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FIRST TERM EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION
CLASS: JHS 2

SECTION B

Answer three questions from this section. Choose one questions from each part.

PART 1
RELIGION

Answer only one question from this part.

1. (a) Give an account of creation story by the traditionalist in the Akan perspective.
(b) State five ways by which plants are useful to humankind.
2. (a) Explain four attributes of God from Christian point of view.
(b) Mention four useful lessons to learn from the Christian story of creation.
3. (a) State four contributions of Togbe Tsali to the Anlo people.
(b) Mention four useful lessons to be learnt from the life of Tweneboa Kodua

MORAL LIFE

Answer only one question from this part.

4. (a) What is chastity?
(b) State four ways by which one can remain chaste
(c) Mention three effects of not leading a chaste life.
5. (a) Outline four advantages of leading a chaste life.
(b) Give four examples of immoral acts or behaviours
6. (a) Mention five causes of immorality.
(b) State five ways of living a good moral life.

SOCIAL LIFE

Answer only one question from this part.

7. (a) Give four reasons why naming ceremony is important in your community.
(b) Identify four factors to be considered in closing a name for a child.
8. (a) What is rites of passage?

- (b) Give three types of work and one example of each.
- (c) Give four factors that affect hard work.

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section for the 40 marks.

1. On the fifth day of creation, God commanded
 - A. light to appear in the sky to separate day from night
 - B. water and air to be filled with living creatures
 - C. water to come together in one place so that there is land.
 - D. the plants and the stars to appear
2. By creating the world from one stage to another, God wanted humankind to do things in
 - A. a haphazard way
 - B. a comfortable way
 - C. an orderly way
 - D. one way
3. God blessed and made the Sabbath Holy because it was the day
 - A. the Israelites fought their wars
 - B. all disputes were settled
 - C. set aside for the Passover feast
 - D. God rested after creation
4. The “Gye Nyame” symbol of the Akans signify that God is
 - A. all powerful
 - B. all-seeing
 - C. all loving
 - D. everywhere
5. The following are attributes of God by the traditionalist except
 - A. God is faithful
 - B. God is the creator
 - C. God is the deliver
 - D. God is impure
6. The following are negative work ethics except
 - A. commitment
 - B. punctual and regular
 - C. honesty
 - D. lateness and absenteeism
7. Which of these statements shows how to use time profitably?
 - A. Being punctual at work
 - B. Always procrastinating
 - C. Good planning of events
 - D. Using leisure hours for new things
8. The following are ways of spending money wisely except
 - A. buying what you need first
 - B. buying things in bits and pieces
 - C. buying goods of exceptional quality
 - D. deciding on what to buy
9. Good working habits include all the following except
 - A. honesty
 - B. reliability
 - C. commitment
 - D. faith
10. Putting money into some form of business is known as

A. gift	B. investment
C. loan	D. profit
11. The following acts can deface money except
 - A. writing one the money
 - B. folding money nicely in a wallet
 - C. handle money with wet hands
 - D. crumple paper money
12. Money iswhen it is easy to convey around without difficulty.

A. portable	B. durable
C. divisible	D. acceptable
13. Which of the following acts involves cheating?
 - A. Stealing some one’s idea for a profit
 - B. Sharing an item equally with friends
 - C. Working together with friends at school
 - D.
14. The type of work which attract income to make a living is known as
 - A. non-academic work
 - B. work for livelihood
 - C. religious work
 - D. domestic work

15. Good behaviour patterns approved by society is referred to as
 - A. loyalty
 - B. commitment
 - C. moral values
 - D. patriotism
16. A religious leader is recognised by
 - A. his family members
 - B. by law
 - C. by a religious group
 - D. people around him
17. An individual chosen by God to carry his message to his people is called
 - A. priest
 - B. apostle
 - C. patriarch
 - D. prophet
18. Spiritual leaders in Islam who succeeded the prophet Mohammed are referred to as
 - A. Imams
 - B. Prophets
 - C. Commanders
 - D. Caliphs
19. These prominent traditional religious leaders are found in Ghana except
 - A. Togbe Tsali
 - B. Okomfo Anokye
 - C. Bosam Bour
 - D. Egya Ahor
20. Abraham was born at Ur in
 - A. Babylon
 - B. Hebron
 - C. Judah
 - D. Palestine
21. At what age was Abraham when God asked him to leave his country and family?
 - A. 85 years
 - B. 75 years
 - C. 65 years
 - D. 135 years
22. Whom did Jacob work for extra years to marry as a wife?
 - A. Leah
 - B. Deborah
 - C. Rachel
 - D. Dinah
23. All the following are examples of traditional festivals except
 - A. Adae
 - B. Aboakyir
 - C. Damba
 - D. Eid-ul-Adha
24. Which of the following festivals is celebrated to remember the dead relations?
 - A. Odwira
 - B. Adae
 - C. Kudum
 - D. Damba
25. Which of the following statements is true about Eid-ul-Fitr?
 - A. It is day of peace
 - B. A day of fasting
 - C. It marks the end of Ramadan
 - D. It is a day of peace
26. The sprinkling off “Kpokpoi” during the festival by the Gas signifies
 - A. abundance of food
 - B. driving away evil spirits
 - C. feeding the ancestors
 - D. showing togetherness
27. Who was the traditional ruler of Kumawus?
 - A. Egya Ahor
 - B. Tweneboa Kodua
 - C. Togbe Tsali
 - D. Okomfo Anokye
28. Which traditional festival is used to mark the birth off Prophet Mohammed?
 - A. Eid-ul-Adha
 - B. Damba
 - C. Yam
 - D. Sunna Naa
29. Which of the following statements explains rites of passage? Rituals performed
 - A. for pregnant women
 - B. for the dead
 - C. for the living
 - D. for human transition
30. During naming ceremony the child is given drops off water and wine to signify that he should be
 - A. truthful
 - B. patient
 - C. brave
 - D. obedient
31. Most ethnic groups in Ghana perform outdoor and naming ceremony on
 - A. six days
 - B. three days after birth
 - C. eight days after birth
 - D. five days after birth
32. The main ritual performed during traditional naming ceremony is
 - A. praying in tongues
 - B. pouring off libation
 - C. reading the proverbs
 - D. drinking cocala

33. The following are examples of prominent prophets in the New Testament except
- A. Agabus B. Daniel
 - C. Joshua D. Manaen
34. Which of these was a patriarch?
- A. Abraham B. Joshua
 - C. Aaron D. Elijah
35. The importance of naming ceremony is to
- A. announce that a woman has delivered
 - B. make known to the society additional mouth to feed
 - C. ask for future suitors of the child
 - D. give the child an identity
36. One way off leading a chaste life is to avoid
- A. talking to the opposite sex
 - B. the use of hard drugs
 - C. being aggressive
 - D. having casual sex
37. A vow to remain chaste for religious reasons is known as
- A. chastity B. purity
 - C. celibacy D. abstinence
38. Which of the following religious personalities do not practice celibacy?
- A. Nuns B. Monks
 - C. Catechists D. Pope
39. One of the benefits off celebrating traditional festivals is the
- A. promote culture and tradition
 - B. drive away foreigners
 - C. bring divinity among people
 - D. scare the youth
40. The last festival celebrated by the Israelites before they left Egypt was
- A. booths
 - B. Passover feast
 - C. feast of the week
 - D. feast of tabernacles

