

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATION COUNCIL
BECE FOR SCHOOL AND PRIVATE CANDIDATES, 2026
RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION 2

FINAL MARKING SCHEME

RUBRICS: Candidates are expected to answer **THREE** questions in all, answering question one which is compulsory and any **TWO** questions from **SECTION B**. Each question carries 20 marks. Maximum obtainable marks = 60.

Head note

- Mere mention of points = 1 mark
Meaningful statement of points without explanation = 2 marks
Statement of points with explanations with good examples or illustrations = full marks
Definition of concepts without explanation or examples(s) = 2 marks

SECTION A
COMPULSORY

1. (a) Behaviours or actions Amani is likely to exhibit because of his religious beliefs which are likely to disrupt the peace of the village
- i. The use of discriminatory language/Prejudicial language/Hate speech
 - ii. Spreading of stereotypes
 - iii. Engaging in religious mockery
 - iv. Attempting to convert others
 - v. Refusing to learn about other religions
 - vi. Promoting religious superiority
 - vii. Violating religious freedom
 - viii. Encouraging segregation/discrimination / separation of people
 - ix. Justifying religious violence/Religious conflicts/Fanaticism
 - x. Imposing beliefs on others/Refusing to accept religious pluralism
 - xi. Refusing to respect others' beliefs
 - xii. Refusing to obey societal laws/norms

Any 4 points $\times 2 = 8$ marks

- (b) Reasons for which Amani should reconsider his line of thought (Reasons for which religious tolerance is important to the society)

- i. It promotes peace and social harmony
- ii. It encourages unity in diversity
- iii. It reduces discrimination/prejudice
- iv. It strengthens social cohesion
- v. It fosters personal growth

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR SCHOOL AND PRIVATE CANDIDATES – 2026

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION 2

FINAL MARKING SCHEME

- vi. It enhances effective communication
- vii. It creates a safe and supportive environment/Promotes development ^{community}
- viii. It supports human rights ^{e.g.}
- ix. It strengthens democracy (freedom of expression) ^{speech}
- x. It fosters mutual respect / ^{moral values}
- xi. It encourages interfaith dialogue/Learning about other people's culture
- xii. It helps to protect minority groups
- xiii. It reduces violence and conflicts
- xiv. It promotes inclusiveness

Any 4 points × 3 = 12 marks

Total = 20 marks

$$\begin{array}{r} a=08 \\ b=12 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

SECTION B

Answer any **TWO** questions from this section

2. (a) Conditions to be met if they want their marriage to be valid according to Islamic practices
- i. Mutual consent – both the bride and groom must freely agree to the marriage without force or coercion.
 - ii. Offer and acceptance (Ijab and Qabul) – a clear proposal and acceptance must be made in the same sitting.
 - iii. Presence of witnesses – at least two reliable adult Muslim witnesses (usually male, or one male and two females in some interpretations).
 - iv. Mahr (dowry) – a mandatory gift from the groom to the bride, agreed upon as part of the marriage contract.
 - v. Eligibility of both parties – both must be legally and religiously allowed to marry (e.g., not closely related, not already married in a prohibited way).
 - vi. Capacity (maturity and sanity) – both individuals must be of sound mind and of marriageable age (puberty or legal age depending on jurisdiction).
 - vii. Wali (guardian) for the bride – in many Islamic traditions, the bride's guardian (usually her father) must consent and represent her in the marriage.
 - viii. No legal impediments (prohibited relationships) – marriage must not violate rules of mahram (close blood relations, foster relations, etc.).
 - ix. Public declaration (recommended/required in some views) – the marriage should be announced to avoid secrecy and suspicion.
 - x. Absence of coercion or fraud – the contract must be entered honestly and willingly.
 - xi. Lawful purpose – the marriage should be for a legitimate and moral relationship, not for exploitation.
 - xii. Proper form of contract – the Nikah must follow the accepted Islamic procedure and wedding.

Any 4 points × 2 = 8 marks

(b) Challenges the would-be couples are likely to encounter in their marriage

- i. Communication breakdown/ineffective communication
- ii. Financial stress
- iii. Infidelity or loss of trust
- iv. Lack of intimacy
- v. Unrealistic expectations
- vi. Poor conflict resolution skills
- vii. Work-life imbalance
- viii. Differences in values or beliefs
- ix. Family and in-law interference
- x. Parenting disagreements
- xi. Emotional neglect
- xii. Jealousy and insecurity
- xiii. Health issues
- xiv. Lack of effort or complacency
- xv. Physical abuse

Any 2 points \times 2 = 4 marks

(c) Key principles they would need to practise to sustain their marriage

- i. Open and honest communication - Say what you mean, listen without interrupting, and don't bury issues, they don't disappear on their own.
- ii. Mutual respect - Even during disagreements, avoid insults, contempt, or dismissive behaviour. Respect is non-negotiable.
- iii. Trust and transparency - Be reliable, keep your word, and avoid secrecy that can erode confidence in each other.
- iv. Forgiveness - Holding grudges poisons the relationship. Address issues, learn from them, and let go.
- v. Emotional support - Be each other's safe space especially during stress, failure, or uncertainty.
- vi. Quality time together - Regularly connect without distractions. Shared time keeps the bond alive.
- vii. Healthy conflict resolution - Disagreements are normal. Focus on solving the problem, not "winning" the argument.
- viii. Shared values and goals - Alignment on key issues such as finances, family, lifestyle reduces long-term friction.
- ix. Individual growth - A strong marriage isn't two people losing themselves, its two people growing side by side.
- x. Affection and intimacy - Physical and emotional closeness matter. Don't let routine turn the relationship cold.
- xi. Gratitude and appreciation - Acknowledge each other's efforts. Feeling seen and valued goes a long way.

- xii. Financial cooperation - Be transparent about money and work as a team on budgeting and spending decisions.
- xiii. Patience and tolerance - No one is perfect. Learn which issues matter and which are better to let go.
- xiv. Shared responsibility - Whether its chores, parenting, or decision-making, avoid leaving the burden on one person.

Any 4 points \times 2 = 8 marks

Total = 20 marks

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = 8$$

3. (a) Activities the villagers might have engaged in to destroy the forest

- i. ~~Deforestation~~ Logging - Cutting down trees for wood, paper, and construction without proper replanting/ ~~deforestation~~
- ii. Agricultural expansion - Clearing forests to create land for crops and livestock.
- iii. Slash-and-burn farming - Burning vegetation to clear land, often leading to long-term soil damage.
- iv. Urbanization - Building cities, housing, and settlements on forest land.
- v. Mining activities - Extraction of minerals that leads to large-scale forest clearing, land degradation, sand winning, quarrying.
- vi. Illegal logging - Unauthorized tree cutting that accelerates deforestation.
- vii. Fuelwood and charcoal production - Cutting trees for domestic energy use, especially in rural areas.
- viii. Overgrazing by livestock - Animals destroy young trees and prevent forest regeneration.
- ix. Industrial development - Setting up factories and large-scale projects that require clearing forests.
- x. Human-caused wildfires - Careless or intentional burning that destroys large forest areas.
- xi. Road and infrastructure construction - Opening up forests for access, which leads to further exploitation.
- xii. Uncontrolled tourism - Environmental damage from excessive human activity and poor management.
- xiii. Indiscriminate hunting
- xiv. Indiscriminate waste disposal

Any 4 points \times 2 = 8 marks

(b) Ways by which the forest can be restored

- i. Afforestation Planting of trees
- ii. Sustainable logging practices
- iii. Enforcing forest laws
- iv. Creating protected areas in the forest

- v. Agroforestry
- vi. Public Education and awareness
- vii. Alternative energy sources e.g L.P.G, solar
- viii. Controlled grazing
- ix. Fire prevention and control
- x. Rehabilitation of mined areas
- xi. Sustainable tourism (ecotourism)
- xii. Planting indigenous trees
- xiii. Community participation
- xiv. Reducing paper and wood waste

Any 2 points $\times 2 = 4$ marks

(c) Reasons in support of Akosua's decision to save the forest

- i. Trees in the forests release oxygen through photosynthesis, which is essential for human and animal life.
- ii. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, helping to reduce global warming and climate change.
- iii. The forests provide shelter, food, and breeding grounds for many animals and plants.
- iv. Tree roots bind the soil together, preventing it from being washed away by rain or wind.
- v. Forests help in cloud formation and rainfall, maintaining the natural water-cycle.
- vi. They help moderate temperature and reduce extreme weather conditions.
- vii. Forests provide timber, fruits, medicinal plants, rubber, and other useful resources.
- viii. Many people depend on forests for farming, hunting, firewood, and income generation.
- ix. Forests protect a wide variety of species and maintain ecological balance.
- x. Forests reduce the effects of floods, droughts, landslides, and strong winds.
- xi. Many modern medicines are derived from forest plants and herbs.
- xii. Forests support industries such as timber, paper, tourism, and herbal medicine production.
- xiii. Forests provide natural spaces for relaxation, tourism, and scientific research.
- xiv. It is God's command.

Any 4 points $\times 2 = 8$ marks

Total = 20 marks

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = 8$$

4. (a) Deeds which are considered unacceptable in the society

- i. Theft / stealing
- ii. Armed robbery
- iii. Fraud/cheating/sakawa/scamming / internet fraud
- iv. Indecent dressing
- v. Assault or physical violence
- vi. Murder
- vii. Bullying
- viii. Discrimination
- ix. Lying (false witness)
- x. Rape or sexual abuse
- xi. Drug abuse and trafficking
- xii. Vandalism
- xiii. Bribery
- xiv. Gossip and defamation
- xv. Public disorderly behaviour
- xvi. Corruption

Any 4 points $\times 2 = 8$ marks

(b) Steps Nancy can take in order to make amends

- i. Acknowledge what happened clearly
- ii. Understand the impact on others
- iii. Openly discuss the wrong deed with trusted persons
- iv. Accept accountability without shifting blame
- v. Offer a sincere apology
- vi. Make restitution where possible (accept the appropriate punishment for the wrong deed)
- vii. Change the behaviour going forward
- viii. Be patient with rebuilding trust
- ix. Reflect and learn from the experience

Any 4 points $\times 3 = 12$ marks

Total = 20 marks

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 12$$

6 | Page 20

5. (a) Rules and regulations observed in the community

- i. Obeying laws and local bye-laws
- ii. Protecting other people's property/public property
- iii. Maintaining cleanliness
- iv. Observing noise regulations
- v. Respecting public spaces | *smoking*
- vi. Following traffic rules
- vii. Respecting neighbours/Respecting other people's views
- viii. Paying taxes and community levies
- ix. Proper usage of utilities
- x. Observing sanitation and hygiene rules
- xi. Respecting authority and community leaders
- xii. Avoiding illegal activities
- xiii. Following building and zoning regulations
- xiv. Participating in community safety practices
- xv. Respecting cultural and religious practices | *decency*
- xvi. Reporting law breakers to the appropriate authorities

Any 4 points $\times 2 = 8$ marks

(b) Consequences of allowing people to live the way they want

- i. Individuals may be required to pay money/fines for breaking laws or bye-laws.
- ii. Serious offences can lead to detention or jail term. | *imprisonment*
- iii. People may stop trusting or respecting rule-breakers.
- iv. Disobeying rules can lead to disputes between individuals or groups.
- v. Ignoring regulations may result in destruction of public or private property. | *Holiga*
- vi. Breaking safety rules (like traffic laws) can cause accidents.
- vii. Poor hygiene and sanitation practices can lead to health problems in the community.
- viii. Offenders may be taken to court for damages or violations.
- ix. People may lose access to community services or facilities/To be banned from having access to place.
- x. Ignoring rules can lead to chaos and lack of peace.
- xi. Individuals or groups may be seen as irresponsible or harmful.

- xii. Severe or repeated offenders may be forced to leave certain areas/banishment.
- xiii. Littering or misuse of resources can harm the environment.
- xiv. Businesses or individuals may suffer financially due to penalties or damages.
- xv. When rules are not followed, progress and development slow down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 = 08 \\ 6 = 12 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

Any 4 points \times 3 = 12 marks
Total = 20 marks

~~15-05-26~~
15-05-
15-05-
15-05-