**RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD**

**Comprehensive assessment for Religious Education: Advanced level other combination S5 /100marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. **This examination is divided into two parts:**

**PART I: Christian Religious Activities**

**PART II: Islamic Religious Activities**

1. **According to your belief, choose only one part.**

**PART I: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES**

**QUESTION1:** Explain how the plan of Salvation began from creation and was fulfilled in Jesus Christ. /10marks

**QUESTION2**:Give the characteristics of the people of God/10marks

**QUESTION 3**: The history of the Church is the general study of the Church past, its life, its organization, its expansion and its tribulations from its birth up to now.

a)What is a Church? /2marks

b) Explain *the Organization of the Primitive Church/6marks*

c)Define the term persecution and give any four causes of Christian persecutions/10marks

d)Observe the following table and complete where it is necessary/15marks

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Heresy** | **Author** | **His teaching** | **the Council which Condemned the heresy** | **Position of the Church** |
| **Arianism** |  |  |  |  |
| **Appollinarism** |  |  |  |  |
| **Nestorianism** |  |  |  |  |
| **Monophysitism** |  |  |  |  |

**QUESTION 4**:Mention any five causes of Eastern Schism in the history of the church/10marks

**QUESTION5:** Explain briefly the four cardinal virtues/8marks

**QUESTION6:** Outline ten characteristics of prudent persons/10marks

**QUESTION 7: There are different religions; Christians and non-Christians. There was the division of the church and reformation.**

**a. How can you prevent divisions in your church (five elements)? /5marks**

**b. Identify at least two reasons on which Martin LUTHER based to reform the Church/4marks**

**c. How can Christian and non-Christian live united in their diversities (six elements)? /6marks**

**d. State at least four different religious doctrines/4marks**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**MARKING GUIDE (CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES):3rd Term**

**QUESTION1: Explain how the plan of Salvation began from creation and was fulfilled in Jesus Christ. /10marks**

Man was created in the image of God and is called to have a share in God’s love and live happily with his Creator. God wants to have an intimate relationship with man.

Unfortunately, man, by his disobedience, refused God’s love and disobeyed Him. As result, sin entered into the World and destroyed his relationship with God; then followed all kinds of sufferings as consequences of his sin, leading man to death.

However, God in his merciful love didn’t abandon man in his sin. He started his plan of salvation when he called Abraham and promised to make him the Father of “a great nation” (Gen 12:2). This plan was fulfilled through the incarnation of Christ the last Revelation of God’s love for man.

God created man to know and love him and share in his own life. It was through the Son of God, who became man, that the intimate relationship between God and man that was destroyed by sin, was restored and continued through the Church, the new people of God.

**QUESTION2**: **Give the identity and the characteristics of the people of God/10marks**

**The Identity of the people of God/3marks**

- The People of God are those who follow Jesus and his teachings

- Christians are chosen to proclaim the Kingdom of God in the world

- Through Baptism, Christians are set apart to share in the resurrection of Jesus; this makes them a holy people.

**The characteristics of the people of God/7marks**

- God is not the property of any people but He is for all nations

- Member of this people is the new born by water and the power of the Holy Spirit

- This people has for its Head Jesus Christ, the Messiah

- The status of this people is that of dignity and freedom of the sons and daughters of God

- Its law is the new commandment to love as Christ loved us (Jn 13:34)

- Its mission is to be the salt of the earth and the light of the world (Mt 5:13-16)

- Its destiny is the Kingdom of God.

**QUESTION 3**: **The history of the Church is the general study of the Church past, its life, its organization, its expansion and its tribulations from its birth up to now.**

**a) What is Church? /2marks**

-The Word **Church** means summoning. This word refers to a congregation (assembly) of those who the Word of God summon to make up God’s people and who, having eaten Christ’s body, also become Christ’s body **or**

-The church is the community of believers in Jesus Christ

b) Explain ***the Organization of the Primitive Church/6marks***

The first Christians community lived in Jerusalem. Members of that community shared everything; they had and worshiped God together. Each of the group members proclaimed to those around him that Jesus is Christ and that Jews had to accept Jesus as the Messiah that they had long waited for. Those who believed in Him were baptized.

In that primitive Church, Apostles were the ones in charge of organizing the communal life and worship. But with the expansion of the Church, it was difficult for them to organize the daily life of that community and preach at the same time.

The Apostles asked the community to choose seven men from among them. These men would cater for the community ordinary life. They were called deacons (Acts 6:1-6).

Briefly, there are three main texts describing in similar features the life of the first Christian community after the Pentecost: Teaching, Breaking of the bread and Prayers.

c) **Define the term persecution and give any four causes of Christian persecution/10marks**

**Persecution definition/2marks**

Persecution is the act of harassing, oppressing, or killing people because of their difference from society. Christians are persecuted because their belief in Jesus Christ as Savior does not conform to the godlessness of a sinful world.

**The causes of Christian Persecution/8marks**

* Christians refused to worship the Emperor and pagan gods
* They refused to participate in pagan feasts
* The celebration of the Eucharist was not understood and was looked upon as a suspicious practice.
* Christians lived according to Gospel values which made them different from the rest of society.

d)Observe the following table and complete where it is necessary/15marks

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Heresy** | **Author** | **His teaching** | **Condemnation by the Council** | **Position of the Church** |
| **Arianism** | Arius (Priest of Alexandria in Egypt) | Jesus is a Creature made by God (Negation of His origin) | Nicea in 325 | Jesus is God became human |
| **Apollinarism** | Appollinaris (Bishop of Laodicea) | Deity of Christianity but completeness of his human nature | Constantinople  in 351 | Definition of JC in his human nature |
| **Nestorianism** | Nestorius (Bishop of Constantinople) | In Christ two persons with distinct natures: divine and human | Ephesus in 431 | There is an organic union of Jesus as a person in two distinct natures divine and human |
| **Monophysitism** | Eutychius (Monk of Constantinople) | In Christ, one person and one nature (confusion of human and divine). | Chalcedonia  in 451 | Affirmation of full divinity& humanity of Christ, Jesus is entirely God and Person. |

**QUESTION 4**: **Mention five causes of Eastern Schism in the history of the church/10marks**

**The causes of Eastern Schism in the history of the church**

* Exchange scarcity (on the cultural and commercial)
* The difference of language (Eastern: Greek and Western: Latin)
* The rivalry between the Church’s authorities (Latin churches have the only one authority, the Pope and Greek churches have the Patriarchies of Constantinople)
* Mentality opposition
* The appreciated difference at the subject of doctrine

**QUESTION5: Explain briefly the four cardinal virtues/8marks**

- PRUDENCE is the first cardinal virtue because it is concerned with the intellect. Aristotle defined prudence as recta ratio agibilium, "right reason applied to practice." It is the virtue that allows us to judge correctly what is right and what is wrong in any given situation. When we mistake the evil for the good, we are not exercising prudence in fact, we are showing our lack of it.

Because it is so easy to fall into error, prudence requires us to seek the counsel of others, particularly those we know to be sound judges of morality. Disregarding the advice or warnings of others whose judgment does not coincide with ours is a sign of imprudence.

-JUSTICE, is the second cardinal virtue, because it is concerned with the will. As Fr. John A. Hardon notes in his Modern Catholic Dictionary, it is "the constant and permanent determination to give everyone his or her rightful due." We say that "justice is blind," because it should not matter what we think of a particular person. If we owe him a debt, we must repay exactly what we owe.

Justice is connected to the idea of rights. While we often use justice in a negative sense ("He got what he deserved"), justice in its proper sense is positive. Injustice occurs when we as individuals or by law deprive someone of that which he is owed. Legal rights can never outweigh natural ones.

-The third cardinal virtue is FORTITUDE. While this virtue is commonly called courage, it is different from what much of what we think of as courage today. Fortitude allows us to overcome fear and to remain steady in our will in the face of obstacles, but it is always reasoned and reasonable; the person exercising fortitude does not seek danger for danger's sake. Prudence and justice are the virtues through which we decide what needs to be done; fortitude gives us the strength to do it.

Fortitude is the only one of the cardinal virtues that is also a [gift of the Holy Spirit](https://www.learnreligions.com/gifts-of-the-holy-spirit-542143), allowing us to rise above our natural fears in defense of the Christian faith.

-TEMPERANCE, is the fourth and final cardinal virtue. While fortitude is concerned with the restraint of fear so that we can act, temperance is the restraint of our desires or passions. Food, drink, and sex are all necessary for our survival, individually and as a species; yet a disordered desire for any of these goods can have disastrous consequences, physical and moral.

Temperance is the virtue that attempts to keep us from excess, and, as such, requires the balancing of legitimate goods against our inordinate desire for them. Our legitimate use of such goods may be different at different times; temperance is the "golden mean" that helps us determine how far we can act on our desires.

**QUESTION6: Outline ten characteristics of prudent persons/10marks**

Some characteristics of prudent persons

**-They Educate Themselves.**

**-They Are Disciplined.**

**-They Admit Their Mistakes and Learn from Them.**

**-They Are Patient.**

**-They Take Instruction Humbly.**

**-They Can Handle Rejection and Failure**

**-They Know That They Can Only Control Themselves.**

**-They Are Guided by Wisdom.**

**- They Know Their Priorities.**

**-They Are Trustworthy and Steadfast.**

**-They Take Calculated Risks.**

**-They Make the Most of Their Relationships.**

**-They Don’t Live Beyond Their Means.**

**-They Don’t Pay Full Price.**

**-They Don’t Squander Money.**

**QUESTION 7:**

**a. How can you prevent divisions in your church (five elements)? /5marks**

**To know that our opinions and understanding are different then advise others and accept to be advised. To sit down and searching for common understanding.**

**b. Identify at least two reasons on which Martin LUTHER based to reform the Church/4marks**

**Martin LUTHER disagreed with the power of indulgences, some sacraments celebrated in the Church, doctrines about human sanctification, etc.**

**c.**  **How can Christian and non-Christian live united in their diversities (six elements)? /6marks**

**From the Holy Trinity we get values of love, unity, live peacefully, respect and obedience, partnership and recognize our responsibilities, living in harmony.**

**d. State at least four different religious doctrines/4marks**

**Catholicism, Orthodox, Protestantism, Adventism, Islam, …**

**END OF MARKING GUIDE**