**223/1 CRE MARKING GUIDE**

**223/1**

**Christian Religious Education**

**PAPER 1**

**2015**

**Time 2 hours 30 minutes**

**Instructions:**

Candidate must answer **five** questions taking **one**question from each of sections A, B, C, D and E. The candidate must answer both parts of the question.

**SECTION A: MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY**

1a. Major changes the Israelites went through when they left Egypt.

* They miraculously crossed the Red Sea
* Through Moses, God gave the ten commandments to guide them
* God made a covenant with them
* Changed from worshipping many gods to worshipping one God
* God therefore sent prophets to all people back to the covenant faith e.g. Amos
* Change in leadership: Joshua became their leader after Moses’ death
* There was a division of the Kingdom
* They lacked food and water but God provided for them in the desert
* They were attacked by hostile tribes such as the Amalekites and Philistines
* Turned away from Yahweh and worshipped other gods
* They demanded an earthly king
* During the region of the King David, Israel developed economically and politically
* During the region of Solomon there was corruption and exploitations of the people
* God therefore sent prophets to call people back to the covenant faith, e.g. Amos

**Award Marks: (Positive 05, Negative 05)**

1b.

Adrian Atiman

* He was born among the Songhaiin West Africa
* As a boy, Adrian was captured in Slavery but was freed by the white missionaries
* He was educated at Malta University
* He worked in Tanganyika as a medical doctor
* He worked with devotion and because of this he was awarded a medal by the welcome foundation
* He converted people to Christianity e.g. a Banda princess who later became his wife
* He encouraged his son Joseph to join the priesthood in order to serve God and the people
* He lived an exemplary life hence winning administration of many people

**Mat: CH 08, SH 02**

**Apollo Kivebulya**

* He was a Ugandan, born in 1864
* Before he was converted to Christianity he worked as a soldier
* He was baptized in 1895
* He worked as a catchiest in Toro
* Apollo went to Mboga,Zaire where many people were converted and baptised
* Apollo was ordained as a priest and spent 15years visiting the scattered Christians on foot
* He translated St. Marks Gospel into the language of the Pygmiesso the people could read and understand the gospel
* He taught people to be self-reliant, to build churches, and plant trees to help them get timber
* He died in 1933, leaving his only possession of one cow to the Church at Mboga, Zaire
* He helped many people to access formal education

**Mat: CH 08, SH 02**

2a. Why were children in the African traditional society taught to work from childhood?

* Children were taught to work from childhood because work was the only means to earn a livelihood i.e. all basic needs of society came out of work.
* Laziness was discouraged so children had to learn to work very early.
* Through work one contributed to the development of the society e.g. clean the environment, build homes, rear cattle.
* Children had to acquire skills in their work e.g. warriors taught their sons skills of a spear, hunters did the same
* It was the parent’sduty to teach their children to work. Boys learn from the fathers, girls from their mothers; sex roles expected
* They wanted children to develop a positive attitude towards work. A saying or proverb said “carried a tree while it’s still young and tender in root and stem”
* Everyone was a worker, no visitor therefore no loitering.
* Work was communal, no individualism, children needed to get into the habit early
* Everybody was a worker, no visitor therefore no loitering
* Work was communal; no individualism; children needed to get into the habit early
* Everybody’s ability was respected i.e. sex,age, status; so were children
* Work was for the good of the community; children learned this lesson through work
* Work was passed on from one generation to another i.e. inherited e.g. warriorship, hunting, blacksmithing, trading.

**AT08, SH02**

2b. Explain how work is taught to children in schools today.

* The various subjects children learn are geared to directing them into the workforce.
* The co-curricular activities like sports also enable children to learn team work.
* Time spent with teachers enables children to acquire different roles or disciplines because they are mentored.
* Awards like marks on the report at the end of year encourage children to work harder.
* Gifts or animals to ones given house or colour or group.Encourage children to challenge difficult situations as they work
* Punishments to those who dodge work teach the rest that everybody has a duty to work.
* Work is taught to children through drama i.e. a good play depicts the importance of work in society
* Music or songs show the importance of work; traditional folk songs teach the value of work
* Also a future music artist may be developed that way
* Vocational schools or subjects teach children to be self-reliant and independent.
* Children are taught the value of working together through group work or team work
* Through punishments but constructive; like mopping, slashing and digging, children learn to work.

**08ps/02 SH**

**SECTION B: ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY**

3a. Evidence to show that Jesus spent his leisure time constructively.

* Jesus used his leisure time to build relationships e.g. He visited friends like Martha and Mary
* He strengthened his relationship with God by moving to lonely places and praying to God e.g. moved to Mt. Olive and prayed to his God
* After work he rested, hence balancing work withleisure
* He associated with others and reconciled sinners with God e.g. Zacchaeus, the tax collector
* He comforted and consoled the lonely people e.g. consoled Martha and Mary when they lost their brother Lazarus
* He welcomed children when his disciples wanted to prevent them from approaching him.
* He preached the good news of salvation e.g. went to the shores of the lake and preached.
* Explained the meaning of the parables to his disciples e.g. the parable of the sower
* Performed miracles such as healing the blind man
* Helping the needy e.g. feeding the five thousand people who were hungry
* Sleeping to regain the lost energy e.g. slept when on the sailing boat.

**7NT/5SH**

3b. Lessons the youth can learn from Jesus’ ways of spending leisure time

* Resting after working as Jesus rested when the boat was sailing
* Praying to God e.g. Jesus prayed on Mt. Olive
* Visiting friends as Jesus visited Martha & Mary
* Sharing with others as Jesus shared a meal with Zacchaeus, the tax collectors
* Attending the social gatherings as Jesus attended a wedding at Cana
* Preaching the gospel as Jesus moved to the shore of the lake and preached the gospel
* Console and comfort the lonely as Jesus comforted Martha and Mary
* Worship God and share scriptures with others like Jesus would go to the synagogue to worship God and read scriptures
* Visit the sick and show them compassion, as Jesus healed the blind man

**5NT/5SH**

4a. Forms of injustices that existed inAfrican Traditional Society.

* Mistreatment of strangers e.g. the Bahima
* The mad and insane were mistreated e.g. in Buganda a dumb person(someone who cannot speak) was referred to as stupid
* Women in African Traditional Society were regarded as inferior e.g. among the Baganda the women were denied nutritious foods like chicken and eggs
* Women were denied the chance to participate in politics e.g. in Buganda all chiefs were men
* There was class discrimination e.g. among the Baganda they had the peasants and royals
* An individual could sometimes suffer injustice in order to please the community e.g. among the Baganda
* Carried slavery practices
* Witch hunting was a common practice leading to loss of innocent lives and their property.
* Witchcraft was also common
* Human sacrifice was also common leading to sorrow and hatred
* The poor were exploited by the rich, grabbing their land, property, daughters and wives

**07ATS/03SH**

4b. Give the Christian teaching on injustice

* -Christianity teaches that all are people of God
* To serve all people without discrimination
* Teaches about the great commandment of love for God and love forone another.
* Teaches us to associate with everybody e.g. Jesus associated with the Jews, Gentiles, women and men, children, tax collectors, sinners, etc.
* To meet the needs of other people e.g. Jesus fed the 5000 people who were hungry
* To forgive e.g. Jesus forgave those who crucified him and the adulterous woman who was going to be stoned
* Christianity condemns divorce to emphasize permanence in marriage
* Christianity encourages faithfulness and condemns adultery.
* Teachesthat Jesus died for all peoples sins
* Teaches that the Holy Spirit is the comforter which makes Christians peaceful, loving, and gentle.
* Christianity teachesabout reconciliation rather thanthinking of revenge.
* ETC

**ODNT/02SH**

5a. Ways in which the government of Uganda has rendered services to his citizens

* Introducing free education e.g. USE, UPE
* Bringing service nearer to people by introducing decentralization and creating new districts
* Constructing and repairing roads to facilitate easy transport of people and goods
* Has encouraged NGOs e.g. TASO which has helped HIV/AIDs patients
* Created more job opportunities for the citizens
* Has also introduced programmes such as “BonnaBagaggawale and SACCOs”
* Has carried out rural electrification so that people in rural areas access electricity
* Has promoted democracy by ensuring free and regular elections
* Has set up new dams such as Bujagali to boost the generation of more electricity and curb load shedding.
* Has provided security by training and equipping the police and army with modern weapons
* Has trained and sponsored the training of professions such as teachers

**08ps/02SH**

5b. How Jesus used his authority to serve the people

* By performing miracles e.g. healing the blind man
* Casting demons
* Raising the dead e.g. Lazarus and Jairus’ daughter
* Preaching the good news
* Explaining the meaning of the parable e.g. the parable of the sower
* Forgiving sinners e.g. those who crucified him
* Saving people’s lives e.g. the adulterous woman
* Dying for peoples sins
* Uplifting the status of women e.g. the Samaritan woman
* Giving the current interpretation of the Jewish law e.g. the one about divorce
* Demonstrating the true meaning of service to his disciples e.g. he washed the feet of his disciples i.e. a leader is a servant to others
* Teaching the greatest commandment of loving God and neighbor
* Uplifting the status of the outcasts
* Allowing children to come to him and blessing them.
* Restoring the respect of the temple
* Sending the holy spirit to guide the early church

**Award - 8NT/02SH**

**SECTION C: LIFE**

6a. Explain the various ways in which the Israelites were disloyal to God

* Turning to worshipping gods of other nations e.g. the Canaanites.
* Worshipping Idols e.g. the Golden bull calf
* Committing adultery e.g. Kind David committed adultery with Bathsheba, Uriah’s wife
* Murdering/killing of people e.g. King Ahab and his wife Jezebel killed Naboth
* Grabbing people’s property e.g. King Ahab
* Enslaving their subjects e.g. Solomon
* Forced labour e.g. Solomon
* Marrying foreign women e.g. Solomon
* Bribing in courts of law
* Doing business on Sabbath instead of worshipping God
* Practicing witch craft e.g. King Saul

**Award - 8NT/02SH**

6b. Ways in which Christians today express their loyalty to God

* Praying
* Repenting
* Preaching e.g. Pastor Robert Kayanja
* Helping the needy e.g. Watoto Church has paid school fees for orphans
* Composing hymns that praise and workshop God e.g. Judith Babirye
* Fellowshipping
* Forgiving others
* Loving one another
* Bible study

**Award - 8PS/02SH**

7a. Outline the various ways the early Christians experienced happiness.

* Performed miracles e.g. St. Paul and Peter
* Sharing the Eucharist with others
* Spreading the gospel
* Being filled with the Holy Spirit
* Being persecuted for the sake of Christ e.g. St. Stephen
* Establishing Churches e.g. St Peter and St. Paul
* Praising and worshipping God
* Helping the needy
* Writing Epistles e.g. St. Paul wrote to the Corinthians
* Praying
* Composing hymns of praise
* Missionary journeys

**Award – 10 CH**

7b. Give the differences between the New Testament understanding of happiness and that of ATS.

* In the New Testament(NT) having spiritual possessions whereas in ATS having material wealth/riches
* Being gentle/meek in NT whereas in ATS being great/famous/a hero
* Good relationship with God in NT while in ATS a good relationship with ancestral spirits
* Being ready to change like Zacchaeus in NT but in ATS preserving and cherishing cultural values and norms
* Sharing Eucharist/Holy Communion in NT whereas in ATS taking part in traditional festivals and rites such as circumcision
* Loving both friends and enemies in NT but in ATS loving only friends and hating enemies even revenging against them.
* Self-denial for seeking earthly things in NT while in ATS enjoying materialearning wealth and luxurious things.

**Award – 5NT/5SH**

8a. Citing examples, explain how the Africans expressed sorrow upon losing their beloved ones.

* By mourning (weeping) e.g. Baganda&Basoga
* Suspending daily activities e.g. cultivation for a given period like the Acholi would suspend them for three days in the case of a death of a man and 4days for a woman
* By smearing their bodies with white clay e.g. the Masai people of Kenya
* Breaking the pots in the house of the deceased e.g. the Masai to show that the life of a family member has come to an end
* Suspending sexual intercourse for some time e.g. the Samia would suspend sex till the period of mourning is over
* Lighting a fire the whole night e.g. the Basoga and Baganda would light a fire in the court yard
* Shaving off the bodily hair especially that of the head as a symbol that death has occurred and another life was yet to start e.g. Baganda and Basoga
* By dressing in a particular fashion e.g. in Basoga, banana fibers would be tied around their waist and head as a way of mourning
* Abandoning their homesteads and shifting to another place e.g. Masai would do this because the homesteads would now be associated with misfortune

**Award - 5AT/5SH**

8b. Give examples from the New Testament teaching that can help a Christian to prepare for external life?

* Living a prayerful life
* Believing in Jesus Christ as the way, the truth and life (John 14:5-6)
* Celebrating and sharing the Eucharist
* Obeying the commandments of God
* Being Born again
* Repenting
* Helping the needy
* Being faithful
* Living exemplary life
* Believing in the resurrection of Christ

**Award - 10NT**

9a. According to the Old Testament, what makes a person successful?

* One who has material possession e.g. Job, Land of Canaan by the Israelites
* Being of a child e.g. Hannah
* One who is faithful to God e.g. Abraham
* Freedom from Slavery e.g. the Israelites who celebrated their liberation from Egypt during the Passover
* Attaining Victory e.g. King David
* Living to old age e.g. Abraham
* Healed from serious disease e.g. Job
* Having children e.g. Hannah
* Prayer being answered by God e.g. Sarah
* One who is in good relationship with God

**Award – 8OT/2SH**

9b. Giving examples explain the contributions of the apostles to the success of the Church after the day of Pentecost

* They preached the Good Newse.g. Paul
* They converted many people to Christianity e.g. St Peter converted 3000 people
* They settled disputes among Christians e.g. Paul solved the problems of disunity and spiritual gifts
* Performed miracles e.g. Peter healeda lame man at the gate of the temple
* Diedfor their faith hence living exemplary lives e.g. St. Stephen
* They wrote epistles e.g. St Paul wrote to the Corinthians
* Trained others to help them with the work of preaching the gospel of Christ e.g. St Paul trained Timothy and Titus
* They established Churches in various areas e.g. St Paul formed churches in Corinth, Rome
* Charitable work

**Award - 5CH/5SH**

**SECTION D: MAN AND WOMAN**

10a. “Many families are breaking up today”.What are the effects of this problem on family members?

* Loss of respect and dignity for the couple
* Leads to easy spread of STDs and HIV/Aids
* Results into poor upbringing of children
* Lack of parent love, care and guidance
* Leads to child abuse by the step mothers
* Children may dropout of school due to school fees having being jointly paid by both parents
* Children may be used as house maids
* Successive polygamy may be the end result which Christianity does not condone
* Single managed families, especially by mothers, who are dominating the slums in most urban areas
* Breaking of Jesus’ teaching of not separating what God has joined together

**Award O8ps/02SH**

10b. Explain how the NT teaching can help such families mentioned in “a” above.

* Jesus advocates for permanence in marriage
* Advocates to behave as brothers and sisters in order to bring about unity
* It teaches about mutual love and respect of spouses
* Remarrying is committing adultery
* Husband and wife unite and become one hence giving no room for divorce
* Paul advises wives to submit to their husbands and husbands to love their wives
* Encourages forgiveness and reconciliation as opposed to revenge
* Paul advises spouses to fulfill their marital obligations (1st Corinthians 7:3-5)
* There is need to respect their children
* Parents to bring up their children in a Christian discipline
* Children are advised to obey their parents and respect them
* Family members should learn to endure and tolerate one another amidst conflicts and suffering

**Award - 10NT**

11a. What are the causes of homosexuality in Uganda today?

* Peer pressure, group influence
* Absence of the opposite sex
* Lack of self-esteem to approach the opposite sex
* Bad example within the society
* Influence of mass media e.g. internet surfing
* Fear to take on responsibility
* Lack of parental guidance
* Failure to control natural instinct
* Abnormality of some people
* Lack of sex education for the youth
* Disappointment from the opposite sex
* Poverty

**Award - 12ps**

11b. Give the Christian teachings that can help to fight homosexuality in society.

* Sexual immorality such as homosexuality is a sin
* God created woman for the man to act as his companion and hence avoid loneliness
* Men and women are co-creators with God
* God hates the deviations (Lev. 8)
* Sex is a gift from God which is to be enjoyed exclusively by both man and woman in marriage
* Homosexuality is punishable as reflected in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah
* Paul teaches that men and women are temples of God
* Paul urges Christians to be holy since God is also holy
* Christians are the light of the world so they should avoid sinning

**O8B**

12a. Give ample reasons why men in ATS enjoyed marrying many wives

* Because men would be able to bear many children who were highly desired
* Many wives would provide adequate labour which led to high production
* Due to the best services many women would render to the man due to competition among women
* Many wives provided security against enemies, dangerous animals
* Men with many wives would be respected hence enhanced their status and social prestige
* Polygamy expanded the family ties in terms of relationships through links between clans and families
* In case of sickness or death of the wife, the husband did not suffer, other women would help
* If one of the wives was barren the other one would bear children from the man
* Work would be shared among different women
* It enabled men to take on the widows of their deceased relatives
* It solved the problem of having children of only one sex
* It was an assurance of a heir to the man
* It availed all women a chance of getting husbands

**8ATS/2SH**

12b.What biblical teachings show that monogamy is the ideal type of marriage?

* There is the love in a monogamous marriage
* It is willed by God because he created one woman for Adam when he was lonely
* It promotes stability in marriage since a woman was created to offer companionship to a man
* It provides unity in a home as the Bible says that a man shall leave his father’s family and unite with a woman and they shall become one
* It enables children to be brought up with Christian instructions by both parents.
* It provides security to the spouses because God created both of them in his own image
* It is through monogamy that the couple can show mutual love and respect.
* Paul’s advice of spouses fulfilling conjugal rights to the partners is best expressed in monogamy
* Permanence of marriage is possible in a monogamous marriage as Jesus advises
* Divorce is easier in a polygamous marriage rather than a monogamous one

**O8B/2SH**

**SECTION E: MAN’S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND LOVE**

13a. In what ways do Christians search for God through the act of worship?

- By praying

- Composing songs of praise e.g. Judith Babirye “Nzirukira”

- Repenting of their sins

- Taking the Holy Communion

- Preaching the gospel e.g. Pastor Robert Kayanja

- Giving tithe and offertories

- Giving thanks

- Reading scripture

- Helping the needy

- Singing hymns

13b. How did Christians in the early church search for God?

- Spread the gospel by making missionary journeys

- Established churches e.g. St. Paul set up a church at Corinth

* Fellowship
* Performing miracles e.g. Peter healed a lame man at the gate of the temple
* Reading and sharing the holy scriptures with others
* Accepted to die for the sake of Christ e.g. St. Stephen
* Helped the needy
* Settled disputes in Church e.g. St Paul at Corinth
* Lived exemplary lives for others
* Shared property and food
* Worshipped and praised
* Prayed

**8/2SH**

14a. What caused the church reformation during the middle ages?

* Sale of indulgences i.e. paying money before sins could be forgiven
* Priests had started legalizing divorce
* Emphasis was being put on religious practices and objects instead of God e.g. Rosaries
* Idol worship was being incorporated in the church
* Some religious leaders such as the Pope and Bishops assumed high divine positions
* Bad practices such as slavery were being condoned by the Church
* There were doctrinal conflicts e.g. about the trinity
* There was also disagreement over the bread and wine turned into the body and blood of Jesus in the ritual of the Eucharist
* The excommunication of Martin Luther from the Church
* The use of only Latin language in the Liturgy
* Using of untrained church ministers e.g. King Henry VIII
* Denied chance to read scriptures and interpret the Bible

**8CH/2SH**

14b. Using examples, describe how people evaded Jesus in the New Testament.

* Jesus was rejected by people e.g. the people of Nazareth
* The Pharisees tried in vain to trap Jesus by asking him trick questions e.g. whether to pay tax or not
* Refusing children from coming to Jesus e.g. his disciples
* Accusing Jesus falsely e.g. that he claimed to be King of the Jews
* Crucifying Jesus on the accursed cross
* Torturing Jesus before crucifying him e.g. they beat him, spat on him,etc.
* Accusing Jesus of eating with sinners
* Discriminating against people e.g. Lepers
* Indifference to the needs of others e.g. the rich, food
* Jesus never associated with non-Jews e.g. Jews and Gentles
* Emphasizing revenge instead of love and reconciliation

**ENT/4SH**

15a. Give adequate reasons why some people discourage Christians from participating in politics

* Politics is full of intrigues
* Divisive nature of politics yet Christians are urged to be united
* Politicians tell a lot of lies and give empty promises
* There is a great deal of manipulation and use of dubious methods to win votes
* There is also stiff competition in politics sometimes leading to witchcraft
* Rigging of elections
* Politics consumes a great deal of time hence Christians may become less committed to God
* Widespread corruption especially in third world countries

**08ps/2SH**

15b. How did God get involved in the affairs of his chosen people?

He sent Moses to rescue the Israelites from slavery

* Sent prophets to guide his people e.g. Elijah, Amos, Jeremiah
* Gave the Israelites the Decalogueto guide them.
* Provided food and water to the Israelites in the desert
* Enabled them to cross the Red sea
* Helped them to conquer the land of Canaan and occupy it
* Provided them with Kings such as David
* Gave them wisdom e.g. Kind Solomon dealing with hostile tribes like the Amalekites and Philistines
* Punished the Israelites by taking them into exile
* Established governments with people such as Abraham, Moses,etc.
* Spared the lives of the Israelites during the killing of the Egyptiannew borns
* Stood with Elijah to fight against the Baal Prophets at Mt Carmel
* Performed miracles which helped people to see his power

**08/02SH**