**2011 Religious And Moral Education (RME) Past Questions – Paper One**

1. The belief that God sees the secret deeds of all and punishes those who do evil implies that He is

A. Omniscient  
B. Omnipotent  
C. Omnipresent  
D. Sovereign

2. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Christians is marked by the

A. Ascension  
B. Resurrection  
C. Pentecost  
D. Passover

3. The congregational prayers observed by Muslims on Friday is

A. Eid  
B. Jumuah  
C. Janazah  
D. Zuhr

4. Adam described Eve as woman because she

A. was the mother of all living  
B. was made out of his rib  
C. allowed the serpent to deceive her  
D. was made a helper fit for man

5. Islam shows a concern for the poor and needy by practicing

A. Zawn  
B. Zakat  
C. Salat  
D. Kalimat

6. Marriages have a good chance to succeed if the

A. man has much money to cater for the wife  
B. woman is very beautiful  
C. couple understands each other  
D. couple is from the same town

7. “Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall

A. see God”  
B. be called sons of God”  
C. inherit the earth”  
D. obtain mercy”

8. The name Moses means

A. washed in water  
B. drawn out of water  
C. abandoned in water  
D. baptized with water

9. The Hogbetsotso festival is celebrated to mark the

A. death of King Agokorli  
B. end of the farming season  
C. migration of the Anlo  
D. end of famine among the Anlo

10. The Fajr Salat is observed at

A. dawn  
B. noon  
C. night  
D. sunset

11. Christians share a common belief that

A. the Holy Spirit works with fire  
B. trust in Jesus Christ brings eternal life  
C. one should pray to God directly  
D. one who suffers in life will go to heaven

12. The parable of the prodigal son teaches that one

A. needs repentance for forgiveness  
B. needs to be watchful and loving  
C. must be faithful and prayerful  
D. must be committed and hardworking

13. An important religious value of traditional festivals is to

A. acknowledge the presence of the ancestors  
B. settle disputes among families  
C. contract marriages  
D. bring citizens together to sacrifice

14. The dream of Joseph about the sun, moon and eleven stars meant that he would

A. be sold into slavery by his brothers  
B. be hated by his brothers  
C. rule over his family  
D. become a seer one day

15. The rainbow is important in the story of Noah because, it

A. normally appears after rainfall  
B. is a symbol of God’s covenant  
C. appears in the horizon in colours  
D. marked the beginning of the flood

16. One of the ways of protecting God’s creation is by

A. constructing buildings and roads  
B. polluting air and water bodies  
C. engaging in sound farming practices  
D. killing snakes and other dangerous animals

17. The Islamic institution for reducing poverty is

A. Zakat  
B. Salat  
C. Sawn  
D. Hajj

18. The following practices apply to Traditional Religion except

A. libation  
B. fasting  
C. prayers  
D. sacrifices

19. Which of the following disciples of Jesus were brothers?

A. John and James  
B. Joseph and John  
C. Peter and Andrew  
D. Judas and Thomas

20. The use of sand in the absence of water by a Muslim for purification is

A. Taharah  
B. Tashahhud  
C. Tayammum  
D. Takbir

21. A major reason for establishing a traditional youth organization is to

A. defend the interest of the community  
B. protect ancestors and the gods  
C. embark on educational tours  
D. fight those who destroy the environment

22. Behaviour patterns of individuals approved by society are known as

A. rituals  
B. moral values  
C. taboos  
D. sacrament

23. School rules are meant to ensure

A. punishment for school children  
B. patriotism among children  
C. competition among children  
D. good behaviour of children

24. A person who is sincere and upright in his/her ways is said to be

A. generous  
B. tolerant  
C. honest  
D. grateful

25. Which of the following is responsible for morality in traditional society?

A. Linguist  
B. Gong gong beater  
C. Chief priest  
D. Fortune teller

26. A father shows commitment to the family by

A. being punctual at work and helping others  
B. travelling with wife outside the country  
C. being steadfast at prayer and sacrificing  
D. treating all dependents with patience and tolerance

27. Which of the following is an effect of drug abuse?

A. Obedience  
B. Truancy  
C. Politeness  
D. Truthfulness

28. The best way to live in peace in a community is to

A. disagree with your enemies  
B. sit on the fence  
C. understand and co-operate with others  
D. enter into conflict with your neighbours

29. It is a bad habit to use one’s leisure time in

A. playing games  
B. telling stories  
C. reading story books  
D. gossiping about friends

30. It is our responsibility to prevent the spread of cholera by

A. immunizing against the six killer diseases  
B. eating a balanced diet  
C. keeping our surroundings clean  
D. taking good care of our wounds

31. A child who apologizes for committing an offence is said to be

A. knowledgeable  
B. intelligent  
C. law abiding  
D. obedient

32. “A child breaks the shell of a snail but not that of the tortoise” This implies that one should

A. work hard  
B. be afraid of tortoise  
C. not be over ambitious  
D. be kind to animals

33. A person is regarded as tolerant when the person is

A. hardworking  
B. brilliant  
C. truthful  
D. patient

34. To live a chaste life, one must

A. speak the truth  
B. be humble  
C. avoid casual sex  
D. be courageous

35. Which of the following is a symptom of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)?

A. Strong pains in the abdomen  
B. Rapid loss of weight  
C. Sleeping very often  
D. Suffering from the waist

36. Repeating a bad deed shows that one

A. has realized and accepted a fault  
B. is determined to ask for pardon  
C. wants another opportunity to make amends  
D. has not regretted

37. Giving money to a person to influence a decision is

A. corruption  
B. cheating  
C. bribery  
D. embezzlement

38. All the following are teachers’ responsibilities towards their pupils except

A. ensuring discipline  
B. making themselves approachable  
C. inviting parents of troublesome children  
D. feeding hungry pupils at school

39. A happy and prosperous life depends on

A. obedience  
B. hard work  
C. respect  
D. courage

40. The first thing to do when you enter a house is to

A. offer greetings  
B. ask for water  
C. ask for a seat  
D. remove your sandals

# Paper 1 Answers

SOLUTIONS

OBJECTIVETEST

1. A. Omniscient

2. C. Pentecost

3. B. Jumuah

4. B. was made out of his rib

5. B. Zakat

6. C. couple understands each other

7. B. be called sons of God”

8. B. drawn out of water

9. C. migration of the Anlo

10. A. dawn

11. B. trust in Jesus Christ brings eternal life

12. A. needs repentance for forgiveness

13. A. acknowledge the presence of the ancestors

14. C. rule over his family

15. B. is a symbol of God’s covenant

16. C. engaging in sound farming practices

17. A. Zakat

18. B. fasting

19. A. John andJames (Matt. 10:2)

& C. Peter and Andrew (Matt.10:2)

20. C. Tayammum

21. A. defend the interest of thecommunity

22. B. moral values

23. D. good behaviour ofchildren

24. C. honest

25. C. Chief priest

26. D. treating all dependents with patience and tolerance

27. B.Truancy

28. C.understand andco-operatewith others

29.D.gossiping about friends

30.C.keepingour surroundingsclean

31.B.intelligent

32.C.not be over ambitious

33.D.patient

34.C.avoid casual sex

35.B.Rapid loss of weight

36.D.has not regretted

37.C.bribery

38.D.feeding hungry pupils at school

39. B. hard work

40. A. offer greetings

**2011 Religious And Moral Education (RME) Past Questions – Paper Two**

1. (a) Narrate Jesus’ teaching on salt and light in the Sermon on the Mount.

(b) What **three** lessons could be learnt from the use of salt and light?

2. (a) Identify the **five** daily prayers offered by Muslims.

(b) State **four** reasons why prayer is important to the Muslim.

3. (a) Mention **four** causes of death.

(b) Give **four** reasons why death rites are performed.

4. (a) List any **four** types of punishment.

(b) State **four** reasons why pupils are punished in your school.

5. (a) Mention **four** good deeds that merit a reward.

(b) Identify **four** effects of rewards.

6. (a) Mention four forms of greetings in your community.

(b) State four moral benefits that can be derived from greeting.

7. (a) Describe the nuclear family system.

(b) Mention **three** advantages and three disadvantages of the nuclear family system.

8. (a) What is leisure?

(b) Give **five** reasons why leisure is important to people.

**Paper Two Answers**

1. (a) Jesus’ teaching on salt and light in the Sermon on the Mount.  
Jesus taught that:  
– his followers are the salt of the earth  
– If salt loses its taste, it cannot regain it  
– It therefore has to be thrown away and trampled upon by people  
– Also, his followers are the light of the world  
– A city on a hill is not hidden (everyone sees it)  
– Again, a burning candle is not put under a vessel (container) but rather on a candlestick  
(stand), so that people in the house can benefit from the light  
– His followers should also let their light shine for men to see, so that others may see their good works, and give glory to the Father in heaven (God)

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b.  
Lessons that could be learnt from the use of salt  
– Salt give food greater worth / value – The followers of Christ must also live worthy lives  
– If salt loses its taste, it is thrown away and destroyed – Hence, Jesus’ followers should not compromise their standards otherwise no one would regard them anymore and they will become useless.  
– Salt gives food a good taste for greater enjoyment. – his followers must live good and useful lives for others to benefit and enjoy being around them  
– Salt preserves food (prevents food from going bad) – In the same way, his followers must help preserve their society – ie, encourage good works and prevent / discourage wickedness / evil. This can be done best by setting good examples first and then, teaching others to follow.

Lessons that could be learnt from the use of light  
– Light represents leadership – his followers must act as good leaders in their communities  
– Light makes people see clearly – his follower must make people understand and know what to do in order to please God  
– Light is not hidden – his followers must not hide their God-given abilities / gifts. They  
must use them for the benefit of mankind.  
– Light drives away darkness – his followers must help resist / stop evil deeds in the society.  
– Light shows the way – his followers must also teach others to follow Christ.

 2. (a) The five daily prayers offered by Muslims.

(i) Fajr (at dawn)  
(ii) Zuhr (at noon)  
(iii) Asr (after noon)  
(iv) Maghrib (at sunset)  
(v) Isha (evening)

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b. Reasons why prayer is important to the Muslim.

(i) It shows his/ her obedience and submission to God  
(ii) It enables him/ her to thank and praise God for his goodness  
(iii) It enables him/ her to confess sins and ask for forgiveness  
(iv) It enables him/ her to seek God’s protection and guidance  
(v) It enables him/ her to guard against sin and wrongdoing  
(vi) It helps him / her to stay faithful and committed to God  
(vii) It enables him/ her to ask for his/ her needs  
(viii) It enables him/ her to purify him/herself  
(ix) It strengthens his / her relationship with God.  
(x) It enables him/ her to grow spiritually

3. a.  
Causes of death.  
(i) Disease / sickness / infection  
(ii) Motor accidents  
(iii) Domestic accidents (eg, falling off a building, slipping and falling, etc)  
(iv) Industrial accidents (getting struck by a falling object, killing by heavy equipment, etc)  
(v) Abortion  
(vi) Murder  
(vii) Natural causes (Old age)  
(viii) Suicide  
(ix) Food poisoning  
(x) Natural disasters, eg floods, earthquake, volcanic eruptions, etc  
(xi) Execution (death sentence)  
(xii) Starvation

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(b)  
Reasons why death rites are performed.  
(i) To pay last respects / honour and say farewell to the dead  
(ii) To separate the dead from this world and initiate them into the spirit world / the world of the dead  
(iii) To encourage people to lead good lives while on earth  
(iv) To assist the dead to be promoted to the level of ancestors  
(v) To exhibit the culture / customs of the people  
(vi) To strengthen the bond of unity among family members, friends, colleagues and other sympathizers  
(vii) To collect donations to help the dependants / family of the dead  
(viii) It creates an opportunity for distant relations to come back / visit home  
(ix) It promotes the cleaning and tidying up of homes and communities  
(x) It helps the family, friends and loved ones to cope with the death of their beloved  
(xi) It creates an opportunity for potential marriage couples to identify themselves

 4. (a) Types of punishment.  
(i) Suspension  
(ii) Caution / query / warning letters  
(iii) Fines  
(iv) Dismissal  
(v) Isolation / segregation  
(vi) Scolding / rebuking  
(vii) Jailing / imprisonment  
(viii) Corporal punishment  
(ix) Extra work (sweeping, mopping, scrubbing, etc)  
(x) Capital punishment

(b) Reasons why pupils are punished in your school.  
(i) For correction  
(ii) As a deterrent  
(iii) To maintain order and discipline  
(iv) For reformation / changing  
(v) For protection  
(vi) For retribution  
(vii) For vindication

5. (a) Good deeds that merit a reward.  
(i) Greeting and showing respect to everyone one meets.  
(ii) Going to school / work early / punctually  
(iii) Going to school regularly  
(iv) Doing one’s homework properly  
(v) Doing one’s school chores diligently and faithfully  
(vi) Dressing neatly and decently  
(vii) Excelling in one’s test or examination  
(viii) Assisting / helping friends with their school work whenever they need help.  
(ix) Reporting people who do bad deeds to the appropriate authority  
(x) Doing one’s house chores diligently and faithfully  
(xi) Obeying instructions from elderly people  
(xii) Surrendering one’s seat in a bus or at a gathering for an elderly person  
(xiii) Disposing of litter in a proper way  
(xiv) Keeping our bodies and surroundings clean and tidy at all times  
(xv) Using water and electricity wisely.

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(b) Effects of rewards.  
Positive  
(i) It makes the recipient feel appreciated / recognized  
(ii) It encourages the recipient to do more of whatever good deed brought the reward.  
(iii) It brings honour to the recipient and his well-wishers  
(iv) It motivates others to work harder / do better in order for them to also receive awards

Negative  
(v) It can lead to complacency / arrogance in the recipient.  
(vi) It can lead to corruption in the system  
(vii) It can generate evil feelings / intentions, such as envy / jealousy against the recipient  
(viii) It can cause others to ridicule (laugh at) the recipient if the reward is not appropriate /  
undesirable

6. (a) Forms of greetings in your community.  
(i) Verbal expression  
(ii) Bowing  
(iii) Waving  
(iv) Saluting  
(v) Handshake  
(vi) Hugging  
(vii) Doffing of hat  
(viii) Lowering of cloth (for men)  
(ix) Prostrating (laying on the ground with face downwards)  
(x) Specialized greetings among members of a particular group (work, church, school, etc)  
(xi) Specialized greeting within a particular profession

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(b) Moral benefits that can be derived from greeting.  
(i) It shows respect to others  
(ii) It shows one’s recognition and adherence to customs / cultures  
(iii) It creates a friendly atmosphere  
(iv) It helps to start a conversation  
(v) It enables one to feel welcome and at ease  
(vi) It is a sign of proper upbringing  
(vii) It promotes peace, love and harmony  
(viii) It helps to lower relational tension among people  
(ix) It helps to resolve conflicts

7. (a) The nuclear family system.  
– This family system comprises the father, mother and children.  
– The head of the family is the father  
– The assistant head of the family is the mother  
– The father is responsible for the provision of essential needs of the family  
– The size is relatively small

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(b) Advantages of the nuclear family system.  
(i) Easy and quick communication among family members  
(ii) Quick decision-taking  
(iii) Less money needed to cater for the family  
(iv) Stronger bond of unity / oneness within family  
(v) Close supervision of children by parents  
(vi) Limited interference from external family members  
(vii) Easier / faster conflict resolution due to closeness of members  
(viii) Less pressure on family resources  
(ix) Greater independence, and hence, ability to concentrate on their work or studies.

Disadvantages of the nuclear family system  
(i) The absence of parents can easily cause financial difficulty for the children  
(ii) Members may not gain enough experience and wisdom from elders in the extended family.  
(iii) Children may not be able to learn their native language properly.  
(iv) Children can easily go wayward (get spoilt), especially if parents are absent for long periods.  
(v) Members are easily overpowered by enemies of the family, because they are few  
(vi) Members are not able to properly learn / apply the culture / customs of their native background  
(vii) If parents are irresponsible, the children may have no one to depend on for guidance, assistance and security.  
(viii) Members can be like strangers in their own extended families due to little or no social interaction  
(ix) Fewer opportunities for progress in life, due to lack of help from other members in the  
extended family

8. (a) Leisure  
A period of break from normal work / activity  
Or  
A free time, due to completion or cessation from usual duties  
Or  
Freedom from the demands of work or duty  
Or  
A time of break from routine duties

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(b) Reasons why leisure is important to people.  
(i) It enables one to refresh the mind and the body  
(ii) It enables one to regain strength and vitality  
(iii) It gives the opportunity to rest  
(iv) It provides the chance to engage in hobbies / other activities of interest  
(v) It creates the opportunity to socialize with others  
(vi) It helps one to develop his/ her talents in other areas  
(vii) It enables one to gain more knowledge and experience  
(viii) It gives the opportunity to participate in social /communal activities  
(ix) It helps one to maintain good health