**2013 Religious And Moral Education (RME) Past Questions – Paper One**

1. The Omniscience of God portrays Him as

A. all knowing  
B. very gracious  
C. all forgiving  
D. ever present

2. Jacob’s children went to Egypt because

A. there was a great famine  
B. Joseph was a governor  
C. there was good pasture for cattle  
D. people were losing their lives

3. The aboakyir festival is celebrated by the

A. Anlo  
B. Akan  
C. Dangbe  
D. Efutu

4. The Janazah prayer is performed

A. when a Muslim is travelling  
B. during Friday worship  
C. after a Ramadan fast  
D. when a Muslim dies

5. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Christians occurred during the

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

6. The attributes of God refer to His

A. names and titles  
B. wonderful creation  
C. order of creation  
D. relationship with people

7. Braggro is an Akan

A. marriage rite  
B. burial ceremony  
C. puberty ceremony  
D. naming ceremony

8. According to Christian teachings, God created man and woman on the

A. first day  
B. second day  
C. fifth day  
D. sixth day

9. The teachings of Prophet Muhammad are found in the

A. Hadith  
B. Ijma  
C. Kalima  
D. Sura

10. “A crab cannot give birth to a bird” This expression teaches that

A. truth always stands  
B. one cannot resemble a bird or a crab  
C. birds are more powerful than crabs  
D. one shows the character of one’s parents

11. Jesus came into the world so that people may

A. forgive their enemies  
B. have eternal life  
C. overcome problems  
D. become wealthy

12. God’s covenant with the patriarchs is associated with

A. Abraham  
B. Joseph  
C. Joshua  
D. Moses

13. Zakat is important in Islam because it

A. is mentioned in the Qu’ran  
B. is paid by the wealthy  
C. is a religious form of taxation  
D. reduces the suffering of the poor

14. By facing the wild beast, Toha Zie

A. helped the poor in the community  
B. led his people to defeat their enemies  
C. risked his life for his people  
D. preached peace to his people

15. Praying regularly is important because it is a

A. moral responsibility  
B. social responsibility  
C. political responsibility  
D. spiritual responsibility

16. The congregational prayer observed by Muslims on Fridays is

A. Eid  
B. Janazah  
C. Jumu’ah  
D. Zuhr

17. In traditional religion, it is a taboo to

A. bury the dead in town  
B. drink alcohol at funeral  
C. insult a chief or a god  
D. wear sandals in the graveyard

18. Israel came out of slavery in Egypt under the leadership of

A. Abraham  
B. Joseph  
C. Joshua  
D. Moses

19. Egya Ahor is remembered for sacrificing his life to

A. ensure victory at war  
B. free his people from slavery  
C. save children from hunger  
D. ward off an epidemic

20. The last festival celebrated by the Israelites before they left Egypt was the

A. Booths  
B. Passover  
C. Feast of Tabernacles  
D. Feast of weeks

21. Workers go on strike to

A. have some rest  
B. demand better conditions of service  
C. destroy company property  
D. attend political rallies

22. Which of the following is not a responsibility of a family head?

A. Oversight of the general well-being of the family  
B. Taking care of all family property  
C. Settling disputes  
D. Granting loans

23. One danger associated with drug abuse is that it

A. causes idleness  
B. makes a person arrogant  
C. destroys the blood group  
D. can deform a person

24. Running errands for the elderly portrays the child to be

A. honest  
B. humble  
C. obedient  
D. sincere

25. A common practice in traditional homes at night is

A. pouring of libation  
B. story telling  
C. feeding the gods  
D. visiting the stool room

26. Which of the following is not a positive attitude to work?

A. hardworking  
B. Lateness  
C. Punctuality  
D. Truthfulness

27. People lead decent lives in order to

A. be praised for patriotism  
B. be seen as kind  
C. promote peaceful living  
D. qualify to be ancestors

28. Good deeds are rewarded to

A. encourage people  
B. make people courteous  
C. instill kindness in people  
D. promote peace

29. The insect which is proverbially associated with good time management is the

A. ant  
B. bee  
C. butterfly  
D. wasp

30. Youth camps are usually held to help young people

A. find their life partners  
B. learn to socialize with others  
C. form important study groups  
D organize their lives properly

31. Putting one’s interest above that of others results in

A. conflict  
B. patriotism  
C. selflessness  
D. tolerance

32. Folktales are important because, they

A. teach about other people  
B. are loved by grand parents  
C. make children happy  
D. teach moral lessons

33. A wrong way of using one’s leisure is

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

34. In traditional societies, rules used to control the behaviour of members are known as

A. ancestral rites  
B. puberty rites  
C. taboos  
D. totems

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

A. sacraments  
B. taboos  
C. ritual values  
D. moral values

36. Looking simple and decent is a sign of

A. comportment  
B. faithfulness  
C. repentance  
D. tolerance

37. Respectful children are always

A. good in sports  
B. intelligent in school  
C. decently dressed  
D. accepted by society

38. Which of the following is a way of establishing cordial relationship?

A. Faith  
B. Intelligence  
C. Joy  
D. Tolerance

39. The growth of pubic hair is a sign of

A. motherhood  
B. pregnancy  
C. puberty  
D. respect

40. People demonstrate good manners in order to

A. have their sins forgiven  
B. win God’s favour  
C. earn trust and respect  
D. be born again Christians

# Paper 1 Answers

SOLUTIONS

OBJECTIVETEST

1. A. all-knowing

2.A.there was a great famine

3.D.Efutu

4.D.when a Muslim dies

5.C.Pentecost

6.A.names and titles

7.C.puberty ceremony

8.D.sixth day

9.A.Hadith

10.D.one shows the character of one’s parents

11. B. have eternal life

12.A.Abraham

13.D.reduces the suffering of the poor

14.C.risked his life for his people

15.D.spiritual responsibility

16.C.Jumu’ah

17. C. insult a chief or a god

18.D.Moses

19.D.ward off an epidemic

20.B.Passover

21.B.demand better conditions of service

22. D. Granting loans

23. D. can deform a person

24. B. humble

25. B. storytelling

26. B. Lateness

27. C. promote peaceful living

28. A. encourage people

29. A. ant

30. B. learn to socialize with others

31. A. conflict

32. D. teach moral lessons

33. B. gossiping

34. C. taboos

35. D. moral values

36. A. comportment

37. D. accepted by society

38. D. Tolerance

39. C. puberty

40. C. earn trust and respect

**2013 Religious And Moral Education (RME) Past Questions – Paper Two**

1. (a) Outline **two** uses each of the following things created by God:  
(i) rivers  
(ii) sun  
(iii) plants

b) State **four** ways by which God’s creation can be protected

2. (a) Outline **five** contributions of Caliph Abu Bakr to Islam

(b) State **two** lessons that can be learnt from the life of Caliph Abu Bakr

3. (a) Identify **five** occasions at which libation is offered

(b) In what **four** ways is libation important?

4. (a) Identify **four** ways by which people show their commitment to God

(b) State **four** reasons why commitment to one’s family is necessary

5. (a) Explain any **four** types of reward available to those who put up good behaviour.

(b) Identify any **four** acts which are considered to be bad deeds.

6. (a) Highlight any **five** habits which constitute good manners

(b) Explain any **four** benefits of showing good manners in the community

**Paper Two Answers**

1 a. (i) rivers  
• Means of Transportation  
• Source of Water for Domestic Purposes  
• Source of Water for Industrial Purposes  
• Source of Food (Fish / Protein)  
• Generation of Hydroelectric Power –  
• Tourist Attraction Sites  
• Irrigation of Farmlands  
• Drainage System to Prevent Flooding –  
• Habitat for Aquatic Organisms –  
• Source of Minerals  
• Helps in Rain Formation

(ii) sun  
• Provision of energy for plants to manufacture food (photosynthesis)  
• Generation of electricity using solar cells/ panels  
• Drying of clothes and other household/ personal items  
• Processing and preservation of foods  
• Production of salt through evaporation  
• Synthesis of vitamin D in our bodies  
• Facilitation of rain formation through evaporation of water from water bodies  
• Provision of light for seeing

(iii) plants  
? Some plants provide raw materials for industries  
? Most plants serve as food for animals (including man)  
? Plants produce oxygen, which is used for respiration and other things.  
? Several plants provide wood for energy – firewood and charcoal  
? Certain plants are used for medicinal purposes  
? Some plants are used for aesthetic purposes – to beautify a place.  
? Leguminous plants help to maintain the fertility of the soil, by fixing atmospheric nitrogen.  
? Certain plants check soil erosion by being used as cover crops or wind brakes  
? Some plants serve as a habitat for other living organisms  
? Trees provide timber for furniture and buildings.

b. (i) Reforestation – planting more trees to replace ones cut down  
(ii) Afforestation – planting more trees to create a forest  
(iii) Recycling of waste – Waste materials which are not biodegradable must be recycled.  
(iv) Legislation – Making and enforcing laws to prevent human activities that cause  
environmental degradation  
(v) Setting up government agencies to control the activities of miners and sand winners.  
(vi) Encouraging miners, farmers, fishermen, etc to use appropriate methods  
(vii) Public education on protection of the environment  
(viii) Checking erosion by terracing, ridging, planting cover crops and wind brakes  
(ix) Ensuring proper disposal of sewage and industrial waste

2. a. (i) He presented Islam to others in such a way that many of his friends accepted Islam  
(ii) Out of compassion for slaves, he deliberately purchased slaves and freed them.  
(iii) He gave the first public address inviting people to convert to Islam  
(iv) Together with the prophet Muhammed, he led the flight to Medina  
(v) He bought a land for the construction of a mosque in Medina  
(vi) He helped to construct a mosque in Medina  
(vii) He was involved in several battles between Muslims and their enemies  
(viii) He led the delegation in the first Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca  
(ix) He gave his daughter, Aisha, in marriage to Prophet Muhammed  
(x) He led Muslims to conquer several territories, which led to the spread of Islam  
(xi) He brought unity among Muslims by resolving many conflicts  
(xii) He organized the compilation of the holy Quran into one book

(b) Lessons that can be learnt from the life of Caliph Abu Bakr

(i) Compassion – we must be compassionate  
(ii) Kindness –we must be kind and willing to give to others  
(iii) Commitment – we must show commitment in everything we do  
(iv) Perseverance – we must persevere in doing good things and never give up  
(v) Good stewardship – we must take good care of whatever has been entrusted to us and endeavour to improve upon it.  
(vi) Humility – we must be humble, and not think of ourselves more highly than we should

3. a. (i) Puberty rites ceremonies  
(ii) Engagements ceremonies  
(iii) Marriage ceremonies  
(iv) Festivals  
(v) Naming ceremonies  
(vi) National events, such Independence Day  
(vii) Funerals  
(viii) Enstoolment / destoolment of chiefs  
(ix) Commissioning of important buildings, structures, places, etc  
(x) National and local durbars.

b. (i) To offer thanksgiving and praises to the objects of worship (Supreme God, lesser gods, ancestors, etc)  
(ii) To seek protection / security from the deities  
(iii) To request for blessings – favour, success, prosperity, riches, strength, etc  
(iv) To confess their evil deeds / wrongdoings and seek forgiveness  
(v) It promotes unity, solidarity and harmony among the members of the community  
(vi) It encourages spiritual growth and progress  
(vii) To strengthen the bond between the worshipper and the object of worship  
(viii) To express the worshipper’s faith and confidence in the deities (Supreme God, lesser gods, certain spirits)  
(ix) To show reverence / honour for the deities / object of worship  
(x) It shows dependence on the deities for well-being and life

4. a) Ways by which people show their commitment to God

(i) Attending worship sessions (at church / mosque / shrine) as often as one has to  
(ii) Praying to God in the various ways as prescribed by one’s religion  
(iii) Studying and obeying the Scriptures or traditions of one’s religion  
(iv) Giving offering, tithes, sacrifices and other contributions to the church / mosque /  
shrine  
(v) Singing and dancing in praise / worship to God  
(vi) Sharing the principles of their faith with others in order to encourage them to join  
(vii) Forgiving others who offend them in any way  
(viii) Offering various kinds of help (financial / material / social, etc) to those who need it  
(ix) Repenting of their sins and living an upright life  
(x) Serving the church / mosque / shrine by working in one of their department

b. (i) It strengthens the bond among family members  
(ii) It helps members to progress steadily in life  
(iii) Family members can be helped in times of need  
(iv) It boosts members’ self-worth and confidence  
(v) It creates peace, love and harmony  
(vi) It makes the family united and strong  
(vii) It gives the family a good reputation in society  
(viii) It helps members to have a peaceful mind in order to work effectively  
(ix) Family members get to learn and show good moral and behaviour.

5. a. (i) Book awards – Books or other educational material, usually given at schools? Speech  
and Prize-giving ceremonies, especially to pupils for excellent academic performance.  
(ii) Cash prizes – Amounts of money given as a reward for a commendable accomplishment  
(iii) Certificates – Formal documents, usually using a card, given in recognition of the successful completion of a particular course or examination.  
(iv) Promotion – A raise (an elevation) of the class /status / level/ position of someone after having done satisfactory work at the previous stage.  
(v) Verbal appreciation – Words spoken, either to the person alone or to the hearing of everyone

6. (i) Greeting and respecting others  
(ii) Helping the elderly with their load  
(iii) Offering one’s seat to the elderly  
(iv) Putting one’s hands behind him/ her when speaking with the elderly  
(v) Using polite language, such as „please?, „thank you? and „sorry? when speaking to others  
(vi) Using the proper modes of greeting, such removing one’s hat, using the right hand, lowering one’s cloth / bowing before a chief, etc  
(vii) Doing one’s school chores diligently and faithfully  
(viii) Dressing modestly and decently  
(ix) Avoiding all forms of social vices, such as prostitution, drug abuse, armed robbery, etc.  
(x) Exercising self-control over one’s desires or temper  
(xi) Assisting / helping friends whenever they need help.  
(xii) Doing one’s house chores diligently and faithfully