

QUESTION 5

(a) Advantages of a Monogamous Marriages

- (i) It enhances intimacy/ conjugal rights in the family
- (ii) It upholds dignity/ honour of the family members/ children respect their Father
- (iii) Security is enhanced
- (iv) Love is not divided
- (v) It eases wrangles on property ownership/ inheritance
- (vi) It is a covenant protected by God/ the state
- (vii) Law and order prevails in the family/ there is harmony/ unity
- (viii) It reduces the risk of being infected with sexually transmitted infection/ HIV and AIDS
- (ix) Providing for family needs/ resources is easier
- (x) It is easier to develop mutual confidence/ trust among family members
- (xi) It reduces delinquency among the children
- (xii) The woman takes pride in the marriage/ is able to enjoy privileges

(b) Factors that have led to the misuse of drugs in Kenya today.

- (i) Poor role models/ lack of role models
- (ii) stress / depression/ rebellion (frustrations)
- (iii) Peer pressure/ curiosity
- (iv) Influence of mass media
- (v) Availability/ cheap cost of drugs / too much wealth
- (vi) Irresponsible parenthood
- (vii) Lack of guidance and counseling
- (viii) Corruption/ greed
- (xiii) Urbanization/ western culture 7 x 1 = 7 mks

(c) Reasons why the church participates in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

- (i) It is a continuation of Jesus works of healing
- (ii) The church has a duty to guide and counsel/ promote moral values in the Society
- (iii) To cater for the infected / affected members within the church
- (iv) To conserve / preserve God's creation
- (v) It is the duty of the church to help reduce human suffering (vi) To promote economic development
- (vii) To promote peace in the family co- existence

- High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities.
- Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances.
- Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market.
- Rural-urban migration:- many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited.
- Foreign aid:- dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment, that is lean service.
- Selfishness/greed:- some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others lack.
- Education system:- many Kenyans prefer white collar jobs after school and because of stiff competition for available spaces, many remain unemployed.
- Negative attitude towards work:- some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities/just idle around.
- Unequal distribution of wealth: Some regions have more resources that create employment than others.
- New technological advances that has led to retrenchment.
- Bribery/corruption is a social evil that denies jobs to those qualified in preference to the less qualified.
- Insecurity/increase in crime discourages local and international investors.

(4x2=8 marks)

(b)

- Lack of respect to the employer by employees.
- Employees not given time for leisure/leave.
- Poor working conditions/environment.
- When the employees do not receive wages/not paid in time.
- When employers fail to consider the welfare of employees/allowances.
- When employees fail to accomplish tasks within the expected time/poor time management.
- When employees are not allowed to join trade unions.
- Unequal chances of promotion/discrimination by the employer/lack of promotion.
- Poor/low remuneration.
- Sexual harassment by the employer.
- Differences in religious affiliation between employer and employees.
- Racial/tribal/ethnic differences may bring conflict.
- Misuse/destruction of property by the employee.
- Divulging of secrets of the employer/organization.

(8x1=8 marks)

(c)

- Not to take part in the strike.
- Encourage other people to find better means of solving the problem.
- To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate.
- To pray for a solution to the problem/seek God's guidance for a solution to the problem.
- Should not take part in a violent demonstration/encourage peaceful demonstration.
- To report the matter to the nearest police station.

(4x1=4 marks)

2009

(a) Christ teaching on work.

- i. Work is ordained from God/ command from God
- ii. Human beings should work to subdue/conquer the earth
- iii. Work is good/god himself worked
- iv. God blesses a hard worker/worked
- v. God blesses a hard worker/worker/work is rewarded
- vi. Christians should work to acquire basic need/necessities
- vii. Christians should work to assist these who are needy/less fortunate
- viii. Christian work as a co-creator with God.
- ix. People should work to emulate Jesus who was a worker/carpenter

- x. Work became a curse/unpleasant after human being fell into sin
- xi. Christians should not overwork/ enslave others
- xii. Thos

b) The role of professional ethics in work place.

- i. They guide the workers on how to relate with one another
- ii. They define how worker should handle/relate with their clients
- iii. They help to create healthy interaction between the workers/employees and their supervisors/authority.
- iv. They help in maintaining the standards of the service offered/goods produced in a work place

- v. The determine how one should perform his/her duties/keep up the date with the demands of the profession

- vi. They help to maintain dignity of the profession/ integrity of the workers
- vii. They help the public to respect the professional from undue pressures from other interested parties.
- viii. They help to determine the entry requirement/qualifications needed in a given profession.

c) Ways in which the church is helping to reduce the rate of unemployment in Kenya today.

- i. The church encourages people to start income generating activities
- ii. The church provides loans to the unemployed to start small scale business
- iii. The church creates job opportunities through establishing church projects.
- iv. It teaches the youth about the dignity of manual work/encourage the youth to participate in agriculture/technical fields.

- v. It organizes seminars for the youth/unemployment on how to utilize their potentials
- vi. It condemns corrupt practices which interfere with the recruitment/economic growth.

- vii. It encourages its members to pay taxes promptly so that the government can have the resources to employ/pay the workers
- viii. It trains/sponsors the youths on vocational skills that are necessary for employment /self employment.

- ix. The church tries to be fair when recruiting people for various jobs.

2010

a) Similarities between the Christian and Traditional African on marriage.

1. In both, marriage is ordained/blessed by God/gift from God.
2. In both marriage is for procreation
3. In both, marriage is for companionship.
4. In both marriage should be permanent.
5. In both, the husband and wife should respect/love each other.
6. In both, marriage gives a new status to those who enter/qualifies them for leadership, roles.
7. Faithfulness in marriage is encouraged.
8. In both, re-marriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.
9. In both, the husband and wife should give conjugal to each other.
10. In both the husband is the head of the family. (4 x 2 = 8mk)

b) Reasons why young people are choosing to remain unmarried in Kenya today.

1. They have seen/experienced incidents of broken marriages/unfaithfulness in marriage.
2. In order to pursue their career/education.
3. They are not ready to take responsibilities of marriage
4. Poverty/lack of jobs/inadequate resources to start a family/economic empowerment.
5. Permissiveness allows many to satisfy their sexual lust without marriage commitment.
6. Failure to get an expected idea partner.
7. Marriage is no longer a communal duty/it is an individual decision.
8. Religious commitment/supersition hinder one from involving themselves in marriage.
9. Low self esteem/lack of confidence, fear of being jilted/failed relationship. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

c) Ways in which the church is helping to solve domestic violence in Kenya today.

1. Offering guidance and counselling to couples who are affected.
2. Holding seminars/conferences for marriage couples.
3. Developing mass media programmes on family relationship.
4. Praying for families
5. Teaching on the need for love/respect/tolerance in marriage.
6. Members in their homes to encourage them.
7. Giving material assistance/employment to the needy in order to reduce tension.

5.(a) Reasons why manual work is important in Kenya today.

- (i) Through manual work human being emulate God as a worker.
- (ii) It is a sign of being obedient to God's instructions to work.
- (iii) It enables human beings to look after / preserve the environment / be co-creato with God.
- (iv) It keeps the body physically fit.
- (v) Human beings are able to obtain their basic needs / earn their living through manual work
- (vi) It is a way of serving others / community
- (vii) It enables human beings to develop their talents / abilities.
- (viii) Manual work gives satisfaction / fulfillment
- (ix) It keeps one busy / active

(b) Activities that the youth should engage in during their leisure time

- (i) Taking part in church choir / singing.
- (ii) Helping the sick / needy.
- (iii) Taking part in retreats / seminars / camps
- (iv) Reading Christian literature.
- (v) Playing games.
- (vi) Planting flowers / trees / cleaning the compound.
- (vii) Watching TV / listening to Christian music / messages.
- (viii) Taking part in Bible study.
- (ix) Visiting their friends/relatives

(c) Consequences of denying employees rest

- (i) It may lead to poor working relations.
- (ii) The organization may realize low output.
- (iii) The workers may resort to a strike action / go slow,
- (iii) Some of the employees may lose their job through sacking/resignation,
- (v) It can lead to poor health / death.
- (iv) It may lead to break| up of families.
- (v) It can lead to labour conflicts between the employer/ employee,
- (vi) Mistrust may arise leading to close supervision,
- (vii) Employees may develop negative attitudes towards work.
- (viii) Accidents are likely to occur.
- (ix) Vandalism

(a) Sources of Christian ethics

- (i) Human reason experience.
- (ii) The Bible.
- (iii) Traditions from Christian community.
- (iv) Natural law.
- (v) Situational ethics.

(5x1= 5 marks)

(b) Reasons why Christians condemn homosexuality:

- (i) Homosexuality is a form of sexual immorality.
- (ii) It is against God's /Biblical teachings/it is a sin.
- (iii) It is an abuse to the sacredness of sex.
- (iv) It is contrary to the natural order of things.
- (v) Homosexuality does not enable procreation to take place.
- (vi) It lowers the dignity of human beings who are created in the image of God.
- (vii) It can lead to diseases like HIV/AIDs leading to human suffering.
- (viii) It may lead to psychological problems like stress/depression.
- (ix) It leads to rejection/being an outcast.

(7 x 1= 7 marks)

(c) How responsible parenthood is demonstrated by Christians today:

- (i) Christian parents provide physical/basic needs for the family.
- (ii) They provide spiritual guidance to their children.
- (iii) They teach their children to live in harmony with others/moral values.
- (iv) They provide their children with education in order to acquire necessary knowledge/skills to realize their full potential.
- (v) They act as role models for their children.
- (vi) They discipline/correct the children whenever they deviate from the norms.
- (vii) They provide protection/security to their children which enables the children to deal with situations in life.
- (viii) They teach their children how to grow physically/socially/psychologically so as for them to understand changes in their bodies as they develop.

(4 x 2 = 8 mark)

2013

a) **Importance of Leisure**

- (i) Leisure enables an individual to spend time with God;
- (ii) It enables one to rest the body;
- (iii) It helps one to rejuvenate/regain lost energy;
- (iv) It offers an opportunity for one to socialise with friends/family;
- (v) People are able to discover new ideas/information during leisure time;
- (vi) It gives one opportunity to develop talents;
- (vii) It enables one to serve others/the needy;
- (viii) It provides an opportunity for one to take care of the environment;
- (x) It helps to maintain/improve one's health.

(b) **Leisure activities common to Christianity and Traditional African Communities**

- (i) Singing/dancing;
- (ii) Storytelling/proverbs/riddles;
- (iii) Sporting activities;
- (vi) Visiting/travelling;
- (v) Weaving/Basketing/Crafts;
- (vi) Retreats;
- (vii) Gardening;
- (viii) Buying/exchange of goods;
- (ix) Taking siesta;
- (x) Education/training.

(c) **The dangers of using illicit drugs in Kenya today:**

- (i) There is an increase in rate of crimes committed;
- (ii) Use of illicit drugs leads to sexual immorality/contracting sexually transmitted infections/HIV and Aids;
- (iii) Dependence on illicit drugs depletes resources leading to poverty;
- (iv) Illicit drugs can damage vital organs;
- (v) Illicit drugs causes indiscipline in institutions of learning;
- (vi) The number of street children/families is increasing as a result of using the drugs
- (vii) Use of illicit drugs is illegal/the offenders are liable for punishment;
- (viii) Use of illicit drugs can cause employer/employee conflicts;
- (ix) Illicit drug users become irresponsible/quarrelsome/irritable leading to family disagreements/breakup.
- (x) Use of illicit drugs can lead to murder/death.

2014

(a) **Similarities between the Traditional African and Christian view on human sexuality**

- (i) In both sexuality is a gift from God
- (ii) In both human sexuality is sacred/holy
- (iii) In both the gift of sex should be enjoyed in marriage
- (iv) In both the gift of sex is for procreation
- (v) There are rules/regulations regarding the use of the gift of sex in both
- (vi) Elders/parents are to guide/teach the youth regarding their sexuality in both
- (vii) In both sexual offences are punishable (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) **Factors that have led to the increase of intermarriages among communities in Kenya today.**

- (i) Education: Education has made people from different communities to interact in institutions/during co-curricular activities
- (ii) Christianity/Religion: Religious teachings have broken cultural barriers among believers
- (iii) Migration: People are free to acquire land/settle in any part of the country
- (iv) Urbanization: Life in towns/cities has allowed mixing/intermingling of people from various cultures
- (v) Language: The use of Kiswahili/English enables people from different communities to intermarry. (vi) Modern means of transport: People are able to travel/move easily across the country.
- (vii) Modern means of communication: The availability of social media enables people of different cultures to talk/maintain relationships
- (viii) Sports/games: This has enabled people from different communities to interact.
- (ix) Modern trade: This has led to mingling of different people hence intermarriage. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

(c) **Challenges that children from single parent families face in Kenya today.**

- (i) They face an identity crisis/they do not know where they belong
- (ii) They experience social stigma
- (iii) They miss the love/guidance of one parent
- (iv) They may have psychological problems
- (v) They may be denied inheritance of family wealth/discriminated against
- (vi) They face rejection/not accepted in society
- (vii) They may lack adequate basic needs (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

2015

(a) Causes of premarital sex among the youth in Kenya today

- (i) There is erosion of traditional/Christian values/permissiveness
- (ii) Some youth lack guidance/counselling
- (iii) They are influenced by the mass media
- (iv) Influence of drug/substance abuse
- (v) Negative peer influence/pressure
- (vi) Some youth lack life skills
- (vii) The desire to prove manhood/fertility
- (viii) Idleness/boredom/unemployment among the youth
- (ix) Poverty/desire for money /affluence
- (x) Fear of being rejected/desire to maintain a relationship
- (xi) Some do it out of curiosity
- (xii) Availability of contraceptives.
- (xiii) Poor role models
- (xiv) Frustrations

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) Christian teaching on marriage

- (i) Marriage is instituted/ordained by God/sacred
- (ii) Christian marriage should be monogamous
- (iii) Marriage should be between a man and a woman/not between individuals of the same sex
- (iv) Marriage is complete with/without children
- (v) Marriage is for procreation/companionship
- (vi) Husband and wife should complement each other
- (vii) Marriage should be based on mutual love/respect/faithfulness
- (viii) The husband is the head in marriage/wife to submit to the husband
- (ix) Marriage unites husband and wife as one flesh
- (x) Marriage is permanent/divorce/separation is not allowed
- (xi) Marriage partners should satisfy each others sexual needs/conjugal rights
- (xii) It is not a must for one to marry/be celibate
- (xiii) Re-marriage is allowed after the death of a partner.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) Reasons why virginity is encouraged in both traditional African Community and Christianity

- (i) It ensures purity /chastity of an individual before marriage
- (ii) To uphold the moral values of the community
- (iii) In order to protect the gift of sex from being misused
- (iv) To protect the youth from suffering/unwanted pregnancies/disease
- (v) To uphold the dignity/reputation of individuals
- (vi) It is a source of joy/prestige to the couple.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

2016

5.(a) Discuss four causes of unemployment in Kenya today. (8 marks)

High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities.

Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances.

Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market.

Rural-urban migration:- many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited.

Foreign aid:- dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment, that is lean service. Selfishness/greed:- some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others lack.

Education system:- many Kenyans prefer white collar jobs after school and because of stiff competition for available spaces, many remain unemployed.

Negative attitude towards work:- some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities/just idle around.

Unequal distribution of wealth: Some regions have more resources that create employment than others.

New technological advances that has led to retrenchment.

Bribery/corruption is a social evil that denies jobs to those qualified.

(b) Outline eight causes of disagreements between the employer and employees in Kenya today (8 marks)

Lack of respect to the employer by employees.

Employees not given time for leisure/leave.

Poor working conditions/environment/ Poor/low remuneration.

When the employees do not receive wages/not paid in time.

When employers fail to consider the welfare of employees/allowances.

When employees fail to accomplish tasks within the expected time/poor time management.

When employees are not allowed to join trade unions.

Unequal chances of promotion/discrimination by the employer/lack of promotion.

Sexual harassment by the employer.

Differences in religious affiliation between employer and employees.

Racial/tribal/ethnic differences may bring conflict.

Misuse/destruction of property by the employee.

Divulging of secrets of the employer/organization.

(c) Identify four roles a Christian should play during a strike. (4 marks)

Not to take part in strikes. Encourage other people to find better means of solving problems.

To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate.

To pray for a solution to the problem/seek God's guidance for a solution to the problem.

Should not take part in violent demonstrations/encourage peaceful demonstrations.

To report the matter to the nearest police station.

5.	<p>(a) Advantages of a monogamous marriage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A monogamous marriage minimizes wrangles/conflicts on property ownership/inheritance. (ii) It enhances security among the family members. (iii) It enhances commitment/undivided love. (iv) It upholds the dignity/honour/confidence/trust among the family members. (v) It reduces the risk of contracting infections/sexually transmitted diseases. (vi) Providing/catering for family needs is easier. (vii) It reduces delinquency among the family members. (viii) Monogamous marriage enhances/promotes intimacy/conjugal rights between the spouses. <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(b) Importance of children in both Christianity and traditional African communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) In both, children ensure the continuity of the community/society. (ii) In both, the children inherit their parent's property. (iii) In both, children are a sign of God's blessings. (iv) In both, children provide labour in the family/source of labour. (v) In both children cement the relationship between the husband and wife/stabilizes marriage. (vi) In both, children raise the status of the parents. (vii) In both, children are a source of joy/happiness. (viii) In both children take care of their parents in old age. (ix) In both, they are a source of wealth. <p style="text-align: right;">(6 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(c) Ways through which Christians can minimize conflicts between parents and their children in Kenya today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Through guidance and counselling/advising them. (ii) By praying for families. (iii) By making fair judgements/being fair when resolving the conflict. (iv) By Christians setting a good example to others in the society. (v) By Christians teaching/preaching the word of God concerning family life. (vi) Organizing seminars/workshops where parents/children are taught on their roles/responsibilities. (vii) By airing programs on family life on television/radio. (viii) By assisting needy families with finance/materials so as to minimize conflicts.

5.	<p>(a) Importance of professional codes of Ethics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Professional code of ethics safeguard professionals against being compromised in their work/upholds their integrity (ii) They give guidance on the relationship among professionals/those they serve. (iii) They contain regulations/ terms of employment/promotion/remuneration/termination of services. (iv) They promote self-discipline/accountability for the work done. (v) They act as a measure of quality services/determine the expected levels of performance. (vi) They enable the professionals to earn public trust/respect from people they serve/maintain public image of the profession. <p style="text-align: right;">(6 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(b) Factors that have led to an increased rate of child labour in Kenya today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Poverty in the family has forced children to work. (ii) They are cheap to contract/quest for cheap labour by employers. (iii) Children can easily be employed/sacked/fired because they don't have avenues to help them fight for proper terms/conditions. (iv) Children have no skills/cannot negotiate for better terms of service/experience/knowledge. (v) Greed for money by the child's parent/guardian. (vi) Death of parents/some children has been left to fend for themselves. (vii) Truancy from home/schools whereby some children abandon homes/schools due to peer pressure. (viii) Gender discrimination in some communities/boys preferred/given priorities than girls. (ix) Children are given too much responsibility at an early age/negligence/irresponsible parents. <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(c) Ways through which Christians in Kenya are helping to reduce child labour in the society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Christians are helping to reduce child labour in the society by fighting for the rights of children/dignity of children. (ii) By reporting those who employ children. (iii) By advocating for stringent measures to curb child labour. (iv) Teaching/sensitizing the society the evils of child labour. (v) By condemning child labour/preaching against it. (vi) Putting up homes for orphans/neglected children. (vii) Through guidance and counselling of parents on responsible parenthood. (viii) Providing education to children from poor backgrounds. (ix) By being role models/not practicing child labour. <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>

5.	<p>(a) The role of a professional code in a work place.</p> <p>(i) It contains the rules relating to employment/promotion/ payment/ termination of services/matters pertaining to the profession.</p> <p>(ii) It gives guidance on how professionals should relate to one another/those they serve.</p> <p>(iii) It safeguards professionals against being compromised in their jobs/enables them to maintain their jobs/personal integrity.</p> <p>(iv) It determines the expected levels of performance of a particular job.</p> <p>(v) It serves as a measure of competence/determines entry requirements/qualification needed.</p> <p>(vi) It acts as a measure of quality of service.</p> <p>(vii) It serves as a protection to individual professional.</p> <p>(viii) It enables professionals to earn public trust.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(6 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(b) Similarities between traditional African and Christian view on work.</p> <p>(i) In both, work is mainly for the purpose of acquiring basic needs.</p> <p>(ii) In both, work is ordained by God.</p> <p>(iii) In both, rest is encouraged after work/leisure.</p> <p>(iv) In both, work is a duty/done in obedience to God.</p> <p>(v) In both, division of work is encouraged/sharing of work.</p> <p>(vi) In both, hard work is emphasized/laziness is condemned.</p> <p>(vii) In both, talents/abilities are developed through work.</p> <p>(viii) In both, work promotes socialization.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>
	<p>(c) Reasons why Christians condemn idleness in the society today.</p> <p>(i) Idleness encourages dependence on other people.</p> <p>(ii) It retards the development of God given talents/abilities.</p> <p>(iii) It is seen as disobedience to God's command for human beings to work.</p> <p>(iv) It may lead to anti-social activities/crime.</p> <p>(v) It can lead to lifestyle diseases/it is unhealthy.</p> <p>(vi) It leads to poverty/lack of basic necessities.</p> <p>(vii) Idleness may lead to conflicts/quarrels/fights among people.</p> <p>(viii) It is failure to uphold the image of God who is a worker.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>

5. a)	<p>Causes of homosexuality in Kenya today.</p> <p>(i) There is permissiveness in the society.</p> <p>(ii) Due to lack of self-control.</p> <p>(iii) Lack of guidance and counselling.</p> <p>(iv) Peer pressure/bad company.</p> <p>(v) Due to drug and substance abuse.</p> <p>(vi) Due to confinement of people of the same gender for a long time.</p> <p>(vii) Poverty/lack of basic necessities.</p> <p>(viii) Due to Western influence.</p> <p>(ix) Erosion of traditional African norms.</p> <p>(x) Due to influence from pornographic materials/ mass media.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>
b)	<p>Similarities between traditional African and Christian understanding of marriage.</p> <p>(i) In both marriage is ordained by God/sacred</p> <p>(ii) In both marriage is meant for procreation.</p> <p>(iii) In both marriage creates a new bond of relationship covenant.</p> <p>(iv) In both it promotes the social status of those who enter it.</p> <p>(v) In both marriage should be permanent.</p> <p>(vi) It is a communal/social affair in both</p> <p>(vii) Marriage is for mutual love/companionship in both.</p> <p>(viii) In both remarriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.</p> <p>(ix) In both, husband and wife should give conjugal rights to each other</p> <p>(x) In both, it should be between a man and a woman.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>
c)	<p>The effects of divorce on children in Kenya today.</p> <p>(i) It leads to loss of parental love/care.</p> <p>(ii) The children suffer emotional imbalance.</p> <p>(iii) It may lead to street children/destitutes.</p> <p>(iv) It may lead to children dropping out of school.</p> <p>(v) The children might engage in crime/prostitution.</p> <p>(vi) It can lead to child abuse/labour.</p> <p>(vii) It can lead to child marriages/ teenage pregnancies.</p> <p>(viii) It leads to poverty in the family/lack of basic needs.</p> <p>(ix) It can lead to children getting diseases/death.</p> <p>(x) It can lead to stigma/ disgrace on children</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(6 x 1) =</p>