

**EDUCATION-NEWS CONSULT**  
**OCT 2024 BECE HOME MOCK 1 (2025 BECE)**  
**REL & MORAL EDU. (RME)**  
**MARKING SCHEME**  
**SECTION A - 40 MARKS**

No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer	No.	Answer
1	B	11	C	21	B	31	B
2	A	12	A	22	C	32	D
3	C	13	C	23	D	33	B
4	A	14	C	24	A	34	C
5	B	15	B	25	B	35	C
6	C	16	A	26	A	36	D
7	A	17	D	27	C	37	B
8	D	18	B	28	B	38	B
9	D	19	B	29	A	39	A
10	D	20	D	30	D	40	B

**Question 1:**

ii. **Ways you would apply the moral lessons learnt from the exemplary lives of the religious leaders**

- ii. I would emphasize compassion and empathy in all our interactions, mirroring the kindness exemplified by religious leaders.
- iii. I would uphold integrity and honesty, ensuring that our actions align with our values and that we build trust within our group.
- iv. By practicing humility and selflessness, I would encourage everyone to prioritize the collective good over individual interests.
- v. I would foster a spirit of service, motivating us to support and uplift one another and our broader community.
- vi. I would promote forgiveness and reconciliation, creating an environment where we can resolve conflicts peacefully and maintain strong, respectful relationships.

*2 marks each × any 4 = 8 marks*

iii. **Reasons Jesus advised them to first greet.**

- Promotion of Peace : Jesus emphasized the importance of peace as a foundational value in all interactions. By greeting with "Peace be to this house," the disciples set a tone of goodwill and harmony, fostering a peaceful environment essential for meaningful engagement and ministry.
- Cultural and Social Etiquette: In the cultural context of the time, offering a greeting upon entering a house was a sign of respect and politeness. This greeting aligns with social norms, helping the disciples to be received warmly and to build rapport with their hosts.
- Spiritual Blessing: The greeting of peace was also a way to bestow a spiritual blessing upon the household. This act reflects the disciples' role as bearers of God's peace and presence, signaling that their mission was not just social but deeply spiritual.
- Establishing Intentions: By greeting the household with peace, the disciples made their intentions clear from the outset. This greeting demonstrated that their visit was benevolent, focused on sharing the message of the Kingdom of God rather than any self-serving purpose.

- Invitation to Receptivity: Offering peace first invited the household to be open and receptive. It created an atmosphere of trust and openness, essential for the disciples' message to be received effectively. If the household responded positively, it indicated their readiness to hear and accept the disciples' teachings.

*1 mark for a point and 2 marks for good explanation × any 4 = 12 marks*

## **Question 2**

a. Ways by which one can demonstrate good dressing habit in school.

- Wear a neatly pressed school uniform.
- Ensure shoes are clean and polished.
- Maintain proper grooming and hygiene.
- Adhere to the school's dress code rules.
- Avoid excessive accessories and makeup.
- Make sure clothes fit well and are in good condition.

*2 marks for point and 2 marks for explanation × any 4 = 16 marks*

b. Reasons for which students must dress well to school.

- Dressing well creates a positive impression.
- It reflects discipline and respect.
- Wearing appropriate attire enhances school pride and unity.
- Proper dress promotes a conducive learning environment.
- It prepares students for professional settings.
- Dressing appropriately reduces distractions and promotes focus

*1 mark each × any 4 = 4 marks*

## **Question 3**

c. a. Causes of substance and drug abuse.

- Lack of parental supervision can lead to experimentation with drugs.
- Peer influence
- Socioeconomic challenges can contribute to drug abuse as a coping mechanism.
- Exposure to environments where drug use is normalized can influence behavior.
- Low self-esteem and a desire to boost confidence can lead to substance use.
- Media and cultural influences that glamorize drug use can encourage abuse.
- Broken homes

*2 marks for point and 2 marks for explanation × any 4 = 16 marks*

• **Effects of substance and drug abuse.**

- Substance and drug abuse can lead to serious health issues, including organ damage and mental health disorders.
- Addiction can result in financial problems due to the cost of maintaining the habit.
- Relationships with family and friends often deteriorate because of the negative behaviors associated with abuse.
- Academic and job performance can suffer, leading to poor grades or job loss.
- Legal issues, including arrests and convictions, are common consequences of drug abuse.
- Substance abuse increases the risk of accidents and injuries due to impaired judgment and coordination.

*1 mark each × any 4 = 4 marks*

## **Question 4**

d. Explanation of parables of Jesus Christ.

- The Parable of the Good Samaritan: Jesus tells of a man who is beaten, robbed, and left for dead. A priest and a Levite pass by without helping, but a Samaritan, considered an outsider, stops to help and care for the man.

This parable teaches about compassion, kindness, and the importance of loving one's neighbor, regardless of social or ethnic boundaries.

- ii. The Parable of the Prodigal Son: A young man demands his inheritance early, squanders it, and ends up destitute. He returns home, expecting to be treated as a servant, but his father welcomes him back with open arms and a celebration. This parable illustrates God's unconditional love and forgiveness, emphasizing repentance and reconciliation.
- iii. The Parable of the Sower: A sower scatters seeds, which fall on different types of ground: the path, rocky soil, thorns, and good soil. Only the seeds on good soil grow and bear fruit. This parable explains the different responses to the word of God, highlighting the importance of a receptive and faithful heart to produce spiritual fruit.
- iv. The Parable of the Lost Sheep: A shepherd leaves his ninety-nine sheep to search for one that is lost, rejoicing when he finds it. This parable demonstrates God's concern for every individual and His joy in the repentance and return of a lost soul.
- v. The Parable of the Mustard Seed: Jesus compares the kingdom of God to a mustard seed, the smallest of seeds, which grows into a large tree that provides shelter for birds. This parable illustrates the growth and expansive nature of God's kingdom, starting from small beginnings and growing into something great and influential.
- vi. The Parable of the Talents: A master gives three servants varying amounts of money (talents) before leaving on a journey. Two invest and double their amounts, while the third buries his and returns it without increase. The master rewards the first two and punishes the third. This parable teaches the importance of using one's gifts and resources responsibly and productively in service to God.
- vii. The Parable of the Ten Virgins: Ten virgins await a bridegroom, but only five bring enough oil for their lamps. When the bridegroom arrives, the prepared virgins enter the wedding feast, while the unprepared ones are left outside. This parable emphasizes the need for readiness and vigilance in anticipation of the kingdom of God, symbolizing spiritual preparedness and faithfulness.

2 marks for parable and 3 marks for explanation  $\times$  any 4 = 20 marks

### **Question 5:**

#### **g. Importance of puberty rites**

- viii. Cultural Preservation: Ceremonial practices uphold and preserve cultural traditions, ensuring their continuity for future generations.
- ix. Social Integration: These rituals foster a sense of belonging and identity within the community, bringing individuals together to celebrate shared values and experiences.
- x. Passage to Adulthood: Ceremonies marking the transition from childhood to adulthood provide guidance and support for young individuals as they navigate their new roles and responsibilities.
- xi. Spiritual Significance: Many ceremonies have spiritual or religious significance, connecting participants to their beliefs and heritage.
- xii. Community Bonding: Ceremonial events serve as occasions for community members to come together, strengthen social bonds, and support one another through rites of passage.

*2 marks each  $\times$  any 4 = 8 marks*

#### **h. Dishonest ways of earning money**

- j. Fraud: Deceiving others through false representation to obtain money or valuables. This can include schemes such as identity theft, investment scams, or insurance fraud.
- k. Embezzlement: Misappropriating funds entrusted to one's care for personal use, often in a professional setting. This typically involves someone in a position of trust, such as an employee or manager, diverting company funds for their own benefit.
- l. Counterfeiting: Producing fake currency, goods, or documents with the intention of deceiving others for financial gain. Counterfeiters replicate genuine items or currency to sell them as authentic, often at a lower cost, thus defrauding consumers and legitimate businesses.
- m. Ponzi schemes: A fraudulent investment scheme where returns are paid to earlier investors using funds from new investors, rather than from profits generated by the investment. As the scheme grows, it becomes unsustainable, leading to financial losses for the majority of participants when it inevitably collapses.
- n. Extortion: Coercing or threatening individuals or businesses to obtain money, property, or services. Extortionists may use intimidation, blackmail, or violence to extract payments or concessions from their victims, often exploiting fear or vulnerability for financial gain.

*1 mark for a point and 2 marks for good explanation × any 4 = 12 marks*

#### **Question 6:**

##### **[a] Importance of death rites**

- j. Cultural Identity: Death rites are deeply ingrained in the cultural identity of the community, reflecting their beliefs, values, and traditions surrounding death and the afterlife.
- k. Emotional Support: These rites provide a structured framework for grieving and mourning, offering emotional support and solace to the bereaved.
- l. Social Cohesion: Participating in death rites fosters solidarity and unity within the community, as members come together to honor and remember the deceased.
- m. Spiritual Beliefs: Death rites often incorporate religious or spiritual practices that help individuals cope with loss and find meaning in the transition from life to death.
- n. Continuity and Closure: These rituals help individuals and communities navigate the process of death, providing closure and facilitating the deceased's transition to the next phase of existence.

*2 marks for a point and 3 marks for good explanation × any 4 = 20 marks*

##### **[b] Causes of bribery and corruption**

- Weak governance and institutional frameworks.
- Lack of transparency and accountability.
- Low salaries and inadequate incentives for public officials.
- Complex regulatory procedures and bureaucracy.
- Cultural acceptance or tolerance of corrupt practices.

*1 mark each × any 4 = 4 marks*