

# **THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### **SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**2020 - 2022**

### **POST GRADUATE**

### **INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

1. DEV 5000: Advanced Research Methods in Development Studies
2. DEV 5011: Advanced Development Thinking
3. DEV 5012: Political Economy of Contemporary Zambian Society
4. DEV 5021; International Political economy and Development
5. DEV 5122: Project Management
6. DEV 5131: Agrarian Change and Rural Development
7. DEV 5132: Growth, Environment and Sustainable Development
8. DEV 5142: Civil Society, Governance and Development
9. MSW 5115:Advanced Social Work Practice with Children, Youth and Families
10. MSW 5125: Advanced Social Policy
11. MSW 5315: Advanced Social Work Theory
12. MSW 5435: Advanced Clinical Social Work
13. MSW 5455: Management of Human Service Organisations
14. MSW 5715: Advanced Community Development

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

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 6000: ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt any two (2) questions of your choice in Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. Broadly, there are two categories of research designs that can be employed to undertake research in Development Studies. What are these two research design types? For each, discuss how you can use it to undertake research under your chosen research problem. Use clear examples to support your answer.

**Section B: Answer any two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Critically discuss the following research traditions of enquiry:
  - a. Grounded theory
  - b. Ethnography
  - c. Case study
3. Quantitative research techniques are used by researchers in Development Studies to understand different phenomena. Mention any three (3) sampling techniques used in quantitative studies. Explain how you can apply each technique to undertake a research for any topic of your choice.
4. Discuss the pros and cons of using Web/Internet based sources for your research. Suggest ways you can make Development Studies research authentic, rigorous and valid to inform policy and decision making among government and non-governmental development agencies using Web/Internet based sources.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5011: ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT THINKING**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt any two (2) questions of your choice in Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. Some development scholars perceive development theorising as being at the crossroads. As a Development Analyst, you are asked to make a submission on the relevance of development theories in shaping development practice in developing countries. What would be your position and why?

**Section B: Answer any two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Critically analyse the strengths and deficiencies post-development theories in understanding contemporary development challenges of developing countries. Use practical examples in justifying answer.
3. Modernisation and dependency schools of thought are two sides of the same coin. Which one between the two offers the best prospects for Africa to give it a competitive edge in the global economy? Justify your answer.
4. Direct Foreign Investments (FDIs) among neoliberal scholars is perceived as key in promoting development. In response to this, there seem to be a heavy presence of multinational corporations (MNCs) and Transnational corporations (TNCs) coming to do business in developing countries including Zambia. To what extent do you see the strategy of FDI promotion as working well for ordinary Zambians? How can FDIs be harnessed to improve the welfare of the majority Zambians?

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5012: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF CONTEMPORARY  
ZAMBIAN SOCIETY**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The ONLY question under Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt two (2) questions of your choice under Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (30 Marks)**

1. Zambia as a state has a historical origin which to a larger extent has defined what the country is today. Define Zambia's origin and critically show how it has largely defined and influenced the contemporary Zambian society. Also show how the country's history has either enhanced or retarded Zambia's development.

**Section B: Answer two (2) Questions of your choice (15 Marks Each)**

2. The political structure of most developing countries have been constructed and deconstructed based on varying political economies. As an expert in political economy, critically discuss how political structures affect societies in developing countries.
3. Zambia as a country has sound and prudent policies which are driving the development processes of the country. Critically discuss some of the impediments to the successful implementation of these policies in Zambia.
4. Write short notes of not more than a page on each;
  - a). Fiscal policy and domestic resource mobilization
  - b). Public service delivery
  - c). Development effectiveness
  - d). Arms struggle and constitutionalism

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5021: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY AND  
DEVELOPMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The ONLY question under Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt two (2) questions of your choice under Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (30 Marks)**

1. What is International Political Economy (IPE) according to Professor Suzan Strange? Clearly discuss how IPE can help poor countries like Zambia to enjoy the benefits of a global village.

**Section B: Answer two (2) Questions of your choice (10 Marks Each)**

2. Write brief notes on the following:
  - A). Structural Power
  - B). Relational Power
  - C). List the different defining features of liberalism theory
  - D). Developmentalist Theory
3. Using Marxism and mercantilism theories, show how Zambia can attain development and enjoy the benefits of International Political Economy.
4. International trade has both cons and pros to developing countries. Critically discuss how the Africa Continental Free Trade (AfCTA) can expand the IPE opportunities for countries like Zambia.
5. Discuss the relevance of International Political Economy to the contemporary development discourse. Use practical examples to illustrate your answer.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5122: PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt any two (2) questions of your choice in Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. In executing development projects, it is a requirement to have a good mix of both technical skills and people skills. A number of human resources studies have shown that in Africa particularly, and indeed elsewhere, these two skills are not well balanced in the management of projects. This imbalance in the skills, according to reports, it has been identified as a major challenge towards thriving projects that have positive impact on poverty reduction and socio-economic development. Using expert knowledge gained from this course, discuss how both technical and people skills would lead to successful project delivery. Suggest remedial actions of enhancing both skills before, during and after project implementation. Illustrate your answers with convincing examples.

**Section B: Answer any two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Tracking and measuring project activities is critical to good management of development interventions. What is a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system? How can an M&E system help to track and measure projects?
3. Uncertainties are common factors that need attention when identifying and designing projects. Critically explain how you can use the logical framework approach to identify and plan for possible threats of unforeseen hindrances to your project. Anchor your answers to any project example from any sector of your choice.
4. Discuss the five phases of a typical project management cycle. For each phase, identify skills that are significant to safely execute it.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS  
MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME

**DEV 5131: AGRARIAN CHANGE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- The ONLY question under Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt two (2) questions of your choice under Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. Most of the countries in Africa depend on the agriculture but the sector has not done so well to enhance people's livelihoods especially the rural households. As an analyst, critically discuss processes a developing country like Zambia can use to expand and transform the rural societies using the agricultural sector.

**Section B: Answer two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Peasant and small-scale farmers are faced with a number of challenges that impend agrarian change and rural development in Zambia. Identify and discuss how these factors affect rural development.
3. There are a lot of theoretical underpinnings providing the different strategies and mechanisms on how countries can achieve agrarian change and rural development. Using the dependency theory show how Zambia can attain successful agrarian change and rural transformation. Also, clearly show the strengths and weaknesses of this theory.
4. Agriculture plays an important role in reducing poverty as it is a pro-poor sector. As an MA student working as an advisor to the minister of Agriculture, you are asked to explain the key issues in agrarian change and transition. Critically discuss these important issues that can help explain the agrarian change and transition using practical example from Zambia.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

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

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5132: GROWTH, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Section A is compulsory.
  - Attempt any two (2) questions of your choice in Section B.
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. The New Dawn Administration through President Hakainde Hichilema is promoting unprecedented investments in strategic sectors of agriculture, energy, manufacturing, tourism and mining. Coupled with this pursuit, Government has also called for the expansion of regional, continental and global trade corridors. While such policy measures are important to unlock the country's poorly performing economy, we should worry about the impending effects of such economic investments on the environment. As an expert, advise the Government against venturing on environmentally unfriendly investments and trade even when they were economically sound. Argue your case with practical examples.

**Section B: Answer any two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Hydro energy and solar energy seem to be the most preferred forms of energy in Zambia. Both types can be affected by climate changes. If Zambia was to attain its Vision 2030 aspiration of growth and development as a prosperous middle-income nation, what environmentally friendly initiatives must the country embark on in the energy sector?
3. Discuss the rationale behind the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC). How can the EKC help governments of developing countries pursue sustainable growth and development yet without damaging the environment?
4. According to James Baldwin (1924), "anyone who has ever struggled with poverty knows how extremely expensive it is to be poor". Using environmental lens, critically discuss this statement drawing examples from experiences among Zambia's poverty-stricken societies.

**END OF EXAMINATION**



**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS**  
**MASTER OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAMME**

**DEV 5142: CIVIL SOCIETY, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Section A is compulsory;
  - Attempt any two (2) questions of your choice in Section B;
  - Duration is Three (3) Hours.
- 

**Section A: Compulsory (40 Marks)**

1. Citizen participation is a key cornerstone for upholding the principles of good governance in society. Comment on the status of citizens' participation in the governance process of Zambia. What are the strengths and bottlenecks citizens have in providing checks and balances in Zambia? How can the situation be improved for the betterment of society?

**Section B: Answer any two (2) Questions of your choice (30 Marks Each)**

2. Most local CSOs are caught up in the world of donor assistance in running their development interventions. Discuss the extent to which donor assistance can strengthen or stifle effective development interventions among CSOs in developing countries.
3. Capacity constraints stand among major challenges local CSOs face in Zambia. What are the pros and cons of donor support in building capacity among local CSOs? Under what conditions can external support to capacity building among CSOs help to promote a sustainable and vibrant civil society in a country like Zambia?
4. Some CSOs have chosen a path to collaborate with government in their development interventions. This move has been opposed in some circles of society. Discuss the extent to which working with government can serve as an effective strategy for service delivery among CSOs in countries like Zambia.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**MSW 5115: ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH CHILDREN, YOUTH  
AND FAMILIES.**

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Read the following instructions carefully

- i) This exam contributes 50% to the course grade.
- ii) Answer all questions.
- iii) All answers must be written in the official booklets provided.

- 
1. Alternative care and reintegration of children are major dimensions of child protection system in Zambia.
    - A) Discuss four (4) Guiding Principles for alternative care of children. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[10 Marks]**
    - B) Discuss four (4) Guiding Principles for alternative care of children. Give examples to illustrate your answer. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[10 Marks]**
    - C) Discuss four (4) child reintegration models. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[10 Marks]**
    - D) Discuss four (4) child reintegration challenges in Zambia. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[10 Marks]**
  
  2. The Juvenile Justice System is one of the traditional fields of Social Work Practice in Zambia
    - A) Give an operational definition of the Juvenile Justice System. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[5 Marks]**
    - B) Discuss the necessity for the creation of the Juvenile Courts **[10 Marks]**
    - C) Discuss four (4) possible causes of Juvenile delinquency in Zambia. Give examples to illustrate your answer. **[15 Marks]**
  
  3. Discuss two (2) contrasting theoretical perspectives on childhood. Give examples in Zambia to illustrate your answer. **[30 Marks]**

---

**END OF EXAM**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIOLOGY

**Advanced Social Policy (MSW 5125) 2022 Examination for IDE**

**Students**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Question 1 in section A is compulsory. Choose any other **two questions** from section B
2. Indicate clearly in your answer booklet the questions you have answered
3. Time allowed: Three hours

**SECTION. A: COMPULSORY**

**Question.1**

“There is enough evidence to conclude that social policy is for development at micro, mezzo and macro levels in both the global North and Global South”. Critically analyse this policy statement **(20 Marks)**

## SECTION.B: CHOOSE ONLY TWO QUESTIONS

### Question.2

In order for Zambia to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the following policy types should be prioritized by the Government of Zambia:

- (i) Redistributive policies
- (ii) Empowerment policies
- (iii) Seasonal policies
- (iv) Pro-poor policies
- (v) Targeted policies

Unpack and pack the above policy statement with reference to any five (5) SDGs that you know **(15 Marks)**.

### Question.3

The Right to Social Protection is now taking its center stage in all International and Regional Discourses on Social Protection. In critical manner, delve deeper into the Right to Social Protection. Analyze any five (5) measures that the government in your country has put in place to ensure that poor and vulnerable people enjoy the Right to Social Protection during times of shocks like COVID-19 pandemic? **(15 Marks)**

#### Question. 4

Critically analyse any **fifteen models** of social policy (**five from Developed Countries; five from Transitional Countries and five from Less Developed Countries**) that are currently being used to enhance the well-being of the vulnerable and minority people. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each of the models in bringing about an all-inclusive society? What are the commonalities and divergences in all the models in terms of promotion of the well-being of the needy people? **(15 Marks)**

#### QUESTION 5

Delve deeper into the following policy frameworks and draw **fifteen (15)** policy implications suggested on how to bring about socio-economic development:

- (i) African Union Agenda 2063
- (ii) Zambia's 2030 Vision
- (iii) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) **(20 Marks).**

#### QUESTION 6

In the context of Zambia the main forms of social protection actioned in response to COVID -19 pandemic can be summarized in **three (3)** categories namely: (1) vertical expansion, (3) horizontal expansion, and (3) alignment. With practical examples, explain how social protection services were provided in each of these categories. Analyze any **five (5)** challenges faced by the Government of Zambia in

the delivery of COVID-19 Emergency Social Protection that cut across all the three (3) categories. What do think were the causes for the challenges and how best do you think emergency social protection should be designed in order to avoid the challenges in future **(15 Marks)**

**Question 7**

Using **one framework** for public policy analysis, analyze any **five (5)** contemporary issues in social policy. With practical examples, analyze their strengths and weaknesses in enhancing rural and urban community development

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIOLOGY**  
**2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATIONS (DISTANCE)**  
**MSW 5315: ADVANCED SOCIAL WORK THEORY**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER THREE QUESTIONS

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

---

1. Briefly contrast and compare two social work theories of your choice .What are the particular strengths and weaknesses of each?
2. The psychodynamic perspective is typically attributed to the psychoanalytic ideas of Sigmund Freud, and holds that human thoughts and behaviour are influenced by a combination of conscious and unconscious psychological processes. Identify at least two areas in which the theory differs with Zambian socio-cultural context.
3. The origins of social work and services of social welfare are traced to the industrial revolution in the 19th century. Rationalise the relevance of these origins to contemporary social work practice.
4. Compare and contrast theories *of* social work and theories *for* social work. Cite specific examples to support your response.
5. Mary Richmond (1917) stressed the scientific base of ‘social diagnosis.’ Elucidate how the development of social work theory is rooted in the social casework method of the profession.

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIOLOGY**  
**2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATIONS (DISTANCE)**  
**MSW 5435: ADVANCED CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER THREE QUESTIONS**

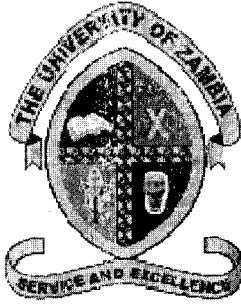
**TIME: THREE HOURS**

---

1. According to the Zambia Police, in 2021, over 1,000 suicide cases were recorded countrywide. As a Clinician, using a theory of your choice, provide advice to the government on how to deal with this social problem.
2. Do you agree with the assertion that the core of knowledge necessary to clinical social work is not dissimilar from that informing all social work practice? Justify your response.
3. The helping approach in clinical social work is predicated on understanding clients' strengths, personality dynamics, and historical data as well the use of community resources in achieving therapeutic change. Using one problem/issue in Zambia, discuss the validity of this assertion.
4. Rationalise the importance of differential diagnosis in clinical social work.
5. Mary Richmond's approach to the psychosocial care of distressed individuals and families has often been linked to a '*medical model*' of social work treatment because of its emphasis on a *social study, diagnosis and treatment* planning process. What are the strengths and weaknesses of this model?
6. For a long time, clinical social work has been understood from western standpoint using western methodologies. Discuss the view that such interventions may not be effective in the *Zambian context*.

**END OF EXAMINATION**





THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIOLOGY

Management of Human Service Organizations (MSW 5455) 2022  
Examination for IDE Students

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Question 1 in section A is compulsory. Choose any other **two questions** from section B
2. Indicate clearly in your answer booklet the questions you have answered
3. Time allowed: Three hours

**SECTION. A: COMPULSORY**

**Question.1**

Analyze contemporary management approaches with focus on the following:

1. Manage in the Individual–Organizational Context
2. Manage in the Organizational Context
3. Manage in an International Context
4. Corporate Context and Managing People

5. Technological Context and People Management [20 marks]

**SECTION.B: CHOOSE ONLY TWO QUESTIONS**

**Question.2**

- (a) Using your own experiences, observation or thinking, mention any **FIVE (5)** organizations in your country which you think qualify to be called Human Service Organizations? Why do you think so? (5 Marks)
- (b) Clearly explain the features and roles of each of those five organizations which have made you to categorize them as Human Service Organizations (5 Marks)
- (c) Which conceptual frameworks about human service organizations are guiding your thinking in the identification and classifications of those organizations as human service organizations? Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the tenets of the conceptual frameworks that you have you have used when socially constructing human service organizations in post-modern era (5 Marks) [TOTAL MARKS: 15 Marks]

### Question.3

Identify and discuss any **THREE (3)** theoretical perspectives that have dominated classification of human service organizations. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each of the perspectives in the management of human service organizations falling in the categories of the first sector, second sector, third sector and United Nations Specialized Agencies? Support your arguments with relevant examples **(15 Marks)**

### Question.4

“There is enough evidence to conclude that all human service organizations falling in the categories of the first sector, second sector, third sector and United Nations Specialized Agencies are managed using POSDCORB”. How valid is this management statement? **(15 Marks)**.

### Question.5

In critical manner analyze any **ten (10)** steps that guide Development and Management of a budget for any category of human service organizations. What is the rationale of each step? **(15 Marks)**.

**Question.6**

Analyse any **three (3) types** of Board of Directors that are commonly used in the second and third sectors. What are the divergences and convergences in their managerial functions [15 Marks]

**Question.7**

In more analytical manner, write detailed notes on the following contemporary management issues:

1. Strategic management
2. Corporate governance
3. Global War for Talent
4. Task Oriented Management Approach
5. Customer Oriented Management Approach

**END OF EXAMINATION**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**MSW 5715: ADVANCED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Read the following instructions carefully

- i) This exam contributes 50% to the course grade. ii) Answer all questions. iii) All answers must be written in the official booklets provided.
- 

1. Neighborhoods are generally conceived as spatial-based communities.
    - a) Discuss the characteristic features of the following neighborhoods. Illustrate your answer by giving examples of such communities in the Zambian context.
      - Integral Neighborhood [10Marks]
      - Anomic Neighborhood [10 Marks]
      - Parochial Neighborhood [10 Marks]
      - Diffuse Neighborhood [10 Marks]
    - b) Discuss the most appropriate social work community practice model(s) for an Anomic Neighborhood. Give examples to illustrate your answer [10 Marks]
  2. Based on the available literature, there are marked differences between urban and rural spatial-based communities. Discuss the contrasting features of urban and rural spatial-based communities. Give examples to illustrate your answer in the Zambia context. [20 Marks]
  3. Locality Development and Social Action are among the widely used social work practice models for effecting change at the community level.
    - a) Discuss the basic assumptions of the two (2) community practice models. [10 Marks]
    - b). Discuss the development strategies of the two (2) community practice models. [10 Marks]
    - c). Discuss the strengths & limitations of the two (2) community practice models in the context of social work practice with communities in Zambia. [10 Marks]
- 

**END OF EXAM**