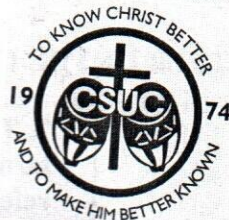


Index number:

Signature: date:



**CHRISTIAN SERVICE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
KUMASI, GHANA**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY**

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – 2021/22 ACADEMIC YEAR

**BACHELOR OF ARTS IN THEOLOGY WITH ADMINISTRATION
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTSHIP**

LEVEL 100

CSUC105: RELIGION, MORALITY AND SOCIAL VALUES IN AFRICA

JANUARY, 2022

30 Marks

Time Allowed: 50 minutes

SECTION A

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper comprises 60 Multiple Choice Questions.
- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS by CIRCLING the most appropriate option in INK on the Question Paper
- *Caution: Cancellation is not allowed.*
- Write your index number and signature on top of the question paper on every page
- You are required to return your question paper upon completion.
- You are NOT to start work or turn to the next page until you are told to do so.
- Do not take away any section of this paper

Examiner: Rev Joseph Gyanvi-Blay

CIRCLE THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER**1. What is Teleological ethics?**

- A. Rules established through experience
- B. Rules necessary to be obeyed
- C. Rules determining right and wrong
- D. Rules not obeyed even though explained

2. Despite cultural diversity the common features of African Traditional Morality are

- A. Morality, Religious element, and Ethical egoism
- B. Co-operate solidarity, Cultural homogeneity, and Religious element
- C. Moral values, Religious element, and culture
- D. Religious element, culture, and Tradition and Co-operate solidarity

3. What is the etymology of the Yoruba word ewo?

- A. Refers to forbidden things
- B. Refers to attractive things
- C. Refers to bad things
- D. Refers to new things

4. In what ethics can doctors be advised to abort a baby?

- A. Utilitarian ethics
- B. Euthanasia
- C. Deontological ethics
- D. Situational ethics

5. Among the Akans, what sanctions will be meted by the spiritual authorities to taboo breakers

- A. Nothing happens to anybody
- B. Blessings from Nyame
- C. Nyame gives the authority to divinities to punish offenders
- D. Nyame throws his Akuma

6. Give the three aspects of religion

- A. Belief, cult, and morality
- B. Cult, belief and Divinities
- C. Belief, environment, and God
- D. God, gods, and cult

7. The process where one's life is deliberately terminated in times of terminal illness is referred to as

- A. Euthanasia
- B. Euthasia
- C. Euthanasa
- D. Euthanasium

8. According to some scholars what distinguishes human life from animal life

- A. The ability to talk
- B. The use of the brain
- C. Social life
- D. Religion

9. What words do we have Morality derived from?

- A. Mos and Moes
- B. Mos and Ethiké
- C. Mora and Moar
- D. Mos and Mores

10. The term "Ethics" comes from

- A. Arabic word.
- B. Latin word.
- C. English word
- D. Greek word

11. According to African Traditional beliefs, how is AsaaseYaa related to Nyame?

- A. His executioner
- B. Nyame's servant
- C. His wife
- D. Nyame's creator

12. What is Deontological ethics?

- A. Rules obeyed with reasons
- B. Rules obeyed without questioning
- C. Rules that have no questions to be asked
- D. Rules not obeyed even though explained

13. What is a Taboo?

- A. Culture
- B. Propagation
- C. The will of the gods
- D. Prohibition

14. In Egoism,

- A. The individual seeks the interest of the group
- B. The individual encourages others to the interest of others
- C. The individual seeks the interest of a few
- D. The individual seeks his or her own interest

15. The word Religion comes from

- A. Greek word
- B. Latin word.
- C. English word.
- D. Arabic word.

16. The term "Morality" comes from

- A. Latin word
- B. Hebrew word
- C. German word
- D. Greek word

17. Which of the following describes Deontological ethics?

- A. Questioning after obeying
- B. Questioning while obeying
- C. Not questioning while obeying
- D. Questioning before obeying

18. In some theories of the origin of Religion, what type is Emile Durkheim noted for?

- A. Social theory
- B. Religious theory
- C. Communal theory
- D. Sociological theory

19. The following are examples of sexual taboos except

- A. Bush sex
- B. Homosexuality
- C. Incest
- D. Marital rape

20. The difference between Good and right is

- A. Good is the same as right when falsehood is accepted as truth
- B. Good is motive, right is action
- C. Good is better, right is good
- D. Good is action, right is motive

21. Who are the beneficiaries of Utilitarian ethics?

- A. The divinities
- B. The Supreme Being
- C. The greatest number of people
- D. Only few

22. Which of the following statements best gives Radcliff-Brown's definition of marriage?

- A. An essential rearrangement of social structure
- B. Distinguishing between social classes
- C. Rearrangement of different royal classes
- D. The act of promising all the girls in the community of marriage

23. In the context of marriage, what has Mbiti said is the reason why everybody must marry?

- A. Marriage is seen as a means of multiplying the number of people in the family
- B. Marriage is seen as a means of relating to others
- C. Marriage is looked upon as sacred duty for everyone
- D. Marriage is a gift to mankind

24. Which one of the following is an offense when anybody deliberately refuses to get married?

- A. The one will be equipping and enriching the people
- B. Those who refuse to marry will be destroying the relationship with other families
- C. Those people will be preventing people from prosperity
- D. Those people will be cutting off the vital link between life and death

25. According to Mbiti, what medicine will marriage provide?

- A. Medicine for procreation
- B. Medicine for sex
- C. Medicine for prosperity
- D. Medicine for against death

26. What effect does marriage have on death?

- A. Death is eliminated and cleared
- B. Death is always perpetrated
- C. Death reduced and eliminated
- D. Death is reduced and neutralized

27. Which of the following terms refers to a woman married to two or more husbands?

- A. Polygamy
- B. Pogamy
- C. Polyandry
- D. Polyandy

28. Which of the following best gives Gyekye's definition of values?

- A. Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life
- B. Inference or generalizations made from norms to determine the motivations and sentiments of a people.
- C. Moral values are those forms or patterns of conduct that are considered most worthwhile and thus cherished by a society
- D. They are not only principles of behaviour but also goals of social and individual actions

29. Which of the following best gives the Dictionary definition of values?

- A. Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life
- B. Inference or generalizations made from norms to determine the motivations and sentiments of a people.
- C. Moral values are those forms or patterns of conduct that are considered most worthwhile and thus cherished by a society
- D. They are not only principles of behaviour but also goals of social and individual actions

30. Why are the words of the elderly believed to be more powerful than charms?

- A. They are too old and will soon die
- B. They have so much knowledge gathered from experience
- C. They are too weak and must be supported
- D. They have a sacred personality and so whatever they say comes to pass

31. What do you do when an elder is talking to you?

- A. You don't look straight into his or her face
- B. You look straight into his or her face
- C. You laugh at him or her
- D. You cry aloud when he or she is talking to you

32. Which of the following definitions of social order is by Emile Durkheim?

- A. The way a society is organized
- B. The roles of shared norms and values in maintaining cohesion in society
- C. As how societies remain sufficiently stable to enable a productive and cultural activity
- D. The way a society is classified

33. African social order is divided into

- A. Individualism and socialism
- B. Social life and individual life
- C. Social life and Individualism
- D. Individualism and communalism

34. Which of the following scholars believes that the individual has little freedom for self-determination outside the context of the traditional African family and community?

- A. Kwasi Gyekye
- B. Kwame Gyekye
- C. K. A. Busia
- D. John Mbiti

35. Which of the following scholars gives credence to the individual's self-expression?

- A. John Mbiti
- B. K.A. Busia
- C. Kwame Gyekye
- D. Kwame Poku

36. Which of the following phenomenon is the combination of two types of African social order?

- A. Communalism
- B. Communism
- C. Amphibious
- D. Amphibious

37. Which of the following best defines the process of Amphibious?

- A. Individualism taking place after communalism
- B. Communalism dominating despite the presence of Individualism
- C. Individualism taking place side by side with communalism
- D. Only communalism taking place

38. In what way is the clan comparable to the forest?

- A. Seen only when you enter the forest
- B. Seen as one from a distance but when one enters the forest sees the individual trees
- C. One cannot see the forest at all except when one enters
- D. Everyone sees the individual trees from a distance

39. Which of the following best defines communalism?

- A. A social system that emphasizes the failure of the welfare system
- B. A social system that emphasizes the sleeping places of people
- C. A social system that emphasizes how to live together
- D. A social system that emphasizes the welfare and interest of the society

40. Who said "Man is a social animal"

- A. Socrates
- B. Aristotle
- C. Josephus
- D. Augustine Shutte

41. Which of the following scholars said "A person is a person through persons"?

- A. John Mbiti
- B. K.A Busia
- C. Kwame Gyekye
- D. Augustine Shutte

42. All the following are definitions of sin except

- A. Doing that which is contrary to the will and direction of the deity
- B. Doing that which is contrary to the will of the Supreme Being alone
- C. Doing that which is against the Supreme Being, the lesser gods, and the ancestors
- D. Doing that which is against society

43. Examples of sin include the following except

- A. Immoral acts
- B. Breaking taboos
- C. Making an offering at the wrong time
- D. Breach of the covenant

44. Which one is an example of a cultic sin?

- A. Raping someone in the bush
- B. Eating what should not be eaten
- C. Not singing the right song during worship
- D. Having sex with a woman during her menses

45. Which of the following is a form of sin?

- A. Cultic purity
- B. Making appropriate
- C. Having a wrong attitude during worship
- D. Cultic sin

46. Which of the following is an example of sexual sin?

- A. Having sex with a woman during her menses
- B. Not singing the right song during worship
- C. Eating prohibited food
- D. Eating at the wrong place

47. Which one of the following is a consequence of sin?

- A. Sin enriches those who engage in it
- B. Sin is a pleasure to people
- C. Sin disturbs the social equilibrium
- D. Sin blocks one's prosperity

48. Which of the following is an Igbo belief concerning the consequence of sin?

- A. Sin destroys the relationship between God and man
- B. Sin brings famine and another disease to the community
- C. Sin destroys the ideal relationship between the living and the dead
- D. Sin makes the high power frown

49. Which one of the following scholars said that when there is in a person's spiritual state is changed, he is polluted, contaminated, or unclean?

- A. John Mbiti
- B. R.S. Rattray
- C. Geoffrey Parrinder
- D. Evans-Prichard

50. In the olden days, what was done in Akomadan before the harvest of tomatoes is allowed?

- A. Nothing was done except to wait for the time of harvest
- B. Sin must be removed before allowing the new harvest
- C. Pray an all-night prayer over the crop
- D. Pour libation to the ancestors

51. What Akan festival was celebrated to cleanse the nation before eating fresh yams?

- A. Odwira festival
- B. Aday festival
- C. Akwanbo festival
- D. Kundum festival

52. Which of the following best defines polygamy?

- A. A man married to two or more wives
- B. A woman married to two or more husbands
- C. A man married to a fellow man
- D. A woman married to a late husband's brother

53. Which of the following best defines a levirate marriage?

- A. The marriage between two men
- B. The marriage between two women
- C. The marriage between one man and two sisters
- D. A marriage between a widow and the surviving brother of the deceased

54. The following are examples of a sororate marriage except

- A. A widower marrying the sister of the late wife
- B. A man marrying the sister of the first wife due to the inability of the first wife to produce children
- C. The surviving brother of the deceased
- D. One man marrying two sisters

55. What happens in situational ethics?

- A. The right thing is always done
- B. The right thing is encouraged by the elders
- C. The right thing is sometimes done
- D. what is right is not done

56. Which of the following best defines purification?

- A. Confession and fasting with purification
- B. An outward act for inner cleansing of the body
- C. Ritual shaving
- D. Ritual bathing in flowing stream

57. The following are examples of purification except

- A. Confession and fasting with purification
- B. An outward act for inner cleansing of the body
- C. Ritual bathing under a shower
- D. Ritual bathing in flowing stream

58. What is the meaning of the Yoruba word Asebaje

- A. To do what is rotten
- B. To do what is good
- C. To do what is bad
- D. To what is against society

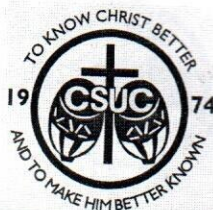
59. What is the meaning of Yoruba word Aseburuku

- A. Abomination and disgusting
- B. Good and attractive
- C. Attractive and appreciative
- D. Bad and deadly

60. According to Bolaji Idowu sin produces

- A. Evil as its consequence
- B. Prosperity as its consequence
- C. Bad odour as its consequence
- D. Sweet smelling perfume as its consequence

Index Number.....Signature.....Date.....



**CHRISTIAN SERVICE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
KUMASI, GHANA**

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – 2021/22 ACADEMIC YEAR

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN THEOLOGY WITH ADMINISTRATION

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTSHIP

LEVEL 100

CSUC105: RELIGION, MORALITY AND SOCIAL VALUES IN AFRICA

JANUARY, 2022

[40 Marks]

Time Allowed: 1½ Hours

SECTION B

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer TWO Questions
- Please present your answer in *ESSAY* form
- Write your answer in the answer booklet provided
- Marks will be awarded for correct grammar, clarity of expression and logical presentation of facts.
- Write your index number clearly at the top of the question paper and every page of the answer booklet used.

SECTION B**Answer TWO (2) questions***Please, present your answer in essay form***Question 1:**

Explain FOUR social and moral values entrenched in African societies.

[20 marks]**Question 2:**

"Society and the individual are inseparable, they are necessary and complementary to each other, not opposites... (Edward Carr, 1961). Discuss the importance of communalism in African social order and the role it plays in the current discussion of the trending issue of LGBTQI+.

[20 marks]**Question 3:**

According to Mbiti (1991), "marriage fulfills the obligation, the duty and the custom that every normal person should get married and bear children... Failure to get married is like committing a crime against traditional beliefs and practices." Discuss THREE types and THREE purposes of marriage in Africa.

[20 marks]**Question 4:**

"When there sin a man's spiritual state is changed. I have spoken of him then as polluted, contaminated or unclean" (Evans-Pritchard, 1956). Discuss the forms of sin in African traditional morality and how they can be dealt with.

[20 marks]