

The  
Management  
University  
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**UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS**

**RES 316: RELIGIOUS ETHICS**

**DATE: 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.**

## QUESTION ONE

**Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

### **APPLICATION OF RELIGIOUS ETHICS IN HUMAN LIFE**

Knowledge of ethics is mandatory in all religions. Christian ethics for example is rooted in understanding of God and the Bible scriptures. The Bible scriptures offer correct understanding and interpretation of Christian ethics. The practice of religious ethics also differs from one religion to another and from one society to the other. Most Western societies emphasize on personal ethics than social ethics. While personal ethics deals with individual's desires, satisfactions, decisions and accomplishments, social ethics deal with community morality and emphasize communal values and interpersonal relations at the expense of the individual desires and decisions.

In Africa, where African traditional religion is dominant, focus falls on the social ethics rather than personal ethics and community rather than individual religious ethics. Many scholars have attempted to define Religious ethics, the definitions are that ethical practices are based on one's religious beliefs and doctrines. For example Christian ethics is classified broadly in terms of two important ethical questions. These are 'What is true, right and good in the eyes of God? Ethics begins with the problem of the goal or end of man. The vision of God, human perfection and the Kingdom of God are considered the ethical goals of man. In Christianity for example, the adherents strive to live according to what God has said. This is referred to as 'Ethics of obedience' This kind of ethics aims to describe how Christians can obey God's instructions and live according to what we know is true, right and good. This kind of ethical practice is more concerned with the demand of God than the goal of man in ethics. It is an ethics of radical obedience to the will of God.

Practicing and understanding ethics is paramount in all religions because if humans are left without engaging in the right behavior chaos and disorganization may be the order of the day. Ethics offers a safe and guide to human behavior that can be deemed as accepted. Human conscience demands that man must behave in an appropriate manner for the betterment of his/her life and also the environment in which he resides. While Christian ethics for example is rooted in the life and teaching of Christ other religions as Islam are based on the Word of Allah as

pronounced by Muhammad in the Quran. Similarly the Hindu believers practice their ethics based on the Nivana and the Holy Hindu religious writings. Buddhists the same among other world religions.

In order to understand Christian ethics we need to get thorough knowledge on the principles guiding the ethics, the application of the Christian ethics in human life and particularly the adherents and be ready to understand Christian doctrines. One must ask questions as, 'What are the major emphasis on a life of one who calls him/herself a Christian?' 'What are the guiding principles that must be believed upon and applied for the betterment of the adherents?' 'What practical teachings and lessons of Christian dogma can be applied to every situation that confronts us as Christians?' 'What decorum should be appropriate for a Christian?' This helps to provide a healthy discussion on Christian ethics. It is also important to know who God is. That he is Holy and this requires every Christian to be Holy as quoted in the Bible, 'But as He who called you is Holy, you shall also be Holy' (1 Peter 1:15 -16). In this way God's righteousness and justice and acceptable decision- making in our Christian ethical behaviors and conduct are upheld and sieved through the lenses of the Holy Scripture.

In the Christian religion, the transforming power of conforming to Christ or God's standard is engraved in the Gospel, 'The Good news to mankind 'converts the power in God. For God the Holy Spirit works through sinful man and provides godly sorrow that leads to repentance. The Holy Spirit is a seal of ownership. (Ephesians 1: 12-13).When the work of the God transforms a person into a Christian the fruit of repentance and evidence of a correct Christian ethical conduct is revealed and practiced. 'For it is He who works in you both to will and to work His good pleasure' ( Phillipians 2:13).The truth of God's Word and Christian Ethics described as a 'breath of fresh air' demonstrates ways the Bible provides answers and views on issues at odds with other evangelical Christianity and the Christian daily lives.

Knowledge of Religious Ethics enables us get suitable answers to if what to do is right or wrong based on moral obligations in their religions. Religious Ethics is vital in that, other than solving individual decision making on right or wrong, it is significantly applied in other disciplines, such as medicine, marriage life, law, and politics.

**Required:**

- a) With reference to the case study, citing appropriate examples assess five significance in the application of Religious Ethics in human life **(10 marks)**
- b) Schools as social learning institutions encounter unethical practices .Suggest any five you would observe in the modern school settings. **(5 marks )**
- c) Explain five significance of the Holy Spirit in determining ethical conduct among Christian adherents. **(5 marks)**
- d) Examine any five appropriate methodologies to apply in teaching Christian Ethics in schools. **(5 marks)**

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) Based on Christian Ethics, suggest five reasons corruption is an unethical practice in society. **(5 marks)**
- b) Suggest four reasons the government of Kenya, banned corporal punishment as unethical practice in learning institutions **(4 marks)**
- c) Analyze any six principles applied in teaching Christian ethics. **(6 marks)**

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) Identify three major sources of Christian Ethics, examine how is applied in society. **(6 marks)**
- b) Distinguish Deontological from Teleological Systems of Ethical consideration. **(3 marks)**
- c) Examine three challenges of relativism as applied in Christian ethics. **(6 marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Citing appropriate examples, distinguish major from minor ethical issues. **(5 marks)**
- b) Propose any five challenges in teaching Christian Ethics. **(5 marks)**
- c) "Make every effort to supplement your faith with virtue" (2 Peter 1:5). Evaluate any five virtues in Christian Ethics and their relevance to individuals. **(5 marks)**

#### QUESTION FIVE

- a) Among most African marriages, wife beating is considered "love" for the wife. Propose five ethical Christian practices violated. **(5 marks)**
- b) Citing examples, explore five ways ethics is applied in other disciplines. **(10 marks)**

#### QUESTION SIX.

- a) "Be imitators of me, as I am of Christ" (1Cor 11.1). Explain five applications of The Bible verse in Christian Ethics **(5 marks)**
- b) Mary a grade six girl got pregnant. Her parents were so upset they wanted to send her away from home. Suggest four Christian ethics to apply to bring good relations between Mary and her parents. **(4 marks)**
- c) Assess the roles of Christian ethics in Christian maturity. **(6 marks)**