

SECTION B: Short Answer Questions

Instruction: Answer all questions in this section. Marks for each question are indicated at the end of the question.

1. It is important to take into consideration ethical issues in most research work. Discuss why is this aspect considered as a very important component of research? Discuss. [3 Marks]
2. In research, one of the sampling procedure is purposive sampling. Give examples on how this can be done. [2 Marks]
3. Define the following reproductive technologies.
(i) Assisted reproductive
(iii) Artificial insemination
(iv) Vitro fertilisation (Test-tube fertilisation) [3 Marks]
4. The following were the test scores obtained by a Grade 8 class in English test.

45	46	68	51	51	57
63	66	59	62	41	48
58	42	37	42	40	43
52	30	56	46	37	44
49	44	53	43	49	32

- (a) Construct a frequency distribution table showing both tally marks and frequencies
 - (b) Make grouped frequency distribution indicating both tally marks and frequencies for each class interval using class size = 5 and start with 30 – 34 as the lowest class interval. [4 Marks]
5. Briefly explain the differences between psychology and educational psychology. [3 Marks]

SECTION C: Essay Questions

Instruction: Answer any two (2) questions from this section. Each question weighs 15 marks.

1. From the following observations, calculate correlation coefficient (r): (5,2), (3,2), (5,6), (2,0) using the correlation formula. Marks will be awarded for each correct step.
2. Briefly discuss the following stages in prenatal development. Germinal period (ii) Embryonic period and (iii) Foetal period.
3. Adolescents are growing up in a materialistic society and this has had a profound effect on them and their families with whom they live with. Discuss.

4. Using practical examples, discuss how a teacher can apply Jean Piaget's theory to teach new concepts in mathematics to grade 5 pupils.

END OF EXAMINATION

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED

1. Define the following terms;
 - a) Nutrition status
 - b) Human ecology
 - c) Nutrition problem
 - d) Community **8 marks**
2. List the four (4) effects of drugs in food, nutrients intake, absorption, metabolism and functions of food. **2 marks**
3. Briefly explain the stages in family life cycle. **8 marks**
4. Outline the five (5) processes of programme planning for health education by Dignan and Carr. **5 marks**
5. The fundamental characteristics of family ecosystem. **2 marks**
6. Briefly explain the four (4) methods commonly used to assess the nutrition status of the population. **4 marks**
7. Family resources management includes the aspect of financial management, write two (2) reasons for budgeting. **2 marks**
8. Distinguish between health education and health promotion. **2 marks**
9. Policy formulation is one of the nutrition interventions. A policy can be terminated at evaluation stage give three (3) reasons why a policy can be terminated. **3 marks**
10. Briefly explain two ways of making nutrition education effective. **2marks**
11. State the role of diet therapy in HIV and AIDS. **2 marks**

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

ANSWER **ONLY TWO (2) QUESTIONS** IN THIS SECTION. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS

1. Group feeding programmes is one of the nutrition intervention programmes, discuss the four (4) different types of feeding programmes. Outline the disadvantages of group feeding programmes.
2. Discuss the blocks to the food path.
3. Is Zambia food secure? Argue against or for the statement.
4. The focus of community nutrition programmes is on prevention. In detail explain the three levels of prevention.
5. Human beings interact with the environment for their survival. Explain the three components of family ecosystem.

END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
2018/19 UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EED 1010: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question 1 and two other questions.

1. "The current debate on the mining investment in Lower Zambezi National Park makes a sad reading in a country such as ours where there are clear policies and regulations governing the conservation of our natural resources" (*Lusaka Times*, November 1, 2019).
Argue for and against the development of a mine in the Lower Zambezi National Park (Raise at least five points for and five points against). (20 Marks)
2. With examples, write brief explanatory notes on three of the following concepts:
 - (a) Summative and formative evaluation
 - (b) Social and economic sustainability
 - (c) Egoistic and altruistic values
 - (d) Importance of prior knowledge in learning
 - (e) Land dereliction (15 Marks)
3. Explain the perspectives of environmental determinism, environmental possibilism, stop-and-go determinism in relation to natural resource use. You may wish to include in your discussion the work of Thomas Malthus, Ester Boserup and James Robertson to enhance your argument. (15 Marks)
4. (a) Discuss the impacts of climate change. (10 Marks)
(b) Suggest five measures that government can undertake to abate the effects of climate change. (5 Marks)
5. Explain the four elements of a curriculum and describe one curriculum model which you are conversant with. (15 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

EED 1020: INTRODUCTORY ECOLOGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL
EDUCATION

TIME : THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer THREE questions, QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY.

Credit will be given for use of relevant examples and illustrations.

1. Write short explanatory notes on the following:
 - a) Characteristics of marine environment.
 - b) Pull and push factors in relation to population.
 - c) Positive impacts of radiation.
 - d) Five stages of Nitrogen cycle (20 Marks)
- 2 a) Describe **any three** types of biodiversity. (3 Marks)
b) With specific examples discuss the various ways of protecting biodiversity. (12 Marks)
- 3 Several species interactions exist in the ecosystem. With specific examples discuss five common species interactions. (15 Marks)
- 4 a) Define population ecology (5 Marks)
b) With relevant examples explain various population distributions patterns. (10 Marks)
- 5 A grassland area located near an active volcano is covered by molten lava and totally destroyed after a severe volcanic eruption.
(a) Give a detailed account of the ecological succession process the area mentioned above will undergo. (10 Marks)

(b) Give a brief description of the main types of ecological succession. **(2 Marks)**

(c) With specific examples briefly explain the concept of ecological dominance.

(3 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS
EED 2020: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

Instructions: Answer **question one** and any other **two** questions. Answer **three** questions in total.

1. As an environmental economist in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in Zambia, what arguments would you put forward and against the establishment of an economic activity (use mining as an example) in the lower Lochniver national park ecosystem? **(20 Marks)**
2. What is meant by the blue and green economies? What are the approaches and objectives of a green economy and, how can the blue economy concept be applied to a country such as Zambia? **(15 Marks)**
3. With special reference to Zambia, identify and discuss credible linkages between governance, environmental sustainability and poverty alleviation. **(15 Marks)**
4. Trade can either be internal or external while investments can best be described using bonds, stocks, mutual funds and alternative investments. Discuss. **(15 Marks)**
5. Explain how the environment can benefit from economic growth using the environmental Kuznet's curve's stages of industrial development. **(15 Marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2017/18 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

EED 3010: EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2). CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR USE OF EXAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS. QUESTION ONE CARRIES 20 MARKS

1. You are on attachment in the Ministry of Finance and National Planning; explain to the Ministry the Economic, Environmental and Health benefits of using Bicycle transport in Chipata, Eastern Province of Zambia. (20 marks).
2. One of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) is '*to end poverty in all its forms everywhere*'. Show why it important to eradicate poverty to attain sustainability (15mk).
3. Explain the FOUR PILLARS of Sustainable Development. For each pillar show the core issues (15 marks).
4. You have just been employed by the Lusaka City Council in the Environment and Health department; explain drivers and implications of conversion of agricultural highly productive land to built-up areas in Lusaka. (15marks).
5. With specific examples explain why many environmentalists view the idea of Sustainable Development as an oxymoron (15 marks).

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2017/2018 END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS**

EED 9062: Environmental Hazards and Disaster Education

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: There are Five (5) questions in this examination, answer three (3) questions. Question 1 is compulsory.

1. Using the Disaster Management Cycle explain how flood hit areas in rural Zambia can be managed. (20 marks)

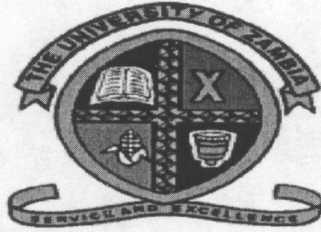
2. Describe how one can reduce the effect of drought as a disaster on access to quality education in rural parts of Southern Province. (15 marks)

3. Discuss the impacts of floods as a disaster on people's social welfare in Kabwe's Makululu Compound. (15 marks)

4. Discuss the following concepts;
 - (i) Modern Responses to Disasters.
 - (ii) Recovery Plan
 - (iii) Disaster Risk Reduction
 - (iv) Emergency Operation Plan
 - (v) Natural Disasters (15 marks)

5. Discuss the advantages of using the Community Based Approach in education and public awareness when managing disasters in schools. (15 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION**

UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

EDU 3012: LEARNING PROCESSES-A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

TIME: 3 HOURS

50 MARKS

COMPUTER NUMBER: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are **two** sections in this paper, Section A and Section B. Section A contains objective questions while Section B contains essay questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in Section A. All Answers for Section A should appear in this question paper.
3. Answer only **two** questions in **Section B**. Answers for Section B should appear in the answer booklet provided.
4. Credit will be given for well thought out answers.

SECTION A (20%)

Answer all questions in this section. All answers should appear in this question paper.

Part A: Circle the most appropriate answer. (10 marks)

1. Which of the following is **not** a factor of teacher status?
 - A. Government regulations
 - B. Monopoly of knowledge
 - C. Political independence
 - D. Teacher's career change

2. The open systems model was initially developed by _____.
 - A. Max Weber
 - B. Ludwig Von Bertalanffy
 - C. Michael Young
 - D. Robert Merton

3. Which one of these statements is **incorrect** regarding the duties of the Teaching council of Zambia?
 - A. Licensing of teachers to work in Zambia
 - B. Deploying of Teachers
 - C. Disciplining of erring teachers
 - D. Affiliating of colleges of education

4. Which theory justifies the existence of social stratification in society?
 - A. Marxist
 - B. Human Capital
 - C. Labelling
 - D. Functionalist

5. Which one of the following is **not** a stage in George H. Mead's three stage theory of socialisation?
 - A. Imitation
 - B. Sensorimotor
 - C. Organised games
 - D. Play

6. From a Sociologist perspective, which factor does not greatly influence a person's socialisation?
 - A. Ethnicity
 - B. Social class
 - C. Gender
 - D. Blood type

7. Which type of leadership style has a communication pattern that always flows from top to down?
 - A. Authoritarian
 - B. Democratic
 - C. Laissez-faire
 - D. Permissive

8. Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer and Talcott Parsons are associated with which one of the following theories?
 - A. Conflict
 - B. New Sociology of Education
 - C. Functionalist
 - D. Human Capital

9. It is said that in an ideal bureaucracy there is no overlapping of work. Which characteristic of a bureaucracy does this statement describe?
 - A. Hierarchy of authority
 - B. Division of labour
 - C. Impersonality
 - D. Uniform rules and regulations

10. Which Sociologist was concerned with the interpretive understanding of human social action, and the meanings people attach to their own actions and behaviors and those of others?
 - A. Auguste Comte
 - B. Emile Durkheim
 - C. Karl Marx
 - D. Hebert Spencer

Part B: Circle the appropriate word to show whether these statements are True or False. (10 marks)

11. **True** **False** The *I do not know* option should not be included when analysing data for a prestige rating study.

12. **True** **False** Enlightenment thinkers emphasised on scientific approach for understanding society.

13. **True** **False** When applied to education, the labelling theory suffers from the *black box of education* problem.

14. **True** **False** Sociology of the founding fathers is the sociology of the contemporary sociologists.

15. **True** **False** Sociologists argue that *nature* has more influence on personality development than *nurture*.

16. **True** **False** The Conflict theory is considered the oldest of the main sociological theories.

17. **True** **False** Peer groups have an enormous socialising influence during adolescence.

18. **True** **False** The age at which midlife crises is experienced differs from society to society.

19. **True** **False** Scalar status refers to the teacher's position and prestige within the organized structures of the education system.

20. **True** **False** Most Sociologists believe that the effect of education on social stratification is greater than the effect of social stratification on education.

Part C: Complete the blank spaces with the most appropriate word(s), phrase(s) or sentence (s) (20 marks)

21. _____ is the transmission of genetic characteristics from parents to children.
22. State the Sociologist who argued that economic forces are key to understanding society and social change. _____.
23. The functionalist theory is also known as the _____ theory.
24. _____ is the belief that, societies like organisms would begin simple and then evolve to a more complex form in a process of adaptation to the environment.
25. During the _____ stage in Comte's *law of three stages*, people viewed the world and events as natural reflections of human tendencies.
26. The founding fathers of sociology are also known as _____.
27. When a person has difficulties in meeting the expectations of a single role, they may face what is called _____ conflict.
28. _____ mobility refers to a significant shift in social standing within a single generation.
29. Negative consequences that an element has for the stability of a social system are known as _____.
30. _____ is the set of behaviours, attitudes, beliefs and values that are characteristics of an individual.
31. List **three** roles of a teacher in the school that were identified by Havinghurst and Neugarten.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
32. Identify any **five** major social institutions that are found in society.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____
33. State **two** reasons why some professions such as Law and Medicine are slowly losing their professional status in Zambia.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____

SECTION B (30 %)

Answer any two questions. All answers should appear in the answer booklet provided. Each question carries 15 marks.

34. Discuss the social and political factors that led to the emergence of sociology as a separate discipline. (15 marks)
35. Using relevant examples, demonstrate ways in which the teaching occupation in Zambia can attain the status of a full profession. (15 marks)
36. Sociologists have developed a number of theories to explain social events, interactions and patterns.
- a) Explain the importance of theories. (5 marks)
 - b) Using the New Sociology of Education theory, discuss school factors that negatively influence learner's chances of excelling in their academic pursuits. (10 marks)
37. Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore were of the view that social stratification in society is inevitable.
- a) Using practical examples, discuss the degree to which you agree and disagree with Davis and Moore's assertion. (11 marks)
 - b) Outline the four basic principles of social stratification. (4 marks)
38. In the first topic of this course, you covered Emile Durkheim's creation of the field of Sociology of Education.
- a) Discuss Durkheim's four themes of Sociology of Education. (10 marks)
 - b) With appropriate examples, qualify the statement that 'Sociology of Education is an important course in the teacher training curriculum.' (5 marks)

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY & SPECIAL
EDUCATION

EPS1010: DEVELOPMENTAL OUTCOMES

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION- 4TH DECEMBER, 2018

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THERE ARE FOUR SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER: SECTIONS A, B, C AND D.
2. THIS PAPER HAS 18 QUESTIONS (2 PRINTED PAGES).
3. TOTAL MARKS IN THIS EXAMINATION = 50 MARKS.
4. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.
5. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Circle the letter with the correct answer in the following questions.

1. "Heinz should steal the medicine, because saving human life is a more fundamental value than property rights of another person" such a view is characteristic of the _____ stage of moral development according to Kohlberg.
 - a. Five
 - b. Three
 - c. Two
 - d. Four
2. _____ is a grand parenting style that involves non-interference with parenting decisions.
 - a. Empty
 - b. Uninvolved
 - c. Compassionate
 - d. Remote
3. _____ defined attachment as the "lasting psychological connectedness between human beings."
 - a. Ainsworth
 - b. Bowlby
 - c. Hamooya
 - d. Bus
4. The following are characteristics of a secure attachment **except**.
 - a. Sympathetic during childhood
 - b. Establishing trusting lasting relationships
 - c. Seeking out social support
 - d. Good self-esteem
5. _____ was one of the first people to study autism.
 - a. Hans
 - b. Autis
 - c. Kanner
 - d. Rosenham

SECTION B: TRUE OR FALSE (5 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Indicate if the following statements below are TRUE or FALSE:

6. 50% of fertilized eggs are lost before a woman finds out she's pregnant. **TRUE or FALSE**
7. The DSM-4 has 20 different classifications, all with multiple disorders. **TRUE or FALSE**
8. Turner's syndrome is not an inherited disease. **TRUE or FALSE**
9. DNA is the chemical structure of genes. **TRUE or FALSE**
10. Research shows that fetuses can develop sight very early in the womb. **TRUE or FALSE**

SECTION C: SHORT ANSWERS (10 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Write short notes on the following:

11. List at least two (2) factors that can influence prenatal development.
12. Describe at least two (2) characteristics of ethnocentrism.
13. Differentiate the two African concepts of intelligence: *Ngware* (Zimbabwe) and *Nzelu* (Zambia).
14. How were children perceived in the 15th Century (medieval period) and 17th Century (age of Enlightenment) respectively.
15. Define child abuse and child neglect (provide the WHO definition of neglect).

SECTION D: ESSAY QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions in this section.

16. Discuss how children raised by authoritarian, authoritative or permissive parents behave in class towards their peers and teachers (10 marks).
17. Critically analyse this statement "Zambian children are more inclined to play with traditional rather than modern toys" (10 marks).
18. Most child development theories learnt in EPS 1010 are either proposed by non-Zambians, developed using culturally inappropriate data collection tools or based on studies with western samples. Discuss how Zambian researchers can address this problem (10 marks).

END OF THE EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,
SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION
EPS 1020: COGNITIVE AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT FINAL
EXAMINATION 2017/18

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION A (60 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS: There are thirty (30) questions in this Section B. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer all of them and write your answers in the provided exam booklet.

1. The mental ability to arrange things in order is known as ____ .
(a) seriation (b) causality (c) reversibility (d) conservation
2. ____ is the process of classifying information into meaningful categories.
(a) Concept (b) Conjunctive concept (c) Relational concept (d) Concept formation
3. What is the primary difference between Piaget and Vygotsky's theories of language development?
a) Vygotsky was concerned with early language development while Piaget was concerned with later language development
b) Vygotsky argued that thought follows language while Piaget argued language depends on thought
c) Piaget argued thought depends on language while Vygotsky argued language depends on thought
d) None of these
4. Skinner's behaviorist theory of language development regards _____ as the most important contributor to the child's learning of language.
a) imitation and reinforcement by parents
b) observational learning
c) innate or inherited neural structures
d) interaction with peers
5. Chomsky's nativist theory of language development regards the most important contributor to the child's learning of language is ____ .
a) imitation of parents.
b) social reinforcement.
c) innate neural structures.
d) interaction with peers.
6. Three-year-old Womba Kambita is crying because, in her words, she is afraid of 'mouses.' Womba's use of the word 'mouses' would be described by experts on child language as an example of ____ .
a) phonemic generalization.
b) overregularization.
c) universal grammar.
d) babbling.
7. When Changala Bwalya, a toddler, says 'want kitty,' instead of 'I want to pet the kitty,' this is an example of ____ .
a) overregularization.
b) babbling.
c) telegraphic speech.
d) holographic speech.
8. The process of incorporating new information into existing knowledge is known as _____, whereas the process of adjusting our schemes to fit new information and events is known as _____.
a) organization; assimilation
b) scheme, accommodation

- c) accommodation; assimilation d) assimilation; accommodation
9. Andrew Ngwenya overheard his dad telling her mom he got 'creamed' by his friend in a tennis match. This confused Andrew, causing him to experience a conflict or ____, because she couldn't imagine his father turning into a creamy liquid.
a) assimilation b) accommodation c) disorganization d) disequilibrium
10. Two containers hold the same amount, but Joana Nalutaaya thinks that the taller, skinnier glass holds more. This is known _____.
a) Accommodation b) Egocentrism c) False belief d) Conservation
11. At which sensorimotor substage do children begin to develop symbols to represent events or objects in the world? a) Primary circular reactions b) Secondary circular reactions c) Tertiary circular reactions d) Early representational thought
12. Piaget's stages have been criticized because _____. a) his theory was based on an unrepresentative sample of children b) not all people reach the formal operational stage c) his theory underestimates children's abilities d) All of the above
13. A cornerstone of Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development is that society and culture play a key role in promoting development. What type of perspective is this considered to be? a) A naive psychology perspective b) An autonomous learning perspective c) A linguistic perspective d) A sociocultural perspective.
14. Many children in kindergarten enjoy playing 'house.' How does the value of play benefit young children, according to Vygotsky? a) Play should be encouraged because it allows the teacher a chance to assess the students. b) Play should be encouraged because it allows children time to have fun. c) Play should be encouraged because it promotes new cognitive skills. d) Play should be discouraged because allowing children to pretend slows cognitive development.
15. Which of the following reflects Lev Vygotsky's beliefs about language and thought?
a) Children who engage in high levels of private speech are usually socially incompetent. b) Children use internal speech earlier than they use external speech. c) All mental functions have external or social origins. d) Language and thought initially develop together and then become independent.
16. Which of the following is an application of Piaget's ideas to education? a) We need to know how children understand the world to teach them effectively. b) Children's illogical or distorted ideas about the world make it hard for them to learn. c) The pattern of mental development is universal, so one curriculum could be developed and used for all children. d) By the third or fourth grade, children are ready for abstract learning.
17. Lev Vygotsky believed some tasks are too difficult for children to handle alone but can be done with the help of someone more skilled. Such tasks _____.
a) fall into the zone of proximal development. b) are difficult because they are not salient to the child. c) are best taught by having the child observe a skilled teacher. d) will be frustrating for the child and should be left to a time when the child can more easily accomplish them.
18. The zone of proximal development (ZPD) is a measure of _____.

- a) intelligence. b) potential. c) skill. d) achievement.
19. When her father asked Felix Phiri how he concluded that two apples and two apples make five apples, he believed her answer was correct and confidently replied, "I know it because I know it!" Felix is in which substage of development? a) Primary circular reactions b) Tertiary circular reactions
c) Symbolic function d) Intuitive thought
20. Vanessa Banda was listening as her mother told a friend how to get to their house. Mrs. Banda said, "Come south on Burma Road, then turn left on Fir Road, then right on Independence Avenue, and we are the second house on the right." Vanessa said, "No, you turn right on Fir Road." She said this because from where she sat, Fir Road was to her right. Assuming Mrs. Banda is correct, Vanessa would be demonstrating ____
a) animism. b) egocentrism c) centration. d) conservation.
21. When Chipecto Syamuleya was 5 months old, she looked at a toy train, but when her view of the train was blocked, she did not search for it. Now that she is 9 months old she does look for it, reflecting the presence of ____ .
a) object permanence. b) self-differentiation. c) assimilation. d) schemata.
22. The information-processing approach _____ .
a.) analyses the different functional processes involved in cognitive development
b.) emphasizes the importance of clarity of speech and language c). analyses the processes involved in teaching new skills d.) Analyses the distortion of information transmission which can occur between Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems
23. Short-term memory (STM) lasts about _____ .
(a) 20 Seconds (b) 30 Seconds (c) 15 Seconds (d) 10 Seconds
24. Encoding refers to _____ .
a) the process whereby information is received, sorted, organized, stored and retrieved over time. b) how information is retained in the memory.
c) how information enters the memory. d) storage of information
25. The memory Matthews Simposha has of significant events and experiences in our lives, such as weddings, festivals, and graduation, is a form of ____ memory.
a) procedural b) episodic c) semantic d) working
26. A day-after recall test, used by market researchers to assess how much consumers can remember of an advertisement watched on the television the previous night, is designed to measure _____ memory.
a) explicit b) implicit c) long- term d) short- term
27. Esther Shinyenyi wants to ensure that her students remember the information she presents in class. Thus, after she is done with a lesson, she begins a question and answer period in which she asks the students to generate personal examples of the concepts they just learned. What is Esther using?
a) Encoding b) Elaboration c) Retrieval b) Chunking

28. Martha Dimpu wants her tenth grade students to learn a list of Spanish verbs and their conjugations by the following week. She tells them to make sure that they memorize the list by the exam day. According to Martha's instructions, what process are students most likely to use to remember the list of verbs and their conjugations?
a) Organization b) Rehearsal c) Elaboration d) Attention

29. Which of the following examples best illustrates chunking?

a) Deborah Phiri thinks of personal examples when learning about new concepts in science. b) Njekwa Mateyana classifies animals based on common features and differences. c) James Lukonde uses symbols to represent words that he has difficulty spelling. d) Vanesa Banda and Lukas Mwika work together when designing a telescope.

30. Which of the following statements best describes the nature of declarative memory?

a) Wilma Kuyoba applies knowledge to perform a certain task.
b) Mephas Kambayi recognizes a famous person. c) Obbian Kaumba is able to provide specific factual information about an event. d) Purity Chilombo recalls a specific event from his or her past.

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS: There are **three (3)** questions in this Section B. Answer **any two questions** and write your answers in the provided exam booklet.

31. Account for sex differences in language acquisition in children.

32. Write brief notes on the following:

a) Linguistic relativism

b) Elaborate rehearsal and deferred imitation

c) Language Policy in Zambia

33. Forgetting or 'disremembering' is a spontaneous or gradual process in which old memories are unable to be recalled from memory storage. Using theories of forgetting, explain how forgetting takes place.

THE END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,
SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION
EPS 1020: COGNITIVE AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT FINAL
EXAMINATION 2019

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: There are **four (4)** questions in this examination. Choose and write on **any three of them**. Write all your answers in the booklet provided.

1. Is language learned or inborn? Use the two schools of thought by B.F. Skinner and Noam Chomsky to discuss your argument. Support and critique your answers.
2. Memory is delicate. Give an account of why people tend to forget information which they had learned? Discuss how forgetting can be minimized.
3. a) What are the major differences between Piaget's preoperational and concrete operational stages? b) Account for sex differences in language development?
4. What is bilingualism? Explore the different views for acquisition of bilingualism?

Good Luck!

THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION
END OF TERM EXAMINATION, JULY 11, 2018.
EPS 1021- INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Instructions

1. This paper comprises three sections; **A**, **B** and **C**. You are required to answer all the questions in sections **A** and **B**. From section **C**, you are required to answer any one question out of the three that have been provided.
 2. All questions must be answered in the answer booklets provided and should be clearly labeled.
 3. Bonus marks shall be awarded for orderly presentation of work.
 4. Ensure that you write your **correct computer number** on each of the answer booklets.
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SECTION A (15 Marks)

1. Which one of the following research designs would be the most appropriate for studying culture?
A. Correlational design B. Ethnographic design C. Experimental design
D. Survey design
2. One of the following is different. Which one is it?
A. Cerebrum B. Pituitary C. Hypothalamus D. Amygdala
3. A _____ psychologist would easily change and shape children's misbehavior.
A. community B. behavioural C. cognitive D. clinical
4. Which one of the following is **NOT** a time-span research design?
A. Cross-sectional design B. Longitudinal design C. Descriptive design
D. Longitudinal and cross-sectional design

5. The discovery of the three laws of learning in behaviorism is attributed to _____.
- A. Stanley Hall B. John Dewey C. William James D. Edward Thorndike
6. Which one of the following is **NOT** an attribute of the endocrine system?
- A. use of hormones B. use of neurotransmitters C. responding longer
D. responding slowly
7. Once parents have given consent for children to participate in research, no further permission should be sought from children.
True or False
8. The hippocampus is involved in memory and learning.
True or False
9. The thymus gland is a permanent endocrine gland in the body.
True or False
10. Brain plasticity is only applicable to the flexible brain of growing children.
True or False
11. Which one of the following statements does **NOT** best represent educational psychology?
- A. It deals with learning B. It deals with teaching C. It deals with motivation
D. It deals with couple counselling.
12. If the temporal lobe of the brain got damaged, which function would largely be affected?
- A. hearing B. seeing C. touching D. tasting
13. The _____ is responsible for connecting the brain with the rest of the body.
- A. axon B. spinal cord C. dendrite connection D. synaptic connection
14. _____ is the ancient scholar who in 5th century BC wrote an article on the advantages of schooling and home environment influence.
- A. Aristotle B. Quintilian C. Democritus D. Plato
15. _____ is considered the father of modern psychology.
- A. Johann Herbart B. Ivan Pavlov C. William James D. Stanley Hall

SECTION B (20 Marks)

Answer **all questions** in this section

Write brief notes on each one of the following terminologies:

1. ACTH (Hormone)
2. Sulci
3. Frontal Lobe
4. Thalamus
5. Orthogenic principle
6. Acromegaly
7. Confidentiality
8. Quintilian
9. Triangulation
10. Forensic psychology

SECTION C (15 Marks)

There are three questions in this section. You are required to answer **any one** from the three that have been provided. Bonus marks shall be awarded for orderly presentation of work.

1. Integrity is one of the key ethical principles that have to be fulfilled during research. Discuss ways in which integrity can be upheld during research.
2. Over the years, studies have shown that human development is influenced both by hereditary and environmental factors. Using some of the research arguments that have been generated, demonstrate how this is the case.
3. The endocrine system is said to operate using the Negative Feedback System. Discuss.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA



SCHOOL OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

EPS 1030 (INTRODUCTION TO SPECIAL EDUCATION) FINAL EXAMINATION 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. This paper has three (3) sections.
2. Section A has 20 multiple choice questions. Answer all in the booklet provided.
3. Section B has seven (7) questions. Answer all in the booklet provided.
4. And section C has five (5) essay questions. Question 28 is compulsory. Choose any other two (2).

Duration: 3 Hours

SECTION A. (20 Marks)

This section has 20 questions. Each question is one (1) mark. Answer ALL.

1. We ought to educate learners with disabilities because all children deserve to be in school and have the right to education regardless of the circumstance. This is a.....
 - a. Political slogan
 - b. Moral argument
 - c. Political argument
 - d. Economic argument
2. Which of the following statements is true
 - a. Special education in Zambia can best be traced from Magwero- Eastern province in 1910 where the first blind and deaf learners were educated
 - b. Special education in Zambia can best be traced from Magwero- Eastern province in 1905 when the first blind learners were educated
 - c. Special education in Zambia can best be traced from Zambia institute of special education- ZAMISE 1971
 - d. Special education in Zambia can best be traced declaration by his Excellency the president David Kenneth Kaunda when he decreed the opening of Lusaka College for teachers of the handicapped.
3. Inclusive education is about.....
 - a. Educating the disabled in the mainstream classroom

- b. Educating the disabled and other vulnerable learners in the mainstream classroom
 - c. Policies and its achievements
 - d. Training teachers to be able to teach learners with special education needs
4. A disability is
 - a. An impairment a person has
 - b. The inability to perform functions because of an impairment
 - c. The social restriction imposed by an impaired
 - d. The social dysfunction that denies persons with disabilities access to education
 5. A special school is an example of
 - a. A medical model of service provision
 - b. A social model of service provision
 - c. Medical and social models of service provision
 - d. None of the above
 6. Inclusion cannot not complete without the mention of the concept of normalization. The first to suggest the concept of normalization was
 - a. Samuel Kirk in America
 - b. Bank- Mikkelsen of Denmark
 - c. Bengt Nirje of Sweden
 - d. Wolfensberger Rogan of Finland
 7. "Makuya has lost his sight". This statement demonstrates that Makuya is.....
 - a. Handicapped
 - b. Impaired
 - c. Disabled
 - d. Handicapped, disabled and impaired
 8. Superstition, exploitation, marginalization and infanticide are prominent features of ...
 - a. The era of institutionalization
 - b. The era of early history
 - c. Era of accelerated growth
 - d. Era of public schools
 9. The University of Zambia Special Education Resource Centre was commissioned by.....
 - a. His excellency the president Edgar Chagwa Lungu
 - b. The first lady Esther Lungu
 - c. His excellency the first president Kenneth Kaunda
 - d. The Vice Chancellor Professor Mumba
 10. Exceptional abilities in achievement of over 140 especially in standardized intelligence tests is categorized as
 - a. Giftedness
 - b. Exceptional
 - c. Wisdom
 - d. Creativity



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION
INTRODUCTION TO SPECIAL EDUCATION – EPS 1030**

THE 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

DURATION: 3 hours

-
- This examination has two sections; section 'A' and 'B'. Section 'A' requires you to provide short answers to given questions. Section 'B' requires you to write an essay explaining the given question.
 - The total marks for section 'A' is **40** while the total marks for essay questions is '**60**'. The total marks for this examination is **100%**.
 - Answer all questions in section 'A'.
 - In Section 'B', Question **13** is compulsory, answer question **13** and any other **2** questions of your choice.
 - Answer all questions in the booklet provided. Clearly indicate the number of the question being answered in the booklet.
-

SECTION 'A'. Answer all questions in this section; 40 Marks

1. Special education can be defined as

.....
.....
.....while inclusive education is
.....
..... (2

Marks)

2. There are advantages and disadvantages of labelling children with disabilities. For each, provide two (2) advantages and disadvantages.

a. Advantages;

i.
.....
ii.
..... (2 Marks)

b. Disadvantages;

i.
.....
ii.
.....(2 Marks)

3. Agroup of disorders that manifests itself in difficulties in reading, writing and calculation of simple arithmetic is called

..... (1 Mark).

4. Two characteristics of dyslexia are

a.
.....
b.
.....(2 Marks)

5. Briefly describe the concept of curriculum adaptation for learners with special educational needs.

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
..... (2 Marks)

6. List down any four rights enshrined in the Zambian constitution supporting children with disabilities

- a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
- (4 Marks)

7. List three of the major areas of focus of the 1990 Jomtien Conference

- a.
 - b.
 - c.
- (3 Marks)

8. In about 5 lines, briefly describe the concept of hyperactivity in special education
.....
.....
..... (2 Marks).

9. List three characteristics of children with physical disabilities

- a)
- b)
- c) (3 Marks)

10. Outline three classroom challenges of teaching gifted learners

- a)
- b)
- c) (3 Marks)

11. Outline at least five barriers to the education of children with disabilities

- a)
- b)

- c)
 - d)
- (4 Marks)

12. Write brief notes on the following disabilities (*not more than five lines for each*);
- a. Skills for managing epileptic attacks in a classroom (2 Marks)
 - b. Cerebral Palsy (2 Marks)
 - c. Special School (2 Marks)
 - d. Muscular Dystrophy (2 Marks)
 - e. Challenges teachers may face managing cerebral palsy (2 Marks)

SECTION 'B'. ESSAY QUESTIONS. Answer three (3) questions from this section.

Question 13 is compulsory. Choose any other two questions; **60** Marks.

- 13. A Field trip is an Effective Method of teaching student teachers in special education. From your personal experience, discuss the effectiveness of using field trip as a method for learning in special education. (*Use real life examples in your discussion*). (20 Marks)
- 14. Explain the possible barriers to the implementation of Inclusive Education in Zambia. (20 Marks)
- 15. Causes of disabilities may occur at prenatal, perinatal and post-natal stages. Explain. (20 Marks)
- 16. *Discuss the significance of educating children with disabilities*
- 17. Describe the merits and demerits of educating children with disabilities in a special school as opposed to an inclusive school.

GOOD LUCKY!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY
AND SPECIAL EDUCATION (EPSSE)
INTRODUCTION TO SPECIAL EDUCATION – EPS 1030
2017/18 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

TIME - THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions carefully

- i)* This exam contributes 50% to the course grade.
- ii)* There are five (5) questions in this paper. Answer question 1 which is compulsory and any other two.

All answers must be written in the official booklets provided.

1. In this course, you are now an expert of knowledge about the different types of disabilities, their characteristics, and causes. We would like you to give a talk to a class of people without knowledge of the types of disabilities, their characteristics and causes. We further want you as an expert to advise parents on how they can prevent some of the disabilities. Choose any three types of disabilities from the following and discuss as explained in this question:

- a.* Hearing impairments
- b.* Visual impairments
- c.* Intellectual disabilities
- d.* Communication disorders
- e.* Deaf blindness

(20 Marks)

2. The differences between the terms impairment, disability and handicap are more technical than one would think. Specialist teachers need to explain the terms so that they are used appropriately. With clear and as many examples as possible using at least three different types of disabilities, explain the differences between the three terms. (15 marks)
3. Analyse using examples, the merits and demerits of categorisation in special education. (15 marks)
4. Explain the role of parents in the education of children with special needs.(15 marks)
5. Inclusive education is a very hot concept in current education debate. Describe the concept of inclusive education and explain how it is being implemented in Zambia today. (15 marks)

END OF EXAM AND GOOD LUCK!

11. Ben's muscles could not support his body structure when he was growing and eventually depended on wheel chairs. Ben has.....
 - a. Cerebral palsy
 - b. Spina bifida
 - c. Muscular dystrophy
 - d. Epilepsy
12. Some children have disordered legs bending inwards but the condition is correctable by surgery. This is condition is
 - a. Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - b. Brittle bones
 - c. Club foot
 - d. Scoliosis
13. Learners with short memory span are said to have
 - a. ADHD
 - b. ADD
 - c. SEN
 - d. Hyperactive
14. Machungwa can only see when objects are brought near him even when the normal eye can see such objects at longer distance. Machungwa is
 - a. Medically hyperopic
 - b. Medically myopic
 - c. Socially hyperopic
 - d. Socially myopic
15. Insufficient supply of oxygen to brain resulting from brain tumors, accidents, or other brain infections can cause
 - a. Seizures
 - b. Brain damage
 - c. Neurosis
 - d. Anxiety and behavioral disorders
16. Which one of the following categories is not well catered for in the provision of special education in Zambia?
 - a. Intellectual challenges
 - b. Hearing impairments
 - c. Visual Impairments
 - d. Health Impairments
17. Conductive hearing loss is usually characterized by
 - a. Loss of sensori-hairs in the middle ear
 - b. Blockages in the ear canal
 - c. Misinterpretations of sounds
 - d. All the above
18. Mobility and orientation is a very important skill for learners with
 - a. Physical disabilities
 - b. Hearing impairments

- c. Intellectual difficulties
 - d. Significant visual impairments
19. Albinism may be categorized under visual impairments because.....
- a. They are very intelligent
 - b. They have low vision
 - c. The skin lacks the color pigment
 - d. They experience hearing difficulties
20. Deafness can be post linguistic or pre-linguistic. It is pre-linguistic when.....
- a. Both parents are carriers of the hearing impairment gene
 - b. One parent's dominant gene overshadows the other parent
 - c. The child is born deaf or becomes deaf before acquiring language
 - d. When the child becomes deaf after acquiring language

SECTION B. (30 Marks)

This section has seven (7) short answer questions. Answer ALL.

21. Write brief notes on **ALL** the items in this question.

- i. Low vision (3 marks)
- ii. Causes of voice disorders (3 marks)
- iii. Pre - lingual deafness (3 marks)
- iv. Schizophrenia (3 marks)
- v. Types of eating disorders (3 marks)

22. A level of vision which even after correction does not improve but can be used to learn when optical and environmental measure are put in place is called.....(2 marks)

23. Name two types of refractive errors (2 marks)

24. A state of mismatch between physical and intellectual care among some gifted learners is called (2 marks)

25. State 4 types of hearing loss (4 marks)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

26. Why should the educational aims for learners with special needs be in line with the general curriculum?(3 marks)

27. State the two types of aggression (i) (ii)(2 marks)

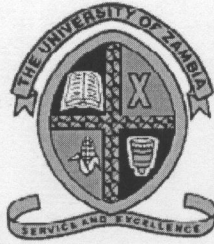
SECTION C. (50 marks)

This section has five (5) essay questions. ANSWER three (3) questions only.

Question 28 is compulsory. Choose any other two (2) questions.

28. In this course, you had an experience with learners with special educational needs and their teachers teaching such during a field trip. Based on your experience and observation in the school(s), answer the following questions (Give clear examples where applicable): **(20 Marks)**
- Types of disabilities in Zambian schools
 - Suitability of school infrastructure
 - Challenges faced by learners and teachers
 - The implementation of Inclusive education policy
29. Discuss using specific examples, the three major factors responsible for behavior and emotional disorders observed in learners. **(15 Marks)**
30. Children identified to have special needs need to receive intervention as soon as possible. What is the justification for this assertion? **(15 Marks)**
31. Inclusive education for learners with special educational needs in Zambia is a nightmare. It's just something on paper but not applicable in practice. Discuss. **(15 Marks)**
32. Discuss the origins of human rights from an international perspective and how such rights have influenced special education. **(15 Marks)**

GOOD LUCKY



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2019

EPS 1050: DISABILITY, SCHOOL AND SOCIETAL ATTITUDES

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

Computer Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THERE ARE THREE SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER: SECTIONS A, B AND C.
2. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS IN **SECTION A**. ALL ANSWERS FOR SECTION A SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THIS QUESTION PAPER.
3. ANSWER ONLY **FIVE** QUESTIONS IN **SECTION B**. ANSWERS FOR SECTION B SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.
4. ANSWER ONLY **ONE** QUESTION IN **SECTION C**. ANSWERS FOR SECTION C SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED
5. ENSURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR PARTICULARS CLEARLY ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AND ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET.

SECTION A (10 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in this question paper.

1. With examples, define the following terms (2 marks each).

i. **Impairment** _____

_____.

ii. **Disability** _____

_____.

iv. **Inclusive Education** _____

_____.

2. For each of the following years presented below, write what happened in the history of disability related activities (2 marks each).

i. **1905** _____

_____.

ii. **1976** _____

_____.

iii. **1992** _____

_____.

iv. 1994 _____

3. What is the new name for an institution that used to be called Zambia Council for the Handicapped (ZCH)? (1 mark). _____.
4. What was the name of the nurse who took over the running of Magwero School for the Blind after the death of Mrs. Hofmeyer? (1 mark). _____.
5. What is affirming or approving a treaty before domestication by a State called? (1 mark). _____.
6. What is the name of the convention which requires immediate implementation and takes effect in the life of an individual immediately she/he is born? (1 mark) _____.
7. Mention any two policies of government that were created and formulated in 1996. (2 marks)
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____

SECTION B (20 Marks)

There are eight (8) questions in this section. Answer any five (5) of them in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided. All the questions carry 4 marks each. Ensure that you only answer five questions; answering all questions will only waste your precious time.

8. People with disabilities live oppressed lives and in poverty because of attitudinal barriers in society. Write short notes on any four attitudinal barriers experienced by individuals with disabilities in communities. (4 Marks).
9. In the history of disability, there are four phases that have been identified by scholars. For each phase, write a paragraph describing the main features. (4 Marks).
10. Write any four characteristics of the medical model of understanding disability. (4 Marks).
11. Define socialisation, and explain its importance for children with disabilities. (4 Marks)
12. In one paragraph, explain the major differences between the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (4 Marks).

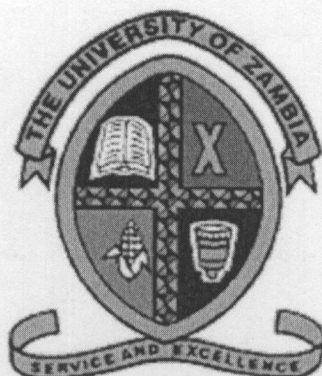
13. How can a school teacher facilitate socialization of children with disabilities, in a school setting? (4 Marks)
14. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), 80% of people with disabilities are found in developing countries. Explain any four reasons why disability prevalence is higher in third world nations (4 Marks).
15. Write brief notes on the disparities that exist in education in different social classes for individuals with disabilities in terms of access to services such as assessment, intervention and information (4 Marks).

SECTION C (20 marks)

There are three (3) questions in this section: answer only ONE (1) question in the answer booklet provided. Your essay should not exceed one page.

16. The recent statistics on the education of learners with disabilities show that in 2017, there were 134,300 learners with disabilities in Zambian schools. However, out of this total number, only 20,000 learners were found at secondary school level. These statistics demonstrate poor transition rate of the learners with disabilities from primary to secondary school.
Write an essay explaining the factors that influence this poor transition rate of learners with disabilities. (20 Marks).
 17. Draw an eye and label it correctly. For each part of the eye, briefly explain the function and what would happen if that part is damaged or infected. (20 Marks).
 18. Discuss the role and importance of a multi-disciplinary approach in facilitating the socialisation of children with disabilities. (20 Marks)
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THE END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

UNIVERSITY END OF TERM EXAMINATION (, JULY 2019)

EPS 2021 PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THIS PAPER HAS FOUR SECTIONS; A, B, C AND D.
2. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTIONS A, B AND C.
3. ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION D.
4. ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE SEPARATE BOOKLET PROVIDED.

1. Development of self-concept is very important as a positive self-concept affects one's output in academic and non-academic areas. However, Before the age of children see themselves in global terms that is they have a positive self-concept, and assume that they are good in all areas of performance.
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7
2. Is the defense mechanism that enables an individual to attribute one's undesirable character to others.
A) Projection B) Displacement C) Rationalisation D) Compensation
3. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development at children account for individual points of view and judge actions based on how they serve individual needs.
A) stage 2 B) stage 3 C) stage 4 D) stage 5
4. is the most important hormone that promotes the development of male genitals and secondary sex characteristics.
A) Estrogens B) Testosterone C) Estadiol D) Collocal
5. All people are born with free will and their individual experiences influence personality development. This is a belief by
A) Trait Theorists B) Behavioural theorists C) Humanistic Theorists D) Psychodynamic theorists
6. There are three steps that are involved in the process of gender development. The third step is called
A) Gender Development B) Gender Consistency C) Gender Preference D) Gender Identity
7. There are three steps that are involved in the process of gender development. The first step is called
A) Gender Development B) Gender Consistency C) Gender Preference D) Gender Identity
8. The Labeling theory is associated with? A) Identity vs Confusion B) Self Fulfilling Prophecy C) Individualism and exchange D) Personality is generally stable
9. mediates the emotion of fear (not anxiety) and active avoidance of dangerous situations. The personality traits associated with this system is fear-proneness and avoidance. A) Flight Freeze system B) Behavioural Inhibiting System C) Behavioural Approach system D) Novelty Seeking
10. A study that is able to give cause and effect is called?
A) Experiment B) Case Study C) Correlation D) Longitudinal

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

11. The Five Factor model is a widely used personality assessment that describes five core traits that a person possesses. Mention the five core traits of personality. (2.5 marks)
12. Humanistic theorists are essential for personality development. Mention two humanist theorists. (2 Marks)

13. Personality is generally described as being made up the characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that make a person unique. Outline the **three** key characteristics of personality. (1.5 marks)
14. The three principles of personality include.....and (3 Marks)
15. Fixation means that the child cannot develop further the stage already attained, Among the many causes mention three factors that often lead to fixation (3 Marks)
16. In the field of behavioral genetics, the Minnesota Study of Twins Reared Apart—a well-known study of the genetic basis for personality—conducted research with twins from 1979 to 1999 stands for which controversy? (2 Marks)

SECTION C: WRITE SHORT NOTES ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

17. Regression (2 marks)
18. Neuroticism (2 marks)
19. Integrity Vs Despair (2 marks)
20. Oral stage (2 marks)
21. Macrosystem (2 marks)
22. Physiological Needs (2 marks)
23. Autonomous morality (2 marks)
24. Self-concept (2 marks)

SECTION D: ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

25. Sigmund Freud is known as the father of personality development. Discuss the theory of personality according to Freud and its implication on education.
26. Using the labelling theory and real-life examples, explain the self-fulfilling prophesy and how it can negatively affect a child in school.
27. Using practical examples discuss gender development theory showing why it is important for teachers in secondary school to understand it
28. Imagine that you have been just employed by Ministry of General Education as a class teacher to teach a grade one class that has been reported to you that they have low self-esteem and poor academic performance , explain the approach that you would take to help pupils in a grade one class to develop self esteem and improve their academic performance.

THE END

5. _____ refers to measurement and recording techniques which attempt to make operations more efficient.
6. _____ theory of leadership argues that leaders must alter their style of leadership in a manner consistent with aspects of the context.
7. _____ refers to the extent to which a leader is likely to have job relationships characterized by mutual trust, respect for subordinates' ideas and regard for their feelings.
8. A _____ is a task whose accomplishment depends upon the performance of the group's most talented members.
9. _____ are the rights inherent in a managerial position to give orders and to expect the orders to be obeyed.
10. _____ model refers to a structure that is flat, uses cross-hierarchical and cross functional teams, has low formalization, possesses a comprehensive information network and relies on participative decision making.

SECTION B

Circle the appropriate letter to show whether the statement is True (T) or False (F) [10 marks].

- (11) T. F. Emphasis in the Hawthorne Studies was on work rather than the worker
- (12) T. F. Adair designed the Least Preferred Co-worker (LPC) Questionnaire to measure whether or not one's leadership style was task or relationship oriented.
- (13) T. F. A vision refers to a short-term strategy for attaining a goal or goals.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

EPS 3010 – SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

DURATION: THREE HOURS

COMPUTER No. _____

Instructions

1. There are four sections in this paper. Answer all questions from **Sections A, B and C** using the question paper.
2. Answer **two (02) essay questions only** from **Section D** using answer booklets provided.
3. **Question one (Q1) in Section D is Compulsory.**
4. Essays should be written in continuous prose.
5. Write your Computer Number clearly on all your answer booklets.

SECTION A: Complete the blank spaces with the most appropriate word(s) or phrases [10 marks].

1. _____ is the degree to which authority to make decisions is located at the top of the management hierarchy.
2. _____ is the unbroken line of authority that extends from the top of the organization to the lowest echelon and clarifies who reports to whom.
3. _____ refers to an organization's informal communication net work.
4. _____ refers to a rigid system of management practice and structure which is characterized by a clear hierarchical structure, specialization of task, defined duties and responsibilities and knowledge centred at the top of the hierarchy.

6. Monopitch is the lack of variations in inflections or an inability to change pitch voluntarily.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
7. The phonatory system regulates the vibration of the airflow as it moves from the pharynx into the oral and nasal cavity
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
8. Which theory of language development was advanced by Bruner?
 - (a) People need to belong to the same area
 - (b) People are born with mechanisms for language development
 - (c) People need to interact to develop language
 - (d) People need to speak the same way
9. Disorders of Voice are those that consist of impairment in the articulations of speech sounds, fluency and/or voice which draws attention to the speaker and not the message.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
10. It is easy to forget that much of the child's language develops within the context of play with an adult or with other children. Play can be an ideal vehicle for language acquisition for a number of reasons. Which of the following is not true about this assertion?
 - (a) Games, like conversations contain turn-taking
 - (b) Attention and the semantic domain are shared by the interactive partners, so topics are shared.
 - (c) Games have reciprocal role structure and variations in the order of elements, as do grammars
 - (d) Since play is goal oriented, it does not remove pressure and frustration from the interactive process.

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section. (10 Marks)

11. Compare and contrast the terms hypernasality and hyponasality. (2 marks)
12., and are three important characteristics of voice. (3 marks)
13. Explain what you understand by the following:-
 - (i) Language acquisition device (1 mark)
 - (ii) Fluency (1 mark)
14. List two language problems one might find in children who have experienced neglect or abuse. (2 marks)
15. is a fluency disorder characterised by involuntary repetitions of sounds and syllables, prolongations and broken words. (1 mark)

SECTION C

Answer any **Two** Questions of your choice in this section. **(30 Marks)**

16. Speech, Language and Communication are different aspects of the same process. With appropriate illustrations, contrast all the three.
17. Language is a social tool that is rule-governed and generative. Explain these three properties of language.
18. Discuss the impact of environmental factors such as poverty and maternal drug and alcohol abuse on a child's language development.

END OF EXAMINATION

The University Of Zambia
School of Education
2017/2018 Academic Year Final Examinations
EPS 2042- Communication Disorders

Duration: Three (3) Hours

Instructions:

- This Examination Contributes **50%** to the Total Course Grade
- There are **Three** Sections in this Paper.
- Answer **All** Questions in Sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer only **Two** Questions of your choice in Section **C**.
- Write **All** Your Answers In The Answer Booklet Provided

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section. (10 marks)

1. You are seeing a 9-year old boy, Mabvuto, whose Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test-3 score is one year above age level. Mabvuto appears to be performing adequately in the classroom. His teacher reports that he is at grade level average in most subjects. However, he often interrupts others and irritates his listeners; as a result, he is avoided by many peers. His mother reports that he is not invited to other children's birthday parties, and that she has heard that other mothers view him as rude and disrespectful. Treatment should focus on increasing skills in the area of.....
 - (a) Pragmatics
 - (b) Syntax
 - (c) Semantics
 - (d) Phonology
2. You are working with an adolescent, Alyssa, who has receptive and expressive language problems. She is getting fail grades in most of her classes at high school and has few friends. In a quest to assist her, which of the following would be an appropriate therapy?
 - (a) Increasing Alyssa's auditory memory skills
 - (b) Increasing her use of complex sentences containing subordinate clauses
 - (c) Increasing her social use of language and collaborating with her classroom teachers
 - (d) Increasing her ability to understand and use figurative language
3. Which of the following is not one of the most commonly occurring voice quality disorders?
 - (a) Substitution
 - (b) Hoarseness
 - (c) Breathiness
 - (d) Hyponasality
4. Cognitive development plays an important role in the acquisition of language. A child with a cognitive profile described as sub-average is likely to have poor language skills. This type of language impairment is said to be:-
 - (a) A Primary language Impairment
 - (b) A Secondary language Impairment
 - (c) Pure Aphasia
 - (d) an Auditory Processing Disorder
5. The term used to describe total loss of voice is
 - (a) Dysarthria
 - (b) Dysphonia
 - (c) Aphonia
 - (d) Apraxia

SECTION C. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTION IN THIS SECTION (25 MARKS).

1. Just because a child has delay in developing language may not mean the child will have communication disorders. Critically analyse this statement in the light of biological factors (15 Marks)
2. Dysfluency is a condition that can cause frustration to the speaker and the listener. What are the different theories that have been used to try and explain why children have Dysfluency. (10 Marks)
3. Articulation Disorders can present in different forms. Discuss the causes and types of Articulation Disorders in children. (10 Marks)
4. "It is possible that a child can fail to develop language because of the environment" Discuss this statement in the light of one of the language development theories. (10 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION!!!!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

2042 COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 50%

INSTRUCTIONS

THIS PAPER HAS THREE SECTIONS, SECTION A, SECTION B AND SECTION C

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTIONS A AND B

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C, QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER OF YOUR CHOICE

WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED

SECTION A. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (10 MARKS)

1. A child has small growths protruding from the vocal cords. Which of the following is likely to be eminent in their Speech?
 - a. Dysphonia
 - b. Apraxia
 - c. High Pitched tone
 - d. Dysfluency

2. The Palate creates a demarcation between which two structures?
 - a. The Larynx and the velum
 - b. The Nasal and Oral cavities
 - c. The Nasal and Glottis
 - d. Velum and the Oral Cavity

3. In order for Speech to be audible there has to be normally functioning
 - a. Neuromascular system
 - b. Sociolinguistics
 - c. Phonology
 - d. Lateralization

4. Language is defined as a shared code with rules that govern its form and function. Each individual must understand the rules that govern the sound systems of language in addition to other rules. Based on this understanding, language can be said to be _____
 - a. Prosodic
 - b. Heterogeneous
 - c. Morphologic
 - d. None of the above

5. Cognitive Development plays an important role in the acquisition of language. A child with a cognitive profile described as normal is likely to have normal language skills. This type of language impairment is said to be
 - a. A Primary language Impairment
 - b. A Secondary language Impairment
 - c. Pure Aphasia
 - d. an Auditory Processing Disorder

6. Individuals with a cleft soft palate are likely to exhibit which of the following Communication Disorders?
 - a. Hyponasality
 - b. Hypernasality
 - c. Dyspraxia
 - d. Dysphonia

- (14) T. F. Context factors in Herzberg's theory refers to aspects of work which remove dissatisfaction but do not contribute to motivation and performance, including pay, company policy, supervision, status, security and working conditions.
- (15) T. F. The production – oriented leader is an employee oriented leader.
- (16) T. F. Many of the central ideas of the human relations school grew out of an investigation in the Boston plant.
- (17) T. F. Scientific management is a type of management that bases standards upon facts gathered by the social interaction of workers.
- (18) T. F. Forming stage refers to the first stage in group development and is characterized by a lot of uncertainty.
- (19) T. F. Fayol's tenth principle of management is stability of tenure of personnel.
- (20) T. F. McGregor posits that leadership in an ineffective group is provided by the chairperson.

SECTION C: Write short notes on the following concepts [10 marks]

1. Ingratiation

2. Referent power

3.

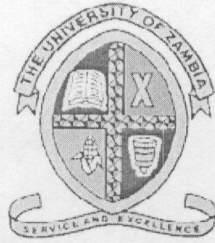
McGregor's Theory X

4.

Emotional intelligence

5.

Traits theory of leadership



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2018

EPS 3012: DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL CHANGE

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50 %

Computer Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER. SECTION A CONTAINS OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WHILE SECTION B CONTAINS ESSAY QUESTIONS.
2. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS IN SECTION A. **ALL ANSWERS FOR SECTION A SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THIS QUESTION PAPER.**
3. ANSWER **ONLY TWO** QUESTIONS IN SECTION B. **ANSWERS FOR SECTION B SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.**
4. ENSURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR PARTICULARS **CLEARLY** ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AND ON THE ANSWER BOOKLETS.
5. DO NOT TURN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

SECTION A (20 %)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR SECTION A IN THIS QUESTION PAPER

Circle the letter representing the correct response.

1. One of the characteristics of _____ is a decline in small traditional communities.
 - a. technology
 - b. urbanisation
 - c. modernisation
 - d. development

2. As a pattern of social change _____ involves forcible replacement of the existing social order by a new social order.
 - a. progress
 - b. revolution
 - c. development
 - d. evolution

3. People who have a common concern and influence each other's thinking but are not within close proximity of one another are known as a _____.
 - a. mass
 - b. mob
 - c. crowd
 - d. audience

4. Auguste Comte's Three Stages of Human development is an example of _____ theory of evolution.
 - a. unilinear
 - b. universal
 - c. multi-linear
 - d. directional

5. _____ is a message that is widely passed on among individuals, but is not supported by facts; this misleading message may result into violent and disruptive behaviour.
 - a. Rumour
 - b. Panic
 - c. Propaganda
 - d. Public

Circle the appropriate word to show whether these statements are True or False

6. **True** **False** Laws alone can bring about social transformation, change traditions and belief systems.
7. **True** **False** Influential people cause both good and bad changes in society through their ideologies.
8. **True** **False** Religion can affect attitudes and ethics, either positively or negatively.
9. **True** **False** According to functionalism if events within or outside an institution threaten the equilibrium, social institutions make adjustments to restore stability.

10. **True False** Literacy programmes and written materials cannot be a mechanism to indoctrinate people to participate uncritically in a political system.

Fill the blank spaces with the most appropriate word(s), phrase(s) or sentence(s)

11. According to Max Weber, values, beliefs, and _____ have a decisive impact on shaping social change.
12. From a functionalist perspective, religion plays a _____ function in facilitating social change.
13. State 3 characteristics of social change
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
14. Opinions, events, actions and attitudes that people have as a result of the process of social change which makes them acquire characteristics common to more developed societies is called _____.
15. According to the _____ theory for a country to be seen as modern, it has to go through evolutionary advancement in science and technology and an increased standard of living for all.
16. _____ is the alteration of patterns of culture, social structure, and behaviour over time.
17. Education _____, shapes and develops the individual according to social needs.
18. According to the _____ every society has a predetermined life cycle.

SECTION B (30 %)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED. (Each question carries 15 marks)

19. Discuss how social movements may facilitate change in a society.
20. Computer technology has brought about positive changes in all aspects of society such as: family, agriculture, health, education, economy, politics, law, travel and recreation. With relevant examples, discuss the negative changes that computer technology has brought in the education sector.
21. Write brief notes of not more than 10 lines on each of the following:
- i. Basic assumptions of the evolutionary theory.
 - ii. Why people resist change which is beneficial to societies.
 - iii. Types of crowds.
22. Mabvuto and Tiyeseke went to the same school. Mabvuto dropped out in grade six, while Tiyeseke dropped out in grade eleven. The two meet after 10 years, and they have a chat about how their lives have been since dropping out of school. With relevant examples, discuss how dropping out of school at the two respective levels has affected their livelihood.

SECTION D: ESSAYS [50 marks]

Instructions:

1. Answer **two questions** only from this section using the provided answer booklets.
2. **Question One (Q1)** is COMPULSORY and carries 30 marks.

-
1. Leadership is a dynamic process and there is NO one best way of leading as leadership is essentially about striking the right balance between the needs of people, tasks and goals in a given situation. Discuss the critical variables in the leadership and management process. (30 marks).
 2. Motivating employees is one of the most important and challenging aspects of management. With examples demonstrate the applicability of Maslow's hierarchy of needs in leadership and management (20 marks).
 3. Sociologists have observed that modern society is becoming an organizational society as most of the societal activities are being organised by organizations. With examples, discuss the importance of organizations to the society (20 marks).
 4. Leadership is about influencing the behaviour of others in order to achieve organizational goals or objectives. Influence tactics are important in influencing the attitudes and behaviour of subordinates, describe influence tactics necessary for a leader to have employees carry out requests, instructions and implement decisions (20marks).

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA,
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
Department of Educational psychology, sociology and special education

FINAL B.ED SPECIAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2017/2018
DATE: 23rd November, 2018.

EPS 3020: VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

TIME: 3 HOURS.

Total Marks: 40%.

INSTRUCTIONS:

There are six (6) questions in this paper.

You are expected to answer only three (3) questions. Question one (1) is compulsory.

Therefore, answer questions one (1) and any other two questions of your choice.

Question One: Compulsory (20 Marks).

(A). Using appropriate examples, analyse the disability specific skills for learners with visual impairments and how these relate to career choices. **(7 marks)**

(B). outline any five reasons why it is difficult for individuals with visual impairments to get employed in Zambia. **(5 marks).**

C) Attached to this question paper is a braille sheet. Transcribe the braille passage into ink. Ensure that you transcribe your work using the answer booklet and not using the braille script itself. **(8 marks)**

Question Two (10 Marks).

Discuss and analyse ways stakeholders can collaborate in service provision for learners with visual impairments.

Question Three: (10 Marks).

Braille work: Embossing.

(I). write the contracted form for each of the words given below; **(3 marks)**

1. But
2. Just
3. People
4. Us
5. It
6. You

(II). Write in braille the contracted forms of the words presented below; **(7 marks)**.

1. Because
2. and
3. about
4. father
5. beside
6. Said
7. Across

Question Four: (10 Marks).

- A. Choolwe Hamugunkila is a first year student at the University of Zambia whose sight has been deteriorating in the past 3 years. His orientation and mobility (O&M) assessment test recommended the use of a white cane to aid his mobility. Using your expertise as O&M specialist, explain the benefits of using a white cane as a tool for mobility. **(5 marks)**.
- B. Discuss the basic cane techniques that this student needs to be exposed to. **(5 marks)**.

Question Five: (10 Marks).

You have been taken to a newly opened inclusive unit for learners with visual impairments, hearing impaired and ordinary learners. You have observed that many teachers have difficulties communicating with the blind and helping the visually impaired learners when walking and teaching. During a professional development meeting with the teachers, Discuss the effective ways of communicating with a blind individual during any forms of interaction.

Question Six: (10 Marks).

There are basically five forms of assessments that can be done on a learner with visual impairments. The fifth form of assessment is exclusively for ophthalmologists. Therefore, As an inclusive teacher, Discuss the four different assessments you would perform on a learner with visual impairments.

THE END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY MID YEAR EXAMINATIONS-JULY 2018
EPS 3021: CLASSROOM ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **five** questions in this paper.
 - Answer **ANY THREE** questions. Each question carries **20** marks.
 - **Each question must** be answered in a **separate Answer Booklet**.
 - Ensure that you write **all required details** clearly on **all** the answer booklets.
-
- 1. Home background plays a key role in determining the behavior of a pupil inside and outside of school. Explain.
 - 2. The teacher, to a large extent, determines what happens in a classroom. Critically discuss this statement.
 3. Generally, different sociological theories offer explanations of the causes of deviance based on social context. What are some of the main arguments of these theories?
 4. With regard to creating a conducive learning environment in a classroom, Malpeli (2003) has suggested 16 guidelines. Discuss, with appropriate examples, five of these guidelines.
 5. Supposing you are a boarding master or mistress at a secondary school which caters for pupils from different social backgrounds, and you have been given the responsibility, by the head teacher, of allocating accommodation to these pupils. What method can you use in allocating accommodation to these pupils and why? Explain the process you would follow in applying this method, and draft the kind of questions you would ask the pupils.

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

AP

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION

EPS 3030 – HEARING IMPAIRMENT 2018/2019 FINAL EXAMINATION

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are six questions in this paper.
- Answer three questions. Question One is compulsory.
- This examination contributes 40% to the grade course.
- Each question carries equal marks.
- Credit will be given to well-articulated answers that demonstrate clear knowledge of the subject matter through clear and practical examples.

QUESTIONS

1. Under the directive of the Head of State, the Ministry of Education has embarked on sensitizing on the benefits of curriculum adaptation to the teachers in inclusive schools. You have been assigned to lead the team. Discuss with them:
 - a. The definition of Curriculum adaptation
 - b. Discuss nine steps involved in Curriculum Adaptation.
 - c. Benefits of Curriculum Adaptation (**20 marks**).

2. Masuzyo is a four year old child who has been diagnosed with severe hearing loss. Masuzyo's mother seems to be confused with the diagnosis and she has approached you to learn more about early diagnosis.
 - a. Discuss why early hearing loss diagnosis is important in children.
 - b. Discuss the tests that the Audiologists will perform to determine if a hearing loss exists, if so, the type and part of the auditory system affected and the degree (**10 marks**).

3. Upon graduating, you are posted to a new school as a special teacher and asked to open a pre-school class for the hearing impaired children. As a special teacher you are asked to educate your fellow teachers on the following.
 - a. The modern teaching techniques for the deaf and hard of hearing.
 - b. Conditions necessary for Sign Language to take place (**10 marks**).

4. Mulenga is a four year old child who has been diagnosed with severe hearing loss. Mulenga's mother seems to be confused with the diagnosis and she has approached you to learn more on the causes of hearing loss.
 - a. Discuss the causes, symptoms and complications of pressure in Ear
 - b. Discuss treatment for pressure in the ear both home and medical remedies.
 - c. Discuss the process of hearing (**10 marks**).

5. Deaf culture is a set of social beliefs, behaviors, art, literary traditions, history, values and shared institutions of communities that are influenced by deafness and which use sign language as the main means of communication. In view of the above,
 - a. Discuss the characteristics of Deaf culture.

- b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Deaf culture **(10 marks)**.
6. Aural rehabilitation is an educational and clinical programme implemented primarily by Audiologists. It is designed to help people with hearing losses achieve their full potential. Discuss
- a. The basic principles of Aural Rehabilitation.
 - b. Types of aural rehabilitation therapies **(10 marks)**.

END OF EXAMINATION!!!!!! GOOD LUCK!!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS
EPS 3030 – HEARING IMPAIRMENTS
TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **THIS EXAMINATION CONTRIBUTES 40% TO THE COURSE GRADE.**
- **THERE ARE SIX QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.**

1. Kizito is a four year old child who has been diagnosed with hearing loss. Kizito's mother seems to be confused with the diagnosis and she has approached you to learn more about hearing loss diagnosis. You are advised to educate her on :
 - (a) Why early diagnosis is very important.
 - (b) Discuss with Kizito's mother the diagnostic evaluation or series of tests that will be performed by the Pediatric Audiologist to determine if a hearing loss exists and if so the type, degree and configuration.
 - (c) Discuss the typical procedure for a hearing test. (40 marks)

2. You have been invited to make a presentation on Curriculum Adaptation at an advocacy forum for Special Education.
 - (a) Prepare a presentation explaining to them why Curriculum adaptation is very important to learners with hearing impairment.
 - (b) Discuss with them the nine types of curriculum adaptations quantity. (20 marks).

3. Critically discuss Deaf culture and differentiate between deaf and Deaf.
 - Discuss the characteristics of Deaf culture.
 - Discuss the three views on Deaf people. (20 marks)

4. Sign Language is a natural gestural and visual born among the deaf.
 - (a) Why is it gestural and visual?

- (b) Discuss the parameters of Sign Language and conditions necessary for sign language to take place.
 - (c) Explain the difference between Signed English and Sign language (20 marks)
5. Under the directive of the Head of State, the Ministry of Education has embarked on sensitizing the community on the types, causes and treatment of hearing loss. You have been assigned to lead the team.
- (a) Explain to them what is meant by hearing loss.
 - (b) Explain the three types of hearing loss and their causes.
 - (c) Discuss how the three types of hearing loss can be treated. (20 marks).
6. Aural rehabilitation is the process of identifying and diagnosing a hearing loss, providing different types of therapies to clients who are hard of hearing and implementing different amplification devices to aid the clients hearing abilities.
- (a) Discuss the specialists involved in Aural Rehabilitation.
 - (b) Discuss some of the basic principles of Aural Rehabilitation.
 - (c) Discuss types of Aural Rehabilitation therapies. (20 marks)

GOOD LUCK!!!!!!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,
SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION
EPS 3040: LEARNING AND MOTIVATION DEFERRED
EXAMINATION 2017/18
TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

Instructions: There are four questions in this examination. Choose any three and write your answers in the provided booklet.

1. Compare and contrast between operant and classical conditioning theories.
2. Describe the characteristics of people with high and low need for achievement.
3. How would you motivate a demotivated class?
4. What is learned helplessness? What is its implication to education?

THE END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,
SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION
EPS 3040: LEARNING AND MOTIVATION FINAL EXAMINATION 2017/18
TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: There are **three(3)** questions in this exam. Answer **any two questions** and write your answers in the provided exam booklet.

1. Write brief notes on the following:

a) Based humanistic teaching perspective, what are the qualities of a good teacher?

b) Negative reinforcement and punishment

c) Little Albert

d) Self- fulfilling prophecy

2. Account for social learning theory as viewed by Albert Bandura.

3. Whatever their background, most people are usually logical in their attempts to explain behavior. However, they are also sometimes prone to attributional biases. Discuss the attributional biases which people usually make to explain causes of behaviour.

THE END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION



EPS 3041- RESEARCH METHODS IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY-
DEFERRED EXAMS 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper has five (5) questions. Question 1 is compulsory. Answer any other two (2) of your choice from the remaining four (4). The exam contributes 40% to the overall assessment. Answer all questions in the booklet provided.

Duration:3 hours

SECTION 'C'(Answer three questions from this section, question one (1) is compulsory)

1. Describe the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research. What reasons would a qualitative research use support this approach against the use of quantitative approach? **(20 marks)**
2. Describe the process of data collection. What are the likely research based challenges while a researcher is in the field and how can a researcher guard against poor quality data collection? **(10 marks)**
3. Briefly describe each of the following parts of a research proposal**(10 marks)**
 - a. **Statement of a problem**
 - b. Research design
 - c. Research sample
 - d. Limitations of a study
 - e. Ethical considerations
4. In your field of study (*Special Education, Educational Psychology or Sociology of Education*), identify a problem affecting education today and write a proposal about it. In the proposal, ignore the literature review section, budget and research timeline but you must say everything else including the methods of studying the problem identified **(10 marks)**
5. Provide a detailed justification of reviewing literature when conducting research**(10 marks)**

GOOD LUCKY!!!

The University of Zambia
School of Education
2017/18 Academic Year Examination

EPS 3050: Teaching Methods in Special Education

Time: Three hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

- (i) There are seven (7) questions in this examination paper.
- (ii) Answer question One (1) and any other two.
- (iii) Question one (1) carries 40 marks while, the remaining questions carry 30 marks, each.
- (iv) Credit will be given for logical and orderly presentation of the responses

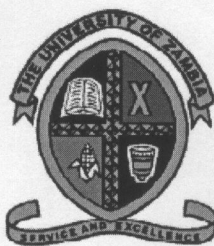
Compulsory Question

1. A lesson plan is a teacher's document that describes, in detail, the course of instruction to be taken during a single or double lesson in a special education class. In the light of the above statement and referring to your subject of specialization, on a topic and a class of learners with visual impairments, answer the following questions:
 - (a) Construct 4 lesson objectives that would guide your lesson presentation (4 marks)
 - (b) Suggest the most suitable teaching and learning aids you would use to support your lesson delivery on the above topic (5 marks)
 - (c) How would you introduce the lesson on the above topic to your learners in class? (8 marks)
 - (d) Give an outline on how the lesson would be developed and taken to its logical conclusion during presentation (16 Marks).
 - (e) Provide a sample of a class activity you would give to the learners in order to establish whether the set lesson objectives were met (7 marks).

Choice Questions

2. Discuss the strategies teachers use to teach learners with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) in the classrooms. (30 marks)
3. What role do teaching and learning aids play in the learning of learners with intellectual disabilities in the Zambian classrooms? (30 Marks)
4. With clear examples, examine the Teaching Process Model (TPM) teachers use in the teaching and learning of learners with a named disability (30 Marks).
5. How would you adapt a named teaching and learning aid to suit learners with low vision in your class? (30 marks)
6. Discuss the merits and demerits of using a direct (lecture) method in the presentation of a lesson to learners with hearing impairments in the lower grades (30 marks).
7. Assess the significance of an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) in the learning of children with intellectual disabilities (30 Marks).
8. Analyse challenges teachers face in the delivery of a curriculum to learners with a specified disability in the Zambian classrooms (30 Marks).

End of Examination



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018

EPS 4010: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES IN ZAMBIA

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50 %

Computer Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THERE ARE TWO SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER. SECTION A CONTAINS OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WHILE SECTION B CONTAINS ESSAY QUESTIONS.
2. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS IN SECTION A. **ALL ANSWERS FOR SECTION A SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THIS QUESTION PAPER.**
3. ANSWER ONLY **TWO** QUESTIONS IN SECTION B. **ANSWERS FOR SECTION B SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED.**
4. ENSURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR PARTICULARS **CLEARLY** ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AND ON THE ANSWER BOOKLETS.
5. DO NOT TURN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

SECTION A (20 %)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR SECTION A IN THIS QUESTION PAPER

Circle the letter representing the correct response.

1. Based on the _____, education strengthens gender equality outside the sphere of education.
 - A. Right to Education
 - B. Right within Education
 - C. Right through Education
 - D. Right for Education

2. _____ is regarded as the first computer programmer.
 - A. Alan Turing
 - B. William Moggridge
 - C. Ada Lovelace
 - D. Charles Babbage

3. Target _____ states that; by 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have; relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.
 - A. 4.3
 - B. 4.4
 - C. 4.6
 - D. 4.7

4. _____ children involved in child labour, work in agriculture (subsistence, commercial, herding livestock) and hazardous work.
 - A. 3 in 10
 - B. 6 in 10
 - C. 7 in 10
 - D. 8 in 10

Circle the appropriate word to show whether these statements are True or False

5. **True False** There are four stages in early childhood education.
6. **True False** Over 50% of children involved in child labour live in lower-middle and upper-middle income countries.
7. **True False** According to Giddens (2009), achievement of girls in many education systems around the world has surpassed that of boys at all levels.
8. **True False** Proponents of co-education schools argue that the presence of both genders does not create a diverse intellectual and extracurricular environment for students.

Fill the blank spaces with the most appropriate word(s), phrase(s) or sentence(s)

9. According to the Education Act, 2011, educational institutions shall be classified under any of the following categories:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____

10. In 2016, of the _____ million children between 5 and 17 years that were reported to be in employment, _____ million of these were involved in child labour.
11. State two ways in which the internet has revolutionised distance learning:
- _____
 - _____
12. Human societies have undergone a number of important eras.
- How many are these eras? _____.
 - Name one of these eras; _____.
13. Target _____ states that, by 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers.
14. Complete the table below by filling in the scope, geographical coverage and policy focus for SDG 4;

Global Education Agendas			
	MDG 2	EFA	SDG 4
Scope	-Primary Education	-Basic Education (Children, youth and adults)	1. Basic education 2. _____ 3. _____
Geographical coverage	-Low-income countries -Conflict affected	-Universal but focus was on lower-income countries	Universal for all countries regardless of; 1. _____ 2. _____
Policy focus	-Access to and completion of primary education for all	-Access to quality basic education for all	Access to quality basic education for all; 1. _____ 2. _____ _____

SECTION B (30 %)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED. (Each question carries 15 marks)

15. Conventions or treaties are international legal documents that seek to provide specific legal directions on a given subject. With examples, discuss the terms; signing, ratification and domestication of conventions.
16. Discuss the importance of early childhood education.
17. Write brief notes of not more than 10 lines on each of the following:
- The underlying principles of SDG 4.
 - The progressive stages of the school system of education.
 - Factors contributing to gender differences in schools.

TURN OVER

18. In order to reduce or abolish child labour, there are numerous governmental and non-governmental organisations world over that try to enforce the various statutory instruments on the Rights of Children. Despite all the measures that are put in place, it seems impossible to eradicate child labour even when the adverse consequences of child labour are known. In view of this, clearly;

- i. Explain the consequences of child labour.
- ii. Illustrate why is it difficult to abolish child labour.

THE END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

EPS 4020 EXAMINATION, 19TH NOVEMBER 2018

INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are five questions in this examination paper.
- Answer question one and any other two
- The examination lasts three hours

1. Write an account of your guidance and counselling (EPS 4020) learning experience from the beginning to the end of this academic year. As a guide you are required to use the 'personal journal writing' format that was adopted in this course. **40 Marks**
- ✓ 2. Identify and thereafter elaborate on any six benefits of guidance and counselling to humanity in general and in educational setting in particular. **30 Marks**
3. Discuss: **30 Marks**
 - a) The counselling process according to Egan Gerald
 - b) Identify and explain any five qualities of a professional counsellor
4. You, as an expert in guidance and counselling, have been contracted to found a guidance and counselling department in the education sector. Thus, categorise and discuss stakeholders involved in this process. **30 Marks**
- ✓ 5. As a guidance and counselling teacher, explain how you would deal with any one of the following challenges in society: Sexting or Suicide Prevention or Death and Grief or Child Abuse. **30 Marks**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,
SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION**

EPS 4022: MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION FINAL EXAMINATION 2018/19

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: There are **four (4) questions** in this exam. Answer **any three of them including question one which is compulsory** and write your answers in the provided exam booklet.

1. a) What is the importance of evaluation?
 - b) Describe the use and misuse of diagnosis and formative testing
 - c) What do you understand by the following statistical terms?
 - i) Interquartile range?
 - ii) Standard deviation?
 - iii) Alternative hypothesis?
 - iv) Central tendency?
 - v) Criterion- referenced testing?

- 2.i) What is a Student's t- test?
 - ii) Write any two formulae you know for Student's t- test.
 - iii) Describe scenarios when or where Jonathan Phiri, a statistician, may use the following versions of Student's t-test.
 - a) One way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
 - b) Paired Samples t- test
 - c) One Sample t- test
 - d) Independent Samples t- test

3. Study the following scores for Special Paper II marked out of 9 by Songiso Ngenda, a Grade 7 teacher, for his pupils at Nalolo Primary School: 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 7, 6, 5.

- a) i) What is the range? ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the range?
- b) Find the mean? ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the mean?
- c) What is the median? ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the median?
- e) Determine the mode. ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the mode?
- f) Calculate the standard deviation.
- g) Give reasons/comment for your answer in f) above.

4. Study the ranked data of the preferences for retirement homes for four University of Zambia Lecturers:

Namafe: 10, 7, 1, 5, 2, 9, 4, 8, 6, 3.

Munsaka: 10, 8, 2, 5, 1, 4, 6, 9, 7, 3.

Nkhata: 1, 4, 8, 7, 9, 3, 5, 2, 6, 10.

Bwalya: 6, 10, 2.5, 4, 1, 7, 8, 5, 9, 2.5.

- a) What is correlation coefficient?
- b) Why do we have two identical numbers in Bwalya's rank?
- c) Calculate the degree of correlation between ranks for Munsaka and Nkhata.
- d) What would be the probable comments for your answer?

Good Luck!

THE END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY,

SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

EPS 4022: MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION FINAL EXAMINATION 2017/18

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: There are **three (3)** questions in this exam. Answer **any two questions** and write your answers in the provided exam booklet.

1. Discuss the functions and importance of the four common forms of educational assessments as they are applied to educational settings in Zambia.

2. Study the data set showing the retirement age of 11 teachers in Western Province of Zambia below:

60, 56, 54, 55, 58, 60, 54, 57, 57, 54, 58

a) Prepare a simple frequency distribution table showing the retirement age data.

b)i) Calculate the mode of this distribution.

ii) What is the mean of the retirement age?

iii) Find the median of the data distribution?

c) To summarise your data set:

i) construct a histogram .

ii) comment on the shape of your chart?

iii) give probable reason(s) why the chart has such a shape.

d) Calculate the standard deviation for the retirement age of the teachers.

3. Assuming that 10 Educational Psychology fourth- year students got the following percentage marks in their continuous assessment in EPS 4020 and EPS 4022:

EPS 4020: 47, 35, 28, 27, 44, 66, 60, 75, 73, 45.

EPS 4022: 21, 18, 9, 25, 27, 38, 33, 48, 49, 32.

a) Taking EPS 4020 as an X- axis and EPS 4022 Y- axis,

i) draw a scatter plot for the two variables.

ii) comment on your scatter plot.

b) Using an appropriate formula, determine the strength and direction of the correlation coefficient of the two variables, EPS 4020 and EPS 4022.

THE END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION
EPS 4025- PROBLEM SOLVING AND CREATIVITY DEFERRED EXAMINATION,
DECEMBER, 2018

Instructions

1. This paper comprises two sections; **A and B**. You are required to answer all the questions in sections **A**. From section **B**, you are required to answer **any two questions** out of the four that have been provided.
 2. All questions must be answered in the answer booklets provided and should be clearly labeled.
 3. Bonus marks shall be awarded for orderly presentation of work.
 4. Ensure that you write your **correct computer number** on each of the answer booklets.
-

SECTION A (10 Marks)

Answer **all questions** in this section

Write brief notes on each one of the following terminologies:

1. Elaborative rehearsal
2. Decay
3. Active experimentation
4. Analysing (according to Bloom's revised taxonomy)
5. Divergent thinking

SECTION C (40 Marks)

There are four questions in this section. You are required to answer **any two questions** from the four that have been provided. Bonus marks shall be awarded for orderly presentation of work.

1. Using William Purkey's five Ps as the backdrop, explain how schools can attain optimal learners' outcomes.
2. Explain the six components of Bloom's revised taxonomy.
3. Using concrete examples, discuss how a teacher can use humanistic principles to enhance problem solving and creativity skills in learners.
4. With the help of real life examples, explain how the **IDEAL Model** of problem solving can be applied.

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION**

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

EPS 4032- INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- THIS EXAMINATION CONTRIBUTES 50% TO THE COURSE GRADE.
 - THERE ARE FIVE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.
-

1. You are appointed as Standards Education Officer -Special Education (ESO- Special) for the newly created Chithunzithunzi district. You have been assigned with the responsibility of developing a support structure aimed at strengthening collaborations between the school, home environment, and the community.
 - i) Using Bronfenbrenner's ecological model, discuss factors that you would consider important in fostering a well-coordinated support structure for children with Intellectual Disabilities and their families. **(12 Marks)**
 - ii) Explain the importance Government and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the education of children with Intellectual Disabilities. **(8 Marks)**
2. Assigning labels to children with Intellectual Disabilities is necessary in ensuring that appropriate support is provided. Discuss. **(15 Marks)**
3. Distinguish between the medical and social model of disability and explain the relevance to the provision of education for children with Intellectual Disabilities. **(15 Marks)**
4. An estimated 1-3% of the global population have Intellectual Disabilities.
 - a) Critically analyse the cause of Intellectual Disabilities. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Explain the preventive measures that can be put in place to reduce the occurrence of Intellectual Disabilities. **(5 Marks)**
5. Write short on the following and explain what influenced the history of Intellectual Disabilities. **(15 Marks)**
 - a) Antiquity period **(5 Marks)**
 - b) Facilities Based **(5 Marks)**
 - c) Supports Based orientation **(5 Marks)**

END OF EXAMINATIONS!!!!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR DEFERRRED EXAMINATION

EPS 4311 –IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION IN SPECIAL
EDUCATION

TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 60%

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

ALL THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLETS PROVIDED

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE

1. Compare and contrast the Measures of Central Tendency and the Measures of Dispersion. (20 Marks)
2. Identification can help us gather useful information for various purposes. With appropriate illustrations, show the different information you can collect about disability in a community? (20 Marks)
3. "Below average performance" in a test could have several meaning depending on the distribution of scores. Discuss the different types of distributions and how "below average" performance could have different meanings about a test. (20Marks)
4. Timing is everything in intervention. Critically analyse this statement in relation to intervention for Children with Special Needs. (20Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION!!!!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

EPS 4311 IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS

- THIS EXAMINATION CONTRIBUTES 60% TO THE COURSE GRADE.
 - THERE ARE FIVE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.
-

QUESTION 1

Assessment is a process designed to help you gather information in order to identify services the child requires. An assessment instrument can be used on any child. The results obtained may or may not be used for decision making unless certain conditions about the instrument are met.

- (a) Discuss the psychometric properties that pertain to the extent to which an instrument gives accurate results. (15 MARKS)
- (b) Explain in detail factors of a child that can affect the test results. (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 2

Children may fail to develop skills despite there being Individualised education programmes as a way of intervention. Outline with relevant examples the intervention options that would make placement of learners with disability a success. (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 3

The purpose of identification is to determine which children have developmental problems and which problems may be obstacles to a child's ability to learn. Critically analyse the factors that can cause wrong identification of disability in children. (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 4

Developmental milestones have been used to place children in special education settings. Discuss in detail the five 5 categories of developmental milestones that need to be closely monitored and analyse the arguments used for and against the use of developmental milestone in determining placement options (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 5

Using the knowledge you have acquired during your course work, discuss the factors that could affect diagnosis of learning difficulties. (15 MARKS)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR DEFERRED EXAMINATION

EPS 4311 IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTION IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS

- THIS EXAMINATION CONTRIBUTES 50% TO THE COURSE GRADE.
 - THERE ARE FIVE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE.
-

QUESTION 1

Having a child assessed does not mean the results obtained are accurate. It is possible to get different classification from an assessment. With appropriate illustrations, discuss the possible outcomes you would get from the assessment process. (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 2

An assessment instrument can be used on any child. The results obtained may or may not be used for decision-making unless the instrument is used for the purposes that it was designed for. What are the major considerations does this statement refer to? (12.5 MARKS)

QUESTION 3

Children may fail to develop skills despite there being Individualised Education Programmes as a way of intervention. Demonstrate what factors could affect the success of intervention programme. (12.5 MARKS)

QUESTION 4

Discuss the main Measures of Central Tendency and the role they play in understanding disability in a group. (12.5 MARKS)

QUESTION 5

Developmental milestones can help understand a child and their specific level of function. What are the factors worth considering before using developmental milestones for classification of disabilities? (12.5MARKS)

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

EPS 4330: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING
EXAMINATION

Time: Three (3) hours

Instructions:

- This examination contributes 40% to the course grade.
 - The question paper has five questions.
 - Question one is compulsory. Answer question one and any other two.
 - Write all your responses in the answer booklet provided.
-

1. Albert Ellis developed the Rational Emotive Theory (RET) in 1967.
 - (a) Describe the clientele for RET. (4 marks)
 - (b) Explain the use of ABC framework on RET clients. (8 marks)
 - (c) What contributions has this theory made to the field of counselling? (4 marks)
2. Outline the qualities of a counsellor and using examples, explain the importance of each of the qualities in a counselling profession. (12 marks)
3. In Behaviour theory, people behave the way they do in order to achieve the goals that meet the hierarchy of need (Maslow, 1970). Describe how lack of fulfilment of these needs cause anxiety in people and how counselling can be of help (12 marks)
4. Ndhlovu (2015) outlined the process of assessing the needs of stakeholders to the guidance programme. Explain the significance of each step in needs assessment. (12 marks)
5. Having been on practicum, by using examples discuss how principle ethics were applied during practicum (12 marks)

End of examination

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA,
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION**

FINAL B.ED SPECIAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION (2018)

**EPS 4332: (WORKING WITH FAMILIES OF CHILDREN WITH
DISABILITIES).**

TIME: 3 HOURS.

Marks; 40

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) There are two sections in this paper. Each section has four questions.
- b) Answer two questions from section (I) and only one question from section (II).

Section (I), 20 marks.

There are four questions in this section. You are expected to answer only two of them.

1. Analyse The effects of a child's disability on a mother in the Zambian context. (10 marks).
2. explain the benefits of teachers working with parents in groups. (10 marks).
3. With examples, discuss the expert and transplant model of working with parents of children with disabilities. (10 marks)
4. Discuss the impact of the macro-system under the ecological model on a family with a child with a disability. (10 marks).

Section (II), 20 marks.

There are four questions in this section. Answer only one question.

5. The Munali Secondary School Unit for the deaf administration has identified you as one of the important resource personnel at their School Teacher-Parent Association organized meeting. They ask you to speak to these teachers and parents on the family systems theory model and its conceptual framework. Present a paper on the topic above, citing relevant examples. (20 marks).
6. **Lydia was born able bodied. At the age of five years, she was involved in a fatal road accident where she lost her immediate elder brother. Lydia also became physically disabled because she lost her leg. She uses crutches to walk around. Now Lydia is 17 years old and in grade nine. Mr. Katongo, a health worker in the neighborhood has been very supportive to the family of Lydia. Sometimes, Mr. Katongo pays for the school fees for Lydia because her parents are very poor. However, Katongo took advantage of the vulnerability of Lydia and he repeatedly had sex with the girl until she became pregnant. The parents to Lydia learnt about this sad turn of events. The parents are heart-broken and they are very depressed about this. Using the chronic sorrow model, explain the experiences of Lydia's parents. And, as a professional who knows the family, what would you do to help the family cope with this disappointing experience. (20 marks).**
7. Lievrouw, (2006: p.1) wrote, "Communication is the process of sharing ideas, information, and messages with others in a particular time and place. Communication includes writing and talking, as well as nonverbal communication."
Considering the paragraph above, write a presentation to your head teacher in which you seek to implore the school administration to embrace teacher- parent communication. In your discussion, demonstrate the importance of teacher- parent communication and explain how this communication can be done with parents. (20 marks).

8. Chisengu Day secondary school has twelve learners with different disabilities. The administration has observed that most of these learners with disabilities do not pay school fees even when their parents are well to do in the community. As a school, they have realized that the parents have not accepted these children with disabilities. Therefore, the school Inclusive Education Coordinator has invited you as a specialist in disability issues to teach the administration and teachers on how facilities to adapt to disability. With clear examples, present a paper to the school on the stage model of accepting disability. (20 marks).

The end

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

**EPS4332 – WORKING WITH PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH
DISABILITIES**

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

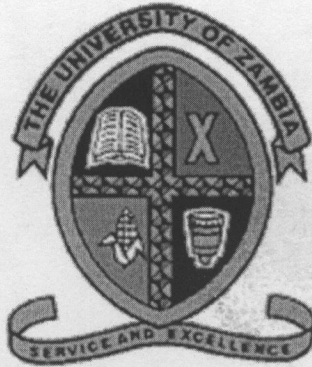
DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- THIS EXAMINATION CONTRIBUTES **50%** TO THE TOTAL COURSE GRADE
- THERE ARE **FIVE (5)** QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.
- YOU ARE EXPECTED TO ANSWER ONLY **THREE (3)** QUESTIONS.
- QUESTION **ONE (1)** IS COMPULSORY.
- WRITE **ALL** YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED
- THERE ARE **TWO (2)** PRINTED PAGES OF THIS EXAMINATION PAPER

1. A good way of helping parents of children with disabilities is to help them interpret their child's way of doing things in every setting;
 - (a) With the vast knowledge you have acquired from the course EPS 4332, explain in detail with relevant illustrations how parents can be of greater help to both the professionals and their children. **(15 marks)**
 - (b) Family functioning is to a larger extent influenced by the ecological system theory. Justifiably account for the necessity of placing children with disabilities in inclusive classrooms. **(15 marks)**
2. EPS 4332 is a course intended to equip students with knowledge and skills in the understanding of parents of children with disabilities and how professionals and parents need to closely work for the benefit of the children with disabilities. With the knowledge acquired thus far, give a discourse of the many ways professionals and parents can work together effectively clearly stating their roles. **(10 marks)**
3. Children with disabilities deviate either higher or lower from the norm and may require specialized services. Parents would need to seek support from various organisations. Suggest at least six (6) organisations that provide support in Zambia and clearly state the support provided while highlighting the role of the teacher in groups of parents. How can inclusive practices be incorporated in early childhood setting and how can parents become involved?
(10 marks)
4. Communication, liaison and collaboration between professionals and parents is of utmost importance to the success of special needs children. Discuss with appropriate illustrations the blue print for parents and caregivers involvement in the education of special education needs children. **(10 marks)**
5. Discuss in detail the factors that influence the effects of a disability on the families, and describe how every member will be affected, highlighting practical examples as applicable to Zambia. **(10 marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

UNIVERSITY END OF TERM EXAMINATION (, JULY 2019)

EPS 5035 PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

MARKS: 50

There are three questions in this exam. Please answer all the THREE

1. Mr. Personality is a teacher who is fond of telling pupils that they are dull, difficult to teach and undisciplined. Critically assess the implications of Mr. Personality's comments on pupil's academic performance in light of the Labeling theory.
2. Imagine that you are a lecturer of Social and Personality Development, two students' request to you to give your position following their argument where student A is saying that Piaget's theory of moral development is more applicable to Zambia than Kohlberg's theory of moral development which is supported by student B. Which student would you side with and why?
3. Livingstone is a third-year student in the school of education with a number of characteristics; Firstly, he is fond of masquerading as a law student when he is in the school of Education, since he had earlier plans to study law but could not be admitted. He also likes shouting at his roommate when he has been reprimanded by his lecturers for always being a low grade student, saying he is okay with getting C's after all he will acquire the degree just like those who get A's and may even get a better salary,

Secondly, Livingstone attributes his poor performance to zesco's load shading, he also has a tendency of being nice to his roommate after wronging him, Livingstone is very good at football despite being a low achiever in class and whenever he is reminded about his poor performance, he appears to have forgotten about it. It appears that Livingstone uses several defense mechanisms in his daily life at University. Identify and discuss the defense mechanisms that Livingston uses in line with each of the above listed characteristics.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH AND GRADUATE STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

EPS 5365: COUNSELLING IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

EXAMINATION

TIME: THREE HOURS

Instructions

- a. This examination contributes 50% to your course grade
 - b. There are five questions
 - c. Answer question one and any other two questions
-
1. Each counselling theory differs from the other and belongs to a specific domain. Identify three theories each from a specific domain and distinguish them from the other by using the following themes:
 - a) nature of human beings **(6 marks)**
 - b) causes of anxieties **(6 marks)**
 - c) counselling techniques **(6 marks)**
 - (d) strengths of the theory **(3marks)**
 2. Demonstrate understanding of the following issues in ethics:
 - a) Using at least two examples on each, distinguish between principle and virtue ethics in counselling **(8 marks)**.
 - b) Justify compliance to confidentiality as an ethical issue in counselling **(7 marks)**.
 3. Ndhlovu (2015:140) posits that identity crises refer to periods of development where an individual especially an adolescent experiences alternative identities or choices. In order to solve identity crises, four identity statuses are recommended. Identify the four identity statuses and explain with examples how they can help adolescents to solve their identity crises. **(15 marks)**.
 4. There are basic issues in counselling that must be understood. One of them is an understanding of what counselling is.
 - a) Analyse the definition of counselling and identify four elements that describe what counselling is **(8 marks)**
 - b) Having identified the four elements of counselling, explain how understanding each of them can benefit a counselling relationship **(7 marks)**
 5. Explain with examples how lack or inadequate knowledge of what counselling is not, can adversely affect a counselling relationship **(15 marks)**.

END OF EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

EPS 9001: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS 50%

INSTRUCTIONS:

This examination paper accounts for 60% of the total final grade of the course.

SECTION A: Answer all questions

(20 marks)

SECTION B: Answer all questions

(15 marks)

SECTION C: Attempt **TWO** questions only. Question **ONE** is compulsory (25 marks)

Section a: Attempt all questions

1. What is a research design?
 - a) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
 - b) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
 - c) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
 - d) The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph.
 - e) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
2. If a study is "reliable", this means that:
 - a) the methods are outlined in the methods discussion clearly enough for the research to be replicated.
 - b) the measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasions.
 - c) the findings can be generalized to other social phenomena
 - d) it was conducted by a reputable researcher who can be trusted.
3. "Internal validity" refers to:
 - a) whether or not there is really a causal relationship between two variables.
 - b) whether or not the findings are relevant to the researchers' everyday lives.
 - c) the extent to which the researcher believes that this was a worthwhile project.
 - d) how accurately the measurements represent underlying concepts.
4. What is a cross-sectional design?
 - a) A comparison of two or more variables longitudinally
 - b) A design that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood.
 - c) The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time.
 - d) Research into one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes.
5. What does the term 'longitudinal design' mean?
 - a) A study completed far away from where the researcher lives.
 - b) A study which is very long to read.
 - c) A study with two contrasting cases.
 - d) A study completed over a distinct period of time to map changes in social phenomena.

6. Which of the following are sampling considerations?
 - a) Who do you need to study in order to investigate your research questions?
 - b) How easily can you gain access to a sampling frame?
 - c) What kind of sampling strategy will you employ?
 - d) All of the above.
7. One of the preoccupations of quantitative researchers is with generalization, which is an indicator of:
 - a) External validity
 - b) Internal reliability
 - c) External reliability
 - d) Internal validity and reliability
8. An operational definition is:
 - a) One that bears no relation to the underlying concept.
 - b) an abstract, theoretical definition of a concept.
 - c) a definition of a concept in terms of specific, empirical measures.
 - d) one that refers to opera singers and their work.
9. An advantage of self-completion questionnaires over structured interviews is that:
 - a) they are quicker and cheaper to administer.
 - b) they create interviewer effects.
 - c) they have greater measurement validity.
 - d) they are less prone to inter-coder variation.
10. Which of the following is *not* a criticism of qualitative research?
 - a) The studies are difficult to replicate.
 - b) There is a lack of transparency.
 - c) The approach is too rigid and inflexible.
 - d) The accounts are too subjective and impressionistic.
11. Which of the following is *not* a contrast between quantitative and qualitative research?
 - a) Ontology vs. Epistemology
 - b) Generalization vs. contextual understanding

- c) Hard, reliable data vs. rich, deep data
 - d) Interpretivist vs. Feminist
12. Piloting a questionnaire is a worthwhile exercise because it will
- a) test out your questions on some of the people who will be in the final sample.
 - b) identify and amend any problems in the question wording, order and format.
 - c) find out what a trained pilot would think of the subject matter.
 - d) all of the above.
13. What is purposive sampling?
- a) A random sampling approach
 - b) A sandwich sampling approach
 - c) A not-for-profit sampling approach
 - d) A non-probability form of sampling
14. Which of the following are purposive sampling approaches?
- a) Critical case sampling
 - b) Criterion sampling
 - c) Opportunistic sampling
 - d) All of the above
15. Why is it helpful to prepare an interview guide before conducting semi-structured interviews?
- a) So that the data from different interviewees will be comparable and relevant to your research questions.
 - b) So that you can calculate the statistical significance of the results.
 - c) In order to allow participants complete control over the topics they discuss.
 - d) To make the sample more representative.
16. . What is a "probing question"?
- a) One that asks indirectly about people's personal lives.
 - b) One that encourages the interviewee to say more about a topic.
 - c) One that inquiries about a deeply personal issue.

d) One that moves the conversation on to another topic.

17. What is the main difference between a focus group and a group interview?

- a) Group interviews involve fewer participants.
- b) Focus groups are used to study the ways people discuss a specific topic.
- c) There is no moderator present in a focus group.
- d) Focus groups save more time and money.

18. A sampling frame is:

- a) a summary of the various stages involved in designing a survey.
- b) an outline view of all the main clusters of units in a sample.
- c) a list of all the units in the population from which a sample will be selected.
- d) a wooden frame used to display tables of random numbers.

19. A simple random sample is one in which:

- a) from a random starting point, every n th unit from the sampling frame is selected.
- b) a non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize.
- c) the researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups.
- d) every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

20. It is helpful to use a multi-stage cluster sample when:

- a) the population is widely dispersed geographically.
- b) you have limited time and money available for travelling.
- c) you want to use a probability sample in order to generalise the results.
- d) all of the above.

SECTION B: Short Explanatory Questions (All answers must be written in the booklet)

1. What do you understand by the term educational research? **(1 Mark)**.
2. List three sources of knowledge or ways of acquiring knowledge. **(3Mark)**.
3. Below is a summary table of dominant research paradigms and their related assumptions. Copy in the answer booklet and complete the table by writing the assumptions held by each of the two research paradigms. **(4 Mark)**.

Assumptions	Post-Positivist	Interpretive
<i>Ontological</i> (nature of reality).		
<i>Epistemological</i> (knowledge).		
<i>Axiological</i> (role of values).		
<i>Methodological</i> (research strategies).		

4. State three conditions that must be satisfied for a research generalisations to be considered legitimate by intuitivists.**(3 Mark)**.
5. Differentiate between deductive and inductive reasoning in research. **(1 Mark)**.
6. Mention at least two research ethics which you would consider when conducting research. **(2 Mark)**.
7. Give at least two reasons why it is important to conduct a thorough literature review when conducting research?**(2 Mark)**.

SECTION C: Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other Question.

1. Report on the group research project you undertook in EPS 9004 under the followings:
 - a) Full title of the your final research project report
 - b) State the problem statement that informed your study
 - c) Provide the purpose statement used
 - d) Research objectives used
 - e) Delimitation of your research project.
 - f) Limitation of your research project
 - g) Instruments used to collect your data and their justifications
 - h) Write in brief the major findings of your research project based on your research objectives.
2. Write short explanatory notes on the meaning or what is implied by the following research terminologies.
 - a. Positivism research paradigm
 - b. Interpretivism research paradigm
 - c. Significance of the study
 - d. Difference between 'Objectivism' and 'Constructivism' ontological positions.
3. Explain the importance of a Good Methodology Section in research report.
4. Write short explanatory notes on the following quantitative research approaches
 - a. Descriptive research
 - b. Correlational research
 - c. Experimental research
 - d. Action research

End of Examination



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS-JULY 2018
EPS 9011: PROFESSIONALISM IN TEACHING

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **five** questions in this paper.
 - Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **20** marks.
 - **Each question must** be answered in a **separate Answer Booklet**.
1. With examples, explain the major causes of examination malpractices in the Zambian education system.
 2. Discuss the major considerations that make professionals believe that they should practice their trade independently without interference from lay persons.
 3. Professionalism refers to attitudinal attributes and ideology of those who are considered to be, or aspire to be considered as professionals. Discuss.
 4. One of the possible causes of teacher misconduct is teacher burnout. What is teacher burnout? What are some of its effects? What suggestions can you make to reduce teacher burnout?
 5. 'The mission of the Ministry of Education is to guide the provision of education for all Zambians so that they are able to pursue knowledge and skills, manifest excellence in performance and moral uprightness, defend democratic ideals, and accept and value other persons on the basis of their personal worth and dignity, irrespective of gender, religion, ethnic origin, or any other discriminatory characteristic.'

As a student teacher show how this mission statement relates to professionalism in teaching.

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

The University Of Zambia,

School Of Education,

Department Of Educational Psychology, Sociology And Special Education,

Eps9045: Braille Education.

July, 2019: Midyear Examinations.

Time: 3 Hours.

Instructions;

- This examination contributes 40% of marks to your continuous assessment.
- There are five questions in this paper. You are expected to answer only three questions. Question one is compulsory. Therefore, answer question one and any other two.

Question One (20 Marks).

Answer all questions in this section.

Njavwa is a 24 year old lady. Recently, in 2017, she suffered from meningitis. Because of the severity of meningitis, she lost her sight. At the time Njavwa became blind, she was training as a secondary school teacher at Mfurira Teachers' college.

Njavwa is devastated about her future and the family does not know what to do with the lady. However, one of the close family members to Njavwa learns that you are a specialist in visual impairments and he decides to visit you for assistance.

(I). Explain what challenges Njavwa could be facing from the society and from her own psychological experiences.

(II). Discuss with the family to Njavwa on what they could do in order to help their daughter.

(III). Transcribe the passage below from ink to braille. Your ability to write grade two braille will earn you more marks. Remember, every mistake will cost you half a mark.

TESTOSTERONE

Reviewed By William C. Shiel Jr.,

What Is Testosterone?

Testosterone is a hormone that is necessary for proper muscular development and masculinity. Testosterone is made in the testes (testicles). Women also have testosterone, but in much smaller amounts than in men. If testosterone levels are below normal, a doctor may prescribe one of several types of treatments. However, there is debate about who needs to be treated.

What Does Testosterone Do?

- Fuels the sex drive
- Aids muscle mass
- Regulates mood
- Regulates bone strength

Question Two: (10 Marks).

For each of the contraction given below, write the full correct word.

(A). dots: 4,5,6 +m

(b). dots: 5 +dots 2,3,4,6

(c). dots: 6 +n

(d). Dots: 5 +f

€. DOTS: 5,6 +N

(F). DOTS: 3,6 +E

(G). DOTS: 2,5 +SE

(H). DOTS: 1,6 +N

(I). DOTS: 5 +E

(J). DOTS: 5,6 +Y

QUESTION THREE: (10 Marks).

BRIEFLY DISCUSS WHY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES SHOULD RECEIVE MORE INCOME THAN THEIR COLLEAGUES in The same salary scale. And, in relation to this, what the government of Zambia done to fulfill this obligation.

Question Four (10 Marks)

With examples, explain why people with disabilities need to be independent. (10 marks).

Question Five (10 Marks).

With examples, discuss the importance of assistive technology for persons with visual impairments.

The end.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

HME 1120: NUTRITION CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION

2018/2019

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. There are 3 sections in this paper **A, B** and **C**
 2. Read the instructions in each section.
 3. Use the answer booklet for all your answers.
 4. Give practical examples where necessary.
-

SECTION A 30MARKS

Answer all question by choosing the correct answer.

1. There are over a million known carbon compounds, why?
 - a) Carbon has a great versatility in forming covalent bonds.
 - b) Chemists are only interested in carbon compound research.
 - c) There are not a million carbon compounds, only about 50.
 - d) Carbon is the blameless.
2. Vital biological molecules in living systems are largely---
 - a) metallic compounds
 - b) inert elements
 - c) organic compounds
 - d) common compounds
3. An element has 43 protons and 50 neutrons. What is the ATOMIC MASS of this element?
 - a) 50
 - b) 93
 - c) 43
 - d) 07
4. Carbon and hydrogen compounds only are known as---
 - a) carbon hydrides
 - b) hydrocarbons
 - c) hydrogen carbides
 - d) metallic compounds
5. Organic chemistry is the chemistry of
 - a) halide compounds
 - b) metallic compounds
 - c) carbon compounds
 - d) Neutrons compound
6. Of the following symbol/name combinations of elements, which one is WRONG?
 - a) C/carbon
 - b) B/barium
 - c) F/fluorine
 - d) N/nitrogen

7. Elements in a _____ have similar chemical properties.
- period
 - group
 - both A and B
 - neither A nor B
8. Which element group is the most reactive of all the metallic elements?
- alkali metals
 - alkaline earth metals
 - coinage metals
 - transition metals
9. A carbon atom has _____ valence electrons and needs _____ electrons to fill the valence shell orbitals.
- 4, 2
 - 4, 4
 - 2, 4
 - 4, 3
10. The chemical symbol for manganese is -----
- Mn
 - Mo
 - Ma
 - Mg
11. An acid and an alcohol are the organic starting materials for the preparation of -----.
- an ester
 - an alkane and a ketone
 - only an acid
 - vitamin
12. What type of formula omits the carbon - hydrogen bonds?
- structural
 - molecular
 - condensed structural
 - bonding
13. In organic chemistry, structure is just as important as -----
- composition
 - isomerism

- c) nomenclature
 - d) ketone
14. Oxidation and reduction occur -----
- a) in positive reactions
 - b) in separate reactions
 - c) on the product side of the reaction
 - d) simultaneously
15. The gain of electrons is simply called-----
- a) reduction
 - b) oxidation
 - c) sublimation
 - d) all the above
16. Spontaneous redox reactions are known as _____ reactions in both industry and the human body.
- a) energy consuming
 - b) energy producing
 - c) energy constant
 - d) energy stored
17. The goal of a redox reaction is to keep the number of electrons lost-----
- a) less than the number of electrons gained
 - b) equal to the number of electrons gained
 - c) more than the number of electrons gained
 - d) none of the above
18. Avogadro's number is-----
- a) 6.23×10^{-2}
 - b) 6.02×10^{23}
 - c) 6.23×10^2
 - d) 6.22×10^{22}

19. The neutral value on the pH scale is-----
- a) less than 7
 - b) greater than 7
 - c) equal to 7.9
 - d) equal to 7
20. The halogens tend to -----
- a) lose 7 valence electrons
 - b) neither gain nor lose valence electrons
 - c) gain 1 valence electron
 - d) subshell with 2 electrons
21. The electrons involved in bonding are-----
- a) found closest to the nucleus
 - b) found in the nucleus
 - c) in the highest occupied energy level(s)
 - d) in the shells
22. What type of diagram uses a single dot to represent an electron?
- a) Dalton diagram
 - b) Thomson diagram
 - c) Lewis diagram
 - d) Spencer diagram
23. When the C_2H_4 molecule is drawn, how many electrons will be shared between the two carbon atoms?
- a) 2
 - b) 6
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
24. Which group of elements has a naturally occurring completed outer shell of electrons?
- a) transition metals
 - b) lanthanides
 - c) halogens
 - d) noble gases

25. Which of the following is not a common state of matter under ambient conditions?
- solid
 - gas
 - plasma
 - liquid
26. Hydrocarbons with only single covalent bonds are known as -----
- alkanes
 - alkenes
 - alkynes
 - alkines
27. A saturated hydrocarbon is also an -----
- alkyne
 - alkene
 - alkane
 - alkine
28. Substances with benzene - like rings are called -----
- circle compounds
 - aromatic compounds
 - aldehyde
 - metals
29. The functional group for an alcohol is -----
- OL
 - NH₂
 - OH
 - PO₄
30. Acetylene is the non-systematic name for the simplest
- alkane
 - alkene
 - alkyne
 - liquid

SECTION B 30 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section. Marks are given at the end of each question.

1. What does the octet rule state? [2marks]
2. What is Chemistry? [2 mark]
3. Assuming that each single-replacement reaction occurs, predict the products and write each chemical equation. [2marks]
 - a) $\text{Li} + \text{MgSO}_4 \rightarrow ?$
 - b) $\text{NaBr} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow ?$
4. Explain the general properties of Arrhenius bases? [3 marks]
5. What type of change occurs in the following (chemical changes or physical changes)?
 - a) A person cutting vegetables
 - b) Rusting of iron knife
 - c) Baking a pudding
 - d) Light from a fire [4 marks]
6. What are proteins? [2 marks]
7. Who organised the periodic table? [1 mark]
8. Explain two properties of noble gases? [2 marks]
9. Define the following terms: [3marks]
 - a) an ion
 - b) Atomic mass
 - c) Nutrition
10. Label each of the following processes as endothermic or exothermic: [4 marks]
 - a) Fireworks exploding
 - b) Photosynthesis
 - c) Sugar is dissolved in water in a test tube and the test tube feels cold.
 - d) Water is converted to steam according to the equation: $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l}) + \text{heat} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g})$
11. Give the valence number to the following elements: [3 marks]
 - a) oxygen -----
 - b) Potassium -----
 - c) Hydrogen -----
12. Balance the following chemical equations: [2 marks]
 - a) $\text{KOH} + \text{CO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - b) $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2$

SECTION C 40 MARKS

Answer only two (2) questions in this section. Each question carries 20 marks.

1. With the help of a diagram, explain Ionic and covalent bonding. Give properties for each. [20 marks]
2. Discuss the Observations that help you to indicate chemical changes in a reaction. Give examples on each. [20 marks]
3. Chemical reactions are classified into different types to help us analyse them and also to help us predict what the products of the reaction will be. Name and explain the five major types of chemical reactions. [20 marks]

END OF EXAM

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE: HME 2020-HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY STUDIES

TIME: THREE (3) HOUR

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions carefully before you start answering the questions. This paper has **THREE** sections A, B, and C.
 2. Section A carries **25 marks**, section B carries **35 marks** and section C carries **40 marks**.
 3. Use the booklet provided for section b and c.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
-

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions. Circle the Letter with the Correct Answer. Each Question Carries 1 Mark

1. All of the following are periods of prenatal development except:
 - a) Germinal
 - b) Embryonic
 - c) Fetal
 - d) Postpartum
2. Which of the following is Erikson's stage for middle adulthood?
 - a) Generativity versus stagnation
 - b) Intimacy versus isolation
 - c) Autonomy versus shame
 - d) Integrity versus despair
3. The environmental conditions that influence development are called:
 - a) Ethology
 - b) Ecological systems
 - c) Socio-cultural
 - d) Nurture
4. Adolescents' cognitive abilities differ from those of children primarily in that, unlike children, an adolescent's thinking is not necessarily tied to ____.
 - a) Logic
 - b) Abstract ideas
 - c) Fantasy
 - d) Concrete events
5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of physical development in early adulthood?
 - a) Reaching the peak of physical performance
 - b) Notice of the decline in physical performance
 - c) Large changes in the sensory systems
 - d) Increase in the body's fatty tissue
6. The single cell formed after fertilisation is called _____.
 - a) An embryo
 - b) A gamete
 - c) A foetus
 - d) A zygote
7. Teens whose _____ is suppressed are more likely to become depressed.
 - a) Intimacy
 - b) Sexuality
 - c) Autonomy
 - d) Limbic

8. What is the family life cycle?
 - a) The cycle of communication that grows from infancy to adulthood
 - b) A series of stages families go through during their lifespan
 - c) The unconscious patterns that rule family behavior
 - d) The back and forth of good and bad times in families
9. Family A is composed of mother, father, their biological children, the father's brother and his family, and the father's parents. What kind of family is this?
 - a) An affinity family
 - b) An extended family
 - c) A blended family
 - d) A conjugal family
10. What is considered by most social scientists to be the most basic social unit in human societies?
 - a) The town
 - b) The individual
 - c) The family
 - d) The peer group
11. All of the following statements about socialization are true, EXCEPT _____
 - a) Nearly all the behavior that we consider to be human nature is actually learned through socialization.
 - b) Through socialization, we learn how to walk, talk and feed ourselves
 - c) Socialization only occurs during childhood
 - d) Through socialization, we learn about social expectations
12. The agent of socialization that usually provides children with their first system of values, norms and beliefs is their _____
 - a) School
 - b) Family
 - c) Peer group
 - d) Mass media exposure
13. _____ the general pattern of behavior that a parent uses to raise his or her children.
 - a) Permissive parenting
 - b) Parenting
 - c) Parenting styles
 - d) Democratic parenting
14. Children of authoritative parents tend to be all the following EXCEPT;
 - a) Happy
 - b) Self-confident
 - c) Independent
 - d) Arrogant

15. Which of these is a misconception about heredity?
- a) Heredity means that a person will not change
 - b) It is a waste of effort to try to influence a trait that has a strong heredity component
 - c) If the heritability of a trait is high, it shows that society has had little influence on the trait
 - d) All of the above
16. The possible causes of eating disorders among adolescents include all of the following except;
- a) Lack of control over attractions to certain foods
 - b) Genetic predispositions
 - c) Hormonal changes
 - d) Family dysfunction
17. Which of the following is a common thinking of adolescents?
- a) It won't happen to me (invincibility)
 - b) Imaginary audience (everyone is looking at me)
 - c) Personal fable (no one else can possibly understand)
 - d) Egocentric thought (thoughts focus on self)
 - e) All of the above
18. Emotional fluctuations in adolescence are caused by:
- a) Hormonal changes and brain in development
 - b) Hormonal imbalances
 - c) Lead to a need for professional counseling
 - d) Environmental factors
19. Define Adolescence:
- a) Process or state of growing to maturity
 - b) Process of growing from adulthood to old age
 - c) When you get old
 - d) When you are a child
20. The time of life after age 65 is called -----
- a) Late adulthood
 - b) Early adulthood
 - c) Middle adulthood
 - d) Late childhood
21. According to Freud's theory of Psychosexual Development, during which stage is children's developmental focus on gender identity and morality?
- a) Anal (1-3 years)
 - b) Phallic (3-6 years)
 - c) Latency (6-12 years)
 - d) Genital (12+ years)
22. What is development?
- a) The process by which an organism (human or animal) grows and changes through its life span
 - b) The first five years of life
 - c) The process of growth from infancy through to adolescence
 - d) All of the above

23. Family systems theory states that;
- Family act as units
 - Families should be studied as systems
 - Individuals should not be studied without taking into account their family system
 - All the above
24. Please select the correct order of periods of prenatal development.
- Germinal; Embryonic; Fetal
 - Embryonic; Fetal; Germinal
 - Germinal; Fetal; Embryonic
 - Embryonic; Germinal; Fetal
25. Systems theory involves;
- Uses computer based programmes for therapy
 - Attempts to understand the family as a social unit
 - Uses data analysis systems as a diagnostic tool
 - Relies on self-report measures

SECTION A (35 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions in this Section.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. What is meant by 'marriage'? | 1 Mark |
| 2. What is meant by divorce? | 1 marks |
| 3. Explain two (2) reasons why a marriage might break down. | 2 marks |
| 4. Outline the symptoms of grief. | 3 marks |
| 5. List any three (3) typical problems of adolescences. | 3 marks |
| 6. Outline the four (4) agents of socialisation. | 4 marks |
| 7. Write the four (4) characteristics of marriage. | 4 marks |
| 8. Briefly explain the physical changes in late adulthood. | 5 marks |
| 9. Define family therapy. | 2 marks |
| 10. Mention four areas of human development. | 4 marks |
| 11. Categories the two types of communication. | 2 marks |

12. Complete the table below by filling in the blank spaces in **A** with the name of the theory that matches the description in **B**. **5 marks**

A	B
Theory	Assumption/ description
	A theory the that looks at the family as a patriarchal and hierarchal institution
	A theory that focus family life cycle and development tasks as two concepts to understand the family as a social institution
	A theory the focuses on the how the family members interacts by use of language and symbols
	A theory emphasis on the identifying the source of conflicts in the family and developing skills to solve disruptive conflicts
	According to this theory a family is a composition of mother , father and perform four many functions

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Write Only **Two** Question. Each Question Carries **20 Mark**

1. Divorce is wrong.' Discuss this statement.
2. The family stress adoption explains how families adapt to various stressors. In line with this statement explain the variables of Hills ABCX model.
5. Discuss the four types of parenting styles.
6. Discuss the effect of early and late maturation of adolescents.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

HME 2220 HOME MANAGEMENT

2017/2018 Exam

Duration 3hrs

Marks 100

Instructions

1. The paper has Section A and B.
2. Answer **All** questions in **Section A** and only **3** questions in **Section B**.
3. Read instructions in each section.
4. Give clear explanations.
5. Use the given booklet for all your answers.
6. Refer to the booklet for other general instructions.

Section A

40 Marks

Answer all question in this section. Marks are given at the end of each question.

1. Name five (5) items in the home that you can recycle into usable item. Give one example on each. [5 marks]
2. What are the considerations to take when decorating a house? [4 marks]
3. Explain the daily order of cleaning a bedroom. [5 marks]
4. Define the following terms:
 - a) Thermal shock
 - b) Mechanical Shock
 - c) Leachate
 - d) Pest [4 marks]
5. How do you wash a dirty handkerchief? [5 marks]
6. List six (6) floors used in homes. Pick 2 and explain how to care and clean them. [9 marks]
7. Discuss what is meant by psychology of colours? Give example. [5 marks]
8. What important things should a family include when making a budget? [3 marks]

Section B

60 marks

Answer 3 question. Question 1 is **Compulsory**.

1. a) Outline the elements of interior design. [10 marks]
b) What are utility services? Discuss 4 common utility services that are important in Zambia? [10 marks]
c) Discuss 7 sources of waste. [10 marks]

2. Due to modernisation, house-crafts' are becoming extinct. Discuss. [15 marks]

3. Describe the following metals in the home and explain how you would care and clean them:
a) Aluminium
b) Steel
c) Gold [15 marks]

4. Home management involves managing various tasks at home. This can be achieved by simplifying work. Explain the various ways or methods of work simplification in a home. [15 marks]

Good luck!!!

The University of Zambia
School of Education
Department of Primary Education

HME 3020 FASHION STUDIES EXAMINATION

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are **seven** questions in this paper.
 2. Answer **four (4)** question only.
 3. Give clear explanations.
 4. Each question carries 25 marks.
 5. Use the given answer booklets for all your answers.
-

1. Aesthetics is commonly perceived as the study of sensory or sensori-emotional values, sometimes called judgments of sentiment and taste. With the help of an illustration (sketch) explain how the following visual aesthetic effects in Fashion design: **[25 marks]**
 - a) Balance
 - b) Repetition
 - c) Rhythm
 - d) Scale
 - e) Unity
 - f) Contrast
 - g) Harmony
 - h) Emphasis
 - i) Gradation
 - j) Proportion
2. Clothing is an expression both of dominant values and of those attitudes and values held important by various sub cultural groups and by individual. Give 10 reasons why we wear clothes? **[25 marks]**
3. Define fashion forecasting and discuss the eight (8) steps involved in fashion forecasting. **[25 marks]**
4. Briefly discuss the following terms with examples: **[25 marks]**
 - a) Fashion
 - b) Fads
 - c) Mannequin Modeling
 - d) Haute Couture
 - e) Trade
 - f) Style
 - g) Contemporary
 - h) Bridge
 - i) Classic
 - j) Designer
5. a) Identify the major sources of influence in the change of fashion. Give specific examples. **[10 marks]**
b) What influences what you decide to wear? **[15 marks]**

6. What is CAD? Explain how you can integrate the new and old way in fashion design. What are the major world fashion centres where CAD is mostly used? **[25 marks]**
7. Discuss the **DO'S** and **DON'TS** of the professional business attire for attending an interview. **[25 marks]**

Good luck!!!

The University of Zambia
School of Education
Department of Primary Education

HME 3220 -INTERIOR DESIGNS

2018/19 EXAMINATION

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are Seven (7) Questions in this paper.
 2. Answer Four (4) question only.
 3. Each question carries equal marks.
 4. Give clear explanations.
 5. Use the given answer booklet for all your answers.
-

1. a) Discuss the elements of interior design giving practical examples. **[15 marks]**
b) Design can be categorized into related fields of specialization on large and small scales. However, in practice, many of these areas overlap or are closely allied. List the two categories giving examples under each. **[10 marks]**
2. Write brief notes on the following Basic Theories of Design Composition: **[25marks]**
 - a) Structural design
 - b) Decorative design
 - c) Naturalistic design
 - d) Geometric design
 - e) Metamorphic design
 - f) Abstract
 - g) Organic design
3. Furnishings and equipment constitute two areas of the total furniture, furnishings, and equipment program. They are an important part of the total interior environment and are generally selected by the interior designer. Interior spaces consist of more than walls, floors, ceilings, and furniture. Secondary elements support and enrich a space to make it “feel” completed. Identify and discuss four secondary elements that can be used in the house to complete your design. **[25 marks]**
4. You have been deployed to a new school as a head of department in the Home Economics and given a class room to be used as the Home Economics room. Explain how you would apply interior design knowledge from this course to make it a practical room. **[25 marks]**
5. All design processes, simple or complicated, propose that the designer must be aware of the problem or situation before it can be tackled. Explain the design process in interior design. **[25 marks]**
6. Colour is a design tool. Its practical application ranges from using luminescent colours for safety in highway signs and markers to using specific colours for hunting gear, life jackets, and reflectors for bicycles in order to be seen instantly. Discuss the Colour application to the following interior spaces. Giving reasons for your choice of

colours for each area.

[25

marks]

- a) Office
 - b) Medical facilities
 - c) Education facilities
 - d) Restaurant
 - e) Retail facilities
7. Home furnishing textiles have broad general usage including at home, in hotels, motels, hospitals, college dormitories and in a host of other places. Discuss the major categories of home textiles and their uses. [25 marks]

Good luck!!!



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
COURSE HME 3520 – FOOD MICROBIOLOGY
TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions carefully before you start answering the questions. This paper has **TWO** sections A and B.
 2. Section A carries **60 marks**, section B carries **40 marks**
 3. Write you answers in the booklet provided.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
-

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A (60 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions in this Section.

1. Define the following terms used in this course: **[5 Marks]**
 - a) Food borne illness
 - b) Food preservation
 - c) Food Additive
 - d) Blanching
 - e) Food microbiology
2. Briefly explain how fermentation is used as a preservation technique. **[3 marks]**
3. Name one food safety quality programme used by food industry to control microbial growth. **[1 mark]**
4. What is the difference between food contamination and food spoilage? **[4 marks]**
5. List two (2) microorganism used in cheese production. **[2 marks]**
6. List five (5) causes of food spoilage. **[5 Marks]**
7. Briefly explain three (3) ways in which micro-organisms are used in the food industry. **[6 Marks]**
8. List the seven (7) principles of HACCP. **[7 Marks]**
9. Name the three food preservation technical that use high heat. **[3 marks]**
10. What are the three (3) main sources of microbial contamination in milk? **[3 marks]**
11. List five (5) primary sources of micro-organisms in Food. **(5 Marks)**
12. Match each term with the correct definition. **[6 marks]**

	Definition	Term
a	Disease caused by pathogenic organisms or toxins transmitted to humans by food.	Cross contamination
b	Lives and reproduces only in the absence of oxygen	Anaerobic
c	Organisms that can be transmitted to susceptible hosts and cause disease.	Foodborne illness
d	The entry and development or multiplication of infectious agents in the body of humans or other animal	Infection agent
e	Transfer of harmful microorganisms or their microscopic stages (eggs, larvae) from one source to another	Infection
f	Lives and reproduces only in the presence of oxygen	Aerobic

13. Describe the phases of the microbial growth cycle. [5marks]

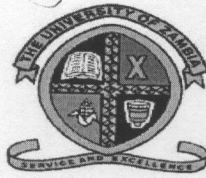
14. Identify two (2) examples of foodborne illness due to infection and intoxication. [2 marks]

15. Classify microorganism according to the temperature range they tolerate. [3 marks]

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer Only Two Question. Each Question Carries 20 Mark.

1. Fermentation is one of the oldest transformation and preservation techniques for food. Discuss the significance of fermented food. [20 mark]
2. Explain the factors that affect microbial growth. [20 marks]
3. Discuss the principles of Hazard analysis critical control points (HACCP). [20marks]
4. Describe the process of making yoghurt from milk. [20 marks]
5. Food protection and food preservation have one aim in common they are intended to prevent contamination and spoilage of foods.
 - a) Describe the microbial food preservatives used in manufacturing industries. [10marks]
 - b) Explain what is meant by microbial food spoilage. [10 marks]



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

HME 9022 CONSUMER EDUCATION EXAM.

EXAMINER: MRS.N.C.MBEWE

DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2019

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

1. Ensure that your student number is clearly written on each answer booklet you use.
2. Ensure that the numbers of questions attempted are entered in spaces provided on the front of the answer booklet used.
3. **Answer five questions only.**

QUESTION 1

- a) Define the following terms and explain their importance (6mks)
 - i. Consumer
 - ii. consumer education
- b) List four problems faced by the consumers in the market today. Suggest solutions to any two problems. (6mks)
- c) Specify rights and responsibilities of the consumer(8mks)

QUESTION 2

- a) Discuss the role of the following as consumer aids in assisting consumers in making wise purchases: (12mks)
 - (i) labels
 - (ii) packaging
 - (iii) Advertisements
- b) Describe the following laws: (8mks)
 - (i) Essential Commodities Act
 - (ii) Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act
 - (iii) Consumer Protection Act and
 - (iv) Standards of Weights and Measures Act.

QUESTION 3

- a) Explain why the role of a consumer is important in an economic system. (10mks)
- b) Briefly discuss how a Consumer can be protected. (10mks)

QUESTION 4

- a) What is a bank? (2mks)
- b) List any five types of banks. (6mks)
- c) Outline ten services of Commercial banks. (10mks)
- d) What do you understand by credit transfer? (2mks)

QUESTION 5

- a) Identify and discuss on any five types of individual Insurance. (20mks)

QUESTION 6

Credit rights, refer to the protections put in place by law to help people obtain and maintain credit while Credit responsibilities are the actions or behaviors in which people should engage when they use credit. Give a detailed accounts of your credit rights and responsibility. (20mks)

QUESTION 7

- a) Discuss in details why a Customer needs more protection when buying goods and services.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

FAST TRACK DIPLOMA IN ICTS FOR TEACHERS

**FINAL ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION (REGULAR/PARALLE): NOVEMBER
2019**

ICT 1020: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO SO*
- 2. YOU HAVE FIVE MINUTES TO READ THROUGH THE PAPER*
- 3. MAKE SURE YOU WRITE YOUR COMPUTER NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED*

ANSWER **FIVE** QUESTIONS ONLY. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY; CHOOSE **THREE** QUESTION FROM SECTION B

TIME: 3HRS

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 Marks)

Question one (5 Marks)

- a) State any **THREE**-design tools in computer programming. **(3 Marks)**
- b) Explain the term structured programming. **(2 Marks)**

The program will continue the game until the player indicates that they no longer want to continue.

Question two (5 Marks)

Define the following?

- a) Polymorphism
 - b) Compiler
 - c) Inheritance
 - d) Class
 - e) Method
-

Question three (10 Marks)

Programming languages have evolved over a period of time and the changes have been driven by a desire to make languages that are as close to natural languages as possible. You are required to give a narrative of generations of programming languages, giving examples, advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION B: Choose Any Three Questions (30 Marks)

Question four (10 Marks)

In elementary algebra, the **quadratic formula** is the solution of the quadratic equation. There are other ways to solve the quadratic equation instead of using the quadratic formula, such as factoring, completing the square, or graphing. Using the quadratic formula is often the most convenient way.

The general quadratic equation is

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0.$$

Here x represents an unknown, while a , b , and c are constants with a not equal to 0. One can verify that the quadratic formula satisfies the quadratic equation, by inserting the former into the latter. With the above parameterization, the quadratic formula is:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

Each of the solutions given by the quadratic formula is called a root of the quadratic equation. Geometrically, these roots represent the x values at which any parabola, explicitly given as $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, crosses the x -axis. As well as being a formula that will yield the zeros of any parabola, the quadratic equation will give the axis of symmetry of the parabola, and it can be used to immediately determine how many zeros it has.

- (a) Using turbo Pascal as a programming language, you are required to write on paper a computer program which any one can apply to solve a quadratic equation. (5 Marks)
 - (b) Write a java program that accepts 20 numbers from a user input, stores them in an array, calculates the sum of the stored numbers and displays the sum. (5 Marks)
-

Question five (10 Marks)

- a) List with examples three groups of operators in Java (3 Marks)
- b) Draw the flow chart for the if statement (1 Marks)

- c) Define an Algorithm (1 Mark)
- d) What is the output of the code below:

```
public class Test{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        int a,b;
        a = 10;
        b = (a==1)?20:30;
        System.out.println(b);

    }
}
```

(5 Marks)

Question six (10 Marks)

- (a) Explain the term Computer Program.(2 Marks)
- (b) Explain machine programming Language. (2 Marks)
- (c) State any **THREE** disadvantages of machine programming language.(3 Marks)
- (d) Explain any **THREE** features of fourth generation languages. (3 Marks)

Question Seven (10 Marks)

When answering the next 5 questions, consider this program; comments indicate where missing needed components of the program are to be placed.

```
public class MainClass
{
//definition of a function that prints out a greeting
public static void main(String[] args)
{
//(2) print the greeting
//(3) construct a MyClass object called myObject
//(4) update myObject
// print myObject
}
}
class MyClass
{
// (1) definition of MyClass constructor
public static void greetings()
{
// definition of greets
```

```

}
public void update(int num, String title)
{
// definition of update
}
public void print()
{
// definition of print
}
private int numOfItems;
private String reportTitle;
}

```

1. Suppose you are writing the definition of MyClass (line (1) above). Which of the following function signatures (headers) is correct? (2 Marks)
 - A. public MyClass
 - B. public MyClass()
 - C. public void MyClass
 - D. public void MyClass()
 - E. public MyClass(void)

2. Suppose you wish to call the method that prints the greeting, at line(2) above. Which of the following statements will call this method correctly? myObject is the MyClass object defined in the question above. (2 Marks)
 - A. MainClass.greetings();
 - B. myObject.greetings();
 - C. MyClass.greetings();
 - D. void result = greetings();
 - E. greetings();

3. Suppose you wish to construct a MyClass object called myObject at line (3) above. Which of the following statements will correctly do this? (2 Marks)
 - A. MyClass myObject;
 - B. myObject.MyClass();
 - C. MyClass myObject = MyClass();
 - D. MyClass myObject = new(MyClass);
 - E. MyClass myObject = new MyClass();

4. Suppose you wish to call the update method at line(4) above. Which of the following statements will call this method correctly? (2 Marks)
 - A. update(myObject(3, "Hi!"));
 - B. update(3, "Hi!");
 - C. MyClass.myObject.update(3, "Hi!");
 - D. myObject.update(3, "Hi!");
 - E. MyClass.update(3, "Hi!");

5. Here is update, completed. The intent of the method is to update the class' fields with the values provided by the parameters num and title:

```
public void update(int num, String title)  
{ int numOfItems = num;  
reportTitle = title;  
}
```

If this method is called, what can we say about the values of the member variables numOfItems and reportTitle when that call completes? (2 Marks)

- A. numOfItems takes on the value of num; reportTitle takes on the value of title.**
- B. numOfItems takes on the value of num; reportTitle 's value remains unchanged.**
- C. numOfItems value remains unchanged; reportTitle takes on the value of title.**
- D. Both numOfItems' and reportTitle's values remain unchanged.**
- E. A run-time error occurs because of the illegal redefinition of a variable inside the function.**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

FAST TRACK DIPLOMA IN ICTS FOR TEACHERS

**FINAL ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION (REGULAR/PARALLE): NOVEMBER
2019**

ICT 1020: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

INSTRUCTIONS:

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ANSWER **FIVE** QUESTIONS ONLY. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY; CHOOSE **THREE** QUESTION FROM SECTION B

TIME: 3HRS

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 Marks)

Question one (5 Marks)

- a) State any **THREE**-design tools in computer programming. **(3 Marks)**
- b) Explain the term structured programming. **(2 Marks)**

The program will continue the game until the player indicates that they no longer want to continue.

Question two (5 Marks)

Define the following?

- a) Polymorphism
 - b) Compiler
 - c) Inheritance
 - d) Class
 - e) Method
-

Question three (10 Marks)

Programming languages have evolved over a period of time and the changes have been driven by a desire to make languages that are as close to natural languages as possible. You are required to give a narrative of generations of programming languages, giving examples, advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION B: Choose Any Three Questions (30 Marks)

Question four (10 Marks)

In elementary algebra, the **quadratic formula** is the solution of the quadratic equation. There are other ways to solve the quadratic equation instead of using the quadratic formula, such as factoring, completing the square, or graphing. Using the quadratic formula is often the most convenient way.

The general quadratic equation is

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- (a) Using turbo Pascal as a programming language, you are required to write on paper a computer program which any one can apply to solve a quadratic equation. (5 Marks)
- (b) Write a java program that accepts 20 numbers from a user input, stores them in an array, calculates the sum of the stored numbers and displays the sum. (5 Marks)

Question five (10 Marks)

- a) List with examples three groups of operators in Java (3 Marks)
- b) Draw the flow chart for the if statement (1 Marks)



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
FAST TRACK ICT DIPLOMA
2018/19 Academic Year
ICT 1022 (ICT Methodology) Examination

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Paper has **Six (06)** Questions carrying equal marks.
2. Each question carries 25 Marks.
3. You are required to answer **QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER THREE QUESTIONS** of your choice
4. For the Questions you select, **clear** numbering is required.
5. You will be given ***FIVE (05) Minutes*** to familiarize yourself with the Questions

TIME : 3 hours

DATE : 18th November, 2019.

1.0(a) Sketch an "**ICT Lesson Plan**" on a Lesson of your choice. Write two differences between this ICT Lesson Plan and the Conventional Lesson Plan for other subjects. **20 Marks**

(b) An ICT Class can effectively be taught by **two or more ICT Teachers** simultaneously. Explain the significance of this approach **5 Marks**

2.0 (a) List and explain any three (05) basic Application Software that each ICT Teacher is expected to know before attempting to teach an ICT Class ? **5 Marks**

(b) With relevant examples, explain the difference between an Operating System and a general Computer Application. **5 Marks**

(c) The ICT Teaching Methodology is described as "**Teaching by Doing**". With a relevant example, critically explain what is meant by this. Outline three advantages of this methodology **10 Marks**

(d) Outline five (05) activities that an ICT Teacher is required to engage in at least three days before the ICT Class. **5 Marks**

3.0 (a) With regard to an ICT Teacher, explain the support functions rendered by the following peripheral devices and/or sub-systems ?

- a) External hard disk
- b) Simulations and Animations
- c) Software Games
- d) Search Engines
- e) Social Media

10 Marks

- (b) A Lusaka-based secondary school was eager to have Information communication technology (ICT) as one of the subjects; with the understanding that when introduced, it will act as a catalyst to help improve student enrolments in the school. They bought 30 new HP Desktop Computers loaded with Microsoft Windows 8.1 operating system but without any applications. The Head of Mathematics Department wants to be sharing lessons through a shared folder while students want to collaborate and interact as a class. Head of Science Department want to teach physics by use of games and simulations. Being an expert ICT Teacher, write five (05) specific hardware and software requirements needed in order to effectively achieve the schools' ICT Class objectives.

15 Marks

- 4.0** As an ICT Teacher, you were advised to create an effective Indicator system that will be required to evaluate the performance of ICT Teachers in your Region. Critically explain five indicators that you would consider in order to evaluate the performance of an ICT Teacher.

25 Marks

- 5.0 (a)** Define E-education? With relevant examples, explain two (02) ways in which a **Mobile Phone** can be used to deliver E-education effectively. Write two (02) disadvantages that a Mobile Phone renders as a medium for e-education

10 Marks

- (b) Information Communication Technologies (ICT) have been proved to play a critical role in teaching science-based subjects. With relevant examples, explain three (03) ways in which ICTs can effectively facilitate a science related lesson?

15 Marks

6.0 (a) With the advent of Information Communication Technologies, many schools rushed to adopt these technologies in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of teaching in their schools. Nevertheless, most of these schools have not had success in their endeavours. Explain **five (05) required prerequisites** that the schools need to meet in order to make ICTs effective.

15 Marks

(b) An ICT Teacher entered the Computer Laboratory and switched on the Computer. He noticed that electrical power was actually on (both on the system unit and screen) but the **screen displayed nothing** (blank screen). No sounds were heard either. Explain what is happening in this computer? What can be done in order to bring this computer to life again?

10 Marks

END OF PAPER



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
NOVEMBER, 2019 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

LSE 3010: CIVIC EDUCATION TEACHING METHODS

INSTRUCTIONS:

There are **Five (5)** questions in this paper.

Answer question **one (1)** and any other two **(2)** questions.

DURATION: 3 Hours

(MARKS: 100)

1. Women in Zambia have been cited for excessive beer drinking. Prepare a lesson plan on the topic: **EXCESSIVE BEER DRINKING BY WOMEN IN ZAMBIA, CAUSES, EFFECTS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO END THE TREND.** [40 marks].
2. Critically discuss the importance of the following documents in the teaching and learning process: i) The Scheme of Work ii) The Record of Work. [30 marks]
3. Explain why the Learner – Centred or Inquiry Method is said to be a better method of teaching than the Teacher – Centred Method. [30 marks]
4. Discuss the reasons why a teacher is encouraged to use a variety of methods in teaching of any Social Sciences Subject. [30 marks]
5. What is a Concept in teaching methods? Explain the development of concepts and their functions. [30 marks]

END OF THE EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FINAL EXAMINATION

LSE 3020: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your computer number on all the answer booklets.
 2. DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME on any page of the answer booklet.
 3. This paper has **two (2)** sections. In section A, there are **three (3)** questions, answer question **one (1)** and any one of the **two (2)** remaining questions. Section B has **two (2)** questions and you are only expected to answer **one (1)** question.
 4. You are required to read through all the questions carefully before selecting the question that you would want to answer.
 5. There are three (3) printed pages in this examination.
 6. Write clearly and do not cut words at the end of each line or sentence.
-
-

SECTION A: (35 MARKS)

In this section you are expected to answer **two (2)** questions, that is, question **one (1)** which is compulsory and any **one (1)** of the remaining **two (2)** questions.

Question One (Compulsory)

- i. Define the concepts, approaches, methods and techniques as they are applied in the everyday classroom situation. **(6 marks)**
- ii. With concrete examples, analyse the syllabus, schemes of work, lesson plan and records of work as cardinal documents in the effective preparation for teaching. **(8 marks)**
- iii. Assessment is the process of finding out the extent to which learners have acquired desirable knowledge, values, attitudes and skills. Explain the concepts, assessment for teaching and assessment of learning as they are used in general principles of teaching and assessment. **(6 marks)**

Question Two

- (a). Critically analyse the merits and demerits of multiple choice and essay forms of assessment items in the teaching and learning process. **(6 marks)**
- (b). Item analysis is the procedure that assessors use to judge/determine the quality of teacher made tests. With relevant examples, describe how each of the following aspects is determined in the process of analysing test items.
 - i. Item difficulty **(3 marks)**
 - ii. Facility level **(2 marks)**
 - iii. Discrimination index **(4 marks)**

Question Three

- i. Based on the poor national school certificate results, as a chief assessor, you have been invited by the Examination Council of Zambia to make a presentation on features of a good assessment instrument to a team of item writers. Discuss any **four (4)** features of a good assessment instrument that you would include in your presentation. **(10 marks)**
- ii. Preparing a table of specification is the most crucial stage in the construction of a test. Prepare a table of specification in your subject area of specialisation based on **five (5)** major content areas. **(5 marks)**

SECTION B: (15 MARKS)

Answer only **one (1)** question from this section.

Question Four

- (a) Explain what is meant by teaching and learning objectives being SMART. **(5 marks)**
- (b) Explain the similarities and differences between objectives and outcomes. **(10 marks)**

Question Five

According to Ephat Mudenda (Zambia Daily Mail, 2019), how does using teaching aids enhance learning?

Identify and clearly state up to **eight (8)** points from the newspaper article provided to help you address the question above. **(15 marks)**

=====THE END OF THE EXAMINATION=====

ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL Sunday Times

Using teaching aids to enhance learning

BEING an integral component in any classroom, teaching aids offer learners many benefits. These include improving their reading comprehension skills and easy illustration of concepts. They help relieve students' anxiety and boredom by presenting information in varied exciting ways.

In general, a teaching aid can be defined as a device that is designed to help people understand and remember information more quickly and more sustainably. It enables one to keep that information in one's memory so that they can easily recall it.

Since reading comprehension skills are generally low among today's learners — they are reading less and less on their own — teachers are expected to maximise the use of teaching aids in a bid to hone those skills in their learners.

Whenever a reinforcement of a skill or concept is necessary, teaching aids such as educative newspaper articles, magazines and other printed materials can prove to be a formidable supplement that can assist students to comprehend text.

As well as allowing students a lot of time to practise, teaching aids are there to present relevant information in a manner that offers them a different way to engage with the material they are learning. They actually serve as an important means through which teachers can effectively reach all learners in a classroom.

Graphs, charts, videos, screens, maps, projectors, posters, pictures, diagrams, computers, songs, and rhymes, among others, provide

learners with both visual and audio stimulation, as well as a chance to access the content from various sources. Therefore, learners find it easy to interact with the content in a way that allows them to understand it more easily.

Teaching aids help learners find the learning environment more interesting and engaging. Particularly in this fast-changing technological world, young people in schools have little patience for lecture-style teaching. The reason is that they are increasingly being exposed to digital devices. So they are seeking



Ephat Mubvumba

excitement, including through technology which, no doubt, also offers a variety of teaching aids in all subjects offered in schools.

Instructors in classrooms will do well to embrace innovative ways and employ all the relevant teaching aids that will help students to get the sense of excitement they desire as they are learning new skills and concepts in different subjects. Their use should be taken as the norm in any learning environment.

Today's education system requires educators who should be more focused on learners that are growing with technology and integrating digital aids into the school curriculum. The teaching aids that have come about as a result of new

technologies should be incorporated into the classroom to supplement the traditional ones, such as the use of the blackboard, chalk, charts and maps.

What is significant is to be able to create a visual and interactive experience for learners and effectively deliver lessons in a way that can help them truly learn and understand educational materials. It should not be about simply sitting in the front of the classroom reciting information to the class.

Both teachers and students should take advantage of new subjects such as information and communications technology and access a wide array of tools from which they can benefit during the teaching/learning process. For such subjects to remain relevant, however, Government and all other stakeholders in education should ensure that all schools, both in rural and urban areas, are adequately supplied with computers and related gadgets aimed at enhancing computer and technological-related skills among learners.

It is also important to bear in mind the fact that the most effective tools that a teacher chooses to use as teaching aids depend on the subject matter, size of the classroom, and age of the learners, among other factors.

Those aids that capture the attention of learners will surely enhance the subject and enable them to see, hear and get hands-on with the topics presented. And, because not every child learns in the same way, employing teaching aids in the classroom helps educators to teach in a way that addresses those differences among students.
ephatm@yahoo.com/ emudenda@daily-mail.co.zm

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2017/2018 END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
LSE 3030: ENGLISH TEACHING METHODS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

- a. Question 1 is compulsory
- b. Answer any other two questions in addition to question 1
- c. You will answer three questions in total
- d. Question 1 carries 20 marks while the rest of the questions carry 15 marks each

QUESTIONS

1. Using an Eclectic method, prepare a lesson plan to teach Topic 10.2.9, objective 10.2.9.2 to a grade 10 class. Refer to the Senior Secondary school English language Syllabus for specific details. (20 marks)
2. Imagine that you visit your former secondary school and the teachers are complaining of lacking teaching materials. Espouse the theory of Multimodality to them and advise them how they can use the principles of the theory to solve their problem. (15 marks)
3. Using the concept of Communicative competence as your basis, explain how the Communicative language teaching is Eclectic. (15 marks)
4. Write a lesson procedure which you would follow to teach prose summary to a grade 11 class. The summary lesson will be a topic of your choice. (15 marks)
5. Write an essay explaining the similarities and differences between an approach, method and Technique in language teaching (15 marks)

The End

"Being truly educated is not about how much you know but how much you can do based on what you know".

DSM

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION
(LSSE)

LSE 3030: ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHOD COURSE

2019 FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

MARKS: 100%

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are **two (2)** sections in this paper; section **A** and **B**
2. Answer question **1** in section **A (compulsory)** and any **two (2)** questions from in section **B**
3. All questions carry equal marks
4. Good command of English language and clarity of expression will be rewarded.

SECTION A

Question 1: (Compulsory)

Briefly explain the difference between **any five (5)** of the given pairs of concepts from (a) to (h) covered on this language teaching course:

- (a) Lexical items and new words in comprehension teaching
- (b) Mother tongue versus zonal language
- (c) Structuralism versus internationalism
- (d) Dictionary words versus lexical items in comprehension teaching
- (e) Setting and plot of a novel in teaching Literature in English
- (f) Form versus function of a teaching structure

- (g) Juxtaposition writing style and circular writing in teaching of Literature
(h) Note-making and note-taking

SECTION B

Answer any **two (2)** questions from this section

1. It is said that '*even in black, there is an element of white*'. **Audio-lingual teaching** method has been painted black because of a number of negative aspects such as rote – memory learning, mechanical drills and the treating of learners as blank slates to be written on by the teacher, so to say. Give advantages of this methods and explain, with the aid of real-life classroom situations that would justify the use of this method.
2. Chose novel or play of your choice and describe the lesson procedure you would follow to introduce the novel or play to Grade 10 class taking Literature in English. Provide a sketch you would provide and use to showcase what the play or novel is all about.
3. An approach, method and techniques are said to be hierarchical in language teaching. With illustrations, explain this notion.
4. Design a 40 minutes lesson plan to teach the rejected/unfulfilled condition (e.g. If Adan and Eve had not sinned, life would have been wonderful on earth.)

THANK YOU

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2019

LSE 3040 : Teaching and Learning Techniques in Environmental Education

Time : Three (3) Hours

Instructions : Answer a total of three questions. Questions 1 is compulsory, and then answer any two others. Credit will be given for answers which show deepened awareness of the topics rather than mere memorization of lecture notes. Credit will also be given for use of illustrations and relevant examples

1. The department of fisheries in Luapula province has noted with dismay the rate of fish depletion in Lake Mweru Wantipa. Focussing on key issues, design an environmental learning programme for the small scale fishermen who reside around Lake Mweru Wantipa. **(20 Marks)**
2. Explain the errors in the construction of behavioural objectives. **(15 Marks)**
3. Discuss any three teaching methods that are helpful when teaching issues like water pollution. **(15 Marks)**
4. With examples, clearly distinguish between primary trait rubrics and multi-trait rubrics. **(15 Marks)**
5. Write short explanatory notes on each of the following:
 - a. Categories of adopters. **(5 Marks)**
 - b. Variables that affect adult learning. **(5 Marks)**
 - c. Perspectives to community development. **(5 Marks)**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS
DECEMBER 2018

LSE 3040 : Teaching and Learning Techniques in Environmental Education

Time : Three (3) Hours

Instructions : Answer a total of three questions. Question 1 is compulsory, and then answer any two others. Credit will be given for answers which show deepened awareness of the topics rather than mere memorization of lecture notes. Credit will also be given for use of illustrations and relevant examples

1. You have been asked by Lusaka City Council to educate a group of vendors on waste management. Create a three-week scheme of work showing the type of content you would cover. **(20 Marks)**
2. You have been contracted by the Ministry of Fisheries to educate fishermen of Munkanta Village on the dangers of overfishing. Design a 40-minute lesson plan, showing the content you could cover. **(15 Marks)**
3. Discuss factors that may make an educator fail to implement a lesson successfully. **(15 Marks)**
4. Discuss how an educator can use action competence to educate people on global warming. **(15 Marks)**
5. Write short explanatory notes on each of the following:
 - a. Constructivist Theory **(5 Marks)**
 - b. Errors in constructing behavioural objectives **(5 Marks)**
 - c. Authentic learning **(5 Marks)**

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2019

COURSE: LSE3050 FRENCH TEACHING METHODS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 50

- 1 Préparez un plan de leçon pour enseigner les adjectifs possessifs suivants: MON, MA, TON, TA, SON, et SA
- 2 Pourquoi doit-on préparer un plan de leçon? Expliquez en détail
- 3 qu'entendez-vous par les terminologies suivantes:
METHODE, METHODOLOGIE, SIMULATION JEUX DE ROLE et UNE APPROCHE.
Donnez des exemples.
- 4 Vos apprenants prononcent le mot TU comme [u] au lieu de [y]. Expliquez
Comment vous allez corriger cette erreur phonétique.
- 5 La langue française n'est plus populaire dans les écoles publiques en Zambie
Pourquoi doit-on continuer de l'enseigner? Expliquez
- 6 Décrivez les caractéristiques de l'Approche Communicative. Donnez des exemples

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

LSE 3060: METHODOLOGY IN GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND TWO OTHER QUESTIONS. CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO MAKE USE OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND EXAMPLES WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.

1. a) The lesson development part of a lesson plan has a number of columns in which different aspects of a lesson are written. Explain the importance of each of those columns in teaching and learning. **(10 marks)**
b) Discuss the common errors made when formulating behavioural objectives. **(10 marks)**
 2. Describe the processes involved in curriculum development. **(15 marks)**
 3. Discuss the importance of your involvement as a class teacher in the scheme of work preparation. **(15 marks)**
 4. Explain how a Geography teacher can ensure that lecture method is effectively used in a lesson. **(15 marks)**
 5. Explain the benefits and challenges of using audio-visual resources in a Geography lesson. **(15 marks)**
-

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

LSE 3069: FUNDAMENTAL TOPICS IN SECONDARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY

TIME: Three Hours

Instructions: Answer ALL questions in this paper.

SECTION A: Write down the letter of the correct answer in the answer booklet provided

1. The part of the earth that forms continental blocks is called...
 - A. Sima
 - B. Sial
 - C. Core
 - D. Mantle

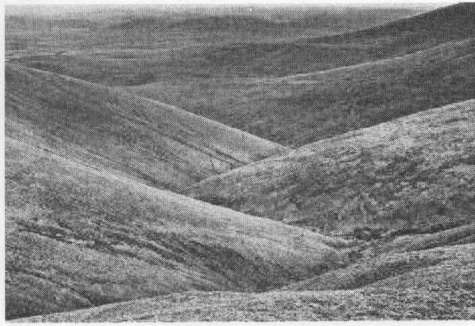
2. Which of the following is the evidence which proves that the earth is spherical?
 - A. The lunar eclipse
 - B. The eclipse of the sun
 - C. The rotation of the earth
 - D. The revolution of the earth

3. An earthquake begins...
 - A. Along a fault or fissure
 - B. At the inner core of the earth
 - C. At the epicenter
 - D. At the focus

4. Which of the following combined processes makes mass wasting?
 - A. Soil creep and mud flow
 - B. Mudflow, rock falls and landslides
 - C. Soil creep, mud flow and granular disintegration
 - D. Soil creep, mud flow, rock falls and landslides

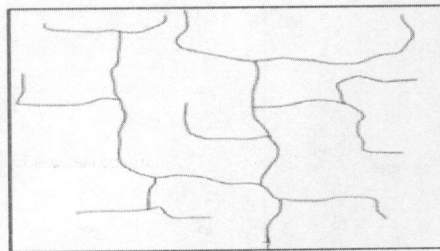
5. Graphite, slate, marble and gneiss are examples of...

- A. Organically formed sedimentary rocks
 - B. Metamorphic rocks
 - C. Chemically formed sedimentary rocks
 - D. Physically formed sedimentary rocks
6. Celestial bodies in the space include...
- A. earth planets and the sun
 - B. meteorites, comets and the sun
 - C. comets, the sun and meteors
 - D. satellites, comets and asteroids
7. Why is the Stevenson screen usually painted white?
- A. Avoid termites
 - B. Reflect as much heat as possible
 - C. Absorb maximum incoming solar energy
 - D. Allow free circulation of air
8. Exfoliation is a type of weathering which mostly occurs...
- A. At higher altitudes
 - B. In arid or semi-arid regions
 - C. In chalk and limestone areas
 - D. In the equatorial regions
9. What causes the difference between the length of day and night?
- A. Rotation of the earth
 - B. Longitudes and latitudes
 - C. Revolution of the earth
 - D. Inclination of the Earth's axis
10. Which of the following is a set of fault types?
- A. Over fold, recumbent and over-thrust
 - B. Normal fault, tear fault, and reverse fault
 - C. Crest, over-fold, and normal fault



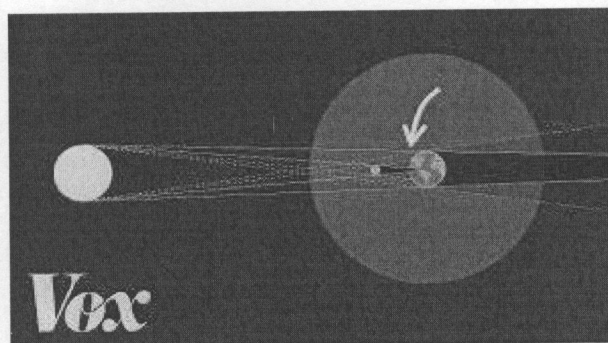
- A. Bluffs
- B. Interlocking spurs
- C. Gorges
- D. Rapids

14. The diagram shown in the diagram below is:



- A. Annular drainage pattern
- B. Rectangular drainage pattern
- C. Angular drainage pattern
- D. Trellised drainage pattern

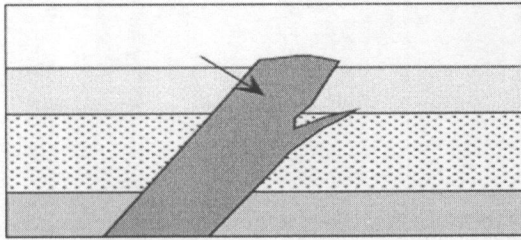
15. What is happening in the diagram below?



- A. Total solar eclipse
- B. Total lunar eclipse
- C. Revolution of the Earth
- D. Rotation of the Earth

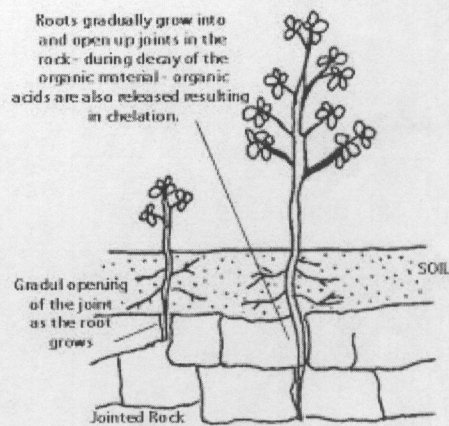
D. Recumbent, tension and crest

11. Study the diagram below and identify what it is:



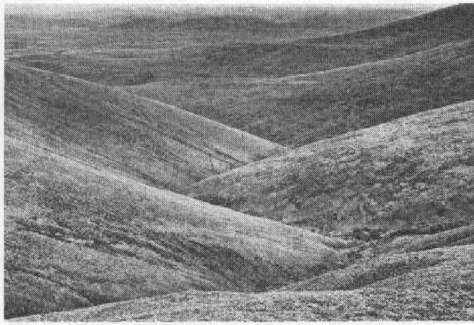
- A. Sill
- B. Laccolith
- C. Lopolith
- D. Dyke

12. Study the diagram below and identify what is shown by the arrow:



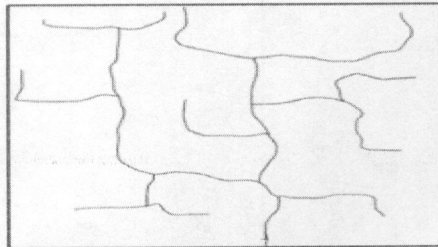
- A. Plant weathering
- B. Physical weathering
- C. Biological weathering
- D. Chemical weathering

13. What features are shown in the diagram below?



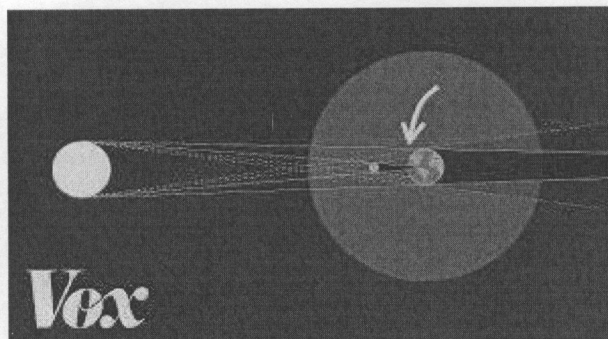
- A. Bluffs
- B. Interlocking spurs
- C. Gorges
- D. Rapids

14. The diagram shown in the diagram below is:



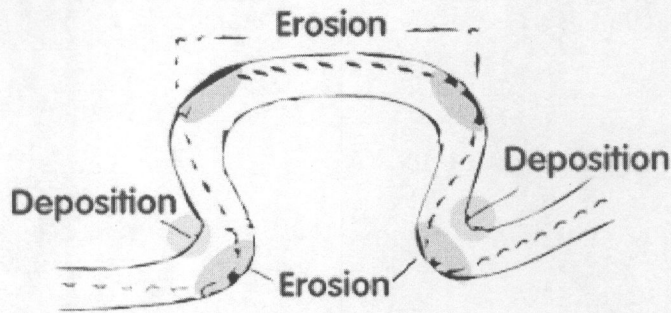
- A. Annular drainage pattern
- B. Rectangular drainage pattern
- C. Angular drainage pattern
- D. Trellised drainage pattern

15. What is happening in the diagram below?



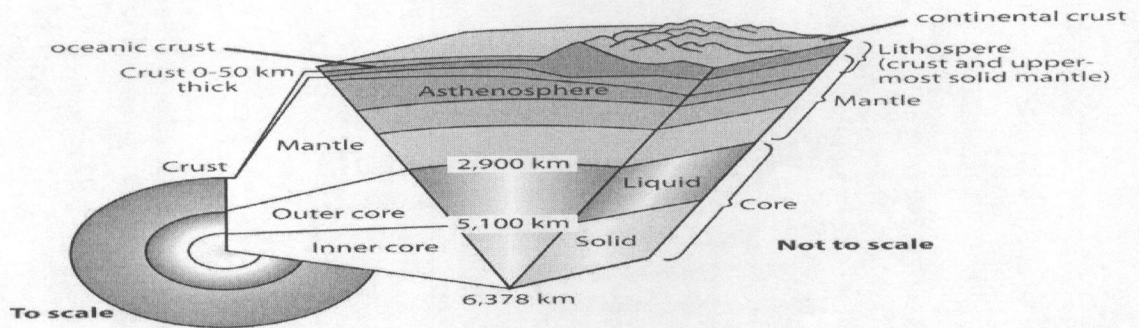
- A. Total solar eclipse
- B. Total lunar eclipse
- C. Revolution of the Earth
- D. Rotation of the Earth

16. Identify the feature being formed in the diagram below



- A. Meanders
- B. Delta
- C. Ox-bow lake
- D. Braids

Study Figure below which shows a cross-section of the Earth and answer the question 17



17. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Continental crust is thicker than ocean crust.
- B. Continental crust is about 100 km thick.
- C. Continental crust is usually about 5 km thick.
- D. Continental crust is found below the upper mantle.

18. The Radio announcer in Town X, $45^{\circ} E$, announces news at 10 p.m. What would be the local time in London?

- A. 1. A.M
- B. 6. P.M
- C. 7. P.M
- D. 12. P.M

19. For people in the Northern Hemisphere, June 21st or 22nd is known as...

- A. Summer Solstice
- B. Autumn Equinox
- C. Spring Equinox
- D. Winter Solstice

20. Lines drawn through places with same amount of sunshine are called...

- A. Isotherms B. Isoneth C. Isohels D. Isohyte

SECTION B: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT STUDIES

Instructions: Answer ALL questions in this section. Write answers in the answer booklet provided

Question One

A. Outline the functions of Lusaka city (4 Marks)

B. Explain the environmental challenges faced by the squatter settlements in Lusaka city (6 Marks)

Question Two

(a) Study Fig. 1, which shows information about the population of country X (an LEDC) in 2000 and 2025 (estimated).

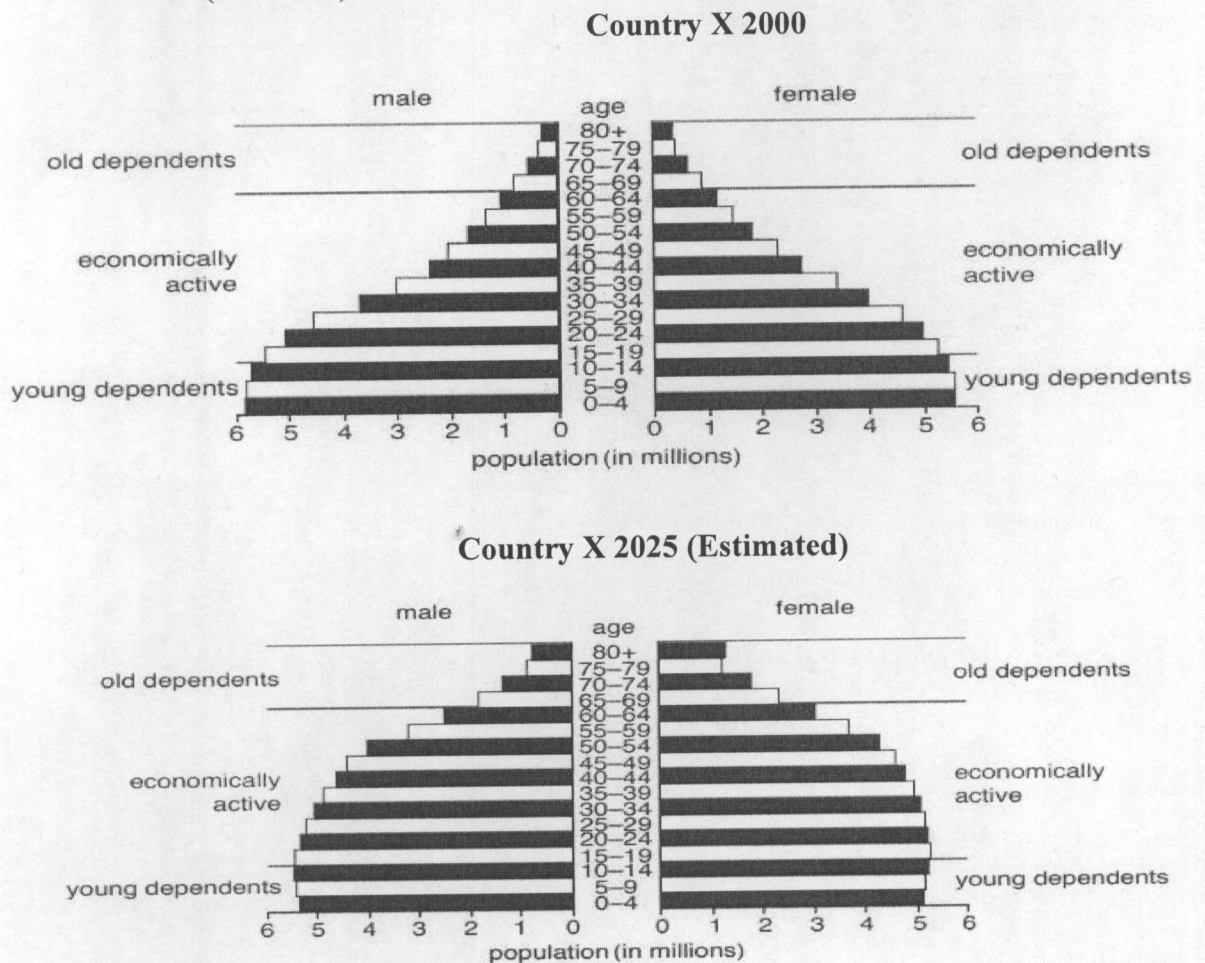


Fig. 1

(i) Using Fig.1, describe how the numbers of young and old dependents in country X are likely to change between 2000 and 2025. (3 Marks)

- (ii) Give **three** reasons why the number of young dependents in LEDCs, such as country X, is high. **(3 Marks)**
- (iii) Describe how the population structure of an MEDC is likely to be different from the population structure of LEDCs such as country X. **(4 Marks)**

Question Three

Study Fig. 2, which shows population statistics for Country X between 2000 and 2005.

year	birth rate	death rate	net migration	life expectancy
2000	49.23	19.10	- 0.37	46.66
2001	48.79	18.71	- 0.36	47.02
2002	48.37	18.32	- 0.35	47.39
2003	47.79	19.21	- 0.34	45.43
2004	47.29	19.12	- 0.33	45.28
2005	46.77	19.05	- 0.33	45.09

Fig. 2

- (a) Calculate the population growth of Country X in 2003. Show all the working. **(2 marks)**
- (b) What are the reasons for the changes in net migration in country X between 2000 and 2005. **(4 marks)**
- (c) Describe the general population trend of country X between 2000 and 2005. **(4 marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
FULL TIME
END OF THE YEAR EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 2019

LSE 3070: HISTORY TEACHING METHODS

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

DATE: 25TH NOVEMBER, 2019

MARK: 100%

TIME: 09:00 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY THREE (3) OF THE QUESTIONS LISTED BELOW.

Question 1 is compulsory (20) Marks

Answer any two question of your choice (15) Marks

1. All good assessment procedures have been characterized by certain well developed qualities.
 - a. Critically discuss how a teacher of History can ensure validity of a test.
 - b. Briefly list and explain the levels of Blooms taxonomy with reference to assessment in history.
 - c. List and explain the marking approaches that are at the disposable of a teacher.

2. Record management is an essential aspect for effective teaching and learning in history.
 - a. Drawing examples from Zambian history state and explain the similarities and differences between a lesson plan and records of work.
 - b. Design a record of work for a Grade 10 class History and explain the importance of the records of work in the teaching and learning process.

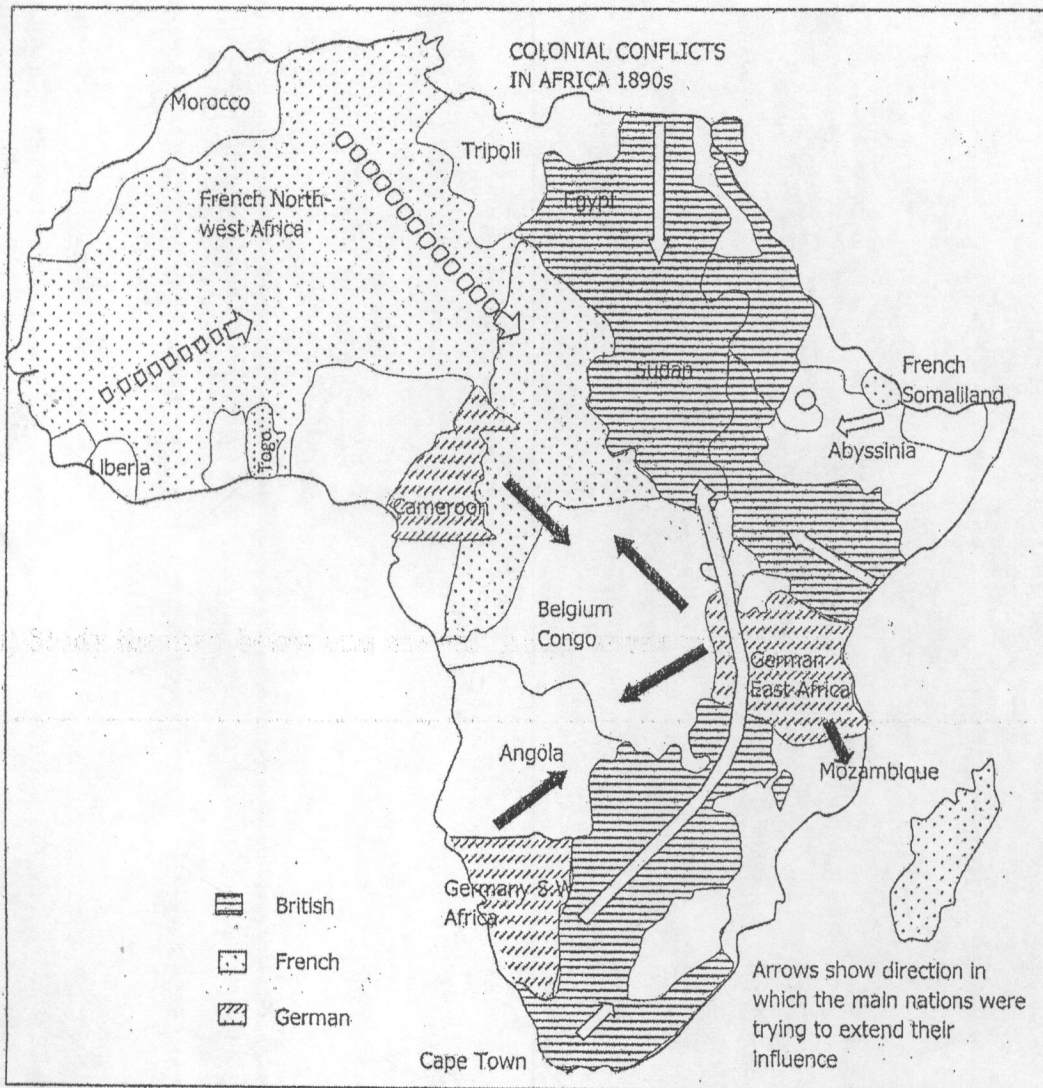
3. Effective teachers draw on a wide range of approaches to cater for the different needs of their learners. Describe the differences between teacher centred and learner centred

approaches. Explain how both approaches can be incorporated into daily classroom teaching/learning.

4. With the aid of clear and relevant examples discuss the view that History is a cyclical subject.
5. The quality of education has been evaluated and measured using teacher effective teaching. Examine the qualities that a teacher should have in order to teach effectively and why it is important to know one's learners as a teacher.
6. Using the map of Africa that you have been availed design a detailed lesson plan for your Grade 11 class.

END OF EXAMINATION

(b) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018 / 2019 END OF ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

LSE 4040: Advanced Teaching and Learning Techniques in Environmental Education

Time : Three (3) Hours

Instructions : Answer a total of three questions. Questions 1 are compulsory, and then answer any two others. Credit will be given for answers which show deepened awareness of the topics rather than mere memorization of lecture notes. Credit will also be given for use of illustrations and relevant examples

1. You have been asked to integrate Environmental Education in the Zambian School curriculum. Discuss any model of your choice that you would use to integrate Environmental education. **(20 marks)**
2. Using deforestation as a topic, explain the strategies you would use to make charcoal burners understand its negative impacts on the environment. **(15 marks)**
3. As the Head of Department in Environmental education, Explain how you would come up with an effective work plan **(15 marks)**
4. Discuss the importance of using teaching and learning resources in Environmental education. **(15 marks)**
5. Explain 5 competencies that a 21st century environmental educator is expected to possess by their employers. **(15 marks)**

.....

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2017 / 2018 END OF ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

LSE 4040 : Advanced Teaching and Learning Techniques in Environmental Education

Time : Three (3) Hours

Instructions : Answer a total of three questions. Answer Question 1 and any two other questions. Credit will be given for answers which show deepened awareness of the topics rather than mere memorization of lecture notes. Credit will also be given for use of illustrations and relevant examples

1. You are the head of section for Environmental Education at Forestry department, design a 1 month work plan for your department. **(20 Marks)**
2. Discuss the strategies that can be used by an environmental educator to teach global warming. **(15 Marks)**
3. As a curriculum developer in environmental education, you have been asked to integrate EE in the curriculum. Explain the factors you would need to consider when coming up with a model for curriculum development. **(15 Marks)**
4. Explain the competencies that a 21st century environmental educator should have **(15 Marks)**
5. Write brief notes each of the following:
 - a. Concept of Security **(5 Marks)**
 - b. Planetary boundaries. **(5 Marks)**
 - c. Teaching inquiry. **(5 Marks)**

.....
END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

LSE 4060: SELECTED TOPICS IN GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND TWO OTHER QUESTIONS. CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO MAKE USE OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND EXAMPLES WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.

1. Field project is an important component in the secondary school syllabus
 - a) Explain the responsibilities of the geography teacher before undertaking field work
 - b) Discuss 4 practical solutions you can implement as a geography teacher to execute field research effectively. **(20 marks)**
 2. Discuss the reason why literature review is done before writing the research proposal **(15 marks)**
 3. Discuss the major points that should be covered in the methodology section of a research proposal. **(15 marks)**
 4. Explain how you would use the power bases to insure discipline amongst the pupils in your lessons. **(15 marks)**
 5. Discuss four problems that teachers face as they teach geography in Zambian schools. **(15 marks)**
-

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

LSE 4070: ADVANCED HISTORY TEACHING METHODS

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

DATE: 15TH NOVEMBER 2019

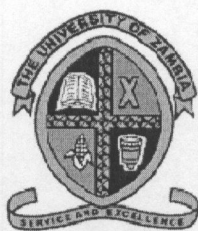
MARKS: 100%

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer any three questions
 - All questions carry equal marks
-

1. History as a subject is slowly losing its place in the school curriculum. Discuss the global knowledge that History can offer in the 21st Century labour market.
2. Pestalozzi and Froebel emphasized teaching using objects and play in the teaching and learning process. With the aid of relevant examples, discuss how teaching aids and play can enhance the teaching and learning of History.
3. Discuss attributes a History teacher must possess for him or her to be coined as an effective History teacher.
4. Examine the benefits of teaching History using Information Communication Technology ICTs in the teaching and learning of History in the classroom.
5. Design a project for learners on any historical event and explain the steps that should be taken for it to be successful.

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2019

LSE 4080: ADVANCED AFRICAN LANGUAGES TEACHING METHODS

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 100-----

INSTRUCTIONS: This paper has two sections: Sections A and B. Section A is compulsory. In section B you must answer only two questions. ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION B CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

SECTION A.

1. With the aid of examples, explain what the following terms mean:
 - a. literal translation
 - b. dialect
 - c. test validity
 - d. modulation in translation

SECTION B .

2. Why should we bother to teach the poetry of our mother tongues? In responding to this question, give examples of the types of poetry found in a Zambian language of your choice.
3. Design a lesson on how to teach the genre and language features of a persuasive text.
4. During which stages of a comprehension lesson would you introduce and teach the various reading comprehension strategies you have learnt about on the course, namely: *planning*, *monitoring* and *evaluation*?
5. It is said that Zambia has come full circle to the language in education policy first introduced by the British Colonial office. Discuss the validity of this statement by tracing the changes that have occurred in language in education policy from the colonial period to 2013.
6. Explain how you would help learners to understand the four features of a good paragraph and composition. You don't have to write a lesson plan.

END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION
LANGUAGE EDUCATION SECTION
LTC 1000 - ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF LITERACY
2017/2018 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

1. There are **TWO** sections in this paper, sections **A** and **B**.
2. Answer **THREE** questions in all
3. Question **one** in section **A** is compulsory
4. Answer any **two** (2) questions from section **B**
5. Note that all the questions in section **B** are in two parts
6. Good command of English language will be rewarded
7. Write your computer number on each answer sheet used (**not your name**).

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

20 MARKS

Answer all the four questions from this Section.

1. Write briefly on the following pairs of terms you have met on the course. For each pair, explain the differences or similarities between them.
 - a. Conventional and Emergent literacy (**5 marks**)
 - b. Professional and Everyday Theories (**5 marks**)
 - c. Literacy and Language **AND** Literacy and Numeracy (**5 marks**)
 - d. Primary Reading Programme (PRP) and Primary Literacy Programme (PLP) (**5 marks**)



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/2019 END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
LTC 2000 LITERACY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) There are two sections in this paper, A and B. Section A is compulsory. Therefore, you are expected to answer all the questions in it. Answer two questions from Section B.
- (ii) All responses must be written in one answer booklet provided to you in the examination room. You can only request an additional answer booklet when you have exhausted the first one.
- (iii) Do not write your name on the answer booklets but computer number only

SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 Marks)

Answer all parts of the questions in this section.

Question one (20 Marks)

Write brief notes on each of the following:

- (a) differences between literacy and language **(5 Marks)**
- (b) differences between Primary Reading Programme and Primary Literacy programme **(5 Marks)**
- (c) stage models of reading and emergent literacy theories **(5 Marks)**
- (d) how literacy can contribute to development **(5 Marks)**

SECTION B: OPTIONAL (30 Marks)

Answer two questions from this section.

Question two (15 Marks)

In the revised Zambian education curriculum of 2014, the ministry of education has placed a higher premium and emphasis on the promotion early childhood education.

- a. What advice would you give to the government on the best modalities of implanting this form of education in order to ensure success in improving the literacy levels? .. **(8 marks)**
- b. Discuss some challenges that are likely to be encountered in the rolling out of the early childhood education in Zambia. . **(7 marks)**

Question Three (15 Marks)

Most Bantu languages are said to be homogeneous and they are such that a speaker of a Zambian language can understand many words in other bantu languages spoken within the country. Based on this understanding discuss, with proper examples from any of the Zambian languages of your choice, some morphological, syntactical and semantical differences between English and the Zambian languages.

Question four (15 Marks)

Levy Vygotsky investigated child development and how this was guided by the role of culture and interpersonal communication in order to achieve higher mental functions within particular cultural groups, as well as individually. Clearly explain the advantages and disadvantages of this sociocultural theory as an alternative for teaching literacy and language in a multilingual and multicultural context like Zambia.

Question five (15 Marks)

It is often said that the reading culture in Zambia is not impressive. As a literacy and language specialist:

- a. identify some specific areas in the Zambian society that suggest poor reading orientation. **(8 marks)**
- b. explain some specific interventions that you can propose to improve the reading culture in Zambia. **(7 marks)**

THE END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

LTC 4000 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION- 2018/2019 ADACEMIC YEAR

Instructions

Answer questions 1 and 2 and any other question from the remaining two (Answer three questions in total)

Questions

1. Explain the domain of reading and the difficulties pupils encounter with reading.
Suggest how these difficulties can be mitigated
2. With clear examples, discuss the characteristics of a good reading story to a grade 3 class
3. Zambia has consistently changed language policies. Justify this statement and further explain the scholarly events which led to the 2013 revision of the language of initial literacy instruction in Zambia
4. "Teaching and learning of Literature in Zambian schools is advantageous. However, it is faced with several challenges". Justify

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

MSE 3030: MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

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

- INFORMATION:**
1. There are **six** (6) questions in this paper.
 2. Each question carries 25 marks.
 3. Marks for parts of questions are shown in square brackets [].

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any **four** (4) questions.

Question 1

The teaching and learning of mathematics includes four elements (1) Facts; (2) Skills; (3) Concepts; and (4) Problem Solving Strategies.

- (a) Provide **two** examples of **each** of the four elements. [08]
- (b) Outline a specific strategy for enhancing the learning of **each** of the four elements in (a) above. [08]
- (c) State **two** aims of teaching mathematics and explain how the teaching of the four elements above contribute to the fulfillment of the **aims** you have stated. [09]

Question 2

- (a) Among the components of Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching are (1) *Knowledge of Teaching and Students*; (ii) *Knowledge of Teaching and Content*, and (iii) *Knowledge of Curriculum*. Explain what each of the three components means. [13]
- (b) Attached is an evaluation instrument for a mathematics lesson. Reproduce directly a statement from the instrument and explain why, if a teacher scored A/A+ on that category, this teacher was most probably
 - i. mindful that the ability to 'say what you mean and mean what you say' should be one of the outcomes of good mathematics teaching, [04]
 - ii. aware that the ability to solve problems is at the heart of mathematics, [04]
 - iii. aware that the value of a mathematical investigation can be lost unless the outcome of the investigation is discussed. [04]

Question 3

- (a) Mathematics and Science related subjects and the lifestyles and careers they lead to are not for women, and any attempt by a woman to enter the domain would be denial of one's own gender. Explain in detail how this position might be misleading and false. [08]
- (b) Discuss whether or not the teaching and learning of mathematics is different for boys and for girls. [08]
- (c) Outline *two* opportunities and *two* challenges of 'peer pressure' in a girls' learning of at the secondary school level. [09]

mathematics

Question 4

It has been claimed that most of the teaching of mathematics in schools in Zambia is passive, taking the following routine:

Topic	→	Explanation/ definition by teacher	→	Formula by the teacher	→	Example by the teacher	→	Exercise by learners
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Active learning could take the following routine:

Topic	→	Activity by learners	→	Explanation by learners	→	Several solutions by learners	→	Practice exercise by the teacher
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- (a) Show how one lesson presented during the Peer Teaching exercise illustrates the 'passive approach' and another lesson, also presented during the Peer Teaching exercise, illustrates active learning. [08]
- (b) Explain a possible theory of learning that underpins *each* of the two approaches described above. [08]
- (c) Explain the opportunities and challenges of active learning in schools in Zambia. [09]

Question 5

- (a) Distinguish between a game and a project in the teaching and learning of mathematics. [06]
- (b) Explain why the use of games and projects is encouraged in the teaching and learning of secondary school mathematics. [12]
- (c) Describe *either* a game *or* a project and briefly explain how it could be used to enhance the understanding of a mathematical concept at secondary school level. [07]

Question 6

Below is a school mathematics problem on Linear Programming.

Makeke makes two types of cakes for sale namely: Xlent and Yammy. She wants to make not more than 30 cakes in total. She decides that the number of Xlent cakes should not exceed 15 while Yammy cakes should be less than or equal to Xlent cakes. She has at least K300.00 to spend on this project. Each Xlent cake costs K60.00 to make and each Yammy cake costs K30.00 to make.

- (i) *Given that x represents Xlent cakes and y represents Yammy cakes, write four inequalities that satisfy these conditions.*
- (ii) *Using a scale of 2cm to represent 5 units on both axes, present this information in graphical form by shading the unwanted regions.*
- (iii) *Given that Makeke makes K20.00 profit on each Xlent cake and K12.00 profit on each Yammy cake, how many of each type should she make to get maximum profit?*
- (iv) *Estimate the maximum profit.*
- (a) Provide a fully worked solution for the problem (Graph paper is provided). [12]
- (b) What skills, concepts and processes would you expect learners to have to successfully solve the problem? [06]
- (c) Identify *two* difficulties you anticipate learners to have in solving the problem, and suggest *two* strategies you would use to minimize the difficulties (*Note* that general strategies like “more practice” will *not* score). [07]

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

MSE 3060: CHEMISTRY TEACHING METHODS

Duration: Three (3) Hours

Marks: 100

INFORMATION:

1. There are six (6) questions in this paper.
2. Each question has possible maximum marks of **20**.
3. The intended marks for part of the question are shown in brackets []

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer question one (1) and
 2. Any other four (4) questions
-

1. a) Logically arrange the following passages according to *Concept-Related Sequencing*.

The collision of gas particles with the surface of a container causes gas pressure, on bouncing off a surface they exert a force in doing so.

The particles are widely spaced and scattered at random throughout the container so there is no order in the system.

A gas has no fixed shape or volume, but always spreads out to fill any container. With increase in temperature, the particles move faster as they gain kinetic energy, this increases gas pressure and/or the volume of the container.

The particles move linearly and rapidly in all directions, and frequently collide with each other and the side of the container. There are almost no forces of attraction between the particles so they are completely free of each other.

[12]

- b) There are several ways in which you can sequence your topics. These may include, among other things, known to the unknown, easiest or simple to the difficult topic or complex.

Explain **eight** other criteria that can be used to sequence topics. [08]

2. The chemistry word search below is a word search puzzle using glossary terms associated with high school chemistry.

N S C L I P C T A N M N H N B I N I N O
C A E R L O D I A O Y S L R O O E T D O
N I P N Y I E O N E T O P M N X A O O N
O O M O C S N H P Y I L U M D O R D M N
X T P R E I T A Y E R U E C I C A C E S
H R U A E B N A X M E T A L R O P P O E
E E M P S H O O L E A I S R R V E C C A
N E O E U U T I I L L O D I C A T E L B
A P L H O H T O L T O N E L M L P T U T
Y D L P E R I O D I C T A B L E C M E E
L A T R N O I N A N N A R E L N H A S N
M E M T E D P I L G E G E O P T O C C N
C I N C G R T T L P O I P R P I R O H T
C H O M O G E N E O U S O O U E E L I M
L A I D R E C A T I O N L I I T I L M S
N I U A E S N H C N T Y P G T N X O E I
H C C A T A L Y S T M H A A L O T I U T
T D A D E B T S U E A E N N I A L D M L
C E A L H L L I R S S N N R T E E H Y N
M A N A N S L L E D E M T O T L C R M L

- a) Find **eight** chemistry-related words in this Word Search. [08]
- b) Using the **six** words you have written in 2 a), design five SMART objectives with increasing complexity under the following revised Bloom's taxonomy categories: understanding, applying, analysing, evaluating and creating. [06]
- c) For any **two** of the objectives in 2 b), indicate the qualifying term, condition statement and performance term. [06]
-

3. During chemistry lessons at senior secondary school level, pupils are expected to conduct 'experiments' as part of the learning process.
- a) What is an experiment? [02]
 - b) Distinguish between an illustrative experiment and investigative experiment, giving an example of each. [04]
 - c) Justify why the use of investigative experiments is encouraged during chemistry lessons. [02]
 - d) Discuss the benefits of engaging pupils in experiment activities during chemistry lessons. [06]
 - e) Give an account of how you would teach a topic of your choice in chemistry using an investigative experimental approach. [06]
-
- 4.
- a) Distinguish between a scheme of work and a record of work. [02]
 - b) When should a teacher of science prepare a record of work? Justify your answer. [02]
 - c) Explain three demerits of lesson planning. [06]
 - d) Some experienced teachers of science advice new teachers not to plan their lessons on some of the topics. Explain why following that advice may be dangerous to any teacher of science. [08]
-
5. A teacher of chemistry is expected to plan lessons in all the three domains of learning. Discuss with examples to demonstrate how you can plan a chemistry lesson of your choice in each of the following domains:
- a) Cognitive. [08]
 - b) Psychomotor. [06]
 - c) Affective. [06]
-
6. Effective teachers display certain characteristics, while ineffective ones make the same mistakes repeatedly. Evaluate some of the things more effective teachers tend to do right and less effective teachers tend to do wrong. [20]

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
MSE 3060: CHEMISTRY TEACHING METHODS

Time: Three (3) Hours

Marks: 100

INFORMATION

1. The question paper has **six** questions
2. Each question carries a maximum of **twenty** marks
3. Mark allocation is shown in brackets[]

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer question **one**
- And any other **four** questions

-
1. In effective chemistry teaching, it is important to have a balance between high and low order behavioural objectives and above all to sequence the instructions appropriately.
 - a. The Anagram in Table 1 shows some terms used in Chemistry. Choose a particular category, either (w) or (x), and spell the terms correctly. [06]
 - b. Write **two** behavioural objectives that would be appropriate to be classified under the knowledge domain as *conceptual* and under the cognitive process dimension as *analyzing* (use any of the words you have just rewritten, from the column of your choice, for this classification). [04]

Table 1: Anagram with scrambled words

(w)	(x)
rhptmaoeic	reeccollytti
sociitonads	hdctaeo
kilala	locoeeirmttv

- c. Sequence the passage in the most logical teachable order. [05]
 - i. *It ionizes a little to give H^+H^+ ions and OH^-OH^- ions: $H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$ $H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$*
 - ii. *When there is more than one type of anions and cation present, preferential discharge will be carried out.*
 - iii. *The selection of ions for preferential discharge will be dependent on the position of the ions in the reactivity/electrochemical series, the concentration of ions and the types of electrodes.*
 - iv. *Aqueous compounds are mixtures of two electrolytes – the compound and water.*
 - v. *Water is a weak electrolyte.*
- d. What sequencing scheme is appropriate for aiding you in sequencing the instructions in 1 (c) above? [02]
- e. Justify your answer in 1(d). [03]

2. A chemistry syllabus is a vital document in the facilitation of effective chemistry teaching. [02]
- a. What do you understand by the term syllabus? [02]
- b. Outline any four essential components that should be in a comprehensive chemistry syllabus. [04]
- c. The following is an excerpt from the revised Zambian chemistry syllabus.
- (i) Assign the missing headings as appropriate by filling in the gaps shown by dots in columns c(i)u, c(i)v, c(i)w, c(i)x, c(i)y, and c(i)z.

c(i)u	c(i)v	c(i)w	CONTENT		
			c(i)x	c(i)y	c(i)z
11.5 ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS	11.5.1 Characteristic properties of acids and bases	11.5.1.1 Describe acids, bases or alkalis in terms of ions they contain or produce in aqueous solution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acid as compound that produces hydrogen ions as the only positively charged ions in aqueous solutions, Base generally as an oxide or hydroxide of a metal including ammonium hydroxide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Identifying</i> acids and bases. <i>Investigating</i> the acidity and alkalinity of substances in everyday life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Applying</i> the uses of acids and bases <p style="text-align: right;">[06]</p>

- (ii) Write **two** higher order objectives for this topic and two sources of low cost teaching materials that can be readily obtained from the local environment for teaching the same topic. [04]
- (iii) What rationale can you give for including this topic in the chemistry syllabus? [04]

3. Assessment is the process of objectively understanding the state or condition of a thing, by observation and measurement. Assessment of teaching means taking a measure of its effectiveness.
- a. In each of the following, explain the type of assessment being done.
- (i) Giving an end of year chemistry theory examination to learners in your secondary school. [02]
- (ii) Administering a chemistry test to grade 11 pupils on gas laws and electrochemistry in week 2 of the first term; assume the teacher has already taught the mentioned topics. [02]
- (iii) Asking learners four questions about polymers as a way of summarizing the work done on a particular day. [02]
- b. (i) Construct a multiple choice question on graphite. [02]
- (ii) Explain **four** guidelines you considered when constructing the question above. [08]
- (iii) Explain **four** ways in which lesson planning by a teacher of chemistry can indirectly help pupils to master the concepts being taught before any assessment is done. [04]

4. Generate rules that can be displayed in a chemistry laboratory. In the rules, clearly explain the following:
- a. How to store chemicals; [03]
 - b. How to dilute acids; [02]
 - c. How to carry out experiments involving obnoxious gases; [02]
 - d. Dress code; [02]
 - e. General conduct and guidelines for pupils whilst they are in the laboratory. [10]
-
5. a. Describe any **three** software that are already being, or have the potential to be, used in learning and teaching of chemistry. [12]
- b. Describe the pros and cons of technology in the science classroom. [08]
-
6. Teachers of chemistry are expected to use various types of teaching aids during lessons.
- a. What is teaching aid? [02]
 - b. Discuss the value of using teaching aids during chemistry lessons. [10]
 - c. Identify **three** challenges of using teaching aids during chemistry lessons and explain how you can minimize each one of them. [06]
 - d. Describe **two** ways you can use teaching aids in the teaching of organic chemistry. [02]
-

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

MSE 3060: CHEMISTRY TEACHING METHODS

Duration: Three (3) Hours

Marks: 100

INFORMATION:

1. There are six (6) questions in this paper.
2. Each question has possible maximum marks of 20.
3. The intended marks for part of the question are shown in brackets []

INSTRUCTION:

1. Answer any **five** questions
-

1. a) What are the **three** Categories of Teaching Aids that may be used in a chemistry lesson? [03]
b) i) Describe the **three** principles of selection of teaching aids and [03]
ii) Describe **three** principles of effectiveness in use of teaching aids that are applicable to chemistry teaching. [03]
c) Materials and equipment are critical to chemistry lessons. Analyze **four** areas in which rules and procedures may apply with regards to materials and equipment. [04]
d) There are different ways of applying the principles of microteaching. Explain any **four** steps that can be implemented in the teaching process using microteaching. [04]
e) Utilizing a topic of your choice, explain how you can sequence instructions or subtopics in a chemistry lesson using spatial, physical and temporal phenomena. [03]
-

2. a) Mr. Laoshi Punzisi is a student teacher assigned to your Natural Science Department for School experience. You are tasked with the duty of guiding Mr Punzisi through the main characteristics of an effective science teacher. Explain the main characteristics of an effective teacher. [12]
b) Explain any **two** computer software that can be used in the teaching and learning of chemistry. [04]
c) Discuss the pros and cons of technology such as simulations in the chemistry classroom. [04]
-

3. a) The taxonomy table takes care of learning objectives by showing cognitive and knowledge dimensions.

The knowledge dimension	The cognitive process dimension					
	1. Remember	2. Understand	3. Apply	4. Analyse	5. Evaluate	6. Create
A. Factual Knowledge						
B. Conceptual Knowledge			Objective 1			
C. Procedural Knowledge					Objective 2	
D. Meta-cognitive knowledge						

Write **two** behavioural objectives on any chemistry topic that can meet the conditions to be classified in the boxes from objective 1 to objective 2.

- i) Objective 1. [02]
- ii) Objective 2. [02]
- b) Using the objective 1 which you have written in Question 3 a) (i), indicate which word or set of words are representing the performance term, qualifying term and condition statement. [03]
- c) Explain a situation in a chemistry classroom when it is appropriate to prepare:
- i) Cognitive objectives. [02]
- ii) Psychomotor objectives. [02]
- iii) Affective objectives. [02]
- d) How do the **three** objectives in Question 3 (c) relate with the high school curriculum issues of imparting knowledge, skills and values? [03]
- e) As a student teacher on School Teaching Experience (STE) explain the attributes to look out for when observing a lesson taught by an experienced chemistry teacher. [04]

4. a) A teacher of chemistry should demonstrate ability to develop chemistry skills in learners through experiments and practical projects in the psychomotor domain. Describe the behavior of learners as they develop the psychomotor skills at each of the five levels, starting with the lowest to the highest level of development. [10]
- b) Choose a topic in the O-level chemistry syllabus. Describe how you would apply the constructivist's theory of learning to teach part (specify the part) of the topic. [05]
- c) Describe five aspects that assessment performs as a tool in the teaching and learning of chemistry. [05]

5. a) Outline reasons why a Head of the Natural Sciences department may get upset by chemistry teachers who do not prepare records of work. [10]
- b) You have just joined the Ministry of General Education and have been posted to Gonah Secondary School. In the opening staff meeting the Head teacher warns every one against not writing lesson plans for every class taught. After the meeting, a senior teacher remains behind and advises you to ignore the Head teacher's warning because that is how he is. *How would you react to that advice? Justify your reaction.* [10]
-

6. There are various terms and strategies commonly used in the teaching and learning of chemistry which chemistry teachers should be acquainted with.
- a) Explain the meaning of the following terms with appropriate examples: [02]
- i) Direct teaching [02]
- ii) Meaningful learning [02]
- b) Justify the value of the following in the teaching and learning of chemistry: [01]
- i) Direct teaching [01]
- ii) Meaningful learning [01]
- c) Effective teachers of chemistry employ different teaching strategies during their lesson.
- i) Explain the importance of using different teaching strategies when teaching chemistry. [02]
- ii) Cite **two** challenges of implementing different strategies during chemistry teaching. [02]
- d) One recommended strategy for teaching is a field trip.
- i) Discuss the importance of using a field trip for teaching chemistry. [05]
- ii) Describe **two** problems a teacher of chemistry at a secondary school in Zambia may encounter in the use of a field trip strategy for teaching chemistry. [02]
- iii) Give **three** ways you can make a field trip strategy effective for teaching chemistry to pupils. [03]
-

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2017/18 ACADEMIC YEAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MSE9040: Advanced Biology Teaching Methods

Time: Three hours

Marks: 100

Information:

1. There are **seven** questions in this paper.
2. Each question has a maximum possible mark of 20.
3. The intended marks for part of the question are shown in brackets [].

Instructions:

1. Attempt question **one** and
2. Any other **four** questions.

.....

① Practical activities such as experiments and the practical examination are vital in the teaching and learning of Biology at senior secondary school level.

- a) Discuss three roles played by practical work during biology lessons. [06]
 - b) The biology practical examination requires candidates to make drawings of specimens provided during the examination.
 - i. Describe four qualities of a drawing they are expected to make. [04]
 - ii. Explain how the drawing is expected to be labeled. [03]
 - c) Indication of magnification in any biological drawing is important.
 - i. Describe clearly how you would go about to determine the magnification of a drawing including how to indicate it. [05]
 - ii. What unit is used for magnification? Why? [05]
-

2. You have been appointed a head of science department at St. Christopher Secondary in one of the districts in Zambia.

- a) Give three duties you are expected to perform as a head of the science department. [03]
 - b) Discuss six good practices that will enable you to run your science department effectively. [12]
 - c) Describe three issues that you need to take into consideration when assigning responsibilities to other teachers in your department. [03]
 - d) Explain one benefit and one weakness of decentralized system of managing a science department. [02]
-

3. Biology teachers need support within and outside the school to enable them teach effectively.

- a) Give an account of how the Examination Council of Zambia provides support to teachers of biology in secondary schools. [06]
 - b) Teachers of biology are encouraged to be members of the Zambia Association of Science Education. Justify the value of this. [06]
 - c) Engaging in continuing professional development (CPD) by teachers of biology is important.
 - i. Why should a graduate biology teacher engage in CPD? [02]
 - ii. Identify three avenues for CPD available to a teacher of biology within a school. [03]
 - d) Explain three ways pupils can provide support to a biology teacher. [03]
-

4. It is claimed that “the success of biology can be achieved by maximum participation of the learners” (CDC, 2013: ix).

- a) Explain what is meant by *active learning*? [02]
- b) Why should pupils be involved during biology lessons? [03]
- c) Discuss six strategies you can employ to ensure that pupils participate actively during your biology lessons. [12]
- d) Describe three challenges you may encounter in encouraging pupil participation during biology lessons. [03]

.....

5. The biology examination at the end of senior secondary school have been described as “*a necessary-evil*”.

- a) Justify why it is said to be necessary. [05]
- b) Justify why it is considered to be evil. [05]
- c) The performance of pupils in biology examinations at the end of grade 12 has **not been** good in some schools. Discuss five issues which may have contributed to the situation described above. [05]
- d) Discuss five steps you can take to reverse the situation described in (c) above. [05]

.....

6. Pupils in a particular biology class vary in the way they learn. Discuss strategies you can use to ensure that your biology lessons appeal or capture the wide range of individual learning styles . [20]

.....

7. Both boys and girls should be given an opportunity to learn biology at senior secondary school level.
- a) Give three justifications as to why girls should be encouraged to learn biology. [03]
 - b) It has been claimed that some teachers of biology contribute to none or low participation of girls during their lessons. Discuss ways they contribute to this situation. [10]
 - c) Given a chance to teach biology to mixed sex class grade 11 class, discuss steps you will take to ensure that girls participate as boys do during your biology lessons. [07]

END OF THE EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MSE9040: Advanced Biology Teaching Methods

Time: Three hours

Marks: 100

Information:

1. There are **six** questions in this paper.
2. Each question has a maximum possible mark of 20.
3. The intended marks for part of the question are shown in brackets [].

Instructions:

Attempt **any five** questions

-
1. One of the tasks you may be assigned to do at the secondary school you will be teaching is to head the science department.
 - a) Discuss how you will ensure that:
 - i. Appropriate time is allocated to science subjects on the school time-table. [05]
 - ii. Teaching loads to science teachers are appropriately allocated. [05]
 - iii. There is an effective communication system in the department. [05]
 - b) As a head of department, you will be required to make decisions from time to time. Explain the following strategies to decision making:
 - i. Tell strategy. [01]
 - ii. Sell strategy. [01]
 - iii. Share strategy. [01]
 - iv. Cite **two** issues which may influence the type of strategy you follow.[02]

.....

2. Biology classes normally consist of learners with individual differences. It is important that a teacher of biology should be aware of some of these differences.

a) Discuss the different types of individual differences that may exist in a biology class. [10]

b) Discuss creative teaching approaches you can use to teach pupils with different needs in ways they learn best. [10]

.....

3. The issue of learner interest is critical in the learning of biology at senior secondary school level.

a) Justify the importance of interest to learning of biology. [02]

b) Describe **five** teacher practices which may lead some pupils to loss of interest in learning biology. [05]

c) Discuss measures you can take to boost pupils' interest during biology lessons. [13]

.....

4. Large classes of biology are now common in most secondary schools in Zambia.

- a) One of the major challenges of teaching a large biology class is absenteeism by pupils.
 - i. Justify the value of pupils attending biology lessons. [02]
 - ii. Discuss measures you can take to minimize pupil absenteeism during biology lessons. [06]
 - b) Pupil participation is another challenge in a large biology class.
 - i. Why is it important for pupils to participate actively during biology lessons? [02]
 - ii. If you were assigned to teach a large class, discuss steps you will take to enhance pupil participation. [08]
 - c) Cite **two** benefits of teaching a large biology class. [02]
-

5. At the end of senior secondary education, pupils sit for the final examination in biology.

- a) Discuss how final examinations in biology :
 - i. Contribute to promoting teaching and learning of biology. [05]
 - ii. Inhibit effective teaching and learning of biology. [05]
 - b) Final examinations in biology consist of different papers and different types of questions. Discuss the benefits of this arrangement. [04]
 - c) Discuss steps you will take to prepare your pupils for the examination in biology at the end of grade 12. [06]
-

6. Continuing professional development is considered to be important for biology teachers.
- a) Discuss the merits and demerits of school based continuing professional growth. [06]
 - b) Discuss the roles played by the following organizations in the professional development of biology teachers:
 - i. National Science Centre. [04]
 - ii. Zambia Association of Science Education (ZASE). [04]
 - c) Continuing professional growth for biology teachers is a necessary evil. Discuss the meaning of this statement. [06]
-

END OF THE EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MSE9040: Advanced Biology Teaching Methods

Time: Three hours

Marks: 100

Information:

1. There are **six** questions in this paper.
2. Each question has a maximum possible mark of 20.
3. The intended marks for part of the question are shown in brackets [].

Instructions:

Attempt **any five** questions

-
1. One of the tasks you may be assigned to do at the secondary school you will be teaching is to head the science department.
 - a) Discuss how you will ensure that:
 - i. Appropriate time is allocated to science subjects on the school time-table. [05]
 - ii. Teaching loads to science teachers are appropriately allocated. [05]
 - iii. There is an effective communication system in the department. [05]
 - b) As a head of department, you will be required to make decisions from time to time. Explain the following strategies to decision making:
 - i. Tell strategy. [01]
 - ii. Sell strategy. [01]
 - iii. Share strategy. [01]
 - iv. Cite **two** issues which may influence the type of strategy you follow.[02]

.....

2. Biology classes normally consist of learners with individual differences. It is important that a teacher of biology should be aware of some of these differences.

a) Discuss the different types of individual differences that may exist in a biology class. [10]

b) Discuss creative teaching approaches you can use to teach pupils with different needs in ways they learn best. [10]

.....

3. The issue of learner interest is critical in the learning of biology at senior secondary school level.

a) Justify the importance of interest to learning of biology. [02]

b) Describe **five** teacher practices which may lead some pupils to loss of interest in learning biology. [05]

c) Discuss measures you can take to boost pupils' interest during biology lessons. [13]

.....

4. Large classes of biology are now common in most secondary schools in Zambia.

a) One of the major challenges of teaching a large biology class is absenteeism by pupils.

i. Justify the value of pupils attending biology lessons. [02]

ii. Discuss measures you can take to minimize pupil absenteeism during biology lessons. [06]

b) Pupil participation is another challenge in a large biology class.

i. Why is it important for pupils to participate actively during biology lessons? [02]

ii. If you were assigned to teach a large class, discuss steps you will take to enhance pupil participation. [08]

c) Cite **two** benefits of teaching a large biology class. [02]

.....

5. At the end of senior secondary education, pupils sit for the final examination in biology.

a) Discuss how final examinations in biology :

i. Contribute to promoting teaching and learning of biology. [05]

ii. Inhibit effective teaching and learning of biology. [05]

b) Final examinations in biology consist of different papers and different types of questions. Discuss the benefits of this arrangement. [04]

c) Discuss steps you will take to prepare your pupils for the examination in biology at the end of grade 12. [06]

.....

6. Continuing professional development is considered to be important for biology teachers.
- a) Discuss the merits and demerits of school based continuing professional growth. [06]
 - b) Discuss the roles played by the following organizations in the professional development of biology teachers:
 - i. National Science Centre. [04]
 - ii. Zambia Association of Science Education (ZASE). [04]
 - c) Continuing professional growth for biology teachers is a necessary evil. Discuss the meaning of this statement. [06]
-

END OF THE EXAMINATION



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

BAED YEAR III – FINAL EXAMINATIONS

MUS 3130
MUSIC TEACHING METHODS

ID No.:

NRC:

TIME: THREE HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTION:

- The Test paper consists of **THREE** sections
 - Section A: Short Answers
 - Section B: Brief Notes
 - Section C: Essays
- Candidates should answer **all** the questions in section A and B.
- Candidates should answer **FOUR** questions from section C.
- Write your answers on the separate answer sheet provided
- Answers must be written clearly and neatly.

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWERS

(20 marks)

Question 1: Write TRUE or FALSE for each of the following statements

- a) Music education must only be taught to specifically gifted children.
- b) Practice checks the soundness of music theory.
- c) Education *about* music involves improvement in one's bank account.
- d) Aesthetic music education is simply music appreciation.
- e) Referentialism and naturalistic theories are one and the same theory.
- f) There is no Composing without listening and there is no listening without performing.
- g) Composing is not Praxial philosophy of music education.
- h) Execution of a lesson plan means a lesson well taught.
- i) Music in schools must be used as a co-curriculum activity.
- j) Failure by the teacher to plan his lesson simply means planning to fail.

Question 2: Complete the following:

- a) The abbreviations PSBAT stands for
- b) The overt behaviour is the activity of the
- c) According to psychologists, the change in behaviour as a result of experience is referred to as.....
- d) Measurement of both the teacher and pupils' performance is referred to as
- e) The covert behaviour is the activity of the
- f) Match the names in column A with descriptions in column B

COLUMN A (music educator)

- i. KODA'LY
- ii. LOIS CHOKSY
- iii. CAR ORFF
- iv. SUZUKI
- v. JACQUES-DALCROZE

COLUMN B (teaching method)

- Eurhythmics
- Mother-tongue influence
- Percussion
- use of games and folk songs
- subscribed to Koda'ly approach

Section B: Brief notes

(40 marks)

Answer the following questions as briefly as possible.

1. What is the philosophy of music education? (5)
2. What is the purpose of a philosophy of music education? (4)
3. State and define the FOUR basic elements of music. (4)
4. Why is listening the most important skill in music education? (2)
5. List down 6 points that a music teachers would consider when selecting music for listening activities. (6)
6. What is the difference between a listening guide and a listening questionnaire? (4)
7. Define each of the following by suggesting relevant movements: (3)
 - a. Body percussion
 - b. Locomotors
 - c. Non-locomotors
8. Name the didactic principles involved in the presentation of creativity. (4)
9. What are teaching media (3)
10. List down tips on good communication in class music. (5)

Section C Essays

(40 marks)

Answer any FOUR Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose your favourite folk song and outline a suitable method that you would use to teach it to a senior secondary school class.
2. Based on a piece of music of your choice, design a listening guide and questionnaire following the appropriate didactic guidelines.
3. The focus of the current music curriculum is on skills development. The Ministry of Education has requested you as a music teacher to provide recommendations on music skills, the benefits and how they can be implemented.
4. The definition and meaning of music education falls into four main categories: education in, education about, education for, and education by means of. Discuss each of these statements, citing examples for each.
5. Explain the following aesthetic theories of music education.
 - a. Referentialism
 - b. Expressionism
 - c. Formalism
 - d. Idealism
6. Aural Training can be challenging to teach. How would you make your class conducive for a listening lesson?
7. The new curriculum requires the school manager to decide which subjects should be maintained in school. As a music teacher, you have been given an opportunity to defend your subject. Write a letter to your school manager stating the reasons why music should be taught in schools.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION AND EXTENSION STUDIES
PEM 1011 LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS
FINAL EXAMINATION 2019

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer **four** questions in this paper. Question **ONE** in section A is compulsory.

Section A Answer question 1 in this section

1. Write short notes on each of the following
 - a) Note making and note taking
 - b) Intra personal communication
 - c) Paralanguage
 - d) Nonlinear communication
 - e) Types of communication

Section B .Answer any three questions from this section

2. The Ministry of General Education has declared a reduction in the student fees in all government schools and colleges. As a head at one of these facilities. You are required to;
 - a) Write a letter to your supervisor seeking permission to continue charging the old fees giving various reasons.
 - b) Call a staff meeting at which you will explain your current financial position hence the need for the request to your supervisor. Write a notice for the meeting with an agenda and then draft the minutes of the meeting which you will send to your supervisor as evidence that the request is supported by the staff.
 - c) You have informed the board Chairperson about the decision and he has asked for a speech to address the parents and other stakeholders during a meeting of All board members and parents. Write the speech for your chairperson.

3. With clear examples, discuss the communication directions in an organization. Show how this helps in achieving effective communication in your organization.
4. Using a clear diagram, explain the role of each element in the human communication process and show how this is affected by different barriers to communication.
5. What are the key elements in writing the end list reference from each source of information given below? Use two examples to illustrate each.
 - a) A book by one author
 - b) A chapter by three authors in a book with an edition.
 - c) An article in a journal
 - d) An article by three authors in a journal
 - e) An edited book

END OF THE EXAMINATION



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE PEM 1049

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS
100**

MARKS:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THE PAPER HAS THREE SECTION (A, B and C)
2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A and B
3. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C.

SECTION A- MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which blood vessels carry blood away from the heart.
 - A. Arteries
 - B. Veins
 - C. Capillaries
 - D. All the above
2. Which leadership styles focuses on strengthening the group.
 - A. Autocratic
 - B. Democratic
 - C. Laissez faire
 - D. None of the above
3. The following are stages to effective team work except...
 - A. Forming
 - B. Storming
 - C. Norming
 - D. Functioning
4. How many bones are in the average adult human body?
 - A. 202
 - B. 204
 - C. 206
 - D. 208
5. How many chambers has a human heart?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
6. What is the longest bone of the human body?
 - A. Tibia
 - B. Fibula
 - C. Femur
 - D. Humorous
7. How many types of joints are there in the Human body?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
8. The following are characteristics of services except...
 - A. Intangibility
 - B. Heterogeneity
 - C. Perishability
 - D. All of the above

9. Define a leader?
 - A. Someone who manages people
 - B. Someone who has influence
 - C. Someone who is able to guide and facilitate development
 - D. Some who manages people and resources
10. Which one is not a basic of management Theory?
 - A. Planning
 - B. Learning
 - C. Organizing
 - D. Controlling

SECTION B (30 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. List down five codes of ethics for sports coaches. (5)
2. Briefly describe the function of each of the following human body systems
 - a. Skeletal system (5)
 - b. Muscular system (5)
 - c. Digestive system (5)
 - d. Reproductive system (5)
3. Name the five functions of the muscles (5)

SECTION C (50 Marks)

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C

1. Discuss the challenges faced by physical education teacher during the course of their duties (25)
2. Discuss factors that would make one a good Physical Education leader and another one a bad Physical Education leader (25)
3. Discuss the importance of Sports Management and its impact on the development of sports in the country. (25)
4. Discuss the following leadership styles
 - a. Democratic leadership.(10)
 - b. Laissez-Faire leadership(5)
 - c. Autocratic leadership.(10)



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2018/19 ACADEMIC YEAR
PEM 2071: ORGANIZATION SKILLS IN TEACHING

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100%

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your computer number **ONLY** on answer booklet provided.
2. Write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.
3. There are four sections in this paper.
4. Read the instructions in each section carefully.
5. **The marks in the brackets at the end of each question indicate the weight of the question.**

SECTION A. Foundation topics

Briefly answer all questions from this section.

1. General

- a) State the competence at lower primary school level. *(5 Marks)*

- b) State the importance of conducting Situation Analysis in curriculum development. *(2 Marks)*

- c) Outline eight stages of curriculum developed that is typically followed by former British colonies. *(4 Marks)*

- d) List criteria for organising learning activities. *(5 Marks)*

- e) Define curriculum content. *(1 Mark)*

- f) Mention four curriculum elements. *(4 Marks)*

- g) Give two advantages of assessment tests or examinations to the curriculum. *(2 Marks)*

- h) State two disadvantages of examinations on examinations. *(2 Marks)*

SECTION B. Teaching

Answer one question in this section.

2. Discuss team teaching. Suggest steps that should be observed to enhance effective teach teaching. *(25 Marks)*

3. Three Grade 7 teachers planned to implement an integrated teaching of expressive arts at Muvubukundu School in Eastern Province. You have been requested as a specialist in Teacher Education to guide them on how to go about teaching in an integrated manner by the District Education Standards Officer-Teacher Education. How would you go about helping them? *(25 Marks)*

SECTION C. Curriculum organisation models

Answer one question in this section.

4. Discuss Ralph Tyler's curriculum model. *(25 Marks)*

5. Compare and Contrast Wheeler's curriculum model with Taba's curriculum model. *(25 Marks)*

SECTION D. Organisation of teaching and learning

Answer one question in this section.

6. Discuss the criteria for selecting curriculum content for inclusion in a pupil's text book. *(25 Marks)*

7. Discuss the three principles of organising learning. *(25 Marks)*



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE PES 1040 – HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THE PAPER HAS THREE SECTIONS (A,B and C)
2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND B
3. SECTION A CARRIES (10 MARKS) AND SECTION B (50MARKS)
4. SECTION C- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (40MARKS)

SECTION A

There are ten multiple choice questions in the section. Answer **all** questions

1. Learning about the history of sports, rules, traditions and etiquette falls under which of the following domains of learning?
 - A. Affective
 - B. Cognitive
 - C. Psychomotor
 - D. Associative

2. One of the key aims of Physical Education is to.....
 - A. Develop a learner in all aspects of life
 - B. Contribute to the wealth of an individual
 - C. Make an individual live an enjoyable and luxurious lifestyle
 - D. Develop a learner physically

3. The first modern Olympic Games were held in....
 - A. 1866
 - B. 1896
 - C. 1999
 - D. 2000

4. Who is said to be the revival of the modern Olympic Games?
 - A. Leonardo De Vince
 - B. Spiros Louis
 - C. Baron Pierre De Coubertin
 - D. King George I

5. In ancient times, Physical Education was practiced through man's natural involvement in physical activities which was as a result of the.....
 - A. Ideal need for leisure time
 - B. Quest for survival
 - C. Natural need to perform physical activities
 - D. High need for human interaction

6. One of the reasons why the Greeks saw sports to be useful was.....
 - A. For enriching their lives
 - B. For dancing purposes during religious ceremonies
 - C. To reinforce moral and religious ideas
 - D. For the purpose of basic military training

7. An Olympiad is a period ofyears
 - A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four

D. Five

8. During the Stone Age was an important physical activity that was practiced at religious ceremonies, and used for entertainment and teaching.
 - A. Poetry and music
 - B. Gymnastics
 - C. Dance
 - D. Wrestling

9. Which of the following was the major function of physical training in the early civilizations?
 - A. To train soldiers
 - B. To contribute to the total development of an individual
 - C. To cultivate religious belief
 - D. To promote individual enjoyment

10. The first period of the Re- Establishment of the Olympic Games was a transition period from.....
 - A. 1896 – 1912
 - B. 1652 – 1740
 - C. 2000 – 2006
 - D. 1810 – 1850

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section

1. What is Physical Education?
.....
2. Briefly explain how culture may affect an individual's participation in physical activity.....
3. Briefly explain a few factors that have contributed to the decline of Physical Education?
.....
4. What are the disadvantages of not studying Zambian Sports History?
.....
5. List the type of sporting skills that were derived from food collection during the primitive era?
.....
6. According to a brief history of Physical Education, explain how the Ministry of General Education has promoted physical education?.....
7. Briefly explain how important Physical Education is in the modern era as a career?
.....
8. What is the role of the history of physical education in Zambian Schools?
.....
9. Write down two reasons why Physical Education is important to a secondary school pupil?
10. Briefly explain what Baron Pierre De Coubertin's contribution was to the development of sport.

SECTION C

Answer two (2) questions.

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the role, influence, benefits and significance of Physical Education in schools.
2. Explain why the Olympic died out, and what factors led to their revival?
3. Explain the history of Physical Education and Sport in different societies.
4. Physical Education has been part of humanity from time immemorial. Discuss the role of Physical Education in the society or community that we live in?
5. Some of the basic skills required in gymnastics are flexibility, core strength, balance, upper and lower-body strength, power, mental focus, discipline and dedication. From the above list, explain with examples how you will teach a primary school child develop any of the skills mentioned?

.....BEST WISHES.....C.S.....



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE PES 2040

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS
100**

MARKS:

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THE PAPER HAS THREE SECTIONS (A, B and C)
2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A and B
3. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. How many bones are in the average adult human body?
 - A. 202
 - B. 204
 - C. 206
 - D. 208
2. What is the longest bone of the body?
 - A. Tibia
 - B. Fibula
 - C. Femur
 - D. Humorous
3. Appendicular skeleton includes the followings except...
 - A. Legs
 - B. Arms
 - C. Hands
 - D. Vertebral
4. How many types of joints are there in the human body?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
5. The following are the 3 types of muscle except.
 - A. Skeletal
 - B. Smooth
 - C. Cardiac
 - D. All the above
6. How many chambers has a human heart?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
7. Which blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?
 - A. Arteries
 - B. Veins
 - C. Capillaries
 - D. All the above
8. Which man is considered as the father of medicine that deals with body structure and function?
 - A. Hippocrates
 - B. Gilberths
 - C. Maslow
 - D. Max Weber

9. Which component of the blood help the blood to clot?
 - A. Plasma
 - B. Platelets
 - C. White cells
 - D. Red cells
10. Define flexion movement.
 - A. Bending, decreasing the angle between the two bones.
 - B. Increase of the angle between the two bones
 - C. Movement of the bone around its own axis.
 - D. Movement of bones away from the body midline.

SECTION B (Short answers) (30)

1. State five functions of a skeleton (5)
2. List the three functions of the circulatory system (3)
3. There different connective tissue that join muscles and bones. Complete the table below to identify their functions.

Connective Tissue	Functions
Cartilage	
Ligaments	
Tendons	

4. Name four things that affect Blood Pressure, and three things one is at risk of if Blood Pressure is high. (7)
5. Exercise causes change to the body. List four immediate effects of exercise in the human body. (4)
6. List down three factors that affects how much food a person requires. (3)
7. Taking part in exercise produces physical, mental and social benefits. Give an example of each type of benefits for a sport of your choice (3)

SECTION C (Essay questions). 50

There are four questions in this section

Answer two questions

1. Draw a rough sketch of the human skeleton and label as many bones as you can. You should be able to stick 25 labels on it (25)
2. Discuss the contribution to the science of anatomy and physiology that the pioneering minds made (25)
3. Draw a spine and label the different kind of bones in each section.(25)
4. List the 11 Organ systems of the body, briefly describe the function of each, and then name two organs in each system. (25)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2017/ 2018 EXAMINATIONS

RED 3030: Secondary School Religious Education Teaching Methods

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- Answer **three (3)** questions only.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Marks will be awarded on the basis of coherence, depth, clarity, synthesis and legibility

-
1. Is it necessary to teach Religious Education (RE) in schools when its content can be adequately covered by particular faith groups? Discuss.
 2. In 2013, Zambia adopted an Outcomes Based Education which made the use of learner centred methods even more critical in the teaching of RE. Identify and comment upon **two (2)** learner centred methods ideal for teaching RE.
 3. Discuss at least five factors that might influence an RE teachers' choice of teaching methods.
 4.
 - i. Discuss the value of Teaching and Learning Aids in an RE lesson.
 - ii. Describe how a teacher of RE can use the Chalk Board and a Collage for effective lesson delivery.
 5. There are many approaches and models to teaching RE. With this in mind, explain the similarities and differences between RE 2044 and RE 2046?
 6. While specific outcomes are clearly indicated in the syllabus, it is important for every teacher to know how to develop objectives and learning outcomes.
 - i. *Relate the Knowledge and Application categories of the Cognitive domain of the Bloom's Taxonomy to RE.*
 - ii. Explain how the Receiving and the Valuing categories of the Affective domain of the Bloom's Taxonomy affect RE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

RED 4030: ADVANCED RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TEACHING METHODS

2018/ 2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- Answer **three (3)** questions
- All questions carry equal marks

-
1. (a) State and explain the main positivist philosophers' arguments against religion as a form of knowledge.
(b) As a proponent of religion, what is your counter argument to the above?
 2. (a) Explain the three main areas of content, or field of enquiry, in Religious Education (RE).
(b) How can the RE teacher apply these areas in his or her class?
 3. (a) Explain the three theories on which moral actions are based.
(b) How do the above theories help to show the link between morality and education?
 4. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Descriptive Presentation and Impartial Analysis as approaches to the teaching of multi-faith Religious Education in schools.
 5. (a) Critically analyse the following criteria of indoctrination:
 - i) Intentions
 - ii) Methods
 - iii) Content
(b) Show the differences between education and indoctrination.
(c) Why is indoctrination a problem in modern RE?
 6. How would you respond to a colleague who says that since Zambia has been declared a Christian nation, the religious commitment of the RE teacher matters more than his or her professional commitment?
 7. "As a Religious Education teacher, you should not only rely on the syllabus but also practical issues related to the learners and community at large." Discuss.

End of Examination

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/2019 NOVEMBER FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE: RES 2010 - INDIGENOUS RELIGIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA
TIME: THREE HOURS
MARKS: 100
INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS

Question 1

One of the tabloids in Zambia carried a story in which the traditional leadership had abolished initiation ceremonies for boys and girls under the age of 18 as a way of combating teen pregnancies and early marriages in their chiefdoms. Explain the significance of initiation ceremonies in African Indigenous Religion and the possible implications of abolishing initiation ceremonies on Zambian Indigenous Religion.

Question 2

Most African countries have recorded a growing presence of diviners in their cities. Account for the growing popularity of diviners in the cities and explain their roles as understood in African Indigenous Religions.

Question 3

You have been invited to a radio talk show whose aim is to create awareness on the ways in which religions are expressed in everyday life from an African Indigenous Religious perspective. With examples, explain the major expressions of African Indigenous Religion from the Zambian context.

Question 4

Debate the assertion that to deny African Indigenous Religion the status of a world religion is simply a matter of injustice to this religion.

Question 5

The current calls for women recognition in society are in essence a call for reclaiming the position of a woman in African Indigenous religious thought. Using the ascribed religious roles of a Bemba woman, show how a woman has always had a critical role to play in the African society.

Question 6

Imagine the custodians of African Indigenous Religions in Zambia have requested you to help them suggest ways of preserving their oral tradition in the Twenty-first century. Develop an essay highlighting the major weaknesses of oral tradition and the ways in which oral tradition can be preserved in modern Zambia.

Question 7

“The African is a wicked person who relies not upon prayer, worship or veneration of divinities but upon his own secret knowledge and experience of the effect produced by certain tricks and mysterious devices upon the unseen powers, over whom he has a sort of command.” Challenge this statement.

Question 8

Discuss the kinds of spirit possession that you learned in Lamba Land on the Copperbelt.

Question 9

‘The Christian missionary came to Africa, destroyed the African pantheon, diabolized the lineage and other spirits and brought down the Bantu distant and vague God to the people. This God was in fact the Judeo-Christian God.’ Critically analyse this statement in the light of missionary Christianity’s impact on Bantu religions.

END OF EXAMINATION

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2018/9 ACADEMIC YEAR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

RES 3010: RELIGIOUS CONVERSION AND ITS IMPACT IN AFRICA

TIME: THREE HOURS

Instructions:

- ✓ All questions carry equal marks.
 - ✓ Answer only **three (3)** questions
 - ✓ Marks will be awarded on the basis of coherence, depth, clarity, legibility of handwriting and synthesis.
-

1. Write short notes on the following;
 - a) Strayers' Metropolitan-ecclesiastical historiography.
 - b) Monophysitism heresy.
 - c) Contributions of Cyprian and Augustine to the early church.
2. Explain what accounts for the spread of Islam in the Middle ages in Africa.
3.
 - a) Explain clearly what Horton means by asserting that Islam and Christianity were mere catalysts.
 - b) Analyse Richard Gray's reaction to Horton's assertion that Islam and Christianity were mere catalysts.
4.
 - a) Explain the problems that Ifeka-Moller identifies in Horton's intellectualist theory.
 - b) How applicable are the social structural factors presented by Ifeka-Moller to the Zambian situation?
5.
 - a) Discuss the development of the Coptic Church in Nubia and Abyssinia.
 - b) Outline the factors that led to the decline of the Nubian and Abyssinian Church.

===== **END OF THE EXAMINATION** =====

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR – FINAL EXAMINATIONS
RES 3020: SCRIPTURES OF WORLD RELIGIONS

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer **any three (3)** questions from the questions below.
 - All questions carry equal marks.
 - Marks will be awarded on the basis of coherence, analysis, synthesis and legibility of handwriting.
-

1. a) Justify the qualification of 'scripture' as a very *broad* phenomenon. •
b) Having gone through scriptural studies, what do you think is the significance of studying 'scriptures' in RES 3020?
2. a) How is the scientific approach to the study and interpretation of scriptures different from the confessional approach?
b) Explain the significance of the '*complex context of composition*' of scriptures under the scientific approach to scriptural interpretation.
3. a) What is '*phenomenology*' and how is it beneficial to any scientific interpreter of scripture?
b) State and explain how the 'Four (4) Rules of Interpretation' can be utilised to interpret scriptures accurately under the scientific approach to the study and interpretation of scriptures.
4. a) State sources of scripture in African Traditional Religion (s) and explain how they assume their scriptural status in African traditional contexts.
b) Give an *exposition* of that which is *unique* about African scriptures.
5. Give the different *stages* of Israel's salvation history, *describe* them and show their *relation* to Jewish scriptures.
6. a) Clearly state the Christian *Synoptic Problem* and its *Solution*.
b) Give a scholarly *critique* of the *Gospels*.
7. What makes Hindu scriptures *different* or *unique* from scriptures of other world religious traditions?
8. Explain how the Muslims *regard* the Holy Koran and how they interpret it. *z*

=====END OF EXAMINATION=====

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

ZCC 2110-DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ZAMBIA CULTURES AND CEREMONIES

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) Answer question **One (1)** and any other **Two (2)** from the given Nine (9) questions.
 - b) You are required to read through all questions carefully before selecting which ones to attempt.
 - c) Credit will be given for the use of practical examples in the presentation of answers
 - d) Each question carries 20 marks.
 - e) There are two (2) printed pages in this examination
-

1. On the basis of your experiences, observations and findings, during the educational tour you had, write on the following: History and organisation of the chiefdom you visited, the significance of their traditional ceremony to the people, and suggest the strategies to make the ceremony more viable to Zambia's Socio-economic development.
2. Discuss the evolution of cultural activities in Zambia from Independence to date.
3. Compare and contrast the Zambian culture with the Dutch culture. In your discussion, highlight the lessons that can be learnt from the Netherlands which can help to develop Zambia economically.
4. Citing clear examples, discuss on the basis of your experiences as an educator how education and culture influence each other in the learning process.
5. Using practical examples from other countries, demonstrate how Zambia can use Small and Medium Enterprises of culture to contribute to the country's Gross Domestic Product.
6. Critically analyse the assertion that "with the advent of modernization and democracy in civilized societies, Zambia can do without traditional leadership in the 21st Century."

7. With specific reference to public institutions for culture, discuss the several ways through which the Zambian government has tried to link cultural and natural heritage to national development.
 8. Discuss the roles of the private business and industry sectors in promoting cultural preservation and development in Zambia.
 9. Justify the indispensability of villages and local communities for culture in promoting cultural sustainability and socio-economic development in Zambia.
-

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

2017/18 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

ZCC 3000: TEACHING METHODS IN ZAMBIAN CULTURES AND CEREMONIES

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 100

Instruction: Answer **three** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the concept of onomastics as a learning and teaching method in Zambian cultures.
2. Account for the strengths of the ways in which learners are assessed in Zambian endogenous education.
3. Analyse the validity of the five criticisms about the nature of the pedagogies and learning techniques in Zambian cultures.
4. Discuss the five philosophical foundations of Zambian endogenous pedagogy.
5. Give an analysis of at least four (4) of the ten (10) learning techniques in Zambian Cultures.
6. Critically discuss the strengths of the Zambian endogenous education system.

END OF EXAMINATION