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;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>QUESTION TYPE</th>
<th>NO. OF QUESTIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL MARKS</th>
<th>WEIGHTING OF MARKS (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Multiple Choice</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Structured and semi-structured Question</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Structured and semi-structured Question</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Situational Question</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>110 Marks</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
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</table>

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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

This paper consists of 9 printed pages
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

22 State two ways in which cooperation was encouraged in Zambian traditional life.

23 (a) What kind of learning is favoured by Islam?

   (b) How is this kind of learning in (a) encouraged among Muslims?

24 How did Jesus teach his disciples through guided learning?

   State two ways

25 (a) What is sin in Hinduism?

   (b) Why does the Vedas say that “when a sin is confessed it becomes less”.

26 (a) The first four books in the New Testament are called Gospels which means • • •

   (b) What type of books are the books of Samuel and John?

27 Hinduism teaches that Brahman is the __________ and the __________

28 Mzunguila 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.

29 (a) Explain the meaning of the term “leadership code”?

   (b) Explain briefly why leaders are given authority?

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

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

   (a) Islam

   (b) Traditional Zambian life

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?

33 What are the first two steps that may help us apply the Bible passage today?
During the prayers a Muslim does certain actions. State two reasons why such actions are done. [2]

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