

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY STUDIES

EAP 112 RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL TEST DECEMBER, 2009.

Name:Computer Number.....

Lecturer.....Venue.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt all questions

- DURATION: 50 Minutes TOTAL MARKS: 50

1. Zambia's PRSP (2002) and (2003) identify education as the key social sector in the country's poverty reduction effort.
(A) Second National Development Plan
(B) Educational Reforms Implementation Plan
(C) Transitional National Plan
(D) Fifth National Development Plan
2. According to UNDP (2003) is one of the Millenium Development Goals that may be achieved by Zambia.
(A) Gender Equity
(B) Universal Primary Education
(C) Improved sanitation
(D) Reduced Illiteracy among Women
3. To achieve equity, it maybe necessary for resources or opportunities to be distributed
(A) Equally
(B) Transparently
(C) Unequally
(D) Evenly
4. Parents and some other stakeholders disapprove a ruralised curriculum on the following grounds except one;
(A) Vocational programmes with the exception of agricultural education are often inadequate both in number and type.
(B) The rural curriculum relies on the use of very few text books for each course offered.

- (C) **Practical subjects like crafts, fishing and agricultural activities are not emphasized and are not even found on the timetable.**
- (D) Some teachers do leave their posts in rural areas for better positions in urban schools.
5. The Phelps-Stokes Commission compromised the concept of equality in education by.....
- (A) **Proposing a requirement for education adaptation to rural conditions.**
- (B) Adopting the policy of Dual Education System
- (C) Emphasising numeracy, literacy and reading
- (D) Stressing on denominational persuasion
6. Equity is a concept describing the way things should be.
- (A) Philosophical
- (B) Sensitive
- (C) **Normative**
- (D) Horizontal
7.of the curriculum implies inclusion of various rural, social and economic activities into the school curriculum.
- (A) Vocationalisation
- (B) Diversification
- (C) **Ruralisation**
- (D) Normalisation
8.entails equal treatment of unequals
- (A) **Horizontal Equity**
- (B) Inter-generational Equity
- (C) Vertical Equity
- (D) Diversification
9. Modernization theory evolved in three waves; the first one was during the period 1950s and 1960s, second during 1970s and 1980s and third.....
- (A) 2000
- (B) **1990s**
- (C) 1940s
- (D) 1920s
10. The name of an economist who stated that “education was not to be viewed simply as a form of consumption but a productive investment” was
- (A) Adam Smith
- (B) Rostow Jones
- (C) **Theodore Schultz**
- (D) Koffi Annan

SECTION B : TRUE of FALSE Statements

11. Agriculture, Fishing and Wildlife Management are some of the local activities that should be included in the Zambian Localised Curriculum. **TRUE**
12. Universal primary Education is one of the millennium Development Goals that will not be achieved in Zambia. **FALSE**
13. Zambia achieved her tenth successive year of economic growth in 2008. **TRUE**
14. Progress on the millennium Development Goals remains uneven today and the current global economic turn down has reduced growth projections. **TRUE**
15. The current global economic down turn is causing macro economic instability. **TRUE**
16. Between 1990 and 2007 the proportion of seats held by women in parliament in Zambia has increased and is now close to the sub Saharan African average of 17%. **TRUE**
17. Free basic education was introduced in 2002. **TRUE**
18. Ruralising the curriculum is the same as diversifying the curriculum. **FALSE**
19. Ruralisation can make education an instrument of adaptation to rural conditions. **TRUE**
20. Ruralisation of the entire Zambian curriculum makes education more responsive to the Zambian education needs. **FALSE**

SECTION C : Short Answer Questions

21. Rostow (1960) identified five stages through which a society develops, these are in their order:-
 - i) Traditional Society
 - ii) Pre-conditions for take off
 - iii) Take off
 - iv) The drive to maturity
 - v) The age of high mass consumption
22. Adam Smith (1776) defined four types of fixed capital. These are :
 - i) Useful Machines
 - ii) Buildings
 - iii) Land
 - iv) Human Capital
23. Mention any SIX of the Millennium Development Goals to be achieved by 2015 Worldwide
 - i) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 - ii) Achieve universal primary education
 - iii) Promote gender equality and empower women
 - iv) Reduce child mortality

v) Improve maternal health

vi) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

vii) Ensure environmental sustainability

viii) Develop a global partnership for development.