STRAND 5.0: THE CHURCH

5.1 Selected Forms of Worship

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Instructions: Answer all questions. Choose the best answer from the given options.

Question Number	Question	Answer	Explanations STRAND 5.0: THE CHURCH
1.	David shared in class how his church sings hymns, claps hands, and raises flags during worship. These are all examples of:	B) Selected forms of worship.	Worship is a broad term for expressing devotion to God. The actions described—singing, clapping, and raising flags—are specific, chosen **forms** or methods people use to engage in the act of worshipping God.
2.	Mercy discussed the meaning of worship with her partner. What is the most accurate meaning of biblical worship?	B) Acknowledging God's worth and expressing devotion, reverence, and adoration to Him.	The word "worship" comes from an old English word meaning "worth-ship." True biblical worship is about recognizing God's immense **worth** and responding to it with expressions of devotion, love, and awe.
3.	Peter's group brainstormed why prayer and fasting are important forms of worship. Which of the following is a key reason?	B) To deepen one's relationship with God, seek His will, and express dependence.	Prayer is communication with God, and fasting is a spiritual discipline that helps a person focus on God. Together, they are powerful tools for building a closer connection, expressing reliance on God, and seeking His direction for one's life.
4.	A Grade 7 learner read Psalm 150:1-5, which encourages praising God with trumpets, harps, lyres, and dancing. This passage teaches about:	B) The diverse and joyful expressions of praise and thanksgiving in worship.	Psalm 150 is a call to use a wide variety of instruments and actions, including music and dance, to praise God. It shows that worship is not limited to one format but can be a dynamic, expressive, and **joyful** act.
5.	Why is prayer and fasting	B) To build a stronger	Prayer and fasting are not about