

University of Swaziland



Faculty of Education

(DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND TEACHING)

RE-SIT/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2019

TITLE OF PAPER: CURRICULUM STUDIES IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

COURSE CODE : EDC375 / CTE522 (F/T / IDE)

STUDENTS : B.Ed. II1 (FT and IDE) PGCE (F/T and IDE)

TIME : THREE (3) HOURS

MARKS : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. There are FIVE (5) questions in this Question paper**
- 2. Answer QUESTION 1 and THREE (3) other questions**
- 3. Marks are indicated against each question and all questions carry equal marks**

REQUIREMENT: JC Syllabus

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 COMPULSORY

There are five short answer questions in this section. Answer each of them succinctly. Each item is worth 5 marks.

- i. Identify and explain any two purposes of assessment.
- ii. Why is it necessary for the Religious Education teacher to use a variety of assessment procedures when assessing students?
- iii. Explain what is meant by a test being 'systematic procedures'
- iv. Explain the subjectivity of the subjective test type.
- v. Discuss the strengths of the essay test type.

[25]

QUESTION 2

Choose any one teaching resource and illustrate in a lesson plan how you would use it in your teaching in a Form 2 Religious Education double period (80 minutes) lesson. **[25]**

QUESTION 3

Use the Junior Certificate Syllabus (2017 - 2020) attached to construct a Form 3 end of month test from a topic area of your choice. Its duration should be 80 minutes. **[25]**

QUESTION 4

Contrast a Norm-Reference from a Criterion-Reference test interpretation scheme in terms of their:

- a) Conceptualization (5)
- b) Characteristics (10)
- c) Strengths (5)
- d) Limitations (5)

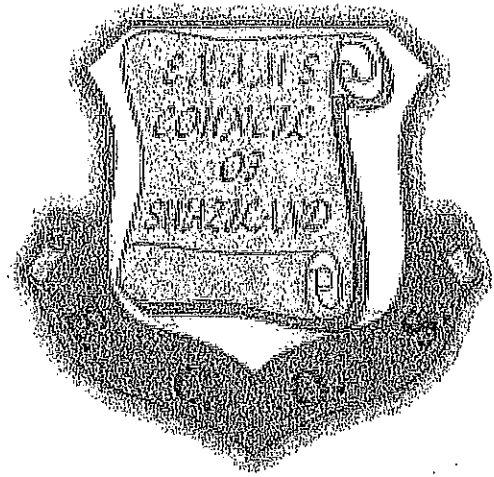
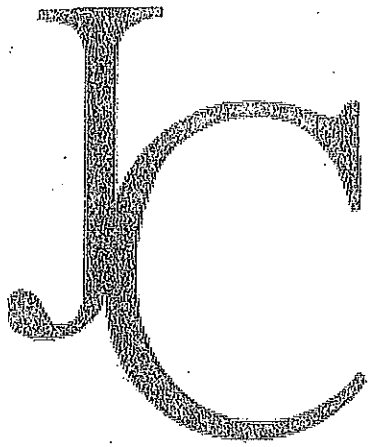
[25]

QUESTION 5

- a) Conceptualise assessment. (5)
- b) Discuss the principles of effective assessment. (20)

[25]

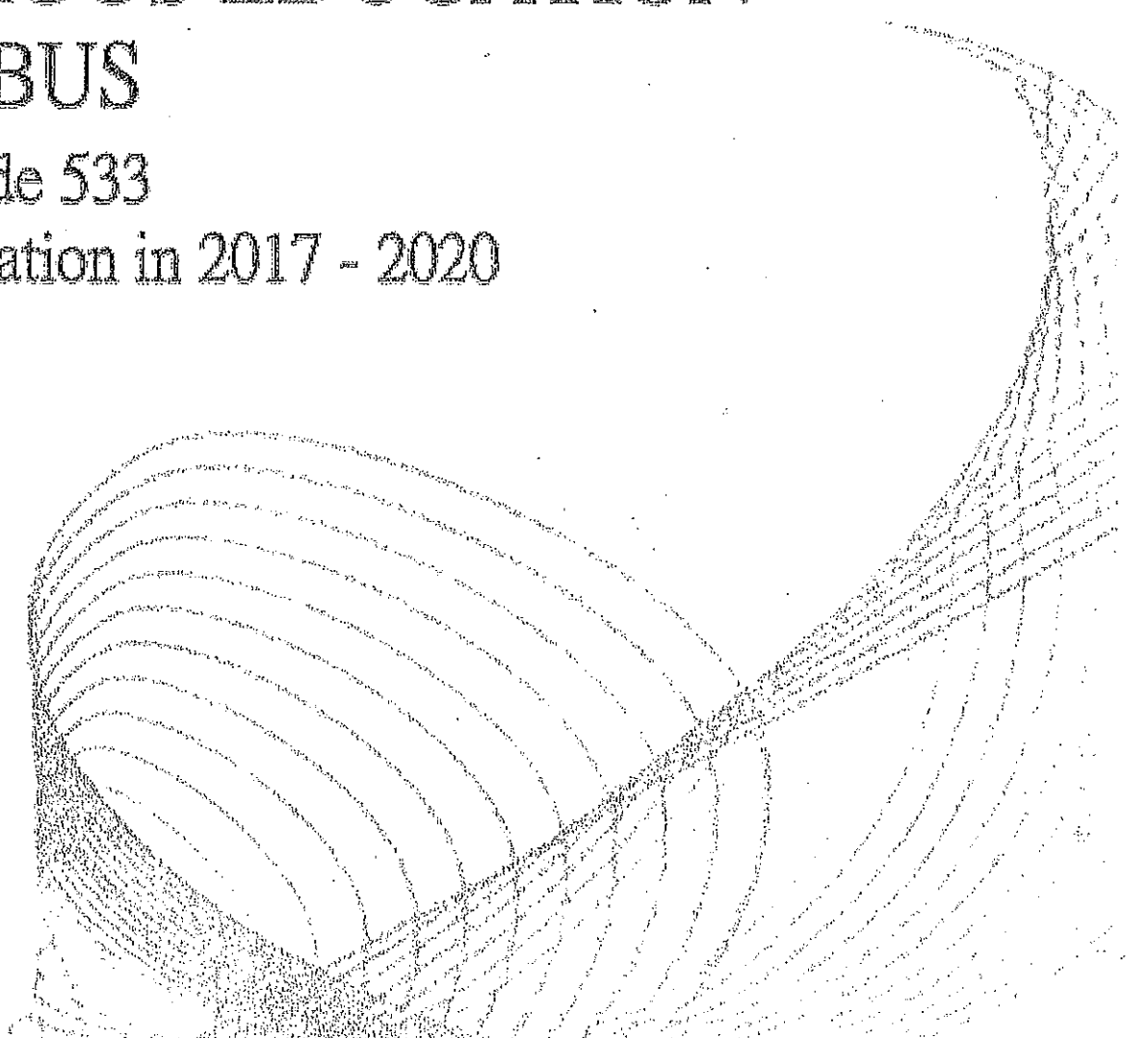
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>END OF EXAMINATION>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>



JUNIOR CERTIFICATE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SYLLABUS

Subject Code 533

For examination in 2017 - 2020



JC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Syllabus 533
November 2017 - 2020 Examinations

CONTENTS

	Page
Junior Certificate	2
Introduction	4
Aims	4
Assessment Objectives	4
Assessment Objectives and Weightings	5
Assessment	6
Scheme of Assessment	6
Weighting Of Papers	6
Curriculum Content	7
Grade Description	10
Command Words	15

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Broad Guidelines

The Ministry of Education is committed, in accordance with the National Policy Statement on Education, to provide a Curriculum and Assessment System (Form 1 to Form 3) so that at the completion of secondary education, learners will

- be equipped to meet the changing needs of the Nation, and
- have attained internationally acceptable standards.

Swaziland's National Education Policy Directives

Junior Certificate (JC) syllabuses for studies in Form 1 to Form 3 will individually, and collectively, enable learners to develop **essential skills** and provide a broad **learning experience** which

- inculcates values and attitudes as well as knowledge and understanding,
- encourages respect for human rights and freedom of speech,
- respects the values and beliefs of others, relating to issues of gender, culture and religion,
- develops desirable attitudes and behaviour towards the environment,
- provides insight and understanding of global issues which affect quality of life in Swaziland and elsewhere, e.g., the AIDS pandemic; global warming; misdistribution of wealth; and technological advances.

The National Curriculum for Form 1 to Form 3

Learners will be given opportunities to develop **essential skills** which will overlap across the entire range of subjects studied. These skills are listed below.

- Communication and language skills
- Numeracy skills: mathematical ideas, techniques and applications
- Problem-solving skills
- Technological awareness and applications
- Critical thinking skills
- Work and study skills
- Independent learning
- Working with others

JC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Syllabus 533
November 2017 - 2020 Examinations

To develop these skills, learners must take **six compulsory subjects** and any other subjects selected from the electives below.

Compulsory Subjects

- English Language
- English Literature
- Mathematics
- Religious Education
- Science
- SiSwati

Electives

- Additional Mathematics
- Agriculture
- Bookkeeping and Accounts
- Business Studies
- Consumer Science
- Design and Technology
- Development Studies
- French
- Geography
- History

Fields of Study

- Agriculture
- Business Studies
- Consumer Science
- Pure Sciences
- Social Sciences and Humanities
- Technical Studies

INTRODUCTION

The Junior Certificate syllabuses are designed as three-year courses for examination in Form 3. The syllabus assumes that the learners have been through a Secondary School (Form 1 to 3) Programme of Religious Education. The purpose of the Religious Education syllabus is that learners will have an understanding of the Christian beliefs, teachings, practices and influences on the lives of individuals and community; and be encouraged to adopt Christian values and behaviour.

JC syllabuses follow a general pattern. The main sections are:

- Aims
- Assessment Objectives
- Assessment
- Curriculum Content

AIMS

The aims of the syllabus are the same for all learners. These are set out below and describe the educational purposes of a course in Religious Education for the JC Examination. They are not listed in order of priority.

Junior Certificate Religious Education aims to:

1. Develop learners' knowledge of the life and teachings of Jesus.
2. Develop an enquiring and critical approach to the study of biblical texts, the ideas they contain and the ways in which they may be interpreted.
3. Empower learners to explore the religious, ethical and historical questions raised in the text studied.
4. Enable learners to make an informed response to issues arising from the study.
5. Develop a range of transferable skills which will support learners in their lives.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Assessment objectives in Religious Education are:

1. Knowledge and Understanding
2. Analysis and Interpretation
3. Evaluation

AO1 KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

Learners should be able to:

1. Show their knowledge of biblical texts and understanding of Christian beliefs, covenants, kingship in Israel, experiences and teachings by explaining their significance for Christian believers.

JC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Syllabus 533
November 2017 - 2020 Examinations

2. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Christian responses to biblical teachings, Christian beliefs, experiences of biblical characters, Christian moral values.

AO2 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Learners should be able to:

1. Use knowledge in order to analyse and interpret biblical teachings, covenants, Christian beliefs, experiences of biblical characters.
2. Analyse and show alternative Christian approaches to social, economic and spiritual problems.

AO3 EVALUATION

Learners should be able to:

3. Make assessments or judgements on views related to biblical issues arising from Christian beliefs, teachings and practices by using evidence and argument to provide justifications.

Formulate personal response on views related to biblical issues arising from Christian beliefs, teachings, covenants and practices.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES AND WEIGHTINGS

Relationship between assessment objectives and components of the scheme of assessment

PAPER	WEIGHTING	ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES
1	50%	Knowledge and Understanding
	30%	Analysis and Interpretation
	20%	Evaluation <i>→ Creation</i>
2	50%	Knowledge and Understanding
	30%	Analysis and Interpretation
	20%	Evaluation <i>→ Creation</i>

ASSESSMENT

Scheme of Assessment

Candidates will be required to write **TWO** examination papers.

PAPER 1

Time: 1 hour **Marks: 40**

The paper will consist of 40 multiple choice questions taken from the Junior Secondary syllabus. The paper will assess the five objectives, i.e. Knowledge, Understanding, Analysis, Interpretation and Evaluation.

The first items 1-20 will cover knowledge and understanding and 21-40 will cover analysis, interpretation and evaluation.

Each item will contain a stem and four plausible options of which **ONE** will be the correct answer.

PAPER 2

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes **Marks: 60**

Questions for this paper will be drawn from the Junior Secondary syllabus.

There will be **three** questions covering any three of the five themes. Candidates will be required to answer all **three** questions.

The questions will require free responses in a form of sentences or paragraphs. Each question will be structured into three parts; (a), (b) and (c). Each question will be worth 20 marks. The (a) part will cover AO1 and will be worth 8 marks, (b) part will cover AO2 8 marks and (c) part will cover AO3 4 marks.

WEIGHTING OF PAPERS

PAPER	WEIGHTING
1	40%
2	60%

CURRICULUM CONTENT

The curriculum is divided into themes. These are:

1. The Bible
2. Creation and the fall of man
3. Covenants
4. Leadership in Israel
5. The prophecies about the Messiah
6. The preparation of Jesus' ministry
7. Galilean Ministry
8. Jesus' teachings, miracles, and parables
9. The journey, ministry in Jerusalem, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension of Jesus
10. Christianity and social behaviour

Version of the Bible

The Revised Standard Version will be used for quotations included in the question paper

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
1. THE BIBLE	The Bible • The structure of the Bible • Types of Literature found in the Bible • The authority of the bible (Hebrews 1:1-2, 2 Timothy 3:16, Revelations 22:18, 2 Peter 1:20-21) • The use of the Bible in Christian life and worship ◦ Edification ◦ Meditation ◦ Correction ◦ Light ◦ Joy ◦ Strength ◦ Trust ◦ Peace ◦ Teaching ◦ Reproof ◦ Training	Emphasis should be on: • Describing the structure and type of literature found in the Bible. • Explain the authority of the bible • Explain the uses of the Bible
2. CREATION AND THE FALL OF MAN	Creation • The Biblical accounts of creation and their meaning (Genesis 1 and 2) • Attributes of God from the creation accounts (Genesis 1 and 2) The fall of man • Alienation from God (Genesis 3:9-11) • Suffering (Genesis 2-3; Luke 15:11-19) • Guilt/shame (Gen 3:1-10) • Death (Gen 2-3)	Emphasis should be on: • Biblical explanation of how the earth came about. Sin and its consequences

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
3. COVENANTS	Abrahamic Covenant • The call of Abraham (Genesis 11:24-32, 12:1-9) • Abraham's acts of faith in God (Genesis 12:1-9, 15:1-6, 17:23-24, 21:1-7, 22:1-19) • God's promises to Abraham and their relevance to Christians today (Genesis 12: 2-3, 15:1-21, 21:1-7, 17:1, 8 17:15-18) • God's covenant with Abraham and its importance (Genesis 15:1-19) Circumcision • The importance of circumcision to Abraham and His descendants (Genesis 17:1-16) The Sinai Covenant • The call of Moses (Exodus 3:1-22) • The plagues (Exodus 7:14 - 11:1-10) • The Passover (Exodus 12: 1-31) • The Mass Exodus • The crossing of the Red Sea (Exodus 14:5-31) • Provision of Manna and quails (Exodus 16:1-35) • The making of the Sinai Covenant (Exodus 19,24:1-80) • The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-17) • The breaking of the Sinai Covenant (Exodus 32:1-35) • The renewal of the Sinai Covenant (Exodus 34:1-35)	Emphasis should be on: • Definition of the term faith in God (Hebrews 11:1-6) • Definition of covenant. • Type of covenant. • Description of covenant. • Implication of not keeping covenant.

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
4. LEADERSHIP IN ISRAEL	Kingship in Israel - King Saul (1 Samuel 10) - King David (i) King David's achievements as king of Israel (1 Samuel 16: 1-23, 2 Samuel 6:1-15) (ii) King Solomon's achievements and failures (1 Kings 3-12)	Emphasis should be on: - Choice - Leader - Anointing - Success - Failures - Characterization.
5. THE PROPHECIES ABOUT THE MESSIAH	Old Testament Prophecies - The coming of the Messiah (Isaiah 7:14, Deuteronomy 18:15, Isaiah 53:1-12) - John the forerunner of Christ (Isaiah 40: 3 – 5; Malachi 3:1: 4: 5 – 6) New Testament Prophecies - the concept of the Messiah in the New Testament; (Matthew 1:26, Matthew 2:5, Matthew 3:3)	Emphasis should be on: - Describe how the prophecies are proof of the phenomena below. - Virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14) - Place of birth (Micah 5:2) - Tribe (Genesis 49:10) - Descendants (Jeremiah 23:5)
6. THE PREPARATION OF JESUS' MINISTRY	John - The birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:57 – 80) - John the Baptist prepares the way (Luke 3:1-20) Jesus - The Annunciation of Jesus (Luke 1: 26 – 38) - The birth of Jesus (Luke 2: 1-20) - Magnificat (Luke: 46:56) - Dedication (Luke 2: 21 – 40) - The boy Jesus at the Temple (Luke 2:41 – 52)	Emphasis should be on: - The miraculous birth of John and Jesus - Describe the conversation between the angel and the recipients - Explain Zachariah's dumbness - Describe characterisation of Zachariah and Mary - Explain the importance of the virgin birth - Explain the importance of Jesus' visit to the temple at 8 days old and the age of 12

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
6. THE PREPARATION OF JESUS' MINISTRY	- The announcement of John's birth (Luke 1:5-25; 67-80) Early life of Jesus - Baptism of Jesus Christ (Luke 3:21-22) - Temptation of Jesus (Luke 4:1-13)	Emphasis should be made on: - Describe and explain the significance of the Benedictus, Magnificat and the song of Simeon - Explain the significance of the age 12 during the time of Jesus - Describe and explain the importance of Jesus' baptism
7. GALILEAN MINISTRY	<i>Ap's states</i> - Rejection at Nazareth (Luke 4: 14-30) - Work at Capernaum (Luke 4: 31-44) - Call of His twelve disciples (Luke 5: 1-11) - Choosing of the twelve Apostles (Luke 6: 12-19) - Early opposition to Jesus (Luke 5: 17-26) - Claim to forgive (Luke 5: 17-26) - Eating with sinners (Luke 5: 17-26) - Failure to fast (Luke 5:33-39) - Working on the Sabbath (Luke 6: 1-11) - Relationship between Jesus Christ and John the Baptist (Luke 7:18-35) - Jesus and the sinful woman (Luke 7:36-50) - Mission of the 12 (Luke 9:1-6) - Identity of Jesus (Luke 9:7-9; 9:18-22; 9:28_36) <i>more to journey's</i>	Emphasis should be made on: - Describe and explain the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth - Describe and explain Jesus's work at Capernaum - The significance of the number 12 - Identifying 12 Apostles - Describe and explain the early opposition of Jesus - Focus on Jesus and sinners - The law versus Jesus's teachings about the Sabbath - Jesus for the outcast in society. - Who truly Jesus is

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
8. JESUS' TEACHINGS, MIRACLES AND PARABLES	Teachings ◦ Forgiveness (the sinful woman (Luke 7:36 – 8:3) ◦ faith and humility (Luke 9: 37 – 50) ◦ Forgiveness (Psalms 130:4; Matthew 26:28; Mark 1:4; Luke 1:77) ◦ Judging others (Matthew 7:1-5; Luke 7:37 – 42; Acts 20:19; John 8: 1-8) ◦ Humility (Psalms 45:4; Proverbs 11:12; Acts 20:19; James 3:13) ◦ Retaliation (Romans 12:17-21; Matthew 5:38-42; James 1:19-20) ◦ Jesus' warnings against false teachings i.e. (Luke 11:37 – 12: 1 – 12) ◦ The hypocrisy of the Pharisees ◦ Material possessions (Luke 12: 13 -34) ◦ Watchfulness and readiness and signs of the times (Luke 12: 35 -59) Miracles ◦ The healing of the Centurion's servant (Luke 7: 1 – 10) ◦ The raising of the son of the widow of Nain (Luke 7: 11 – 17) ◦ The calming of the storm (Luke 8: 22 – 25) Parables Parables about the kingdom (Luke 13) ◦ The mustard seed (Luke 13: 18 -21) ◦ The great feast (Luke 14: 15 – 24) ◦ The cost of discipleship (Luke 14: 25 – 33) Parables about the lost (Luke 15:1 – 32) ◦ Parable of the lost sheep (Luke 15: 3 – 7) ◦ Parable of the lost coin (Luke 15: 8 – 10)	Emphasis should be made on: ◦ Teachings ◦ Lesson learnt ◦ Characterization ◦ Symbolism

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
JESUS' TEACHINGS, MIRACLES AND PARABLES	- The parable of the lost Son (Luke 15: 11 – 24) - Persistence in Prayer (Luke 18: 1 – 14) - Parable of the widow and the unjust judge (Luke 18: 1 – 18) - Parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector (Luke 18: 1 – 18)	
9. THE JOURNEY, MINISTRY IN JERUSALEM, CRUCIFIXION, RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION OF JESUS	<i>Identification of Jesus</i> - The triumphant entry into Jerusalem (Luke 19: 28 – 40) - Cleansing of the temple (Luke 19: 41 – 48) - Jesus' conflicts with the Jewish leaders (Luke 20: 1 – 21: 1 – 4) - Predictions of trials, troubles and persecutions to come (Luke 21: 5 – 38) - Jesus' passion, death and resurrection - The Last Supper (Luke 22:1-38) - Prayer on Mount Olives, betrayal and arrest (Luke 22:39-53) - The denial by Peter, trial, crucifixion, death and burial (Luke 22:57-71, 23:1-56) - The resurrection (Luke 24:1-53) - Witness to the risen Christ - Testimony of the holy women - The disciples on the way to Emmaus - Appearance of the disciples - Jesus' ascension to heaven	Emphasis should be made on : - Describe and explain the significance of the triumphant entry (humility, kingship) - Describe the incidence of the last supper. - Explain the importance of the last supper. - Description of the incidents in the specified content. - Explanation of the incidents on the specified content

Theme	Sub theme	Notes for guidance
10. CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	<i>Self Concept</i> - Self-respect, Integrity and moral decision making (1 Corinthians 6:19-20, Ephesians 5:4) Incidents that destroy Human life - Suicide (2 Samuel 17:23, Exodus 20: 13, Jeremiah 1:5, Galatians 3:13, Matthew 27: 5-6) - Abortion (Jeremiah 20:17, Psalm 127:3-5, Galatians 1:15a) Poverty and wealth - Teachings on poverty and wealth (Proverbs 23:4-5; Psalm 37:16-17, Proverbs 13:11; Ecclesiastes 5:10; Matthew 6:19-24) - Taking care of the sick and elderly (Luke 10:30-37; 1 Timothy 5:1-8 Roman 13:8; Proverbs 19:17) - Crime and punishment (Matthew 7:2; Leviticus 24:19-20; John 8:7) Abuse - Sexual (2 Samuel 13:1-ff) - Physical - Emotional - Financial	- Biblical teachings - Christian responses and practices on the specified social issues.

COMMAND WORDS

It is hoped that the glossary will prove a helpful guide. Candidates should appreciate that the meaning of a term must depend, in part, on its context.

COMPARE	Write about what is similar and different about two things.
COMPLETE	To add the remaining details required.
CONTRAST	Write about the differences between two things.
DEFINE	Give the meaning or definition of a word or a phrase
DESCRIBE	Write what something is like or what it is.
EXPLAIN	Write about why something happens
GIVE REASONS	Write about why something occurs or happens
GIVE YOUR VIEWS	Say what you think about something
HOW	In what way? To what extent? By what means/methods? May be coupled with show how (prove how, demonstrate how).
IDENTIFY	Pick out something from information you have been given.
LABEL	Placing specific names or details to an illustrative technique in response to a particular requirement.
LIST	Identify and name a number of features to meet a particular purpose.
NAME	To state or specify or identify. To give the word or words by which a specific feature is known or to give examples which illustrate a particular feature.
REFER TO/ WITH REFERENCE TO	Write an answer which uses some of the ideas provided in a picture/map/photograph or text, etc., or other additional material such as a case study.
STATE	Give a brief detail about something
STUDY	Look carefully at (usually one of the figures in the paper)
SUGGEST	Give your ideas on or knowledge of something.

USE

Base your answer on the information provided.

WITH THE HELP OF

Write an answer that uses some of the information provided as well as additional material.