

G9 ECZ RE 204 2014 SPECIMEN SOLUTIONS

Grade 9 ECZ Religious Education 204, 2014 Specimen

Section A: MCQ (20) | B: short answer (30) | C: Bible reference (20) | D: comprehension/essay (40)

claim; no missing content. Note: Section D's own instruction line misprints "Each question carries 10 marks" -- but each question's lettered sub

Preamble

Religious Education 204

The Examinations Council of Zambia has made adjustments to the assessment of Religious Education at Grade 9 level so as to be in line with the revised Religious Education Junior Secondary School Syllabus of 2013 developed by Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) of the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education (MESVTEE).

The purpose of the specimen papers is to guide the teachers and would be candidates on the nature and content of the Grade 9 Religious Education examination which will begin to be administered in 2015 examination session.

Assessment Aims and Objectives

The purpose of the Grade 9 Religious Education examination is to test candidate's analytical understanding of the components of human development based on different teachings of various religions.

The Grade 9 examination will assess candidate's performance against the following four (4) Assessment Objectives.

1. **Knowledge and Critical Understanding**
2. **Application and Analysis of learned materials**
3. **Evaluation of facts and information**
4. **Acquisition of values**

Test Design

The Grade 9 examination will consists of one paper for Religious Education. The number of questions and mark weighting is summarised below;

SECTION	QUESTION TYPE	NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS	WEIGHTING OF MARKS (%)
A	Multiple Choice	20	20	18
B	Structured and semi-structured Question	15	30	27
C	Structured and semi-structured Question	4	20	18
D	Situational Question	2	40	37
Total			110 Marks	100

Time: Reading (5 minutes) and Writing (2 Hours)



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) 2014
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 204
(SPECIMEN)

(INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

TIME: READING TIME: 5 MINUTES

MARKS: 110

WRITING TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Pull out the **Answer Booklet** from this question paper.
- 2 Write your name, examination number and school/centre name on the **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 3 There are **four (4)** sections in this question paper, sections **A, B, C** and **D**.
- 4 Answer **all** the questions in **all four (4)** sections. Write all your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 5 In section **A**, for each question, **four (4)** suggested answers are given, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the best answer and mark the letter of your choice with a cross (**X**).

For example if the answer is **D**

A	B	C	D
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INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions

- 1 ••• is concerned with the principles of right and wrong.
 - A Moral education
 - B Moral value
 - C Morality
 - D Value
- 2 According to Hinduism, what is the student expected to do in the first of the four stages of life?
 - A Fast and study
 - B Study and discipline
 - C Study and teach
 - D Renounce life and meditate
- 3 In Hinduism the householder is expected to earn a living through •••
 - A integrity and honesty.
 - B love and sacrifice.
 - C love and truth.
 - D wisdom and truth
- 4 Which of the following old testament books are examples of Bible history?
 - A Ezekiel and Samuel
 - B Isaiah and Jeremiah
 - C Joshua and Isaiah
 - D Joshua and Samuel
- 5 In traditional religion, ideas about God can be found in names for God and in •••
 - A proverbs and stories.
 - B religious scriptures.
 - C stories
 - D stories and holy books.
- 6 The central teaching of African traditional religion is to •••
 - A be hospitable to the aged and strangers.
 - B be at peace with other people and the spirits.
 - C offer gifts to ancestral spirits when in trouble.
 - D show respect to parents and spirits.
- 7 What does a Hindu boy become at initiation?
 - A Guru
 - B Priest
 - C Protector
 - D Teacher

- 8** In Islam God has given human beings a divine gift by which they can use all God's other gifts. What is this divine gift?
- A** Freedom
 - B** Life
 - C** Love
 - D** Soul
- 9** Which of the following is an example of emotional pain?
- A** Being disappointed
 - B** Hunger
 - C** Unanswered prayer
 - D** Toothache
- 10** What is the strength which helps us to walk into the future without fear?
- A** Hope
 - B** Love
 - C** Wealth
 - D** Work
- 11** The ability to think and work out what is really good for ourselves and for other people is called • • •
- A** emotions.
 - B** knowledge.
 - C** power.
 - D** will.
- 12** According to Hinduism, who is the king of the Dead, the collector of people?
- A** Brahman
 - B** Lacksmi
 - C** Yama
 - D** Vishnu
- 13** The books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes are examples of • • •
- A** Bible history.
 - B** Bible poetry.
 - C** Bible prophecy.
 - D** Bible wisdom.
- 14** "To show complete obedience to God and to live as brothers" of which religion is the above statement part of the central teaching on choices?
- A** African tradition
 - B** Christianity
 - C** Hinduism
 - D** Islam

- 15** Which of the following shows that group freedom is more important?
- A** Children at home
 - B** In the army
 - C** Pupils at break time
 - D** Pupils in a classroom
- 16** Tryande broke his mother's glasses and she was very upset with him. Early in the morning, the following day he decided to please his mother by sweeping the surroundings. What step of reconciliation is this?
- A** Confession
 - B** Forgiveness
 - C** Penance
 - D** Repentance
- 17** Bevisha is a Hindu boy who lives with his parents in one of the townships. He very much wants to learn about the right path. Who should Bevisha go to and stay with in order to learn the path?
- A** Guru
 - B** Laksmi
 - C** Ramakrishna
 - D** Vishnu
- 18** Mr Bongolo shows respect to elders and young people too and loves to have peace with people and his ancestral spirits. What religion does he practice?
- A** African Tradition
 - B** Christianity
 - C** Hinduism
 - D** Islam
- 19** "So I am thankful and glad because you protect me from the power of death and the one you love will not abandon to the world of the dead." (song of an Israelite). Determine the meaning of these words whenever an Israelite sings the above song.
- A** Bad people will be punished.
 - B** God will not destroy him at death
 - C** He will not die
 - D** People will live again.
- 20** Which of the following is found in both the 'real' and 'ideal' community?
- A** Each member contributes what he or she can
 - B** Each member gives and receives equally
 - C** Each member must be respected
 - D** Each member receives what he or she needs

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer all the fifteen questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.

- 21** Which of the circumstances can a person be chosen? Mention **two** [2]
- 22** State **two** ways in which cooperation was encouraged in Zambian traditional life. [2]
- 23** (a) What kind of learning is favoured by Islam? [1]
 (b) How is this kind of learning in (a) encouraged among Muslims? [1]
- 24** How did Jesus teach his disciples through guided learning?
 State **two** ways [2]
- 25** (a) What is sin in Hinduism? [1]
 (b) Why does the Vedas say that "when a sin is confessed it becomes less". [1]
- 26** (a) The first four books in the New Testament are called Gospels which means • • • [1]
 (b) What type of books are the books of Samuel and John? [1]
- 27** Hinduism teaches that Brahman is the _____ and the _____ [2]
- 28** Muzungaila is a Grade 9 pupil at Pate School. He usually wakes up early in the morning to offer prayers to God. However, since he is preparing for the final examinations, he fails to go to church and participate in any church activities. State **two** kinds of prayer that he is not practising. [2]
- 29** (a) Explain the meaning of the term "leadership code"? [1]
 (b) Explain briefly why leaders are given authority? [1]
- 30** Give **two** examples that differentiates the Ten Commandments from the rules of a game such as football. [2]
- 31** What is the standard of truth according to the following religions?
 (a) Islam [1]
 (b) Traditional Zambian life [1]
- 32** At the time of Jesus, there were divisions and hatred among people in Palestine. What character and attitude did Jesus have which distinguish him from the rest of the Jews? [2]
- 33** What are the first **two** steps that may help us apply the Bible passage today? [2]

- 34** During the prayers a Muslim does certain actions. State **two** reasons why such actions are done. [2]
- 35** In the theme, "Friendship, love and marriage", what personal values have you gained from it? Give **two** positive values. [2]

SECTION C (20 MARKS)

Answer all the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.

- 36** "Take off your sandals for the place where you are standing is holy ground." (Exodus 3:5)
- (a) Who said these words? [1]
 - (b) Whom was he talking to? [1]
 - (c) State what happened within the bush. [1]
 - (d) Where was he being sent to? [1]
 - (e) Why was he being sent there? [1]
- 37** "..... I will give her to you as your wife on condition that you serve me as a brave and loyal soldier" (1 Samuel 18:17)
- (a) Who said the above words? [1]
 - (b) To whom was he talking? [1]
 - (c) Name the daughter he was going to give him as a wife. [1]
 - (d) Name the son who became deeply loyal to him. [1]
 - (e) Why did he give him something? [1]
- 38** "He went over to him, poured oil and wine on his wounds and bandaged them" (Luke 10:34)
- (a) From which parable is the above quotation taken? [1]
 - (b) Who first passed by the wounded man? [1]
 - (c) Who helped the sick man? [1]
 - (d) What **two** other things did this person do for the injured man? [2]
- 39** "On the Sabbath he began to teach in the synagogue" (Mark 6:1).
- (a) Who began to teach in the synagogue? [1]
 - (b) What was the reaction of the people? [1]
 - (c) Why didn't they trust him? [1]
 - (d) How didn't the person in (a) above respond to their lack of trust? [1]
 - (e) What lesson can a Christian learn from the above passage? [1]

SECTION D (40 MARKS)

Answer both questions in this section. Each question carries 10 marks.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.

40 MORALITY AND VALUES

It was a bright morning and the wind was blowing gently. Everyone in the neighbourhood woke up in the jovial mood.

Namungongo ran out of the house. He was 15 years old. He always liked to water the grass, plants, trees and flowers that his family grew around their home. He stretched his hands and breathed in the scent of beautiful flowers and plants in the yard. Namungongo and his family lived in a healthier environment than their neighbours. Women usually book their yard for kitchen parties and weddings.

Two blocks away, lived the friend of Namungongo, Mekayi. She was also 15 years old and went to the same school as Namungongo. Mekayi, like the friend, liked to pick up 'icipyango', the traditional broom and swept the yard

She made sure that all the grass, plants were cut and swept away from the yard and burnt to ashes at the nearby ditch. Her family, especially her parents, considered all the trees, plants and flowers as dirt and that they brought snakes and other harmful creatures around the house. Mekayi and her brothers, sisters and distant cousins were tasked to pick up hoes and axes and remove the grass, trees and plants around the yard and burn them. The yard was bear and during the time of windy months, July and August, a lot of dust blew around the yard and this affected their neighbours. Her parents insisted that keeping grass, trees and plants around their yard invited dirt and snakes. "You have to see where you are stepping", they always remarked.

Mekayi lived with her cousins and grandmother and her parents sent all the school going children to school. During the meal times Mekayi and her cousins ate with their grandmother while her siblings ate with the father and mother. In the evenings, they sat around the fire place and listened to the folk stories from their grandmother and parents.

Namungongo lived with his brothers, sisters and parents only. They were five of them. His parents preferred living that way. They always said that looking after other relatives was expensive.

- (a) State **four** spheres that influence the moral education of a child. [4]
- (b) Mention **four** sources of moral values. [4]
- (c) Explain briefly why development of personal values are important.
State **three** points. [3]
- (d) From the passage, why is it good to keep flowers and plants?
State **three** reasons. [3]
- (e) What lesson do you learn from Namungongo's and Mekayi's attitude to work? [2]
- (f) Which of the **two** families would you like to belong to? Give a reason why? [2]
- (g) From the above passage you have read, what **two** positive values can you learn from each family? [2]

41 FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND MARRIAGE

It was holiday time again and Mondo was very happy to be with his family in Musuku city. Mondo had a problem in his mind and waited for an opportunity when he could talk to his uncle privately.

Mondo liked to work in the garden every morning and late afternoon. Each time he was at home on holidays he told his uncle not to employ any gardener since he could do the work, even far much better than the gardener himself.

One afternoon, as Mondo was busy watering the vegetables, his uncle came and joined him.

His uncle said, "my nephew do you ever have time for relaxation? I want to take you out to the nearest restaurant for dinner." Mondo said, "thank you uncle, I would be very grateful."

Mondo quickly prepared himself and left with his uncle for dinner. At the restaurant, they sat facing each other and Mondo took this opportunity to reveal to his uncle his intention to marry the girl he had met at secondary school.

His uncle said, "you have done well to inform me, my nephew. It is good for a young man to marry if he feels ready to do so. Have you told the girl your intention and do you know her parents?"

Mondo said, "No I thought I should seek your advice before I tell her and get to know her parents."

"You have done well," his uncle said. "Yes" his uncle continued, "I do not think it is right for you to choose to marry now. You are still not mature enough. It is better for you to wait until you can have resources to support your family."

"Mondo said, "I agree, I will wait until I am really ready to have a family of my own. Thank you, uncle."

When he went back to school, Mondo told his friend what had happened at home his friend said, "you do not have to take your uncle's piece of advice. After all, you are alone here at school and can do whatever you want."

Mondo did not listen to his friend. In fact he stopped talking to him and their friendship ended. He said to himself "Umubyo untu wabona pacimbo ca mfwa." (Lala proverb – meaning a friend is one you see singing at the funeral),

- (a) What problem did Mondo have in his mind? [1]
- (b) Why did he share the problem with his uncle? [2]
- (c) Why did the uncle take Mondo out to the nearest restaurant? [1]
- (d) How did Mondo and his uncle sit at the restaurant? [1]
- (e) What was the reaction of his uncle to Mondo's problems? [1]
- (f) Why didn't Mondo reveal his intention to the girl? [1]
- (g) Why couldn't the uncle allow Mondo to proceed with his plans? [1]
- (h) State the reaction of Mondo to his uncle's advice. [1]
- (i) In traditional Zambian life, how were people taught to control sexual feelings:
 - (a) When they became physically mature. [1]
 - (b) When they were engaged to be married but were not yet married. [1]
- (j) Why are there marriages in modern Zambian society? [1]
- (k) State **two** qualities that you would look for when choosing a marriage partner. [2]
- (l) (i) Describe what was said and done at a marriage ceremony you attended. [1]
- (ii) What did the ceremony teach you? [1]
- (m) How were marriages made strong in the Zambian Traditional life? State **two** points. [2]
- (n) What values do you learn from the above story? State **two** values. [2]



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Question 1. ... is concerned with the principles of right and wrong.

Answer: C -- Morality (morality is precisely the set of principles distinguishing right from wrong conduct).

Question 2. According to Hinduism, what is the student expected to do in the first of the four stages of life?

Answer: B -- Study and discipline (the first stage, Brahmacharya, is that of the celibate student devoted to study and disciplined living).

Question 3. In Hinduism the householder is expected to earn a living through ...

Answer: A -- integrity and honesty (the householder stage, Grihastha, requires earning a livelihood honestly and with integrity).

Question 4. Which of the following old testament books are examples of Bible history?

Answer: D -- Joshua and Samuel (both narrate the historical events of Israel's conquest and early kingship, unlike the prophetic or poetic books in the other options).

Question 5. In traditional religion, ideas about God can be found in names for God and in ...

Answer: A -- proverbs and stories (alongside the names given to God, proverbs and stories are the other main traditional vehicles expressing beliefs about God).

Question 6. The central teaching of African traditional religion is to ...

Answer: B -- be at peace with other people and the spirits (harmony with both the living community and the ancestral spirits is the central teaching of African Traditional Religion).

Question 7. What does a Hindu boy become at initiation?

Answer: C -- Protector (at his initiation, a Hindu boy is told he has become a protector of his family/friends against the "curse of men," marking his entry into religious responsibility).

Question 8. In Islam God has given human beings a divine gift by which they can use all God's other gifts. What is this divine gift?

Answer: A -- Freedom (freedom/free will is the divine gift that allows humans to choose how to use all of God's other gifts).

Question 9. Which of the following is an example of emotional pain?

Answer: A -- Being disappointed (disappointment is a feeling/emotional experience, unlike hunger, unanswered prayer as an external event, or toothache, which are physical).

Question 10. What is the strength which helps us to walk into the future without fear?

Answer: A -- Hope (hope is exactly the strength that allows people to face the future without fear).

Question 11. The ability to think and work out what is really good for ourselves and for other people is called ...

Answer: B -- knowledge (this reflective, reasoned understanding of what is truly good is a form of moral knowledge).

Question 12. According to Hinduism, who is the king of the Dead, the collector of people?

Answer: C -- Yama (Yama is the Hindu god of death, who rules over and collects the souls of the dead).

Question 13. The books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes are examples of ...

Answer: D -- Bible wisdom (both books belong to the Wisdom Literature of the Old Testament).

Question 14. "To show complete obedience to God and to live as brothers" of which religion is the above statement part of the central teaching on choices?

Answer: B -- Christianity (complete obedience to God and living as brothers/sisters reflects the Christian teaching on making choices).

Question 15. Which of the following shows that group freedom is more important?

Answer: B -- In the army (military discipline requires individual freedom to be subordinated to the needs and order of the group, more so than in the other examples given).

Question 16. Tryande broke his mother's glasses and she was very upset with him. Early in the morning, the following day he decided to please his mother by sweeping the surroundings. What step of reconciliation is this?

Answer: C -- Penance (sweeping the surroundings as an act to make up for the wrong is a practical act of penance).

Question 17. Bevisha is a Hindu boy who lives with his parents in one of the townships. He very much wants to learn about the right path. Who should Bevisha go to and stay with in order to learn the path?

Answer: A -- Guru (a Guru is the religious teacher a Hindu disciple lives with and learns the right path from).

Question 18. Mr Bongolo shows respect to elders and young people too and loves to have peace with people and his ancestral spirits. What religion does he practice?

Answer: A -- African Tradition (respect for people alongside peace with the ancestral spirits is characteristic of African Traditional Religion).

Question 19. "So I am thankful and glad because you protect me from the power of death and the one you love will not abandon to the world of the dead." (song of an Israelite). Determine the meaning of these words whenever an Israelite sings the above song.

Answer: B -- God will not destroy him at death (the song expresses confidence that God's protection extends even beyond death, preserving the faithful from destruction).

Question 20. Which of the following is found in both the 'real' and 'ideal' community?

Answer: A -- Each member contributes what he or she can (contribution according to ability is a shared feature of both the real and the ideal community, unlike perfectly equal giving/receiving which belongs only to the ideal).

Question 21. Which of the circumstances can a person be chosen? Mention two [2]

Answer: (1) Gender -- whether one is born male or female. (2) Family/place of birth -- who one's parents are and where one is born.

Question 22. State two ways in which cooperation was encouraged in Zambian traditional life. [2]

Answer: (1) Through communal work parties, such as groups working together in the fields. (2) Through shared community responsibilities, such as jointly building homes or helping one another at funerals and ceremonies.

Question 23. (a) What kind of learning is favoured by Islam? [1] (b) How is this kind of learning in (a) encouraged among Muslims? [1]

(a)

Answer: Guided/practical learning -- learning by following the example and instruction of a teacher.

(b)

Answer: Through memorising and reciting the Quran under a teacher's guidance, and following the Sunnah (example) of the Prophet Muhammad.

Question 24. How did Jesus teach his disciples through guided learning? State two ways [2]

Answer: (1) By taking them along with him and letting them observe his ministry directly. (2) By sending them out to preach and heal under his authority, learning by doing.

Question 25. (a) What is sin in Hinduism? [1] (b) Why does the Vedas say that "when a sin is confessed it becomes less"? [1]

(a)

Answer: Sin is any thought or action that goes against one's dharma (duty) or harms others, creating negative karma.

(b)

Answer: Because openly and honestly confessing a wrong is the first step towards acknowledging and correcting it, lessening its hold over the person.

Question 26. (a) The first four books in the New Testament are called Gospels which means ... [1] (b) What type of books are the books of Samuel and John? [1]

(a)

Answer: "Good news."

(b)

Answer: Books of Bible history -- narrative books recounting historical events.

Question 27. Hinduism teaches that Brahman is the _____ and the _____ [2]

Answer: The Creator of the universe, and the Sustainer/Preserver of all things.

Question 28. Muzungaila is a Grade 9 pupil at Pate School. He usually wakes up early in the morning to offer prayers to God. However, since he is preparing for the final examinations, he fails to go to church and participate in any church activities. State two kinds of prayer that he is not practising. [2]

Answer: (1) Community prayer -- praying together with others at church. (2) Prayer of action -- worship expressed through active participation and service in church activities.

Question 29. (a) Explain the meaning of the term "leadership code"? [1] (b) Explain briefly why leaders are given authority? [1]

(a)

Answer: A leadership code is a set of standards or principles of conduct that leaders are expected to follow in exercising their authority.

(b)

Answer: So that they can make decisions, enforce rules and effectively guide/organise the people or organisation they lead.

Question 30. Give two examples that differentiates the Ten Commandments from the rules of a game such as football. [2]

Answer: (1) The Ten Commandments are moral/religious laws given by God that apply to all of life, while football rules are man-made and only apply within the game. (2) Breaking the Ten Commandments is a sin with spiritual consequences, while breaking football rules only leads to a penalty/foul within the game.

Question 31. What is the standard of truth according to the following religions?

(a) Islam [1] (b) Traditional Zambian life [1]

(a) Islam

Answer: The Quran.

(b) Traditional Zambian life

Answer: What the elders/ancestors said or taught -- the oral tradition passed down by the community.

Question 32. At the time of Jesus, there were divisions and hatred among people in Palestine. What character and attitude did Jesus have which distinguish him from the rest of the Jews? [2]

Answer: He did not discriminate against anyone -- he associated freely and showed love and compassion to all, including Samaritans, tax collectors, Gentiles and sinners, whom other Jews avoided.

Question 33. What are the first two steps that may help us apply the Bible passage today? [2]

Answer: (1) Understand what the passage actually says and meant in its original context. (2) Reflect on what value or lesson it holds for our lives today, and apply it practically.

Question 34. During the prayers a Muslim does certain actions. State two reasons why such actions are done. [2]

Answer: (1) To show submission and obedience to God. (2) To physically express humility and reverence towards Allah.

Question 35. In the theme, "Friendship, love and marriage", what personal values have you gained from it? Give two positive values. [2]

Answer: (1) Faithfulness/loyalty. (2) Respect and honesty in relationships.

Question 36. "Take off your sandals for the place where you are standing is holy ground." (Exodus 3:5) (a) Who said these words? [1] (b) Whom was he talking to? [1] (c) State what happened within the bush. [1] (d) Where was he being sent to? [1] (e) Why was he being sent there? [1]

(a)

Answer: God.

(b)

Answer: Moses.

(c)

Answer: The bush was on fire but was not being burnt up/consumed.

(d)

Answer: To Egypt, to Pharaoh.

(e)

Answer: To lead/bring the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt.

Question 37. "..... I will give her to you as your wife on condition that you serve me as a brave and loyal soldier" (1 Samuel 18:17) (a) Who said the above words? [1] (b) To whom was he talking? [1] (c) Name the daughter he was going to give him as a wife. [1] (d) Name the son who became deeply loyal to him. [1] (e) Why did he give him something? [1]

(a)

Answer: Saul.

(b)

Answer: David.

(c)

Answer: Merab.

(d)

Answer: Jonathan.

(e)

Answer: Saul hoped David would be killed in battle against the Philistines, so that he could be rid of him without having to do it himself.

Question 38. "He went over to him, poured oil and wine on his wounds and bandaged them" (Luke 10:34) (a) From which parable is the above quotation taken? [1] (b) Who first passed by the wounded man? [1] (c) Who helped the sick man? [1] (d) What two other things did this person do for the injured man? [2]

(a)

Answer: The Parable of the Good Samaritan.

(b)

Answer: A priest.

(c)

Answer: A Samaritan.

(d)

Answer: He put the injured man on his own donkey and took him to an inn, and paid the innkeeper to look after him.

Question 39. "On the Sabbath he began to teach in the synagogue" (Mark 6:1) (a) Who began to teach in the synagogue? [1] (b) What was the reaction of the people? [1] (c) Why didn't they trust him? [1] (d) How didn't the person in (a) above respond to their lack of trust? [1] (e) What lesson can a Christian learn from the above passage? [1]

(a)

Answer: Jesus.

(b)

Answer: They were amazed at his teaching, but many also took offence at him.

(c)

Answer: Because they knew him only as a local carpenter's son and were familiar with his family, so they doubted he could really have such wisdom and power.

(d)

Answer: He said a prophet is not without honour except in his own hometown, among his relatives and in his own house, and he could not perform many miracles there because of their unbelief.

(e)

Answer: That familiarity can breed unbelief and prejudice, and that Christians should stay open to recognising God's work even in people they think they already know well.

Question 40. MORALITY AND VALUES -- Namungongo's family lovingly tends flowers and plants around their healthy, fragrant yard, while two blocks away, Mekayi's family clears and burns all vegetation from their bare, dusty yard in the belief that plants attract snakes and dirt, each family raising its children very differently around these contrasting values. (a) State four spheres that influence the moral education of a child. [4] (b) Mention four sources of moral values. [4] (c) Explain briefly why development of personal values are important. State three points. [3] (d) From the passage, why is it good to keep flowers and plants? State three reasons. [3] (e) What lesson do you learn from Namungongo's and Mekayi's attitude to work? [2] (f) Which of the two families would you like to belong to? Give a reason why. [2] (g) From the above passage you have read, what two positive values can you learn from each family? [2]

(a)

Answer: (1) Family/home. (2) School. (3) Religion/church. (4) Community/society, including peers and culture.

(b)

Answer: (1) Religion/scriptures. (2) Family upbringing. (3) Culture and tradition. (4) Laws and rules of society.

(c)

Answer: (1) They guide a person's decisions and behaviour. (2) They help build good character and identity. (3) They enable a person to live in harmony with others in society.

(d)

Answer: (1) They create a healthier, cleaner environment. (2) They make the surroundings more beautiful and pleasant, as seen with Namungongo's yard being used for kitchen parties and weddings. (3) They provide a pleasant scent and improve the air quality around the home.

(e)

Answer: That different families and communities may hold very different values about the very same activity -- caring for plants versus clearing them -- and that hard work and diligence, whichever form it takes, shapes family life in lasting ways.

(f)

Answer: Namungongo's family, because they valued keeping a healthy and beautiful environment, which benefited both themselves and their neighbours and showed genuine care for their surroundings and community.

(g)

Answer: Namungongo's family: hard work, and care for the environment. Mekayi's family: discipline in working together as a family, and respect for elders, shown by listening to their grandmother's stories.

Question 41. FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND MARRIAGE -- Mondo, home on holiday, privately tells his uncle over dinner that he intends to marry a girl he met at secondary school; his uncle praises him for seeking advice but counsels him to wait until he is truly mature and has the means to support a family, advice Mondo accepts even after a friend later urges him to ignore it -- ending their friendship, per the Lala proverb about a fair-weather friend. (a) What problem did Mondo have in his mind? [1] (b) Why did he share the problem with his uncle? [2] (c) Why did the uncle take Mondo out to the nearest restaurant? [1] (d) How did Mondo and his uncle sit at the restaurant? [1] (e) What was the reaction of his uncle to Mondo's problems? [1] (f) Why didn't Mondo reveal his intention to the girl? [1] (g) Why couldn't the uncle allow Mondo to proceed with his plans? [1] (h) State the reaction of Mondo to his uncle's advice. [1] (i) In traditional Zambian life, how were people taught to control sexual feelings: (a) When they became physically mature. [1] (b) When they were engaged to be married but were not yet married. [1] (j) Why are there marriages in modern Zambian society? [1] (k) State two qualities that you would look for when choosing a marriage partner. [2] (l) (i) Describe what was said and done at a marriage ceremony you attended. [1] (ii) What did the ceremony teach you? [1] (m) How were marriages made strong in the Zambian Traditional life? State two points. [2] (n) What values do you learn from the above story? State two values. [2]

(a)

Answer: His intention/desire to marry a girl he had met at secondary school.

(b)

Answer: Because he respected and trusted his uncle's wisdom and wanted guidance on such an important decision before proceeding, as is customary when consulting elders on matters of marriage.

(c)

Answer: To create a private, relaxed setting where they could talk freely and Mondo could feel comfortable revealing his personal matter.

(d)

Answer: They sat facing each other.

(e)

Answer: He was supportive and understanding, praising Mondo for seeking advice, while also pointing out that he was not yet mature enough to marry.

(f)

Answer: Because he wanted to first seek his uncle's advice and get to know her parents before telling her his intentions.

(g)

Answer: Because Mondo was not yet mature enough and did not yet have the resources/means to support a family.

(h)

Answer: He agreed and accepted his uncle's advice, deciding to wait until he was truly ready to have a family of his own.

(i)(a)

Answer: They were taught through initiation ceremonies held at puberty.

(i)(b)

Answer: They were taught to abstain and remain faithful, waiting until marriage before engaging in sexual relations.

(j)

Answer: To formalise and legalise the union between a man and a woman, establish a family, and gain legal protection and social recognition for the relationship.

(k)

Answer: (1) Faithfulness/loyalty. (2) Maturity and responsibility, including financial and emotional readiness.

(l)(i)

Answer: Vows of commitment were exchanged between the couple, blessed by an officiant, followed by an exchange of rings and a celebratory feast with family and friends.

(l)(ii)

Answer: That marriage is a serious, lifelong commitment that requires the support and blessing of family and community.

(m)

Answer: (1) Through the involvement and guidance of both families/elders in arranging and supporting the marriage. (2) Through the payment of dowry/lobola, which formalised mutual respect and commitment between the two families.

(n)

Answer: (1) Respect for elders' advice and wisdom. (2) Patience -- waiting until one is truly ready before making a major life decision such as marriage.

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