ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

FAMILY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES 4047/1

PAPER 1 Structured

NOVEMBER 2020 SESSION 2 hours 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Answer **five** questions.

Choose at least **one** question from each section.

Each question carries **[20]** marks.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This question paper consists of 5 printed pages and 3 blank page(s).

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Section A

Indigenous Religion

1 Totems are important in Indigenous Religion.

(a) Define the term *totem.* [2]

(b) List any **four** totems in Indigenous Religion. [4]

(c) Explain any **three** functions of totems. [6]

(d) Show how totems preserve *Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu* among Zimbabweans. [8]

2 In Indigenous Religion the natural environment is sacred.

(a) Give the meaning of *natural environment*? [2]

(b) Identify any **four** uses of natural resources in Indigenous Religion. [4]

(c) Explain **three** ways through which the environment can be destroyed by people in the Indigenous religion. [6]

(d) Describe any **four** ways of preserving the natural environment. [8]

3 The idea of Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu defines people in Indigenous Religion.

(a) What is *Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu?* [2]

(b) List any **four** members of the society, who are responsible for teaching *Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu.* [4]

(c) Explain any **three** benefits of *Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu* to your society. [6]

(d) Discuss any **four** ways in which people who lack *Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu* are disciplined in Indigenous Religion. [8]

Section B

Judaism

4 Judaism puts emphasis on peace building.

(a) What is meant by *peace*? [2]

(b) List any **four** factors that disturb peace in Judaism. [4]

(c) Explain **three** benefits of peace in the Jewish society. [6]

(d) Demonstrate **four** commandments that promote peace in Judaism. [8]

5 The family is the centre of Jewish society.

(a) Define the term *family*. [2]

(b) List the first **four** patriarchs in Judaism. [4]

(c) Explain **three** roles of the family in Judaism. [6]

(d) Discuss any **four** agencies of cultural change in Judaism. [8]

6 The role of a leader in Judaism is to preserve the worship of one God.

(a) What is *leadership*? [2]

(b) State any **four** leadership offices in Judaism. [4]

(c) Explain **three** leadership roles of the Sanhendrin. [6]

(d) Illustrate **four** ways Judaism shapes leaders in society. [8]

Section C

Christianity

7 Christianity contributed meaningfully to the delivery of education in Zimbabwe.

(a) What is meant by the term *education*? [2]

(b) List **four** practitioners involved in education in Christianity. [4]

(c) Explain **three** benefits of Christian education to the society. [6]

(d) Illustrate **four** ways through which Christianity contributes to the delivery of education in Zimbabwe. [8]

8 The government of Zimbabwe is encouraging schools to groom learners in entrepreneurial activities.

(a) What is an *enterprise*? [2]

(b) Identify any **four** enterprising skills Christians have. [4]

(c) Mention any **three** businesses that are common among Christians. [6]

(d) Discuss any **four** ways Christians raise funds in their churches. [8]

9 Families have specific individuals who teach the young on sexuality.

(a) Give the meaning of the term *sexuality.* [2]

(b) List **four** Christian associations which deal with sexuality. [4]

(c) Explain **three** ways of promoting good sexual conduct in Christianity. [6]

(d) Demonstrate **four** ways through which Christians teach boys and girls on sexuality. [8]

Section D

Islam

10 Islam asks for justice in solving conflict.

(a) What is *conflict management*? [2]

(b) Identify any **two** types of conflict at communal level in Islam. [4]

(c) Describe **three** effects of conflict to the Islamic society. [6]

(d) Illustrate **four** ways the Islamic religion solves conflicts. [8]

11 Allah is the Supreme Being in Islam.

(a) Who is a *Supreme Being*? [2]

(b) List any **four** names given to the Supreme Being in Islam. [4]

(c) Describe any **three** attributes of the Supreme Being in Islam. [6]

(d) Explain the significance of the names given to the Supreme Being in Islam. [8]

12 Marriage is an important institution in Islam.

(a) Define *marriage*. [2]

(b) List any **four** roles of a wife in Islam. [4]

(c) Explain any **three** roles of the husband in Islamic marriage. [6]

(d) Discuss any **four** rights Islamic women have in marriage. [8]