

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

- AED 3515 INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS
AED 4411 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
AED 4815 GENDER ISSUES
ADS 3110 TEACHING METHODS
CVE 1100 FOUNDATION TO CIVIC EDUCATION
CVE 2010 CITIZENSHIP, CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS
CVE 2020
CVE 3010 CULTURE, GENDER, AND DEVELOPMENT
CVE 4010 CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY
CVE 9020 LEGAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC POLICY
DPE 1020 FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION SCIENCE
DPE 1030 FUNDAMENTALS OF MUSIC
DPE 1040 HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
AND SPORT
DPE 1080 NATURE OF CHILDRENS LEARNING
DPE 2010 DRAWING AND PAINTING
DPE 2015 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION IN EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

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DPE 2015 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION IN EDUCATION

DPE 2040 KINESIOLOGY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION SPORTS

DPE 2050 CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIAL STUDIES

DPE 3020 COMMUNITY NUTRITION AND HEALTH

DPE 3040

EAP 3020 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATION

EAP 4030 EDUCATIONAL POLICY

EAP 9025 ISSUES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

EAP 9065 GENDER ISSUES IN EDUCATION

EDU 1010 EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN ZAMBIA

EDU 1020 INTRODUCTOPN TO INFORMATION COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES

EDU 2011 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

EDU 2012 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

EDU 3012 LEARNING PROCESSES: A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

EED 2030 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

EED 3020 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

EEL 3210 ENGLISH SEMATICS AND PRAGMATICS

EPS 1010 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION

EPS 2035 PHYSICAL DISABILITIES AND HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

EPS 9001 INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

EPS 9045 BRAILLE EDUCATION

GES 2411 MAPPING AND FIELD TECHNIQUES IN GEOPGRAPHY

GES 3342 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
GES 3361 POPULATION, CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT
GES 4172 RURAL LAND USE AND LANDSCAPES
HIS 3350 HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA
HME 1120 FOOD CHEMISTRY
HME 2020 FOOD PREPARATION AND MEAL MANAGEMENT
HME 2220 HOME MANAGEMENT
HME 3021 FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
HME 3120 HOME ECONOMICS TEACHING METHODS
HME 3220 INTERIOR DESIGN
LAN 2310 AN INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN LANGUAGES
LSE 2090 TEACHING METHODS IN SOCIAL STUDIES
LSE 3010 CIVIC EDUCATION TEACHING METHODS
LSE 3030 ENGLISH TEACHING METHODOLOGY (SECONDARY)
LSE 3069 FUNDAMENTAL TOPICS IN SECONDARY SCHOOL
GEOGRAPHY
LSE 3080 AFRICAN LANGUAGES TEACHING METHODS
LSE 4080 ADVANCED AFRICAN LANGUAGES TEACHING METHODS
LTC 1100 ACADEMIC WRITING AND STUDT SKILLS

M1300 MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS
MSE 1030 FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS FOR TEACHERS
MSE 3060 CHEMISTRY TEACHNG METHODS

MSE 9040 ADVANCED BIOLOGY TEACHING MEHODS

PEM 1059 MANAGEMENT SKILLS IN EDUCATION

PEM 3111 POLICY ANALYSIS IN EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

PES 1040 HISTORY OF PHYSICAL EDUCTAION AND SPORTS

PES 2040 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
SPORTS

PES 3040

PES 1010 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

RED 3030 SECONDARY SCHOOL RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TEACHING
METHODS

RES1010 INTRODUCTION TO WORLD RELIGIONS

RES 2010 INDIGENOUS RELIGIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

RES 3010 RELIGIONS CONVERSION AND ITS IMPACT ON AFRICA

RES 9120 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND COUNCELLING

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR DISTANCE EDUCATION FINAL
EXAMINATIONS

AED 3515

INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: THERE ARE THREE SECTIONS IN THIS PAPER.
BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, READ
CAREFULLY THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SECTION.

SECTION A

Instructions: Answer **one** question from this section. Ensure that you answer all the parts of the selected question.

1. What is a logical fallacy? Using examples explain each of the following logical fallacies:
 - a) Single-factor fallacy
 - b) Exceptional fallacy
 - c) Ecological fallacy

2. What is objectivity in research? Using examples explain each of the following biases that can limit objectivity
 - a) Educational bias
 - b) Emotional bias
 - c) Socio-economic bias

SECTION B

Instructions: Answer the **only question** in this section.

3. Formulate a research question from the broad area of Community Health Education and prepare a questionnaire based on the research question. In the questionnaire demonstrate how you can appropriately formulate **four**

types of questions. Your questionnaire should have a minimum of twelve (12) items and maximum of sixteen (16) items; and fulfill the requirements of a standard questionnaire.

SECTION C

Instructions: Answer **one** question from this section. Ensure that you answer all the parts of the selected question.

4. a) What is a research proposal? b) State any three functions of a research proposal? c) Using examples systematically state and describe the elements of a research proposal.
5. Using examples describe and justify the use of each of the following types of observation research in education:
 - a) Covert participant observation research
 - b) Overt participant observation research
 - c) Covert non-participant observation research
 - d) Overt non-participant research
6. Community development workers in Kaputa District would like to conduct a research study on the effects of the women's empowerment programme in their district. Advise them on how they can **appropriately** employ the following sampling procedures. Illustrate your answer.
 - a) Multistage sampling
 - b) Stratified random sampling procedure
 - c) Systematic random sampling procedure
 - d) Snowball or chain sampling

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
FINAL EXAMINATION**

AED 4411: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are five (5) questions in this paper
 2. Question one (1) is compulsory
 3. Answer *any other two* (2) questions
 4. Duration: 3hours
-

● **Q1.** In the current *turbulent business environment*, organizations must continually be able to learn, adapt and grow if they are to survive. With this assertion in mind, discuss using practical examples how Human Resource Development (HRD) ensures survival of an organization in such an environment?

Q2. There are several types of training we can provide for employees in an organization.

- a) State and explain *five (5) types* of training that can be applied (used)
- b) Which type of training do you think is most important for a **restaurant server**? Explain your answer

Q3. Discuss the **Protean Career management** and state its implication for employees' development

● **Q4.** Training and Development is intended to enhance the performance of employees through a learning process that involves the acquisition of knowledge, improvement of skills, concepts, rules, or changing of attitudes and behaviors in organizational settings Ahmad and Din (2009).

- i) Discuss six (6) differences between training and development
- ii) Give eight (8) reasons as to why Training and Development is important

Q5. Training methods are techniques used to communicate information, ideas, skills, attitudes, values and feelings to learners and are categorised as "**On-the-Job**" and "**Off-the-Job**"

- a) State **five (5)** On-the-Job and Off-the-Job training methods
- b) Most successful companies competently apply (use) certain Off-the-Job and On-the-Job methods as stated in **part (a)** above. Which ones are these and why?

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION AND EXTENSION STUDIES
AED 4815 GENDER ISSUES 2019/20 EXAMINATION**

INSTRUCTIONS:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

-
1. There are **TWO** sections **A** and **B** in this paper
 2. **Section A** is compulsory.
 3. **Section B** requires you to answer **ONLY 2** questions of your choice.
-

SECTION A-Compulsory

1. Sex-role stereotypes are not so easy to do away with in societies despite their negative effects on us. What role can you play as an adult educator, in mitigating the effects of sex-role stereotypes in your community? Give practical examples in your explanation.

SECTION B

1. With practical examples, write short notes on the following terms
 - i. Sex roles stereotype
 - ii. Locus of control
 - iii. Impression management
 - iv. Null curriculum
 - v. Occupational discrimination
2. With occurrences based on Zambian situation, **discuss** the major factors in our societies which act as deterrent to full access to education by females and advocate for any remedies to normalize this situation.
3. Discuss in detail with practical examples how the real emancipation of women can be realised in our societies by putting into consideration gender theories (Liberal, Conservative and Radicals).
4. Discuss the positives and negatives effect of the Structural Adjustment Programme on women and men in Zambia.
5. Politics and decision making have generally been dominated by males in Zambia since independence. In 2021 Zambia is likely to go on the polls, what measures would you put in place as an adult educator to improve women participation in politics at all levels (local government, parliament and presidential). Give clear explanations

-END-

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

COURSE: ADS 3110 TEACHING METHODS

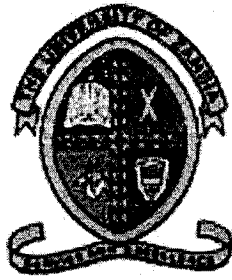
3rd Final Examinations (August / September 2020)

Instructions:

- i. Read the instructions carefully.**
- ii. Answer only THREE (3) questions.**
- iii. Do not start until INVIGILATOR tells you to do so.**
- iv. Write down your computer number other than your name.**
- v. Do not enter the Examination room with any related literature.**
- vi. Question ONE (1) is compulsory**

QUESTIONS

- 1. What characteristics are in Peer Teaching and Micro Teaching?**
- 2. Argue your point of view what would happen if the syllabus and the schemes of work were removed from teaching programme.**
- 3. How do Parents become partners with teachers in school activities?**
- 4. Discuss the differences in art approaches between the taught curriculum and the Institutional curriculum.**
- 5. Give SIX (6) reasons why it is important to keep student's records of work.**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

CVE 1100: FOUNDATION TO CIVIC EDUCATION

Instructions:

- THERE ARE FIVE (5) QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER
- ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

1. Is governance a desirable attribute? Using the CPIA and Governance Matters frameworks, explain how you would determine the goodness/badness of governance in a country. (40 marks)
2. Discuss the assertion that citizenship entails both rights and responsibilities. In your view, show why it is important to distinguish between Citizenship Education and Civic Education. (30 marks)
3. With reference to Zambia, explore key similarities and differences between Public Administration and Business Administration. (30 marks)
4. What is a civil society? Identify and explain the three major roles played by civil society in governance. (30 marks)
5. Civic Education enhances citizen participation and national development, discuss. (30 marks)

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
PAYMENT OF PART TIME LECTURERS & TUTORS - INPUT FORM

APPENDIX 5

MANNO 11241 NAME NYEANDA SINDUMBERO

Number of Hours for:

This part is applicable at posting level i.e. overwriting

P/Time Tutor	<input type="text"/>	Add	<input type="text"/>	Total Hrs Paid	<input type="text"/>
P/Time Lecturer	<u>21</u>	Add	<input type="text"/>	Total Hrs Paid	<input type="text"/>

CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
015 S	Assign/Exam scripts	5 475.00
015 I	Exam set / Invigilator	240.00

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Payroll Month 01 Date 20 01 20

Prepared by JNC Checked by [Signature] 29/01/2020

Authorised by [Signature] Keyed by [Signature] 31/01/2020

Log Checked by [Signature] Reviewed by [Signature] 01/02/20

31/1/2020

CLAIM FORMS ~~17,038.75~~

PAY SLIP ~~10,440.00~~

UNDERPAYMENT K 6,598.75



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

AUGUST 2020 FINAL EXAMINATION

CVE 2010: CITIZENSHIP, CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

INSTRUCTIONS

There are **five (5)** questions in this paper

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

Duration: **Three (3)** Hours

Total Marks **(100)**

1. Citizenship is anchored on four domains. Discuss **[40 marks]**.
2. Define constitutionalism. Give a detailed account of constitutionalism in Zambia from 1953 to 2020 **[30 marks]**.
3. Discuss with practical examples the extrinsic and intrinsic worth of global citizenship **[30 marks]**.
4. Constitutions disguise themselves in a spectrum. Discuss **[30 marks]**.
5. One of the definitions of human rights is that "Rights are legal claims of an individual". Taking into account their typologies, to what extent do you agree with this definition? **[30 marks]**.

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

Institute of Distance Education
July/August Examination 2020
CVE 2020.

Date 27^h August, 2020.

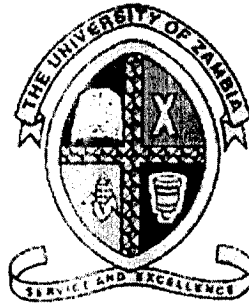
INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer only three questions in this paper
2. Be imaginative and creative when answering this examination
3. Use practical examples to explain your arguments

DURATION PERIOD THREE HOURS.

1. What do you understand by economic and social development patterns in Zambia?
2. Using the continuum theory of rural-urban migration, explain its importance in analyzing ruralism and urbanism in Zambia
3. What do you understand by the concept “**Structural Adjustment programme**” (SAP) in Zambia? Show its demerits and merits to the primary level of education in Zambia.
4. Discuss the forms of governance system you will adopt to expedite economic and social development objectives of your country in any given year.
5. Compare and contrast the unitary system of governance to the federal system one in a country of your choice.
6. Discuss the importance of planning the economic growth of your country?
7. Discuss the three pillars of development you are familiar with and explain how sustainability can be enhanced.

END OF THE EXAMINATION.



The University of Zambia

Institute of Distance Education

2019/2020 Academic Year Final Examination

CVE 3010: CULTURE, GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

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. Development is a result of the synergies created by both culture and gender. Discuss [40Marks]
2. In the context of the corona virus (covid 19), show how Globalization has impacted the Zambian society [30 Marks]
3. National anthems are critical for reminiscing individual national identity and liberation from foreign domination. Write and explain the meaning of all the three stanzas and the chorus of the Zambia National Anthem [30 Marks]
4. Explain in detail how empowerment, honesty, integrity and accountability are all indispensable for societal development [30 Marks]
5. What is Nationalism?

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
CIVIC EDUCATION

CVE4010: CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

1. Briefly discuss the conditions necessary for successful working of democracy in any country like Zambia. (40 MARKS).
2. Critically analyse the democratization process in Zambia since the introduction of multiparty in 1991. (30 MARKS)
3. Explain the principles of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances in democracy. To what extent has Zambia implemented these principles? (30 MARKS)
4. Democracy can never succeed without the observance of the Rule of Law. Discuss the truth of this statement. (30 MARKS).
5. Discuss the conditions necessary for the Independence of the Judiciary. (30 MARKS)

THE END OF EXAMINATION



The University of Zambia
INSTITUTUE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

CVE 9020: LEGAL EDUCATION AND PUPLIC POLICY

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **THREE** questions as follows: Question **ONE (1)** is compulsory. Choose any **TWO (2)** questions from the remaining questions.

1. Explain the meaning of the term law and itemise and explain specific functions of laws
(40 marks)
2. There are both bad and good laws. Give an account of what characterises a good law.
(30 marks)
3. Differentiate civil cases from criminal cases. In your view are there any differences in the procedures used by the courts when handling such cases?
(30 marks)
4. How true is the statement that a legal framework is the backbone of all public policies?
(30 marks)
5. List and explain, in detail, the five types of policy-relevant information.
(30 marks)
6. Identify and explain the three approaches used in policy analysis to produce Policy-relevant information
(30 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE: DPE 1020 FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION SCIENCE

TIME: THREE (3) HOUR

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 **40 marks** and section B carries **60 marks**.
 3. Use the booklet provided for your answers.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
-

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Define the following terms used in Nutritional Science;
 - a) Nutrient
 - b) Balanced diet
 - c) Nutrient density
 - d) Recommended Daily allowance
 - e) Digestion **[5 marks]**
2. What is the difference between macro and micro nutrients? **[2 marks]**
3. Mention the five (5) main nutrients found in food. **[5 marks]**
4. Explain what Body Mass Index is and how to calculate it. **[5 marks]**
5. Briefly explain the nutritional needs of a pregnant woman. **[4 marks]**
6. Describe the following nutrition related diseases;
 - a) Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
 - b) Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM)
 - c) Obesity
 - d) Diabetes **[3x4 12 marks]**
7. What are accessory organs? **[1 mark]**
8. Distinguish hydrolysis from condensation. **[2 marks]**
9. Suggest any two functions of water in the body. **[2 marks]**
10. What is the difference between water soluble vitamins and fat soluble vitamins? **[2 marks]**

SECTION B 60 MARKS

Answer **any four** questions from this section.

1. Write the points to be considered as you plan meals. **(15 Marks]**
2. Discuss the energy yielding nutrients and how they yield energy for the body. **[15 Marks]**
3. Explain the dietary guidelines for a healthy lifestyle. **[15 Marks]**
4. Discuss the functions of fats, proteins and carbohydrates in the body. **[15 Marks]**
5. Discuss the reasons for cooking food. **[15 Marks]**
6. Discuss the four ways of ascertaining nutritional assessment. **[15 Marks]**



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2020 ACADEMIC YEAR 1 EXAMINATION

DPE 1030: FUNDAMENTALS OF MUSIC

TIME: THREE HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTION:

- The Examination paper consists of **Ten** questions
- Candidates should answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper – no other will be accepted.
- Answers must be written clearly and neatly.

Question 1

(5 marks)

Name the following interval.



.....

Question 2

(5 marks)

Write a notes above the given to form the intervals indicated.



Major 3rd

Major 7th

Perfect 4th

Comp. maj. 2nd

minor 6th

Question 3

(10marks)

Insert a suitable clef and add accidentals to make the following a G harmonic minor scale. Do not use key signature.



Question 4

(12 marks)

Construct a minor scale with an F sharp as its dominant using the bass clef.



Question 5

(8 marks)

Write the requested triad above each given note and the letter name that represent each chord below the staff, as shown in the example.

Major Triad Major Triad Minor Triad Diminished Triad Augmented Triad

C

Question 6

(12 marks)

Add the missing bar-lines to each of these melodies. They all begin on the first beat of the bar.

6.1

6.2

6.3

Question 7

(10 marks)


Re-write the following an octave higher using the treble clef.


Question 8

(8 marks)

Write the correct time signature at the beginning of each of the following phrases.

8.1 

8.2 

8.3 


8.4 

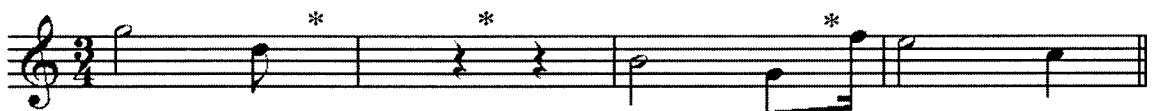
Question 9

(10 marks)

Put the correct rest or rests in each of the spaces marked with an asterisk.

9.1 

9.2 

9.3 

9.4 

Question 10

(20 marks)

Study the following extract and answer the questions below.

Andante

- 10.1 Give the meaning of each of these:
 Andante
mf (bar 5)
dim. (bar 6)
- 10.2 What is the key of all but bar 4 of the melody?
- 10.3 What other key has the same key signature?
- 10.4 Draw a circle round three successive notes which form the tonic triad of the key of the melody.
- 10.5 Name a major key which contains all the notes of bar 4.
- 10.6 In which bar are two notes next to each other an octave apart?
- 10.7 Add the new time signature where it changes at the start of bar 6.
- 10.8 What is the letter name of the highest note?
- 10.9 Write out the melody from the beginning of bar 1 to the end of bar 4 in notes of twice the value. Insert the correct time signature



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE DPE 1040 – HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY 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 (20 MARKS) AND SECTION B (40 MARKS)
4. SECTION C- ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS AND NOTE THAT QUESTION (1) IS COMPULSORY AND CHOSE ANY OTHER QUESTION FROM THE REST (50MARKS)

SECTION A

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

1. The Olympic Games began in about.....?
 - a. 776 BC in Olympia
 - b. 826 AD in Olympia
 - c. 625 BC in Olympia
 - d. 220 BC in Olympia
2. What is the philosophy of physical education programs....?
 - a. Realism
 - b. Racism
 - c. Antagonism
 - d. Egoism
3. Which of the following statement is true about the first Modern Olympic Games.?
 - a. All participants were females
 - b. All participants were males
 - c. All participants were Greeks
 - d. All participants were Romans
4. The sportsmanship signifies?
 - a. Fair play
 - b. Promptness
 - c. Self-assurance
 - d. Good personality
5. The Olympic rings on the flag indicate?
 - a. Five continents
 - b. Five major countries
 - c. Five types of leadership
 - d. Five power full countries
6. The two official languages of the Olympic movement are.....?
 - a. French and English
 - b. English and Spanish
 - c. Spanish and French
 - d. Spanish and Portuguese
7. 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
8. Who is the most decorated Olympian (has won gold medals) of all time..?
 - a. Santo Mayor
 - b. Michael phelps
 - c. Usain Bolt
 - d. Baron de Courbetin

9. Which of the following is a problem most characteristic of primitive stage of forward rolling..?
 - a. Keeping the chin tucked
 - b. Keeping the knees and hips flexed
 - c. Losing the curl
 - d. Using the hands to cushion the head
10. In the late 1800's the greatest influence on direction of Physical Education came from individual with a background of which of the following?
 - a. Medicine
 - b. Professional sports
 - c. Intercollegiate sport
 - d. The military

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section

1. Briefly explain the differences between modern sports and traditional athletic?
2. A pupil who is skipping in ZigZag pattern is demonstrating understanding movement concepts explain briefly how and what it is?
3. Explain some of the disadvantages of not studying Zambian sports history at least mention 4?
4. Define some of the importance of physical education and sports in Zambian schools?
5. Can physical educators lead directed, inspired, and committed professional lives without the guidance of philosophy? Explain your answer?
6. Explain how participation in sports builds character?
7. Briefly explain and compare the aims of physical education between the middle ages and today's?
8. Can physical educators lead direct, inspire and live committed professional lives without the guidance of philosophy briefly explain?
9. How can we benefit from studying the history of physical education career wise?
10. Briefly explain what Baron Pierre De Coubertin's contribution was to the development of sport.

SECTION C

Answer two (2) questions. Note that question one is compulsory and chose any one from the rest of the questions.

1. Educational gymnastics can be used in flexibility, strength and conditional training and it will lead to better results, explain in details how a crouch balance and head stand can help a grade 5 pupil develop the mentioned?
2. Interpret in details the aims and objectives of physical education in the modern times?
3. Explain in details the benefits of how Africa, in particularly Zambia has gained from the Olympic Games?
4. Outline the factors that can assist one to be able to develop a personal philosophy of physical education, sports and exercise?

.....BEST WISHES.....



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DPE 1080: NATURE OF CHILDREN'S LEARNING FINAL EXAMINATION

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 three sections in this paper A, B and C.
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 (10 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Which one of the following is not true about a conclusion of an academic essay?
 - A) It is the final paragraph that sums up main points of the essay
 - B) It mentions implications of the issue addressed in the essay
 - C) It should not be more than 10% of the whole essay
 - D) It briefly discusses new ideas in a point at the end of the essay
2. A large family size, high infant mortality and child labour are typical descriptions of the ...
 - A) Modern model and civilisation in world history
 - B) Nomads model of childhood in world history
 - C) Global model of childhood in world history
 - D) Agricultural model of childhood in world history

3. Which one of the following Special Education Needs can be traced from mal-physical child development at conception?
- A) Downs syndrome
 - B) Separation disorders
 - C) Visual Impairment
 - D) Hard of hearing
4. A mother could not interfere with a Day Care aged learner who was playing with a burning candle until he was burned. After the child was burned, the mother went to reason with him. Which of Piaget's stages of cognitive development best describes what happened between the mother and the child.
- A) Formal Operation stage
 - B) Pre-operation stage
 - C) Sensorimotor stage
 - D) Concrete stage
5. Which one of the following scholars argued that learners learn by copying and imitating behaviour of their teachers or peers?
- A) Albert Bandura
 - B) Jean Piaget
 - C) Peter Stearn
 - D) John Pestalozzi
6. Which one of the following Erickson's stages of personality development is most applicable to a learning child at lower primary school age of Zambia Primary School system?
- A) 1st stage
 - B) 2nd Stage
 - C) 5th Stage
 - D) 7th Stage
7. John Dewey once argued that '*let us live with our children*'. This statement means that...
- A) Providers of education services and goods should take children's interest first
 - B) Teachers should follow the syllabus when teaching children for effective teaching
 - C) Schools and homes should ensure that pupils follow school rules and regulations.
 - D) Society should embrace technology and children should use it wisely

8. Which two scholars argued that children learn by 'doing experiments' or manipulating objects and materials?
- A) Erickson and Key
 - B) Pestalozzi and Dewey
 - C) Frobel and Jean Piaget
 - D) Bandura and Stearn
9. According to the Zambian Revised curriculum, how much time should be devoted to learning through play at Pre-school level?
- A) 40%
 - B) 50%
 - C) 60%
 - D) 80%
10. Which of the following best describes the teacher's role for grade one pupils who are transitioning from home to school but have had no pre-school experience.
- A) Facilitator, observer and guardian
 - B) Initiator, motivator and instructor
 - C) Facilitator, presenter and observer
 - D) Guardian, protector and motivator

SECTION B (20 Marks)

Briefly number all questions

11. i) According to Vygotsky what does ZPD stand for? (3 Marks)
- ii) Describe social-cognitive development according to Levy Vygotsky (2 Marks)
- iii) What is the role of language in ZPD? (2 Marks)
- iv) How would you apply the theory of ZPA in teaching in primary schools? (3 Marks)
12. i) State one major impact of World Religions on Childhood from World History. (2 Marks)
- ii) Describe the gender issues of school age pupils during the Neolithic period (Agricultural societies). (4 Marks)

- iii) Describe how the Modern Model of Childhood found its way into Africa.
(2 Marks)
 - iv) Suggest the reason for higher mortality rates during the Nomads Model of Childhood society (2 Marks)
-

SECTION C

Answer two questions in this section. (20 Marks)

- 13. Discuss the four facets of globalisation and its effects on Children's schooling. (10 Marks)
 - 14. Critically discuss five (5) ways through which children learn in primary schools. (10 Marks)
 - 15. Using Froebel's ideas on foods, clothes and play for children kindergarten, write an essay to advise a private school in Lusaka. (10 Marks)
-

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
COURSE: DPE 2010 DRAWING AND PAINTING
Final Examinations (August / September 2020)

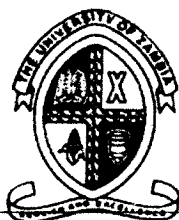
Instructions:

- i. Read the instructions carefully.**
- ii. Answer only ONE (1) question.**
- iii. Wait for the examiner to tell you when to start.**
- iv. Write down your computer number other than your name.**
- v. Have a pencil, a ruler and a rubber to be used in the examination room.**

QUESTIONS

Choose ONE (1) question out of these three (3)

- 1. Draw a shoemaker at work**
- 2. A wedding day**
- 3. Animal farm**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

DPE 2015: INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION IN EDUCATION 2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR

DURATION: 3 HOUR

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 three sections in this paper A, B and C.
 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 (10 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. The underpinning rationale behind inspection is...
 - A) Efficiency
 - B) Accountability
 - C) Authority
 - D) Management
2. The Education Standards Officers (ESOs) visited Vuze Primary School for three days. On the first day, they met the administrators and thereafter engaged teachers in lesson preparation and observation. On the second day, ESOs sat in live classroom for teacher presentations. On the third day, there was a general teaching staff advisory meeting to consider reports from ESOs. What type of supervision were they conducting at Vuze Primary School?
 - A) Basic Inspection
 - B) Collaborative Supervision
 - C) Non-Directive Supervision
 - D) Grace Meeting

3. According to Ned Flanders, Subject Teacher's acceptance of pupils' ideas and using them in his or her teaching is an example of...
- A) Indirect teaching
 - B) Direct teaching
 - C) Learner Centred
 - D) Confusion
4. Which of the following theory of managing an Inspection would you use when visiting schools with a higher teacher pupil ratio?
- A) Traditional Scientific Management Theory
 - B) Neo-scientific Management Theory
 - C) Human Relations Theory
 - D) Situational Leadership Theory
5. The process of working between a more experienced practitioner and a less experienced one is called ...
- A) Inspection
 - B) Supervision
 - C) Monitoring
 - D) Collaboration
6. A District Education Standards Officer visited Lindumbi Primary School. After paying a courtesy call at the Head teacher's office, the DESO and the Head teacher met the teachers for a briefing. The DESO stated that the intents of her visit was to observe how teachers were adhering to the newly introduced specialisation at lower primary school level. The DESO took advantage to hand over circulars from Ministry of General Education, letters of confirmation and appointments letters to the Head teacher for further distribution to deserving teachers. What is likely to be lost during the DESOs visit to the school?
- A) Trust
 - B) Respect
 - C) Motivation
 - D) Time

7. Which one of the following is not the benefit of using Video recording as a classroom observation technique?
- A) promote in-service teacher self-reflection on their classroom practice
 - B) Reduces supervisor talk and as the video is there for the teacher to see
 - C) Is expensive to run for each teacher and are time consuming
 - D) Provides very objective evidence that validates the collected data
8. The officer in charge of quality assurance of teaching in education at provincial level is ...
- A) District Education Standards Officer-DESO
 - B) Education Standards Officer-GI
 - C) Senior Education Standards Officer-TED
 - D) Chief Education Officer-SEN
9. The Teaching Council of Zambia sends inspector to monitor compliance levels. These Inspectors get their power and authority to visit schools from the...
- A) Zambian Education Act 2011
 - B) Zambian Education Act 1966
 - C) Zambian Qualification Authority Act 2013
 - D) Zambian Teaching Council Act 2013
10. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of effective teaching of an examination class?
- A) Teacher justifies his authority and qualification
 - B) The reviews topical content from past papers
 - C) Teacher asks question from multiple cognitive levels
 - D) Teacher emphasises reading and writing review notes

SECTION B (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

11. With effect from 2020, Zambia will start SBA for grades 5, 6 and 7 (ECZ 2020).

- i) SBA stands for (2 Marks)
- ii) State two advantages of SBA (2 Marks)
- iii) State two challenges of implementing SBA at school level. (2 Marks)
- iv) Formulate two question at lower level of Bloom's Cognitive Domain in the subject of your choice (remember provide an answer to your question). (3 Marks)
- v) Formulate two question at higher level of Bloom's Cognitive Domain in the subject of your choice (remember to provide an answer to your question). (3 Marks)

12. Supervision

- i) State at least three theories of supervision in Education. (3 Marks)
- ii) Which one of the above theories would you use when supervising a novice teacher? (2 Marks)
- iii) What kind of supervisors do teacher prefer to work with? (2 Marks)

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer two questions only

13. Discuss Wagner's first question of Accountability in Education. Remember to give examples of how a school could create practices that provide answers to this question.

(10 Marks)

14. Discuss the importance of planning an inspection visit. (10 Marks)

15. Contrast Cogan's and Acheson & Gall's Phases of Clinical Supervision. (10 Marks)



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

COURSE DPE 2040 – Kinesiology of Physical Education 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 (40 MARKS)
4. SECTION C- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (50MARKS)

SECTION A

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

1. The longest bone in the human body is.....?
 - A. Ulna
 - B. Tibia
 - C. Femur
 - D. Humerus
2. One of the following is an excellent example of a condyloid joint, which one is it?
 - A. Shoulder joint
 - B. Hip joint
 - C. Wrist joint
 - D. Neck joint
3. The hormone that raises the heart beat so that there is rapid exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the lungs is the?
 - A. Growth hormone
 - B. Adrenaline
 - C. Insulin
 - D. Glucagon
4. To which of the following chamber of the heart is the aorta connected ?
 - A. Left ventricle
 - B. Right ventricle
 - C. Left Auricle
 - D. Left Auricle
5. In coronary circulation blood circulates from the heart to?
 - A. Lungs
 - B. Whole body muscles
 - C. Heart muscles
 - D. Digestive system
6. What connects bones and muscles together.....?
 - A. Ligaments
 - B. Membrane
 - C. Cartilage
 - D. Tendon
7. Thetwitch muscle fiber are red and contract slowly
 - A. Fast
 - B. Slow
 - C. Twist
 - D. Medium
8. The heart pumps blood through the.....?
 - A. Veins
 - B. Capillaries
 - C. Arteries
 - D. Tissues
9. Hinge joint is said to bejoint
 - A. Movable
 - B. Semi movable
 - C. Immovable
 - D. Static
10. Kinesiology also known as human kinetics is the scientific study ofmovement.
 - A. Direction
 - B. Human
 - C. Angle
 - D. Mechanics

SECTION B

There are ten (10) questions in this section answer all

1. Explain how the respiratory and circulatory systems combine to enable an athlete to perform?.....(4 marks)
2. Give three (3) long term effects of exercise to the skeletal system?.....(4 marks)
3. The ball and socket joint is the most moveable
 - a) Where would you find one in your body?.....(2 marks)
 - b) Explain how it helps a tennis player (2 marks)
4. Name the two kinds of energy system your muscles use and explain the difference between them?
5. Where in the lungs does gas exchange take place briefly explain?.....(4 marks)
6. Cardio vascular endurance is one component of fitness. Identify and discuss four (4) other components of fitness?.....(4 marks)
7. Give two(2) reasons why the body maintains very strenuous exercise for a short period of time?.....(4 marks)
8. Explain the difference between internal and external respiration?.....(4 marks)
9. Explain why body composition puts females at a disadvantage to men when performing some sports activities?.....
10. List six (6) organs of the digestive system including auxiliary parts?.....(4marks)

SECTION C - Answer any two (2) questions of your choice. Question one (1) is compulsory.

1. Describe the changes to the circulatory system that take place immediately exercise starts and explain the different benefit of each change to the performer in this case?
2. List and explain the long term benefits of exercise on the lungs and describe how they help improve performance in sports?

3. In a named physical activity describe a situation in which different performer would use these:
 - . Aerobic
 - . Anaerobic
4. Describe the immediate effects of the strenuous exercise session on the body?

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR: END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS

DPE 2050: CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50%

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer only **three (3)** questions.

-
1. Write brief notes on how the following philosophies inform the discipline of social studies.
 - a) Perennialism
 - b) Essentialism
 - c) Empiricism
 - d) Pragmatism

 2. Although reflective inquiry has been promoted for many years as a progressive and effective method of teaching the social studies, its incorporation into classroom practice in Zambian schools remains questionable.
 - a) Explain what is implied by reflective social inquiry as a method for teaching the social studies
 - b) Discuss the bottlenecks to the realization of reflective social inquiry in Zambian schools.

 3. Describe two contemporary issues in social studies in Zambia and show (illustrate) how they can be effectively taught in primary schools.

 4. Discuss the merits and demerits of Zambia's geographic location in Southern Africa.

 5. Rapid population growth in Zambia has created immense pressure on resources. Argue this point in relation to land, forests and water.

 6.
 - a) Identify any four (4) rights and four (4) responsibilities that citizens of Zambia have.
 - b) Discuss how these rights and duties of citizens should be a concern for every Zambian citizen.

The end!



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

COURSE DPE 3020-COMMUNITY NUTRITION AND HEALTH

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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 20 marks, **section B** 50 marks and **section C** 30 marks.
 3. Use the booklet provided for section B and C.
 4. Credit will be awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
-

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

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section. Circle the letter with the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark

1. A person suffering from a cardiovascular disease needs a ----- diet

 - a) Low cholesterol, low fat and physical exercise
 - b) Low fat, low protein and physical exercise
 - c) Low cholesterol, high protein and physical exercise
 - d) High carbohydrates, low fat and physical exercise

2. One of these is not a family pattern

 - a) Blended family
 - b) Nuclear family
 - c) Cohabiting
 - d) Kinship

3. Community nutrition programmes focuses on

 - a) People, Policy and Programme
 - b) Individuals and Community
 - c) Policy and Community
 - d) Public health programme

4. The optimum level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is

 - a) 0.3%
 - b) 0.04%
 - c) 0.03%
 - d) 0.1%

5. Ketogenic diet is a diet given to a person with.....

 - a) Cancer
 - b) Epilepsy
 - c) Gout
 - d) Liver disease

6. Which one of the harmful cigarette smoke products reduces the capacity of red blood cells to carry oxygen to the heart?
 - a) Nicotine
 - b) Carbon monoxide
 - c) Tar
 - d) Caffeine
7. When was the RDA born?
 - a) 1940
 - b) 1939
 - c) 1941
 - d) 1935
8. The following are the advantages of abstinence except one.
 - a) No risk of unintended pregnancy
 - b) No risk of becoming infected with a sexually transmitted disease
 - c) Opportunities to express feelings and affection for another in other ways
 - d) Does not interrupt lovemaking
9. How would you define a budget?
 - a) A plan of spending money in order to ensure that net salary is equal to spending plus an element of saving
 - b) Money that is received after all deductions
 - c) Income before any deductions are paid to the government
 - d) Money that you spend on daily needs
10. is the inflammation of the kidneys.
 - a) Urinary calculi
 - b) Renal failure
 - c) Nephrotic syndrome
 - d) Acute Glomerulonephritis

11. If food contains only a tiny or significant sodium in it. What food description is appropriate to use.....
- a) Low in sodium
 - b) Reduced in sodium
 - c) Free in sodium
 - d) d) Light in sodium
12. What is the Aim of Food and Nutrition Surveillance (FNS)
- a) To improve food security and prevent under nutrition
 - b) To feed people
 - c) To monitor the effects of structural adjustment on food supplies and nutrition
 - d) To assess the nutrition status of the people
13. means death rate
- a) Mortality
 - b) Still birth
 - c) Cirrhosis
 - d) Morbidity
14. The four goals for community nutrition programmes focus on prevention. How many levels of prevention do you know?
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) 4
15. The assessment of nutritional status is commonly summarized by the mnemonic "ABCD," which stands for.....
- a) Anthropometric measurement, biochemical, clinical indicators, dietary assessment
 - b) Anthro, biochemical, clinical, diet
 - c) Anthropometric, biochemical, cancer, direct measurement
 - d) Abdominal, body measurement, clinical, dietary measurement

16. Why do students of Home Economics study Ecology?
- a) To appreciate aesthetics
 - b) To understand the abiotic environment
 - c) To influence the life of living organisms
 - d) To understand the interactions in the biosphere
17. is the state of disease caused by deficiency, excess or imbalance of supplies of calories or nutrients or both, that are available for use in the body.
- a) Anaemia
 - b) Malnutrition
 - c) Arthritis
 - d) Obesity
18. The Health Belief Model (HBM) is a psychological model that attempts to explain and predict.
- a) Beliefs of individuals
 - b) Attitudes of people
 - c) Health behaviours
 - d) Customs and traditions
19. What liver disease is associated with alcohol consumption?
- a) Diabetes
 - b) Asthma
 - c) Cirrhosis
 - d) Hepatitis
20. What are the two types of Anorexia nervosa?
- a) Restricting and Purging
 - b) Restricting and control
 - c) Purging and body image
 - d) Self-esteem and body image

SECTION B**(50 MARKS)**

Answer **all questions** in this section.

1. Define the following nutritional terms:
 - a) Food security
 - b) Therapeutic diet
 - c) Human Ecology
 - d) Public health nutrition**(8 marks)**
2. Briefly explain the following methods of instruction in health education
 - a) Demonstration
 - b) Role play
 - c) Health talks
 - d) (e) Dramatization**(8 marks)**
3. State four (4) ways of environmental degradation in relation to nutrition. **(4 marks)**
4. Identify the stages in family life cycle. **(4 marks)**
5. State two (2) functions of water in the body. **(2 marks)**
6. Briefly explain the three ways of intervening in nutrition intervention programmes. **(3 marks).**
7. Implementation is putting the program into action, state the five phases involved in program implementation **(5 marks).**
8. Mention the four Ps that are used in Social Marketing. **(4 marks)**
9. What is Nutrient-drug interaction?**(2 marks)**
10. List two (2) foods that a person under a purine restricted diet should avoid.**(2 marks)**
11. To be food secure means..... **(3 marks)**
12. List three (3) theoretic frameworks of the family that help us to understand and explain some of the family phenomena. **(4 marks)**

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

There are four (4) questions in this section. Answer **any two (2) questions only** in this section. Each question carries **15 marks**.

1. Explain the sources of information about nutrition problems. **[15 marks]**
2. Why is there poor nutrition in Zambia amongst all social classes? Discuss **[15 marks]**
3. Discuss what the government of Zambia should do in order to improve food security at national level.
4. Why is medical care and primary health care described as the two sides of the healthcoin? **[15 marks]**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
COURSE DPE 3040

TIME: 3HOURS

MARKS: 100

Instructions

1. The Paper has three Sections: A, B, AND C.
2. Answer ALL Question in Section And B.
3. Answer Any TWO Question from Section C.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. To what level of management are conceptual skills most important?
 - a. First line managers
 - b. Middle managers
 - c. Functional managers
 - d. Top managers.

2. Micheal Porter, in explaining corporate strategy, identified four generic strategies. Which of the following is not one of these strategies?
 - a. Cost leadership
 - b. Differentiation
 - c. Cost focus
 - d. Feedback

3. Which term best describes the process of obtaining, deploying, and utilizing a variety of essential resources to contribute to an organizations success?
 - a. Planning
 - b. Organizing
 - c. Staffing
 - d. Management

4. Which management function involves setting goals and objectives and creating specific plans for completing them?
 - a. Planning
 - b. Organizing
 - c. Controlling
 - d. Leading

5. Which management principle states that each individual should report to only one boss in order to avoid conflict and or confusion?
 - a. Division of command
 - b. Chain of command
 - c. Unity of direction
 - d. Unity of command

6. Which of the following characterize a manager as being effective?
 - a. They use a minimum amount of resources for the amount of outputs produced.
 - b. They devote a large amount of time to planning.
 - c. They achieve their goals.
 - d. They interview, select and train people who are the most suitable to fill open jobs.

7. What two major end results are managers seeking on a daily basis?
 - a. Product or service
 - b. Management and efficiency
 - c. Energy and utilities
 - d. Facilities and equipment.

8. Which of these best differentiates how a leader rather than a Manager influences teams?
 - a. By reaching to change
 - b. By being an example
 - c. By exercising formal authority
 - d. By focusing on control

9. How should a business deal with office staff lacking the right skills and competencies?
 - a. Offer training on operating production machines
 - b. Provide training in administrative skills.
 - c. Introduce more flexible working pattern
 - d. Conduct employee appraisals

10. An organization has experienced an increase customers returning faulty products. How should the organization resolve this issue?
 - a. Reduce refund limits
 - b. Increase quality checks
 - c. Improve the working environment
 - d. Remove output incentives.

SECTION B (30 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. Define the following terms in Sports Management.
 - a. Management (3)
 - b. Theory (3)
 - c. Efficient (3)
 - d. Effective (3)
 - e. Motivation (3)

2. List and explain down traits of effective leaders (5)

3. Discuss reasons why leaders fail in running the sports organizations (5)

4. List and explain the key functions of a leader (5)

SECTION C (50 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C.

1. Discuss the importance of organizational administration and Management to Physical Education and Sports (25)
2. Discuss the issues to consider when one wants to nurture and develop people in an organization (25)
3. Outline the measures taken to ensure that Physical Education and Sport is taught in schools and in high institution of learning. (25)
4. Discuss the following leadership styles in sport management.
 - a. Bureaucratic leader (5)
 - b. Autocratic leader (5)
 - c. Democratic leader (5)
 - d. Transformation leader (5)
 - e. Laisser-fair leader (5)

The University of Zambia

Institute of Distance education

2019/2020 Academic year Examinations

EAP 2020 – Educational Leadership

Time: Three (3) Hours

Instructions:

- a) Answer any three (3) from the Nine (9) questions
- b) Each Question carries twenty (20) Marks
- c) You are required to read through all the questions carefully before selecting which ones to attempt
- d) Write legibly and do not cut words at the end of each line
- e) Credit will e given for the use of practical examples in the presentation of answers.

.....
.....

- 1. Analyse any three (3) theoretical approaches to understanding Leadership.
- 2. Discuss the types of Leadership and show with examples which one would best work in an educational institution of your choice.
- 3. With practical examples, discuss the characteristics of a good and effective leader.
- 4. Demonstrate your understanding of team building in Educational Leadership.
- 5. Discuss the three (3) types of leadership styles and show the advantages and disadvantages of each one of them.
- 6. With practical examples, discuss some of the approaches to understanding leadership.
- 7. Discuss the five (5) stages of team building in leadership.
- 8. Distinguish the concepts of leadership and management.
- 9. Discuss the challenges of educational leadership and suggest ways in which a leader can tackle them in an educational institution.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

EAP 3020: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR – FINAL EXAMINATIONS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) Answer any THREE (3) from the nine (9) questions given below
 - b) Each question carries 20 marks
 - c) You are required to read all the questions before selecting the three (3) questions you wish to attempt.
 - d) There is one (1) printed page in this examination.
-

1. Trace the history of Human Resource Development in Zambia from the pre-colonial times to the present. What do you consider to be the major developments in this field?
2. Compare and contrast the concepts of 'Human Resource Management' and 'General management'. What steps would you take to effectively manage human resources in a school organisation?
3. With examples, explain how an organisation can improve efficiency through conflict resolution and management.
4. Analyse the roles of human resource managers in promoting industrial harmony in Zambia.
5. Identify and analyse the employee benefits obtaining in the education sector. What are the effects of these benefits on employee productivity?
6. Analyse the main barriers to effective human resource management in education. Show how you could overcome those barriers.
7. Narrate the various limitations of performance appraisal system adopted by the Ministry of Education in Zambia. Suggest ways in which you can improve on those limitations.
8. Analyse the importance of human resource planning on organisational performance. What do educational institutions plan for?
9. Critically examine the effects of stress on employee productivity in an education industry. If you were a human education manager, demonstrate how you would minimise the likelihood of stress in your organisation.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY STUDIES
EAP 4030 – EDUCATIONAL POLICY**

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

Instructions:

- I. Answer any three (3) from the given nine (9) questions.
- II. Each question carries 20 marks
- III. You are required to read through all the questions carefully before selecting which ones to attempt.
- IV. Write legibly and do not cut words at the end of the line
- V. There is one (1) printed in this examination

-
1. Distinguish between implicit and explicit policies and their perceived advantages and disadvantages.
 2. The FAD analysis helps policy analysts in narrowing their options as they endeavor to select the best choice. State what the initials FAD stand for and explain how they contribute to narrowing of options.
 3. State and discuss the six main stages of the policy cycle and why each stage is important.
 4. Discuss Issue Specific policies in terms of their scope and complexity.
 5. Define education policy analysis and why it is important in education policy.
 6. The state of an education system is a very important indicator in determining the policy direction of the sector. Discuss this assertion in relation with Zambia's "Educating our Future" policy document.
 7. In implementing policies, sometimes the policy outcomes are unintended and retrogressive. Explain this statement with reference to Zambia's Re-Entry Policy.
 8. Policy Making identifies two major approaches, the Bureaucratic and Societal. Define the two approaches and highlight the major differences between them.
 9. Zambia has had three major educational policies since independence, explain how the political winds have shaped these policies.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

EAP 9025: ISSUES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR – FINAL EXAMINATIONS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) Answer any THREE (3) from the nine (9) questions given below.
 - b) Each question carries 20 marks.
 - c) Do not cut words at the end of each line.
 - d) There is one printed page in this examination
-

1. What are the major characteristics of Higher Education? Relate such characteristics to how higher education is run today in Zambia.
2. Examine the concept of academic freedom. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of academic freedom in institutions of higher learning.
3. In detail, explain why Zambia considers higher education to be an important element in the development of the nation?
4. Analyse the concept of Higher Education Governance and assess the various ways in which students in Zambia participate in this form of governance.
5. Choose at least one form of Higher Education and discuss its funding in terms of sources, areas of emphasis and utilization of such funds.
6. Trace the development of university education in Zambia from 1964 to date. Analyse the major milestones in this development?
7. What is meant by liberalization of Higher Education. Suggest the main areas that need improvement if Zambian institutions of higher learning are to compete favourably in the global village.
8. Compare and contrast the management features of a private university with that of a public university. What conclusions can you draw from their operations?
9. In detail, explain the role of Universities and Colleges in the development of a country like Zambia?

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
EAP 9065 : GENDER ISSUES IN EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

TIME: THREE [3] HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) Answer **THREE (3)** questions in this paper. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
 - ii) Read through all the questions carefully before selecting which ones to attempt.
 - iii) All questions must be answered on the sheets of paper **PROVIDED**.
 - iv) Do not cut words at the end of the line.
 - v) This paper has **ONE [1]** printed page.
-

1. Education is a fundamental human right which women, men, girls and boys alike must have access to. Discuss the affirmative action policies being used to reduce the trends of inequality and gender discrimination in the Zambian education system.
2. Using relevant theories of gender you have learnt in course EAP 9065 elucidate the difference between feminine and masculine gender roles. Do these roles have any bearing on access and participation in educational achievement?
3. One of the issues that need to be addressed in higher education institutions responsible for re-thinking and re-defining reality is gender. Discuss.
4. Explain the basic issues that gendered research can address in institutional settings such as education, healthcare and the general welfare.
5. What are some of the violations of human rights of girls and women which indicate the outdated and primitive traditional practices?
6. The effects of Gender-Blind policies can be very retrogressive in the education sector. Highlight what the Government of Zambia has done to redress the inadequacies in the provision of education in Zambia.
7. Discuss what characterized the provision of education for boys and girls in the colonial period and the reasons for such characteristics.
8. Gender today is readily recognized as key to development. How is this reality related to the education of the mothers and general productivity?
9. A Gender Responsive Policy incorporates basic principles for addressing the imbalances and inequalities. What are the reasons for developing Gender Policies and Strategies?

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

EDU 1010- EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN ZAMBIA

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) There are **three** sections in this paper. **Answer one question from each section.**
- (ii) Each question carries 20 marks.
- (iii) Write legibly and do not cut words at the end of each line.
- (iv) Credit will be given for practical examples you provide in your presentation of answers.
- (v) There are **two** printed pages in this paper

SECTION A

1. Using relevant examples, identify and describe the types of education with reference to purpose, duration, content and method of delivery.
2. The provision of education in Northern Rhodesia under the administration of the British South Africa Company was condemned by many missionaries. How and why did the missionaries react to this administration?
3. Zambia faced a number of Human Resource Development problems at independence. Identify and describe the strategies that were employed to mitigate these problems.
4. Critically analyse the growth and development of teacher education and the teaching profession during the first and second republics.

SECTION B

5. During the 1970s, various misgivings about the education system arose which necessitated the need for educational change. Describe the misgivings and state how they were addressed.
6. Discuss the impact of decentralisation and democratisation on the provision of education during the Third Republic.
7. Using practical examples, clearly define the concept of ruralisation in education and explain its importance in the 21st Century education system.
8. What is debt? Describe the challenges of external debt as experienced in the Zambian education system and suggest measures of alleviating these challenges.

SECTION C

9. Under the Sixth National Development Plan, the first objective was to increase access, efficiency and equity to quality Early Childhood Education and Basic Education. Discuss the various strategies that were to be undertaken to meet this objective.
10. Highlight and clearly elucidate the important educational themes discussed in the Seventh National Development Plan.
11. Discuss how the theories of modernisation and dependency have shaped the provision of education in Zambia.
12. The quality of education one receives has an impact on his/her quality of life. Clearly elucidate the link between education and poverty.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER, 2020
EDU 1020: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY: QUESTION ONE FROM SECTION A AND ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.

TIME: 3 HOURS

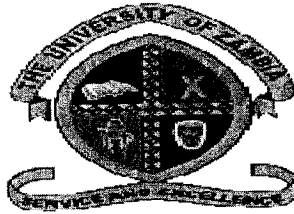
SECTION A: COMPULSORY (40 MARKS)

1. Describe eight services an organization can offer without necessarily experiencing physical contact with clients during the time of COVID 19 which are a direct product of convergence of IT and telecommunications. Services to be described should either be for a school or a library.

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS (20 MARKS EACH)

2. Write brief notes on the following:
 - (i) Link
 - (ii) Intranet
 - (iii) Serial Ports and Cables
 - (iv) Computer cooling System
 - (v) Power Supply
3. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of Open source as well as proprietary software.
4. Describe different types of computers paying particular attention to the purpose they serve.
5. Outline at least three methods of acquiring software in the process explaining their advantages and disadvantages.

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2020

EDU 2011: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

TIME: THREE HOURS

MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THERE ARE FIVE QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. ANSWER ANY **THREE** QUESTIONS.
2. ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.
4. ENSURE THAT YOU WRITE YOUR PARTICULARS CLEARLY, ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.

-
1. There are four perspectives that help us to understand the field of Sociology of Education. One of these is the open systems model.
 - a) Draw and label the open systems model (5 Marks).
 - b) Use the model to explain what Sociology of Education is (15 marks)
 2. The DEBS office will be addressing teachers in your school on the challenges in the school organisational management. You have been tasked to write a presentation on;
 - a) At least four characteristics of a bureaucracy that your school fulfils. (8 marks)
 - b) Any two characteristics of a bureaucracy that have become dysfunctional. (6 marks)
 - c) Measures to overcome the dysfunctional characteristics. (6 marks)
 3. In not more than 5 lines for each, explain the following sociological concepts. (If the 5 lines are exceeded the extra lines will not be marked.) (20 marks)
 - a. Second-hand sources of information
 - b. Self-fulfilling prophecy
 - c. Positivism
 - d. Macro and micro theories
 - e. Social Stratification
 4. Discuss the manifest functions of education. (20 marks)
 5. Write a three paged presentation clearly explaining the **three** characteristics of a profession that teaching in Zambia fulfils. (20 marks).

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
2019/20 FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER
EDU 2012/1012: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
COMP# _____

DURATION: 3 HOURS

AUGUST, 2020

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) SECTIONS, A, B AND C., AND ACCOUNTS FOR 50% OF YOUR FINAL COURSE GRADE.
 2. SECTION A HAS THIRTY (30) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION BY WRITING THE LETTER WITH YOUR BEST ANSWER IN THE GRID BELOW (20).
 3. SECTION B HAS FIVE (5) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. WRITE YOUR ANSWER BY FILLING-IN THE BLANK SPACES PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION PAPER (10 MARKS).
 4. SECTION C CONSISTS OF TWO (2) ESSAY QUESTIONS. CHOOSE ONE (1) OTHER QUESTION AND WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED (10 MARKS).
 5. DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
-

ANSWER GRID FOR SECTION A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

SECTION A: THIS SECTION HAS THIRTY (30) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION BY WRITING THE LETTER WITH YOUR BEST ANSWER IN THE GRID PROVIDED. (30 MARKS).

1. Educational Psychology is distinct from other branches of psychology because _____
 - A. its findings are based upon research
 - B. expert teachers are the researchers versus psychologists
 - C. understanding and improving education is its primary goal
 - D. most educational principles have their foundation in common sense notions regarding teaching
2. The changes that occur in human beings between conception and death are referred to as _____
 - A. Maturation
 - B. Development
 - C. Growth
 - D. Cognitive development
3. According to Erickson's psychosocial theory of development _____
 - A. conflict resolution in the early years sets the stage for accomplishments in later stages
 - B. emotional changes follow different patterns in each society
 - C. human intellectual development is contingent upon successful conflict resolution
 - D. each stage is independent of all other stages
4. As a biologist, Piaget looked for patterns in the human species, and concluded that humans inherit the invariant functions of _____
 - A. lateralization and plasticity
 - B. maturation and activity
 - C. organization and adaptation
 - D. equilibrium and disequilibrium
5. You have taught a new math skill to your class, and find that some students have caught on quickly, while others are still having difficulty applying the skill. Based on Vygotsky's principles of assisted learning / zone of proximal development, you should _____

- A. give all students more practice problems
 - B. pair students for more practice, pairing students who have mastered the skill with those who have not
 - C. give all students for more instruction in the performance of math skill
 - D. go on to the next skill and put students in cooperative learning groups.
6. According to Piaget, moral realism is the _____
- A. realistic perspective and understanding that others have different feelings and experiences
 - B. stage of development wherein children see rules as absolute
 - C. stage of development wherein children realize that people make rules and people can change them
 - D. thinking process involved in judgments about questions of right and wrong
7. Jennifer wants to help out by washing the dishes and surprise her mom. When she breaks her mother's glass baking dish her mother yells at her. According to Erickson this may result in _____
- A. inferiority
 - B. shame and doubt
 - C. guilt
 - D. mistrust
8. The approach called cognitive self-instruction is consistent with Vygotsky's view of _____
- A. sociocultural theory
 - B. scaffolding
 - C. the Zone of Proximal Development
 - D. private speech
9. A genetically inherited form of mental retardation usually resulting from the inheritance of an extra autosome 21 is called _____
- A. Dyslexia
 - B. Down Syndrome
 - C. Cerebral palsy
 - D. B and C
10. Expert teachers are very concerned about _____
- A. being reflective problem solvers
 - B. the specific techniques teachers apply
 - C. maintaining classroom discipline
 - D. adhering to lesson plans
11. What is the arithmetic mean of the following set of scores? Scores: 0, 13, 15, 16, 16

- A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15
12. At the beginning of the semester, Dr. K gave a formative test for the purposes of setting objectives. At the end of the course he gave the same test to determine grades. The second time this test was given, it was used as what type of test?
- A. Aptitude B. Diagnostic C. Formative D. Summative
13. A/An _____ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.
- A. Valid B. Invalid C. Reliable D. Unreliable
14. Mulenga is exceptionally organized. For example, he color codes all his bills and alphabetizes the groceries in his cupboards. According to Freud's theory, Mulenga is most likely fixed at which stage of psychosexual development?
- A. Oral B. Anal C. Phallic D. Genital
15. According to Jean Piaget, children are no longer egocentric when entering _____
- A. Sensorimotor stage
B. Preoperational stage
C. Concrete operational stage
D. Formal operational stage
16. Which of the following is not an accepted stage in Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development?
- A. Interpersonal relations
B. Individualism
C. Social contract and social rights
D. Universal principles
17. Motivation that is due to factors within students or inherent to the task is called _____
- A. Behavioral motivation.
B. Intrinsic motivation
C. Amotivation
D. Extrinsic motivation
18. Abraham Maslow and Carl Roger were the founder of _____ approach.
- A. Developmental approach
B. Biological approach
C. Humanistic approach

D. Socio-cultural approach

19. The term used to describe humans' desire for life-sustaining supports such as food and water is _____
- A. esteem need B. primary need C. motivation D. secondary need
20. According to Maslow's theory, needs that are essential for human survival are referred to as _____
- A. physiological needs B. primary needs C. safety needs D. secondary needs
21. A teacher who wants to foster moral development in accordance with Lawrence Kohlberg's scheme would be most likely to _____
- A. provide students with social service internships
- B. provide opportunities for students to discuss moral dilemmas
- C. group students according to the same level of moral development
- D. group students according to mixed levels of moral development
- E. group students by gender in order to acknowledge their differences in moral development
22. Professor Wong is known for giving unscheduled quizzes in his class. Some weeks he gives three quizzes. Then he will go two weeks with no quiz. What schedule of reinforcement is Professor Wong using?
- A. Fixed ratio B. Variable ratio C. Continuous D. Variable interval
23. According to Howard Gardner, an Olympic gymnast most likely possesses a very high level of which type of intelligence?
- A. Spatial B. Linguistic C. Intrapersonal D. Kinesthetic
24. Sigmund Freud is regarded as the father of _____ in psychology.
- A. Gestalt school
- B. Psychoanalytic school
- C. Behaviouristic school
- D. Functionalistic school
25. The fact that Choolwe still knows how to ride a bicycle even though she has not ridden one in ten years best exemplifies which of the following types of memory?
- A. Procedural B. Semantic C. Episodic D. Iconic
26. If an 8-year-old child has a mental age of 8, what is his/her IQ score?

- A. 85 B. 100 C. 105 D. 120

27. A man becomes sexually aroused whenever he smells the perfume that his wife uses. In this example, the unconditioned stimulus is _____.

- A. His wife
- B. Becoming sexually aroused by the perfume
- C. The perfume
- D. Becoming sexually aroused by his wife

28. According to Bronfenbrenner, the growth and development of children is affected by values and politics characteristic of their culture. Within the ecology of human development, this is known as the _____.

- A. Chronosystem B. Macrosystem C. Mesosystem D. Microsystem

29. Teachers of young children frequently incorporate wooden building blocks as a personal choice for play in preschool programs. Which of the following theorist's work would most support such a practice?

- A. Erik Erikson B. B. F. Skinner C. Urie Bronfenbrenner D. Jean Piaget

30. According to the behavioristic approach, the most important applied goal(s) of experimental psychology, is(are) _____.

- A. predicting and modifying mental events.
- B. predicting and modifying behaviors.
- C. understanding the workings of the unconscious mind
- D. understanding the workings of the conscious mind.

SECTION B: THIS SECTION HAS FIVE (5) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BY FILLING-IN THE BLANKS PROVIDED ON THE QUESTION PAPER. (10 MARKS).

31. Differentiate between enactive and iconic models of presentation (2 marks).

32. State two (2) genetic factors that may cause atypical development of the child in the pre-natal period (2 marks).

A. _____

B. _____

33. State two (2) factors that may increase the severity of the effects of teratogens on the foetus during the prenatal period. (2 marks)

a. _____

b. _____

34. Which of Erikson's stages of Psycho-social development is described by the following statements? (2 marks).

a. Ability to do things for oneself: _____ vs _____

b. Healthy adjustment to aging and mortality _____ vs _____

35. According Albert Bandura's Social Learning theory, state any three processes involved in modelling behaviour (2 marks).

c. _____

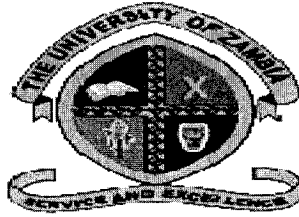
d. _____

SECTION C: THIS SECTION CONSISTS OF TWO (2) ESSAY QUESTIONS. CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION AND WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED (10 MARKS).

36. Critically evaluate Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs in relation to school performance in Zambia. Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answer (10 marks).

37. A head teacher of Jacaranda Secondary School has asked you whether he should encourage the teachers to adopt a behaviourist or cognitivist approach in order to encouraging academic attainment in his school. You will need to compare and evaluate these perspectives and make suitable recommendations (10 marks).

END OF EXAMINATION



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
END OF YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2020**

EDU 3012-LEARNING PROCESSES: A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are **six (6)** questions in this paper. Each question carries 20 marks.
 2. Answer any **three (3)** questions of your choice.
 3. Credit will be given for well thought out and clearly written answers.
 4. Write your computer number clearly on the answer booklet provided.
 5. Do not write your name anywhere on the answer booklet.
-

1. Write short notes on any **five (5)** of the following from a sociological perspective.
 - a) Emile Durkheim's four themes of the Sociology of Education
 - b) Consequences of the industrial revolution
 - c) Conservative function of Education
 - d) Four types of social mobility
 - e) Self-fulfilling prophecy
 - f) Importance of professional ethics in the teaching profession
2. Assess the Functionalist view of the role of Education in society.
3. Using a social organization of your choice, examine the characteristics of Max Weber's ideal bureaucracy.
4. The school, peer group and mass medium profoundly influence the process of socialization of children in any society. Discuss.
5. "Education tends to reaffirm existing inequalities far more than it acts to change them." Using relevant examples, discuss the extent to which you agree and disagree with this statement.
6. You have been asked to make a presentation on the status of the teaching profession in Zambia to second-year students in the School of Education.
 - a) Discuss the importance of status for any occupation.
 - b) Explain factors that led to the decline of the status of teachers in Zambia after independence.

End of Examination

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

EED 2030: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

TIME : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : Answer a total of three (3) questions. Question **one is compulsory**, then answer any other two. Credit will be given for answers showing deepened knowledge of the topic instead of mere memorization of lecture notes.

1. Write brief notes on each of the following
 - a) Causes and management of cholera
 - b) The importance of bio-diversity
 - c) Global challenges of E-waste
 - d) Jobs of Health Inspectors either in public or private sectors **(20 marks)**

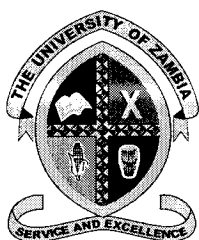
2. With examples, discuss sustainable methods that can be used to control land pollution. **(15 marks)**

3. Explain the ripple effects of a dirty and unsanitary environment. **(15 marks)**

4. Analyse the environmental and health effects of climate change. **(15 marks)**

5. Using examples where possible;
 - a) Explain what is meant by the terms biological and mechanical vectors
 - b) Describe how house flies, mosquitoes and rats are efficient for spreading pathogens

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



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
FINAL EXAMINATIONS

ELL 3210: ENGLISH SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS (DISTANCE EDUCATION)

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer three (3) questions in all as follows:
(i) The compulsory question in Section A and;
(ii) Any two (2) questions from Section B.

SECTION A: Compulsory Question (20 marks)

1. Illustrate the distinction between *cohesion* and *coherence* and show the relevance of each to the teaching of English at secondary school level in Zambia.

SECTION B: Answer any two (2) questions from this section (each question carries 15 marks)

1. Presuppositions and implicatures are a demonstration that we can mean more than what we say. Discuss.
2. With reference to the Speech Act theory, explain how we can do things with words using:
a) Performatives

- b) Declaratives
3. Discuss the following semantic relations, clearly showing how each contributes to the study of meaning:
- a) Antonymy
 - b) Synonymy
 - c) Polysemy
 - d) Hyponymy
4. Write brief notes on each of the pairs of linguistic concepts presented below, illustrating clearly how the concepts in each pair differ from each other.
- (i) Logical inferencing and Pragmatic inferencing;
 - (ii) Frame and schemata;
 - (iii) Bottom-up processing and Top-down processing;
 - (iv) Theme and rheme; and
 - (v) Given and new information.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

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

2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR EPS 1010 FINAL EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2020

Instructions

- This paper has three (3) sections. Answer **ALL** the questions in this paper
- Duration – 3 hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

1. _____ suggested that before individuals meet their higher needs, they need to satisfy basic lower needs.
 - a) Albert Bandura
 - b) Jerome Bruner
 - c) Abraham Maslow
 - d) Carl Jung
2. Developmental psychologists use different _____ to test how much a person's development differs from what is considered to be normal.
 - a) Observations
 - b) Assessments
 - c) Interviews
 - d) Tools
3. Piaget argued that language is a symbol that enables children to link their cognitive activity with their collective mind of the culture.
 - a) True
 - b) False
4. Use of _____ reduces stress and brings about desirable behavior.
 - a) Friends
 - b) Praise

- c) Toys
 - d) Interaction
5. The following tends to predict child development **except**_____
- a) Peers
 - b) Intelligence
 - c) Family
 - d) Community

SECTION B: SHORT EXPLANATIONS (15 MARKS). ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

6. Why is the study of child development important for teachers? **(3 marks)**.
7. Describe the three categories of human functioning negatively affected by Autism **(3 marks)**.
8. Discuss how teachers can help girls appreciate their physical developmental milestones? **(3 marks)**.
9. Discuss how Chomsky and Skinner viewed language development. What is the way forward regarding these two opposing perspectives? **(3 marks)**.
10. Discuss what happens during each of the three stages of prenatal development **(3 marks)**.

SECTION C: ESSAYS QUESTIONS (30 MARKS). ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

11. With relevant examples, discuss how the quality of teacher-student relationships affects academic performance **(10 marks)**.
12. Discuss stranger anxiety and how it can be reduced in children **(10 marks)**.
13. Discuss the DSM-5 and why it is important **(10 marks)**.

END OF THE EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATION

EPS 2035: PHYSICAL DISABILITIES AND HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

TIME - THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions carefully

- i). This exam contributes 50% to the course grade.
- ii). There are three sections in this paper.
- iii). Answer all the questions in section A and B.
- iv). Answer only three (3) questions in Section C. (Answer question 1 which is compulsory and any other two in Section C).
- v). All answers must be written in the official booklets provided.

SECTION A

[10 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section

- 1) Define Physical Disabilities and health impairments?.. [2 Mark]
- 2) What are the equivalent terms for the following concepts? [3 Mark]
 - i). Prenatal Factors
 - ii). Perinatal Factors
 - iii). Postnatal Factors
- 3) AIDS stands for? [1 Mark]
- 4) Briefly describe etiology of physical and health impairments. [3 Mark]
- 5) Briefly describe Cerebral Palsy conditions: [1 Mark]

Section B

There are five (5) questions in this section. Answer all the questions [10 Marks]

Instruction

Write short notes on the following aspects of Physical Disabilities and Health Impairments. Your notes should not exceed half a page on each item.

- 1) Orthopedic impairments [2 Marks]
- 2) Neurological impairments [2 Marks]
- 3) Muscular impairments [2 Marks]
- 4) Health Impairments [2 Marks]
- 5) Poliomyelitis [2 Marks]

Section C

There are five (5) questions in this section, question 1 is compulsory. Answer any other two questions in addition to the compulsory one [30 Marks]

- 1) Imagine that you have been appointed to work with a Community based organisation whose core mandate is to promote parental involvement in the education of children with Physical disabilities and Health Impairments.
 - i. Discuss why parents should be involved in the education of their children with Physical disabilities and Health Impairments.
 - ii. Explain how parents could be involved in the education of children with Physical disabilities in Zambia. [10 Marks]
- 2) It is said that a negative Attitude is the greatest barrier to inclusive education implementation.
 - (i) Describe what is meant by negative attitudes to persons with Physical Disabilities.
 - (ii) With clear examples, highlight the presence of negative attitudes towards persons with Physical Disabilities in Zambia.
 - (iii) Suggest measures to mitigate the challenge of negative attitudes. [10 Marks]
- 3) Discuss the possible benefits and challenges associated with mobility aids used by persons with physical disabilities. [10 Marks]
- 4) Discuss various intervention measures for managing Cerebral Palsy within the home and school environment [10 Marks]
- 5) Discuss associated problems to Epilepsy. What measures would you recommend to mitigate the effects of Epilepsy in Zambian schools? [10 Marks]

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS
EPS 9001: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS 50%

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This examination paper accounts for 50% of the total final grade of the course.
 2. **SECTION A: Answer ALL Questions.**
 3. **SECTION B: Answer TWO questions ONLY.**
 4. Credit will be given for logical presentation and clarity of ideas.
-

SECTION A: Attempt all questions

1. Which type of research provides the strongest evidence about the existence of cause-and-effect relationships?
 - A. non-experimental research
 - B. survey research
 - C. experimental research
 - D. archival research
2. A review of the literature prior to formulating research hypotheses allows the researcher to do which of the following?
 - A. to become familiar with prior research on the phenomenon of interest.
 - B. to identify potential methodological problems in the research area.
 - C. to develop a list of pertinent questions relative to the phenomenon of interest.
 - D. all of the above
3. A formal statement of the research problem or “purpose of research study” generally _____.
 - A. is made prior to the literature review.
 - B. is used to synthesize the literature review.
 - C. will help guide the research process.
 - D. all of the above
4. Which of the following quantitative research problem statements is superior?
 - A. “What is the effect of participation in various extracurricular activities on academic performance?”
 - B. “What effect does playing high school football have on students’ overall grade point average during the football season?”
 - C. How do various extracurricular activities affect academic performance of pupils in a school?”
 - D. What is the impact of various extracurricular activities on academic performance of pupils in a school?”
5. The research plan typically specifies all of the following except....
 - A. the research participants.
 - B. the results of prior studies that address the phenomena of interest.
 - C. the apparatus, instruments and materials for the research study.
 - D. the planned implementation strategies.
6. The Introduction section of the research plan
 - A. gives an overview of prior relevant studies
 - B. contains a statement of the purpose of the study
 - C. concludes with a statement of the research hypothesis.
 - D. all of the above
7. Which scale is the simplest form of measurement?
 - A. Nominal
 - B. Ordinal
 - C. Interval
 - D. Ratio

8. An ordinal scale is _____:
- A. the simplest form of measurement
 - B. a rank-order scale of measurement
 - C. a scale with equal intervals between adjacent numbers
 - D. a scale with an absolute zero point
9. Which of the following terms best describes data that were originally collected at an earlier time by a different person for a different purpose?
- A. primary data
 - B. secondary data
 - C. experimental data
 - D. field notes
10. Which of the following is not one of the major methods of data collection that are used by educational researchers?
- A. Interviews
 - B. Observation
 - C. Questionnaires
 - D. Sampling
11. Which sampling technique gives every individual in the population an equal chance of being selected?
- A. simple random sampling with replacement
 - B. quota sampling
 - C. snowball sampling
 - D. simple random sampling without replacement
12. Which of the following will give a more “accurate” representation of the population from which a sample has been taken?
- A. large sample based on the convenience sampling technique
 - B. a small sample based on simple random sampling
 - C. a large sample based on simple random sampling
 - D. small cluster sample
13. People who are available, volunteer, or can be easily be recruited are used in the sampling method called _____.
- A. simple random sampling
 - B. cluster sampling
 - C. systematic sampling
 - D. convenience sampling
14. Which of the following types of sampling involves the researcher determining the appropriate sample sizes for the groups identified as important, and then taking convenience samples from those groups?
- A. proportional stratified sampling
 - B. quota sampling
 - C. one-stage cluster sampling
 - D. two-stage cluster sampling

15. Which of the following is not a type of nonrandom sampling?
- A. cluster sampling
 - B. convenience sampling
 - C. quota sampling
 - D. purposive sampling
 - E. they are all type of nonrandom sampling
16. Which of the following sampling methods is the best way to select a group of people for a study if you are interested in making statements about the larger population?
- A. convenience sampling
 - B. quota sampling
 - C. purposive sampling
 - D. random sampling
17. _____ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules.
- A. sample
 - B. population
 - C. statistic
 - D. element
18. Determining the sample interval (represented by k), randomly selecting a number between 1 and k , and including each k th element in your sample are the steps for which form of sampling?
- A. simple random sampling
 - B. stratified random sampling
 - C. systematic sampling
 - D. cluster sampling
19. Which type of validity refers to the degree to which you can infer that the relationship between two variables is causal?
- A. internal validity
 - B. population validity
 - C. ecological validity
 - D. temporal validity
20. Which of the following refers to any change that occurs over time in the way in which the dependent variable is assessed?
- A. instrumentation
 - B. maturation
 - C. testing
 - D. selection
21. A physical or mental change that occurs in participants over time that affects their performance on the dependent variable is called _____.
- A. instrumentation
 - B. maturation
 - C. regression
 - D. none of above

22. Which strategy used to promote qualitative research validity uses multiple research methods to study a phenomenon?
- data triangulation
 - methods triangulation
 - theory triangulation
 - member checking
23. Which of the following designs permits a comparison of pretest scores to determine the initial equivalence of groups on the pretest before the treatment variable is introduced into the research setting.
- one-group pretest-posttest design
 - pretest-posttest control group design
 - static-group comparison design
 - both b and c
24. Which of the following control techniques available to the researcher controls for both known and unknown variables?
- building the extraneous variable into the design
 - matching
 - random assignment
 - analysis of covariance
25. The group that does not receive the experimental treatment condition is the _____.
- experimental group
 - control group
 - treatment group
 - independent group

SECTION B: ATTEMPT TWO QUESTIONS ONLY

1.
 - a) Using the knowledge you have acquired in this courses, how would you define research?
 - b) Describe 4 ontological arguments of the positivism paradigm.
 - c) Describe 4 ontological arguments of the interpretivism paradigm

2. Outline the main differences between quantitative and qualitative research in terms of:
 - a) the relationship between theory and data
 - b) Epistemological considerations
 - c) Ontological considerations.

3. Explain the important role played by the following parts of a research process.
 - a) Problem statement
 - b) Research objectives
 - c) Delimitation
 - d) Theoretical Framework
 - e) Research Design

4. Distinguish between Basic, Applied and Evaluative research based on the following
 - a) Nature of problem
 - b) Goal of research
 - c) Guiding theory
 - d) Appropriate technique

END OF EXAMINATIONS

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION

EPS 9045: BRAILLE EDUCATION

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

Marks: 40%

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a. This examination has six (6) questions
- b. Answer any four
- c. Each question carries 10 marks.
- d. Write legibly and do not cut words at the end of each line both in braille and ink.

1. Transcribe the following passage from ink to braille. Be reminded that every mistake made will cost you one mark.

CULTURAL HOMOGENISATION

Contrary to the condemnations stated above, Stevenson and Rowe (2014) argued that cultural homogenization is a global force used to stop certain cultural practices that may be unfavourable and damaging to human beings. For example, the transformation of the beliefs of the Chewa (an ethnic group in Malawi and Zambia), on PWDS through the use of Christianity as a religion, the media and education which are elements of cultural homogenization. Roberts (2014), in his BBC article attributed the reduction of female genital mutilation in certain countries to the imposition of Christian values, education and the media. Though this problem is far from the end, it is hoped that the media, religion and education can finally end the brutal cultural practices on women. These views justify the significance of cultural homogenization.

2. As a teacher of learners with visual impairments, prepare a lesson plan for a grade and subject of your choice, showing clearly the objectives, instructional strategies as well as the appropriate teaching and learning aids to help achieve the laid down objectives.

3 A) Access to school continues to be problematic to most learners with special educational needs irrespective of nations to scale up efforts to support them at various levels of education. Discuss the unique challenges to learning and participation associated with visual impairments.

B). provide solutions that would mitigate the challenges identified in (a) above.

4. Loss of vision is often associated to a serious decline in independent living skills. Analyse the importance of independent living for persons with visual impairments

5A). Explain the causal factors of visual impairments.

B). Discuss classroom adjustments that can be done to accommodate learners with low vision.

6. braille creates challenges for the users. discuss

CANDIDATE'S COMPUTER NUMBER:

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
GES 2411: MAPPING AND FIELD TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY**

PAPER I: THEORY

TIME: Three Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer **ALL** questions in Sections A and B and **ONE** from Section C.
The use of a certified calculator is allowed and candidates are encouraged to use illustrations wherever appropriate.

MATERIALS PROVIDED:

A4 Metric Graph Paper

FOR USE BY EXAMINER

Section	Question	Examiner's Mark	Moderator's Mark
A	1 - 25		
B	26 - 38		
C	39 - 41		
Total			

IMPORTANT

Please read the instructions before attempting any question on this examination paper.
Failure to follow instructions will lead to automatic loss of marks.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE [25 Marks]
(Circle the letter of the correct response on this question paper)

1. The measurement or acquisition of information by a recording device that is not in physical contact with the object under study is known as:
 - (a) Aerial photography
 - (b) Satellite imagery
 - (c) Geographic Information System (GIS)
 - (d) Remote sensing.

2. Which one of the following is not a qualitative method of showing relief on a map?
 - (a) Hachuring
 - (b) Hill Shadowing
 - (c) Hill Shading
 - (d) Layer Colouring.

3. What are landscape symbols?
 - (a) Symbols that show features that are not real and do not exist in reality
 - (b) Symbols that show features that are objects of the ground
 - (c) Symbols that show vegetation, spot heights, latitude and longitude
 - (d) Symbols that show features that are not objects of the ground.

4. When is an aerial photograph said to have high spatial resolution?
 - (a) When it shows the horizon
 - (b) When it shows shadows of objects
 - (c) When it shows fine spatial detail objects
 - (d) When it shows sensitivity in all parts of the electromagnetic spectrum.

5. Which one of the following map features are not normally drawn to scale?
 - (a) Drainage Features
 - (b) Relief Features
 - (c) Cultural and human-made Features
 - (d) Vegetation and Land use Features.

6. Which one of the following drainage patterns is a treelike, branching pattern that consists of a random merging of streams, with tributaries joining larger streams irregularly but always at acute angles?
- (a) Centripetal
 - (b) Barbed
 - (c) Annular
 - (d) Dendritic.
7. The information provided on an ordinary aerial photograph include among many others, an altimeter dial and a level bubble. What is the importance of an altimeter dial on the aerial photograph?
- (a) To indicate the focal length of the camera used
 - (b) To indicate the height at which the photograph was taken
 - (c) To indicate the time of exposure
 - (d) To indicate whether the flight path was horizontal with no tilt of aircraft.
8. What is the name of a device for viewing two overlapping vertical aerial photographs taken at the same time but from slightly different points of view?
- (a) Stereoscopic model
 - (b) Stereos
 - (c) Stereoscope
 - (d) Stereo-pair.
9. Which one of the following statements is not an advantage of aerial photographs over maps?
- (a) Aerial photographs show the actual earth's surface
 - (b) Aerial photographs show all land surface details that are large enough to be recorded on film
 - (c) Aerial photographs can be taken even of impenetrable or remote areas which cannot be visited by ground surveys
 - (d) Human error cannot be eliminated because air photos are captured by cameras operated by humans.

10. The scale of air photographs is generally calculated using the formula $1/SF = d/D$ or $1/SF = f/H$ with the numerator always reduced to unity. How then is scale factor (SF) calculated?

- (a) $SF = D/d$ or $SF = H/f$
- (b) $SF = d/D$ or $SF = f/H$
- (c) $SF = d \times D$ or $SF = f \times H$
- (d) $SF = 1/SF = d/D = f/H$.

11. Which one of the following statements about globes is false?

- (a) Globes are too cumbersome for almost any use other than class room study
- (b) Globes unlike maps are very limited in number and variety
- (c) Only half the globe can be viewed at any one time
- (d) Globes require the use of a map projection when being constructed.

12. The scale of a vertical air photograph is very easy to calculate where the ground or terrain is fairly flat. However, the challenge arises where the terrain is undulating. What formula can one use in calculating scale in the case where the target is below the mean altitude of the terrain?

- (a) $S = f/H - h$
- (b) $S = f/H + h$
- (c) $S = f/H + d/D$
- (d) $S = f/H$.

13. Which one of the following statements about cadastral maps is false?

- (a) They are one of the earliest permanent maps
- (b) They are generally large scale maps which show individual properties
- (c) They are basically a type of thematic maps
- (d) They permit the portrayal of all normal map features true to scale.

14. What is the central problem in constructing or choosing a map projection?

- (a) To find out which aspects to emphasize – shape or size
- (b) To provide correct shape
- (c) To portray distance and size on a map correctly
- (d) To provide correct size.

15. With reference to a fractional scale, which one of the following statements is false?
- (a) A fractional scale is expressed as a fraction or as a ratio
 - (b) A fractional scale compares map and ground distances proportionally
 - (c) Fractional scale only refers to the RF scale of 1: 50 000
 - (d) The same unit of measurement is used in both the numerator and the denominator.
16. A family of maps derived by the perspective extension of the geographic grid from a globe to a plane that is tangent to the globe at some points belong to the family known as:
- (a) Cylindrical Map Projections
 - (b) Elliptical Map Projections
 - (c) Azimuthal Map Projections
 - (d) Conic Map Projections.
17. Which one of the following statements about aerial photography is false?
- (a) The optical axis is the line through the projection centre perpendicular to the film plane
 - (b) The principal point is found where the optical axis hits the film plane
 - (c) The distance between the principal point and the projection centre is the focal length of the camera.
 - (d) The focal length of the camera used on most metric cameras is fixed.
18. Which one of the following statements about maps is false?
- (a) A map serves as a surrogate for a part of the Earth's surface that one wishes to portray
 - (b) A map is a representation of an area at a reduced scale in which only selected data are shown
 - (c) A map is a two – dimensional representation of the spatial distribution of all ground phenomena
 - (d) A map is always smaller, usually extremely smaller than the portion of the surface it is represented.

19. The area of an irregular polygon on a topographic map can be calculated using all but one of the following methods. Which one is the exception?
- (a) Strip Method
 - (b) Method of Similar Triangles
 - (c) Squares Method
 - (d) Geometric Method.
20. Which one of the following air photo interpretation clues takes into account the relationship between other recognizable objects or features in proximity to the target of interest?
- (a) Tone
 - (b) Pattern
 - (c) Association
 - (d) Shape.
21. A relief feature that is described as a high long steep slope at the edge of a plateau forming a line of junction of two surfaces sloping upwards towards each other with two distinct slopes is known as:
- (a) An escarpment
 - (b) A spur
 - (c) A ridge
 - (d) A dissected plateau.
22. What term describes streams that are often short tributaries of subsequent streams and commonly flow in the same direction as the consequent stream?
- (a) Insequent streams
 - (b) Obsequent streams
 - (c) Misfit Streams
 - (d) Resequent streams.
23. Which elements of a good map do not normally apply to sketch maps?
- (a) Map title and map legend
 - (b) Map scale and date
 - (c) Date and direction
 - (d) Direction and legend.

27. What are stereoscopic pairs? [2 marks]

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28. What are the two major sources of distortion on vertical aerial photographs? [2 marks]

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29. Distinguish between true north and grid north. [2 marks]

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30. Explain why a vertical aerial photograph is said to have no definite scale? [2 marks]

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31. Explain the importance of fiducial marks on a vertical aerial photograph. [2 marks]

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32. Why are vertical air photographs taken with forward and lateral overlaps? [2 marks]

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33. With the help of examples, explain the difference between large and small scale maps. [2 marks]

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34. What are auxiliary contours and how can they be distinguished from the ordinary standard contours on a topographic map? [2 marks]

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35. Why is the vertical scale on a profile always exaggerated? [1 marks]

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36. What is the difference between vertical rise and vertical interval on a map? [2 marks]

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37. Distinguish between conformal and equivalent map projections. [2 marks]

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38. What is the basic difference between Four Figure and Six Figure Grid References?
[2 marks]

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SECTION C: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS (25 marks)

(Answer one question only from this Section in the examination answer book provided)

39. With the help of an annotated sketch map, explain the importance of each one of the five elements of a good map.
40. 'A cylindrical map of the world always has considerable distortion, yet cylindrical projections are widely used'. Explain.
41. With the aid of diagrams distinguish between low and high oblique air photographs and briefly comment on their use in geography.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

GES 3342: ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

TIME: Three (3) Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any three questions. Candidates are encouraged to use illustrations wherever appropriate.

1. Using the Zambian context, critique Garrett Hardin's solution to the problem of the 'Commons'.
 2. Contrast the Neo-Malthusian and Cornucopian viewpoints on natural resource scarcity.
 3. Explain how the Coarse Theorem could help resolve any specific environmental externality in Zambia.
 4. Discuss the effectiveness of the current use of an Economic Environmental Policy Instrument in regulating pollution caused by the use of plastic bags.
 5. Discuss the importance of environmental valuation.
-

END OF EXAMINATION

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
GES 3361: POPULATION, CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT**

TIME: Three hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer questions 1 and any other two. Candidates are encouraged to use illustrations wherever appropriate.

1. Write short explanatory notes on **ALL** of the following:
 - (a) Difference between De jure census and Defacto census
 - (b) Give at least five reasons why the government should conducted census.
 - (c) Contributions of culture to development
 - (d) Effects of culture on environment
 - (e) Contributions of Trewartha (1953) to Population Geography.
 2. Explain how regulating population growth may slow down the global environmental problems.
 3. Discuss the migration impact on rural development.
 4. Explain factors that influence population distribution.
 5. Show the relevance of Hoffman and Hoffman (1973) determinants of fertility to Zambia's fertility.
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END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
GES 4172: RURAL LAND USE AND LANDSCAPES

TIME: Three hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question 1 and any other two.

Candidates are advised to make use of illustrations and examples wherever appropriate.

1. Write short explanatory marks on **ALL** of the following:
 - a) Features of a rural area
 - b) Food security
 - c) COVID-19
 - d) Open access
 - e) Gender
 - f) Comparative advantage
 - g) Livelihood
 - h) Land tenure

 2. Explain factors that influence involvement of youths in agriculture in Zambia?

 3. 'Rural land use is closely linked to rural landscapes'. Discuss.

 4. Elucidate on factors that account for the location of rural settlements in Africa.

 5. Explain the role of transport in Africa's development.
-

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/20 FINAL EXAMINATIONS
HIS3350 HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) Answer three questions

(2) Do not answer more than one question from each section

SECTION A

1. "The Indian sub-continent, on the eve of colonization, boasted of a rich cultural heritage." What would you consider as the strengths and weaknesses of this culture?
2. Examine the main grievances among the Indians under British rule before 1857. To what extent were these addressed after the Sepoy Mutiny?
3. Was British colonial rule in India the only reason for the formation and growth of the Indian National Congress up to 1914?

SECTION B

4. Critically assess the role played by Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian nationalist movement until 1947. How did he influence African nationalist movements?
5. "India was considered the 'Jewel in the Crown' for the British Empire due to its resources and location." What factors made the British to surrender India in 1947?
6. Evaluate the reasons for and against the partition of India in 1947. Could the partition have been avoided?

SECTION C

7. Examine the strategies that were employed by the newly formed government of India to solve the socio-economic challenges inherited in 1947.
8. "The secession of Bangladesh in 1971 was wholly justified." Discuss.
9. How did India's foreign policy and role in the non-aligned movement influence African countries?



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
COURSE HME 1120 FOOD CHEMISTRY**

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 **20 marks**, section B carries **40 marks** and section C carries **40 marks**.
 3. Use the booklet provided for your answers.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
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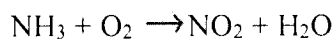
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SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions. Write your answers in the booklet provided. Each Question Carries 1 Mark

1. Which one of the following is not a chemical change?
 - a) Burning of coal
 - b) Fermentation of sugarcane juice
 - c) Cracking of petroleum
 - d) Crystallization of table salt from sea water.
2. Which of the following has a positive charge?
 - a) proton
 - b) neutron
 - c) anion
 - d) electron
3. The valence electrons of representative elements are ---
 - a) in s orbitals only
 - b) located in the outermost occupied major energy level
 - c) located closest to the nucleus
 - d) located in the innermost occupied shell
4. Which element is present in all organic compounds?
 - a) Hydrogen
 - b) Nitrogen
 - c) Carbon
 - d) Oxygen
5. What is the chemical symbol for magnesium?
 - a) Ma
 - b) Mn
 - c) M
 - d) Mg
6. Which among the following is not a property of ionic bond?
 - a) Losing of electrons
 - b) Gain of electrons

- c) Sharing of electron
d) Transfer of electrons
7. Commercially, sodium bicarbonate is known as ----
a) Washing soda
b) Baking soda
c) Bleaching powder
d) Soda ash
8. The solute in a solution can be separated by-----
a) decantation
b) evaporation
c) filtration
d) sedimentation
9. The acid present in lemon is -----
a) lactic acid
b) marlic acid
c) citric acid
d) tartaric acid
10. A hydrocarbon molecule is considered to be saturated if the molecule contains—
a) single covalent bonds only
b) A double covalent bond only
c) A triple covalent bond
d) Single and double covalent bond
11. Of the following name/symbol combinations of elements, which one is WRONG?
a) sulfur/S
b) nitrogen/N
c) potassium/K
d) iron/I
12. Balance the following equation using minimum integral coefficients:



The stoichiometric coefficient for oxygen gas O₂ is:

- (a) 1
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 7
13. Which of the following is the molecular formula for hexane?
- a) C_5H_{11}
 - b) C_5H_{12}
 - c) C_6H_{12}
 - d) C_6H_{14}
14. Which of the following is not a disaccharide?
- a) Sucrose
 - b) Mannose
 - c) Lactose
 - d) Maltose
15. $A + B \rightarrow AB$ is what type of reaction?
- a) Double replacement
 - b) Decomposition
 - c) Combination
 - d) Single replacement
16. A reaction that has oxygen as a reactant and usually has carbon dioxide and water as products is a _____ reaction.
- a) Combustion
 - b) Single replacement
 - c) Double replacement
 - d) Combination
17. In the chemical equation, $H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$, the H_2O_2 is a _____.
- a) product
 - b) reactant
 - c) catalyst
 - d) solid

18. Which of the following is a general characteristic of those natural products classified as lipids?
- They are generally insoluble in water and soluble in organic solvents
 - They are generally soluble in water and insoluble in organic solvents
 - They have the common structural feature of two or more fused carbon rings
 - They generally have a high weight proportion of oxygen (>40%).
19. What is the name of the following ionic compound? Al_2S_3
- Aluminum (III) sulfate
 - Aluminum (III) sulfite
 - Aluminum (III) sulfide
 - Aluminum sulfide
20. What makes an organic compound different from an inorganic compound?
- Presence of chlorine atom
 - Presence of a sulfur atom
 - Presence of a carbon atom
 - Presence of carbon atom

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer All the Questions in this Section.

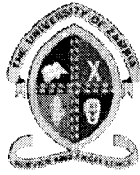
- Identify each of the following changes as physical or chemical: **[5 marks]**
 - Cooking food
 - Mixing sugar in tea
 - Carving wood
 - Burning gas
 - Food moulding
- Give the name of each of the following substances. **[3 marks]**
 - KBr
 - HCl
 - NO₂

3. Give the chemical formula for each of the following compounds. **[4 marks]**
- potassium nitrate
 - sodium oxide
 - barium sulphate
 - aluminium chloride
4. State whether the following elements are metal, non-metal or semi-metal. **[4marks]**
- iron (Fe)
 - Silicon Si
 - Fluorine Fl
 - Nitrogen N
5. With an example explain the meaning of each of the following terms. **[4 marks]**
- ionic bond
 - covalent bond
6. Balance the following chemical reactions. **[3 marks]**
- $\text{CO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$
 - $\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{N}_2$
7. Draw and label the basic amino acid structure. **[5 marks]**
8. Identify three uses of carbohydrates in organisms. **[3 marks]**
9. Starch and glycogen are also two common polysaccharides found in nature. i) Identify two similarities between starch and glycogen. **[2 marks]**
10. Briefly explain the difference between saturated and unsaturated fats. **[4 marks]**
11. Give three sources of proteins. **[3 marks]**

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer only **Two** Questions in this section. Each Question Carries **20 Marks**

1. Define carbohydrates. Classify them and write their importance. **[20 marks]**
2. a) Explain what is meant by endothermic and exothermic reactions? Give suitable example for each. **[10marks]**
b) Justify why photosynthesis considered as an endothermic reaction? **[10 mark]**
3. Discuss different types of chemical reaction and give practical examples for each. **[20 marks]**
4. Write short notes on the following; **[4X5 marks]**
 - a) Functions of lipids
 - b) Structure of an atom
 - c) Primary and secondary structure of protein
 - d) Classification of polysaccharides
 - e) The pH



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS
COURSE HME 2020 FOOD PREPARATION AND MEAL MANAGEMENT

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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 20 marks, **section B** 50 marks and **section C** 30 marks.
 3. Use the booklet provided for section B and C.
 4. Credit will be awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
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SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section. Circle the letter with the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark

1. The following are methods of making cakes **except one**.
 - a) Whisking
 - b) Melting
 - c) Rubbing
 - d) Sponging
2. How would you define a food cuisine?
 - a) Type of cooking according to the country or origin
 - b) List of cooked food
 - c) A lot of beverages
 - d) All the above
3. Name four (4) condiments from the following list.
 - a) Vinegar, water, salt, mustard
 - b) Mustard, vinegar, pepper, garlic
 - c) Pepper, vinegar, mustard, salt
 - d) Salt, pepper, ginger, cinnamon
4. There are..... types of raising agents.
 - a) 4
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
5. The following are advantages of convenience foods **except one**.
 - a) They limit the intake of non-starch polysaccharide
 - b) They save time in food preparation
 - c) Requires little fuel for cooking
 - d) Provides a wide variety of food

6. State the two (2) main ingredients jam making.
 - a) Fruit and acid
 - b) Sugar and pectin
 - c) Fruit and sugar
 - d) Acid and pectin
7. Vitamin D is needed for the proper formation of bones and teeth. What is the scientific name for vitamin D?
 - a) Thiamine
 - b) Cholecalciferol
 - c) Tocopherol
 - d) Cabalamin
8. Elaborate why sports people need to obtain enough Iron, B Vitamins and Calcium from food.
 - a) The nutrients affect their health
 - b) For their proper training and winning of games
 - c) To avoid dehydration
 - d) To ensure efficient energy release and good maintenance of the skeleton
9. Which one is a list of labour saving devices?
 - a) Electric kettle, blender, food processor, deep fat fryer
 - b) Sauce pan, blender, spoons, electric kettle
 - c) Blender, food processor, deep fat fryer, plates
 - d) Forks, rotisserie, sauce pan, sink
10. Which of the following dishes are made from leftover foods?
 - a) Cakes, nshima, rissoles, shepherd's pie
 - b) Pumpkin fritters, fish pie, samosa, cakes
 - c) Rice pudding, pumpkin fritters, fish pie, rissoles
 - d) Fish pie, rissoles, rice pudding, nshima
11. The following are the reasons why we add fat to cake mixtures. Find the **odd one out**.
 - a) Trap air with sugar during creaming so that the cake will rise
 - b) Add colour and flavour to the mixture
 - c) Provide shortness to the cake mixture

- d) To soften gluten in the flour
12. Dehydrated foods, ready to eat foods, canned foods, frozen foods and cook chill foods are all called.....
- a) Herbs
 - b) Condiments
 - c) Convenience foods
 - d) Salads
13. is an example of root vegetable.
- a) Rape
 - b) Beetroot
 - c) Mushroom
 - d) Peas
14. State why it is advisable to eat roller meal than breakfast meal.
- a) Because roller meal has high nutritive value as well as high dietetic value
 - b) Because roller meal looks rich
 - c) Because roller meal takes a lot of time to cook
 - d) Because roller meal is dark in colour
15. When preparing meals for senior citizens why is it necessary to increase the intake of calcium and vitamin D.?
- a) It helps them to be active
 - b) It helps to prevent osteoporosis
 - c) It helps in formation of bones and teeth
 - d) It helps in digestion of food
16. What are the three components of a place setting?
- a) Dinnerware, flatware, serviettes
 - b) Flatware, glassware, goblet
 - c) Dinnerware, glassware, flatware
 - d) Glassware flatware, wine glass

17. Define a food cover?

- a) The cutlery put on the table
- b) Table napkins
- c) This is the way people will sit and eat on the table
- d) An arrangement of a place setting for one person

18. There aremain ways of heat transfer used when cooking food.

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 2
- d) 4

19. The arrangement and overall styling of food on the plate is called.....

- a) Dishing
- b) Plating
- c) Stacking
- d) Saving

20. Which food items can be used for decorations?

- a) Icings, marzipan, chocolate, fruits, nuts
- b) Vegetables, chocolate, fruits, beans, pepper
- c) Pepper, marzipan, icings, nuts, fruits
- d) Marzipan, fruits, icings, chocolate, onion

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

Answer **all questions** in this section.

1. State two (2) reasons why we cook food. **{2 marks}**
2. List three types of foods suitable for stock making. **{3 marks}**
3. Mention the four (4) types of frying method of cooking. **{4marks}**
4. Write two (2) tools used to evaluate diets. **{2 marks}**
5. Define the following terms used in meal planning and preparation
 - a) Menu
 - b) Food presentation
 - c) Diet
 - d) Table etiquettes **{8 marks}**
6. Mention the four (4) types of breakfast. **{4 marks}**
7. Give two (2) examples of dry method of cooking food. **{2 marks}**
8. State the other names for starter....., **{2 marks}**
9. Name three dishes that can be decorated. **{3 marks}**
10. State the functions of the following ingredients in pastry making.
 - a) Flour
 - b) Fat
 - c) Liquid **{3 marks}**
11. List down four general rules to follow when making short crust pastry. **{2 marks}**
12. Write down three common faults and there causes in pastry making. **{3 marks}**
13. Explain two ways of incorporating fat in the preparation of flaky pastry. **{3 marks}**
14. Write short notes on the following, and give examples of dishes that are served.
 - a) Starter
 - b) Main course
 - c) Sweet course **{9 marks}**

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

There are five (5) questions in this section. Question one (1) is compulsory. Choose any other two to make three. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. You are hosting your aunt's wedding anniversary; state how many courses the function will have and write the menu for the function. {10 marks}
2. In order to preserve the vitamins and mineral content in vegetables, how should they be prepared and cooked. {10 marks}
3. Dietary fibre is essential component of a balanced diet. Discuss the sources, types and importance of dietary fibre in food. {10 marks}
4. Explain hygienic practices to consider when preparing meals for HIV/AIDS patients and the impact that a diet high in refined food will have on HIV/AIDS patients. {10 marks}
5. State any four (4) types of meal service. Explain how you would make the meal attractive and enjoyable using: texture and colour, flavour and the environment where the meal will be served. {10 marks}



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE HME 2220 – HOME MANAGEMENT

TIME: THREE (3) HOUR

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** and section **B** carries **40 marks**.
 3. Use the booklet provided for your answers.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
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Section A 60 marks

Answer **ALL** questions in this Section.

1. Define dirt? [1 Marks]
2. What is a house? [1 mark]
3. Give the two major types of household refuse. [2 marks]
4. Give reasons why refuse should be disposed off appropriately. [2 marks]
5. State the 4 types of household pests? [4 Marks]
6. List three main types of floor furnishers? [3 Marks]
7. How do you care for carpets? [2 Marks]
8. Give two advantages of breastfeeding? [2 Marks]
9. Explain what a detergent is? [2 Marks]
10. Name two types of detergents? [2 Marks]
11. Name three raw materials for making soap detergent? [3 Marks]
12. Describe how you would clean an electric stove? [4 Marks]
13. Name three kitchen equipment and their functions? [6 Marks]
14. State four causes of poor sanitation. [4 marks]
15. Name four classes of laundry equipment. [2 marks]
16. Name four types of kitchen layout. [2 marks]
17. Name two kitchen utensils and equipment? [4marks]
18. State four advantages of using a refrigerator in the home. [4 marks]
19. Name two factors that influence the frequency of cleaning a house. [2 marks]
20. State two factors to consider when renting a house. [2 marks]
21. List two advantages of dry cleaning. [2 marks]
22. Describe the procedure of cleaning a greasy plastic plate. [4 marks]

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer any **Two** Questions. Each Question Carries **20 Marks**

1. Identify ten first aid kit tools and explain their use. **[20 Marks]**
2. Describe in details how to clean the toilet. **[20 Marks]**
3. Discuss how to clean the kitchen on daily, weekly and monthly routine. **[20 Marks]**
4. Demonstrate on how to prepare a new mother baby layette? **[20 Marks]**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
COURSE HME 3021 – FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

TIME: THREE (3) HOUR

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** and section B carries **40 marks.**
 3. Use the booklet provided for your answers.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
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Section A 60 marks

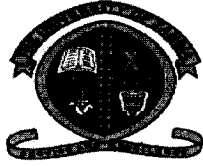
Answer All the Questions in this Section.

1. What is decision making? **(1 mark)**
2. Define work simplification. **(1 mark)**
3. What is meant by family income? **(1 mark)**
4. Differentiate between human and non-human resources. Give two examples of each. **(4 marks)**
5. What are the three major motivations in the process of management? **(3 marks)**
6. Briefly explain the steps in decision making. **(6 marks)**
7. Suggests different techniques to avoid fatigue. **(4 marks)**
8. State three (3) measures one can take to simplify work. **(3 marks)**
9. List four (4) characteristics of a good budget. **(4 marks)**
10. Differentiate between heavy, moderate and light work. Give one example of each. **(6 marks)**
11. What do you understand by the term dovetailing and how does it help to save time? **(3 marks)**
12. State three (3) advantages of energy management. **(3 marks)**
13. What are the advantages of preparing a time-plan? **(4 marks)**
14. Identify two financial institutions in your community and explain the services they offer. **(6 marks)**
15. Why is saving important for the family? **(2 marks)**
16. What do you understand by the term 'eco-friendly'? List four examples each of eco-friendly products and eco-friendly practices. **(4 marks)**
17. List five suggestions you would give a housewife to conserve energy in her home. **(5 marks)**

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer only **Two** Questions in this section. Each question carries **20 Marks**

1. What is family budget? What are the factors which affect family expenditure, and discuss the steps considered while making a family budget?
2. Define management. Discuss the steps involved in the process of Management.
3. Most of the resources the family uses come from the environment. Describe the impact of environment degradation on the family.
4. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Characteristics of resources
 - b) Investment for the family
 - c) Conservation of energy at home
 - d) environment friendly domestic waste disposal
 - e) work centres in the home



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

COURSE HME 3120 HOME ECONOMICS TEACHING METHODS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

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.**
-

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QUESTION ONE

A variety of teaching/learning aids may be used when teaching home economics.

- a. What is a teaching aid? [2 marks]
- b. Discuss three (3) advantages and two (2) disadvantages of the Chalkboard as a teaching aid. [5 marks]
- c. Discuss four (4) factors you may have to consider when choosing a Television as a teaching aid. [4 marks]
- d. Given an example of a topic in Home economics you may teach using a Television as a teaching aid and give two (2) advantages for using it. [3 marks]
- e. State six Purposes of a Lesson Conclusion [6 marks]

QUESTION TWO

- a) Define the following educational documents; (10mks)
 - Curriculum
 - Syllabus
 - Schemes of work:
 - The Lesson Plan:
 - Records of Works
- b) State whose responsibility is for preparation of each listed document above. (5mks)
- c) State five Purposes of the Schemes of Work (5mks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Teaching methods are procedures, techniques and processes used to help people acquire new knowledge, skills and attitudes. In selection or developing instructional methodologies the teacher should consider? (4mks)
- b) What are four principles of learning that apply to all learning situations and guide decisions for selecting of methods for teaching? (4mks)
- c) Identify two purposes questioning serves: For each purpose state at least two interrogatives that are often used. (6mks)
- d) Frame the following types of questions: (6mks)
 - One low order question
 - One middle order question
 - One high order question on any topic

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Demonstration method combines a verbal explanation with practical illustration e.g. the handling or operation of a piece of equipment or materials. State five Situations in which demonstration is useful (5mks)
- b) Outline five procedures that are followed when carrying out the demonstration (5mks)

- c) Briefly discuss the following sizes of demonstration and state one disadvantage for each. (5mks)

Class Demonstration:

Group Demonstration:

Individual Demonstration:

- d) There are three types of demonstration: Results, Laboratory and Method demonstration. Briefly discuss them with examples.(5mks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Outline the learning activities for adolescents learners (10mks)
b) Discuss the impact of mental and physical changes on adult learning and suggest what would be done to alleviate the situation (10mks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) State eight characteristics of good questioning skills..(8mks)
b) State the factors that would encourage pupils in the following situation in class.(12mks)
- i. Factors that encourage pupils to respond to questions in a class.
 - ii. Factors that improve poor responses
 - iii. Factors that increase pupils participation
 - iv. Factors that inhibit discussion

QUESTION SEVEN

- a) What do you understand by the following types of Assessments? (8mks)
Formative Assessment
Summative assessment
b) Why is assessment carried out in class (6mks)
c) Give examples of objective and subjective tests.(6mks)
d) What are the values of questions as a teaching tool are



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
COURSE HME 3220 – INTERIOR DESIGN**

TIME: THREE (3) HOUR

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** and section B carries **40 marks.**
 3. Use the booklet provided for your answers.
 4. Credit will awarded to legible, good and orderly presentation of work.
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SECTION A (60 MARKS)

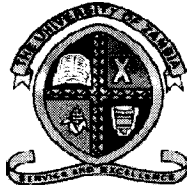
Answer **all questions** in this section.

1. Define interior and exterior design. **[2 marks]**
2. Name two (2) careers in Interior Design. **[2 marks]**
3. Outline five (5) guidelines for selecting furniture for a home. **[5 marks]**
4. Briefly explain how house decorative accessories can modify a home. **[4 marks]**
5. Name three (3) types of windows. **[3 marks]**
6. Give two (2) uses of curtains. **[2 marks]**
7. Mention the three (3) categories of the colour scheme. **[3 marks]**
8. Enumerate three (3) advantages of using a carpet as a floor covering in interior decoration. **[3 marks]**
9. Name two (2) floor covering. **[2 marks]**
10. How do you decorate the living room? **[3 marks]**
11. State three (3) use of the carpet in the home. **[3 marks]**
12. Explain the uses of the following in interior design; **[10 marks]**
 - a) Table linen
 - b) Towels
 - c) Through blanket
 - d) Bed spread
 - e) Flower arrangement
13. Outline two (2) role of colour in interior decoration. **[2 marks]**
14. What is the difference between curtains and draperies? **[4 marks]**
15. Explain the importance of curtain's and draperies in interior decoration. **[4 marks]**
16. List any two elements of design. **[2marks]**
17. Lighting is an essential element in the field of interior design .Mention the types of lighting used in the home. **[2 marks]**
18. List four (4) types of accessories for furnishings the home. **[4 marks]**

Section B (40 Marks)

Answer **any two** questions in this section. Each question carries **20 marks**.

1. Elements of design are the basic units of a visual image. Discuss any four elements of design. [20 marks]
2. Describe how you would decorate the bedroom. [20 marks]
3. Discuss the factors to consider when choosing the floor finish. [20 marks]
4. Textiles/ fabrics are used as home furnishes in interior decoration. Identify the different types of home furnishing textiles and explain their role in interior decoration. [20 marks]
5. Flowers arrangement is an art of organizing flowers, other plant materials and receptacles into compositions having harmony of form, colour and texture. Write short notes on; [20 marks]
 - a) Types of flower arrangements. [5 marks]
 - b) Basic tool for arranging flowers. [5 marks]
 - c) Importance of flower arrangement in interior decoration. [10 marks]



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION (2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR)
LAN 2310 – AN INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN LANGUAGES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER. EXAMPLES GIVEN
IN A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH MUST BE GLOSSED.

1. Write brief notes on each of the following:
 - a) African languages
 - b) African linguistics

(10 marks)
2. Write an essay on the Bantu syllable structure.

(10 Marks)
3. Briefly explain Greenberg's classification of African languages.

(15 Marks)
4. Explain the following phonological rules:
 - a) Vowel lengthening
 - b) Fricativization

(10 Marks)
5. Draw a seven-vowel chart for Bantu languages.

(10 Marks)
6. With reference to a *Zambian* language of your choice, write an essay on the Bantu nominal class system.

(20 Marks)
7. Explain the differences between a language and a dialect.

(10 Marks)
8. Compare and contrast the linguistic features of any ONE non-Bantu language of Africa with that of any Bantu language(s) you know.

(15 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR: END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS

LSE 2090: TEACHING METHODS IN SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 50%

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer only **Three (3)** questions.

1. Although constructivist pedagogy has been promoted for many years as a progressive and effective method of teaching the social studies, its incorporation into classroom practice in Zambian schools remains questionable.
 - a) Explain what is implied by constructivist pedagogy. **[10 marks]**
 - b) Discuss the bottlenecks to the realization of constructivist pedagogy in Zambian schools. **[10 marks]**
2. a) Clearly provide differentiating arguments in the literature between the behavioural and constructivist model of learning. **[14 marks]**
 - b) As a practising teacher, what is your position regarding these arguments in relation to what you consider as effective teaching? **[6marks]**
3. The constructivist teacher works in the student's Zonal of Proximal Development (ZPD) in order to bring about effective teaching. Discuss what is implied by the above statement in terms of how a teacher can facilitate effective acquisition of knowledge and skills. **[20 marks]**
4. With examples, clearly discuss Bandura's Social Learning Theory as applied to the way children learn. **[20 marks]**
5. Text books play an important role in the teaching learning process of social studies subject.
 - a) Discuss the important role that text books play in the attainment of learning outcomes in social studies in primary schools. **[7 marks]**
 - b) Point out some of the precautions that are to be taken to make Audio-Visual Aids effective in realising learning outcomes for primary grades? **[5 marks]**
 - c) Give two advantages and two disadvantages of the following assessment items: **[8 marks]**
 - i) Multiple choice test items,
 - ii) Essay type test items
 - iii) Formative and Summative assessments

End of Examination



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 FINAL EXAMINATIONS
AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2020

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: Three (3) Hours

1. Prepare an ideal lesson plan on the topic: **MUSHROOMING OF SHANTY COMPOUNDS IN ZAMBIA, CAUSES, EFFECTS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS. (40 marks)**
2. What is an Inquiry Method of Teaching? Critically discuss the merits and demerits of this method. **(30 marks)**
3. What is a Syllabus? Why is it an important educational document to a teacher and the teaching profession at large? **(30 marks)**
4. Why do we use pictures in teaching? Outline what a teacher is supposed to look for in the pictures he or she intends to use in a lesson. **(30 marks)**
5. What types of controversial issues should we teach? Explain steps to take in order to avoid chaos in class. **(30 marks)**

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 FINAL EXAMINATION DISTANCE EDUCATION EXAMINATION

LSE 3030: ENGLISH TEACHING METHODOLOGY (SECONDARY)

Instructions

- a. Answer question one and any other two questions from the remain questions
- b. Question one carries 20 marks while the rest of the questions carry 15 marks each

Questions

1. 'There is no convincing evidence that there is any best method to teach English language'. Justify
2. Write a detailed lesson plan on a grammar lesson to a grade 8 class on countable and uncountable nouns.
3. Provide a detailed lesson description on how you can teach past perfect tense to a grade 10 class using both cognitive code approach and Situational Method.
4. Discuss the Communicative Language Teaching Methodology in terms scope and its strengths in Language teaching
5. Explain the Audiolingual Method and give reasons why the method is mostly applicable to early graders

THE END

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

LSE 3069: FUNDAMENTAL TOPICS IN SECONDARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY

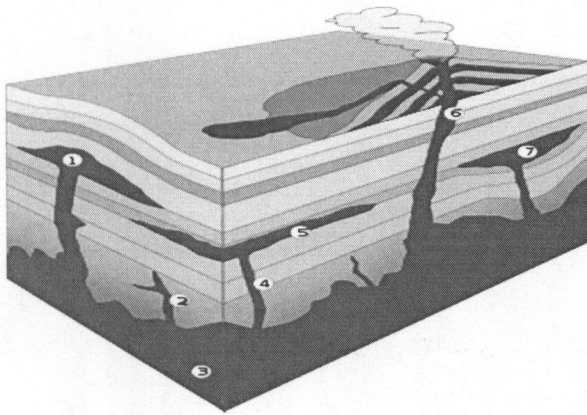
TIME: Three Hours.

SECTION A: Write the letter of the correct answer on the separate answer grid provided

LSE 3069: FUNDAMENTAL TOPICS IN IN SECONDARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY

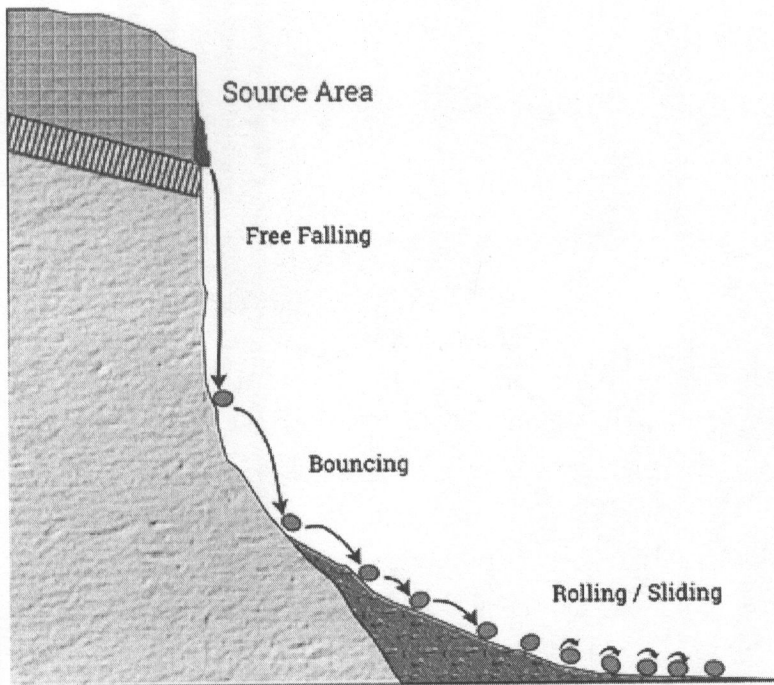
SECTION A

1. Town A is $35^{\circ} E$ and the time is 06:00 AM. What will be the time at Town B $34^{\circ} E$?
A. 06:04 AM B. 06:08 AM C. 01:24 AM D. 10:36 AM
2. Reverse fault is mainly caused by...
A. Tensional Force B. Compressional Force C. Earth movement D. An earthquake
3. The magnitude of an earthquake refers to:
A. Effects produced by the earthquake B. Total amount of energy released
C. Point on the earth surface above the focus D. Point at which earthquake originates
4. 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
5. The erosive power of a river depends mostly upon its
A. Width and depth B. Speed and depth C. Gradient and width D. Volume and speed
6. The renewed erosive power of a river is termed as:
A. River capture B. Isostatic Adjustment C. River rejuvenation D. Horizontal disintegration
7. What term is used to describe a drainage pattern that is characterized by irregular branching of tributary streams in many directions and at angles of usually less than a right angle?
A. Barbed B. Centripetal C. Dendritic D. Trellis
8. Study Fig.1 and identify the feature numbered 3.



A. Batholith B. Sill C. Lopolith D. Dyke

9. Study the figure below and state what it is happening



A. Mud flow B. Stone Fall C. Slump fall D. Rock fall

10. Explain what is taking place in the diagram below:

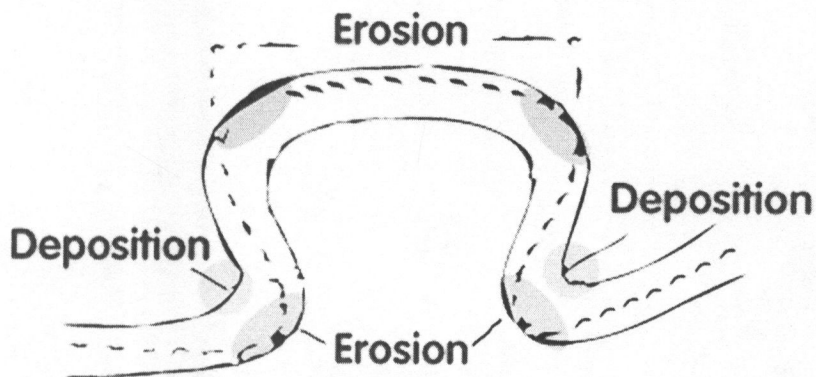


A. Soil Erosion B. Avalanche C. Mud flow D. Slump flow

11. Which of the following is NOT true about the SIAL

- A. It is the outer crust of the earth
- B. It is the continental crust of the earth
- C. It has an average density of 2.7 g/cc
- D. It has an average density of 12.0 g/cc

12. At what stage of the river profile do you find the feature below.



A. Youthful stage B. Mature stage C. Old stage D. At the mouth stage

13. These are small planet-like objects which are also known as planetoids

- A. Comets B. Asteroids C. Meteors D. Nebula

14. ...is a thick cloud which forms close to the ground or to water.

- A. Mist B. Dew C. Fog D. Cirrus

15. Which weather instrument measures the strength and gives direction of the wind?

- A. Wind anemometer B. Wind vane C. Wind geometer D. Wind sock

16. This is where materials are carried by the wave collide with each other and break into smaller and finer particles
A. Attrition B. Abrasion C. Saltation D. Hydraulic action
17. The process in which a lot of water is gradually absorbed into the ground through the soil and rocks beneath, where it may be held for a long time or released at the surface through springs is known as...
A. Hydrological cycle B. Percolation C. Translocation D. Water cycle
18. Study the table below.

	RAINFALL	TEMPERATURE
A	High	High
B	Low	High
C	High	Low
D	Low	Low

- Which climatic conditions A, B, C or D, favour rapid chemical weathering?
19. What is the specific piece of equipment used to measure collected rain water at a weather station?
A. Collecting jar B. Funnel C. Measuring cylinder D. Rain gauge
20. What does an isobar indicate?
A. Places of equal humidity
B. Places of equal temperature
C. Places of equal rainfall
D. Places of equal pressure

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 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).

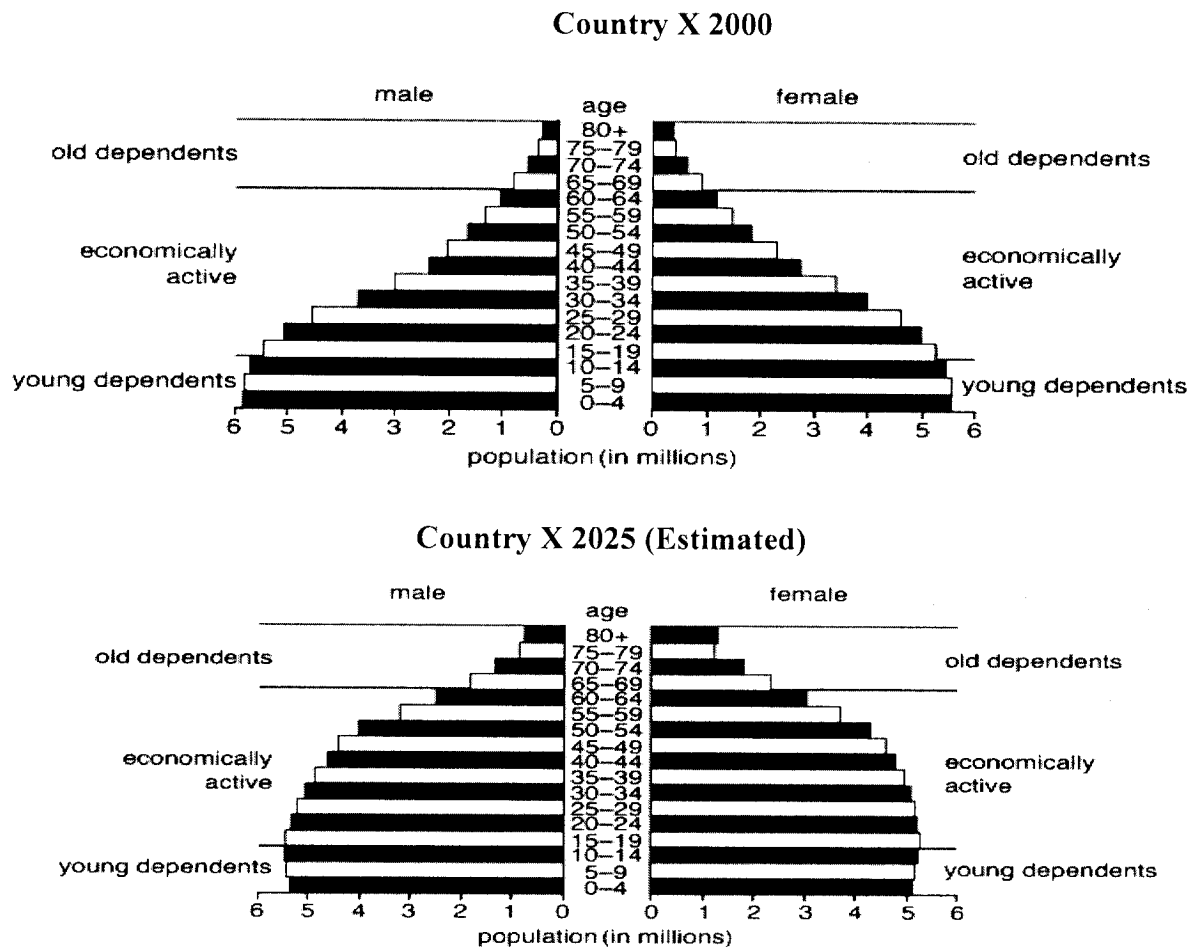
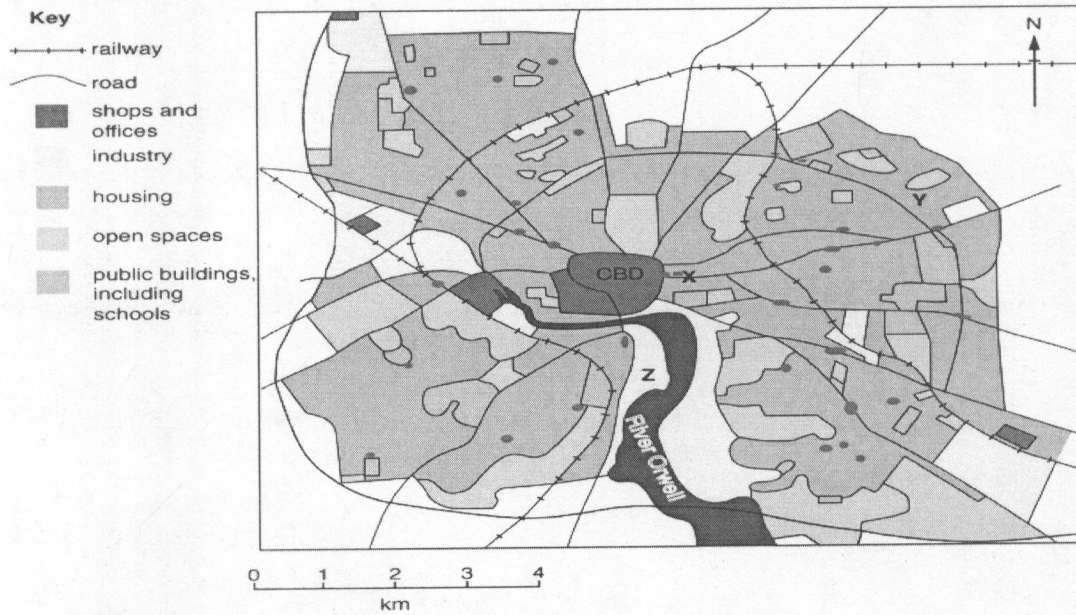


Fig. 1

- (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

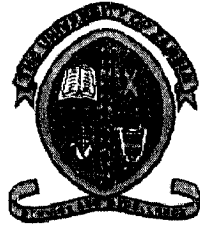
Study the map below showing selected land uses in **City W**, an urban area in Country M (MEDC).



Source: Cambridge International Examinations, 2017

- (a) Identify the main land use in **City W** (4 Marks)
- (b) Using map evidence only, describe the distribution of industries in **City W**. (3 Marks)
- (c) Suggest reasons for the location of the industry labelled **Z**. (3 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2020

LSE 3080: AFRICAN LANGUAGES TEACHING METHODS

TIME: 3 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. Write brief notes on the differences between the following pairs of concepts:
 - a. Transliteration and interlingual translation
 - b. logographic and alphabetic writing systems
 - c. prescriptive and descriptive grammar
 - d. shallow and deep orthography

Section B:

2. A comprehension lesson should have teaching points otherwise it ends up being a testing exercise. Discuss some possible teaching points that would be used in the three parts of a comprehension lesson: before reading, during reading and after reading.
3. Read the following description of a Bemba lesson observed by a Head of Department and then answer the questions below it:

The teacher began his lesson by writing these pairs of words on the board:

Panga 'make' *pangisha* 'cause to be made'

Lemba 'write' *lembesha* 'cause to write'

Longa 'pack (things)' *longesha* 'cause to pack (things)'

Sunga 'keep' *sungisha* 'cause to keep'

The teacher then asked learners to compare the words in each pair and say what the difference in meaning was. The learners explained what was along the following lines : that the first word in each pair was about what a person did on his own while the second word is about what he made others do. The teacher put the learners into groups and asked them to work out what was in the words that had led to that difference in meaning. One group suggested that the second word in each pair had additional parts –esh and –ish but both ended with –a. These additional parts must be responsible for the extra meaning of ‘causing one or others to do something’. The teacher accepted the answer and praised the group for being very perceptive.

Next the teacher wrote a few more verbs on the board and asked learners to change them orally in a similar way to the pairs he had written before. Learners did this very well.

Then the teacher asked learners to think of their own verbs and change them as they had been doing. The learners wrote the exercise and the teacher marked the books. Almost of all them managed to complete the task successfully. The teacher ended the lesson by asking learners what they had learned. The teacher thanked the class for their attention and good work.

Questions:

- a. What is the structure taught in this lesson called in Bantu linguistics?
 - b. What grammar teaching strategy did the teacher use?
 - c. What is the structure of this lesson?
 - d. Considering the four principles of first language teaching, would you say the teacher followed all of them: use of learner’s prior knowledge, learning as a situated process, learning as a social process and learning how to learn?
4. Explain how you would teach a composition lesson using the *writing as a process* approach. What are some of the advantages of using this approach compared to traditional methods?
 5. ‘Teaching a mother tongue is not difficult because learners already know the language and use it competently.’ Argue against this statement by showing why it is necessary to teach the grammar of a mother tongue in Zambia.
 6. During the orthographic reforms spearheaded by the Ministry of Education, different language committees independently reached similar decisions. Explain what these were and point out areas where there was no agreement.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS 2020

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. linguistically homogenous
 - b. national language
 - c. status language planning
 - d. constructivist theory of ethnicity

SECTION B.

2. Discuss why it is important to teach children in their mother tongue as opposed to a second language.
3. Discuss the following issues in the teaching of literature and, poetry in particular, (in one coherent essay):
 - a. What forms of poetry exists in Zambian languages and their significance in the Zambian culture.
 - b. Why should we teach poetry in Zambian languages?
 - c. What are some of the activities you would want to include in poetry lessons?
4. Design a lesson plan to teach learners the linguistic and generic features of an argumentative essay.
5. What are comprehension strategies and why are they important in teaching reading comprehension?
6. Write a folk tale in a Zambian language of your choice and explain how you would use it to teach about the literary elements: conflict, plot, character and theme. Provide an English translation.

END



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2019/2020 END OF YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION
LTC 1100 ACADEMIC WRITING AND STUDY SKILLS
AUGUST 2020 EXAMINATIONS

MARKS: 50

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) There are FOUR essay questions in this paper. Answer THREE questions in total.
- (ii) **Question one** is compulsory and pick two more questions of your choice from the remaining ones.
- (iii) All responses to the three questions must be written in one answer booklet given to you in the examination room.
- (iv) Marks are indicated at the end of each question for your attention

QUESTIONS

1. With clear examples, explain five ways of making in-text citations when writing an essay using the American Psychological Association (APA) referencing style. **(Compulsory 20 Marks)**
2. Discuss four study skills of your choice and state how you can apply them when studying for examinations. **(15 Marks)**
3. Using the APA referencing style, describe (provide the order of entries) with examples, how you can compile a bibliographic entry for each of the following materials
 - (a) A book by one author
 - (b) A book by ten authors
 - (c) A Chapter in a book
 - (d) A Journal Article
 - (e) A newspaper article
4. Discuss language use in academic writing. **(15 Marks)**

THE END

The University of Zambia
Institute of Distance Education
Department of Mathematics & Statistics
2019/2020 Academic year Final Examinations
M3100 - Multivariable Calculus

Time allowed : Three (3) hrs

Full marks : 100

-
- Instructions:**
- Attempt **any five (5)** questions. All questions carry equal marks.
 - **Full credit** will only be given when **necessary work** is shown.
 - Indicate your **computer number** on all answer booklets.

This paper consists of 4 pages of questions.

1. a) Find and sketch the domain of the following functions:

(i) $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$ (ii) $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 - 2)$.

b) By considering the graph of $g(\theta) = \tan \theta$, evaluate the following one-sided limits:

(i)

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0^+ \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0^- \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

(iii) Determine whether or not the following limit exists:

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

c) (i) Evaluate the limit by making the polar coordinates substitution $(x, y) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

(ii) Discuss the continuity of the function:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 1, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

2. a) i) Compute the first-order partial derivatives f_x and f_y of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3y + e^{xy^2}.$$

- ii) A steady-state temperature function $u(x, y)$ for a thin flat plate satisfies Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

Determine whether or not the function $u = e^{-x} \sin y$ satisfies Laplace's equation.

- b) (i) If $0 = F(x, y, z) = x^2z + yz^2 + 2xy^2 - z^3$ and $z = f(x, y)$, find f_x and f_y using F_x , F_y and F_z .

- (ii) Use the chain rule to find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ given that $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $x = st$, $y = s \cos t$, $z = s \sin t$ when $s = 1$, $t = 0$.

- c) (i) The Jacobian of two functions x and y with respect to u and v is the determinant given by

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix}.$$

Find the Jacobian of the transformation $x = u + 4v$, $y = 3u - 2v$.

- (ii) Find the relative maximum, relative minimum, and saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$.

3. a) i) If $\phi = 2x^2y - xz^3$, find the gradient vector $\nabla\phi$.

- ii) Find the curl of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xy\mathbf{i} + yz\mathbf{j} + zx\mathbf{k}$.

- b) (i) If $\phi = x^2yz^3$, $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xz\mathbf{i} - y^2\mathbf{j} + 2x^2y\mathbf{k}$, find the divergence, $\text{div}(\phi\mathbf{F})$.

- (ii) If $\phi = x^2yz^3$, find $\nabla^2\phi = \nabla \cdot \nabla\phi$.

- c) Use Lagrange Multipliers to find the minimum of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + 8xy + 7y^2 = 225$.

4. (a) (i) Describe (classify) the graph of the surface in three dimensions of the given equation, and sketch the surface: $x + y + z = 2$, by considering cross sections $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $z = 0$.

(ii) Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y) = 1 + 2x\sqrt{y}$ at the point $(3, 4)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$.

(b) (i) Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} xy dy dx$.

(ii) First sketch the region of integration, reverse the order of integration, and finally evaluate the resulting integral: $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{-x^2} dx dy$.

(c) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} dy dz dx.$$

5. (a) (i) Evaluate $\int_C (P dx + Q dy)$ where $P(x, y) = xy$, $Q(x, y) = x + y$ where C is the straight line from $(-1, 1)$ to $(2, 4)$.

(b) Sketch the graph of the following functions and determine whether they are even, odd or neither:

(i)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi^2}{4}, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

(ii)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & x \geq 0 \\ e^{-x}, & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

(c) The Fourier integral of a function f is given by

$$f(x) = \int_0^\infty [A(w) \cos wx + B(w) \sin wx] dw,$$

where $A(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(x) \cos wx dx$ and $B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty f(x) \sin wx dx$.

Find the Fourier integral representation of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < 1. \\ 0, & 1 < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

6. (a)(i) Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ in a Fourier series, if the period is 2π .

(ii) Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$, by noting that at $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is not continuous and so its value at $x = 0$ is the average of the one-sided limits.

(b) Find (i) $\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t} \sin 2t\}$ (ii) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\frac{3s}{s^2+9}\}$.

(c) Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0$, given that $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

7. (a) The Fourier transform of a function f is given by

$$\hat{f}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{i\alpha x} f(x) dx.$$

Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a. \end{cases}$$

- (b) Verify that $u(x, t) = e^{-w^2 c^2 t} \sin wx$ is a solution of the heat equation $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$.
- (c) Solve the differential equation $x^2 y'' - 2xy' - 4y = 0$, by setting $y = x^m$.

END OF EXAMINATION!

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR EXAMINATIONS

MSE 1030: FOUNDATION MATHEMATICS FOR TEACHERS

INFORMATION: There are **six(6)** questions in this paper. Each question carries 20 marks. Marks for parts of questions are shown in brackets [].

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt any **five(5)** questions.

TIME ALLOWED: **THREE (3) HOURS. MARKS POSSIBLE: 100**

Question 1.

- (a) i) Explain briefly what is meant by a tangent to a curve. [02]
ii) Explain what is meant by 'two lines being perpendicular to each other' [03]
iii) Find the midpoint of a straight line that joins points P(3, 2) and Q (7, 4)[04]
- (b) Solve the equation $2 + 10x - 5x^2 = 0$ [03]
- (c) Solve the system of equations [04]
 $3x - 4y = 10$
 $2x + 5y = -1.$
- (d) Find the inverse function to $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$ [04]

Question 2

- (a) (i) What value of x must be excluded from the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{2x-3}$? [02]
- (ii) The function $f(x) = 3x+a$ is such that $ff(6) = 10$. Find the value of a and of $f^{-1}(4)$. [05]
- (b) Functions f and g are defined by $f(x) = \frac{8}{x-3}, x \neq 3, g(x) = 2x-3$
- (i) Find expressions for fg and gf . [04]
(ii) Find the value of x for which $fg(x) = gf(x)$ [03]
- (c) Draw the graph of $y = |x - 1|$ for the domain $-2 \leq x \leq 3$ and state the range of y . [06]

Question 3

- (a) The difference between two numbers is 2 and the difference of their squares is 28. Find the numbers. [04]
- (b) Solve the following equations $x + y = 9$
 $xy = 8$ [03]
- (c) Find the relation between m and c if the line $y = mx + c$ is a tangent to the curve $y^2 = 2x$. Hence find the equations of the two tangents to this curve which pass through the point $(2, 2\frac{1}{2})$. [07]
- (d) The point A has coordinates (2,5). Given that the line joining points A and B has a gradient of $\frac{1}{3}$ and the perpendicular bisector of AB passes through the point (4,9) calculate,
- (i) The equation of AB [03]
(ii) The coordinates of B. [03]

Question 4

- (a) The gradient function is zero at 'stationary points' on the curve
- (i) Explain what is meant by 'stationary points' to a novice in mathematics [03]
(ii) Explain why the gradient function is zero at stationary points [03]
- (b) Differentiate $y = 4x + 2$ with respect to x from first principles. [05]
- (c) Differentiate $s = 3t^2 - 4t - 2$ wrt t [03]
- (c) The point p lies on the curve $y = x^2 - 3x + k$, where k is a constant. The equation of the tangent to the curve at p is $y = 5x + 3$. Find the equation of the normal to the curve at p . [06]

Question 5

- (a) The equation $(p + 3)x^2 + 2px + p = 1$ has real roots. Calculate the range of values of p . [04]
- (b) Solve $5\sin^2\theta = 2\sin\theta$ for all angles between 0° and 360° [06]
- (c) Prove the identity $\sec\theta - \cos\theta \equiv \sin\theta \tan\theta$ [05]
- (d) A curve passes through the point (2, 0) and its gradient function is $3x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$. Find its equation. [05]

Question 6

- (a) Find the maximum or minimum values of the functions and the values of x where they occur. (i) $1 - 4x - 2x^2$ (ii) $2x^2 - x - 4$ [04]
- (b) The curve $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ has a maximum point at $(2, 18)$ and passes through the point $(0, 10)$. Evaluate a , b , and c . [03]
- (c) What type of roots does the equation $5x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ have? [03]
- (d) The coefficient of the second term in the expansion of $(1 + 2x)^n$ in ascending powers of x is 40. Find the value of n . [04]
- (e) Write down (without simplifying) the first three terms in the expansion of $(x + b)^n$ where n is a positive integer. If the coefficient of the second and third terms are -8 and 30 respectively, find the values of n and b . [06]

END of EXAMINATION



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 FINAL EXAMINATION

MSE 3060: CHEMISTRY TEACHING METHODS

Duration: Three (3) hours

Marks: 100

Information

1. There are **six** (6) questions in this paper
2. Each question carries a maximum of **twenty** [20] marks
3. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question
4. This examination paper has **three** (3) pages only

Instruction

Answer **any five** (5) questions

-
1. a) What is the coefficient of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ when the reaction below is balanced with smallest whole number coefficients? [04]
$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{Cr}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- b) Design a classroom activity or demonstration that will help you teach this topic (on balancing equations) interactively? [10]
- c) Plan a simple lesson on *polymerisation* and explain how you can incorporate different teaching aids and strategies to teach it effectively. [06]
-
2. a) Explain how you can make an improvised apparatus for teaching the topic on *electrochemistry*. [04]
- b) State **four** ways in which ICT tools, such as computers, are useful to chemistry teachers and pupils. [04]
- c) In the light of the current Covid-19 outbreak and subsequent closure of schools. Analyse critically the pros and cons of using ICT for delivering chemistry content to high school learners in Zambia. [08]
- d) Choose a topic from chemistry and outline how you can incorporate a magnetic board in teaching the chosen topic effectively. [04]
-

3. The *Question and Answer* method is one of the recommended ways of teaching chemistry at senior secondary school level.
- a) What is meant by *Question and Answer* method? [02]
 - b) Teachers of chemistry are encouraged to ask pupils questions during lessons. Discuss the various functions of questions in the teaching-learning process. [08]
 - c) There are various types of questions that a teacher of chemistry may ask during lessons, such as divergent questions and convergent questions. Distinguish between a divergent and a convergent question. [02]
 - d) Discuss appropriate ways of asking questions to pupils and handling pupils' responses during chemistry lessons. [04]
 - e) Discuss the dangers of using question and answer method as the only means of teaching your pupils in chemistry. [04]
-

3. a) Using appropriate examples from chemistry, explain the following terms:
- i. The cognitive level; [02]
 - ii. Convergent level; [02]
 - iii. Divergent level; [02]
 - iv. Evaluating level. [02]
- b) If you choose to use *Discussion method* during a chemistry lesson, explain **four** prerequisite information required for this strategy to be successful. [08]
- c) Justify the **four** roles which a chemistry teacher is required to play during a discussion. [04]
-

4. a) Chemistry teachers, whenever they intend to carry out a chemistry practical, should make risk assessment of the practical activity they intend to perform. Discuss **five** risk assessment aspects they should undertake before they carry out a practical with pupils. [10]
- b) Write **two** objectives of a higher order level that can be used to teach a chemistry topic of your choice. [04]
- c) How would you use the taxonomy framework, to classify the two objectives in 4 (b)? [06]
-

5. a) Give **two** reasons as to why you should construct schemes of work in chemistry. [02]
- b) Describe an effective chemistry teacher. [01]
- c) Justify why pre-service training alone is not sufficient to enable one become an effective chemistry teacher. [03]
- d) Analyze **three** reasons why some pupils perform below expected standards in chemistry. [06]
- e) Describe summative and formative assessment. [04]
- f) Explain how summative and formative assessment can be used to resolve the problems associated with poor performance. [04]
-

6. a) Analyze **two** reasons as to why lesson plans in chemistry lessons should be prepared. [04]
- b) There are as many ways to structure a chemistry lesson plan as there are different teaching situations, and no single plan can serve as a model for all situations.
- i. Using a basic format, write a short (40 minutes) lesson plan on any ordinary level chemistry topic of your choice. [08]
Thereafter explain:
- ii. How the lesson plan you have written would serve as a guide to effective instruction; [04]
- iii. **Two** consequences of going to teach a chemistry lesson without a lesson plan; [02]
- iv. How you can overcome the situation of running out of activities when a chemistry class period is only half-way over. [02]
-

End of Examination

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

MSE 9040: ADVANCED BIOLOGY 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 a question are shown in brackets []
4. The examination paper has two (2) pages only

INSTRUCTION:

1. Answer any five (5) questions
-

1. a) You intend to do a quantitative research. The title of the research is “*Teaching Genetics Made Easy*”. Design a questionnaire sheet with a four-point Likert type of questions in order to determine pupils’ perception towards genetics. The questions should be five [10]
b) Using a specific situation in chemistry education, explain what you will change (e.g procedures, equipment etc) and how you will change it using the following processes:
 - i) unfreezing; [03]
 - ii) changing; [04]
 - iii) Refreezing. [03]

 2. a) Explain the merits and demerits of biology public examinations. [06]
b) It has been argued that destroying any nation does not need the use of atomic bombs or missiles...it only requires a compromised quality of education. In what ways is this statement relevant to the contemporary Zambian biology syllabus? [04]
c) Explain how a lesson on *Nutrition in Plants* can be taught so that information is retained for a long time (for the examination and as a life skill) by learners and bearing in mind that learning is a neurobiological activity. [10]

 3. a) Explain six commandments of learner motivation and how they can be used in a biology classroom. [12]
b) Explain how some sub-topics such as pollution in high school biology syllabus can be considered as a cross-cutting issue. [04]
c) Analyze how the sub-topic identified in 3 b) fit into the Environmental Sustainability agenda. [04]
-

4. a) In a secondary school, organizing and managing a science department is often closely linked to effective and efficient use of resources in the department.
- b) i) Identify the **three** major resources commonly associated with the natural sciences department. [06]
- ii) Suggest a reason why, as Head of Department (HOD), it will be essential to organize and manage the said resources prudently. [02]
- iii) Which type of resource would the biology teachers represent in the department? [02]
- iv) Explain how, as the HOD, you would engage the teachers in this process of organizing and managing the department successfully. [04]
- c) Briefly explain what is expected of the HOD for the Natural Sciences Department, as an aspect of organizing and managing the department, with regards to:
- i) Professional development for science teachers; [03]
- ii) Record keeping. [03]
-

5. a) Analyse **four** attributes of a Learner-Centered Curriculum in biology education. [04]
- b) Contrast and compare the Taba and Tyler model of curriculum development. [08]
- c) With reference to 5 (b), which model would you use to redesign the biology curriculum? Justify your answer. [08]
-

6. a) The Ministry of General Education describes teaching as a learned and learning profession. Give **four** reasons why you think the Ministry of General Education insists that biology teachers have a professional responsibility to constantly upgrade their teaching knowledge and professional skills. [04]
- b) According to the Ministry of General Education, one cost-effective avenue of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) for biology teachers in Zambia is School Based CPD through Lesson Study. What do you understand by 'Lesson Study' in so far as teaching and learning of biology is concerned in the Zambian context? [02]
- c) Outline the **eight** steps of the Zambian model of Lesson Study being practiced by biology teachers in secondary schools. [08]
- d) Lesson study was deemed successful after the impact survey as reported by MoE and JICA (2010). Analyse why such impact studies may not be reliable in informing policy at the Ministry of General Education. [06]
-

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
PEM 1059: MANAGEMENT SKILLS IN EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR – FINAL EXAMINATIONS

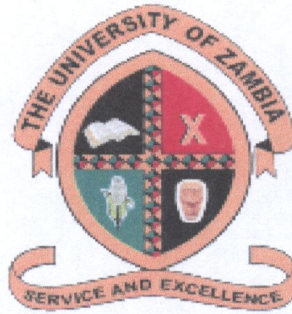
TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a) Answer any THREE (3) from the nine (9) questions given below.
 - b) Each question carries 20 marks.
 - c) You are required to read all the questions before selecting the three (3) questions you wish to attempt.
 - d) There is one (1) printed page in this examination.
-

1. What are the main arguments of the Human Relations Movement? Give a critique of this theory.
2. Examine the arguments advanced for resistance to change. What strategies would you use to counter such resistance?
3. Demonstrate how an organisation can improve organizational efficiency through conflict resolution and management.
4. Motivation can be used as a management tool for motivating employees. With examples, explain the importance of motivation in motivating teachers.
5. What is leadership? With examples discuss the contingent approach to educational leadership.
6. What is team work? Examine the importance of team work in an educational organization of your choice.
7. Discuss the major barriers to communication in educational organizations in Zambia today. How can they be minimized?
8. Show your own understanding of the concept of 'stress management' in relation to school organisations, and demonstrate how stress can be functional in an organisation.
9. What barriers would you encounter in time management? Highlight the strategies you would use to manage your time effectively.

END OF EXAMINATION



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

PEM 3111 : POLICY ANALYSIS IN EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2020

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are **three sections** in this paper, each section has three questions.
 2. Answer **only one** question from each section, each question carries 20 marks.
 3. Credit will be given for well thought out and clearly written answers.
 4. Write your computer number clearly on the answer booklet provide.
-

SECTION A: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

1. Mr Tembo tells you that conflicts are normal in a school set up regarding the roles of a teacher. Using appropriate examples, discuss the roles and role conflicts of a teacher in the school as reported to you by Mr. Tembo.
2. There are a number of leadership styles that teachers use in their classroom, Do you agree?
 - a. As a potential teacher, discuss the advantages of different leadership styles that are used by teachers in their classrooms.
 - b. Which leadership style do you think is best suited for use in a grade 12 classroom?
3. Explain to Dr. Mwanza, a new Lecturer in EPSSE Department what socialization is, and give appropriate examples of four socializing agents that you learnt in PEM 3111.

Discuss these four examples and explain how they can help to socialize students in a secondary school set up.

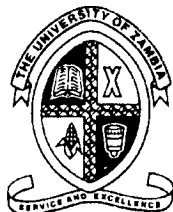
SECTION B: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Using Vygotsky's ideas on cognitive development, discuss the importance of learning in collaboration with adults and peers. What are the implications for education?
2. State and describe the major components of classical conditioning. Using appropriate Examples, describe how teachers can apply classical conditioning in the classroom.
3. Describe cognitive development from an Information Processing point of view. Include changes in attention, storage strategies, retrieval strategies, working memory and long-term memory in infancy, early childhood and middle childhood.

SECTION C: POLICY ANALYSIS IN EDUCATION

1. Critically discuss what led to the failure of the 1977 Educational Reforms and in your discussion explain what Policy and Policy formulation is.
2. Apply the FAD criteria to the re-entry policy.
3. Discuss the seven stages of Policy Analysis.

END OF EXAMINATON



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/2020 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 (20 MARKS) AND SECTION B (40 MARKS)
4. SECTION C- ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS AND NOTE THAT QUESTION (1) IS COMPULSORY AND CHOSE ANY OTHER QUESTION FROM THE REST (50MARKS)

SECTION A

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

1. The five rings in the Olympic flag represents the ...?
 - a. The five major regions of the world
 - b. Five major countries of the world
 - c. Different flags of the world
 - d. Different games of sports
2. The founder of the Modern Olympic Games was a French noble man?
 - a. Pierre Fredy, Baron de Coubertine
 - b. Leonard de Venchy
 - c. King George 1
 - d. Cheguavera
3. Physical Education is an edification which formulate an entity.....fit
 - a. Psychologically
 - b. Physically
 - c. Religiously
 - d. Idyllically
4. The word 'Athlete' in Greek means....?
 - a. Star
 - b. Money maker
 - c. Dump
 - d. Goddess
5. In which year was the winter Olympic held for the first time...?
 - a. 1923
 - b. 1924
 - c. 1936
 - d. 1940
6. One of the reasons why the Greeks saw sports to be helpful was.....?
 - a. Enriching themselves
 - b. For dancing purposes during religious ceremonies
 - c. To reinforce morals and religious ideas
 - d. For the purpose of basic military
7. 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
8. In which Olympic Games did women participate for first time..?
 - a. 1896 Athens
 - b. 1900 Paris
 - c. 1212 Rio de Janero

- d. 2008 Beijing
- 9. Yoga practice is most beneficial to which of the following populations
 - a. People with asthma
 - b. Women who are pregnant
 - c. Men with arthritis
 - d. People with chronicle low back-pain
- 10. Which of the following is a problem most characteristic of primitive stage of forward rolling..?
 - a. Keeping the chin tucked
 - b. Keeping the knees and hips flexed
 - c. Losing the curl
 - d. Using the hands to cushion the head

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section

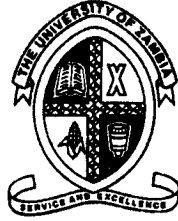
1. Briefly explain what differentiates traditional from modern sports?
2. Discuss the briefly on the type of physical education and sports that the women were involved in during the primitive period?
3. How can we explain the appreciation of the history of physical education and sports?
4. Briefly explain how Zambia has benefited from the Olympic Games?
5. Why is it important to relate sports to culture and to examine the various ways culture influences sports?
6. Briefly explain the role sport play in school dynamic?
7. Briefly narrate the type of physical education which was done by the primitive people?
8. What is the significant of the Olympic games in today's society
9. Can physical educators lead direct inspire
10. As we try to trace the history of physical education to the modern age, we find out that this field is gaining importance. Why?

SECTION C

Answer two (2) questions. Note that question one is compulsory and chose any one from the rest of the questions.

1. Educational gymnastics can be used in flexibility, strength and conditional training and it will lead to better results, explain in details how a forward roll and back ward roll can help a grade 5 pupil develop the mentioned?
2. Compare and contrast the type of physical education and sports that were done in the Ancient Greece and Africa?
3. Explain in details the links between the Political, Social and Economic conditions and sports in Zambia?
4. Outline the history of Physical Education and development in Zambia?

.....BEST WISHE.....



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE PES 2240 – Theory and Practice of Physical Education 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 (50 MARKS)
4. SECTION C- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (20 MARKS EACH)

SECTION A

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

1. Jump ball is associated with

 - A. Basketball
 - B. Football
 - C. Tennis
 - D. Handball

2. During a basketball activity, learners work in pairs. Each learner has a ball and faces his or her partner from several metres away. As one partner makes a two-handed chest pass, the other partner simultaneously makes a bounce pass. After a while, they switch passes. Which of the following is most likely the main objective of this activity?
 - A. developing skills in passing
 - B. practicing pick and roll skills
 - C. developing offensive footwork while passing
 - D. practicing passing around a defender
3. Recreational group and team games such as volleyball are especially well suited to providing social benefits to participants primarily because they:
 - A. keep participants of all fitness levels equally challenged.
 - B. require participants to take turns self-officiating.
 - C. promote enjoyment and camaraderie among participants with similar interests.
 - D. involve competition and scoring, thus generating comments and discussions among participants.
4. In volleyball, the net height for women is.... ?
 - A. 2.43m
 - B. 12.40m

C. 2.24m

D. 2.15m

5. In which game can you see an 'antenna'?

A. Volleyball

B. Basketball

C. Netball

D. Hockey

6. During a basketball game your teammate is looking to pass the ball, you should?

A. Move close to your teammate so that they can pass the ball

B. Stand in place with your hands up to get the ball

C. Find an open area and run away

D. Move to an open area with your hands ready to catch the ball

7. The long lines of a volleyball court are called are called?

A. Sidelines

B. Goal lines

C. Touch lines

D. Base lines

8. Which fitness activity should one do to develop endurance?

A. Net jumps

B. Leg rises

C. Two foot hoops

D. Sit ups

9. When observing a class mate dribbling a basketball, what three things should you be looking for so that they are using the correct form..?

A. Head down, two hands on the ball and ball waist high

B. Head up one hand on the ball using their finger tips and ball waist high

C. Head up one hand on the ball using their finger, tips ball and shoulder height

D. Head up slapping the ball and ball waist high

10. During a volleyball game players from both teams are arguing about the call. What is the best way for these two teams to resolve the situation on their own?

A. One player from each team tells their coach the argument and have the coach decide

B. No teams earns a point and have the server reserve the volleyball

C. Continue arguing until one team gives in

D. Both teams get a point

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Below are some of the basic principles of coaching, explain how you will develop any three of them?

A. The Coaching Spirit.

B. Relationship and Trust.

C. Goals and Action Plans.

D. Accountability and Accomplishments.

E. Feedback and Awareness

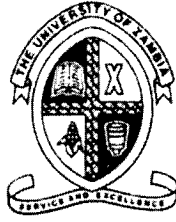
F. Suggestions and Simplification.

SECTION C

Answer any two (2) questions.

1. How do rules affect a teacher of Physical Education or a coach?
2. Outline the duties of a physical education teacher in secondary or primary schools in Zambia?
3. Outline the benefits of a warm up and cool down in physical activity and sports?
4. Explain in details how games are helpful in Zambian society?

.....**BEST WISHES**.....



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION.

COURSE PES 3040

TIME: 3HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Paper has three Section: A, B AND C.
2. Answer ALL Questions in Section A and B
3. Answer Any TWO Questions from Section C.

SECTION A. (20 MARKS)

1. Is the systematic study of values guiding our decision making?
 - a. Ethics
 - b. Managing
 - c. Administrating
 - d. Empowerment.

2.are the fundamental baseline values dictating appropriate behavior within a society.
 - a. Ethics
 - b. Codes
 - c. Conduct
 - d. Codes of ethics
 - e. Moral

3. Which of the following is NOT a common element used to define management?
 - a. Values, policy and strategy
 - b. Achievement of goals/ objectives
 - c. Limited resources
 - d. With and through people

4. The underrepresentation of women, minorities, and people with disabilities in sports industry is an important issue for sports Managers who value..... In the work place.
 - a. Fairness
 - b. Diversity
 - c. Uniformity
 - d. Equality

5. is a continuous process that involves establishing organizational mission statements, goals, objectives, tactics, and evaluation.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Leading
 - c. Evaluating
 - d. Organizing

6. Sport organizations, like all organizations have two types of leaders:
 - a. Competent and proficient
 - b. Perceptive and insightful
 - c. Formal and informal
 - d. Passive and proactive

7. The goal of risk management is
 - a. To develop a management strategy to maintain greater control over legal uncertainty.
 - b. To intervene when problems do occur to minimize their disruption to a business.
 - c. To prevent problems from occurring
 - d. All of the above

8. Effective communication is essential in sports management to keep alive its
 - a. Dynamics
 - b. Characteristics
 - c. Principles
 - d. Foundation

9. Which of the following is against the principles of organization?
 - a. Proper decentralization
 - b. Proper communication
 - c. Overlapping of authority
 - d. Delegation of power

10. The function of Management that determines the objective of business and how best to achieve them is called....
 - a. Controlling
 - b. Planning
 - c. Leading
 - d. Organizing

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. What are the five major functions of sports management? (5)
2. Discuss the following Principles of organization (10)
 - i. Unity of command
 - ii. Chain of command
 - iii. Span of command
 - iv. Division of labour
 - v. Delegation
3. Discuss the types of Human Resource in Sports. (5)

4. General Environment have elements which do not have direct impact on the operations of sports organization. These elements include PESTEL. State down these elements. (6)
5. List down the type of resources the coach managers in a school. (4)

SECTION C (50 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION C.

1. Discuss in details the following leadership styles.
 - i. Autocratic (5)
 - ii. Democratic (5)
 - iii. Participative (5)
 - iv. Laissez-Fair (5)
 - v. Charismatic (5)
2. Discuss the relevance of organizational administration and management to Physical Education and Sport. (25)
3. Discuss the key Principles that inspire the National Sports industry. (25)
4. Discuss the Measures taken to ensure that Physical Education is taught in Schools and in high institutions of Learning. (25)

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (IDE)
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
FINAL EXAMINATIONS

PHI 1010: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

IMPORTANT NOTE: EACH SECTION (NOT THE NUMBERING) CARRIES EQUAL MARKS. NUMBERS 1 TO 10 ARE ALL WITHIN ONE LOGIC SECTION

SECTION ONE
LOGIC

1. Define what inductive logic is. You must give an example.
2. Define what deductive logic is. You must give an example.
3. Determine whether the following argument is valid or invalid, and if invalid mention the rule it has broken.

Some modern maths is good.
Every good thing has value.
Nothing which has value is worthless.
Therefore, some modern maths is not worthless.

4. Determine whether the following argument is valid or invalid, and if invalid mention the rule it has broken.

All birds are ugly.
All ugly things are happy.
Therefore, all birds are not happy.

5. Determine whether the following argument is valid or invalid, and if invalid mention the rule it has broken.

All human beings are men.
It's clear this woman is a human being.
Therefore, this woman is a man.

6. Determine whether the following argument is valid or invalid, and if invalid mention the rule it has broken.

No horses are cats
All cats are mammals
Therefore, all horses are mammals

7. Which fallacy has been committed in this statement? (Indicate "no fallacy committed" if you think no fallacy has been committed).

This person cannot possibly be telling lies because he is a policeman. A law-enforcing policeman can never tell lies.

8. Which fallacy has been committed by John in this discussion? (Indicate "no fallacy committed" if you think no fallacy has been committed).

John: God created the world and never tell lies.
Mary: How do you know?
John: Because Moses says so.
Mary: But how do you know that Moses is saying the truth?
John: Because God, who created the world and never tells, lies, told it to Moses.

9. Translate the following ordinary sentence into a standard logical form (i.e. it must have a quantifier, a subject, a copula and a predicate).

Only male students used to live in the 'ruins' of UNZA hostels.

10. Translate the following ordinary sentence into a standard logical form:(i.e. it must have a quantifier, a subject, a copula and a predicate).

Jesus wept.

SECTION TWO
EPISTEMOLOGY

11. Outline four (4) different key components of the theory of knowledge of John Locke.

SECTION THREE
METAPHYSICS

12. Explain any four (4) solutions to the mind-body problem and give one criticism against each one of them.

SECTION FOUR
ETHICS

13. Explain the different *ubuntu* ethical theories of Mogobe Ramose and Thaddeus Metz. You must explain which one you find most convincing and why.

SECTION FIVE
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

14. Explain and critic any four (4) solutions to the problem of group ethnic rights that was initially raised by Will Kymicka.

SECTION SIX
PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

15. Explain any four (4) arguments offered by religious philosophers to prove that God exists. You must criticize each of these arguments.

END OF EXAMINATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/ 2020 FINAL EXAMINATIONS

RED 3030: Secondary School Religious Education Teaching Methods

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- Answer **Three (3)** questions only
 - Section **A** is **compulsory**
 - Choose one question from Section **B** and one question from Section **C**
 - Marks will be awarded on the basis of coherence, depth, synthesis and legibility
-

Section A: Compulsory

1. (a) Explain and exemplify each of the following concepts:
 - i. Rationale
 - ii. Specific Outcomes
 - iii. Skills and Values
 - iv. Teaching and Learning Resources
 - v. References
- (b) Elaborate on the **four (4)** key documents which a teacher engages or produces in the process of preparing a lesson.

Section B: Answer one (1) question from this section

2. Demonstrate how Religious Education (RE) can make pupils analytical, critical, democratic and independent thinkers.
3. In what ways are the current secondary school RE syllabuses a reflection of the missionary legacy?
4. With clear illustrations from the Zambian RE syllabuses, compare and contrast 'Life Themes' and 'Scriptural Themes' as approaches to teaching and learning RE.

Section C: Answer one (1) question from this section

5. Describe the proper and effective use of the chalkboard and charts in the teaching of RE.
6. Explain, in detail, the use of Group Work for effective lesson delivery.
7. Discuss, **three (3)** ways through which a teacher can improve the Lecture method.

===== **End of Examination** =====

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/ 2020 ACADEMIC YEAR - FINAL EXAMINATIONS

RES 1010 : INTRODUCTION TO WORLD RELIGIONS

Duration: Three (3) hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

- There are Five (5) questions in this paper
 - You should only attempt **Three (3)** three questions
 - Question **One (1)** is **COMPULSORY**
 - All questions carry equal marks
 - A precise introduction carries Two (2) marks while the conclusion is One (1) mark
-

1. Discuss the following theories, of the origins of Religion, and give an application of each one of them in the religious denomination you belong to.
 - a. Animistic Theory
 - b. Magic Theory
 - c. Mana Theory
2. Explain and justify how Lewis Hopfe (1994), Five (5) characteristics of a World Religion, qualifies to be a working definition of religion.
3. Discuss the sociological approach to the study of Religion in terms of its;
 - a. Characteristics
 - b. Paradigms
4. Compare and contrast the beliefs and teachings of Islam and Christianity in terms of:
 - a. The nature of God
 - b. The nature of man
5. Imagine you are a Zambian politician, how can you apply Confucius teachings of; **Li, Wen, Jen, Yi, Te** and **Chen Tzu** in promoting governance?

END OF EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, 2019/2020
RES 2010: INDIGENOUS RELIGIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

DISTANCE EDUCATION PAPER

DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer any three (3) questions

All questions carry equal marks

Marks will be awarded on the basis of clarity, depth, coherence, synthesis, good English and illustrations.

1. "We have said that there are no sacred writings in African Religion. This raises the question of where one finds it if not in a book. ... Where does one look for and find African Religion if one wishes to observe or study it in practical life (Mbiti,1991: 20)?" Discuss at least six (6) appearances or expressions of African Traditional Religion.
2. So far a history of African Traditional Religion (ATR) has not been fully written to indicate the origins of the beliefs in this religion. What would be the importance of having a written history of ATR?
3. Early Christian missionaries and colonisers described ATR as: fetish, juju, pagan, ancestor worship, animism, superstition, etc. Write notes on each one of the terms and explain with three reasons why ATR was described in such disparaging terms.
4. Explain each of the following beliefs below by giving the historical angle and the essence of the Belief. (i). Belief in Lineage spirits. (ii). Belief in Royal Spirits. (iii). Belief in Hunting Spirits. (iv). Belief in Territorial Spirits. (v) Belief in Possession spirits and (vi) Belief in God.
5. Discuss how ATR addresses Evil or Wrong Doing.
6. a). What do Bantu people consider to be the nature of God?
b). Discuss the value of the human images of the Bantu God.
7. a). Define "Shrine" and "Shrine Cult".
b). Explain the following in terms of their similarities and differences: **Libation, Sacrifice, Prayers, Worship, Offerings.**
8. There is a lot of talk about values and morals at the moment in Zambia and the new Ministry of National Guidance and Religious Affairs is emphasising on this. What is the value of traditional morals in the Zambian society today?
9. What is a territorial shrine. Describe it in terms of religious activities and their meaning.
10. How would you answer somebody who says that since Zambia is a Christian Nation, there should be no traditional ceremonies, traditional clan names should no longer be given to children, streets must be named after biblical figures, and chiefdoms should be declared Christian chiefdoms.
11. Is there a future for ATR? Justify your answer.

END OF EXAMINATION



UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
2019/20 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS

RES 3010: RELIGIOUS CONVERSION AND ITS IMPACT ON 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. a) Analyse Horton's hypothesis that '*Social Change*' leads to '*Religious Change*'.
b) Explain Clearly Horton's assumption that '*Islam and Christianity were mere catalysts*' in his Intellectualist Theory.
2. Analyse Richard Gray's response to Hortons's assumption that '*Islam and Christianity were mere catalysts*' in explaining African Conversion.
3. a) How does Brenden Carmody apply Horton's hypothesis that '*Social Change*' leads to '*Religious Change*' in his discussion of conversion among the Tongas.
b) Why did the older generation resist conversion to Christianity in Chikuni?
4. a) Discuss the main strategies used by the Advocates to convert Africans to Christianity from 1878 to 1914.
b) How applicable are these strategies to Pentecostal Churches in the 21st Century?
5. Discuss the contribution of Rev. Samuel Crowther to the development of the Church in West Africa during the period 1840 and 1878.
6. a) Trace the development of the Church in Abyssinia and Nubia (30 – 700AD).
b) Explain clearly what lead to the decline of the Abyssinian and Nubian Church.

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



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2019/2020 FINAL YEAR EXAMINATIONS

RES 9120: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND COUNSELLING

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer Question One (1) and any other two questions. Question One is compulsory.**
- 2. All questions carry equal marks.**
- 3. Credit will be given for clear explanations and analysis.**

1. Read the following Case Study and answer the question which follows:

CASE STUDY (Adapted from Moloney 2013: 18)

17 year old pupil speaking to you the Religious Education (RE) teacher:

"Please don't tell mum or Dad, since no one at home listens to me or wants to understand me. Dad is only interested in my school report and whether or not I have a friend from the opposite sex. Mum spends much of her time looking after my young brothers and sisters- I think she thinks I am ok. I know I shout back sometimes-I can be rude but I really wish that one day my parents could say to me- 'How are you?' I mean it. They should stop just giving me advice, and start to listen. I get so depressed sometimes. My only real friend is my diary where I write everything down."

With reference to the case study above, discuss how the RE teacher can help adolescents overcome the social, emotional, moral, physical / biological and psychological challenges they face in their growth to maturity.

2. Why is it important for a Religious Education (RE) teacher to understand the different types of counselling services? Explain clearly giving concrete examples.
3. Discuss Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development.
4. i) Explain the fundamental characteristics of personality according to Roge (2014)
ii) Explain any three of the following personality types:
 - a) The Duty Fulfiller
 - b) The Nurturer
 - c) The Protector
 - d) The Guardian
 - e) The Performer
 - f) The Visionary
5. Discuss the core-skills and the sub-skills of attending used in counselling practice.
6. Discuss the possible positive or negative influences of stakeholders on RE and Counselling.
7. Discuss the attitudes of a good counsellor.

END OF EXAMINATION