

- ix) The neighbours who knew him wondered whether he was the man who used to beg
- x) When they asked him, he said he was
- xi) They asked him how he started seeing
- xii) He told them how Jesus had healed him
- xiii) They asked him where Jesus was.
- xiv) He said he did not know
- xv) They took him to the Pharisees because Jesus had healed him on the Sabbath

Advice to Teachers

Teachers must teach with the Bible and remind the candidates to have biblical information when answering questions of this nature. There is no room for guess work.

Question 5 (b)

Explain why divorce is rare in traditional African communities. (6 marks)

This question is present continuous. This is because traditions from the African communities are being practiced up to this date. Candidates were to explain why divorce is therefore rare.

Weaknesses

This question was misinterpreted in that some candidates wrote on why divorce is common today while others wrote on the circumstances that led to divorce in traditional African societies.

Expected Responses

- i) Marriage is permanent/Highly valued
- ii) There is proper investigation concerning the families to be involved in the marriage/courtship is allowed in some communities
- iii) Many people are involved in marriage negotiations
- iv) The wife belongs to both the husband and the wider community
- v) Payment of dowry/getting children seal the marriage
- vi) Elaborate marriage procedures/rituals make it difficult for one to divorce
- vii) Fear of paying fine/returning bride-wealth in case of divorce/loss of dignity
- viii) Marriage disputes are handled by the parents/elders
- ix) In case of barrenness/impotence an alternative is sort (e.g. polygamy)
- x) Boys/girls/couples are taught about sex/family life
- xi) Gender roles are clearly defined/observed.

Advice to Teachers

Teachers should present traditional African religious beliefs and practices as an ongoing phenomenon. It is dynamic and positive. A good number of communities still practice it.