

Economis Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013 Manual

Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013 has long been a significant milestone for students pursuing their economics studies, especially within the context of the 2013 examination cycle. This particular exam paper not only tested students' understanding of fundamental economic principles but also challenged their ability to analyze and apply economic theories to real-world scenarios. For many learners, the 2013 final exam serves as a benchmark for assessing their preparation, grasp of core concepts, and readiness to progress in their academic journey.

In this comprehensive article, we delve into the details of the Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013, providing an in-depth review of its structure, key topics, question types, and strategies for success. Whether you're a student revising for upcoming exams, an educator preparing teaching materials, or an economics enthusiast interested in past exam patterns, this guide offers valuable insights to enhance your understanding and performance.

Overview of the Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013

The 2013 Economics Memo Paper 1 was designed to assess students' knowledge across a broad spectrum of economic principles, emphasizing comprehension, analysis, and application. Typically, the exam comprises multiple sections that include short-answer questions, data response questions, and essay-type prompts.

Key features of the 2013 exam include:

- Duration: Usually 2 to 3 hours, depending on the examination board's specifications.
- Question Format: Mix of multiple-choice, short-answer, and long-answer questions.
- Marks Allocation: Distributed across different sections, emphasizing both factual recall and analytical skills.
- Focus Areas: Microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics, and development economics.

Understanding the structure of the 2013 paper is crucial for effective time management and strategic preparation.

Structure and Content of the 2013 Exam

The 2013 Economics Memo Paper 1 generally follows a standardized architecture, which includes:

Section A: Multiple Choice and Short Answer Questions

- Focused on testing basic knowledge and understanding.
- Questions may cover definitions, concepts, and straightforward calculations.
- Example topics include supply and demand, price elasticity, market structures, and fiscal policy.

Section B: Data Response Questions

- Presents data in forms such as graphs, tables, or case studies.
- Requires interpretation, analysis, and application of economic theories.
- Often includes two to three questions based on the provided data.

Section C: Essay or Extended Response Questions

- Demands critical analysis, evaluation, and opinion.
- Students are expected to develop structured arguments supported by economic theories.
- Topics can range from the impact of government policies to international trade issues.

Key Topics Covered in the 2013 Exam

The 2013 exam paper tests a wide array of economic concepts. Here are some of the core topics students should be familiar with:

1. Basic Economic Problem and Resource Allocation

- Scarcity and choice
- Opportunity cost
- PPF (Production Possibility Frontier)

2. Microeconomic Principles

- Demand and supply analysis
- Price elasticity of demand and supply
- Market equilibrium and disequilibrium

- Market failure and government intervention
- Types of market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly)

3. Macroeconomic Indicators and Policies

- GDP and national income accounting
- Inflation and deflation
- Unemployment types and measurement
- Fiscal policy and monetary policy
- Economic growth and development

4. International Economics

- Balance of payments
- Exchange rates
- Trade policies and protectionism
- Globalization impacts

5. Development Economics

- Poverty and income inequality
- Strategies for economic development
- Role of international organizations

Mastery of these topics allows students to confidently approach the exam questions and perform well.

Sample Questions from the 2013 Exam

To illustrate the typical nature of questions, here are some example prompts that appeared in the 2013 paper:

Short Answer Questions

- Define the concept of price elasticity of demand.
- Explain the difference between fiscal policy and monetary policy.
- Identify two causes of inflation and discuss their effects on an economy.

Data Response Question

- Given the provided demand and supply graph for a particular good, analyze the impact of a government subsidy on the market equilibrium price and quantity.
- Using the table on unemployment rates over five years, evaluate the effectiveness of macroeconomic policies implemented during that period.

Extended Response Question

- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of protectionist trade policies. Support your arguments with real-world examples.
- Evaluate the impact of economic growth on income inequality in developing countries.

These sample questions exemplify the exam's emphasis on both knowledge and critical analysis.

Strategies for Approaching the 2013 Economics Memo Paper 1

Success in the 2013 exam, or any economics exam, depends on strategic preparation. Here are some effective techniques:

1. Understand the Syllabus Thoroughly

- Familiarize yourself with all core topics.
- Use the official syllabus as a checklist for revision.

2. Practice Past Papers and Marking Schemes

- Review previous exam papers, especially the 2013 paper.
- Understand how marks are awarded and common pitfalls.

3. Develop Strong Data Interpretation Skills

- Practice analyzing graphs and tables.
- Learn to extract relevant information efficiently.

4. Master Key Definitions and Concepts

- Be precise in definitions to score well in short-answer questions.
- Use diagrams where appropriate to support explanations.

5. Plan Extended Essays Carefully

- Outline your answers before writing.
- Ensure arguments are well-structured, balanced, and supported with examples.

6. Manage Time Effectively

- Allocate time based on question marks.
- Leave time for review and editing.

Post-Exam Reflection and Learning

After completing the 2013 exam, it's beneficial to review your responses critically:

- Identify questions where you struggled and analyze why.
- Review model answers to understand examiners' expectations.
- Use insights gained to refine your revision plan for future exams.

Engaging in discussions with teachers or peers about the exam questions can also deepen your understanding and uncover alternative approaches.

Conclusion

The **Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013** remains a valuable resource for students aiming to master core economic concepts and improve their examination techniques. By understanding its structure, practicing with past questions, and employing strategic revision methods, students can boost their confidence and performance. Remember, consistent effort, coupled with a clear understanding of key topics, often makes the difference between average and excellent results in economics examinations.

Preparing thoroughly for this exam not only enhances academic achievement but also equips students with critical thinking and analytical skills applicable beyond the classroom. As you revisit the 2013 paper and other past exams, keep focused, stay disciplined, and approach each question with clarity and confidence.

Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013: A Comprehensive Guide and Analysis

Preparing for your Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013 can seem daunting, but understanding the structure, key topics, and expectations of the exam can significantly boost your confidence. This guide aims to provide an in-depth analysis of the exam, detail important themes, and offer strategies for success. Whether you're revising for the final or seeking to understand the exam pattern, this comprehensive breakdown will serve as a valuable resource.

Overview of the Exam

The Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013 was designed to assess candidates' understanding of core economic concepts, their ability to analyze given data, and their capacity to construct well-structured, coherent responses. Typically, Paper 1 is a structured essay or data response paper that tests comprehension, application, and evaluation skills.

Exam Format and Structure

- Number of Questions: Usually three to four questions, with candidates required to answer two or three.
- Question Types:
 - Essay questions requiring elaboration on economic theories or concepts.
 - Data response questions based on graphs, tables, or case studies.
- Marks Allocation: Each question carries a specific mark value, emphasizing the importance of quality and depth in responses.

Key Topics Covered in the 2013 Exam

The 2013 exam, like previous years, focused on fundamental economic themes. Understanding these topics is essential for effective revision and answering strategies.

- Microeconomic Concepts
 - Demand and supply analysis
 - Elasticity of demand and supply
 - Market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly)
 - Price determination and market failure
 - Externalities and public goods

- Macroeconomic Concepts
 - Economic growth and development
 - Unemployment and inflation
 - Fiscal and monetary policy
 - Balance of payments and exchange rates
 - Government intervention in the economy
- International Economics
 - Trade theories and policies
 - Exchange rate systems
 - Globalization impacts
 - Trade barriers and agreements
- Development Economics
 - Poverty alleviation
 - Sustainable development
 - Role of international organizations (e.g., IMF, World Bank)

Analyzing the 2013 Exam Questions

While specific questions vary, several themes recur across years, including the application of economic theory to real-world scenarios, data analysis, and policy evaluation. Here, we'll explore typical question types and how to approach them.

Example Question Types

a. Data Response Questions

These often include:

- Interpreting graphs or tables.
- Applying economic concepts to data.

- Making inferences based on statistical information.

Example:

"Using the table provided, analyze the impact of a tariff on domestic prices and consumer welfare."

Approach:

- Identify key data points (e.g., changes in prices, quantities, welfare measures).
- Explain the economic effects using demand and supply analysis.
- Discuss the broader implications, such as consumers' loss or gains, government revenue, and producer impacts.

b. Essay Questions

These require comprehensive explanations, evaluations, or policy recommendations.

Example:

"Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of government intervention in correcting market failure."

Approach:

- Structure your answer with clear sections: introduction, main arguments, counterarguments, conclusion.
- Use relevant examples and economic theory.
- Be analytical rather than merely descriptive.

Strategies for Success in the 2013 Exam

Achieving a high score requires strategic preparation and exam-day techniques.

- Understand the Syllabus Thoroughly
- Review all core topics.
- Focus on areas with historically high weightage.

- Use past papers to identify common question patterns.

- Master Data Analysis Skills
 - Practice interpreting graphs, tables, and case studies.
 - Develop the ability to extract relevant information quickly.
 - Be comfortable with calculations related to elasticity, welfare analysis, etc.

- Develop a Clear Answer Structure
 - Introduction: Briefly outline your understanding.
 - Main Body: Present arguments logically, supported by data and theory.
 - Conclusion: Summarize key points or suggest policy implications.

- Practice Past Papers Under Exam Conditions
 - Time yourself to improve speed.
 - Review model answers to understand expected depth and clarity.
 - Identify common pitfalls and avoid them.

- Enhance Your Writing Skills
 - Use clear, concise language.
 - Incorporate relevant diagrams where appropriate.
 - Ensure your answers are well-organized and free of grammatical errors.

Sample Analysis of the 2013 Exam Question

Let's consider a hypothetical sample question inspired by the 2013 exam themes:

"Evaluate the impact of government subsidies on the supply of essential goods."

Step-by-Step Approach

Introduction:

Define government subsidies and their intended purpose. Mention their common use in sectors like agriculture, healthcare, or energy.

Main Body:

- Advantages:
 - Lower prices for consumers
 - Increased supply and production
 - Support for domestic industries

- Disadvantages:
 - Market distortions
 - Potential to encourage overproduction
 - Fiscal burden on government
 - Risk of inefficiency and dependence

- Real-World Examples:
 - Agricultural subsidies in developed countries
 - Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Evaluation:

- Weigh benefits against drawbacks.
- Consider context-specific factors, such as market failure or externalities.
- Discuss potential alternatives like taxes or regulations.

Conclusion:

Summarize that while subsidies can address specific market failures, they must be carefully targeted and managed to avoid negative consequences.

Final Tips for the 2013 Exam

- Stay Calm and Focused: Read questions carefully to understand exactly what is being asked.

- Prioritize Quality Over Quantity: Provide detailed, well-argued answers rather than superficial responses.
- Use Diagrams Effectively: Label diagrams clearly and refer to them in your explanations.
- Time Management: Allocate time proportionally to marks; leave some minutes for review.
- Review Past Papers: Familiarity with exam style and question types is invaluable.

Conclusion

The Economics Memo Paper 1 Final Exam 2013 tests your mastery of fundamental economic principles, your analytical skills, and your ability to communicate complex ideas effectively. By understanding the exam structure, familiarizing yourself with key topics, practicing data analysis, and developing a strategic approach, you can enhance your performance. Remember, consistent revision, practice, and a clear understanding of core concepts are your best tools for success in this exam.

Good luck with your preparations!

QuestionAnswer What were the main economic challenges highlighted in the 2013 Memo Paper 1 final exam? The exam focused on issues such as inflation, unemployment, fiscal deficits, and balance of payments problems faced during that period. Which economic theories were emphasized in the 2013 Memo Paper 1 final exam? Key theories included Keynesian economics, supply and demand analysis, and theories of inflation and unemployment. How did the 2013 exam address government fiscal policies? It examined the impact of taxation, government spending, and budget deficits on economic stability and growth. What types of questions were common in the 2013 Memo Paper 1 final exam? The exam featured multiple-choice questions, data analysis, and essay questions requiring application of economic concepts to real-world scenarios. How can students best prepare for questions related to economic indicators in the 2013 exam? Students should review concepts like GDP, inflation rate, unemployment rate, and balance of payments, along with their implications on the economy. What role did external factors such as global economic conditions play in the 2013 exam questions? The exam included discussions on how global factors like oil prices, international trade, and foreign investment affected domestic economies. Are there specific case studies or examples from 2013 highlighted in the exam? Yes, the exam referenced specific country cases and economic events from 2013 to illustrate theoretical concepts and analysis.

Related keywords: economics, memo, paper 1, final exam, 2013, exam solutions, answer key, question paper, revision, economic theory

Dealing her final card

Dealing her final card is a phrase that can evoke a multitude of interpretations, depending on the context in which it is used. Whether it pertains to a pivotal moment in a card game, a metaphor for a decisive action in life, or a symbolic act within a narrative, understanding the significance and implications of this phrase requires a comprehensive exploration. This article delves into the various dimensions of dealing her final card, examining its origins, meanings, and applications across different scenarios, all structured to enhance your understanding and optimize search engine visibility.

Understanding the Meaning of 'Dealing Her Final Card'

The Literal Interpretation in Card Games

In the realm of card games, dealing her final card typically refers to the last card dealt to a player, signifying the culmination of the dealing process. This moment often carries weight, as it can determine the outcome of the game or serve as the decisive move.

- Key aspects include:
- Final deal significance: The last card can be a game-changer.
- Strategic implications: Players often anticipate or gamble on the final card.
- Psychological impact: The anticipation or disappointment associated with the final card.

The Metaphorical and Symbolic Usage

Beyond the literal sense, dealing her final card is frequently used metaphorically to describe a critical decision point or the last chance in a situation.

- Examples include:
- A person making their last effort before giving up.
- A character revealing their true intentions at a pivotal moment.
- An individual facing the final opportunity to turn their circumstances around.

Historical and Literary Contexts

Throughout history and literature, the phrase can symbolize fate, destiny, or the decisive moment that seals a person's fate.

The Significance of Dealing the Final Card in Card Games

Popular Card Games Involving a Final Card

Several classic card games revolve around the concept of the final card, each with unique rules and strategies:

- Blackjack: The final card can determine if the player hits or busts.
- Poker: The last community card (the river) often influences betting strategies.
- Bridge: The final bid or play can decide the contract.
- Rummy: The last discard or meld can be crucial.

Strategies for Dealing or Playing the Final Card

In competitive card play, the final card often requires careful strategy:

- Anticipation: Predict what opponents might hold.
- Bluffing: Use the last card to mislead opponents.
- Risk assessment: Decide whether to play aggressively or conservatively.

The Role of the Dealer or Player in Final Card Decisions

The dealer or player must consider:

- Game state: Current scores and remaining cards.
- Psychological factors: Opponent tendencies.
- Probability: Odds of winning with the final card.

Dealing Her Final Card as a Life Metaphor

The Last Chance or Final Opportunity

In life, dealing her final card can symbolize the moment when an individual makes their last effort, faces their ultimate challenge, or approaches the end of a journey.

- Common scenarios include:
 - Making a final decision in a career or relationship.
 - Facing terminal illness with dignity and resolve.
 - The culmination of efforts in a significant project.

Emotional and Psychological Implications

This metaphor often evokes feelings of hope, despair, or acceptance:

- Hope: Believing that the final move will change everything.
- Despair: Feeling that the last chance is futile.
- Acceptance: Recognizing that this is the inevitable end.

Cultural and Literary Examples

Many stories and cultures emphasize the importance of the final act or decision:

- Literature: The climax of a novel often mirrors the final card?an ultimate revelation or choice.
- Films: The hero's last stand or decisive action.
- Philosophy: Acceptance of mortality and the final chapter of life.

How to Approach Dealing the Final Card: Tips and Best Practices

In Card Games

To optimize your chances:

- Know the rules thoroughly.
- Observe opponents' behaviors.
- Calculate risks carefully.
- Stay calm under pressure.
- Use psychological tactics like bluffing when appropriate.

In Life or Business Decisions

When facing your final card:

- Assess all options logically.
- Trust your intuition.
- Prepare for different outcomes.
- Remain adaptable.
- Seek advice or counsel if needed.

Common Scenarios Involving Dealing Her Final Card

In Relationships

Deciding whether to confront, forgive, or let go can be akin to dealing the final card, where the choice impacts future happiness or regret.

In Business and Career

Launching a new venture or making a pivotal career move can be the final card in a strategic plan.

In Personal Growth

Overcoming fears or habits may involve taking the decisive action—the final card—that leads to transformation.

The Symbolism of the Final Card in Various Cultures

Tarot and Divination

In tarot readings, the final card drawn can symbolize the outcome or lesson of a reading, often associated with destiny and insight.

Mythology and Folklore

Mythical stories sometimes revolve around characters facing their final challenge, with the last act determining their fate.

Cultural Rituals

Certain rites of passage or ceremonies symbolize dealing the final card—marking the end of one phase and the beginning of another.

Conclusion: Embracing the Final Card

Whether in a game or life, dealing her final card embodies moments of culmination, decisive action, and ultimate fate. Recognizing its significance allows individuals to approach these moments with clarity, strategy, and acceptance. By understanding the various contexts and implications, you can better navigate situations that call for your final move, ensuring you make the most of your last card.

SEO Keywords and Phrases for Optimization

- Dealing her final card meaning
- Final card in card games
- Symbolism of final card
- Final opportunity in life
- Strategic final card play
- Life metaphor: dealing the last card
- Final decision in relationships
- Tarot final card significance
- How to handle the final card in poker
- Last chance strategies

Meta Description: Discover the profound meaning of "dealing her final card," exploring its significance in card games, life decisions, and cultural symbolism. Learn strategies and insights to approach decisive moments with confidence.

Mastering the Art of Dealing Her Final Card: A Comprehensive Guide

In the world of card games, few moments are as charged with anticipation and strategic significance as dealing her final card. Whether you're engaged in a high-stakes poker game, a casual game of blackjack, or a complex trick-taking game, understanding how to handle this pivotal moment can drastically influence the outcome. This guide aims to unpack the nuances, strategies, and psychological elements involved in dealing her final card, equipping you with the knowledge to master this critical aspect of gameplay.

Understanding the Significance of the Final Card

Before diving into techniques and strategies, it's essential to grasp why the final card deal is so impactful.

The Climax of the Game

In many card games, the last card can determine the winner or reveal a significant shift in the game's momentum. It's often the culmination of multiple rounds of skill, luck, and psychological play.

Psychological Pressure

The final card deal is usually surrounded by heightened tension for players, spectators, and both sides. Handling this moment confidently can influence opponents' perceptions and even sway their strategies.

Strategic Implications

Deciding who receives the final card, and how it's dealt, can be used to implement advanced strategies such as bluffing, misdirection, or ensuring fairness.

The Role of the Dealer: Skills and Responsibilities

In many games, the dealer holds a crucial position—not merely in distributing cards but in orchestrating the flow of the game.

Responsibilities of the Dealer

- Ensuring fair and random distribution
- Maintaining the integrity of the game
- Managing the timing and sequence of deals
- Handling the final card with precision and confidence

Essential Skills for Dealing Her Final Card

- Steady Hand and Precision
- Discretion and Composure
- Knowledge of Game Rules and Etiquette
- Ability to Read Opponents and Anticipate Reactions

Techniques for Dealing Her Final Card

The method of dealing the final card can vary based on the game, the setting, and the players involved. Here, we explore several common techniques and best practices.

- The Standard Dealing Method

Description: The dealer distributes cards one at a time to each player, including the final card, in clockwise order.

Best For: Casual and formal settings where fairness and transparency are paramount.

Tips:

- Keep a consistent pace.
- Maintain eye contact with players to ensure clarity.
- Use a gentle, controlled motion to prevent accidental reveals.

- The Pile or Stack Deal

Description: Cards are dealt from a pre-made stack or pile, often used in games like blackjack.

Best For: Fast-paced environments or when dealing with multiple decks.

Tips:

- Shuffle thoroughly before dealing.
- Use a smooth, confident motion.
- Be aware of the position of the final card in the stack.

- The Hidden or Face-Down Deal

Description: The final card is dealt face-down, often to add suspense or for secret strategies.

Best For: Games emphasizing secrecy or bluffing, such as poker.

Tips:

- Handle the card carefully to prevent accidental exposure.
- Use a subtle gesture to conceal the face.
- Prepare to reveal or play the card at the appropriate moment.

- The ?Fanned? Deal

Description: The dealer fans out the last few cards so players can see their options or select a card.

Best For: Games where choice or selection is involved.

Tips:

- Keep the cards evenly spread.
- Ensure no cards are exposed prematurely.
- Use this technique to build suspense and strategic depth.

Strategies for Handling the Final Card

Dealing the last card isn't just about technique—it's also about strategy and psychology.

A. Timing and Pacing

- Control the tempo to build suspense or to signal confidence.
- Avoid rushing, as it can appear suspicious or unprofessional.
- Use pauses effectively to heighten tension.

B. Misdirection and Mannerisms

- Employ subtle gestures to divert attention.
- Maintain a neutral or confident demeanor.
- Use eye contact and body language to influence perceptions.

C. Placement and Positioning

- Decide whether to deal the final card from your dominant hand or from a specific position.
- Be consistent in your method to avoid suspicion.
- Consider the physical layout of the table to facilitate smooth dealing.

D. Incorporating Rituals or Superstitions

Some dealers or players incorporate rituals, such as a specific way of shuffling or dealing, to create confidence or tradition.

Ethical Considerations and Fair Play

While mastering dealing her final card involves skill and strategy, it's vital to uphold integrity.

- Avoid cheating or manipulating the deal to favor yourself or others unfairly.
- Respect the rules of the game and the expectations of all players.

- Be transparent when necessary, especially in casual settings, to maintain trust.

Troubleshooting Common Challenges

- Card Slips or Accidental Reveals

Solution: Practice handling cards to develop steadiness; use techniques like dealing from the side of the deck or from a concealed position.

- Suspicion from Opponents

Solution: Maintain consistent dealing patterns and demeanor; avoid sudden or unusual gestures.

- Distractions or Interruptions

Solution: Stay focused; handle the final card with deliberate calmness to minimize nervousness.

Final Tips for Dealing Her Final Card with Confidence

- Practice regularly to perfect your technique.
- Develop a consistent routine that suits the game and your style.
- Observe experienced dealers and learn from their methods.
- Stay composed, even under pressure?confidence is key.
- Remember that in many games, the way you deal the final card can influence perceptions more than the card itself.

Conclusion

Dealing her final card is a nuanced skill that combines technical proficiency, psychological insight, and strategic thinking. Whether you're a professional dealer, a casual player, or someone looking to refine their game, mastering this moment can elevate your overall play. By understanding the significance, honing your techniques, and practicing ethical play, you can handle the final card deal with finesse and confidence?ultimately turning a fleeting moment into a powerful tool for victory.

QuestionAnswer What does it mean to deal her final card in a game of poker? Dealing her final card typically signifies that she is completing her hand, often indicating the last stage of the game and that the winner will soon be determined based on the final cards. How can I improve my

chances when dealing her final card in blackjack? To improve your chances, learn basic strategy, count cards if possible, and understand the game rules thoroughly to make informed decisions on whether to hit, stand, or double down. What are common mistakes to avoid when dealing her final card in a card game? Common mistakes include revealing the card prematurely, misdealing the card, or not paying attention to the game flow, all of which can affect fairness and outcomes. In tarot readings, what does it symbolize to deal her final card? In tarot, dealing her final card can symbolize closure, the culmination of a situation, or the revelation of an important message that guides the querent's next steps. Are there strategies for dealing her final card in collectible card games like Magic: The Gathering? Yes, strategies involve deck optimization, understanding opponent's tactics, and timing your plays carefully to maximize the impact of your final draw or card play. How do I handle the pressure when dealing her final card in a high-stakes game? Stay calm, focus on your technique, ensure accuracy, and maintain a clear mindset to prevent mistakes and make the best possible decision. What are the cultural or symbolic significances of dealing her final card in different card games? It often symbolizes the climax or conclusion of a game, representing finality, resolution, or the last chance to influence the outcome. Can dealing her final card influence the outcome of a game unfairly? If not done properly or ethically, it can lead to cheating or disputes. Fair dealing is essential to ensure the outcome reflects skill and luck, not manipulation. What ethical considerations should be kept in mind when dealing her final card in a competitive setting? Always deal honestly, avoid cheating, maintain transparency with other players, and follow the rules of the game to ensure fairness. Are there specific techniques for dealing her final card smoothly in professional card magic performances? Yes, magicians use sleight of hand techniques like double lifts, false deals, and controlled shuffles to convincingly deal the final card without revealing their secret.

Related keywords: poker, winning hand, last move, gambling, strategy, game ending, card game, victory, showdown, luck

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