

**The University of Zambia**  
**Department of Media and Communication Studies**  
**MCS/MJS 1322 EXAM**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The exam has two parts.

**PART I:** Answer six (6) questions. Total marks 60.

1. What distinguishes Media Law from other categories of law? (10 marks)
2. Explain the difference between Murder and Manslaughter. (10 marks)
3. What is Contempt of Court? (10 marks)
4. Discuss the principle of Open Justice. (20 marks)
5. What is the Criminal Procedure process? Explain. (10 marks)
6. Distinguish between Libel and Slander. (10 marks)
7. Outline the elements of Libel (10 marks)
8. Discuss the defences against Libel and Slander. (10 marks)
9. Explain the Sources of Law in Zambia. (10 marks)

**PART II.** Answer two (2) questions. Total marks 40.

1. Outline the hierarchy of the Judicature in Zambia (20)
2. Explain the following types of sentencing in a Court of Law. (20 marks)
  - a) Imprisonment
  - b) Suspended prison sentence
  - c) Fine (unlimited)
  - d) Community punishment
  - e) Conditional discharge
3. Briefly explain the following terms in Media Law (20 marks)
  - a) Absolute Privilege
  - b) Qualified Privilege
  - c) Privacy
  - d) Confidentiality
  - e) Fair trial
  - f) Sub judice



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

**MCS 2110 – FOUNDATIONS OF MEDIA PRODUCTION EXAMINATION 2019**

**VENUE: LT1 TIME: 09:00 – 12:00 HRS**

**MONDAY 28 DECEMBER, 2020**

**INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET**

**Section A:**

1. Describe microphones in terms of their pick up patterns. (4 marks)
2. Give an example of the name, title and occupation of a person you would interview and the focus of your interview for each of the following; personality, opinion, and information interviews. (6 marks)
3. What are the four elements of radio and how are they used? (8 marks)
4. In relation to radio news, what does the adage “Give me the fact and only the fact” mean? (5 marks)
5. Which tenses should be used when writing radio news? (2 marks)
6. Name the following shots; (2 marks each)

(a)



(b)



C

(d)



(e)



7. Name the five basic shots one can take with a video camera. (5 marks)
8. Define a feature. (2 marks)
9. State three functions of a feature. (3 marks)
10. What are the main characteristics of a Pyramid feature story? (2 marks)
11. Give four qualities of a good feature story. (4 marks)
12. Distinguish a profile from an autobiography. (4 marks)
13. State three different ways in which a feature article can be wrapped up. (3 marks)
14. Explain the significance of primary and secondary sources in feature writing. (4 marks)
15. Explain the following types of feature writing:
  - a) Theme (5 mark)
  - b) Descriptive writing(5 mark)
  - c) Transitional device (5 mark)
  - d) Travelogue (5 mark)
  - e) Narrative (5 mark)
  - f) News feature(5mark)
  - g) Anthology (5 mark)
  - h) Review (5 mark)

**GOOD LUCK ☺**



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

**MCS 2220: BASIC NEWS WRITING AND REPORTING**

**END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION**

**Instructions: Answer all Questions in all Sections**

**Duration: Three (3) Hours**

**11<sup>th</sup> November, 2019**

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**SECTION A (20 marks, 1 mark per question):**

Answer TRUE or FALSE for the following questions:

1. The first step in learning to organise a news story is to observe how people convey news in ordinary conversation.
2. In the first paragraph of a news story generally referred to as the lead or introduction, the news writer does not begin with the most important information or climax of the story.
3. Story structure does not distinguish news writing from other types of writing such as the essay, poetry, drama, novel, short story and so on.
4. Reporters are not tenacious in their search for facts that will give their readers and viewers information about events.
5. Proximity may be geographic or psychological.
6. The media tend not to report on the unusual because doing so would give their audiences a distorted view of the world.
7. Soft news is often less timely than breaking news so editors can delay soft stories to make room for more timely stories.
8. If a journalist notices inconsistencies or inaccuracies in sources' statements, it is the journalist's duty to call them liars so the readers are not misinformed.

9. Journalists should never audio record an interview because it makes sources feel uncomfortable and less willing to speak freely.
10. Direct and indirect quotes are the only types of quotes used in a news story
11. Never use a person's first name and last name when identifying a person by name for the first time in the story.
12. Not Every quotation (direct or indirect) must have attribution.
13. Each direct quotation should be its own paragraph.
14. Do not spell out whole numbers nine and below.
15. "Million" and "billion" are used with round numbers.
16. Measurements and dimensions are not always numbers.
17. Credibility is a journalist's most important asset, and accuracy is the best way to protect it.
18. Always check numbers, spellings of names, who said what, and the other basic facts of any story. Accuracy always comes first.
19. The ideal hard news lead or intro should be short, cluttered and without necessary detail, simple, direct and capable of grabbing and holding interest.
20. Off-the-record information cannot even be repeated to another source, but it can tip reporters off to a story that is worth pursuing.

**SECTION B (10 marks, 1 mark per question):**

Answer the following questions by filling in the missing word.

21. In the first paragraph generally referred to as the ....., the news writer begins with the most important information or climax of the story.
22. .... gives signposts to the reader, lets them know where you are going and when you are switching gears.
23. A modified form of the inverted pyramid is known as .....structure. It begins, in a similar fashion, with the most important information — but after a few paragraphs it takes a turn and becomes a narrative, usually told in chronological order.
24. ....means telling readers where the information in a story comes from.
25. .... express what the source said but with different words from those the speaker used.
26. .... quotations do add "life" to a story, but they should be used sparingly. Use them to supplement a story.

27. All stories have a ..... in the same way that people have a spine, or, at least, they should!
28. The basic news story structure includes a headline and three general parts: a beginning, called the “lead,” a middle, called the “body,” and an .....
29. The most common type of lead on a hard-news story is called a ..... lead because it summarizes the main points about what happened.
30. A ..... is a regular source of news that a reporter cultivates sometimes over a period of time. This includes the police, hospitals, parliament, courts, councils, sports institutions etc.

**SECTION C (70 marks)**

31. What is the sentence or paragraph that states the focus—the main point—of the story called? (1 mark)
32. In a hard news story, where is the nut graph located? (2 mark)
33. What do you call repeating or echoing what your source has told you in a direct quote even after you have stated what they have said in the previous paragraph? (1 mark)
34. State the standard identifying format. (4 marks)
35. What are the basic questions that news stories answer? (6 marks)
36. Mention 3 news writing formats. (3 marks)
37. Mention 5 determinants of news. (5 marks)
38. What is the writer’s name, printed at the beginning or end of an article called? (1 mark)
39. Mention two categories of beats. (2 marks)
40. Mention 4 components of a good news story. (8 marks)
41. State the 10 basic facts you need to include in a sports story. (10 marks)
42. Mention 5 types of interviews in journalism. (5 marks)
43. Name the 3 types of observation in news gathering (3 marks).
44. State 5 advantages of the inverted pyramid of news writing structure. (5 marks)
45. Mention 2 functions of a lead. (2 marks)
46. Which traditional news values are related to the following statements (4 marks):
  - a) “If a dog bites a man, that is not news. But if a man bites a dog, it’s news!”
  - b) ‘flavour of the month.’
  - c) Difference of opinion or argument between two parties.
  - d) The closer an event takes place to the intended audience, the more important it is.
47. State two DON’Ts and two Dos of interviewing. (8 marks)



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

**EXAM FOR 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**COURSE: MCS 2311 – RESEARCH METHODS IN MEDIA  
AND COMMUNICATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- There are three (3) sections
- Sections A and B are compulsory
- Section C has six (6) questions
- Please choose four (4) only

**Venue: LIBRARY BASEMENT**

**Time: 09:00 - 12:00hrs**

**Date: 15/12/2020**

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## SECTION A

### **Instructions:**

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

1. What is the difference between Multistage Sampling and Cluster Sampling?
2. What is the essence of triangulation?
3. What is the essence of Literature Review in a research?
4. State and briefly explain the types of Research Methods and the differences among them.

## SECTION B

### **Instructions:**

- **Brief answers**
- **All the questions are compulsory**
- **Every question has 4 marks**

5. You want to carry out a research on the active participation of Members of Parliament in debates at National Assembly. What sample type are you going to use and why and what is your sample size?
6. You have been given an assignment to conduct a research. What are some of the factors you are going to put into consideration in order to come up with a research topic?
7. What are some of the challenges encountered in title selection in a research?
8. How can you tell that a topic for your research is good?
9. What is the essence of objectives in a research?

## **SECTION C**

### **Instructions:**

- **There are 6 questions**
- **Answer 4 questions only**
- **Each question has 8 marks**

10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods?

11. Explain the different types of Qualitative Research Methods.

12. You have been seeing that whenever your parents or guardians employ a maid, they employ a young lady (perhaps even a relative) from the village. When you enquired in the neighborhood, you realized that it was a common trend. So you have been wondering why they bring these young ladies from the village instead of employing from the surrounding compounds. So you decide to carry out a research. Kindly formulate a research title, statement of the problem and research objectives.

13. You want to start a mobile money business here at UNZA. So you decide to carry out a research on the profitability of this business. What Factors are you going to put into consideration for either quantitative or qualitative approaches in your research?

14. What is an hypothesis and explain the different types of hypotheses? Why is it that sometimes an hypothesis could be omitted in a research?

15. What is a variable and explain the different types of variables.

**GOOD LUCK & ALL THE BEST**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
2020 EXAMINATIONS  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Course: MCS 2312: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH STATISTICS  
Date: 14<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2020  
TIME: THREE HOURS  
INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, BUT ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B

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SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Write brief explanatory notes on the following
  - a) Multi-stage Cluster Sampling 2.5 Marks
  - b) Box and whisker plot 2.5 Marks
2. Using an appropriate technique and a confidence level of 99 percent, find the sample size for a quantitative survey from a city whose size is 2,000,000. 10 Marks
3. Interpret the following numbers from tests of significance.
  - a)  $X^2(4, 20) = 2.4, p > .005$  5 Marks
  - b)  $t(54) = 5.43, p < .001$  5 Marks
  - c)  $X^2(2, 136) = 125.838, p < .001$ . 5 Marks
  - d)  $\chi^2(1, N = 90) = 0.89, p = .35$  (using an alpha level of .01) 5 Marks
  - e)  $t(33) = 2.10, p = .034$  (using an alpha level of .01) 5 Marks

Sub-total=40 Marks

SECTION B. ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

4. Discuss the four levels of measurement in statistics, and the appropriate choices for tests of significance for data from each category. 20 Marks
5. A Communication student wishes to establish, using Chi-square, whether there is a significant difference between the views of males and females regarding the quality of objectivity in the political coverage by New World TV in the 2020 USA elections. 100 Males say the coverage is objective, but 500 say it is not. 200 females say it is objective, while 722 say it is not. Using an appropriate formula resolve this matter, and also interpret the results. 20 Marks
6. A visitor to a country named Nambesia wishes to establish if there a significant difference between male and female ownership of mass media in that country, at the .05 Alpha level. Following are the SPSS observed Chi-square Goodness of fit results.

<i>Mass media ownership from study</i>			
	<i>Observed</i>	<i>Expected</i>	
<i>Male-owned</i>	52		
<i>Female-owned</i>	550		
<i>Column Totals</i>	602		

<i>Chi-square Results</i>	
Chi-square *	4142.117
df	1
Ass. Sig.	.00001

- a) Complete the blanks in the Expected figures column 5 Marks
- b) Are the results significant? 10 Marks
- c) Write your answer in the APA style. 5 Marks
- 
- 20 Marks
7. a) What is Pearson's Correlation Coefficient for the following pairs of figures for hours spent viewing Anti-TB campaign materials on TV and respective knowledge of the treatment for the disease – John 13 hours (7.1), James 15 hours, (10), Mary 15 hours (8.5), Bartholomew 8 hours (5), Mark 4.5 hours (4), Paul 4 hours (5), and Peter 6 hours, (7)? 8 Marks
- b) What is the Coefficient of determination for the same? 8 Marks
- c) Explain the meaning of the figure. 4 Marks
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- 20 Marks

Sub-total 60 Marks

Total 100 Marks

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**  
**MCS2320 EXAM**  
**24 December 2020**

**PART I**

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

1. Define Photography and explain why light is indispensable to its practice.
2. The development of Photography is divided into two main areas. Explain.
3. Discuss the difference between Analogue and Digital Photography.
4. What is the relationship between Pixels and the Photographic Image?
5. Explain the following concepts in Photography.
  - a. F-stop
  - b. Depth of Field
  - c. Shutter Speed
  - d. Exposure triangle
  - e. Focal length
6. Describe a DSLR camera and its parts.
7. Discuss Photography Shots types and explain their significance.
8. List and explain the rules of Composition and Framing in Photography.
9. Describe the five basic types of Camera Lenses.

**Part II.**

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

Photography brings up a lot of emotions and reactions from those who take photos and from those who look at photographs.

1. Why do you think Photography creates such intense reactions in those who view it?
2. Roland Barthes, a French theorist, says Photography makes *Subject* into an *Object*. Discuss.
3. Discuss the differences between Photojournalism and other types of photography.

**Total marks of the exam: 100.**

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

FINAL EXAMINATION MCS 4110 – NOVEMBER 16<sup>TH</sup> 2020

**Answer all questions in section one: 40 marks**

1. Discuss the six steps of product planning? 10 marks
2. Frederick Herzberg came up hygiene factors and motivators. Describe what they are. 10 marks
3. Name and explain the key variables of leadership 10 marks
4. Briefly write on any of the **five** (5) of following elements of media management. 10 marks
  - a) Gender blind story
  - b) Intuitive planning
  - c) Time management
  - d) Humanistic Perspective
  - e) Charismatic Leadership
  - f) Performance Appraisal
  - g) Task Oriented Leadership

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**Answer five (5) questions in section Two: 25 marks**

5. What is the premise that the Contingency theory of management is based on? 5 marks
6. What are the secret or key ingredients in designing a successful radio clock formats? 5 marks
7. Mention five reasons why a media house would want to venture in writing a business proposal. 5 marks
8. Discuss the reasons that necessitate time management as a resource in a media house and in your personal life. 5 marks
9. Define Business communications 5 marks
10. Explain any six attributes of empowered followers/ employees. 5 marks
11. What is the scope of human of human resource management? 5 marks

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**Answer four (4) questions in section Three: 40 marks**

12. Define leadership and discuss in detail the various types of leadership. 10 marks ✓

13. The Hawthorn Effect was born out of an experiment. Explain in detail how it came about and using a clear example, explain the lessons that are used in modern management. 10 marks ✓
14. The research done at the Beijing World Conference for Women (1995) revealed that poverty was at the highest pitch in countries and States where women are most oppressed or side-lined in programs, activities and decision making categories. Discuss how the media has contributed to this crisis. 10 marks
15. a) Discuss the duties of programme director in an electronic media house 5 marks  
b) What are the characteristics needed for a director of marketing in a media house of print and broadcast? 5 marks
16. A new district has been created in **Muchinga Province** and you have been tasked to start a media house in that district, discuss the guidelines that will be followed in making the decisions or choices. 10 marks
17. Explain the five distinctive process of decision making. 10 marks
18. Describe the five functions of management. 10 marks
19. Compare and contrast any six attributes of theory X with any six attributes of theory Y. 10 marks

**END OF EXAM**

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

FINAL EXAMINATION MCS 4110 – NOVEMBER 4<sup>TH</sup>, 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)
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**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**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

**MCS 3225 EXAM**

**22 December 2020**

**PART I: Choose six (6) questions. Total marks: 60.**

1. What is Digital Journalism? (10 marks)
2. Explain the main areas of Digital Journalism practice. (10 marks)
3. What are the main tools of Digital Journalism practice? (10 marks)
4. Define the Internet and explain its features. (10 marks)
5. Explain how digitization has been one of the main drivers behind the changing nature of journalism. (10 marks)
6. Explain how journalists are using Databases and Spreadsheets in Digital Journalism. (10 marks)
7. Discuss the impact of Citizen Journalism on media practice today. (10 marks)
8. Describe the New Media and its characteristics. (10 marks)

**Part II. Choose two (2) questions. Total marks: 40.**

1. Discuss with appropriate examples how Social Media has changed Traditional Media (20 marks)
2. Explain how the Ethics of Digital journalism are fundamentally different from the Ethics of Traditional Journalism. (20)
3. Discuss the Fourth Industrial Revolution and how it is changing the world in more fundamental ways than the preceding revolutions. (20 marks)

**Exam Total Marks: 100.**

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**  
**COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT**  
**MCS 3310**

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**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions in section 'A' and three in section 'B'**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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**SECTION A**

**Answer all questions**

1. What are the major elements or components in diffusion of a innovation?

6 Marks

2. Explain how the corruption perception Index can negatively affect development of a country like Zambia.

4 Marks

3. What factors would determine the channels one will use for communication of an innovation?

4 Marks

4. Explain how the relationship between social and economic indicators can positively or negatively affect development of a country like Zambia.

6 Marks

5 Explain the limitations of using indices as a basis for development in a country like Zambia

6 Marks

6. Explain how sextortion can affect effective development in a country like Zambia

4 Marks

7. Explain how optional decision can affect development in a country like Zambia.

4 Marks

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES**  
**COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT**  
**MCS 3310**

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**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions in section 'A' and three in section 'B'**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

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4 Marks



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA EXAMINATIONS  
2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA & COMMUNICATION STUDIES  
P.O. BOX 32379  
LUSAKA

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

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**SECTION A.**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Write brief explanatory notes on the following in science and technology communication
  - a) Covid-19 and global health 5 Marks
  - b) La Nina and its effects in Southern Africa. 5 Marks
  - c) Types of power generating stations. 5 Marks
  - d) Problems with the Boeing 737 Max 8 during 2018-19. 5 Marks
2. Briefly compare and contrast current agricultural reporting trends in Zambia, with ideals expected in such coverage. 5 Marks
3. What are the essentials a reporter might use in his/her analysis regarding motor car engines? 5 Marks
4. Discuss the main models explaining the work of science communication. 10 Marks

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Subtotal = 40 Marks

**SECTION B**

**ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

5. A misunderstanding has arisen in Zambia 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. Analyse the pros and cons of nuclear energy which you would use as cornerstones for a media article for Zambians.  
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 South Korea's Motor Car Industry. 20 Marks
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Subtotal = 60 Marks

GRAND TOTAL = 100 Marks

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES FINAL  
EXAMINATION

MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

MCS 9002: ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNALISM

DATE: 20 NOVEMBER, 2020

TIME: 3HRS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** There are two sections in this paper, sections A and B.

Attempt seven (7) questions only in Section A. Each question carries ten (10) marks.

In section B, you are required to write a Feature story of Eight hundred words. It carries 30marks.

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**Section A.**

1. What is the difference between climate change and global warming?
2. To an environmental journalist, national development projects, especially those of construction nature, necessarily mean the upset of the natural state of the environment. Discuss.
3. Why are Friends of the Earth campaigns more effective than other Environmental Pressure Group campaigns?
4. The need to survive in a competitive newspaper world compelled newspapers in Britain to look for new areas to cover. The environment is one such area in which the media ventured into. Why is survival not a driving force for government newspapers in Zambia?
5. Explain the main cause of land pollution in Zambia and show how it can be prevented.
6. With relevant examples explain how you would use news pegs in environmental journalism.
7. Give five reasons why oceans are a necessity to humans.
8. Why are Environmental Pressure Groups important to environmental journalists?
9. What should environmental journalists do to develop interesting environmental stories in the reading public in Zambia?

**Section B. In this section you are expected to write an Eight hundred (800) word Feature about a given environmental challenge obtaining in Zambia.**

11. Tisauke, like most of the self-help townships has pit-latrines which are not deep enough. 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 the community draws water for domestic use. The rain water in the latrines mixes with human waste and later flows on to further mix with water in the wells. When people drink water from these wells, the result is an outbreak of diseases such as cholera. Records at Tisauke 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 an 800 word feature, calling on the people of Tisauke 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. Remember, the more sources you talk to, the more credible your story will be.

The story should be 800 words only.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

FINAL DIFFERED EXAMINATION MCS 9070 – JANUARY, 2021

Answer all questions in section one: (60 marks )

The mortality rate for the under-five has drastically gone up in one province. Formative research has some indication that there is a relationship between teen age pregnancies and malnutrition. The Ministry of Health has hired you as an expert to come up with communication strategies to save the lives of children.

1. Make a list of activities or interventions that would help in solving this problem. (10 marks)
  2. Discuss three theories that will be most suitable for this intervention and Why? (10 marks)
  3. Draw a worksheets that will describe ideal behaviours, current behaviours, key behaviours with primary audiences and secondary audiences. (10 marks)
  4. Draw a work sheet that will give details for strategic Communications Channels for interventions and their audiences. (5 marks)
  5. Draw a worksheet on key messages and target audiences. (5 marks)
  6. List of cooperate or collaborating partners in the area, their expertise and functions in the intervention. (10 marks)
  7. Draw a worksheet on your work plan for your M&E state your indicators in all the three categories. (10 marks)
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**Use a different answer sheet for section two and three**

**Section Two answer all questions: (20 marks)**

1. Briefly write on the following concepts:
    - a) Segmentation
    - b) Formative research
    - c) Determinants
    - d) Health promotion
    - e) Strategy 5 marks
  2. What is programme monitoring? 5 Marks
  3. What is programme evaluation? 5 marks
  4. What are the key steps in analysis? 5 marks
- 

**Section Three answer only two questions: (20 marks)**

5. Discuss the key managements functions in health promotion. (10 marks)
6. Discuss the 7Cs used in writing good scripts. (10 marks)
7. Discuss the steps for developing materials. (10 marks)
8. Discuss the differences between BCC and ICE in strategic communication. (10 marks)

**END**

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

FINAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 30TH 2020, MCS 9070

Strategic Communication for Health and Development

SECTION ONE: PICK ONLY ONE TOPIC

Pick (1) or (2) and not both- answer the questions below:

1. The first HIV and aids cases appeared in the world in 1980-1982 almost forty years ago (40) with no cure found, nevertheless, it has been revealed to the vice chancellor of the Hope University that the student populous are carelessly sleeping around with multiple partners and most of them are taking no percussions of the ABC. You have been identified as an expert in communications for change to save the campus community. Come up with good and workable interventions for your primary audience to abstain, to be faithful, and to use condoms all the time if they fail in A and B. (ABC)  
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2. Corruption is still a high concern in all management levels and implementation levels in public and private institutions. As an expert in strategic communication for change come up with good strategies to help society and communities address this issue.  
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Whatever issue you have chosen to address, answer the following questions:

1. Name at least three best suitable theories that you will use and why? (15 marks)
2. State your research question. (2 marks)
3. Draw the following worksheets and fill them in according to the desired interventions that would drastically contribute to behaviour change of the chosen problem.
  - a) Worksheet one–
    - i) Describe the ideal behaviour (1 mark)
    - ii) Describe the current key behaviours. (2 marks)
  - b) Worksheet two- Primary audience(s) and their communication channels (5 marks)
  - c) Worksheet three- Secondary audience(s)and their communication channels (5 marks)
  - d) Worksheet four- list all possible interventions that can help without considering the cost or limited budget. (10 marks)

- e) Worksheet five- List of cooperate or collaborating partners in the area, their expertise and functions in the intervention (10 marks)
  - f) Worksheet six- Work plan on monitoring your activities. (5 marks)
  - g) Worksheet seven-Type of evaluation, method of data collection and how will you use the information? (5 marks)
- 

**ANSWERS FOR SECTION TWO AND THREE BE IN A DIFFERENT ANSWER SHEET.**

**Section two answer all questions (20 marks)**

1. Briefly write on the following concepts: (8 Marks)
    - a) Segmentation
    - b) Reach and intensity
    - c) Determinants
    - d) Health promotion
  2. What is programme monitoring? (2 Marks)
  3. Outline the different methods of data collection in the research. (10 marks)
- 

**Section Three: Answer only two questions (20 marks )**

4. Discuss the key managements functions in health promotion. (10 marks)
5. Using the 7Cs write two radio commercials or PSAs on:
  - a) VCT for despondent couples (5 marks)
  - b) Anticorruption: with an appeal to management levels (5marks).
6. Explain the difference between behaviour change communication (BCC) and Information Education Communication (IEC) (10 marks)

**END OF EXAM.**



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

**EXAM FOR 2019/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**COURSE: MCS 9155 – MEDIA, GENDER & CHILDREN**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- There are three (3) sections
- Sections A and B are compulsory
- Section C has seven (7) questions. Please choose five (5) only

**Venue: G 7**

**Time: 14:00 - 17:00hrs**

**Date: 23/11/2020**

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## **SECTION A**

### **Instructions:**

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

1. What is gender analysis?
2. What is gender mainstreaming?
3. What is the difference between gender and feminism?
4. List the outcome of the Beijing Women Conference in 1995.
5. Mention one notable African woman who attended the Beijing Women Conference in 1995.

## **SECTION B**

### **Instructions:**

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

6. Which Zambian woman has come up with a gender analysis framework and discuss in detail this framework.
7. Why is it that so far all the Ministers appointed to the Ministry of Gender are women?
8. Despite TV and Radio being broadcast instruments, yet ladies prefer to present programmes on TV than radio? Discuss
9. Looking at the Zambian socio-cultural scenario, mention at least five (5) issues which the media should try to sensitise the public against.
10. Why does gender equality seem to be a concern for women than men?

## **SECTION C**

### **Instructions:**

- **Answer 5 questions only**
- **Each question has 5 marks**

11. List and explain the principles and guidelines for reporting on children in the media.
12. As Zambians move towards gender equity, should they continue to maintain the bride price or not? Discuss
13. Mention at least five (5) points and explain how the media can be a defender of the girl-child in Zambia.
14. List and explain the theories of gender.
15. What are the differences between men and women in terms of presentations on TV and why.
16. Using the Harvard gender analytical tool or framework, kindly carry out a gender mainstreaming of a media house of your own creation.
17. When you are acting as a watchdog for gender in the media, what issues are you expected to pay attention to?

**GOOD LUCK & ALL THE BEST**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

MCS 9200 – BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC JOURNALISM EXAMINATION  
2019/2020

VENUE: UPPER DH TIME: 09:00 – 12:00 HRS

26<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2020

**INSTRUCTIONS: WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWER IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. 40 MARKS (2 MARKS EACH)**

1. How is the rate of inflation measured? .....
2. Who does inflation affect the most? Rich or poor people? .....
3. Unemployed people do not have to worry about inflation because they are not earning a regular income. True or false.
4. Governments have the power to control the price of goods including the cost of imports. True or false.
5. What does maturity refer to on the bond market?
6. Who is referred to as the issuer of a bond?
7. Why are bonds referred to as IOU?
8. What is the role of a credit rating agency?
9. You give your mother K1000 to keep and the annual inflation rate is 3%. After one year, the money be worth
  - (a) The same
  - (b) More
  - (c) Less
10. What is Zambia's main export?
11. Does Zambia do more exporting or importing?
12. In which month is the national budget presented to parliament, and who presents it?
13. When does the Zambian fiscal year begin and end?
14. What is the abbreviation of the Zambian currency?
15. What is the total national budget for 2021 as announced by the Minister of Finance?
16. On what date was the national budget presented this year?
17. How much did Zambia's economy grow in 2020?

18. What is the projection for growth of the economy in 2021?
19. What is the other term used when referring to a bonds interest rate?
20. What is e-commerce?

- a) Buying and selling of things on the internet
- b) Buying and selling of things online and restructuring of business processes to make the best use of digital technologies
- c) Internet marketing
- d) Buying and selling of things using digital technologies

**SECTION B. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (5 MARKS EACH 40 MARKS TOTAL)**

21. Name 5 top sectors of the Zambian economy.
22. Explain the concept of GDP per capita.
23. Explain briefly why globalization has increased.
24. Explain why journalists need to guard against situations that create conflicts of interest in their work.
25. What is the relationship between unemployment and the economy?
26. How do credit ratings affect a country's interest rate when it wants to borrow on the international market?
27. What is the difference between monetary policy and fiscal policy?
28. Zambia's unemployment rate is at 7.79%, analyse this in terms of revenue for the government.

**SECTION C. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY. (10 MARKS EACH 20 MARKS TOTAL)**

29. Outline and explain in detail 5 practical tips for business and economic journalism.
30. Discuss in detail the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.
31. Poverty is something that we see everywhere in our country. We see it in the media on a daily basis. Because poverty is part of our daily lives, as journalists, we may forget to respect the people living in poverty, that we report about. Discuss in detail five guidelines that should be followed by journalists reporting poverty outlining why each of these guidelines is important for the person in the story.
32. The global bond market offers investors an opportunity to invest globally. It also offers governments a place to borrow money. Describe bonds in detail outlining the characteristics as well as the advantages and disadvantages.

**END OF EXAMINATION.**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2020**  
**MCS 9410; PUBLIC RELATIONS THEORY AND PRACTICE**  
**PHASE I**

**TIME:** THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER THE QUESTIONS FOR THE CASE STUDY IN SECTION A AND THEN ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

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**SECTION A**

1. **ETHICS OF COUNSELING FIRMS CASE STUDY**

A PR counseling firm principal, of the company you work for, tells the reporter of a local daily newspaper that one of the firm's competitors is recommending a client that both firms were courting to engage in some underhanded tactics to gain government approval of a plan to begin a new mining operation. Specific tactics included paying off elected officials. That "tip" results in a front-page feature accusing the competing company of planning to "buy" mine approval by paying off local government officials in Solwezi, North-Western Province. The article attributes the story to your company as the source of the information. What do you do?

**OTHER QUESTIONS**

- i. Define the specific ethical issue and/or conflict in this situation.
- ii. Identify internal/external factors that may influence the decision you will make.
- iii. Identify key values to be considered.
- iv. Identify the parties who will be affected by the decision and the public relations professional's obligation to each.
- v. Select ethical principles to guide the decision making process.
- vi. Make your decision and justify. (40 Marks)

## **SECTION B**

2. Like most human events, crisis can be described in terms of stages, or relatively identifiable sequences of events and reactions. State and discuss/describe these stages giving the importance of each in dealing with the situation. (20 Marks)
3. Discuss Ethics and Professionalism in Public Relations and the roles they play in enhancing the status of the field. (20 Marks)
4. Explain/discuss what you understand by this statement “throughout the course of human history, public relations, has been a part of people’s culture and environment.” (20 Marks).
5. From a public relations perspective, what is Issues Management and how does it relate to Risk and Crisis management? (20 Marks)

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2020**  
**MCS 9410; PUBLIC RELATIONS THEORY AND PRACTICE**  
**PHASE II**

**TIME:** THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER THE QUESTIONS FOR THE CASE STUDY IN SECTION A AND THEN ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

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**SECTION A**

1. **ETHICS OF PUBLIC RELATIONS CASE STUDY**

Assume that you are the president of PR Results, Inc., a Solwezi-based public relations firm representing the National Cement and Asphalt Contractor's Association (NCACA). NCACA has been closely monitoring high-growth communities across the country, like Solwezi, that are preparing to vote soon on regional transportation and road improvement plans. NCACA has hired your firm to organize and manage a citizen's group in Solwezi called Solwezi Citizens for Active Road Expansion (SCARE). The group's sole purpose is to persuade voters to pass Solwezi's aggressive road expansion plans (and bring more business to local and national cement and asphalt companies). A reporter from the Solwezi Tribune learns about SCARE and contacts you for information regarding the individuals or organization(s) funding/backing the group. Your client has asked you to keep their involvement confidential. Your "gut" tells you to disclose the information; however, you are concerned about losing the business if you go against your client's wishes. What do you do?

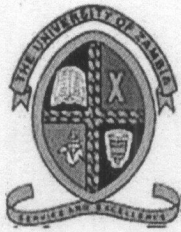
**OTHER QUESTIONS**

- i. Define the specific ethical issue and/or conflict in this situation.
- ii. Identify internal/external factors that may influence the decision you will make.
- iii. Identify key values to be considered in making your decision.
- iv. Identify the parties who will be affected by the decision you will make and your obligations to each party as a public relations professional.
- v. Select ethical principles to guide your decision making process.
- vi. Make your decision and justify. (40 Marks)

## **SECTION B**

2. It is often argued that Public Opinion is highly influenced by self-interest and events. Explain these concepts from a public relations standpoint and also explain the importance of opinion leaders in the formation of public opinion. (20 Marks).
3. Underlying all successful organisations, is an effective system of planning and control. Discuss budgeting and its importance in Public Relations work. (20 Marks)
4. First define International Public Relations and then explain how or what makes it different from what may be described as 'Local' or 'National' public Relations. (20 Marks).
5. Companies sell the public on their ideas, products, services and activities through public relations. As such, why is an understanding of the law important for public relations professionals? (20 Marks)

**END OF EXAMINATION**



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

**MCS 9420: INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION  
FINAL EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 25<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2020**

**TIME: 09 – 12:00 HOURS**

**DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

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**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)**

1. Discuss integration and its significance to marketing communications. (10)
2. Public relations manages corporate image crisis better than advertising. Discuss. (10)
3. Distinguish between the selling concept and the marketing concept. (5)
4. Discuss the rationale for four different types of segmentation. (10)
5. How do you relate marketing communication plan with marketing mix? (10)
6. Distinguish between sales promotion and personal selling. (5)
7. How do you think the elements in the marketing mix reinforce marketing efforts? (10)

**SECTION B: ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS. QUESTION 8 IS COMPULSORY**

8. With clear examples, discuss the implications of IMC in the product life cycle. (10)
9. Using the University of Zambia as an example, discuss the key features of the BCG matrix. (15)
10. Consider the size of a firm and justify the need for separate units or departments for each of the following management functions: (15)
  - Marketing
  - Public relations
  - Advertising

**END OF EXAM**



**MEDIA AND SOCIETY (MJS 1330) EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 28<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2020**

**DURATION: 3HRS**

**VENUE: UPPER DINING HALL**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Read the instructions carefully. The examination comprises of two Sections- Section A and Section B. Section A is compulsory. Attempt **ONLY** three questions from Section B.

### **SECTION A (40 marks)**

1. Describe the different levels of communication (5 marks)?
2. Name and briefly explain the models of communication (10 marks).
3. What factors affect the development of media? (5 marks)
4. What is the watchdog role of the media? (5marks)
5. Why is media called the fourth estate? (5 marks)
6. Analyze the principles of propaganda. (10 marks)

### **SECTION B (60 marks)**

1. Analyze the normative theories of the press. (20 marks)
2. Lack of information can, at any stage of a conflict, make people desperate, restless and easy to manipulate. Explain factors to be considered in conflict reporting. In addition, how can the media be used in peace building using the lessons learnt from the Rwandan genocide . (20 marks)
3. The ability to decode and process media messages, is especially important in today's media-saturated society. Because media messages are constructed with particular aims in mind, a media-literate individual will interpret them with a critical eye. As a Media and Communication Studies student, what factors should be considered when analyzing media messages. (20 marks)
4. Investigate either the Agenda Setting theory or the Cultivation theory and assess its relevance in understanding media effects on people. (20 marks)
5. Argue for or against the notion that Zambia has press freedom using practical examples. (20 marks)

# **MEDIA AND SOCIETY (MJS 1330) EXAMINATION**

**Date: 14<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

**Time: 09:00hrs- 12:00hrs**

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Read the instructions carefully. The examination comprises of two Sections- Section A and Section B. Section A is compulsory. Attempt **ONLY** three questions from Section B.

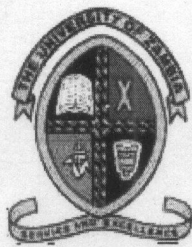
### **SECTION A (40 marks)**

1. Name and briefly explain the elements of communication (10 marks).
2. What factors affect the development of media? (5 marks)
3. Analyze the principles of propaganda. (10 marks)
4. Explain the four eras of media theory. (10 marks)
5. What are the five principles of journalism? (5 marks)

### **SECTION B (60 marks)**

1. Lack of information can, at any stage of a conflict, make people desperate, restless and easy to manipulate. Explain factors to be considered in conflict reporting. In addition, how can the media be used in peace building using the lessons learnt from the Rwandan genocide. (20 marks)
2. The ability to decode and process media messages, is especially important in today's media-saturated society. Because media messages are constructed with particular aims in mind, a media-literate individual will interpret them with a critical eye. As a Media and Communication Studies student, what factors should be considered when analyzing media messages. (20 marks)
3. Investigate the Cultivation theory and assess its relevance in understanding media effects on people. (20 marks)
4. What are the effects of media on politics and vice-versa. (20 marks)

**-End-**



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

**MJS 1340 WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS FINAL EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 30<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2020**

**TIME: 09:00 HOURS – 12:00 HOURS**

**DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**100 MARKS**

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**SECTION A: COMPULSORY**

**(15 MARKS)**

**1. Define/Explain the following terms:**

- a) Journalism
- b) Objectivity
- c) Nut graph
- d) Persuasion
- e) Beat
- f) Angle
- g) Not for attribution
- h) Closed-ended question
- i) On-the-record
- j) Delayed-identification lead
- k) Inverted pyramid
- l) Backgounder
- m) Fairness
- n) Balance
- o) Active listening

**SECTION B: COMPULSORY**

**(55 MARKS)**

- 2. Academic writing is linear. Explain? **(4 marks)**
- 3. Distinguish soft news from hard news. **(5 marks)**
- 4. The fundamental principle of effective communication is that messages go back and forth between sender and receiver. Please elaborate. **(6 marks)**
- 5. Name four speech delivery methods **(4 marks)**
- 6. What is the significance of having multiple sources in a news story **(5 marks)**
- 7. State 5 functions of a lead. **(5 marks)**
- 8. Name five types of leads **(5 marks)**

9. Name and briefly explain any 5 elements of good writing. (10 marks)
10. Writing news for radio and TV is not the same as writing for print. Explain. (5 marks)
11. Which is more important in public speaking - Content or Delivery? Explain your answer (6 marks)

**SECTION C: COMPULSORY**

**10 MARKS**

12. Write a lead for the story below. Correct errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Parliament passed a law which prohibits doctors from performing abortions on girls under the age of 16 without the consent of their parents or guardians. The law specifies that doctors found guilty of violating the law can be fined up to K100,000 and can lose their licenses to practice medicine in the country.

The law will go into effect at midnight tonight. Parliament adopted the law after news media in the country revealed that girls as young as the age of 11 were given abortions without their parents' knowledge or consent. The law is intended to prevent that.

The parents consent must be in writing. The law stipulates that the girl who is pregnant must also agree to the abortion so her parents cannot force her to have one unwillingly.

**SECTION D: ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS ONLY**

**20 MARKS**

- 13.
- a) What does it mean to be an active listener? (1 mark)
  - b) What are some of the benefits of active listening? (3 marks)
  - c) Name and explain three (3) techniques for active listening (6 marks)
14. You are the editor of the *Lusaka Star* Newspaper. You have been asked to recruit some reporters to replace the fourth-year student reporters who are graduating soon. What criteria you will use to recruit your new reporters. Explain. (10 marks)
15. Your colleague has approached you for advice. He has been asked to speak for 10 minutes at the welcome luncheon for first year University of Zambia students in the 2021 academic year. State and explain what you would advise him to consider when delivering his speech (10 marks)

**END OF EXAM**

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MSE 9030: ADVANCED MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

**TIME:** Three (3) hours      **Marks possible:** 100

**INFORMATION:**

1. There are **five (5)** questions in this paper.
2. Each question carries 25 marks.
3. Marks for parts of questions are shown in square brackets [ ].

**INSTRUCTION:** Attempt **four (4)** questions of your choice in this paper.

---

**Question 1**

- (a) It is argued by some mathematics educators that a possible side effect of mathematics summative examinations is the temptation of *teaching to the test*.
- (i) What is meant by *teaching to the test*? [04]
  - (ii) Give **one (1)** negative result of teaching to the test, and explain a way in which mathematics summative examinations could enhance the attainment of mathematics curricular objectives. [06]
  - (iii) Describe a strategy which you could use to minimise the occurrence of the negative effect of teaching to the test specified in part (a) (ii) above. [06]
- (b) Explain **three (3)** factors which have an impact on the reliability of a mathematics assessment. [09]

**Question 2**

- (a) Give **three (3)** reasons that justify a school mathematics club as a necessary co-curricular engagement in the context of effective teaching and learning of mathematics. [06]
- (b) Outline **three (3)** ways in which failure to review a mathematics curriculum could negatively affect the teaching and learning of mathematics. [06]
- (c) Discuss **three (3)** factors that are essential to consider when reviewing a mathematics curriculum. [13]

### Question 3

- (a) One of the responsibilities of a head of a mathematics department at school level is to appraise teachers of mathematics.
- (i) Explain briefly what is meant by teacher appraisal. [03]
  - (ii) Discuss **three (3)** benefits of teacher appraisal as it relates to professional development of mathematics teachers. [09]
- (b) Use **two (2)** points to support the necessity of teachers' subject matter knowledge of mathematics for effective motivation of learners of mathematics. [06]
- (c) Outline **three (3)** reasons that could justify the inclusion of *Ethnomathematics* in the teaching and learning process of mathematics. [07]

### Question 4

- (a) Suggest **two (2)** advantages and **two (2)** disadvantages of allowing learners to use scientific calculators when studying mathematics. [08]
- (b) Consider a scenario where a teacher of mathematics has requested you to devise a mathematical investigation which can facilitate learners' relational understanding of the idea of the first derivative under Calculus.
- (i) Explain briefly what is meant by a mathematical investigation. [03]
  - (ii) Provide a comprehensive description of a mathematical investigation which you could recommend for the realisation of the aspiration by the mathematics teacher intimated in the hypothesised scenario. [05]
- (c) Explain **three (3)** reasons why *mathematics projects* should be part of the process of teaching and learning mathematics. [09]

**Question 5**

- (a) Recommend, with justification, **two (2)** aspects of mathematics teacher training requiring modification at the University of Zambia. [06]
- (b) By reflecting on the topics trigonometry and introductory calculus as prescribed in the Zambian senior secondary school mathematics syllabus,
- (i) Describe how a specific information communication technology (ICT) could be used to teach the idea of a trigonometric function. [03]
  - (ii) Formulate a two parts question that assesses learners' understanding of any one of the following concepts: *a tangent function, an equation of a normal to a curve, or an equation of a tangent to a curve.* [06]
  - (iii) Provide a marking key for the question in part (b) (ii) above showing the distribution of marks. [06]
  - (iv) Explain briefly how you could help a learner who demonstrates a specific misconception in the process of drawing the graph of the tangent function. [04]

-----**END OF THE EXAMINATION**-----

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MSE 9030: ADVANCED MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

**TIME:** Three (3) hours      **Marks possible:** 100

**INFORMATION:**

1. There are **five (5)** questions in this paper.
2. Each question carries 25 marks.
3. Marks for parts of questions are shown in square brackets [ ].

**INSTRUCTION:** Attempt **four (4)** questions of your choice in this paper.

---

**Question 1**

- (a) It is argued by some mathematics educators that a possible side effect of mathematics summative examinations is the temptation of *teaching to the test*.
- (i) What is meant by *teaching to the test*? [04]
  - (ii) Give **one (1)** negative result of teaching to the test, and explain a way in which mathematics summative examinations could enhance the attainment of mathematics curricular objectives. [06]
  - (iii) Describe a strategy which you could use to minimise the occurrence of the negative effect of teaching to the test specified in part (a) (ii) above. [06]
- (b) Explain **three (3)** factors which have an impact on the reliability of a mathematics assessment. [09]

**Question 2**

- (a) Give **three (3)** reasons that justify a school mathematics club as a necessary co-curricular engagement in the context of effective teaching and learning of mathematics. [06]
- (b) Outline **three (3)** ways in which failure to review a mathematics curriculum could negatively affect the teaching and learning of mathematics. [06]
- (c) Discuss **three (3)** factors that are essential to consider when reviewing a mathematics curriculum. [13]

### Question 3

- (a) One of the responsibilities of a head of a mathematics department at school level is to appraise teachers of mathematics.
- (i) Explain briefly what is meant by teacher appraisal. [03]
  - (ii) Discuss **three (3)** benefits of teacher appraisal as it relates to professional development of mathematics teachers. [09]
- (b) Use **two (2)** points to support the necessity of teachers' subject matter knowledge of mathematics for effective motivation of learners of mathematics. [06]
- (c) Outline **three (3)** reasons that could justify the inclusion of *Ethnomathematics* in the teaching and learning process of mathematics. [07]

### Question 4

- (a) Suggest **two (2)** advantages and **two (2)** disadvantages of allowing learners to use scientific calculators when studying mathematics. [08]
- (b) Consider a scenario where a teacher of mathematics has requested you to devise a mathematical investigation which can facilitate learners' relational understanding of the idea of the first derivative under Calculus.
- (i) Explain briefly what is meant by a mathematical investigation. [03]
  - (ii) Provide a comprehensive description of a mathematical investigation which you could recommend for the realisation of the aspiration by the mathematics teacher intimated in the hypothesised scenario. [05]
- (c) Explain **three (3)** reasons why *mathematics projects* should be part of the process of teaching and learning mathematics. [09]

**Question 5**

- (a) Recommend, with justification, **two (2)** aspects of mathematics teacher training requiring modification at the University of Zambia. [06]
- (b) By reflecting on the topics trigonometry and introductory calculus as prescribed in the Zambian senior secondary school mathematics syllabus,
- (i) Describe how a specific information communication technology (ICT) could be used to teach the idea of a trigonometric function. [03]
  - (ii) Formulate a two parts question that assesses learners' understanding of any one of the following concepts: *a tangent function, an equation of a normal to a curve, or an equation of a tangent to a curve.* [06]
  - (iii) Provide a marking key for the question in part (b) (ii) above showing the distribution of marks. [06]
  - (iv) Explain briefly how you could help a learner who demonstrates a specific misconception in the process of drawing the graph of the tangent function. [04]

-----END OF THE EXAMINATION-----

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/20 DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAM 1025: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**Instructions to candidates:**

1. Time allowed is three hours
  2. Attempt any three questions
- 

1. Giving examples, explain the bases of Woodrow Wilson's Politics-Administration Dichotomy, and Dwight Waldo's Administration as Politics theoretical and practical perspectives.
2. Write notes on the following:
  - a) Rule of thumb
  - b) Functional foremanship
  - c) Patronage
  - d) Meritocracy
3. Explain Marx Weber's three forms of authority. Further, choose one of them and explain why it is a better form of authority for Zambia's public sector organisations.
4. Using examples, explain the salient features and pros of any decision-making model that you have studied.
5. Give reasons why some scholars view public administration as a science while others, such as Robert Dahl, do not agree.

**END**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/20 FINAL EXAMINATIONS COHORT II**  
**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 public and private administration. How does Felix Nigro's definition of public administration impact the relationship between public and private administration?
2. In relation to public administration, write notes on the following:
  - a) Spoils system
  - b) Managerial View
  - c) Traditional View
  - d) Functional foremanship
  - e) POSDCoRB
3. Identify and discuss the arguments for and against the science, and art of public administration.
4. Explain the evolution of public administration, and the contributions to theory and practice that each stage of evolution brought about.
5. Identify and explain the four key principles of Frederick Taylor's Scientific Management, including how they have impacted managerial and organisational practices in contemporary workplace.
6. Identify and explain the features and implications of Max Weber's Legal-rational form of bureaucracy.
7. Identify and explain Luther Gulick's methods of departmentalisation and their usefulness in modern organisation.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019-2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS (FULL TIME/PARALLEL)**  
**PAM 2010: NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:**

- a) Answer **THREE (03)** questions. Answer **Question ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **Two (02)** questions.
- b) Credit will be given for:
1. Good grammar and use of headings and subheadings
  2. Demonstrated understanding of the relevant ancillary terminologies, principles and concepts
  3. Clarity of ideas and strength of arguments presented and use of practical examples

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (03) Hours**

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**QUESTION ONE:** Using relevant illustrations, identify and explain the main differences among the various forms of authority. Further, suggest four reasons that may justify the assertion that traditional authority may not be suitable for national administration in Zambia.

**QUESTION TWO:** Using the Cabinet, Ministries and line ministries in Zambia as illustrations, explain hierarchy and span of control and show how they help you understand Zambia's administrative structure.

**QUESTION THREE:** Using practical examples, write brief notes on the following:

- a. Specialists administrators
- b. Judicial checks on the executive
- c. Distributive vs redistributive policy
- d. Three key roles of non-state players in policy making

**QUESTION FOUR:** With the aid of a diagram and relevant illustrations, clearly explain the trinity concept of government and the distribution of functions. Further, clearly explain at least three points that differentiate the trinity concept of government from separation of power.

**QUESTION FIVE:** In national governance, terms such as public finance, public oversight, and public access to information inter alia are common. Using Zambia as your reference and relevant illustrations, what makes public administration public?

**The End: All the Best**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR-FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAM 2020: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)  
QUESTIONS**

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1. In view of the recently failed Bill No. 10 in the Zambian Parliament, practically discuss the impact of system strain and diseducative effect in governance. Refer more to local effects/impact.
2. Distinguish Local Government Systems of Uganda and that of the United States of America (USA).
3. Relate the central-local relations in the French and the Zambian Local Government models.
4. Compare and contrast sources of Local Government finance in the United Kingdom (UK) and United States of America (USA).
5. Critically discuss the concept of measurement of decentralization and compare and contrast MEDR and FAR.

**END OF EXAM- GOOD LUCK!!!**

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 3010: ORGANISATION THEORY, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Answer Any Three (3) Questions**
  - **Time Allowed is Three (3) Hours**
- 

1. Briefly outline the history and evolution of management thought in the United States of America and Europe. While at it, critically discuss the relevance of the history and theory of management to addressing some of the management issues/problems faced by a public organization of your choice in Zambia.
2. The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic has had negative effects on the operations of most organizations in the world. To survive, organizations have had to introduce innovative strategies. Identify and explain, using examples, at least four strategies organizations may adopt to cope with changes in their external environments.
3. Write brief but scholarly notes on the following:
  - a) The Virtual Organization
  - b) The Learning Organization
4. Using practical examples, explain in very clear and specific terms how an organization operating in a **complex-unstable environment** should be management in terms of:
  - a) Job Design
  - b) Coordinating Activities
5. Identify and explain four symptoms of structural deficiency. With the help of practical examples, suggest remedies for 'curing' the identified symptoms.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**TASK:** Final Examination

**ACADEMIC YEAR:** 2019

**COURSE CODE/NAME:** PAM 3020 – Organizational Behaviour and Management

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer any three questions
- Time allowed is three hours
- Start each question on a separate page
- Number your questions correctly
- Use sub-headings
- Make sure your handwriting is readable

**QUESTIONS**

1. Using practical examples, identify and explain any four ways in which the 2019 novel coronavirus has changed the culture in the public sector.
2. With the second wave of the 2019 novel coronavirus triggering concern across the globe, suggest four ways through which managers can restructure work processes to keep workers motivated in the year 2021.
3. Among other organizational aspects, the 2019 novel coronavirus has also affected how public institutions communicate with the public. Using practical examples, identify and explain any four effective approaches that public institutions can use to enhance communication with the public in the midst of the said coronavirus.
4. There are different types of work teams that exist in organizations. Which type do you think is the most appropriate in these times of the 2019 novel coronavirus? In addition, advance three justifications for your choice.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAM 3030: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LABOUR RELATIONS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- i) Answer any three (3) questions
  - ii) Duration: Three (3) hours
- 

1. With the help of relevant examples, explain how an organisation can promote both internal and external equity in its effort to ensure a fair employee reward system.
2. Employee separation cannot be avoided by any employee. Explain in detail any five circumstances that an employee can separate from employment.
3. Critically discuss the view that “human resource planning is a panacea to all problems of human resource shortages and surpluses for any large organisation”.
4. Critically discuss the relevance of collective bargaining in Zambia.
5. What is grievance handling? Further, explain why it is considered as the other side of the same coin with a disciplinary procedure?
6. The Unitary theory of industrial relations has been criticised for being unhelpful in explaining the state of industrial relations in Zambia. Is the radical theory helpful? Give reasons for your position.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FULL – TIME FINAL EXAMINATION**

**PAM 4010: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.

**TIME ALLOWED:** 3 HOURS

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Q1. Most key economic sectors in developing countries are dominated by multinational corporations (MNCs). Using practical examples, explain the pros and cons of these entities to Zambia in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent depreciation of the kwacha.

Q2. There are nuanced administrative dynamics which beset developed and developing countries. These are often hyped as reasons for development in the former and as an alibi for depressed social and economic conditions in the latter. Using practical examples, discuss the administrative features of developing countries.

Q3. It is argued that the socialist model of development which was pursued by the immediate post-colonial governments in Africa garnered massive social and economic successes which have been reversed by the prevailing neo-liberal (capitalist). Using practical examples appraise the two models and determine whether a mixed model is more plausible.

Q4. The Zambia government was lauded when it adopted devolution as a means of enhancing national administration. However, despite its merits, the country has failed to implement devolution. Critically discuss reasons for the failure by the Zambian government to implement devolution.

Q5. Define the concept of value chain. Using practical examples, discuss how the inability to process raw materials extracted from developing countries affects economic growth.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAM 4015: MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL**  
**REFORMS**

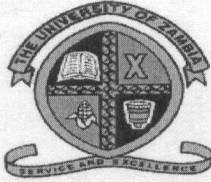
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer question **one** and any other **two** questions

Duration: Three (3) hours

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1. What are the benefits of management development to the following:
  - a. The manager's organization as a whole
  - b. The manager's unit
  - c. The manager of the manager
  - d. The manager under development
2. Explain each of Lees' faces of management development and their importance management development.
3. With the help of an appropriate diagram, explain Honey and Mumford's learning styles.
4. Explain the roles of management development in institutional reforms.
5. Identify and explain the four stages in the evolution and development of management development. At each stage of evolution and development, explain the changes that have occurred in the theory and practice of management development.
6. Identify and explain any five approaches to management development that an organization may require.



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR/PARALLEL FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**PAM 4024: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS**  
**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question **ONE** (Compulsory), choose one question from section B and one question from section C.
- Clarity and strength of ideas should be shown through the use of practical examples
- Demonstrate understanding of the relevant concepts

**SECTION A: (compulsory)**

**Q1.** Using a diagram and practical examples, explain how institutions relate to the stages of the policy process.

**SECTION B: Answer one Question from this section**

**Q2. POLICY ARGUMENTS**

a. **Scenario:** CSO reported that in October, annual inflation rate increased to 10.7 percent owing to among other factors the increase in Food, Non-alcoholic Beverages, non-food items, Transport, Electricity, Gas and other Fuels which means that on average, prices of goods and services increased by 2.7 percent between October 2018 and October 2019.  
**Task:** Transform this information into an evaluative claim using the structure of an explanatory mode.

b. **Scenario:** Ms. Mary Goodman an IMF board Member says Zambia's development strategy targeting a rapid scaling up in infrastructure spending has resulted in large fiscal deficits, financed by non-concessional debt and recommended that Zambia must avoid contracting any new non-concessional debt and align the pace of spending on well-targeted public investment projects.

**Task:** Transform this information into a designative claim using the structure of an authoritative mode.

**Q3.** Using practical examples, identify and explain the approach, the base and the method used to arrive at a projection when forecasting future outcomes.

**Q4.** Using practical examples, a diagram and the four interdependent phases of problem structuring, identify and explain the hunger problem occurring in some parts of Zambia.

**TURN THE PAGE FOR SECTION C**

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**SECTION C: Answer one Question from this section**

**Q5.** Using the Policy Delphi technique, discuss the problem of Public Debt.

**Q6.** With practical examples, write a *synopsis* on the following:

- a. Boundary estimation
- b. Symbolic Models
- c. Contrast between artificial and subjective problems
- d. Seasonal Variations and Cyclical Fluctuations
- e. Relationship between policy performance and observed policy outcome

**Q7.** Apply the assumptions of public policy theories to answer the following:

- a. Explain how the theories shape the policy process, the likelihood of attention by the policymakers'.
- b. Drawing from four (04) public policy theories, compare and contrast, the relative importance placed on institutions versus actors in the process.
- c. Discuss which theory best describes policymaking process.

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 4044: PROJECT MANAGEMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- a) Answer **QUESTION ONE** in **SECTION A** and **TWO** other Questions in **SECTION B**
  - b) Duration: Three (3) hours
- 

**SECTION A**

1. According to the Auditor General's Report on the accounts of Water and Sanitation Companies for the Financial Year ending December 31, 2019, Luapula Water and Sewerage Company (LpWSC) delayed the implementation of the Integrated Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation (ISTWSS) project despite funding worth \$33, 453,611 being readily available. If you were given an opportunity to manage the project, what would you have done differently to ensure that project implementation commenced as scheduled and that the project is successfully implemented?

**SECTION B**

2. A local Non-governmental Organisation (NGO) is seeking the services of an experienced Consultant to conduct a mid-term evaluation of its five (05) years **Youth Empowerment Project** in Lusaka District. The purpose of the mid-term evaluation is to assess the performance of the project to date and draw lessons learnt to improve the implementation of the project and ultimately increase the likelihood of achieving the project's goals. As a project evaluation expert, suggest the appropriate type of evaluation for the assignment, in so doing, justify your choice of the type of evaluation.
3. The tools and techniques of project management are a necessary but not a sufficient condition for project success. In addition to the use of tools and techniques, to ensure

successful project implementation, a project manager must possess 'people skills' for effective coordination of project activities, resources and building strong project teams. List and critically discuss at least five (5) factors to be considered when building a strong project team.

4. Identify at least 3 types of project monitoring tools/mechanisms. For each tool/mechanism identified, critically discuss the timing, purpose and focus/use of the tool/mechanism.
5. **Identify** and **explain** the steps/phases in the evaluation process. While at it, critically discuss their relevance to conducting a valuable and credible evaluation acceptable and useful to project stakeholders.
6. An effective and efficient project control process is vital for the successful implementation of any project. Identify and discuss the basic steps in the Project Control Model and highlight their importance to successful project implementation.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/20 DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAM 9010: PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

**Instructions to candidates:**

1. Time allowed is three hours
  2. Attempt any three questions
- 

1. Based on the concepts of “equal marginal benefit” and “equal marginal sacrifice”, as argued in the second proposition of the Principle of Maximum Social Benefit, use appropriate diagrams to explain the following:
  - a) How misallocation would result in increased social benefit to one societal group, and reduced social benefit to another.
  - b) How a poor tax regime would result in reduced disutility for one category of tax payers, and increased disutility for another.
2. Given the pros and cons associated with different methods of debt redemption, appraise the efficacy of the following methods in redeeming Zambia’s burgeoning stock of public debt:
  - a) Refunding
  - b) Conversion
  - c) Actual Repayment
  - d) Repudiation
3. According to Hugh Dalton, the direct money burden of a tax is divided between buyers and sellers in proportion of the elasticity of supply to the elasticity of demand. Use correct formulae and diagrams to explain the incidence of taxation when:
  - a) The elasticity of supply is equal to the elasticity of demand
  - b) When the elasticity of supply is less than the elasticity of demand.
  - c) When the elasticity of supply is greater than the elasticity of demand
  - d) When demand is perfectly elastic and supply is inelastic
  - e) When supply is perfectly inelastic and demand is elastic
4. Use a correctly labelled diagram to discuss the three related concepts that explain the pattern of growth of public expenditure in Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis.

**END**

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020 END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9010: PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

**Instructions:**

- 1) *Time Allowed is three (3) hours*
  - 2) *Attempt three questions. Question 1 in this paper is compulsory*
- 

- 1) Based on Hugh Dalton's Modern Theory of Tax Incidence, and using correctly labelled diagrams, calculate and explain the distribution of tax burden between the seller and buyers in the following situations.
  - a) Where demand is price elastic but supply is price inelastic.
  - b) Where demand is price inelastic but supply is price elastic.
  - c) Where demand is perfectly price elastic but supply is price inelastic
  - d) Where demand is perfectly price inelastic but supply is price elastic
  - e) Where demand is price inelastic but supply is perfectly price elastic
- 2) Using correctly labelled diagrams, explain the following:
  - a) The first proposition of the Theory of Maximum Social Benefit regarding how far the state should tax and spend.
  - b) The second proposition of the Theory of Maximum Social Benefit regarding how the state can ensure equimarginalism in:
    - i) Public expenditure ii) Taxation.
- 3) Based on Peacock and Wiseman's Hypothesis on the growth of public expenditure, explain: i) Displacement Effect ii) Inspection Effect iii) Concentration Effect
- 4) Explain the effects of public debt on:
  - i) Stability and Growth ii) Distribution iii) Allocation
- 5) Using appropriate diagrams, discuss the assertion that "rather than progressive, Zambia's direct taxation regime is degressive".

**END.**

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**ACADEMIC YEAR:** 2019 Academic Year Final Examinations

**COURSE CODE/NAME:** PAM 9025 – Public Enterprise Management

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer question one and any other two
- Time allowed is three hours
- Start each question on a separate page
- Number your questions correctly
- Use sub-headings
- Make sure your handwriting is readable

**QUESTIONS**

1. With the help of practical examples, define the following terms and state their pros and cons: **(20 marks)**
  - a. Concession
  - b. Corporatization
2. Drawing from Zambian examples, identify and critically discuss any four strategies that the central government can use to ensure that public enterprises utilize their finances prudently. **(15 marks)**
3. It has generally been suggested that in order to improve the performance of public enterprises, the public sector should embrace some private sector management methods. With the help of practical examples, critically discuss any four potential cons of public enterprises embracing private sector management methods. **(15 marks)**
4. Using practical examples, advance atleast four carefully thought-out propositions aimed at discrediting the proponents of public enterprises. **(15 marks)**

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9045: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

- INSTRUCTIONS:** a) Answer any **THREE QUESTIONS**  
b) The time allowed is three (3) hours
- 

- Q1. Explain Dicey's thesis of Rule of Law and analyse how the rule of law is one of the basic features of the Zambian Constitution.
- Q2. It can be argued that "the doctrine of separation of powers is structural rather than functional in Zambia." Examine this doctrine and state its ramifications on the development of administrative law in Zambia.
- Q3. Critically examine the doctrines of Rule of Law and Separation of Powers, and discuss their impact on the development of administrative law in Zambia.
- Q4. Enumerate and explain, with the aid of various examples, the powers and functions of administrative agencies in Zambia.
- Q5. Administrative law is dominated by the terms "discretion" and "delegated legislation". Administrative agencies make many kinds of decisions involving a wide variety of issues. The resolution of a number of these issues emerges through the exercise of discretion. In light of this statement:
- (a) Discuss **three (3)** grounds for judicial review of administrative discretion.
  - (b) Enumerate and explain any **five (5)** arguments for the creation of delegated legislation in Zambia.
- Q6. (a) What is delegated legislation? Further, enumerate the factors contributing to the growth of delegated legislation in Zambia.
- (b) Examine arguments for and against the doctrine of delegated legislation.
- (c) Critically examine the extent of parliamentary control over delegated legislation in Zambia.
- Q7. Wade argues that delegated legislation is "a necessary evil". Discuss.
- Q8. (a) What are Administrative Tribunals? Further, explain their nature and scope.
- (b) Describe and explain the various types of tribunals.
- (c) Discuss the various advantages and disadvantages of the growth of administrative tribunals in Zambia.
- (d) Discuss basic problems facing administrative tribunals in Zambia.
- Q9. What is the meaning of administrative adjudication? In addition, discuss the reasons for the growth of administrative adjudication in Zambia.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES  
2019-2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FULL TIME/PARALLEL  
PAM 9035: PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT:**

a. Answer three (3) questions. Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions. Credit will be given for a) Good grammar and appropriate illustrations; b) demonstrated understanding of the relevant terminologies, principles and concepts; and c) clarity and strength of ideas presented through the use of practical examples

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**QUESTION ONE:**

There is a widely held view and belief that the basis of Government and Public Sector Procurement decision making is "The Lowest Price". This is not the case since procurement decisions must be made on the basis of best "Value for Money" criteria. Therefore, this requires a consideration of many factors.

Using relevant examples and the Public Procurement Act No. 12 of 2008, discuss the factors used in obtaining "Value for Money" in any Public Sector Organization.

**QUESTION TWO:**

Identify and explain the broad categories of Procurement and, using practical and relevant illustrations, differentiate goods from services.

**QUESTION THREE:**

With the aid of practical and appropriate illustrations, identify and explain the legal and institutional framework in Zambia and show its significance to the procurement process.

**QUESTION FOUR:**

"The 2019 audit revealed an increase in some of the irregularities such as undelivered materials moving from K9 million in 2018 to K23.5 million in 2019. The report showed that the upward trend in some irregularities is attributed to inadequate supervision by controlling officers; failure to follow procurement procedures; and poor contract management among others." Identify and explain challenges in Public Procurement in Zambia and suggest remedial solutions to each of the identified challenges.

**QUESTION FIVE:**

Using practical examples, explain and differentiate the following;

1. Direct versus limited bidding
2. Levels of Authority versus authorisation
3. Force account versus Purchases from other procuring entities
4. Communication versus confidentiality

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR - TERM TWO**

**FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9055: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS ONLY**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) IN SECTION A PLUS ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B**

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**SECTION A**

1. Imagine that the organization that you work for is facing a lot of internal challenges. Imagine further that your supervisor has requested you, as the company strategist, to lead a team of fellow employees in diagnosing the challenges of the organization. Write a concise essay in which you explain, step-by-step, how you would proceed in identifying the challenges of your organization. In so doing, suggest also how, in your opinion, the challenges that you identify can be addressed. **(20 marks)**

**SECTION B**

2. "For a company to succeed, either its strategy must fit the environment in which the company operates, or the company must be able to reshape its environment to its advantage through its choice of strategy. Companies typically fail when their strategy no longer fits the environment in which they operate." Discuss. **(10 marks)**
3. Write a concise essay in which you explain what it is that the VRIO model and the value chain have in common. In so doing, outline also the strengths and weaknesses of these tools of analysis. **(10 marks)**
4. Organizations can take concrete actions in the present, in order to prepare for, or shape their futures. Identify several of such actions and illustrate, using solid examples of your choice, how such actions can accomplish their intended purposes. On the other hand, are such actions truly foolproof when it comes to preparing for, or shaping the future? Explain your answer. **(10 marks)**

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9065: GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

**Instructions:** Answer ANY THREE Questions

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- Q1. Discuss the evolution of public administration and explain the stage at which Zambia's public administration has reached.
- Q2. Using examples, identify and discuss the features of the Post-New Public Management (PNPM) Approach. In addition, explain whether or not PNPM has the capacity to promote public interest.
- Q3. Do you think the theory of bureaucracy is relevant in the twenty-first century? Give reasons to support your position.
- Q4. What is the difference between Governance and Good Governance? Further, using appropriate examples, discuss the extent to which Good Governance is practiced in Zambia.
- Q5. Identify the key actors in governance and using illustrations discuss their roles and interests.
- Q6. With the help of appropriate examples, discuss the major forces driving change and/or reforms in government.
- Q7. Discuss the origin of e-governance, its scope and content. In addition, state the present global trends of growth in e-governance.
- Q8. Distinguish e-government from e-administration and e-governance. In addition, state the benefits of e-governance to the government, citizens and business sector.
- Q9. What is the meaning of the terms E-Governance, E-Government and E-Services? Further, to what extent have the above terms or concepts been applied in Zambia. Have they improved access to, management and the delivery of public services?
- Q10. Discuss at least three (3) E-Governance Models.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9065: GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

**Instructions:** Answer ANY THREE Questions

---

- Q1. Discuss the evolution of public administration and explain the stage at which Zambia's public administration has reached.
- Q2. Using examples, identify and discuss the features of the Post-New Public Management (PNPM) Approach. In addition, explain whether or not PNPM has the capacity to promote public interest.
- Q3. Do you think the theory of bureaucracy is relevant in the twenty-first century? Give reasons to support your position.
- Q4. What is the difference between Governance and Good Governance? Further, using appropriate examples, discuss the extent to which Good Governance is practiced in Zambia.
- Q5. Identify the key actors in governance and using illustrations discuss their roles and interests.
- Q6. With the help of appropriate examples, discuss the major forces driving change and/or reforms in government.
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
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**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
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**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAM 9075: PUBLIC SECTOR ETHICS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** a) Answer any **THREE (3) QUESTIONS**  
b) The time allowed is three (3) hours

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- Q1. Discuss the assumptions of consequential, rule based, and character ethical theories, and explain how they help employees in the public sector to make the 'right' decisions.
- Q2. (a) Explain the issues that pose ethical dilemmas for managers, and provide suggestions for handling them.  
(c) Explain the three types of organisational justice and how they affect ethical decision-making in organisations.
- Q3. (a) Explain the practical applications of the ethical theories in the public sector in Zambia.  
(b) Identify and discuss the key elements and central ideals of the Ethics Triangle and its practical application in the public sector.
- Q4. Accountability and ethics are closely related. Effective accountability helps the achievement of ethical standards in the governance system. However, Rosenbloom and Kravchuk (2005) raise a pertinent question: "Why is it difficult to guard the guardians?" In light of this statement:
- a) Write a critical note on administrative accountability and moral responsibility in the Government of Zambia.  
b) Identify and explain any five (5) obstacles to ethical accountability in public administration in Zambia.  
c) Identify and explain any five (5) strategies/measures which the Zambian government should use to promote and secure a high level of ethical behaviour in the public service. What in your opinion is the best measure?
- Q5. What do you understand by Code of Ethics and what are its objectives in the public sector? Further, examine critically the role of ethics and the necessity for codes of conduct in public administration in Zambia.

- Q6. Distinguish clearly between moral responsibility, administrative responsibility and administrative accountability. In addition, explain the factors that contribute to the lack of accountability and professional standards in the Zambian Public Service?
- Q7. (a) How can you identify, manage and prevent conflict of interest situations?  
(b) Distinguish between political and bureaucratic corruption.  
(c) State the institutional, preventive and enforcement measures for controlling political corruption.
- Q8. Identify and discuss the:
- (a) key situations that create ethical dilemmas in the public sector.  
(b) categories of ethical dilemmas.  
(c) most prominent ethical dilemmas faced by public managers.
- Q9. (a) Critically discuss the four (4) value-based approaches that serve as criteria for ethical decision-making to managers.  
(b) Discuss the various factors that may influence managers' decisions.
- Q10. (a) Outline the ethical dilemmas faced by public servants.  
(b) Identify and discuss the major approaches to ethical decision-making.
- Q11. What is a:
- (a) Code of Ethics, and Code of Conduct?  
(b) Explain the objectives and necessity of the codes of ethics in the public sector.  
(c) Explain the meaning, benefits and limitations of whistle-blowing.  
(d) Identify and explain the major ethical structure that can be applied in the public sector.  
(e) Describe the various measures for promoting ethical conduct? What in your opinion is the best measure?

**END OF EXAMINATION**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MID/FINAL EXAMINATIONS

PHI 1010: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND **ANY FOUR** QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B BY CHOOSING ONE FROM EACH PAIR.

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**SECTION A:**

**Instructions:** Answer **all** questions in this section. This section is for **short or brief answers**. Therefore, **you are not expected** to write essays. Some answers will require one word only and longer answers should not exceed two sentences.

1. In **one word**, state the subject matter of the following branches of Philosophy:
  - (a) Metaphysics
  - (b) Epistemology
  - (c) Ethics
  - (d) Logic
  - (e) Which other branch of Philosophy is political philosophy associated with?
2. Briefly explain the following concepts:
  - (a) Meta-ethics
  - (b) Syllogism
  - (c) Validity
  - (d) Soundness
  - (e) Fallacy of amphiboly
3. State the main purpose behind the Cartesian method of radical doubt and why Descartes thought he could not doubt his own existence.
4. According to John Locke, knowledge results from the natural activity of the mind as opposed to innate ideas. With the help of an example, indicate how the mind generates complex ideas.
5. State the two aspects or convictions from which the problem of freewill and determinism arises.
6. In his political philosophy, Thomas Hobbes is in support of an absolute ruler whereas John Locke is of the view that the people should rule themselves albeit through the leaders they appoint. This clearly shows that the two theories are opposed to each other. Then on what basis are they both based on a social contract?

7. State the two main underlying principles for John Rawls' theory of "justice as fairness."
8. Explain what determines the **distribution** of terms in a proposition.
9. Formulate **two valid** syllogistic arguments in **standard form**.
10. Read each of the arguments below carefully and determine whether: **(i)** it is valid or invalid; and **(ii)** if any of the arguments is invalid, explain why it is invalid by stating the rule that has been violated:

(a) No humans are immortal  
No vampires are humans  
No vampires are immortal.

(b) Some birds have wings  
No snakes have wings  
Therefore, no snakes are birds.

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## SECTION B

### [ESSAYS]

**Instructions:** Choose **one** question from **each of the following pairs**: 1 and 2; 3 and 4; 5 and 6; as well as between 7 and 8. This means that you answer four questions from this section by choosing one from each pair.

1. On the basis of the Simile of the line (Divide line) explain how Plato differentiates what he considers to be true knowledge from mere opinion.
2. Explain why Plato thought that it is not possible to acquire knowledge from ordinary sense experience.
3. State the nature of the problem of evil and discuss the problems associated with using it as an argument against the existence of God
4. Critically discuss Thomas Aquinas' solution to the question of faith versus reason.
5. Aristotle's solution to the problem of permanence and change.
6. Explain the mind-body problem and discuss what you think is the most convincing solution to the problem.
7. Outline Aristotle's categorization of virtues and critically analyse the weaknesses of virtue ethics in terms of guiding human actions.
8. Briefly outline the main features of Kantian ethics and explain some of the challenges the theory faces in real life.

**END OF EXAMINATION!**

Professor Precious Banda: "Chris is just jealous of my achievements as the first female Zambian to be professor in political science."

What fallacy does the professor commit?

- A. Argumentum ad misericordium
  - B. Argument from tradition
  - C. Ignoratio elenchi
  - D. Argumentum ad populum
5. Which of the following is a different argument indicator from the rest?
- A. For
  - B. As
  - C. Thus
  - D. Since
6. "Reverend teaches that we must not commit adultery or fornication. But we shouldn't take him seriously because he has impregnated two praise singers he is not married to." This is an example of ...
- A. Amphiboly
  - B. Tu quoque
  - C. Argumentum ad populum
  - D. Red Herring
7. All but one of the following can be used identify an inductive argument. Which is the odd one out?
- A. It is plausible to infer that
  - B. Therefore
  - C. Probably
  - D. It is unlikely that
8.  $\neg W \rightarrow Z$   
 $\neg W$   
-----  
 $Z$
- The above argument is the form of ...
- A. Modus Ponens
  - B. Denying the antecedent
  - C. Modus Tollens
  - D. Denying the consequent
9. We generally have good reason to...
- A. Doubt advertising claims
  - B. Believe all advertising claims false
  - C. Accept advertising claims at face value
  - D. Think all advertising dishonest
10. Which of the following is the odd one out?
- A. Equivocation
  - B. Ambiguity
  - C. Amphiboly
  - D. Accent

11. If a statement or theory is falsified it means
- Contradictory evidence was found against it.
  - Evidence against it exist but no one has found it yet.
  - It is analytically false.
  - We can think of some way of possibly proving it false
12. Which one is the odd one out in relation to definitions?
- Stipulative
  - Synonymous
  - Persuasive
  - Theoretical
13. The Republican President Lungowe Mwanamwambwa makes the following argument during the campaigns for a member of parliament in a by-election. "I am the one who controls the national resources. If you don't vote for our candidate but choose the opposition candidate, your roads and bridges will not be fixed.
- What fallacy does the President commit?
- Argumentum ad populum
  - Analogical fallacy
  - Argumentum ad baculum
  - Argumentum ad ignorantiam
14. The worst approach to assessing the reliability of news sources is to ...
- Judge the credibility of all sources
  - Compare the content of several news sources
  - Rely only on news sources that support your existing views
  - Consider alternative views
15. "Dangote is super rich because..." Using the criteria of inference to the best explanation, which of the following is the best explanation?
- He is a Satanist
  - He is hardworking
  - God loves him
  - He is a thief
16. Radio Caller: "The current power shortage Zambia is experiencing is devastating for the economy and the buck stops at the President."  
Bowman Mwanza: "Do not blame President for the power load shedding you are experiencing. Surely, you know he's not responsible for filling up the Kariba Dam!"  
What fallacy does Bowman commit?
- The straw man
  - Red Herring
  - Ignoratio Elenchi
  - Arguing from ignorance
17. An inductive argument ...
- Always moves from the specific to the general
  - Is always logically invalid
  - Always has improbable premises

- D. Is always statistical
18.  $P \rightarrow Q$  is false if and only if ...
- P and Q have the same truth-value
  - P is true
  - Q is true
  - Neither P nor Q is false
19. "If Tiger Woods is Tumbuka, then blups are blix." This proposition is ...
- Invalid
  - True
  - False
  - Antecedent
20. A Silozi-French dictionary is likely to have ... definitions.
- Synonymous
  - Ostensive
  - Stipulative
  - Obscure
21. "If Fanta is bitter, then water is tasteless." This proposition is ...
- Fallacious
  - True
  - False
  - Antecedent

For the following questions, state whether they are true or false.

- A rhetorical question can have a truth-value.
- Stipulative definitions can be true or false.
- If an argument is mathematical, it is necessarily deductive.
- A deductive argument can be unsound.
- A syllogism can be uncogent.
- If an argument has false premises and a false conclusion, then it is invalid.
- If the definiendum and the definiens are not co-extensive, then the definition is either too broad or too narrow.
- Fault-finding is the true mark of a critical thinker.
- If a claim is made in an encyclopaedia, it is probably true.

**SECTION B: [40 Marks]** *Answer four (4) questions*

- You are an investigator in a corruption case involving some civil servants. You wake up in the morning to find a dead alligator with a note attached to its foot. The note reads, "Stay away from the investigation." Your neighbours disagree with each other on the phenomenon.
  - Pamela says the alligator just happened to die at your door step.
  - Sambo says the alligator was placed there by the suspect or the suspect's people to scare you.
  - Chiluba says the alligator was placed there by your dead grandmother's spirit to warn you.

Using all the relevant criteria for making and evaluating an inference to the best explanation, critique each of the three explanations stating why some explanations fail and some succeed.

2. Identify the fallacy in each of the following statements or arguments and explain why a logical mistake has been committed.
  - (a) Lady to her fiancé: “We should just get married and try to solve our problems later. You know my mother is hypertensive. If you call off the wedding now, she might die.”
  - (b) Nietzsche was personally more philosophical than his philosophy. His talk about power, harshness, and superb immorality was the hobby of a harmless young scholar and constitutional invalid. —George Santayana,
  - (c) The doctor said my child would not be able to recover her sight but she did. Therefore, God restored my daughter’s sight.
  - (d) Eugene: Philosophers do not believe that there is a God.  
Hope: Some philosophers I know do believe that!  
Eugene: They are not really philosophers; if they were philosophers, they wouldn’t hold such a belief.
3. Explain clearly any five (4) criteria for evaluating a definition. Give an example of a definition for each of the criteria.
4. Using truth-tables, determine the truth-value of each of the following statements.
  - (a) If Kenya is not in Zambia, then Africa is in Asia.
  - (b) Sombo is the class representative and she’s female or Usain Bolt is Chinese.
  - (c) If you a student is taking critical thinking, then she cannot be short.
  - (d) Chinua Achebe wrote *Things Fall Apart* if and only if he was Ghanaian.
5. For the following argument, using criteria for assessing analogical arguments, state whether the indicated changes would make the argument weaker or stronger, and explain why. The strength of the argument might not be affected at all. If so, say why it is not affected.

My friend and I have seen many movies together, and we have always agreed on whether they are good or bad. My friend liked the movie trilogy *The Lord of the Rings*. So I probably will like it as well.

Would this argument be weaker or stronger if:

- (a) The only movies that my friend and I have watched together are comedies, and *The Lord of the Rings* is not a comedy.
- (b) My friend and I have seen very many, very different movies together.
- (c) My friend and I always watched movies together on Wednesdays, but my friend watched *The Lord of the Rings* on a weekend.
- (d) The conclusion claims that I definitely will like *The Lord of the Rings* a lot.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

PHI2030: PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

DEFERRED EXAMINATION

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS, ANY ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION A AND ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.

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SECTION A

1. (a) Explain what Mill meant by the "method of agreement" and the "method of difference" giving an example;
  - (b) Give reasons as to why the inductive method in science was found to be problematic.
  - (c) Discuss why Karl Popper promoted the method of falsification rather than that of confirmation in making scientific progress.
  - (d) Explain what Popper meant by the following:
    - (i) the difference between "the context of discovery" and "the context of justification"
    - (ii) the difference between "science" and "pseudo-science";
    - (iii) the importance of trial and error in scientific method;
    - (iv) the difference between a "cautious hypothesis" and a "bold hypothesis" giving an example.
- 
2. (a) Discuss why the history of scientific development was so important for Thomas Kuhn.
  - (b) Explain the importance for Kuhn of a paradigm and a paradigm shift in scientific development.
  - (c) Explain what Lakatos meant by a research programme as distinct from a theory;
  - (d) Discuss what Lakatos meant by the following:
    - (i) the "hard core" of the research programme give an example;
    - (ii) the negative heuristic;
    - (iii) the positive heuristic;
    - (iv) the protective belt and its contents.

## SECTION B

3. (a) Discuss the central features of methodological individualism.  
(b) Explain and critique the key aspects of "rational choice theory" in economics.  
(c) Explain why the model of "game theory" was adopted in social science analysis.  
(d) Explain what is known as the "free-rider" problem.
  
4. (a) Explain what Max Weber meant by the importance of value-neutrality in social science.  
(b) Discuss critically the viability of observing value-neutrality in social science analysis.  
(c) Explain what is meant by saying that, in practice, a judgment of fact is always accompanied by a judgment of value.  
(d) Explain what is meant by the following three kinds of value: intrinsic, inherent and utilitarian.
  
5. (a) Discuss the central features of methodological holism.  
(b) Explain why the model of "language" became so helpful in the attempt to analyse social behaviour.  
(c) Explain the meaning of the concept of "structuration" in methodological holism.  
(d) Explain how social structures are both enabling and constraining.
  
6. (a) Explain the key features of the Darwinian theory of evolution.  
(b) Explain what is meant by the field of "sociobiology".  
(c) Discuss critically the significance of "culture" in relation to sociobiological analysis.  
(d) Discuss whether sociobiology can give an adequate explanation of human morality.

**END OF EXAMINATION**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
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**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

PHI 4085:                EPISTEMOLOGY  
TIME:                    THREE HOURS  
INSTRUCTIONS:        ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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1. With regard to the traditional “tripartite” account of knowledge,
  - (a) Briefly discuss the three (3) conditions of knowledge
  - (b) Discuss Edmund Gettier’s response to the insufficiency of the three conditions of knowledge
  - (c) Explain each of the following responses to Gettier’s attack on the tripartite account of knowledge: the presence of relevant falsehood, reliability and causal theory
  
2. Taking into account Rene Descartes’ rationalist theory of knowledge
  - (a) Explain Descartes’ method of systematic doubt
  - (b) Discuss the three (3) to four (4) categories of beliefs that are the subject of his systematic doubt
  - (c) Explain how Descartes proceeds to establish the independent existence of physical substance after establishing the existence of a thinking think.
  
3. With regard to John Locke’s attack on the rationalist belief that reason alone could provide us with knowledge,
  - (a) Discuss Locke’s comparison of the human mind to a *tabula rasa*
  - (b) Explain the distinction Locke makes between simple and complex ideas
  - (c) Explain how Locke distinguishes primary from secondary qualities of an object.
  - (d) Discuss Locke’s idea of the substratum

**END OF EXAMINATION!**



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**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MID/FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PHI 4095: METAPHYSICS**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer 4 questions; answer one (1) question from Section A and three (3) questions from Section B**

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**SECTION A: (ANSWER ONE QUESTION)**

1. Metaphysics in the ordinary Greek meant simply 'that which comes after physics'
  - (a) Explain how the word metaphysics entered the philosophical lexicon.
  - (b) Explain the philosophical sense in which metaphysics means 'after physics'
  - (c) Using examples from religion and moral philosophy, discuss the sense in which metaphysics is basic or is the foundation of philosophy.
  - (d) Explain what metaphysics, as a branch of philosophy, promises when Richard Taylor states that "metaphysics promises no knowledge of anything."
  
2. In the view of Richard Taylor, a metaphysical problem arises from the data of metaphysics.
  - (a) State what Taylor believes is the data of metaphysics
  - (b) Clearly state the data of metaphysics in each one of the metaphysical problems of change and permanence, mind and body, and that of determinism and free will.
  - (c) Discuss why Taylor believed the wise metaphysician is one who suspends judgment on metaphysical views about the most basic problems of existence.
  - (d) Explain the task of metaphysics in response to a metaphysical problem.

3. In constructing an adequate theory of the fundamental characteristics of the world, Aristotle was of the view that neither experienced change, nor permanence could be sacrificed.
  - (a) State the two basic elements of any possible natural event that Aristotle recognised.
  - (b) Explain how “matter” and “form” account for the two basic elements.
  - (c) With the help of examples, explain the relationship between “matter” and “form” and “potentiality” and “actuality” in Aristotelian metaphysics.
  - (d) Briefly state what, according to Aristotle, makes an object a substance.

**SECTION B: (ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS)**

4. When metaphysicians approach the question about the existence of universals, reference is to the properties or qualities of individual particular things.
  - (a) State how the philosophical enterprise of deciding whether universals exist compares with the scientific enterprise of deciding whether strange unobservable entities like magnetic fields and black holes exist by making clear what universals seek to explain.
  - (b) State one philosophical puzzle that can best be solved by believing in universals.
  - (c) Discuss what explains and grounds the existence and nature of universals according to the ancient Greek thinker Plato’s extreme realism.
  - (d) In response to Plato’s extreme realist position, outline the Third Man Argument.
  
5. In the first section of his 1783 work, *Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics*, Immanuel Kant defined “genuine” idealism as consisting in the assertion that, “there are none but thinking beings; all other things which we believe are perceived in intuitions are nothing but representations in the thinking beings to which no object external to them corresponds”.
  - (a) Explain what Immanuel Kant means by intuition.
  - (b) Explain what it is that exists according to George Berkeley’s idealism.
  - (c) Explain what it is that exists according to Immanuel Kant’s rejection of George Berkeley’s idealism.
  - (d) State one criticism of the metaphysical view of idealism.
  
6. Suppose that while walking through the woods, I spot a hissing cobra snake. I have a sensory image of a hissing cobra snake, which makes me desire to move to a safer location. I then mentally command my body to run, which triggers a bio-chemical reaction in my brain, which in turn makes my muscles move. The problem that requires explaining is that of where there is the opportunity for the two realms of the mind and the body to interact.
  - (a) State Rene Descarte’s explanation for the central location in the brain that receives all sensory information and initiates all bodily action.
  - (b) State the reason Nicholas Malebranche gave for the failure of Descartes’ explanation for the mind-body problem.
  - (c) Explain how Gottfried Leibniz’s uses the conception of parallel universes to explain the mind-body relationship.

- (d) Explain the solution and appeal of materialism to the mind-body problem.
7. We each carry with us this belief that we remain the same person—one and the same self—throughout our lives, even though we may change in many small and many large and dramatic ways. When you were born, for example, you were only 50 cm tall, weighed only 3.5 kilos, and had scanty or no hair. Now you are 1 m 68 cm tall, weigh 80 kilos, and have hair over many parts of your body. When you were born, you knew nothing. Now you are a brilliant brain surgeon. Yet for all these changes, you are still the same person. In what sense we are today the same person we were when we were born is what philosophers call the problem of personal identity.
- (a) Discuss what would happen to our personal history, life plans, relationships, commitments if we could not remain the same persons were before.
- (b) Briefly state Rene Descartes' view of personal identity.
- (c) State John Locke's view of personal identity.
- (d) Discuss David Hume's objection to the idea of an enduring self.
8. It may seem to us that we are free. But, in actuality, this freedom is just a result of our ignorance of the laws that govern us. Eventually, we will discover the laws that govern human actions. Then we will see clearly that freedom is nothing but an illusion.
- (a) Explain what it means for a person to have genuine free-will.
- (b) Explain what it means for a person to be determined.
- (c) Clarify what the debate between free-will and determinism usually involves.
- (d) Discuss how the seemingly conflicting beliefs of the metaphysical problem of determinism and free-will can be best reconciled.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR                      MID/FINAL-YEAR EXAMINATION**

**PHI 9125/ECN 9422:                      BUSINESS ETHICS**

**TIME:    THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:                      Answer ALL questions. Be brief in answering the sub-questions (a), (b) and (c) under each question's introductory statement. Write only about half a page for each sub-question.**

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1. The case involving the defunct Zambian Airways, partly owned by The Post Newspaper, has been among Zambia's most controversial cases involving multi-million kwacha transactions. It has raised a number of ethical issues.
  - (a) Briefly explain any one business activity in this case that has been said to be unethical.
  - (b) Briefly explain two central points in Immanuel Kant's ethics.
  - (c) Explain how the case you have given at (a) violates Kant's ethics.
  
2. "It is not our job as businesses to care about what our customers will use the products we sell them for. You cannot stop me selling knives just because some wives are using them to stab their husbands, will you?" protested one business chief executive who seems to be influenced by Albert Carr. Many executives of multi-billion dollar international business have an attitude like that of the above-cited executive.
  - (a) Cite one case study showing how transactions of executives like the above-cited have led to serious destruction of human lives.
  - (b) Give a brief summary of traditional Ubuntu ethics.
  - (c) Explain any two aspects of Ubuntu ethics which are violated in the case study you have cited above.
  
3. One of Thomas Pogge's contribution to the nationalist/cosmopolitan debate is found in his book, *Politics as Usual: What Lies behind the Pro-poor Rhetoric* (2002). He suggests that to reduce global poverty, a compulsory tax should be introduced on multinational companies that extract resources from poor nations under the Global Resource Dividend (GRD) project. These raised GRD funds should be sent back to poor nations to finance poverty-reduction programmes.

- (a) Highlight what Pogge in his book thinks are the root causes of “unjust global poverty”.
  - (b) Explain Jeremy Bentham’s utilitarian hedonic calculus.
  - (c) Explain how Pogge’s GRD project can be unjust to the multi-national companies he is referring to and what elements of utilitarian ethics can be used to defend these companies.
4. The “trade wars” between China and the West, especially with the USA, are in public domain. These “wars” are a result of clashes of the world’s cultural values that have hitherto been regionally confined. Because of globalization, global businesses are increasingly coming into contact with one another, bringing with them their regional cultures.
- (a) Mention and explain which of the Chinese-held Confucian values encourage the Chinese Government to ‘manipulate’ its currency (the Yuan) against the rules of the World Trade Organization (WTO).
  - (b) Mention and explain which of the Chinese-held Confucian values encourage Chinese international firms to give preference to their nationals in trading and employment.
  - (a) Mention and explain which of the Chinese-held Confucian values encourage Chinese businesses to over-work their employees. (This gives them a competitive advantage. With low labour costs, they can afford to reduce the prices of their products and export more).
5. Nations that normally meet at UN-organized climate change conventions do not generally agree, or merely pretend to agree, on solutions to climate change. The main causes of climate change are businesses, especially giant multinationals. International agreements are difficult to obtain because each of these nations consider it morally right to protect their businesses.
- (a) Explain and state your position on what Michael Tobis (2009) highlights as the moral questions during UN conventions on climate change.
  - (b) Explain and state your position on what Chloe Farland (2019) highlights as the moral questions during UN conventions on climate change.
  - (c) Explain and state your position on what David Putman highlights as the moral questions during UN conventions on climate change.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND HALF**  
**DEFERRED FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PHI 9125/ECN 9422: BUSINESS ETHICS**

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS** (Write as much as you can on each of these questions. Note that you have an average of 45 minutes of answering each question)

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1. (a) Explain the difference between a negative right and a positive right.  
(b) State the two principles of justice that can be chosen under the veil of ignorance in John Rawls' theory.  
(c) Explain one weakness of Robert Nozick's theory which whites in South Africa or Zimbabwe could take advantage of and refuse to redistribute the land which their ancestors grabbed from blacks.
2. (a) Explain *traditional* Ubuntu.  
(b) Identify an aspect of *modern* Ubuntu which can help improve one's business.
3. Many states legally prohibits the offering in exchange for cash any of sex related services (prostitution, brothels, sex videos, sex toys etc.). They consider these as morally unacceptable types of businesses.  
(a) Explain Marieke Van Doorninck's views on this topic and make your own comments for or against her views.
4. One of Thomas Pogge's contribution to the nationalist/cosmopolitan debate is found in his book, *Politics as Usual: What Lies behind the Pro-poor Rhetoric* (2002). He suggests that to reduce global poverty, a compulsory tax should be introduced on multinational companies that extract resources from poor nations under the Global Resource Dividend (GRD) project. These raised GRD funds should be sent back to poor nations to finance poverty-reduction programmes.  
(a) Explain how, according to Pogge, African rulers play a role in causing "unjust global poverty".  
(b) Explain Bentham's hedonic calculus.  
(c) Explain how Pogge's GRD project can be unjust to the multi-national companies he is referring to and what elements of utilitarian ethics can be used to defend these companies.

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MID/FINAL-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

**PHI 9135: HEALTH CARE ETHICS**

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**ANSWER: ANY THREE QUESTIONS**

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1. With respect to the doctor-patient relationship, explain the following four medical ethical principles giving two practical examples in each case to support your explanation:  
(a) Autonomy; (b) Non-maleficence; (c) Beneficence; (d) Justice.
- OR**
2. Conflicts of ethical principles often arise between patients and others in health care ethics. With this in mind, discuss the following:
    - a) The conflict that can occur between truth-telling on the one hand and concealing information for the best interests of the patient on the other.
    - b) The difference between 'personal paternalism' and 'state paternalism'.
    - c) With reference to (b) above, give reasons as to whether you think the autonomy of the patient is being violated in one or both cases.
  3.
    - (a) Identify and discuss the different criteria which are used to determine the beginning of human life and give reasons for your own opinion.
    - (b) Discuss the ethical problem involved in distinguishing between a 'human being' and a 'person' in the case of an abortion.
    - (c) Explain what is meant by the following:
      - (i) the principle of double effect giving an example;
      - (ii) 'ordinary' and 'extraordinary' means giving an example.

4. The *Roe vs Wade* Supreme court decision of 1973 in America set a legal precedent for the debate on abortion.
- (a) Explain and discuss the ethical justification given for the pro-choice position.
  - (b) Explain and discuss the ethical justification given for the pro-life position.
  - (c) Give your own critical evaluation of the ethical reasons given in both cases.
5. The *Dr. Arthur* court case involving the death of a Down's Syndrome baby raised a whole range of issues with regard to ethical theories and principles. With reference to this case, discuss the relevance of the following:
- (a) The deontological and utilitarian perspectives.
  - (b) The distinction between killing and letting die.
  - (c) The desire of the parents.
  - (d) The responsibility of the doctor.
6. (a) Discuss the ethical basis on which *in vitro* fertilisation may be justified and give your own critique.
- (b) Discuss two of the ethical problems involved in the practice of surrogate mothers.
  - (c) Identify and discuss two of the ethical problems involved in the destruction of spare embryos.
7. (a) Identify and discuss the four major moments when death may be judged to occur.
- (b) Explain the difference between voluntary, non-voluntary and involuntary euthanasia.
  - (c) Discuss critically whether you think active voluntary euthanasia can be morally justified.

**OR**

8. The practice of euthanasia has been legally allowed under certain circumstances in some countries. Discuss critically the ethical implications of this practice for:
- (a) the patient; (b) relatives of the patient; (c) the medical profession; (d) the state.

**END OF EXAMINATION**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MID/FINAL-YEAR EXAMINATIONS**

**PHI 9155: DEVELOPMENT ETHICS**

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS FROM TWO (2) TO EIGHT (8)  
IN ADDITION TO QUESTION ONE (1) WHICH IS COMPULSORY.**

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1. This question is compulsory:
    - (a) Explain the concept of “Authentic Development” and indicate if it is or not applicable to Zambia’s approach to development.
    - (b) Outline the six conceptual propositions or aspects of development that development discourse should take into account.
  2. Explain the significance of culture to development from the perspective of development ethics especially in view of the relationship between Africa and the West.
  3. Discuss the concept of human rights and assess its significance to development issues.
  4. With the help of concrete examples, explain why equity should be integral to development and indicate some the challenges that may be involved in attempts to ensure equity for all.
  5. Outline Joseph Lebert’s conception of needs and discuss the challenges and limitations of the basic needs approach to development.
  6. Discuss critically whether or not the overall aim of development should be to bring about “the good life” and outline some of the necessary elements of such a life.
  7. Explain the ethical goals and strategies of development and critically assess the significance of economic growth to development.
  8. Compare and contrast the rationale and origins of development ethics to other known approaches to development.

**END OF EXAMINATION!**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS**

**PHI 9195: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION**

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer **all questions**. For each question, state clearly and defend your position.

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1. "COVID-19 has caused suffering all around the world. This clearly shows that a being who is all-powerful, all-good, and all-knowing does not exist." Critically discuss this assertion including two responses that can be given to defend theism against such an assertion.
2. Outline William Paley's argument from design. Discuss the view that Darwinian theory of evolution offers a superior explanation of diversity and complexity in the natural world, rendering the argument from design unsound.
3. Outline St Aquinas' ontological argument. Discuss Gaunilo and Immanuel's Kant's objections to St Anselm's argument.
4. Belief in miracles is widespread among the Pentecostal faithful in Africa. Perhaps more widespread than in Europe or Japan. Explain the two conceptions of a miracle and discuss David Hume's critique of miracles showing their relevance to today's Africa's context.

**END OF EXAMINATION**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MID/FINAL-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

PHI 9195: PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION B IN ADDITION TO QUESTION 1 IN SECTION A WHICH IS COMPULSORY. **READ CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED FOR EACH SECTION.**

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**SECTION A [60 Marks]**

1. Explain clearly **six (6)** of the following concepts raising **all** the relevant philosophical issues. Each answer should be at least half a page of the examinations answer booklet.
  - (a) St Thomas Aquinas' analogical language
  - (b) John Wisdom's Parable of the Gardener
  - (c) St Thomas Aquinas' *summum bonum*
  - (d) Principle of sufficient reason
  - (e) Theism
  - (f) Agnosticism
  - (g) Anthropic principle
  - (h) Ineffableness
  - (i) All-good

**SECTION B [40 Marks]**

Answer **any two (2)** of the following questions. [Each question must be at least 1.5 pages long]

2. Christians believe that there is a transcendent being who is morally perfect, omnipotent, and omniscient. This, however, in the face of evil in the world, results in what has been known as the 'problem of evil'
  - (a) Outline schematically the problem of evil.
  - (b) Explain clearly and give a critique the freewill theodicy.
  - (c) Do you find the problem of evil convincing as an argument for atheism? Show your reasoning.

3. "The fool says in his heart that there is no God." St Anselm came up with the ontological argument to show that belief in God is reasonable and atheism unreasonable.
  - (a) Clearly outline the ontological argument for the existence of God showing why Anselm thinks it would be foolish to believe otherwise.
  - (b) Explain in some detail Immanuel Kant's criticism of the ontological argument.
  - (c) Do you find the ontological argument persuasive for theism?
  
4. One of the fundamental beliefs of Christianity is an interpersonal God who relates with his creation through miracles and prayers.
  - (a) Explain the law violation conception of a miracle.
  - (b) Explain two problems (one logical and the other evidential) with petitionary problems.
  - (c) You watch on television a miracle performed by T. B. Joshua restoring sight to a blind woman. Following David Hume, what reasons would you give for disbelieving the restoration occurred despite multitudes accepting the miracle really happened?
  
5. Many preachers and authors appeal to the marvels of nature to affirm the existence of God.
  - (a) Explain William Paley's analogical argument from design for the existence of God.
  - (b) Explain the challenge the theory of evolution poses for the argument from design.
  - (c) As a theist, how would you explain imperfections in the design of the natural world?

**END OF EXAMINATION!**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND APPLIED ETHICS**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MID/FINAL-YEAR EXAMINATIONS**

**PHI 9205: SCIENCE, ETHICS AND RELIGION**

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**

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1. Although science and religion deal with different areas of knowledge, they are both striving to understand in a more comprehensive way the world in which we live.
  - (a) Explain some of the key differences between the domains of science and religion.
  - (b) Explain the conflicts that can arise from not clarifying the essential difference between "science", on the one hand, and "scientism" (naturalism and secularism) on the other.
  - (c) Evaluate the different models that are used in trying to establish the relationship between science and religion.
  
2.
  - (a) Explain Paley's teleological argument with respect to the need for an intelligent designer for the universe and give a critique.
  - (b) Explain the meaning of "the anthropic principle" in evolution.
  - (c) Discuss whether "the anthropic principle" offers an adequate inference to direction and purpose in cosmic evolution.

3. (a) With reference to biological evolution, explain the key features of the Darwinian synthesis.  
(b) Explain what Richard Dawkins means by "the selfish gene".  
(c) Evaluate Dawkin's belief that the selfish gene can explain both morality and religious beliefs.
4. (a) Explain the meaning of sociobiology.  
(b) Discuss your evaluation of the contribution made by culture as distinct from biology to human development.  
(c) Discuss what is meant by "gene-culture co-evolution".
5. (a) Discuss what Emmanuel Kant meant by the transcendent notion of "duty" as the supreme law of morality in humans.  
(b) Explain what have been referred to as the three stages of moral development.  
(c) Give your own evaluation of the significance of moral conscience in human evolution.
6. In view of the different ways in which the Bible has been interpreted, a conflict has arisen between scientific knowledge and biblical knowledge.  
(a) Explain the meaning of Creationism and Scientific Creationism.  
(b) Explain what is meant by the movement called Intelligent Design.  
(c) Discuss the manner in which "theistic evolution" strives to resolve the conflict between scientific and biblical knowledge through the immanence of God's Spirit in cosmic evolution.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION**

**P0L 1015: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Time allowed, Three Hours**  
**Answer Any Three Questions**

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1. Critically examine the definitions of politics by David Easton and Harrold Lasswell. In so doing, present a discourse on why it is important to study politics.
2. Distinguish power from authority. In so doing, explain why abuse of authority and excessive use of power can be a danger to good governance. Give practical examples
3. Next year 2021 in august, Zambia will be having elections. Define elections as distinguished from electoral system. In the process, discuss the two electoral systems used in Zambia.
4. As a student of Political Science at the University of Zambia, present a discourse to major political parties in the country on the importance of democracy and political diversity.
5. Distinguish diplomacy from foreign policy. Having done that examine critically the different types of diplomacy.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**POL 2010: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

CHOOSE ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS

NEATNESS AND CLARITY OF THOUGHT IS REQUIRED

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1. Critically discuss the significance of traditional approaches to political inquiry in comparative politics. In addition, state whether or not modern approaches have added a significant impact to the overall understanding of comparative politics in the world today.
2. Evaluate and analyse various manifestations of modern versions of state corporatism which emerged in the late 19th century in authoritarian systems in some countries of Western Europe.
3. Discuss the various roles played by political parties in political recruitment, interest aggregation and articulation.
4. Discuss both historical and environmental factors that have shaped the nature and functioning of political parties in France and the United States of America (USA). In what ways have historical and environmental factors shaped the evolution of the party systems in the two countries.
5. Compare and contrast the powers of the Legislature *vis-à-vis* the Presidency in France the USA. In the process of doing so, explain the nature if political and historical factors that have shaped the development and functioning of the political system in the two countries.
6. Discuss the pros and cons of the "Electoral College" system for electing the President of the USA. In the process of doing so, explain how the system for electing the President in France differs from that in the USA.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**POL 2030: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**  
**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A  
AND ONE QUESTION EACH FROM SECTION B AND C**

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**SECTION A (This Section carries 40 MARKS)**

Write concise notes on the following:

1. Power in International Politics
2. The Security Dilemma
3. Distinction between International Politics and International Relations
4. Marxist paradigm of international politics.

**SECTION B (This Section carries 30 MARKS)**

5. Critically evaluate the notions of anarchy and hierarchy in international politics.
6. Discuss the extent to which globalisation has affected state sovereignty.

**SECTION C (This Section carries 30 MARKS)**

7. Zambia's default of debt repayment to its creditors recently has focused international attention on the country. Critically discuss the implications of Zambia's debt position for international politics.
8. Classical just war theory has no relevance in a world that possesses Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)". Critically assess this view.

**END OF EXAMS**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**POL 3010 – LIBERAL POLITICAL THEORY**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i) Answer any one question in each section
  - ii) Neatness and clarity of thought will earn you more marks
  - iii) Time allowed is three (3) hours
- 

**SECTION A**

1. Compare and contrast Plato's and Aristotle's theories of society and state which of the two theories has made a profound influence to the study of western political thought?
2. Compare and contrast Aristotle and Machiavelli's political animals. In the process of doing so, state which of the political animal is likely to succeed.
3. Compare and contrast the different ways in which Machiavelli's Prince can rise to power.

**SECTION B**

4. Critically discuss Rousseau's theory of how climate affects a country's form of government. In the process of doing so, explain how his claims hold true for modern nations.
5. Compare and contrast the powers of the sovereign in Hobbes' and Lock's social contract theory. In the process of doing, explain how their respective ideas on the conditions of life in the state of nature influenced their opinions regarding state sovereignty.
6. According to Rousseau, the objective of education is not to make a soldier, magistrate or priest, but to make a man. Explain this idea in line with his idea of the General Will.

**SECTION C**

7. Critically analyse Mill's distinction between so-called higher and lower pleasures
8. Critically discuss Robert Nozick's entitlement theory.
9. Critically assess the plausibility of John Rawls' principles of justice and describe what you take to be the most serious objection to one of these principles, and how you think Rawls would respond to it.

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

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**POL 3010 LIBERAL POLITICAL THEORY**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- TIME ALLOWED IS THREE (3) HOURS
  - CHOOSE ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS
  - NEATNESS AND CLARITY OF THOUGHT IS REQUIRED
- 

1. Compare and contrast Plato and Aristotle's ideas of citizenship. In the process of doing so, illustrate how both Plato and Aristotle's ideas of citizenship affect the establishment of an ideal state, social roles, human nature education and a just society.
2. In western political thought, Machiavelli is remembered for his contribution to Republicanism. Despite this, his arguments about political power contained in *The Prince* have often been criticised as a manual for and justification of authoritarian rule. Discuss
3. Compare and contrast Thomas Hobbes', John Locke's and Jean-Jacques Rousseau's depiction of the state of nature in their social contract theories. In the process of doing so, explain how their arguments influence the relationship between the state and individual liberties.
4. Critically discuss the main the difference between rule- and act-utilitarianism. In the process of doing so, explain how the distinction can lead you to support the utilitarian position on morality.
5. Compare and contrast John Rawls' theory of Justice as Fairness with the school of Utilitarianism.
6. Evaluate the Zambian society in accordance with the principles of Justice as Fairness put forth by John Rawls. To what extent is it a just society in its basic political and legal structure? In what ways do you consider it an unjust society?

END OF EXAMINATION

MERRY CHRISMAS

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION**

**POL 3025: REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS: 1) Answer Any Three Questions**  
**2) Time Allowed: Three (3) Hours**

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1. With application of the functionalist and neo-functionalist approaches to regionalism, evaluate the evolution of the European Union and the African Union.
  
  2. Imagine that you are an expert in regional integration employed by the Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry. Write a paper to the President of the Republic of Zambia, explaining the nature of integration in Southern Africa. In so doing, justify why Zambia should continue being part of the integration process in the region.
  
  3. International cooperation takes place as a result of many factors (agents). Some are processes others are institutions. Discuss six factors of international cooperation. In so doing, critically examine their centrality in shaping international cooperation.
  
  4. Liberals advocate for international trade as one of the means through which development can be realized particularly in third world countries. By giving practical illustrations, justify this assertion by also establishing the critics of international trade and the measures that can be put in place to regulate it.
  
  5. Since the beginning of 2019, global relations have been limited by the pandemic of COVID 19. As an expert in regional integration, give a critical analysis on the opportunities and challenges that COVID 19 present to regional integration in Africa.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION**

**POL 3035: DIPLOMACY AND FOREIGN POLICY**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Any Three Questions**

**DURATION: Three Hours**

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1. Present a discussion on the genesis of the idealist school of thought. In so doing, establish the criticism of idealism that led to the development of the realist school of thought and the subsequent justification of national interest at the center of diplomatic relations.
2. Give a critical discussion on the application of the Marxist approach in expounding the nature of diplomatic relations among Multinational Cooperations (MNCs), the State and the Proletariat Rights in Zambia.
3. Relate foreign policy to diplomacy. In so doing, present a discourse on the different types of diplomacy and how they shape foreign policy.
4. Since the beginning of 2019, global relations have been limited due to the pandemic of COVID 19. Critically, discuss how COVID 19 has affected Zambia's relations with the USA and China.
5. Since independence, Zambia's foreign policy has had influence from many factors both internal like political elites and external like foreign policies of other states. Taking into consideration this statement, evaluate the changing nature of Zambia's foreign policy form 1991 to date.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**POL 3040 – POLITICS OF AFRICA**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) **TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**
  - (b) Answer any **THREE (3)** Questions
  - (c) Clarity of thought and neatness of work will earn you an extra mark
- 

1. Using practical and relevant illustrations, write a comprehensive essay in which you identify and critically discuss the major challenges that the post-colonial African states have continued to deal with. In the process of doing so, suggest ways that can be used to resolve these challenges?
2. Write a comprehensive essay in which you use practical and relevant illustrations to critically evaluate the role of regional organizations in helping the African Union to strengthen political and economic relations on the continent. In so doing, suggest other ways from the existing ones through which regional organizations can further improve the collective interests of the African continent.
3. Write a clear essay in which you explain how the British system of Indirect Rule benefited from traditional political institutions in Africa. In the process of doing so, identify and discuss the ways in which colonial rule eroded the structures and values of traditional institutions.
4. Using relevant and practical evidence, write a comprehensive essay in which you compare and contrast the nature of precolonial and post-colonial state in Africa. In so doing, show how the democracy of age that existed in stateless societies relates to modern day democracy.
5. Write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you use relevant illustrations to demonstrate how class conflict has affected the nature of politics in Africa? In so doing, suggests ways in which the problem of class conflict can be resolved.

Good Luck!

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION**

**POL 3055: DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Any Three Questions**

**TIME ALLOWED: Three Hours**

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1. Zambia will be having elections next year 2021 in August. Discuss the nature of Zambia's electoral system. In so doing, highlight the possible forms of conflict that may arise from the election cycle. That is during pre-election phase, election phase and during the post-election phase.
  
2. Present a discourse on the seven varieties of democracy by also explaining their major criticisms as hindrances to good governance. Examples may suffice.
  
3. Establish the nexus between good governance and human rights. In so doing, discuss the African Union instruments governing human rights.
  
4. Trace the origins of the concept of good governance, in so doing, examine critically the factors that led to the introduction of good governance in Africa by the donor agencies.
  
5. Compare and contrast the concept of good governance by the USA and the Chinese, in so doing, critically evaluate the opportunities and challenges associated with good governance support from USA.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**POL 4010: SOCIALIST POLITICAL THEORY**  
**EXAMINATION, 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS.

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY.

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**QUESTIONS:**

1. Critically discuss the dynamics that contributed to the rise of the doctrine of socialism in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In so doing, discuss the relevance of this doctrine in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
2. Critically discuss the pre-Marxist thoughts vis-à-vis their contributions towards the socialist doctrine. In so doing, choose the one you think is the most practical among them.
3. Discuss the centrality of the principle of unity of theory and practice in revolutionary theory. In so doing, assess the extent to which the contributions of the respective revisionists deviated from the socialist doctrine.
4. Critically discuss the extent to which Edward Bernstein's revisionism deviated from classical Marxism as explained by Marx and Engels. In so doing, assess the impact of his thought towards 21<sup>st</sup> century western Europe.
5. Discuss Kwame Nkrumah's views on Neo-colonialism, African socialism, Pan-Africanism and his contributions towards Africa's liberation struggles.

~END OF EXAMINATION~

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**POL 4020 – POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

(a) TIME ALLOWED: **THREE (3) HOURS**

(b) Answer question **ONE (1)** and any other **Two (2)** Questions

(c) Clarity of thought and neatness of work will earn you an extra mark

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1. Using practical and relevant examples, write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you use realism to construct contending interpretations of the rise of China and the future of great power politics.
2. Write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you use relevant illustrations to discuss the successes and challenges of the responsibility to protect doctrine. In so doing, suggest ways in which the doctrine of the responsibility to protect can make the international system more secure.
3. Trends in terrorist activities since the 1990s, which have been acutely underscored by the attacks of the September 11, 2001, suggest the increased incidence of religiously inspired attacks. However, there are a number of events that cause transnational terrorism. In view of this, write a clear essay in which account for the factors that cause terrorism. In so doing, discuss the threats of terrorism to international security and also suggest the measures that can be employed to counter terrorism.
4. Peacemaking and peace-building processes in post-conflict societies are generally very difficult processes that the UN peace operations face in the quest to attain peace and security. As an international peace and security expert, write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you identify and discuss the key factors that Peace-building Missions should consider if their efforts to disarm, demobilize and reintegrate (DDR) former combatants in a post-conflict society are to produce lasting peace.
5. Human security theory asserts that the state is not and should not be the referent object of security. In light of this, write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you discuss the validity of this assertion. In the process of doing so, discuss factors that hinder the attainment of human security.

**GOOD LUCK!**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR DEFERRED FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**POL 4020 – POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) Answer any three (3) Questions
  - (b) Clarity of thought and neatness of work will earn you an extra mark
- 

1. Critically discuss the relevance of Human Security in relation to International Peace and Security. In the process of doing so, identify and discuss the components of human security outlined in the UNDP Human Development Report of 1994.
2. Trends in terrorist activities since the 1990s, which have been acutely underscored by the attacks of the September 11, 2001, suggest the increased incidence of religiously inspired attacks. In view of this, account for factors that account for the causes of terrorism. In so doing, discuss the assertion that globalization is the greatest contributor to the spread of terrorism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and at the same time creates new opportunities for more effective international responses to terrorist threats.
3. Using the debate between Realism and Liberalism on International peace and security, critically discuss the validity of the assertion by the Realists that international institutions play a less important role than states in the international system
4. Peacemaking and peace-building processes in post-conflict societies are generally very difficult processes that the UN peace operations face in the quest to attain peace and security. As an International peace and security expert, what factors would you advise UN Peace-building Missions to consider if their efforts in disarming, demobilize, reintegrate and rehabilitating (DDRR) former combatants in a post-conflict society are to produce lasting peace.
5. Using practical and relevant examples, write brief but reasonable notes on the following:
  - I. Hegemonic Stability Theory
  - II. Game Theory
  - III. Traditional View vs. Non-traditional view of security
  - IV. Security Dilemma
  - V. Social Constructivism

**Good Luck!**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR: FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**POL 4040 – DEMOCRATIC THEORY**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) TIME ALLOWED: **THREE (3) HOURS**
  - (b) Answer any **THREE (3)** Questions
  - (c) Clarity of thought and neatness of work will earn you an extra mark
- 

1. Write a clear and comprehensive essay in which you use John Stuart Mill's 'Considerations on Representative Government' to discuss the validity of his assertion that the 'Ideally Best Form of Government is Representative Government'.
2. Write a comprehensive essay in which you critically evaluate Horace Mann's contribution to contemporary republican government. In the process of doing so, suggest alternative ways in which a republican government can be sustained.
3. Write a comprehensive essay in which you identify and discuss what are known as "the models of democracy." In the light of the models you have identified, what conclusions, if any, do you come to, about the best model of democracy?
4. In recent times, many citizens appear to have lost confidence in their key institutions of democracy (such as Parliament, the Judiciary, the Electoral Commission, etc.). Paradoxically, however, this loss of confidence has not eroded citizens' support for democracy as a political system. Francis Fukuyama reports that democracy is, in fact, now being referred to as "the last man standing." Would you say that this paradox reflects a simple-minded contradiction on the part of the citizens, or it reveals something deep and special about the nature of democracy? Discuss.
5. Write a concise essay in which you outline and critically examine the contribution of three of the following theorists to Democratic Political Theory
  - (a) Niccolo Machiavelli
  - (b) John Locke
  - (c) Thomas Paines
  - (d) Norberto Bobbio

**GOOD LUCK!**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**POL 4045: ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS**  
**EXAMINATION, 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS.

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY.

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**QUESTIONS:**

1. Critically discuss the moral traditions relating to the environment. In so doing, choose one you think is best able to provide intellectual support to our sense of having a duty to preserve nature, and to conserve resources for future generations.
2. It may be hard or even impossible to get agreement on what course of action should be taken; and it is also very common to find that all those involved want something to happen but that nonetheless nothing happens. Critically discuss the preceding statement vis-à-vis environmental issues.
3. Critically discuss the view that If we are to move towards a more sustainable and equitable future, social, political and economic institutions will need to adapt to new ways of doing things.
4. Discuss the evolution of megatrends that present major global threats for planet Earth which must be solved if the world is to remain a supportive habitat for humans and other species.
5. Discuss the view that climate change issues and concerns are simply a part of our everyday life and cannot be ignored. In so doing, critically examine the existing political, social and economic practices that the Zambian government has put in place in order to adapt and mitigate this scourge.

~END OF EXAMINATION~

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**POL 4065: POLITICS OF HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION**  
**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**EXAMINATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS.

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY.

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**QUESTIONS:**

1. Using practical and relevant illustrations, write a comprehensive essay in which you critically assess the extent to which the pursuit of international justice sacrifices the principle of state sovereignty.
2. Write a comprehensive essay using practical and relevant examples, in which you critically analyze the notion that “critiques of humanitarianism are misdirected and unproductive”.
3. Humanitarianism’s greatest failure is the lack of coordination. Using five specific examples, write a comprehensive essay in which you critically discuss ways of improving responses to complex humanitarian emergencies. In doing so, discuss the merits and demerits of using military intervention to end a Complex humanitarian emergency.
4. Using practical and relevant examples, write a comprehensive essay in which you critically discuss the notion that “humanitarian work has been strengthened by the ICC agenda in Africa”.
5. Using practical and relevant illustrations, write a comprehensive essay in which you discuss the debate that “development aid is better suited to improving complex humanitarian emergency situations than humanitarian aid”.

~END OF EXAMINATION~

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

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**POL 9035 GLOBAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- TIME ALLOWED IS THREE (3) HOURS
  - CHOOSE ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS
  - NEATNESS AND CLARITY OF THOUGHT IS REQUIRED
- 

1. Critically discuss the main similarities and differences between global justice and international justice. In the process of doing so, identify any problem of global justice and distinguish the problem you have identified to common international problems.
2. Discuss and distinguish duties to citizens and non-citizens. In the process of doing so, explain how of human rights serve as an important means for furthering global responsibilities.
3. Critically examine the claim that the logic of human rights does not accommodate the concerns and aspirations of groups that have suffered historical injustices.
4. Professor Peter Singer of Princeton University argues that “globalization has brought improvements, while it has worsened the position of others”. With clear illustrations, discuss this assertion and suggest ways in which global economic inequality can be reduced.
5. Discuss the variety of issues surrounding the morality of immigration. In the process of doing so, explain what obligations a rich country incurs when it actively recruits skilled workers from a poor state, the rights of irregular migrants, and whether there are any limitations on the selection criteria a country may use in deciding among applicants for immigration.
6. Patterns of human behaviour that destroy habitats, accelerate species extinction, exacerbate toxic levels of pollution, contribute to ozone layer destruction, or increase population levels are all issues of global health and environmental concern. With clear examples, discuss any global health and environmental problem of global concern.

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**2019 ACADEMIC MID-YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS (NOVEMBER, 2020)**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**

**POL 9065: PEACE AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND  
CHOOSE ONE QUESTION EACH FROM SECTION B AND C**

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**SECTION A (50 MARKS)**

1. Outline the three types of war economies in Africa.
2. Explain the assumptions and key elements of the human needs theory in the context of causes of conflict in Africa.
3. Write brief notes on the International Criminal Court (ICC) as a post conflict mechanism.
4. Show the relationship between war and sexual exploitation.
5. Identify the major departure of the peace architecture of the African Union\*(AU) from its predecessor the Organisation of the African Union (OAU).

**SECTION B (25 MARKS)**

6. Critically evaluate the preference for Proportional Representation(PR) Electoral system design over the First Past the Post Electoral System design in the initial post conflict elections.
7. "The post-colonial state more than anything else is the source of war and instability in Africa." Critically discuss.

**SECTION C (25 MARKS)**

8. Critically examine the view that humanitarian aid in conflict zones of Africa has made them peaceful and safer places. You may illustrate your answer with specific and relevant examples.
9. Critically discuss the concept of "state fragility." Using an example of your choice in Africa, explain in detail the various attributes and indicators of such a state and propose measures that might help overcome state fragility.

**END OF EXAMS**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAM  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES  
POL 9075: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS  
TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS  
INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN EACH SECTION.

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**SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

1. "Political evolution in Africa sometimes suggests that the usurping of the highest seats of power by the military elites may not be viewed as particularly illegitimate compared to rule by corrupt, authoritarian or ineffective civilian administrations". Critically evaluate.
2. Critically evaluate the root causes of military coups and governmental instability in Africa. In doing so justify whether or not the military must be part of political governance of the state.

**SECTION B (30 MARKS)**

3. "The Western models of civil control of the security forces which African countries employ to create stable civil-military relations have failed the African continent". Critically discuss.
4. Compare and contrast the civil-military control mechanisms that were employed during the one party state presidency of Kenneth Kaunda under the United National Independence party (UNIP) and those employed during the multiparty state dispensation under the Patriotic Front (PF) leadership of Edgar Lungu in Zambia.

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

5. Critically assess the organisational culture of the military and the implications for its performance.
6. Discuss whether or not senior military officers should resign if the president disregards their advice and orders them to execute assignments that, in their judgment, are ill-defined, inadequately resourced, or otherwise flawed.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES**  
**POL 9075: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS IN AFRICA**  
**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**  
**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN EACH SECTION.**

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**SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

1. "Political evolution in Africa sometimes suggests that the usurping of the highest seats of power by the military elites may not be viewed as particularly illegitimate or not necessarily more so than rule by corrupt, authoritarian or ineffective civilian administrations". Critically evaluate.
2. "The Western models of civil control of the security forces which African countries employ to create stable civil-military relations have failed the African continent". Critically discuss.

**SECTION B (30 MARKS)**

3. Critically analyse the civil-military control mechanisms that were employed during the one party state under Dr Kenneth Kaunda's rule in Zambia.
4. Critically assess the idea of the deep-state and in so doing, argue why it is harmful for the armed forces to be an integral part of the deep-state.

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

5. It is heavily argued that the African continent is the cradle of military coups and political fragility. Critically evaluate the root causes of military coups and governmental instability in Africa.
6. Discuss whether or not senior military officers should resign if the president disregards their advice and orders them to execute assignments that, in their judgment, are ill-defined, inadequately resourced, or otherwise flawed.

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
 SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
 DEPARTMENT OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES  
 PRA 1010 – INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING CONCEPTS, PRINCIPLES AND  
 MANAGEMENT  
 END OF ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION  
 DECEMBER 2020

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

FINAL MARKS: 50%

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. There are three (3) Sections in this paper - SECTION A, B and C. Section A and B are compulsory are they have two questions each. Section A has thirty (30) marks while Section B has twenty (20) marks. Section C has ten (10) questions and you are only allowed to attempt five (5) questions. Each question in Section A carries ten (10) marks.
2. Make sure you write your computer number, program, year and any other required details on the answer booklet provided.
3. Scan through the question paper on both sides before you begin answering. You are not allowed to leave the examination room thirty minutes before beginning and ending.
4. ALL THE BLESSING IN THE EXAMINATION!!!

**SECTION A: COMPULSORY I Short answers in note or point form  
 [30 MARKS]**

1. Outline the format or the phase of a marketing plan from the first phase (i) Executive Summary to the final phase Appendix (20 Marks)
2. Fill in the blanks by stating the objectives of each stage and the behavior of customers in the phases of a Product Life Cycle (10 Marks)

PRODUCT CYCLE	INTRODUCTION	GROWTH	MATURITY	DECLINE
OBJECTIVE		Gain market share		Milk remaining value, maximize investment
CUSTOMERS	Few – investors Only			Declining

**SECTION B: COMPULSORY - Short answers in note form and point form  
 [20 MARKS]**

3. Describe the SEVEN (7) P's of a Marketing Mix (10 Marks)

4. Distinguish between brand association and brand relationship by way of examples (10 Marks)

**SECTION C: THERE ARE TEN (10) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION AND YOU ARE ALLOWED ONLY TO ATTEMPT FIVE (5) QUESTIONS. SHORT ESSAYS [50 MARKS]**

5. Identify and explain the three branding strategies use in branding products or services or goods by manufacturers (10 Marks)
6. What is direct marketing and what are its benefits? (10 Marks)
7. Online marketing is no different from other forms of marketing but it offers some advantages in terms of customer care and customer services. They say online media does not make sells but creates a situation that translates into closing sells. Explain in details [10 Marks]
8. Take for instance the time a consumer identifies foreign particles in a beverage like Fruiticana and reacts by posting negative remarks about the company and its services. If you were the Public Relations Manager of Trade Kings in doing crisis management what would be your favourite media vehicle and media tools to use? What would be the benefit of your tactic? (10 Marks)
9. What is brand equity? (10 Marks)
10. Give at least five (5) reasons why markets are important (10 Marks)
11. One of the criteria utilized in a marketing research for analysis is a SWOT Analysis method. Explain in details what it is (10 Marks)
12. Identify at least any four segmentation types and explain their characteristics (10 Marks)
13. Name any five (5) wholesalers and five (5) retailers operating in Zambia (10 Marks)
14. Explain who a media buyer is and discuss the two most important skills needed for a media buyer (10 Marks)

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**School of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**Department of Media and Communications Studies**  
**PRA 1020: Advertising Principles, Concept and Management**  
**December 2020 End of Year Examinations**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

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[A] There are three (3) sections in this paper. Attempt all questions in section A and section B. Attempt five (5) questions in section C. Section A has one question, section B has two questions and section C has nine questions. Questions continue on the back page so remember to turn the page to proceed.

[B] Remember to write your name, computer number and NRC number on your answer sheet. Indicate the number of the question attempt on the provided box on the answer sheet. Make sure you indicate your program of study and also the course code and name on the answer sheet. If there is provision offered indicate the name of the lecturer for the course.

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**Duration: Three (3) Hours**

**Total Marks: 100%**

**SECTION A: Compulsory**

**[20 Marks]**

**Question 1:** You work for Trade Kings and you are introducing new products, Sony Headsets, Samsung A70 Smart Phone, MacBook Laptop, and a Sony Plasma TV set on the market. You are a media planner responsible for choosing a media vehicle for advertising these products. Create a media plan indicating clearly the media tools you would use and explain why you think they are the best choice. Indicate all the phases of a media plan (20 Marks)

**SECTION B: Compulsory: Short answers and short essay.**

**[30 Marks]**

**QUESTION 2:** Explain the following terminologies below in marketing by writing few sentences or phrases or words (15 Marks):

- (a) Noncommercial advertising
- (b) Media auditing
- (c) Competitive advantage
- (d) Slogan
- (e) Outdoor advertisement
- (f) Brand Personality
- (g) Telemarketing
- (h) Cost effective

(i) Target Market

(j) Media tactic

**Question 3:** Clarify the dichotomy between digital advertising and online advertising by contrasting and comparing. Use practical examples in the form of adverts of this kind in the Zambia context (15 Marks)

**SECTION C: Attempt five (5) questions in this section. Short Essays [50 Marks]**

**Question 4:** List and give brief explanation of at least ten types of advertising agency (10 Marks)

**Question 5:** Elaborate on the two skills required and six major roles played by a media buyer (10 Marks)

**Question 6:** Evaluate the nature and media positioning of Classified advertising by brief listing their characteristics in terms of cost and target audience. Use practical examples of this type of advertising common in Zambia (10 Marks).

**Question 7:** Why is budgeting and auditing important in advertising? What are the considerations needed in formulating an advertising budget for a specific calendar year? (10 Marks).

**Question 8:** Outline at least ten (10) public relation tools (10 Marks).

**Question 9:** Explain what Guerrilla advertising is and why are they preferred (10 Marks)

**Question 10:** Identify the three common advertising pretesting options and give at least two reasons for pretesting? (10 Marks)

**Question 11:** Evaluate any advert of your choice in the Zambia context indicating its effectiveness in messages it carries, its appeal to the target audience, its packaging in terms of content (Graphics/images/colour/sound etc.) and the advantage of the preferred media vehicle used in terms of its reach (10 Marks).

**Question 12:** Identify at least five media companies or agencies engaged in doing media planning and buying (10 Marks).

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**

**UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2020**

**PRA 1030; INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC RELATIONS**

**TIME:** THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND THEN ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

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**SECTION A**

1. Different people define Public Relations (PR) in their own way. For you, what is Public Relations? (4 Marks)
2. Why do we need PR? (6 Marks)
3. What is "Influencer Marketing" and why do we need it? (6 Marks)
4. Who is Edward Bernays, and how is he significant to the public relations profession? (8 Marks)
5. What is spin, and why is it counterproductive to long-term public relations goals? (10 Marks)
6. What is the difference between "reactive" and "proactive" PR? And which is more effective? (7 Marks)
7. What are "stakeholders," and why are they important in public relations? (7 Marks)

**SECTION B**

8. In some appreciable detail, discuss the assertion that in Public Relations, communication is a reciprocal process of exchanging signals to inform, instruct, or persuade, based on shared meanings and conditioned by the communicators relationship and the social context. (25 Marks)
9. Give a history of public relations from its beginnings, pointing out significant events/occurrences' in its development or growth. (25 Marks)
10. From your observations and study, discuss what you see as the impact of developments in Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) on the practice of Public Relations. (25 Marks)

**End of Examination**