**P245/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**Paper 1**

**Jul / Aug 2017**

2 ½ hours



**UGANDA TEACHERS’ EDUCATION CONSULT (UTEC)**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

**Paper 1**

(THE OLD TESTAMENT)

**2 hours 30 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*Answer any* **four** *questions only.*

**All** *questions carry equal marks.*

*Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.*

* *Codes*
* *No SH except*
* *-ve*
* *Apply: must, learn that, i.e. should , learn to/ ought to*
* *Treat all appn. Questions as lessons*
* *Circumstances*
* *Relate appln, questions*

1. “The Lord God made garments of skin for Adam and Eve clothed them”.

(Genesis 3 : 21)

1. Discuss the meaning of this statement with reference to the story of the fall of man.  *(13 marks)*

* *It meant that God had forgiven man*
* *It signified God’s love for mankind*
* *God wanted to restore his image in mankind*
* *It implied God’s protection to mankind.*
* *It showed God’s commitment to save mankind*
* *It symbolized God’s desire to uplift man’s dignity beyond that of other creatures*
* *It implied the uniqueness of man*
* *It meant that God is the author of life*
* *God is a designer*
* *It showed Gods sympathy towards man kind*
* *It showed God’s concern for man.* ***(13 marks)***

1. Examine the relevance of this statement for Christians today. *(12 marks)*

* *Christians should love one another as God loved mankind*
* *Christians should use their talents and brains to improve just as God improvised for Adam and Eve.*
* *Christians should struggle to maintain God’s image in them as God tried to protect it by clothing mankind*
* *Christians should do charitable work i.e. help the needy.*
* *Christians should dress descently*
* *Christians should respect their bodies for they are God’s temple*
* *Christians should obey God’s commandments unlike Adam and Eve who disobeyed God’s orders.*
* *Christians should forgive those who sin against them, as God forgave mankind and clothed them*
* *Christians should repent whenever they sin, unlike Adam and Eve who became unrepentant. (12 marks)*

1. (a) Discuss the role played by Moses in the liberation of Israelites. *(13 marks)*

* *Moses acted as a prophet of God. God called him to speak to Pharoah on his behalf.*
* *He was a miracle performer. He performed miracles to show the presence of God’s power in him*
* *He acted as a mediator between God and the people of Israel during covenant making*
* *He acted as a liberator*
* *He was a political leader*
* *He organized the Israelites and prepared them for the Passover feast*
* *He killed an Egyptian official in trying to save his fellow Israelites*
* *He led people of Israel across the Red Sea and sinaitic desert*
* *He listened to people’s complaints and addressed them.*
* *He settled disputes among the people*
* *He prayed to God to provide food and water to people during the Exodus event*
* *He was a law giver i.e. he gave the Israelites the ten commandements*
* *He acted as a priest. He conducted worship of God*
* *He warned people about the bitter consequences of disobeying God.*
* *Military leader*
* *Intercessor (13 marks)*

(b) What is the relevance of Moses to political leaders today? *(12 marks)*

* *Political leaders should be courageous just like Moses faced Pharaoh without fear*
* *Political leaders should be ready to suffer for the people, just like Moses accepted a hard task of liberating the Israelites.*
* *Political leaders should be hardworking as Moses worked hard to ensure total liberation of the Israelites.*
* *Political leaders should liberate their people from poverty, hunger and disease*
* *Political leaders should listen to their people’s demands just like Moses listened to the Israelites.*
* *Political leaders should serve other than waiting to be served*
* *Political leaders should preserve and respect human life*
* *Political leaders should be humble and righteous just like Moses tried to move in God’s ways.*
* *Political leaders should trust in God’s protection just like Moses depended on God’s protection.*
* *Political leaders should be God fearing just like Moses feared and respected God.*
* *Political leaders should be prayerful just like Moses prayed to God for whatever he needed. (12 marks)*

1. (a) Discuss the significance of referring to the Israelites as God’s people.  *(12 marks)*

* *They were to love God with all their heart, soul and strength. It meant that they were to uphold monotheism.*
* *They were to live a holy life*
* *They were supposed to always remember the goodness of God*
* *They were to serve their God with all their commitment*
* *They were to only marry from among the 12 tribes of Israel.*
* *They were to be merciful to the oppressed, widows and orphans*
* *They were to be faithful and only make promises in God’s name*
* *They were to practice justice since they served a just God*
* *They were to carry out the act of Herem as they were commanded.*
* *They were to be humble even when they became rich in the promised land*
* *They were to recognize the power of God through his mighty deeds.*
* *They were to be obedient to God and follow all his commands. (12 marks)*

(b) Account for the Israelites’ abuse of privilege of being referred to

as God’s chosen people.  *(13 marks)*

* *They were influenced by Canaanites to practice syncretism*
* *Canaanites were so friendly and welcoming to the Israelites which compelled Israelites to adopt their religion.*
* *God’s visions became rare which made the Israelites to think that Yahweh had abandoned them.*
* *The delayed response of God to people’s requests compared to quick responses from Canaanite gods.*
* *The invisible nature of God compared to the visible cananite gods.*
* *The Israelite change of occupation from pastralism to settled agriculture*
* *Failure of the Israelites to carry out Herem upon reaching Canaan*
* *Lack of exemplary leaders to the Israelite e.g. Eli’s choice of his sons, Ahab, Solomon*
* *Constant defeat of Israelites by their enemies*
* *Economic strength of cananites and other nations*
* *Existence of the young generation who never had experience with God during the Exodus event*
* *God’s religion had strict laws (many donts)*
* *Cananite religion had some similiarites with covenant faith e.g. sacrificing*
* *Human weaknesses of greed which attracted them into foreign religious ideas.*
* *Israelites copied neighboring nations and wanted to be like them*
* *Intermarriages with pagan wives*
* *Making allegances with pagan nations.*

*(13 marks)*

1. Assess the importance of the Jerusalem Temple in the history of Israel. *(25 marks)*

*The temple had both positive and negative impact to the people of Israel.*

*Positive contribution*

* *The temple became the centre of worship*
* *It became a centre of sacrifices*
* *The temple united the people of Israel*
* *It turned Jerusalem into God’s earthly dwelling place*
* *The temple revived Israel’s monotheistic worship and religious life*
* *The temple was a source of prophetic visions and divine inspiration (Isaiah 6)*
* *It symbolized Israel’s civilization, architectural skills and religious heritage*
* *It became a centre of national religious festivals such as Passover*
* *It symbolized God’s power and protection*
* *Future kings were anointed and crowned from the temple.*
* *The temple provided the livelihood for priests*
* *It become a centre for teaching the law and prophetic teachings.*
* *The temple reflected God’s presence among his people*
* *The temple was a source of blessings .*
* *Israel’s holy scriptures were kept in the temple*
* *It promoted trade between Israel and Tyre especially at the time of its construction*

***13 marks***

***Negative contribution***

* *It led to suffering of people during its construction e.g. Solomon used forced labour*
* *It also led to over taxation e.g. King Solomon overtaxed people to get funds for its construction.*
* *Solomon sold off 20 towns to king Hiram of Tyre to settle debts which were incurred during its construction*
* *Later, some religious leaders misused and prevented God’s prophets from speaking the truth e.g. priest Pashur against prophet Jeremiah.*
* *It later turned into a centre of false prophecy*
* *It was characterized by Pagan paintings which promoted idolatry*
* *Some people started worshipping the temple instead of worshipping God*
* *It turned into a centre of business and money exchange*
* *It later became a hiding place for crimijals (den of robbers)*
* *It made Israelites proud and arrogant*
* *Some people started offering stolen animals and animals with blemish*
* *Idol worship led to temple prostitution*
* *The temple became a stumbling block to people’s repentance. They though it could protect and save them. (12 marks)*

1. (a) “Uriah died because he was faithful to the covenant laws”. Comment.

*(15 marks)*

* *Presence of the war*
* *Uriah’s acceptance to go to the frontline*
* *Uriah’s refusal to have sex during war*
* *Uriah’ acceptance to take letter to commander Joab*
* *Uriah’s faithfulness*
* *Uriah’s self control*
* *Uriah’s respect to king David*
* *Presence of the covenant law*

*(15 marks)*

(b) What message does this story have for modern political leaders?

*(15 marks)*

* *They should respect human life unlike David who killed Uriah*
* *They should protect marriage and family institutions unlike David who spoilt Uriah’s family*
* *They should be faithful to their marriage partners unlike David who practiced adultery*
* *They should obey God’s laws unlike David broke laws of purity*
* *They should practice justice unlike David who unjustly took Uriah’s wife and had Uriah killed*
* *Political leaders should respect their subjects whether rich or poor. David disrespected poor Uriah.*
* *They should be satisfied with what God has given them. King David had many wives and capacity to marry other but he coverted Uriah’s wife*
* *They should resist temptation and control their sexual desires.*
* *Political leaders should serve rather than being served*
* *They should respect human rights*
* *They should repent their sins. David repented.*
* *They should be conscious about God’s punishment. King David was punished i.e. the child born out of adultery died. (10 marks)*

1. (a) Account for the division of the kingdom of Israel. *(15 marks)*

* *Factors were both long – term and short term*
* *Samuel’s negative response to people’s demand for a king signaled the future division*
* *After the death of king Saul, southerners supported David as their king while northerners supported Ishbosheth Saul’s son*
* *David ruled but was opposed by northerners. He used force to rule them*
* *David favoured the southerners*
* *He developed the southern cities but ignored the development of the north*
* *David over taxed the northerners*
* *Oppressed the northerners with forced labour*
* *David’s injustice of killing Uriah*
* *King Solomon also was against the northerners like his father David*
* *He used forced labour*
* *Over taxed the northerners*
* *Killed his rivals*
* *He lived in great luxury at the expense of the poor*
* *He worshiped foreign gods and led people into pagan worship*
* *God announced future division through prophet Elijah (God’s will)*
* *Rehoboam’s unwise decision. He took advice of the fellow youth*
* *He was a dictator*
* *He spoke harshly, proudly and arrogantly to northerners.*
* *He promised to treat them badly*
* *He intimidated northerners by sending them Adoniram the officer in charge of forced labour, people killed him.*
* *He lacked love, sympathy for the suffering people*
* *People broke into open rebellion and supported Jeroboam as their king.*

***(15 marks)***

(b) Discuss the consequences of this division.  *(10 marks)*

* *Israel was divided into two kingdoms*
* *Rehoboam remained king of Judah and Jeroboam king of northern kingdom.*
* *Jerusalem remained the capital of Judah while the northerners built their capital city at Samaria.*
* *Jeroboam introduced idol worship*
* *There was religious syncretism*
* *Two kingdoms became vulnerable to external attacks. Israel was at a danger of attacks from Syria while Judah suffered Egyptian and Assyrian attacks.*
* *Jeroboam appointed his own priests.*
* *The northern kingdom developed faster due to her strategic position (location)*
* *Syria invaded Israel and forced her to pay taxes for 20 years*
* *Kings of northern kingdom became murderers*
* *Both kingdoms ignored the covenant*
* *They practiced intermarriages*
* *People made political alliances.* ***(10 marks)***

1. (a) Account for the existence of prophets among the covenant people.

*(12 marks)*

* *Israelites had broken the covenant law*
* *God wanted to remind Israelites about their responsibilities*
* *He wanted to remind them that they were a chosen nation*
* *People had defiled God’s temple*
* *God wanted to defend the rights of the poor*
* *God wanted to restore justice in courts of law*
* *There was sexual immorality*
* *There was worship of idols*
* *People had practiced religious syncretism*
* *Priests had become materialistic*
* *There was insincere worship (hypocrisy)*
* *People had become selfish*
* *There was apostasy.*  ***(12 marks)***

(b) Discuss the major problems which the prophets faced.  *(13 marks)*

* *Conflicts with chief priests e.g. priest Amaziah and prophet Amos at Bethel*
* *False prophets were hostile to true*
* *Or prophets of God e.g. Zedekiah against micaiah, Hannaniah to Jeremiah*
* *Imprisonment e.g. King Ahab imprisoned Micaiah. Jeremiah was arrested after the temple sermon.*
* *Opposition from political leaders e.g. king Jehoiakim, during Jeremiah’s time*
* *Opposition from court officials*
* *They were humiliated by people who believed in false prophets*
* *They faced a problem of poverty because they were prophecying fro free*
* *Their teaching annoyed people because it attacked them directly*
* *They lived wondering kind of life*
* *Some were beaten e.g. Zedekiah slapped prophet Micaiah*
* *They preached to people who never wanted to listen.*  ***(13 marks)***

1. (a) Account for Amos’ preaching in the north despite his coming from

the south.  *(13 marks)*

* *Jeroboam had set up two centres of worship at Dan and Bethel which were rivals to Jerusalem*
* *There was more syncretism in the north than in the south*
* *There were many wars and coup de tats.*
* *There were more assassinations and bloodshed in the north due to rivalry for the throne*
* *Amos wanted to preach against religious hypocritcy that was common in the north*
* *There were a lot of cultural contamination in the north because of their geographical location*
* *There were fewer prophets in the north than in the south*
* *The northern kingdom had notorious kings like Ahab and Jeroboam II*
* *Northerners persecuted God’s prophets like amaziah.*
* *Samaria was a business centre. So, there was a lot of wickedness them in the south.*
* *There was moral decay in the north e.g. prostitution*
* *Jezebel had contaminated the north than the south.* ***(13 marks)***

(b) Examine the conflict between prophet Amos and Amaziah the chief priest.

*(12 marks)*

* *They conflicted because Amos had prophecied punishment for the people of Israel*
* *Amos had condemned the hypocricy of the religious leaders to which Amaziah was guilty.*
* *Amos had prophesied the destruction of the land of Israel*
* *Amaziah and other priest were taking worshipping places for granted*
* *Amos had exposed the weaknesses of Israelites and the king*
* *Amaziah was interested to hear Amos prophesy what the king would wish hear*
* *Amaziah was mainly interested in pleasing the king*
* *Amaziah was seeking cheap popularity by saying that Amos wanted to overthrow the king*
* *The covenant spirit had been defiled*
* *Amaziah wanted favours from the king*
* *Priest’s e.g Amaziah had ran away from God.*
* *Amaziah had reported that Amos’ speeches were meant to destroy the country (Treason)*
* *Amaziah had even ordered Amos to go back where he had come from*
* *Amaziah had accused prophet Amos for prophesying for a pay*
* *Amos as a true prophet was ready to tell the truth even if it meant to die.*

***(12 marks)***

1. (a) In what ways does Hosea use his family life experience to offer a deep

insight into God’s love for his people?  *(13 marks)*

* *Gomer became unfaithful (adulterous) just like the Israelites began worshiping other gods alongside Yahweh.*
* *The symbolic names of Hosea’s sons like Jezreel showed how God was going to punish Israel.*
* *The second son “unloved” showed that God will no longer show love to his people.*
* *The 3rd son “not my people” symbolized that Israelites were no longer God’s people.*
* *Hosea pleaded with his wife to stop prostitution and come back to him just as God wanted his people to abandon other gods and come back to him*
* *Gomer would not listen to her husband Hosea. In the same way, the Israelits failed to listen to God.*
* *Hosea told his children to plead with their mother to stop her prostitution just as God sent prophets to plead with the Israelites to stop sinning.*
* *Despite the children’s pleas with the mother, she refused to change her ways just as the Israelites had refused to change despite God’s sending of prophets.*
* *Hosea showed that if his wife refused to change, he would have her punished. In the same way, God was going to punish Israelites for being sinful.*
* *Hosea decided to fence Gomer up as a way of protecting her from her lovers just as God had continued protecting Israel.*
* *Gomer was to be taken to the desert where she would realize that Hosea was the source of her prosperity, the way Israelites were taken into exile and realized that God was their main source of providence.*
* *Gomeer had gone to her lovers hoping to get prosperity from them, just as Israel had gone to Baal due to material greed.*
* *Hosea paid 15 pieces of silver and 150kg of Barley to buy Gomer back. In the same way , God would pay dearly to bring Israelites back to himself.*
* *Gomer would have to wait for some time before she would be acknowledged again as Hosea’s wife, just as Israel would need a period of purification before God would accept them back.*

***(13 marks)***

(b) Discuss the relevance of Hosea’s marriage life to modern Christians.

*(12 marks)*

* *Christians should worship only one God unlike Israelites who practiced syncretism*
* *Christians should be faithful in their marriage unlike Gomer who became unfaithful to her husband*
* *Christians should repent their sins just like Gomer later realized that Hosea was the most important husband than his lovers.*
* *Christians should forgive one another just like Hosea forgave Gomer despite her unfaithfulness.*
* *Christians should be exemplary just like Hosea remained with constant love for Gomer.*
* *Christians should put all their trust in God unlike Gomer who trusted other lovers more than her husband.*
* *Christians should be satisfied with what they have unlike Gomer who ran after other men for material gains*
* *There should be love in marriage just like Hosea constantly loved Gomer*
* *Christians should be exemplary to their children unlike Gomer who practiced prostitution even when her children knew*
* *Christians should follow God’s command unlike Gomer who refused to follow her husband’s demands.*

***(12 marks)***

1. (a) Comment on the message in the parable of the Vineyard in Isaiah:5.

*(13 marks)*

* *Isaiah compared Yahweh’s relationship with Israel to a farmer who had his vineyard.*
* *He said that a friend had bought a vineyard located on a fertile hill*
* *He cultivated the soil, removed all the stones and thorns.*
* *He planted the best vines*
* *He built a tower and put a hedge around the garden for protection purpose.*
* *He waited for the grapes to ripen but was shocked to find out that all grapes had gone sour*
* *Because of that, the owner planned to destroy the garden and stop caring for it*
* *The message is that Israel was God’s vineyard. God was a farmer*
* *Israel was chosen out of all nations just as a farmer had chosen a vineyard on a fertile hill. Fertile hill (land) represented Mt. Sinai.*
* *It meant that Yahweh had entered into a covenant relationship with Israel.*
* *The tilling of the vineyard symbolized God’s care for Israelites.*
* *Removal of stones and thorns meant that Yahweh had solved Israelite problems right from Egypt to the promised land*
* *God gave blessings to people of Israel including a fertile land*
* *He appointed prophets and priests to guide them as sumbolised by a watch tower*
* *God expected Israelites to obey the convenant laws in gratitude to his care.*
* *Unfortunately, Israelites disobeyed God and sinned greatly (sour grapes)*
* *God planned to punish his people for refusal to repent*
* *He decided to allow foreign nations to attack, destroy and exile them.*
* *After suffering in exile, people would feel sorry and repent*
* *God would forgive those who repented.*

***(13 marks)***

(b) What did Isaiah teach about the day of the Lord? *(12 marks)*

* *The people of Israel expected the day of the Lord to be a day of light, joy, victory and celebration*
* *However, to Isaiah, it would be a day of punishing and destroying the arrogant leaders.*
* *On that day, all cities were to be destroyed.*
* *They would be no place to escape whether they hid on high mountains or in deep waters, caves, God would still punish them.*
* *Even the bravest and strongest soldiers of Jerusalem would perish*
* *It would be a day of darkness*
* *Jerusalem city would be destroyed like Sodom and Gomorah*
* *The beautiful women of Jerusalem would stink and wear ropes instead of belts*
* *Houses of the rich would be destroyed because they were full of stolen property*
* *There would e famine and people would starve to death*
* *All corrupt judges were going to be punished*
* *Dead bodies were going to scatter everywhere with no one to burry them.*
* *A foreign nation would enter and ruin the city and land*
* *On that day, people were going to put on sack clothes*
* *However, God would save and spare the righteous ones.*

***(12 marks)***

1. (a) Account for Jeremiah’s hostility to the worshippers in Jerusalem Temple.

*(15 marks)*

*God commanded Jeremiah to prophesy against the temple and worshippers because of the following reasons.*

* *People frequented the temple yet their hearts were far away from God*
* *They offered poor sacrifices in the temple*
* *People offered sacrifices to both Yahweh and other gods*
* *Some priests were feasting on peoples’ improper sacrifices*
* *The rich oppressed the poor and also went to the temple*
* *They practiced pagan cult prostitution in the temple.*
* *The temple was filled with liers*
* *People were hypocrites, interested in external religionism*
* *Temple goers neglected the poor and strangers*
* *They had turned the temple court yard as a business centre*
* *They over drunk and practices immoral acts in the temple*
* *Some Israelites trusted in the temple instead of God*
* *People took God for granted. They thought the presence of the temple among them meant a lot for them*
* *People rejected prophetic advice concerning the temple, but Jeremiah insisted that God would destroy it if they refused to repent.*

***(15 marks)***

(b) What is the relevance of Jeremiah’s hostility to Christians today?

*(10 marks)*

* *Christians should worship God in a proper and meaningful way*
* *Christians should exercise justice*
* *They should genuinely repent*
* *They should purify their hearts*
* *They should worship only one God*
* *They should keep themselves holy.*
* *They should advise fellow Christians who have gone astray.*
* *They should be fair, trustworthy and honest*
* *They should respect churches and keep them holy*
* *They should respect and listen to church leaders.*

*NB: Relate all points to Jeremiah’s hostility to Jerusalem temple worshippers.*

***(10 marks)***

1. (a) Examine the mood and teaching of Psalm: 137. *(15 marks)*

* *Psalm 137 is exilic by origin*
* *In 587/6 BC, Edomites and Babylonians destroyed the Jerusalem temple and city*
* *Many people died and survivors were forced into exile in Babylon*
* *While in exile, they were oppressed with forced labour*
* *The psalmist portrays Israelites in a desperate mood*
* *They sat by the rivers of Babylon.*
* *The Psalmist called upon God to punish the chapters who had plundered and destroyed the city, temple and killed people without mercy*
* *Israelites never knew that it had happened as a result of God’s plan to punish the people of Judah for their mistakes.*

***(10 marks)***

(b) What is the relevance of this Psalm to Christians today?  *(10 marks)*

* *Christians should accept their mistakes and repent*
* *Christians should be aware that god is omnipresent*
* *Christians should proclaim God’s universality*
* *Christians should correct each other’s mistakes*
* *Christians should worship only one God*
* *Christians should continue praying to God even during problems*
* *Christians should defend God’s name*
* *Christians should love their enemies.*
* *Christians should struggle to please God but not man / human leaders.*

***(15 marks)***

**END**