**P245/2 C.R.E**

**1. Compare the way of life of the apostles in the early church and those in the modern church.**

**Similaties:**

* Both involve in preaching the gospel.
* To both there is miracle performance.
* To both there is establishing churches.
* To both there is writing Christian literature.
* To both there is conducting missionary journeys.
* To both there is living testimonies
* To both there is celebrating the Lord’s Supper.
* To both there is carrying out charitable work.
* To both there is carrying out baptism.
* To both there is carrying out fasting.
* To both there is praying to God.
* To both there is sharing material possessions.
* To both there is speaking in tongues.
* To both there is praising and worship.
* To both there is carrying out catechism.
* To both there is enduring persecution.

**Differences.**

* The apostles in the early church preached the gospels using their natural voices where as those in modern church use gargets like microphones.
* The apostles in the early church commonly performed miracles where as those in the modern church rarely do perform miracles.
* The apostle in the early established churches under trees, in people’s houses where as those of today even build magnificent churches e.g. Rubaga miracle center by Pastor. Kayanja.
* In the early church apostle baptized mature people where as those of today baptized even young children.
* The apostles in the early church conducted praise and worship free of charge where as some apostle today charge money for it e.g. pastor Wilson Bugembe.
* The early church apostles were enduring to persecution where as those of today easily give up incase of persecution.
* The apostles in the early church involved in writing the gospel on a small scale dinning to high level of illiteracy whereas those of today commonly write Christian books.
* The early church apostles lived a more united life whereas those of today are so divided e.g. according to Christian sects.
* The apostles in the early church regularly celebrated the Lord’s Supper whereas those of today do it rarely.
* The early church apostles aimed at achieving spiritual reward whereas those of today are materialistic.
* The apostles in the early church give genuine testimonies whereas those of today sometimes give false testimonies.

12 NT.

**2. Accounts for challenges and success of the spread of the gospel between 33AD to 100AD.**

**Reasons for challenges;**

* High level of illiteracy.
* High rate of persecution.
* High level of poverty
* Language barrier (cultural difference)
* False preachers who mislead the believers.
* Fewer preachers.
* Moving /walking long distance to preach.
* Delay of the parousia.
* Unexemplary living.
* Poor transport and communication.
* Discrimination.
* Misuse of spiritual gifts.
* Scarce and expensive writing materials.

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**Reasons for the success.**

* Presence of committed preachers.
* Inspiration by the Holy Spirit.
* Paul’s conversion to Christianity.
* Joining the church of rich people
* Presence of writing materials.
* Unity among the early church Christians.
* Miracles were commonly performed.
* Relative peace (political) in the Roman empire.
* High expectation of the parousia.
* Improved level of literacy.
* Charitable works.
* Prayers fullness of the early church Christians.
* Paul’s dual citizenship.
* Endurance to persecution.

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**3(a) Justify the view that worship in the early church was more meaningful than in the modern church.**

* Worship in the early was free of charge while today some churches charge money to attend worship.
* In the early church the Christians were inspired by the Holy Spirit while today many use their human wisdom to worship.
* In the early church, the celebration of the Lord’s Supper was commonly done than today where it is rarely done in some churches.
* The worshippers in the early church had genuine faith during worship while today many worshippers are hypocrites.
* There was descent dressing during worship in the early church but in the modern church some people dress indecently e.g. miniskirts.
* There was humbleness in worship in the early church but today some people practice pride and arrogance during worship.
* Repentance of sin was encouraged during worship in the early church but today emphasis is more on “ sowing” (giving to church).
* There was maximum concentration on worship in the early church but today some worshippers concentrates on their gadgets like i-pad, phones etc. during worship.
* Worship would be conducted at all times in the early church but today in most of the churches it is programmed.
* In the early church worship commonly involved performing miracles which is rare in the modern church.
* In the early church the Christians would worship from any place e.g. under trees but today people prefer worshiping in magnificent churches.e.g Lubaga miracle centre.
* The spirit of brotherhood during worship was stronger in the early church but today individualism is the order of the day.

12 NT

**(b) What can the modern church do to restore sanity in worship?**

* Treating all people equally.
* Teaching the people the true meaning of worship, true repentance, Action with fault.
* Emphasizing descent dressing.
* Putting up income generating projects/creation employment. Establishing more schs,health centres.
* Training preachers to avoid misinterpretation of the gospel.
* Offering to church.
* Sexual purity
* Encourage holy matrimony
* Encourage trustworthiness/ honest.
* Conducting fair elections.
* Being sincere to avoid hypocrisy.
* Encouraging respect of one’s body (temple of God) to avoid sexual immorality.
* Emphasing faith in God/ Jesus.
* Encouraging respect for God during worship e.g. switching off gadgets like phones, ipads etc.
* Ensuring timely arrival for worship to avoid destruction.

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**4. (a) Account for the rejection of Jesus by his Jewish contemporaries.**

Jesus’s contemporaries include the Pharisees, disciples, ordinary Jesus.

**By the Pharisees**

* Because Jesus touched the lepper which was against the Jewish law.
* Because Jesus disciples picked corn on Sabbath contradicting with the law of the Jews.
* Because Jesus’ disciples ate during time for fasting.
* Because Jesus’ disciples ate with ritually un clean hands.
* Because Jesus forgave the sins of the paralyzed man which was plasphamous to the Pharisees.
* Because he performed the miracle the Pharisees could not.
* Associated with sinners like hevi eu tax collector.05 NT
* Cleansing of all temple.

**The disciples;**

* Because they lacked understanding of him e.g. Juda/ scarist
* Because they feared to die e.g. Peter.
* Because of desire for material, wealth e.g. Juda/ schariot
* Because of lack of genuine faith.
* Because of lack of love for Him.

04 NT.

**The ordinary Jews.**

* Because he didn’t marry despite his old age which was not acceptable in the Jewish community.
* Because he was from a humble/poor background of a mere carpenter
* Because Jesus didn’t have an army which they expected.
* Cleansing of all temple.
* Eating with sinners like levi
* Expectation of a political messiah yet Jesus was a spiritual messiah.

**(b) Why do modern Christians reject Jesus?**

* Because of lack of faith in Jesus/God.
* Because of desire for material wealth
* Because of unanswered prayers.
* Because of incurable disease.
* Because of unemployment.
* Because of political instability.
* Because of sexual desires.
* Because of selfishness.
* Because of unexemplary leaders, parents.e.g Muwanguzi
* Because of peer pressure.
* Because of the influence of technology and science e.g. internet.
* Because of persecution.
* Because of rigidity.
* Because of barrenness.

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**5(a). “Jesus’ transfiguration had far reaching implication to his disciples” comment.**

* Signified that Jesus was the son of God i.e. voice of God declared Him as beloved son.
* Signified Jesus mission ship through Peter’s confession.
* Signified Jesus messianic secrecy when Jesus ordered the disciples not to tell anyone.
* Signified lack of understanding of Peter when he suggested construction of 3 tents.
* Signified Jesus’ divinity when His garments changed into pure white.
* Signified Jesus’ humanity when He referred to Himself as the son of man.
* Signified that Jesus was a suffering messiah when He said the son of man was to suffer.
* Signified that Jesus was going to resurrect when He told His disciples not to tell anyone until He is raised from death.
* Signified that Jesus was the fulfillment of the law represented by the coming of Moses.
* Signified the idea of trinity i.e. God the father in the voice, God the son in Jesus and God the Holy Spirit in the dove.
* Signified the glory of God to the 3 disciples.
* Signified continuation of the OT in the New Testament through the presence of Elijah and Moses.

13NT.

**(b) What lessons do Christians today learn from the above incident?**

* Have faith in Jesus as the son of God.
* Should obey and listen to Jesus as the son of God.
* Should worship one God.
* Should accept to suffer if it is the will of God.
* Should keep secrets given to them until the right time for revealing.
* Should accept the power of God in Jesus.
* Should hope for life after death as Moses had appeared at the transfiguration event.
* Should believe in the Old Testament scriptures because they were pointing to Jesus.
* Should always fulfill their tasks as given to them by God.
* Should always be grateful to God because Jesus’ death was the only way in which God could save mankind.
* Should be witness to Jesus as the 13 disciples became witness to him.
* Should strive for spiritual things more than physical things of the world.
* Should be prepared to suffer as Moses, Elijah and Jesus suffered.
* Should worship one God.
* Should do things that reflect the glory of God.

12ps

**6(a) “Jesus ministry challenged the Jewish attitude of undermining women”. Justify this statement with reference to John’s gospel.**

* Mary anointed Jesus with expensive oil/perfume.
* The Samaritan woman told fellow Samaritans that he had seen the messiah.
* She also declared Jesus as a prophet.
* Mary prepared a dinner for Jesus.
* Jesus forgave the adulterous.
* Mary the mother of Jesus made Him to perform a sign at Cana.
* Mary and Martha showed faith in Jesus as the messiah.
* Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother followed Jesus to the cross and stood by the side.
* Mary Magdalene went to Jesus tomb on Easter morning and found when Jesus had risen.
* The Samaritans women bridged the gap between the Jews and Samaritans.
* Marry Magdalene was the first to spread the Good news of Jesus’ resurrection to Peter and other disciples.
* Mary was the first to see and talk to the risen Christ.
* The two angels at Jesus’ tomb talked to Mary about Jesus’ resurrection.

12 NT

**(b) What has the church done to improve on the status of women today?**

* Establishment of women Organizations e.g. mothers union.
* Training women as church leaders in Reverends, Canons etc.
* Employing women in church projects e.g. radio and TV station
* Aiding women to establish churches e.g. Ps. Namutebi
* Encouraging equality of all men and women.
* Establishing girls schools to provide education e.g. Gayaza high
* Helping women to produce gospel music.
* Giving chance to women to preach the gospel.
* Assisting women to write gospel/ Christian literature.
* Encouraging women to take up leadership roles.
* Counseling women.
* Offering scholarships to girls.

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**7(a)” Iam telling you the truth, you are looking for me because you ate the bread and had all you wanted not because you understood my teaching” John 6:26. Explain the meaning of the above statement.**

* It means that the crowd lacked genuine faith in Jesus.
* They lacked understanding of Jesus.
* It meant Jesus’ divinity when He knew the intension of the crowd.
* It exposed the hypocrisy of the crowd.
* The crowd was just interested in the bread but not the miracles of Him.
* They were not satisfied with the miracles Jesus had performed for them.
* The crowd looked at Jesus in terms of worldly and material things.
* It meant the people’s failure to understand what Jesus with “bread of life”.
* The people were just hard to teach by not understanding Jesus’ teachings.
* It meant Jesus as the source of eternal life.
* It meant the continuity of the O.T in the N.T when reference is made to the OT manna and quails.
* It means humanity when he refers to himself as son of man.
* Son of God.
* It means the Eucharist when Jesus said that God gives the bread of life from heaven.
* Jesus was doing the will of God not his.

12 NT

**(b) Justify the view that some people today join Christianity because of their personal interests other than the real cause of salvation.**

* Some people join Christianity to get scholarships.
* Some want to get husbands/wives.
* To get visas to go abroad.
* To get shelter (basic necessities)
* To get money.
* To seek company of others.
* To get jobs.
* For political reasons.
* To receive healing of diseases.
* To develop their talents e.g. music, drama
* To show off their material wealth.
* To hide from their past bad background
* To please their families.
* Peer influence.

10ps

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**8. To what extent do the accounts of Jesus’ anointment in the gospels of mark and John agree?**

* To a larger extent;
* In both she (the woman) used an expensive perfume to anoint Jesus.
* In both, the anointing happened at Bethany.
* In both, the woman poured the fume on Jesus.
* In both, the woman was criticized for pouring the fume on Jesus.
* In both, Mary Magdalene anointed Jesus.
* In both, Jesus defended the woman when she was criticized.
* In both, the anointing occurred at the dinner.
* In both, the perfume Jesus was anointed with was made of pure hard.
* In both, Jesus was anointed by a woman.
* In both, Jesus was anointed when He was having a meal which they had prepared for Him.
* In both, Jesus’ anointment was a preparation for His death and resurrection.
* In both, Jesus appreciates the action of the woman anointing Him.
* In both, the people’s criticism of the action was due to their concern for the poor.
* In both, the anointing was witnessed by many people at Bethany.

13NT

**However;**

* In Mark, anointment took place at Simon’s house (man who had leprosy) while in John it was at Lazarus house.
* In Mark, many people rebuked the woman while in John, it is Mary who anointed Jesus.
* In Mark, the woman isn’t mentioned while in John, it is Mary who anointed Jesus.
* In mark, the woman poured all the perfume an Jesus while in John, she poured half of it on Him.
* In mark, there was no smell of the perfume in the room while in John, the sweet smell filled the room.
* In John, the anointment took place 6 days before the Passover while in Mark, Jesus was already at Bethany.
* In Mark, a woman came from outside the house of Simon to anoint Jesus while in John, Mary was already in Lazarus’ house.
* In Mark, the woman just poured the perfume on Jesus’ head while in John, she went ahead to wipe Him with her hair.
* In John, Judas’ criticism of Jesus was because he was a thief while in Mark, the people criticized because they were concerned for the poor.
* In John, many personalities like Lazarus and Mary are mentioned while in Mark, only Simon is mentioned.
* In Mark, Jesus said that the woman’s action would be preached wherever while in John, He just defended the woman.
* In John, Judas is referred to as the one to betray Jesus while in Mark; he is not specified as the betrayer.

12NT

**9(a) Account for James’ teaching on the tongue in his epistle.**

* Some Christians were failing to control their tongues.
* Some Christians were using their tongues to curse others.
* Some Christians were quick to speak and slow at listening.
* Some Christians were misusing their tongues which caused Chaos
* Some Christians were boasting big things.
* Some Christians were telling lies.
* He wanted to warn preachers that they will be judged.
* He wanted to show that the tongue can control the whole human body despite its small size.
* To emphasize how hard it is to control the tongue.
* Some Christians were drinking from the Lord’s Table and also celebrated the Lord’s Supper.
* They were committing blasphemy.
* They were using the tongue which praises God for evil purposes as well.

12NT.

**(b) To what extent is James’ teaching on the tongue relevant to modern Christian?**

To a large extent is relevant;

* Christians should control their tongues.
* Christians should speak only the truth.
* Christians should evaluate their speeches.
* Christians should use the tongue only to praise God.
* Christians should communicate only what they ought to.
* Christians should pray to God for ability to control their tongue.
* Christians should use the tongue to create harmony and peace.
* Christians should be polite and humble in their speeches.
* Christians should be quick to listen but slow to speak.
* Christians should use God’s name for holy purposes only.
* Christians should practice true religion by controlling the tongue.
* Christians should use the tongue for holy communication.
* Christians should use the tongue to bless mankind.

10ps.

**To a small extent, it is irrelevant;**

* In case of self defence a Christian may be compelled to tell lies.
* In case of condemning evil, a Christian may use a rude language.
* In case there is need for a quick response, the Christian can be quick to speak.
* In case of creating order a Christian may use a tough language.

03 SH.

**10. “Paul was anti-marriage in his response to the issue concerning marriage in his first letter to the Corinthians” Asses the validity of this statement.**

Paul was anti-marriage (for celibacy)

* He said that remain unmarried was not a sin.
* He said that remain unmarried was a gift from God.
* He wished that those who joined Christian when unmarried should remain in that state.
* He said that a person who remains unmarried does better than one who decides to marry.
* He said that the parousia was about and so no need for marriage.
* He said that marriage is full of troubles and worries.
* He said that the unmarried concentrates only on the service of God.
* He said that incase of divorce, those people were to remain single incase they don’t reconcile.
* Advised the widows to remain single if they could control themselves.
* Advised the engaged couples to call off the engagement and remain single if they decide to do so.
* Single life saves one from the everyday troubles of marriage.
* Those who control their sexual desires should remain single

**12 N 1**

**Paul was pro-marriage**

* He advised that every one should have a marriage partner to guard against sexual immorality that was prevailing.
* Marriage is a gift from God
* Marriage is not a sin but a blessing
* The married should have sex in their marriage only to abstain after during time of prayer on mutual consent.
* Married people should fulfill their obligations.
* The wife is the master of her husband’s body and the Husband is the master of his wife’s body.
* Encouraged permanence in marriage.
* Marriage between a non-believer and a believer should continue.
* Marriage between a slave and a Christian should take place.
* In case of divorce, they should reconcile.
* The married were free to remain in the state God called them.
* A person does well to marry.
* Those who can control themselves should marry each other instead of dying in passion.

**13 N 1**

**11. Justify the Judaizers’ discontentment with Paul’s apostleship**

* Paul was not among the original disciples of Jesus
* He had been a persecutor of the church
* He did emphasize observance of the Mosaic Law.
* He discouraged circumcision yet he was circumcised.
* He was not an eye witness of Jesus’ ministry
* His encounter with Jesus on his way to Damascus was not known to the Judaizers.
* They thought his gospel was incomplete since it didn’t emphasize the law and circumcision.
* They thought he was a hypocrite
* Paul preached mainly to the Gentiles.
* Because Paul emphasized equality of all people whether Jews or Gentiles, men or women.
* Because Paul taught that Christians were free from the enslavement of the law.
* They thought Paul was seeking for cheap popularity in his preaching.
* Because Paul emphasized that salvation is by faith in Christ and not the law.

**13 N 1**

**b) What are the causes of conflicts between church leaders and Christians today?**

From the church leaders

* Corruption
* Discrimination
* False teaching
* Extravagancy
* Nepotism
* Sexual immorality
* Drunkardness
* Failure to perform a miracle
* Money mindedness

**From the Christians**

* Failure to pay in church
* Gossiping/ rumormongering
* Sexual immorality
* Drunkardness
* Lack of respect for the leaders
* Power struggles
* Corruption
* Failure to carry out church activities

**12 a) Discuss Peter’s advice to the masters and slaves in his first letter.**

* Jesus Christ carried our sins and suffered
* Jesus never insulted anyone
* God is the right judge
* Encouraged slave to keep their hope high
* Slaves should obey their masters even those who are harsh
* Slaves should respect their masters
* Slaves should endure undeserved suffering
* Slaves should hope for God’s reward for the undeserved suffering
* Enduring undeserved suffering pleases God
* Jesus never sinned or told a lie but he suffered.
* Jesus didn’t threaten anyone.

**12 N 1**

**b) What lessons do modern Christian employees learn from Peter’s advise above?**

* They should obey their bosses.
* They should respect them.
* They should live holy live.
* Should endure suffering.
* Should remain hopeful for the better.
* Should emulate the examples of Jesus
* Should have faith in God.
* Should please God by enduring the suffering.
* Should live for only the right.
* Should be patient.
* Should keep their hopes high
* Should be polite to others
* Should repent of their sins.

**­­END**