**, calculate r , and r^2 . (20 Marks)

Table:

<i>Number of exposures to war advertisement</i>	<i>Score on predisposition to support war effort (out of 10)</i>
4	10
3	6
3	6
2	4
2	3

- a. Is there a significant relationship from exposure to the advert? 10 Marks
 b. Interpret the result. 8 Marks
- (20 marks)
7. Compare and contrast the use of ANOVA with the use of the T-test in parametric tests. With an illustration, briefly explain how the results from each test are interpreted, and written in the APA style. 20 Marks
- (20 Marks)
8. Write brief explanatory notes on the following in research analysis.
- Kurtosis coefficient of 3.05
 - Negative & positive skew
 - Regression analysis
 - Rules for finding the inter-quartile range

(20 marks).

TOTAL =

100 Marks

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
MCS 3110 – RADIO AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION (2019)

Instructions

- Read the instructions Carefully
 - You have **Three (3) Hours** to complete this Examination
 - Answer **ALL** Questions in **SECTION A**
 - Answer the Required number of Questions in **SECTIONS B**
 - Ensure that you clearly label the question being attempted
-

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS [40 MARKS]

1. Briefly discuss the following concepts in the context of television advertising: [10 Marks]
a. Pathos; b. Drama c. Storyboard; d. Repetition; e. shock
2. Distinguish between the Demonstration and the problem-solution approach to television advertisement production. [10 Marks]
3. Discuss the **Three (3)** aims of television graphics? [6 Marks]
4. What is the difference between Visual Effects and Special Effects? [4 Marks]
5. List 5 and explain two characteristics of a good programme. [10 Marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS [60 MARKS]

6. a. Discuss **six (6)** types of suitable programmes in broadcasting? [20 Marks]
b. Why is it always important to do audience research in broadcasting?
7. a. Discuss in great detail **Five (5)** of the preproduction activities?[20 Marks]
b. Briefly explain the following concepts:
i. live editing; ii. Postproduction; iii. Flash light; iv. Assistant director.
8. a. “A director is also expected to be *psychologist*.” What does this mean? [20 Marks]
b. Discuss briefly the activities that consist postproduction.
9. a.. In carrying interviews reporters and interviewees are always reminded to observe hallmark rules of the interview. Which ones are these rules? [20 Marks]
b. List atleast **six (6)** ground rules of a news interview?

BEST WISHES

THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

FINAL EXAMINATION MCS 4110 – NOVEMBER 4TH, 2019

Answer all questions in section one:

1. Briefly explain one advantage and one disadvantage of the theory bureaucracy. (2 Marks)
2. The term leadership has four variables explain each variable outlining why there cannot be leadership if it is missing. (2 Marks)
3. You are the owner and CEO of Mwavell Radio station in Lusaka. You are now looking to recruit the right people to work at your station in order to make it the best, outline the steps you would take to ensure that you employ the right people. (5 Marks)
4. Agwila Ngako Nchinto has been working at your television station for only one year. She is a very hard working worker, very dedicated to work and always delivers the best work. She is loved and cares for other employees. She is truly a gem. What are the things that you can do to keep her motivated and make her feel appreciated? (5 Marks)
5. John Akonda moba has been a problem employee from the very beginning. He has a tendency of reporting late for work, knocking off early, consuming alcohol at work and many times even coming to work drunk, insulting other employees, damaging company property. You eventually fired John who had become a liability to the company. John has now sued the company for wrongfully dismissal. Briefly outline the points you would give in your defence on the procedures you took to fire him. (5Marks)
6. What are the five safety and health requirements that you would ensure you have in your company and why? (5 Marks)
7. What roles do media charts or structures play in a media organization? (5Marks)

8. Briefly explain the following elements in relation to time management:
 - a) Oasis
 - b) Procrastinating
 - c) Designating
 - d) Prioritizing (4 Marks)
 9. What questions must a director address in making a wheel or clock in a media house format? (5Marks)
 10. What are the secrets or key ingredient in designing a successful format for a radio station? (5 Marks)
 11. Explain the six programming strategies that dominate in prime time television and are usually used by program directors. (6 Marks)
-

Section 2 Answer only four (4) questions (40 marks)

12. Discuss why gender should be an issue in the media give examples where necessary. (10 Marks)
13. Discuss the different responsibilities of the promotions department and promotions personnel (10 Marks)
14. The Hawthorn Effect was born out of an experiment. Explain in detail how it came about and using a clear example. Explain the important lessons that are used in modern management. (10 Marks)
15. It is often said that leaders are born and not made. Many will argue the opposite. Explain in detail giving examples where necessary the different ways one may ascend to leadership. (10 Marks)
16. Discuss the ten basic programming principals that can be used in a most competitive market. (10 Marks)
17. You are planning to start a media house that will generate some good income. Discuss the stages of planning you will go through from choice of product or idea to execution of the idea.

END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2018

MMC 5120: INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND RELATIONS

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: TACKLE ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, AND THEN ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.

SECTION A (SHORT ANSWER SECTION)

1. a. Examine the contributions of international media to contemporary International Communication (6 marks).

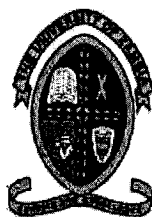
b. Discuss the role of global media conglomerates in setting the global media agenda of today (6 marks).

c. Identify and explain using examples any THREE characteristics of International Communication (6 marks).
2. Explain ways through which International Communication and relations have influenced globalization (7 marks).
3. Discuss the concept of intangible resources of power and allocation in the context of International Communication (7 marks).
4. Explain the place of media imperialism and dependency in the international communication arena (8 marks).

SECTION B (ESSAY SECTION)

5. What are some of the global challenges that we face today? How can the study of international communication and relations help us address global challenges? (20 marks).
6. How might the differing worldviews of diverse cultures present challenges for international communication and relations? (20 marks).
7. What are some problems created by the exporting of popular culture from the U.S. to the cultures of other nations? Provide examples. (20 marks).
8. Many authors now question the future of the modern nation-state system in an era in which globalization is the dominant global trend. What challenges do nation-states face now, and are these more powerful than the challenges nation-states faced during the imperial period? What do you believe will be the future of the nation-state system? (20 marks).

END OF EXAMINATION



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA EXAMINATIONS
2018-2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA & COMMUNICATION STUDIES
P.O. BOX 32379
LUSAKA

COURSE: *MCS 9001: Science and Technology Communication*
DURATION: THREE HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A, BUT ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B

SECTION A.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Write brief explanatory notes on the following in science and technology communication
 - a) Carcinogens from food. 5 Marks
 - b) Controversies surrounding the Boeing 737 Max 8 aeroplane during the period 2018-2019. 5 Marks
 - c) Importance of science communication to Africa. 5 Marks
 - d) The rise of "The people's car." 5 Marks
 2. Briefly compare and contrast Infotainment and Critical science reporting. 5 Marks
 3. What are the essentials a reporter might use in his/her analysis regarding aircraft engines? 5 Marks
 4. Discuss the main models explaining the work of science communication. 10 Marks
-

Subtotal = 40 Marks

SECTION B

ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

5. A misunderstanding has arisen in Newland Republic over what exactly Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are. Discuss materials to be used in a magazine article discussing the process of creating GMOs. How does this differ from Crop or animal hybridization? 20 Marks
6. Write an analysis of four models of science and technology communication. 20 Marks
7. Examine the main points one could raise in an article on the advantages and disadvantages of various types of aircraft ~~engines~~ available to the transport sector in Zambia. 20 Marks
8. Write an essay examining the rise of the Model T Ford in the USA. 20 Marks

20 Marks

Subtotal = 60 Marks

GRAND TOTAL = 100 Marks

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
MCS 9002: ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISM DEFERRED EXAM 2019

SECTION A: Answer 8 questions only (8 marks each)

1. Explain the importance of wetlands.
2. According to scientists, if the global warming continues at the same rate as it is today, the atmosphere may warm up by 2 to 5 degrees Celsius by the middle of the 21st century. If that happens, there would be a chain reaction. Discuss.
3. What is environmental pollution?
4. Name some five benefits of Oceans to humanity.
5. Why do environmental scientists today prefer the term climate change over global warming?
6. What is a cyclone?
7. Explain only two hurdles which prevent Zambian environmental journalists from covering the environment as effectively as should.
8. a) Define an ocean.
b) How many are they in the world?
9. What do you understand by Sustainable Environmental Management?
10. How can you differentiate a typhoon from a hurricane?

SECTION B: Write the two compulsory feature stories below:

11. As an Environmental Correspondent writing for the News of the World Newspaper of France, you are asked to investigate and write a feature story on the air pollution in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. The pollution is mainly from the many industries emitting fumes that choke residents. In addition, there are too many vehicles on the road that produce smoke which people inhale on daily basis.

Using a cucumber approach, write a six hundred word feature detailing the challenges the people of Lusaka are going through as result of the air pollution. Take note that some of the residents of the City are asthmatic, others are TB patients and yet others have bronchitis. The vegetation is equally affected. Residents cannot grow vegetables in their yards as these die before long. The houses in most townships of Lusaka have peeled off paints due to acid rain.

You are free to include other factors not mentioned here and also free to refer to various authorities in the City.

The story should be 600 words only.

12. Chipulukusu like most self-help townships has pit latrines which are not deep. These latrines easily get filled up with human waste. When it rains, the faecal matter easily mixes

with rain water because the toilets have no roofs in most cases. Where there are roofs, they are not properly covered. Next to the pit latrines are shallow water wells from which communities draw water for their domestic use. The rain water mixed with human waste later on flows to further mix with the water in the wells. When people drink water from these wells, the result is an outbreak of diseases such as cholera. Records at Chipulukusu clinic show that most people being referred to the clinic are suffering from cholera.

As Environmental Journalist working with the Zambia Daily Mail you are asked by your editor to investigate the cause or causes of cholera in the area and thereafter do an in depth story on the cause(s) of the disease and how it can be prevented.

Using the cucumber approach, write a 600 word feature, calling on the people of Chipulukusu to learn to live in an environmentally friendly community to avoid disease outbreaks. You should also call upon the authorities to equally put preventive measures.

The story should be 600 words only.

End of examination

THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
FINAL EXAMINATION MCS 9080 – NOVEMBER 20TH 2019

Answer all questions in section one:

1. How do concerns become public themes in the arts? 5 marks
2. Explain catharsis and its importance in arts 5 marks
3. What are the functions of narration in a script? 5 marks
4. What are equivalents 5 marks

Section two: Answer all questions

5. In writing a drama script what are the ten important elements you need to consider? 10 marks
6. Dialogue is the main meat in a script, what are the guidelines in writing good dialogue? 10 marks
7. The most important aspect in your drama script is your Character, how do you develop a character that can hold your audience. 5 marks
8. Briefly explain the four types of documentaries. 5 marks
9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of theater with the people? 10 marks

Section three answer only two questions 20 marks each

10. a) Explain the 7Cs needed in writing a quality script for the media.
b) What are the guidelines in writing short narrative script?

11. a) Scholars are saying; “we are all telling the same stories all over the world”

What do they mean? Give examples

b) Explain John Shea’s theology of storytelling.

12. Explain the five schools of analysis or criticism.

13. a) Discuss the ten epic laws found in most stories we tell.

b) Outline the elements of the traditional hero figure

END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

EXAM FOR 2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

COURSE: MCS 9155 – MEDIA, GENDER & CHILDREN

INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are three (3) sections
- Sections A and B are compulsory
- Section C has six (6) questions. Please choose five (4) only
- However, question 16 in Section C is compulsory

Venue: GLT

Time: 14:00 - 17:00hrs

Date: 08/07/2019

SECTION A

Instructions:

- **Write short answers**
- **All the questions are compulsory**
- **Each question has 2 marks**

1. Is the University of Zambia gender blind or not? Explain.
2. What is gender positive discrimination?
3. How is gender stereotyping practiced in homes?
4. What is Gender Media literacy?
5. In the Catholic Church, only men can be priests, while ladies can only be Sisters.
From the gender perspective, is this acceptable or not? Explain

SECTION B

Instructions:

- **Brief answers**
 - **All the questions are compulsory**
 - **Every question has 3 marks**
6. Outline the editorial guidelines on reporting for children.
 7. Why does gender equality and equity make good editorial and business sense?
 8. What were the main discoveries at the Beijing Conference?
 9. When you are acting as a watchdog for gender in the media, what issues are you expected to pay attention to?
 10. What were the major weaknesses in the Zambian government gender organs before 2001?

SECTION C

Instructions:

- **Answer 4 questions only**
- **Apart from question 16, three other questions have 5 marks each**

- **Question 16 is compulsory with 10 marks**

11. So far, the Gender Ministers here in Zambia have been women. Why is it that gender issues mainly concern women?
12. How do women get a raw deal in the Zambian media?
13. There are more women in soft news than in hard news? Discuss
14. Why are there more female TV presenters than male? Discuss
15. Outline the guidelines in interviewing children.
16. Imagine an institution with all the employees. Kindly do gender mainstreaming.

GOOD LUCK & ALL THE BEST

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/19 MID-TERM EXAMINATIONS
PAM 1025: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i) **Attempt question 1, which is compulsory, and any other two questions.**
 - ii) **Time allowed is three (3) hours.**
-

1. Compare and contrast Frederick Taylor's Scientific Management and Marx Weber's Legal-rational Bureaucratic model.
2. Identify and discuss the arguments on the art and science of public administration. Further, how do these arguments relate to Woodrow Wilson's Politics-Administration Dichotomy?
3. Write scholarly notes on the following:
 - a) Progressive Movement
 - b) Chain of Command
 - c) Rule of Thumb
 - d) Soldiering
 - e) Normative Values
4. Explain the usefulness of Luther Gulick's POSDCoRB and methods of departmentalisation to public administration.
5. With relevant examples, illustrate and explain the public budgeting process in Zambia.

END

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES
2017/18 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR AND PARALLEL EXAMINATION
PAM 2010: NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

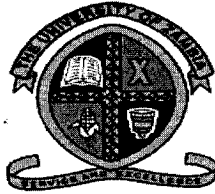
INSTRUCTIONS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:

- a. Answer three (3) questions. Answer Questions one and two (COMPULSORY) and one other question.
- b. Credit will be given for good grammar and appropriate illustrations.
- c. Demonstrated understanding of the relevant ancillary terminologies, principles and concepts
- d. Clarity and strength of ideas presented through the use of practical examples

TIME ALLOWED 3 Hours

1. With practical illustrations, discuss the assertion that the Executive branch of government is, presumably, the strongest of the arms of the state, unimpeachable in the art and governance of the country. (COMPULSORY) (15 Marks)
2. During consultations that led to the adoption of the 2016 amended Constitution, some stakeholders had suggested the transformation of the provinces of Zambia into Federal States with Lusaka attaining central government status. Using practical examples and relevant criteria for comparison defend Zambia's retention of the unitary administrative system in the amended Constitution. (COMPULSORY) (15 Marks)
3. There is view among some sections of society that the Zambian government implements decisions without consultation with key stakeholders. With the help of practical examples, *defend* government's use of the *Elite approach* to decision making in governance in Zambia. (20 Marks)
4. With practical examples, *identify* and *critically discuss* the relevance of the different checks and balances among the three branches of government in Zambia. (20 Marks)
5. A. What is the *relationship* among legitimacy, sovereignty, and authority? (10 Marks)
B. With practical examples, identify the *weakness* of *traditional authority* in ethnic rule in Zambia in *comparison* to *legal rational authority*. (10 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES
2018-2019 ACADEMIC YEAR (REGULAR/PARALLEL)
PAM 2010: NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

INSTRUCTIONS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:

- a. **Answer three (3) questions.** Answer question **ONE** and Two other questions (**ONE Question from section B and One Question from Section C**).
- b. Credit will be given for:
 1. Good grammar and appropriate illustrations.
 2. Demonstrated understanding of the relevant ancillary terminologies, principles and concepts
 3. Clarity and strength of ideas presented through the use of practical examples

TIME ALLOWED 3 Hours

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY)

1. **Write succinct notes on the following:**
 - a. Span of control
 - b. Contrast Distributive Public Policy from Redistributive Public Policy
 - c. Key roles of civil societies
 - d. Differentiate cross-national from cross temporal-comparisons
 - e. Economic environment/Scientific and technological level

SECTION B: (ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION)

2. ***Separation of Power and Checks and Balances***
 - a. What is the purest form of separation of power?
 - b. Using practical checks by one branch of government on another, clearly explain how the system of checks and balances helps to protect the rights of Zambians?
3. ***Types of Authority***
 - a. Identify, explain and justify which of three types of authority is the most rational.
 - b. Explain the relevance of the different types of authority held by political and local leaders.
4. ***Trinity Concept***
 - a. Using a diagram, discuss the Trinity Concept of governance in Zambia
 - b. Identify and show the distribution of functions among the major state institutions.
 - c. Critically discuss the assertion that the executive is unimpeachable when it comes to governance in Zambia?

TURN TO NEXT PAGE

SECTION C: (ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION)

5. *Federalism and Unitarism*

- a. Using the criteria for comparison, explain what aspects of federalism can straightforwardly and effectively be adopted or incorporated into the Zambian unitary system and further show aspects that would make it difficult for Zambia to adopt a federal system.
- b. To what extent does a Unitary system of administration affect tenets of democracy and decentralisation

6. *Theories of public Policy*

Theories of the public policy process differ in their expectations about the role of political institutions and political actors throughout the policy process.

- a. Drawing from four (04) public policy theories, compare and contrast the relative importance placed on institutions versus actors in the process.
- b. Discuss which theory best describes policy making process.