

BUDDO SECONDARY SCHOOL

GRAND ANNUAL C.R.E SEMINAR, SATURDAY 22ND JUNE, 2024



P245/1, 2, 3 & 4: C.R.E.

SEMINAR GUIDE 2024

CRE P245/1

(OLD TESTAMENT)

SECTION A LAW BOOKS

1. (a) As soon as they had eaten it, they were given understanding and realized that they were naked” (Gen 3:7 GNB)

(a) Comment on the nature of rebellion in Genesis Chapters 3.

- By nature sin leads to death. God pronounced death upon man after eating the fruit.
- Sin is transmittable. After Eve eating the fruit, she gave some to her husband and also ate it.
- Sin/rebellion is always attractive. Eve was attracted to eat the forbidden fruit.
- Rebellion leads to judgment when Adam and Eve ate the fruit they were judged by God.
- Man is naturally weak and vulnerable to sin. Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit though they had been warned earlier by God.
- Temptation that led to rebellion comes when a person is alone. Satan took advantage to tempt Eve when she was alone.
- Rebellion always brings lack of confidence in an individual. After eating the forbidden fruit Adam and Eve went into hiding.
- Rebellion spoils the relationship between man and God. When Adam and Eve sinned, their relationship with God was spoiled.
- Rebellion degrades man. Man lost authority and power over some creatures after eating the forbidden fruit.
- Rebellion makes people defenseless and deny responsibility over their sins and blame others e.g. Adam blamed Eve and Eve blamed the snake.
- Rebellion brings another rebellion, after man sinning, he went ahead and hid away from God.
- By nature rebellion brings suffering to mankind. Man began to suffer after eating the forbidden fruit.
- By nature rebellion brings pride among mankind. Man developed pride after eating the forbidden fruit by refusing to repent of his sins.

(b) Examine the benefits of the fall of man to Christians today.

- Christians should be obedient to God's commands unlike Adam and Eve who ate the forbidden fruit.
- They should repent of their sins unlike Adam and how became unrepentant and God punished them.
- Christians should have total trust in God unlike Adam and Eve who doubted God's providence.
- Christians should live a holy life unlike Adam and Eve who rebelled against God.
- They should depend on God's provision unlike Adam and Eve who ate what wasn't part of God's provision.
- They should encourage humility and avoid pride because it leads to judgment.
- They should submit all their life to God because God is the owner and source of everything.
- They should live a playful life to overcome temptations in life.
- They should love one another just as God showed love to sinful mankind.
- They should practice monotheism unlike Adam and Eve who almost worshiped the snake.
- They should always be submissive to God's will in order to overcome judgment.
- Christians should show mercy to others just as God showed mercy to sinful man by clothing him.

2.(a). Account for the celebration of the Passover by the Israelites on their departure from Egypt.

The Passover identified Israel as a special nation chosen by God.

God's love for people of Israel is shown through the Passover.

The Passover showed the victory of the Hebrew God – Yahweh against the Egyptian gods.

It introduced theocracy where Israel acknowledged God as the only true God head of Israel nation.

The Passover event showed that God is just who punishes all who mistreat his people.

Through the event the power of God is seen when God kills all the first borns of Egypt. Moses is identified as a true leader of Israel and representative of God on earth.

It entrenched the ritual of circumcision as a unique sign of the nation of Israel.

God's faithfulness to his promises to Abraham is fulfilled .i.e. he is a faithful God.

The Passover introduced sharing as small families shared the lambs. The Israelites learnt the value of faith since they had to believe that God would take them to the Promised Land. The Passover institutionalized the sacrificial system in Israel.

It marked the beginning of Israel's calendar seasons and years.

The character of God as Holy is clearly brought out through the lamb for sacrifice. The event brought about the end of slavery for Israel.

It underscored the importance of blood in the life of humanity.

The event initiated one of the major celebrations in Israel similar to a national day.

The Passover gave Israel a sense of unity and belonging since they had gone through the same experience.

The Passover event led to the sinaitic covenant which became the constitution of Israel.

It led to the birth of the nation of Israel for the first time in history.

The Passover marked the beginning of the Exodus event.

The Passover pre-figured the New Testament about the death of Jesus Christ.

(b). Explain the benefits Christians draw from the event of the Passover.

- Christians should offer the best to the Lord.
- They should be faithful to God's commands.
- Christians should always prepare for paradise like the Promised Land.
- They should practice monotheism as the Israelites left Egypt the land of polytheism.
- They should be united as brothers and sisters the way the Passover united the Israelites.
- They should separate themselves from the wicked as the Passover separated the Israelites from the Egyptians.
- They should carry out fellowship for the worship of the Lord.
- Christians should always look at themselves as the chosen of the Lord.
- They should accept Christ as their Liberator from sin.
- They should celebrate Eucharist in memory of the Passover

3. “You must not eat blood of any creation because the life every creature is in its blood ” (Leviticus 17:14 GNB)

(a) Examine the basis of God’s utterance of the above statement?

INTRODUCTION

- It was because blood contains life thus it had to be respected.
- It was because blood is a sign of covenant with God.
- It was because God is owner of life and therefore, blood is meant for God alone.
- It was because blood was for purification of important places e.g. altars.
- It was because blood was for dedication of important places or people thus blood was sacred.
- It was because eating blood would make Israelites unholy before God.
- It was through blood, the Israelites expressed their relationship with God.
- It was because blood was considered to be holy thus it had to be respected.
- Israel’s ancestors had been saved by blood that was poured on the Passover night.
- It was through blood, Israelites expressed their love for God through offering of sacrifice.
- It was intended to instill the virtue of respect for one another’s life as people who shared the same blood.

(b) What is the significance of the blood of Jesus in the New Testament?

- It sealed the everlasting covenant with God.
- It cleanses a way the sins of man.
- Jesus blood brings forgiveness of sins
- Jesus brings salvation to mankind.
- Jesus’ blood is pure than that of animals
- Jesus’ blood reconciles mankind with God
- Jesus’ blood cannot be compared with the blood of animals
- Jesus’ blood restores mankind with God
- Jesus’ blood promotes unity and togetherness amongst people
- Jesus’ blood brings about joy and happiness among believers.
- It increases the hope of believers for eternal life
- It creates peace and harmony among believers

- It increases faithfulness and trustworthiness of believers in their savour
- It cleanses man's sins permanently.

4 (a) Analyse the relevance of the offering of the first harvest to God by the Israelites in Deuteronomy chapter 26.

INTRODUCTION

- It was a way of showing Israel's faith in God.
- It was a way of showing Israel's faith in God.
- It was a way of acknowledging Yahweh as the owner of the land.
- It was an appreciation to God for having liberated them from Egyptian bondage.
- It was a way of worshiping God in honour of all what he has done for them.
- It showed that Israel was God's first born, having a relationship with God.
- It was a sign of Israel's total love and devotion to their God.
- It showed the roles of Yahweh in multiplying Israelites from small origin to a powerful nation.
- It was a divine command of sharing amongst the people and with their God.
- It showed that Israel was divinely elected nation of God.
- It was an acknowledgment of Yahweh as a provider for their needs.
- It was also given as upkeep to priests.
- It was one way of showing that Yahweh was the source of success.
- It was a way of demonstrating their faith.

(b) How relevant is the above offering to Christian religious leader today?

- They should live a holy life since God is holy.
- Christian religious leaders should show gratitude to God for the good things he has done for them.
- They should demonstrate genuine love for God through offering to God.
- They should share whatever they have with other Christians especially the poor.
- Christian religious leaders should pray for the new things they

get in life.

- They should be spiritually clean and upright if Israelites acknowledged Yahweh as their only God.
- They give tithes to God as Israelites offered their first offering to God.
- They should demonstrate worship through offering to God.
- Christian religious leaders should demonstrate their faith in God through offerings.

SECTION B HISTORICAL BOOKS

5. To what extent did Samuel impact the political, social and religious affairs of Israel?

INTRODUCTION

- Samuel was a son to Elkanah and Hannah.
- He was the last and most important to the fudge of Israel before the institution of the kingship.
- To a large extent, Samuel changed the political, social and religious affairs of Israelites.
- Samuel became the rightful replacement of Elis' family after God rejected it.
- He helped to deliver God's message of judgment to the family of Eli.
- He led the Israelites back to the covenant faith.
- He rededicated the Israelites back to God through national repentance at Mizpah.
- He helped to fight the practices of idol worship in Israel.
- He promoted monotheism in Israel i.e. the worshipping of God.
- Samuel acted as a seer.
- He worked as a prophet of messages of God to his people.
- As a priest, Samuel led people into prayer and worshipping of God.
- He helped to defeat the Israelites enemies e.g. the philistines.
- Rejuvenated the military mighty of Israel by praying and depending on God.
- Samuel helped to anoint the kings of Israel chosen by God.
- He provided guidelines in leadership which the kings of Israel were to follow.
- He worked as kings' advisor whenever they went wrong to avoid God's judgment.

- He rehabilitated the sanctuary of which had been defiled by Eli's son.
- He also constructed new places of worship.
- He offered sacrifices to God on behalf of Israelites unconditionally.
- He promoted morality by decampaigning the bad behaviors of Eli's sons.
- He worked as a judge among Israelites to promote justice.

However, Samuel also registered failures among the Israelite.

- He made leadership hereditary by appointing his sons as judges.
- Samuel's sons became coyote and inefficient after him appointing them.
- Samuel failed to find time keeper in the resisted the people's demand for king.
- When he grew old, the Israelites started losing battles.
- He occasioned God's rejection of Saul as king of Israel.
- When he grew old, Samuel could also get annoyed on minor things.
- He failed to have control over his children Joel and Abijah.

6. (a). "Without his father, David could have done nothing for Israel". Discuss.

INTRODUCTION

To a large extent Solomon's success can be attributed to his father David.

- David had built a strong army which was later used by Solomon to defend the nation of Israel.
- David had already established diplomatic relations with neighboring states like Tyre Solomon simply enjoyed the already built links with them
- David was the one who laid a plan to build a temple for the Lord, Solomon just implemented the plan.
- It was as a result of David's already good relationship with God that he was promised a lasting dynasty, Solomon benefited from his relation.
- David had captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites and put it under Israel, Solomon just developed the city.

- During David's reign, he united the north and south as one people, Solomon therefore took over a united Israel.
- David transferred the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem from Baalah, Solomon just transferred it to the temple.
- Solomon copied the idea of comprising songs from his father.
- David gave Solomon the instructions to guide him in his leadership.
- When David was still alive, he identified the enemies of Israel.
- David defeated the enemies of Israel thus helping Solomon to inherit a peaceful kingdom.
- David eliminated the family members of Saul thus helping Solomon to get peaceful term.
- David had promised Bathsheba that her son Solomon would become King of Israel after time.
- However, to a small extent Solomon's success can be attributed to his own effort.
- Solomon had an excellent ability in maintaining justice in Israel e.g. he judged a case between two prostitutes.
- He requested God for wisdom, when asked by God and used the wisdom to benefit Israel.
- He married from other countries and he helped him to maintain peace with other nations.
- He built a fleet of merchant ships that he used or trade with neighboring nations like Tyre.
- His exploitation of the copper mines at Edom added to his wealth hence success.
- He dedicated the temple to the Lord in an extravagant way making him prominent.
- Solomon maintained peace in Israel.
- Solomon developed and maintained the port of Ezion Geber.

(b). What is the significance of David's regime to political leaders today?

- David's regime enables political leaders to work for unity
- It encourages political leaders to plan ahead for their society
- It helps political leaders to live a faithful life
- It helps political leaders to be fearless and courageous before their enemies
- David's regime helps political leaders to be good listeners to God's voice

- It also encourages to be patient in their lives.
- It also enables political leaders to be repentant in case of sin.
- It also encourages political leaders to be hard working like David the Shephard.
- It helps political leaders to have self-control.
- It encourages political leaders to have respect for God's servants.
- It helps political leaders to live a humble life.
- It enables political leaders to worship one God.
- It encourages political leaders to praise and glorify their God.
- It also helps political leaders to always fulfill their promises

7. (a) "The division of the kingdom of Israel was inevitable" comment.

INTRODUCTION

- The causes of the division of the kingdom of Israel were both long term and immediate. After the division, there emerged the northern kingdom of Israel and the South was Juddah.
- The division of the kingdom was inevitable.
- The first King Solomon led to division because of his oppressive policies.
- Solomon applied forced labour to Israelites.
- He has unbalanced development.
- His administration was hypocritic.
- He married many foreign women.
- Built temples of worship for the foreign gods.
- He worshipped the foreign gods.
- Kind David led to division also by being discriminative in Administration.
- He appointed Solomon to be King when it was not approved publically.
- He had unbalanced development in Israel.
- Rehoboam, son of Solomon also led to division because he was young.
- He was proud and arrogant.
- He could not make independent decisions.
- He ignored the advice of elders.
- Promised to increase the burdens of the people of north.
- Jeroboam led to division by offering leadership to the rebellion of the northerners.

- His return from exile contributed to division.
- The division was also the will of God etc.

(b) Examine the factors that may threaten the unity of the state like Uganda today.

It is because of, due to, desire to, existence of, influence of, intention to

- It is because of tribalism in Uganda.
- It is due to religious discrimination of Ugandans.
- It is due to the existence of political differences of the people.
- It is due to political instability like wars.
- It is because of corruption of the leaders in power.
- It is because of existence of unbalanced development among regions.
- Due to differences in financial / economic income of the people.
- Over stay in power by political leaders.
- Differences in education levels of the people.
- Poor service delivery by leaders in power.
- Dictatorship and abuse of the constitution.
- Gender based discrimination of Ugandans.
- Racial discrimination in Uganda e.g. Indians, Chinese, Arabs and blacks.

SECTION C: PROPHETIC AND WISDOM BOOKS

8. (a). Examine the symbolic meaning of Hosea's family experience in the life of the Israelites.

INTRODUCTION

- The lord told Hosea to go and get married to Gomer but assured him that his wife would be unfaithful and the children will be like her.
- The marriage of Hosea and Gomer illustrated the covenant that God had made with the people of Israel.
- The children were also to become unfaithful just like the subsequent generations were to become unfaithful to God.
- Hosea and Gomer had their first son and God commanded them to name him Jezreel which symbolized destruction and judgment.
- They had a second child, this time, a girl and named her, 'Unloved' which symbolized that God no longer loved the people of Israel due to their sinfulness.
- They had the third child, a boy, and God commanded Hosea to

name him. 'Not my people' which symbolized that the people of Israel were no longer God's people.

- Gomer started running away with other men the same way the Israelites were running away with other gods.
- Hosea pleaded with his wife to stop her prostitution and come back to him just as God wanted His people to leave syncretism and turn only to Him
- Gomer could not listen to Hosea despite all pleas he made just like the Israelites failed to listen to their God.
- Hosea told his children to plead with their mother to stop her prostitution, the same way God sent the prophets to plead with the Israelites to turn away from their sins.
- Despite the pleas from the children, Gomer refused to change, the same way the Israelites refused to change despite God's sending prophets to warn them.
- Hosea said that if his wife refused to change, he would have her punished just as God was going to punish the Israelites for failing to change their ways.
- Hosea decided to fence up Gomer as a way of protecting her from her lovers, the way God continued to protect the Israelites from going to other gods.
- Gomer was to be taken to the desert where she would come to realize that Hosea was her true source of prosperity, the same way the Israelites in exile would realize God's goodness as they suffered in exile.
- Gomer had gone to her lovers thinking that they were her true source of happiness just as the Israelites sought their prosperity in Baal.
- God commanded Hosea to restore his adulterous wife Gomer as his wife again just as God was going to restore the unfaithful Israelites as His people.
- Hosea paid 15 pieces of silver and 150 kilograms of barley to buy back Gomer from her lovers hence symbolizing how God had to pay dearly to bring the Israelites back to Him.
- Hosea was to stay for some times before he could acknowledge Gomer as his wife just as God would take some time before He could accept the Israelites i.e. they had to undergo purification.
- Gomer would once again call Hosea as her husband just as the Israelites would call Yahweh as their God again.
- The names of the children of Hosea were to be changed to

show the change in relationship between God and Israel.

- The name, 'Jezreel' was to change to, 'prosperity' showing how the Israelites would prosper upon restoration on their land.
- The name, 'Unloved' would change to, 'Loved' meaning that the people of Israel would once again be loved by God.
- The name, 'Not my people' would change to, 'My people' showing that the Israelites would once again be God's people thus the Lord does not abandon His people.
- The changing of names also illustrated the new covenant that the Israelites would make with the Lord after breaking the old one.
- Hosea also changed the metaphor from a husband-wife relationship to a loving father-child relationship.

(b). What advice do married Christians derive from Hosea's marriage experience?

- Married partners should show love in their marriage relationships.
- They should bring up their children together in marriage for good discipline.
- There should be tolerant in marriage relationship.
- They should be faithful in their marriage relationship.
- There should reconciliation in marriage in case of any difference.
- They should always repent in case of sin.
- They should be contented with what they have in their marriages.
- They should stay in permanent relationship just as Hosea maintained his marriage despite the adulterous nature of his wife Gomer.
- They should remain patient in their marriages.
- They should always keep their marriage vows just like Hosea.
- They should give their children meaningful names just like Hosea.

9. (a) Comment on prophet Isaiah's teaching about the Lord's servant in 42:1-9.

INTRODUCTION.

- He said God's servant was strengthened by the lord himself.
- The servant was chosen by the lord himself.

- God's servant was filled with the spirit of the lord.
- The servant would bring lasting justice to every nation.
- That the servant would not shout or raise his voice on the streets.
- That the servant would not break a bent reed or even put out a flickering lamp.
- He declared that the servant would not lose hope or courage in his work to bring lasting justice.
- According to Isaiah, the people from distant places/ land were eagerly waiting the teaching of the servant.
- Through this servant, the lord would make a new covenant with all people in the world.
- According to Isaiah, the lord would bring light on all the nations through his servant.
- The servant would open the eyes of blind and set free those from prison.
- He taught that the servant was given power by God.
- The servant will not let idols share his praise.
- The lord was pleased with the servant.
- The lord's servant will predict the new things even before they happen.
- That the lord would only share his glory with the servant for he alone was his God, no other gods.

(b). How was the above teaching a fulfilment of Jesus as the Lord's servant?

- Jesus had a divine birth.
- The lord chose Christ even before he was born. John 1:1.
- During his baptism, Jesus was filled with the Holy Spirit.
- Jesus was born at a time when the Messiah was being eagerly awaited.
- He said he was a universal savior meaning for all nations.
- He always encouraged fairness among his followers.
- He remained optimistic despite his persecution.
- Jesus healed the blind during his time.
- He did not boast of his status as a messiah and he tried to keep it secret.
- He knew of things before they would happen for example he predicted his own death. Jesus came into the world in a humble way born in manger.

- Through Jesus' death on the cross, God made a covenant with all people of the world.
- Jesus silenced the evil forces.
- Jesus was strengthened by God.
- At the transfiguration, Jesus is declared as God's dear son.
- In the New Testament, Jesus is the height of the world.
- Jesus healed the blind in the New Testament.
- In the New Testament Jesus came into the world by God's will.

10 (a) Analyze the factors that led Jeremiah to declare the new covenant.

- Introduction: Jeremiah declared new covenant based on the Old covenant. The old covenant was the one God made with Israelites ancestors at Mt. Sinai.
- The old covenant was based on external observances.
- It was because people had failed to observe the old covenant.
- Because the old covenant had laws written on stone tables and not on people's hearts.
- Because in the Old covenant God kept a record of people sins.
- Because in the old covenant, the Israelites had abandoned God as their God.
- Because the old covenant required animal sacrifices.
- The old covenant needed mediators between God and his people.
- It was based on constant repentance of sins.
- The old covenant had punishments for people's sins.
- The old covenant had proved to be temporary/short lived.
- The covenant had failed in its purpose.
- In the covenant, the people lacked personal knowledge about God.
- It required people to teach their fellow people about God.
- Etc.

b) Discuss Jeremiah's teaching concerning the New covenant.

- Jeremiah, the new covenant would be written on people's hearts.
- It would be taught by God to every individual.
- The law and commandments would be put on people's hearts for people not to forget.
- God would forgive people's sins and would no longer look at

their sins.

- It would not require teachers of law, the case for old covenant.
- The covenant would be based on people's personal relationship with God.
- God would make a covenant with each individual person not as a community.
- It would not be based on external signs like circumcision, as it was the case for old covenant.
- God would be their God and they would be his people.
- The covenant God is everlasting.
- Would be based on law of love.
- It would be universal in nature.
- The worship of God would be automatic.
- People's hearts would be the one's circumcised.
- There would be no animal sacrifices.

11. (a). Discuss the major ideas in Psalms 47 about the Royal and Supreme Ruler.

INTRODUCTION.

- It was a royal Psalm that was recited by the Jews on the eve of every new year.
- They were to praise God by such songs before entering into the New Year.
- Such a Psalm was sung by everyone who had come into the lord's presence.
- It showed how the lord can be glorified in many ways like dancing.
- The Psalmist presents the lord of Israel as the king of kings.
- The psalmist indicated that the people of Israel were special and different from other nations.
- The lord gave the peace and stability in the land of Canaan.
- The psalmist proves the fact that the Israelites came to be grateful because of dealing with the God of their ancestors.
- The psalmist is proud of relationship between God and Israel his people.
- He expresses the joy of the people of Israel who were given the land of Israel freely.
- He emphasized the absolute sovereignty of God over his people.
- The psalmist showed God as the most high to be feared.

- He showed God as the one who gave them victory.
- The psalm teaches about shouts of joy and praises to God.
- The psalms showed that God sits on his scared thrones and rules the world.
- The psalm teaches that God chose the land for Israel where they live.
- The psalmist teaches that the rulers of the world assemble with people of God of Abraham.
- The psalm teaches that God is all powerful than all armies.
- The psalm teaches that God's rule is supreme.
- All people of the world will worship the lord.

(b). Explain the significance of Psalms 47 in the life of the Israelites.

- Psalm 47 showed Israel as God's chosen people.
- It meant Israelites were to serve God in many ways.
- The psalm showed that stability of God's chosen people.
- I meant fulfillment of Gog's promises to Abraham.
- It showed that the Israelites were blessed with kings to rule them.
- It showed Israel as a theocratic nation.
- The psalm meant that Israelites were enjoying good relationship with God.
- It showed that God was their defender and protector.
- It meant that God love Israelites as his chosen people.
- It showed Israelites the importance of celebrating together in the presence of God.
- It showed Israelites the obligation to praise and worship God always.
- It showed the sovereignty of God of Israel.
- It showed that all rulers of the world are under God.
- It showed that God made Israel were over other nations.
- It showed that God of Israel was to be feared as he is the most high.
- It showed that God gave Israel the land to settle in.

12. (a) To what extent was Job's suffering a result of his friends' accusations?

- Job was the richest man in the land Uz and he was righteous in eyes of God but experience great suffering which was caused

by satan.

- To a small extent his friends' accusation were responsible for his suffering in the following ways;
- Job's friends' accused of hypocrisy which brought suffering to Job.
- Job's friend accused him of being a sinner before God which caused more suffering to Job.
- Job's friends accused Job of being a pretender yet Job was faithful before God.
- They accused Job of being unrepentant yet Job had been offering sin sacrifices. This caused him more suffering.
- They further accused Job for having accumulated wealth through the exploitation of the poor.

However, they were other factors that led to Job's suffering as seen below;

- Job suffered to show the works and powers of satan in the world.
- He suffered to show the danger of spiritual pride. Job always showed that he was innocent.
- It was intended to show the nature of God that is omnipotent, omniscient etc.
- Job suffered in order to show that suffering is a great challenge to man to the extent that human wisdom cannot understand.
- Job suffered in order to show the need for faith not the law, Job did all what the law required but still he suffered.
- The need to teach the meaning of suffering in life e.g. to test one's faith.
- The need to challenge Deuteronomical teachings since people believed that suffering was meant for wicked people not for the righteous.
- The need to demonstrate the inadequacy of human knowledge.
- Job suffered because of the need to console the suffering Israelites.

(b) How helpful can accusations of Job's friends be to Christians today?

- Christians should have faith in God. Job had faith despite the suffering he experienced.

- Christians should praise despite the suffering they may experience.
- Christians should pray for God's assistance. Job prayed to God to intervene in his suffering and he did not turn to false gods.
- Christians should live a righteous life just as Job lived a sinless life.
- Christians should be exemplary in life. Job showed a good example when he remained faithful during his suffering.
- Christians should have trust and confidence in God. Job did not lose trust in God even when he was agony.
- Christians should console those who undergo suffering Job's friends came and consoled him.
- Christians should provide constructive advice to their friends in whatever circumstance. Job's friends advised him to be pure and righteous.
- Christians should be careful when passing judgment upon others. God was annoyed with Job's friends who blamed Job for the suffering he was experiencing.
- Christians should worship God even in time of their suffering. Job praised God in trying moments.
- Christians should endure all pain they go through just as Job endured during his suffering.
- Christians should value spiritual wealth over earthly wealth. This is because earthly wealth can be destroyed at any time.

CRE P245/2

(THE NEW TESTAMENT PAPER)

SECTION A: EARLY CHURCH

1a) Compare the way of life of the first century believers of Jesus Christ with the Pharisees

The early Christians were the first believers of Jesus Christ who lived after the ascension of Jesus into heaven between 33AD and 100 AD while Pharisees was a strong religious group upholding the intensely devoted attitude to the Jewish Law and their faith. Pharisees were the upholder of the written Law and its interpretation.

Similarities between the way of life of the early Christians and the Pharisees.

- Both had a covenant relationship with the same God
- Both required women to veil their heads in worship
- Both practiced circumcision although to Christians it was not regarded as a condition for membership to Christianity
- Both were Jews by race i.e. majority of the early Christians were Jews.
- Both believed in the same Jewish ancestors e.g. Abraham, Moses and Jacob
- Both believed and referred to the Old Testament scriptures in their preaching God's message
- Both could be found in the temple worshipping God just as the Pharisees assembled in the temple to worship the same God.
- Both fasted as a tradition
- Both respected the Sabbath day as a holy day
- Both emphasized charitable works in society
- Both believed in the resurrection of the dead
- Both believed in the Day of Judgment of mankind by God just as the Pharisees believed in judgment of mankind by God.
- Both encouraged morality among their followers
- Both celebrated the Passover festival i.e. Lor's Supper to Christians was seen as the Passover festival.
- Both believed and respected the Law of Moses.

Differences between the way of life of the early Christians and the Pharisees.

- The early Christians existed after Jesus' ascension while the Pharisees existed during the time of Jesus and after his ascension
- The early Christians were the followers of Jesus while the Pharisees were the upholders of the written Law and its interpretation
- Christians were followers of Christianity founded by Jesus while the Pharisees were followers of Judaism founded by Moses.
- Christians considered faith in Jesus as the only condition for salvation while the Pharisees considered the Law and circumcision as a condition for salvation
- The Christians hardly emphasized washing their hands before eating food while the Pharisees strictly emphasized washing hands before eating any kind of food
- The Christians ate all types of food since Jesus declared all

foods suitable while the Pharisees had food prohibitions as outlined in Leviticus.

- Christians celebrated the Lord's Supper while the Pharisees celebrated the Passover feast
- Christians offered Eucharist / Lord's Supper in seeking for God's forgiveness of their sins while the Pharisees offered food and animal sacrifices to God in seeking for forgiveness from God.
- Christian way of life was influenced by the Holy Spirit while the way of life of the Pharisees was influenced by the Mosaic Law
- Christians made missionary journey to spread the gospel while the Pharisees confined their teachings in the Jewish land
- The early Christians promoted genuine love for one another in society while the Pharisees were blind to human needs and despised anyone who failed to follow the Jewish traditions.
- Christians normally attended worship on a Sunday while the Pharisees attended worship on a Saturday as the Sabbath.
- Christians went through baptism for membership to Christianity while the Pharisees went through circumcision for membership to Judaism.
- The early Christians claimed to be the New Israel transformed by Jesus' death and resurrection while the Pharisees attached a lot of importance to the old Jewish Laws.
- Christians believed Jesus was the expected messiah of the Jews while the Pharisees doubted Jesus as the Messiah
- Christians read and referred to both the Old Testament and New Testament scriptures as divine scriptures while the Pharisees only read and referred to the Old Testament scriptures as divine scriptures.
- Christians were a mixed race of people i.e. Jews and Gentiles while the Pharisees were only Jews
- Christians informally met in houses of brethren for worship while the Pharisees showed off in the streets, temples and synagogues.
- Christians performed miracles to accompany their teachings while the Pharisees only insisted upon the teaching of the Mosaic Law and its requirements
- The early Christians were filled with great expectation of the Parousia while the Pharisees hardly had any hope in the Parousia since they still expected another messiah to come.

- The early Christians could do some work on the Sabbath for the good of mankind like healing the sick and helping the needy while the Pharisees strictly worshipped God and rested on the Sabbath.
- The Christians comprised of literate and illiterate people while the Pharisees were highly educated people in the Jewish society

b) Explain the characteristics of Christians in the contemporary society

- A Christian may confess Jesus Christ as the Lord while other people may confess Allah or traditional gods.
- Many Christians use the symbol of the cross when praying to God while other people may have a cap on their heads when praying to Allah.
- Many Christians wear the crucifix / Rosary around the neck while other people may wear charms or chains they cherish
- Christian leaders like Priests, Bishops and brothers may wear the Cassock while other religious leaders may wear Islamic "Kanzu"
- Christians normally attend worship on Saturday or Sunday while other people may attend worship on the day of Friday.
- Christian adults may marry only one wife while other people may marry more than one wife according to their beliefs.
- Christians celebrate Christmas, Good Friday and Easter Sunday while other people may celebrate days like Idd Fitir.
- Christians pray in the name of Jesus Christ while other people may pray in the name of Allah, Lubaale or Mukasa.
- Christians may have the portrait of Jesus and Mary the mother in their homes and offices while other people may have portraits of Mohammed or traditional leaders.
- Christians bear Christian names like Richard while other people may bear only traditional names or Islamic names like Abdul.
- Christians may invite a priest or reverend to preside over burial rituals while other people may invite a sheikh or imam or traditional leaders to carry out burial rituals.
- Christians baptize children in Jesus's name while other people may baptize children with names of traditional leaders
- Christians perform miracles in the name of Jesus Christ while other people may perform miracles by use of satanic powers

- Christians believe and always refer to the Bible as a Holy book while other people may refer to traditional books or Quran.
- Christians may practice repentance of sins in seeking for forgiveness from God while other people hardly repent of their sins.
- Christians may be humble and practice good Christian morals while other people may indulge in any form of immorality.
- Christians may attend open-air preaching gatherings staged in any place while other people may hold crusades to preach about their personalities like Mohammed.
- Some Christians fast during the period of Lent while other people may fast during the month of Ramadan.
- Christians go to church for worship while other people may go to shrines or mosques for worship.
- Christians may be seen making pilgrimages to Namugongo shrines regarded as the “Basilica” of Uganda
- Christians may be seen preaching the gospel on streets while other people may centre their preaching in mosques or shrines
- Christians may be seen listening to gospel music in their homes / places of work while other people may listen to secular music or Islamic music

2.a) Explain why it was necessary for the early church fathers to formulate the New Testament canon?

Defn: New Testament canon refers to the set of the 27 books of the New Testament

The New Testament Canon was formed to guard the gospel against false teachings of Gnostics and heretics The New Testament canon was formed due to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit upon the early church fathers

There was a need to form a standard book for liturgical purposes i.e.

There was a need to form a standard book for evangelical purposes i.e.

There was need to form a standard book for catechetical purposes i.e.

There was need to form a standard book for moral reforms i.e.

The death of the apostles who would defend the gospel against false teachings

It was because of the need to preserve Christian traditions and teachings in its original form

It was due to faded memories of the eye witnesses of Jesus which caused forgetting of the gospel

It was because of the need to preserve the gospel about Jesus in its original form for the future generation after the early church.

There were many other writings of the New Testament or canons in circulation like the Tertullian canon, Marcion Canon

b) Under what circumstances were some Christian books denied entry into the above canon?

- Some Christian books were denied entry into the New Testament canon in case they contained false teachings about Christianity
- In case a book was hardly inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- In case a book failed to present Jesus as the central figure / Jesus as the son of God / Jesus as the Messiah.
- In case a book lacked clear authorship i.e. hardly contained the name of the author.
- In case a book was written by an author with a bad reputation / bad character
- In case a book was hardly written by associates of apostles of Jesus Christ
- In case a book was hardly written by people who were apostles of Jesus Christ
- In case book appeared in circulation in Christian communities for a short period of time
- In case a book was hardly addressed to any specific community of Christians.
- In case some books lacked a universal message about Jesus i.e. it did not emphasize Jesus as a saviour for Jews and Gentiles
- In case some books were hardly written within the apostolic period AD 33 and AD 100
- In case some books lacked apostolic doctrines for example Baptism, Lord's Supper and the Trinity.
- In case some books were hardly morally edifying to Christians i.e. lacked emphasis on morals among Christians.
- In case some books lacked the message of the Kerygma i.e. the Good News about Jesus Christ
- In case some books were rarely used for public worship in certain Christian communities.
- In case some books did not spiritually edify the readers i.e. some books were not inspiring Christians in nature

- In case some books contradicted with other New Testament books that were already in existence before them.
- In case some books were hardly written in Greek language
- In case some books lacked emphasis on faith in Jesus Christ as a condition for salvation of mankind
- In case some books contradicted with the Old Testament scriptures i.e.
- In case some books were hardly in line with the Orthodox teachings of the Church i.e

SECTION B: GOSPELS.

3. 'Mark's gospel presents the kingdom of God in two stages'

Justify

Defn: Kingdom of God refers to the reign / power of God on earth through Jesus Christ.

Mark's gospel presents the first stage of the Kingdom of God as a present reality / K.O.G is at hand and the second stage of the Kingdom of God as a future reality / K.O.G is near.

Kingdom of God as a Present Reality

- The Kingdom of God is at hand with the coming of Jesus on earth
- Jesus' coming fulfilled Old Testament scriptures in Malachi 3:1 and Isaiah 40:3 i.e.
- The preaching of John the Baptist about the arrival of Jesus as the Messiah showed the arrival of the kingdom of God on earth
- Jesus began his ministry by proclaiming the kingdom of God had already come and people were to repent of their sins.
- Jesus performed miracles of healing the sick from incurable diseases for example Jesus healed the leper, the paralyzed man
- Jesus performed miracles of nature for example Jesus calmed the storm and walked on the water without drowning
- Jesus performed miracles of feeding the multitude for example Jesus fed 5000 people on five loaves of bread and two fish
- Jesus performed miracles of exorcism i.e. drove out a demon from the daughter of the Phoenician woman
- Jesus performed a miracle of raising the dead to life e.g. raised the daughter of Jairus from death hence Satan had been

defeated

- The evil spirits were terrified at the sight of Jesus and recognized him as their destroyer e.g. the demoniac at Gerasa
- Jesus chose 12 disciples to make the core in the preaching about the kingdom of God which was at hand e.g.
- Jesus welcomed children and laid hands upon them to bless them hence God's power, love and mercy had come on earth.
- Jesus commissioned the 12 disciples to go and preach the gospel, heal the sick
- Jesus associated with all categories of people in the to win them to the Kingdom of God like Levi and other tax collectors
- The confession of Peter that Jesus was the Messiah at Caesarea Philippi
- The confession of the Roman Centurion / Roman army officer that Jesus was the son of God
- Jesus cleansed the Jerusalem temple with divine powers and no one dared to attack him for the act.
- Jesus had unique baptism i.e.
- During the Transfiguration, Jesus' garments changed into white, Moses and Elijah appeared standing beside him
- The divine voice declared Jesus as the beloved the son of God during baptism and the Transfiguration
- Jesus resisted the temptations of Satan in the desert and beside he was amidst wild animals
- The triumphant entry into Jerusalem, the Jewish crowd sang praises for Jesus and called upon God to bless him as the Lord.
- The resurrection of Jesus from death was the final victory of the kingdom of God over Satan
- Jesus preached about the kingdom of God with divine authority which left the audience amazed
- The anointment of Jesus at Bethany by a woman showed that the anointed one from God had already come on earth.
- Jesus used various parables to teach about the kingdom of God which had already come e.g. the parable of the Sower
- The parables of the mustard seed and the growing seed show the nature of the kingdom of God
- During the Lord's Supper, Jesus inaugurated a new covenant sealed with his blood hence the kingdom of God was at hand
- Jesus forgave the sins of the paralysed man to prove to the Pharisees that he had authority to forgive sins of man

- Jesus claimed he was the lord of the Sabbath
 - Jesus summarized the Ten Commandments as the Love for God in sincerity and the Love for one's neighbour
- Kingdom of God as a Future Reality / Kingdom of God is Near**
- Jesus said the kingdom of God was near hence people were to repent of their sins.
 - Jesus kept his messiah ship a secret because the right time for revealing it had not yet come
 - Jesus ordered Peter, James and John not to say anything about what they had seen at the Transfiguration until he would be raised from death.
 - After Peter's confession about Jesus as the Messiah, Jesus told them the son of man would suffer, be killed but three days later would be raised to life.
 - A woman anointed Jesus at Bethany with an expensive perfume which prepared Jesus for his coming death and burial
 - Jesus said he would never again drink wine until the day he would drink the new wine in the kingdom to come.
 - The Lord's Supper pointed to the heavenly banquet that believers would enjoy
 - The temptation of Jesus in the desert by Satan pointed to other temptations he would face in his ministry
 - Jesus instructed the disciples to preach the gospel to all people before the end of the world would come.
 - Jesus said that no one knows when the day or hour will come, not even the son of man nor angels in heaven but God alone
 - Jesus encouraged disciples to be on the watch and alert since they did not know when the time would come
 - Jesus warned the disciples many people would hate and persecute them for his sake but whoever would endure up to the end would receive a reward from heaven.
 - Jesus said the son of man would appear coming from clouds with great power and glory and would send angels to the four corners of the world to gather God's people
 - Jesus response to James and John's request for special seats in heaven; he said he did not have the power to determine the seats but God alone would choose the places for those he had prepared them for.
 - Jesus told disciples that some people among them would not

- die until they see the kingdom of God coming with its power.
- Jesus said it would be harder for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God if he does not share his wealth with the poor
- The parable of the Sower pointed to the success the kingdom of God would enjoy despite the negative response preachers would receive from listeners to the gospel i.e. the seeds that fall along the path.
- The parable of the mustard seed pointed to how the kingdom of God would grow bigger to include the Gentiles i.e. “the birds of the sky”
- The parable of growing seed pointed to Judgment of mankind by God i.e.
- Joseph of Arimathea is presented as a man who was waiting for the coming of the kingdom of God
- Jesus told the high priest that they would see the son of man seated at the right-hand side of God and coming with clouds of heaven.
- Jesus performed miracles of feeding 5000 and 4000 people to point to the heavenly banquet his believers would enjoy.
- Jesus’ response to the question of the Sadducees about resurrection and marriage.
- Jesus said whoever is ashamed of him and his teachings in this present wicked world, he would also be ashamed of him when he comes back in glory of his father with the Holy angels.
- Jesus’ ascension into heaven and his being seated at the right-hand side of God pointed towards the future kingdom of God.

4a) Justify the view that Jesus was tempted throughout his mission in Mark’s gospel

Jesus experienced various forms of temptations throughout his ministry in the gospel of Mark as discussed below;

- Satan tempted Jesus for forty days in the desert but Jesus resisted the temptation
- Jesus was tempted in the garden of Gethsemane to withdraw from God’s mission of suffering but he accepted to obey God’ will
- Pharisees tested Jesus whether a man should divorce his wife but Jesus said no man should separate what God has joined.
- Pharisees tested Jesus to perform a miracle to show God’s approval upon him but Jesus refused to perform a miracle for

them

- Pharisees tested Jesus whether the Jews should pay taxes to the Roman emperor but Jesus advised them to give Caesar what belonged to Caesar and give God what belonged to God.
- The Pharisees accused Jesus of associating with outcasts but Jesus told them that people who are well do not need a doctor but the sick need a doctor and beside Jesus told them that he did not come for respected people but outcasts
- Pharisees staged a man with a paralysed hand in the synagogue to test whether he would heal him on the Sabbath so as to accuse him of breaking the Law
- Pharisees asked Jesus why his disciples did not fast yet those of the Pharisees and the Baptist fasted but Jesus told them there was hardly any need for his disciples to fast when they were still with the bridegroom
- Jesus forgave the sins of the paralysed man and the Pharisees accused him of blasphemy
- The Pharisees asked Jesus why his disciples were not following the teachings of the ancestors i.e. washing hands before eating food but Jesus referred to them as hypocrite for emphasizing man-made laws instead of God's Laws.
- The Sadducees tried to trap Jesus on resurrection and marriage but Jesus rebuked them for their wrong mentality and taught them that in heaven there would be no marriage.
- James and John tested Jesus by requesting for special seats in heaven but Jesus told them that it was God alone to determine who would sit on his right- and left-hand side.
- Jesus' relatives and mother tried to withdraw him from the mission of teaching people thinking he had gone mad due to the popular rumour but Jesus said his mother and relatives were those who had faith in him.
- Jesus desperately cried out to God at the cross thinking he had been abandoned but later died before completing his prayer
- The rich young man tested Jesus by calling him a good teacher but Jesus told the rich man that God alone was good
- The Jews during the triumphal entry into Jerusalem tried to provoke Jesus to declare that he was the messiah, they praised him and called upon God to bless him as the Lord and descendant of David but he kept quite about it
- Peter rebuked Jesus as a suffering messiah but Jesus referred

to Peter as Satan since his thoughts came from Satan instead of God.

- Peter denied being a disciple of Jesus during trial by the Sanhedrin but Jesus kept quiet and accepted Peter's denial
- Many people gave false witnesses against Jesus during his trial by the Sanhedrin but Jesus kept calm and never said anything.
- The Roman soldiers tested Jesus to save himself from the cross if he was the Messiah but Jesus kept quiet about it.
- Peter tested Jesus to construct 3 tents at the transfiguration; one for Jesus, one for Elijah and one for Moses thinking the kingdom of God was political but Jesus ignored his suggestion.
- The woman that suffered from blood flow tested Jesus by touching his garment to see if she could get healed but Jesus realized that some power had gone out of him and asked his disciples about who had touched his garments.
- The disciples interrupted Jesus' sleep and accused him of not caring about them when the storm attacked the boat but Jesus woke up and calmed the storm.
- The disciples tested Jesus to send away the 5000 people so that they could buy themselves something to eat but Jesus told them to provide something for the people to eat and later fed the people on 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish.
- The Jewish leaders accused Jesus of being Beelzebul as a way of forcing him to reveal his source of power to perform exorcism miracles but Jesus challenged them about how Satan could fight himself.
- Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus and kissed him so as to identify him for arrest by the temple guards but Jesus accepted to be betrayed, kissed by Judas and arrested without any resistance.
- The Roman soldiers tortured Jesus i.e. beat him up, whipped him and spat on him but Jesus patiently endured the suffering.
- The Jewish leaders sent a group of soldiers with clubs and swords to arrest Jesus but Jesus questioned them why they came with swords and clubs to arrest him as if he were a criminal and humbly accepted to be arrested.

b) 'Temptations and trials are part and parcel of Christian life'
Suggest ways modern Christians can overcome the above scenario

- Modern Christians can overcome temptations and trials through

fasting and praying

- Through repentance of their sins
- Through having self-control
- Through becoming patient
- Through reading biblical scriptures
- Through seeking for guidance and counseling from religious leaders / parents and elders
- Through listening to gospel music
- Through resisting the various temptations and trials
- Through maintaining their faith in God amidst the challenges
- Through maintain the hope for the Parousia
- Through attending worship and fellowships
- Etc

5. 'Both Mark and John's gospel share similar features on the narrative of feeding the 5000 people' Comment Yes, both the gospels of Mark and John share similar features on the narrative of feeding the 5000 people in the following ways;

- In both the gospel of Mark and John, the miracles of feeding 5000 people occurred around the setting of Lake Galilee
- In both, the people sat down on green grass while eating the bread and fish
- In both Jesus fed the 5000 people on bread and fish
- In both the number of people Jesus fed on bread and fish was 5000
- In both gospels, Jesus used the same quantity of bread and fish to feed the 5000 people i.e. 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish
- In both the gospels, Jesus first gave thanks to God to bless the bread and the fish before they were distributed to the people
- In both, all people ate and got satisfied from the bread and fish
- In both, the disciples gathered 12 baskets of leftovers
- In both, the disciples showed lack of understanding of Jesus' capacity to feed the crowd
- In both, the crowd of people had followed Jesus and his disciples by themselves
- In both, the feeding miracles revealed Jesus' divine power over nature to his contemporaries
- In both, the feeding of the 5000 people revealed Jesus' messiah ship since he was a solution provider
- In both, the disciples had 200 silver coins which they

considered as not being enough to buy food

- In both, the miracles of feeding 5000 people are placed in chapter 6
- In both, Jesus expressed compassion / love / pity for the crowd that had followed him
- In both, Jesus and his disciples had travelled by boat to the place where the miracles occurred.
- In both, Jesus and the disciples realized that the crowd had gone hungry
- In both, Jesus tested the capacity of the disciples to give the crowd something to eat
- In both, Jesus and the disciples saw the large crowd of the people coming to him
- In both, it was Jesus who suggested making all people to sit down on grass instead of the disciples
- In both, it was the disciples that gathered the 12 baskets of leftovers

However, on the other hand the gospel of Mark and John contain unique features on the narrative of feeding the 5000 people in the following ways;

- In Mark, the disciples had returned from a mission of preaching the gospel while in John's gospel, Jesus was already with the disciples
- In Mark's gospel, the disciples suggested to Jesus to send away the people so that they could buy themselves something to eat while in John's gospel, Jesus took the initiative to ask Phillip where they could buy enough food to feed the crowd
- In the gospel of Mark, all disciples expressed lack of understanding towards Jesus while in the gospel of John; it was specifically Phillip and Andrew who expressed lack of understanding towards Jesus to feed the 5000 people
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus first taught God's word to the crowd before feeding them while in the gospel of John, Jesus straight away fed the crowd as soon as he got out of the boat
- In the gospel of Mark, the disciples made the people to sit down into organized groups of 50 and 100 where as in John's gospel, the disciples made the people to sit down randomly
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus ordered the disciples to distribute the bread and fish to the crowd while in the gospel of John; Jesus himself distributed the bread and fish to the people

- In the gospel of Mark, the disciples took the initiative to gather the 12 baskets of leftovers on their own while in the gospel of John, Jesus suggested to the disciples to gather the pieces of left overs in order not to waste any
- In Mark's gospel, when Jesus saw the crowd coming to him, his heart was filled with pity because they were like a sheep without a shepherd while in John's gospel, when Jesus saw the crowd coming to him, he asked Phillip where they could buy food to feed the people
- In the gospel of Mark, the feeding of the 5000 people occurred at the lakeside of Galilee whereas in the gospel of John, the feeding of the 5000 people occurred on the mountainside / hillside
- In Mark's gospel, Jesus asked the disciples how much bread they had while in the gospel of John, Andrew suggested to Jesus that there was a boy who had 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish
- In Mark's gospel, the 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish belonged to the disciples whereas in the gospel of John, the 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish belonged to a boy who was part of the crowd
- In Mark's gospel, Jesus challenged the disciples to give the crowd something to eat whereas in the gospel of John, Jesus specifically asked Phillip where they could buy food to feed the crowd
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus humbly sent away the crowd after feeding them while in the gospel of John, Jesus escaped from the crowd since they wanted to crown him as a king
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus took the bread and fish together and prayed for them at the same time while in the gospel of John, Jesus first got the bread and gave thanks to God and later he did the same to the fish
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus broke the loaves of bread and ordered the disciples to distribute to the people while in the gospel of John, Jesus just took the loaves of bread after giving thanks to God and straight away distributed to the people
- In Mark, the 12 baskets of leftovers consisted of both bread and fish while in John, the 12 baskets of leftovers consisted only of bread
- In the gospel of Mark, Jesus had been with the crowd for quite a long time until the disciples realized it was too late while in the

gospel of John, Jesus seems to have been with the crowd for a shorter period of time before feeding them

- In the gospel of John, the miracle of feeding the 5000 people happened almost towards the time for the Passover festival while in the gospel of Mark, the miracle seems to have happened during an ordinary season.

a) ‘John the Baptist played a significant role in Jesus’ ministry as depicted in the gospel of Mark and John’ Show the validity of the above opinion.

Introduction: John the Baptist was a messenger sent ahead by God to prepare a way for the coming of Jesus

Role Played by John the Baptist in Jesus’ ministry in Mark’s gospel.

- The ministry of John the Baptist fulfilled a number of Old Testament scriptures for example;
 - a) In Malachi 3:1 “I will send my messenger ahead of you to clear the way for you”
 - b) In Isaiah 40:3 “Someone is shouting in the desert, get the road ready for the Lord...”
- John the Baptist is portrayed as a forerunner i.e. a messenger who came to announce and prepare a way for the coming of Jesus as the Lord in order to make people ready for Lord.
- John the Baptist laid the foundation for the work of Jesus. He fully set the stage for the entry of the messiah by preparing for his way.
- John the Baptist made a prophetic announcement about Jesus by predicting his imminent coming for people to get ready for him.
- John the Baptist preached a message of baptism of all mankind which was a condition for receiving Jesus as the Messiah.
- John the Baptist preached a message of repentance of sins hence people from Judaea and Jerusalem confessed of their sins.
- John the Baptist announced the readiness of God to forgive man’s sins i.e. said God was ready to give their sins on the Day of Judgment.
- John the Baptist demanded from people to return to total obedience towards God so that they may be forgiven on the Day of Judgment

- John the Baptist baptized people from Judea, Jerusalem and Galilee as a way of separating the repentant from the unrepentant.
- The baptism of John the Baptist was preparing people for the coming of Jesus' baptism of the Holy Spirit
- Jesus started preaching after John the Baptist had been put in a prison by King Herod.
- John the Baptist showed the superiority of Jesus over him i.e. confessed the coming messiah was far greater than him that he was not good enough to be his servant
- John the Baptist baptised Jesus in river Jordan which attracted other people to accept baptism.
- John the Baptist confessed he baptised with water but the coming messiah would baptize them with the Holy Spirit.
- John announced the imminent day of the Lord and the expected arrival of God's representative who would inaugurate God's judgment and manifest God's rule over the universe
- The lifestyle of John the Baptist i.e. his clothing and food and being in desert reflected Prophet Elijah in 2Kings 1:8, 1Kings 17:5- 6
- John spoke and acted with all the God given assurance and compulsion that we see in the Old Testament prophets
- John the Baptist is portrayed as the new Elijah who would come before the terrible day of the Lord comes in Malachi 4:5 i.e. "Before the great and terrible day of the Lord comes, I will send you Prophet Elijah"
- John the Baptist emphasized morality among the Jews for example criticized King Herod for marrying his brother's wife Herodias.
- John the Baptist died as a martyr due to condemning the marriage between King Herod and Herodias hence King Herod behead him
- The ministry of John the Baptist showed Jesus was the promised messiah of the Jews. People had mistaken him to be the messiah but he told them the man coming after him was far greater than him.

b) Role Played by John the Baptist in Jesus' ministry in John's gospel.

- John the Baptist was a messenger / forerunner sent by God to

announce the coming of the Messiah to the people of Israel.

- John the Baptist cleared the way for Jesus by preaching God's message and baptizing people in order to make Jesus known to them.
- John the Baptist taught people of Israel about the light that would come into the world and the light would shine upon all mankind.
- John the Baptist made a clear distinction between himself and Jesus. John said he was not the light but came to tell people about the light that would shine upon all mankind.
- John the Baptist preached God's message to the people of Israel so that they could hear and believe in God.
- John the Baptist bore witness to Jesus as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world
- John the Baptist introduced Jesus to the people of Israel as a man whom he was talking about i.e. John baptised with water in order to make Jesus known to the people of Israel.
- John the Baptist made a prophetic announcement about the coming of Jesus to the world and it finally came true.
- John the Baptist baptised people with water in river Jordan and in the province of Aenon.
- John the Baptist handed some of his disciples to Jesus as the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world
- John the Baptist was a voice of someone shouting in the desert hence fulfilled scriptures in Isaiah 40:3 and also John represented Prophet Elijah of the Old Testament.
- John the Baptist bore witness to Jesus as the son of God when he saw the Holy Spirit come upon Jesus in form of a dove
- John the Baptist played a subordinate role towards Jesus by showing the greatness of Jesus over him since Jesus existed before him
- John the Baptist showed the pre-existence of Jesus which helped people to understand Jesus as divine being
- John the Baptist prophesied Jesus' death and resurrection i.e. referred to Jesus as the Lamb of God who would bring about forgiveness of man's sins.
- John the Baptist's ministry promoted repentance among people as a way of preparing them for the coming of the kingdom of God.
- John answered the questions of the Jewish leaders by

explaining to their messengers about his personality i.e. John was the voice of someone shouting in the desert.

- John the Baptist taught people that Jesus would baptize them with the Holy Spirit.

b) In what ways do the followers of Jesus witness for their master in modern times?

Followers of Jesus witness for Jesus as their master in the following ways;

- Through continuously preaching the gospel about Jesus
 - Through baptizing new converts in Jesus' name
 - Through enduring persecution and suffering
 - Through composing gospel songs and hymns
 - Through testifying about the good things done by Jesus
 - Through charitable works i.e. helping the needy.
 - Through writing Christian magazines and articles in newspaper
- Emphasize any Christian Act / deed as long as it promotes the name of Jesus.

7. Analyze how the prologue of John's gospel lays a foundation for understanding the rest of the 21 chapters of the gospel

Defn: The prologue of John refers to the introduction to the gospel and the summary of the whole teachings in the gospel. The first eighteen verses of chapter 1 are reflected throughout the 21 chapters of the gospel hence the prologue laid a foundation for the entire gospel of John in the following ways;

- In the prologue of John, Jesus existed before the creation of the world and had a part played in the creation of the world, this is reflected in the gospel when Jesus told the crowd he existed before Abraham was born.
- In the prologue, the Word became a human being full of grace and truth, this is reflected in the human nature of Jesus for example Jesus became tired and thirsty at the well of Jacob, Jesus had parents as Joseph and Mary
- In the prologue, the Word / Jesus was involved in the creation of the world, this is reflected in the gospel when Jesus claimed the son was in God and the father was in the Son and beside the son was the same as God.
- In the prologue, Jesus is seen as a divine being, this is reflected when Jesus showed his supernatural powers like Jesus walked on water

- In the prologue, all those who accepted Jesus were given the right to become the children of God, this is reflected by the ministry of Jesus being universal for example Jesus healed the Roman official's son
- In the prologue, light shines in the darkness and darkness has never put out the light, this is reflected through the conflict stories between Jesus and the Jewish leaders for example the Pharisees opposed Jesus when he healed a man born blind on the Sabbath.
- In the prologue, the Word became the light, this is reflected when Jesus told the Pharisees that he was the light of the world
- In the prologue, the Word was the source of life, this is reflected when Jesus raised Lazarus to life.
- In the prologue, the incarnate Logos was full of grace and truth, this is reflected when Jesus forgave the sin of the adulterous woman yet the Pharisees desired to stone the woman to death
- In the prologue, the Word was full of truth i.e. God's absolute faithfulness to fulfilling his promises; this is reflected when Jesus used the phrase "I am telling you the truth"
- In the prologue, Jesus came into the world but his own people rejected him, this is reflected through the conflict stories between Jesus and the Pharisees for example the cleansing of the temple beside the Jews rejected Jesus as their King and demanded for his crucifixion
- In the prologue, some people accepted Jesus and believed in him and he gave them the right to become the children of God, this is reflected when the Roman official came to Jesus and requested for the healing of his son, hence Jesus healed the son
- In the prologue, the Word was with God and the word was the same as God, this is reflected when Jesus used the phrase "I AM"
- In the prologue, Jesus is the Son of God who reveals God in his rightfulness; this is reflected when Jesus told the disciples whoever has seen the son automatically has seen the father.
- In the prologue, it gives a contrast between Moses as the Law giver and Jesus as the source of grace, this is reflected when Jesus goes against the Mosaic Law for example Jesus healed the cripple at the pool on the Sabbath, Jesus forgave the sin of the adulterous woman

- The prologue shows Jesus as the source of eternal life, this is reflected when Jesus claimed whoever drinks of his blood and eats of his flesh has life and beside Jesus gave life to Lazarus when he raised him from death.
- In the prologue, the eternal father is made known to the world by the Son Jesus; this is reflected when Jesus constantly claimed he came not to do his will but the will of the father who sent him into the world.
- In the prologue, Jesus reveals the truth of God, this is reflected when Jesus said he was the way, the truth and the life
- The prologue shows God's glory is only seen by those who have faith in Jesus, this is seen when Jesus raised Lazarus to life to give glory to God
- In the prologue, John the Baptist is seen as a witness to Jesus, this is reflected when John the Baptist told his disciples Jesus was the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world
- In the prologue, John the Baptist is shown as being subordinate to Jesus, this is seen when the Baptist said Jesus was greater than him
- In the prologue, it's only in Jesus that believers find liberation from sin; this is reflected when Jesus healed the cripple at the pool
- In the prologue, Jesus is the wisdom of God, this is reflected when the Pharisees wondered where Jesus got the wisdom from
- In the prologue, Jesus is the expected messiah as the light of the world; this is reflected when Jesus confessed to the Samaritan woman he was the messiah, Martha testified that Jesus was the messiah and the Son of God who was to come into this world
- In the prologue, it shows God's love for mankind, this is seen when Jesus manifested his love by feeding 5000 people on bread and fish
- In the prologue, the people who accept the word of God shall be blessed; this is seen when Jesus healed the son of the Roman official.
- The prologue talks of the term truth i.e. God's faithfulness; this is reflected when Jesus died on the cross to bring salvation to the world because he said it is finished.
- In the prologue, Light shines in darkness and darkness has

never put it out, this is reflected when Jesus resurrected from death

- The prologue shows Jesus as the only Son of God who is even at the father's side, this is reflected when Jesus told the disciples that he would go back to his father to prepare a special room for them and would come back to take them there.

8a) Account for Jesus' eventual ascension into heaven

- It was because Jesus had completed his earthly mission of salvation of mankind.
- Jesus had already trained his apostles to continue with his work on earth after his ascension.
- It was to fulfill the Old Testament scriptures of the suffering servant God. Isaiah 53
- It was a divine plan for the salvation of mankind.
- It was because Jesus came from heaven and so was to return to heaven
- To fulfill what Jesus had promised to the apostles that he would go back to God the father
- It was to show that Jesus was a divine being.
- It was to show that Jesus came from heaven and so was to return to heaven
- It was to prepare a special room for his disciples.
- To prepare himself for his second coming to the world
- To show Jesus was the promised messiah of the Jews
- To show Jesus was equal to God and the same as God
- To show that he was the son of God
- To show the intimate relationship between Jesus and God
- To fulfill the promise of the coming of the Holy Spirit after his departure
- To enable the coming of the Holy Spirit to continue with his work
- It was to bring glory to God and the son

b) Show the current Christian perception on Jesus' second coming to the world

Defn: Parousia is the belief in the second coming of Jesus Christ to the world to judge the living and the dead.

- The current teachings about the Parousia vary from one Christian denomination to another.
- Some preachers preach as if the day of Parousia is to come tomorrow implying it very soon.

- Some preachers emphasize the Parousia will be a day full of gloom and misery to people who live immoral lives
- Some preachers teach the day of Parousia is not known, for Jesus would come like a thief implying he will come any time.
- Some preachers emphasize Jesus Christ has already come to the world.
- Some preachers encourage good morals among Christians as they wait for the second coming of Jesus to the world
- Some preachers emphasize the second coming of Jesus to the world would be a day of judgment of mankind.
- Some church leaders teach that on day of Parousia, Jesus Christ would judge the living and the dead accordingly.
- Some Christians teach that the second coming of Jesus Christ to the world will come when one dies.
- Some Christians teach that there will be great hope of eternal life by those who will have lived a holy life.
- Some Christians teach that the people who live immoral lives will go to eternal hell.
- Some Christians teach that there would be joy and happiness on the day of Parousia.
- Some Christians teach that there would be a reward in heaven when Jesus returns to the world
- Some Christians teach that people would be transformed in their appearance on the day of Parousia.
- Some preachers encourage Christians to wait for the Parousia with patience instead of giving up.
- Some preachers stress false preachers and messiahs would appear before the second coming of Jesus Christ
- Some teach the trumpet will be blown and then Jesus would reveal himself from clouds with power and glory from heaven.
- Some preachers encourage repentance of sins so that one may be forgiven by God during the coming judgment of mankind.
- Some preachers emphasize the last enemy to be defeated would be Satan on the day of Parousia.
- Some preachers say that there would be wars, disasters and earthquake before the return of Jesus to the world

SECTION C: EPISTLES

9.a) Comment on Paul's teaching about marriage in his first letter to the Corinthians

- Paul argued that due to sexual immorality, every man was to have his own wife and every woman was to have her own husband.
- Paul encouraged monogamous marriage since every man was to have his own wife and a woman was to have her own husband.
- Paul advised a man should fulfil his duty as a husband and a woman should also fulfil her duty as a wife.
- Paul advised the married partners to fulfil each other's needs in marriage.
- Advised the married partners to continue with sexual intercourse unless they first agree to do so for a while in time of prayer.
- Paul advised the married partners to resume their sexual intercourse after moments of prayer
- Said a wife is not a master of her own body but her husband and the husband is not the master of his own body but his wife
- Paul encouraged the married partners to have permanent marriages instead of seeking for divorce of their partners
- Paul encouraged continuity of marriage relationship between believers and non-believers since it was acceptable before God.
- Encouraged divorce to a Christian who was married to a pagan provided the pagan partner desired to divorce the Christian partner.
- Paul condemned remarriage after divorce except when one's partner died or else the divorced partners were to reconcile with each other.
- Paul argued that if one married in his life he has not committed any sin
- Paul argued that marriage was a gift from God
- Paul advised Christians engaged in a relationship to get married if they desired to do so according to their wish
- Paul advised the widows who could not manage to live single lives to marry again
- Paul argued it was better to marry than to burn with sexual passions in one's life
- Paul advised the widows who desired to marry to remarry provided one had to be a Christian too
- Paul argued a married man concerns himself with worldly

matters because he wants to please his wife.

- Paul argued that a man does well if he does not marry in life
- Paul preferred if all Christians were living as celibates like he lived as a celibate
- Paul said a married woman is not free as long as her husband lives but if he died, she was free to marry another man she wished provided he was a Christian.
- Paul taught that celibacy / unmarried life was a gift from God.
- Paul advised Christians to remain in fellowship with God in the same condition one was when called by God i.e. if one became a Christian when unmarried, one was to stay unmarried
- Paul argued that in view of the imminent return of Jesus, it was better for a person who is not married to stay unmarried
- Paul argued that if one is unmarried / celibate he has not committed any sin before God
- Paul said unmarried man concerns himself with the Lord's work so as to please God
- Paul said unmarried woman / virgin concerns herself with the Lord's work so as to please God
- Paul argued celibacy offers more chances of spiritual fulfillment than marriage
- Paul said he would rather wish if widows remained unmarried as he himself was unmarried
- Paul argued because the world was coming to an end very soon, it would be better not to marry at all
- Paul argued concerning the present distress, it was better for a man to stay as he is
- Paul argued there is little time left, married men should live as though they were not married
- Paul argued the person who marries does well but one who does not marry does even better
- Paul argued unmarried life saves one from everyday troubles that married people would have
- Paul encouraged celibacy because it was right to give one's self completely to the work of the Lord.
- Paul advised the Christians engaged in a relationship to stay unmarried if they wished
- Paul advised the widows to stay unmarried because they would be happier in life.

b) Why are marriage break ups on the rise among Christians of today?

- Unfaithfulness among married Christians
- Irreconcilable differences among married partners
- Barrenness of a wife / lack of children in marriage
- Infertility of a man.
- Lack of sexual satisfaction among married people
- Western influence upon Christians
- Influence of Women emancipation movements
- Economic hardships among married people
- Peer group influence among married people
- Parental differences
- Differences in religious affiliations among married people
- Low religious conviction among people
- Influence of mass media upon married people
- Bad examples of some religious leaders e.g. Pastor Bugingo divorced his wife Teddy Bugingo
- Influence of riches / material wealth
- Lack of a forgiving heart among married people.

10a) Analyze the features of Paul's gospel to the church of Galatia

Introduction: The letter of Galatians was written by Paul the apostle of Jesus.

In Paul's letter to the Galatians, Paul referred the Galatians to the gospel he had preached among them i.e. "my gospel or "the gospel I preached to you" Gal 1:11 therefore the features of this gospel are;

- Paul did not imply a different gospel from that which the senior Jerusalem apostles had preached elsewhere
- Paul meant the way he presented the gospel about Jesus Christ to the Galatians with the Pauline tone (style)
- Paul's gospel based upon his conversion experience on the road to Damascus to persecute Christians
- Paul's gospel centred upon the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ as the foundation of Christianity
- Paul's gospel was directly revealed to him by God i.e. his gospel was not of human origin as the Judaisers had claimed
- Paul's gospel was centred towards the Gentile Christians since Jesus appointed him to be an apostle to the Gentiles
- Paul's gospel emphasized what makes a person a Christian i.e.

what puts a person right with God

- Paul's gospel was based on faith in Jesus Christ as the only condition for salvation of mankind
- The gospel centred on the role of God's grace in winning salvation instead of human efforts e.g. following the Law and circumcision
- Paul's gospel emphasized both Jews and Gentiles are put right with God by faith in Jesus Christ
- Paul's gospel was the same gospel the Jerusalem apostles preached and had approved of his gospel towards the Gentiles
- Paul's gospel emphasized Jesus Christ died on the cross so as to save mankind from the curse of the Law
- Paul's gospel emphasized Jesus Christ voluntarily became cursed according to the Law so as to destroy the power of sin
- The gospel of Paul encouraged Christians to preserve and guard their Christian freedom they found in Jesus Christ
- Paul's gospel based on Christian freedom from the Jewish Law and circumcision instead of being slaves to the Law again
- Paul's gospel aimed at liberating people from cultural practices like circumcision which was an external mark among the Jews.
- The gospel of Paul emphasized living a life controlled by the Holy Spirit instead of the physical desires.
- It emphasized manifesting the products of the Holy Spirit in one's life like peace, joy, faithfulness, humility and goodness
- The gospel of Paul emphasized equality of all people in union with Jesus Christ regardless of sex, race and status
- Paul's gospel based upon the promises God made with Abraham which were fulfilled in Jesus as the descendant of Abraham
- Paul's gospel to the Galatians emphasized that only a person who is put right with God through faith shall live.
- Paul's gospel emphasized bearing one another's burdens among Christians as a fulfillment of the Law of Jesus Christ
- Paul's gospel emphasized promoting the law of love for one another as a fulfillment of the Law of Jesus Christ

b) Of what relevance does the above gospel have for the present Christian community?

- Modern Christians should preach a universal gospel about Jesus Christ as Paul's gospel was centred towards the Gentiles.

- Christians should promote the love for one another in society as Paul encouraged Christians to promote the love for one another
- Christians should use their poor background to win others to Jesus as Paul used his conversion experience to win people for Jesus
- Christians should preserve and guard their Christian freedom in Jesus as Paul advised Galatians to preserve their Christian freedom
- Christians ought to maintain their faith in Jesus Christ as Paul emphasized faith in Jesus as the only condition for salvation
- Christians should emphasize the role of God's grace in winning salvation instead of human efforts like external religious practices
- Christians should preach a gospel based on Jesus Christ as the centre as Paul's gospel centred upon Jesus Christ
- Christians ought to bear one another's burdens in society as Paul advised the Galatians to bear one another's burdens
- Christians ought to treat all categories of people equally as Paul's gospel emphasized equality of all people in union with Jesus
- Christians should live a life controlled by the Holy Spirit as Paul advised Galatians to live a life controlled by the Holy Spirit
- Christians should manifest the products of the Holy Spirit in their lives as Paul advised Galatians to manifest the fruits of the Holy Spirit
- Christians should accept the call of God regardless of their background as Paul accepted God's call to be an apostle despite his background as a persecutor
- Christians should be free from cultural practices and inclination since Paul's gospel emphasized liberation from Jewish cultural practices
- Christians should acknowledge the importance of Jesus' death on the cross as Paul claimed mankind was saved from sin through Jesus' death on the cross
- Christians should defend the true gospel of Jesus at any cost as Paul defended the gospel of faith as being the only true gospel
- Christians should preach the same gospel about Jesus as Paul and the Jerusalem apostles preached the same gospel
- Christians should emphasize Jesus' death and resurrection

as the centre of the gospel as Paul emphasized Jesus' death and resurrection as the centre of the gospel
Christians should use their own means of preaching the gospel as Paul preached the gospel to the Galatians using his own style

11a) Justify James' strong emphasis on faith and actions as a major virtue in Christian life

Introduction: James' letter was written by James the servant of God and also the brother of Jesus.

- It was because there was verbal profession of faith among James' Christians yet their actions were bad.
- It was because Christians failed to put their faith into good actions / deeds despite their verbal profession of faith.
- There was hypocrisy among Christians; claiming to be faithful to God but their behaviour did not reflect a change in character.
- The rich piously asked for God's blessings on the poor but did nothing at all to help the poor obtain what they needed.
- Christians only listened to God's word without putting it into practice which was some form of complacency among them.
- James wanted to emphasize that faith without good actions is like a body without a spirit.
- James wanted to challenge Christians to copy the example of Abraham who put his faith into actions.
- James wanted to emphasize that faith without good actions is completely dead
- James wanted to emphasize that faith without good actions could not save them
- It was because Christian practice Discrimination in church.
- There was lack of love for one another among Christians yet they were expected to promote the law of Christ
- It was because Christians trusted more in earthly wisdom than heavenly wisdom.
- It was because the rich Christians trusted more in material wealth than God's providence / spiritual wealth
- It was because Christians became impatient about the second coming of Jesus Christ to the world
- It was because Christians failed to resist the temptations and trials in life.
- It was because Christians had fights, quarrels, wars and killings

among them instead of promoting peace and harmony in society

- It was because Christians misused the tongue i.e.
- It was because Christians swore falsely in the name of God instead of speaking the truth when making promises to one another
- It was because rich Christians boasted about tomorrow i.e. made future business plans without calling upon the will of God.
- It was because Christians became too friendly to the world instead of being friendly to God by submitting to His will
- It was because Christians judged one another without mercy yet God alone was the judge of mankind
- It was because Christians prayed to God without faith
- It was because rich Christians blasphemed the name of God i.e. spoke evil of the good name of the Lord
- It was rich Christians neglected the poor people despite living an extravagant and luxurious life.
- It was because rich Christians exploited the poor i.e. failed to pay the wages of the poor people despite working for them
- It was because rich Christians oppressed the poor i.e. dragged them to courts of law where they influenced justice.

b) Suggest ways modern Christians can overcome challenges of verbal faith in daily life

- Through praying
- Through preaching the gospel
- Through composing hymns
- Through reading the bible
- Through celebrating the lord's supper
- Through carrying out pilgrimages
- Through repenting of their sins
- Through carrying out fasting
- By promoting the spirit of love
- Through alms giving

1`2a) Explain the view that first Peter is a catholic letter

- First Peter was written by Peter an apostle of Jesus Christ
- The First letter of Peter is one of the seven New Testament books referred to as Catholic letters or Universal letters
- It was not addressed to any specific audience of Christians, instead it was addressed to different categories of Christians

scattered all over the world

- It was addressed to God's chosen people scattered throughout the provinces of Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia
- It was addressed to exiles of the dispersion which meant the transitory nature of the Christian life
- It was written to the newly baptised Christians or candidates preparing to receive baptism
- It was destined to Christians facing internal persecution and suffering from fellow Jews
- Addressed to Christians facing external persecution i.e. from the Romans and the political leaders
- It was written to the Gentile Christians who were living in provinces of Asia Minor.
- It was destined for the Jewish Christians who needed to be reminded about the Good News about Jesus Christ.
- It was written to Christian husbands whom he wanted to advise to treat their wives with respect as members of a weaker sex.
- It was addressed to Christian wives whom he wanted to advise to respect and submit towards their husbands.
- It was addressed to the church elders / shepherds whom he wanted to advise to lead the flock of God by good example.
- It was written to the flock / the sheep whom he wanted to encourage submitting towards the elders of the church.
- Addressed to Christian youths / young men whom he wanted to advise to resist the devil and humble themselves before God.
- Destined to the Christian slaves whom he wanted to encourage submitting to both the kind and harsh masters they worked for
- Addressed to Christians being ruled by the pagan authorities, so wanted to advise them to submit towards any kind of authority.

b) What is the purpose of First Peter to the church today?

- The first letter of Peter teaches modern Christians to endure suffering and persecution as Peter advised Christians to endure persecution
- It teaches Christians to practice the love for one another in daily lives as Peter advised Christians to practice the love for one another
- It encourages Christians to exercise the gifts God gave them for the good of others in society....

- It encourages Christians
- to be firm and maintain their faith amidst the persecution and suffering
- It enables Christians to carry out the ritual of baptism and explain its meaning and consequences for the new converts
- It enables Christians to maintain their living hope of going to heaven to acquire the blessings God keeps for them
- It helps Christians to hope for the return of Jesus Christ as Peter said Jesus Christ would return to the world anytime
- It helps Christians to be holy and pure in spirit in all ways of life as God the father who called them was holy
- It encourages Christians to accept Jesus as the Living Stone chosen by God as valuable
- It makes Christians to live as a holy nation of God since Peter referred to Christians as a holy nation of God
- It teaches Christians to show respect and submit to people in authority
- It encourages Christian wives to respect and submit to their husbands
- It encourages Christian husbands to respect their wives and treat them with care
- It enables Christian slaves / employees to respect and submit to their bosses
- It enables Christians to emulate the example of Jesus' endurance of persecution
- It helps church leaders to show a good example to God's flock
- It helps Church leaders to work voluntarily with the desire to serve God's flock instead of aiming at being paid
- It helps Christians / the flock of God to be obedient to the religious leaders
- It enables Christians to preach the gospel as part of the royal priest hood
- It gives Christians the hope for their own resurrection since God raised Jesus Christ from death so as to get new life
- It teaches Christians to desire to grow in spiritual life as babies yearn for the life-giving milk of their mothers

-END-

C.R.E P245/3

(CHRISTIANITY IN THE EAST AFRICAN ENVIRONMENT)

SECTION A

1. (a) Analyze the works of the Deity in African traditional religious experience.

- God created the universe
- He protected people from any possible danger.
- He provided people with food.
- He enabled them to get good houses.
- He enabled them to win wars.
- He acted as a judge.
- He enabled the people with children.
- He was a source of rain.
- He promoted love and unity among the people.
- He punished those who wronged him by creating difficult situations like drought.

(b) What is the relevance of the above works to the believers today?

- Believers should love one another as God loves man creating him in his image.
- Believers should help or provide those in need as God provides to those who pray to him.
- Believers should forgive one another in case of any misunderstanding as God forgave those who repent their sins.
- Believers should respect one another regardless of one's appearance as God honours everyone regardless of the status.
- Believers should have mercy or pity to one another as God is merciful with the expression of "may the God of mercy be with you".
- Believers should be morally good by doing what is expected from them like caring for one another as God upholds his creation together.
- Believers should be honest to one another by telling the truth since God is considered to be all knowing.
- Believers should do what is right and pure as God is considered to be holy. Who does not do wrong?
- Believers should treat each other equally without segregation

as God is considered to be a God of all people.

2. (a) Account for the popularity of marriage in African traditional society.

- Marriage is the legally recognized union of two people as partners in a personal relationship i.e. man and a woman, the following are the reasons for the popularity of marriage in ATS.
- The need to acquire leadership positions because leadership was given to responsible people like being married.
- It is because marriage promoted unity and cooperation.
- It is because married people promoted received gifts for congratulating them upon the great achievements.
- The desire to get respect as the married was seen as responsible people.
- The need to produce children since the children helped in the expansion of the clan.
- It is because marriage provided material wealth to the girl's family through the payment of bride price to the girl's family in form of animals.
- The desire to share love and intimacy among the married.
- The desire to have sex since sex was only allowed when one was married.
- It is because marriage prevented sexual immorality in the society because all adults were married.
- It is because marriage helped to unite the living and the dead ancestors hence attracting blessing.
- Being married enabled the leader to receive loyalty and respect from all people hence avoiding conflicts in their leadership e.g. Buganda of central Uganda, the king married from all clans for this purpose.

(b) Why do some people today have a negative attitude towards marriage?

- It is because of the high rate of divorce which scares people creating that negativity.
- It is because of financial strains that occur from over spending.
- It is because of marriage dissatisfaction as many people expect a lot from marriage and at times not fulfilled.
- The asking of too much bride price most especially from the girl's family members from both girl and boy's side.

- It is because of loss of freedom and independence as one has to compromise with the partner.
- The possibility of getting trapped in an unhappy marriage or becoming dependant on the partner.
- The decline of African culture among people.
- The influences of formal education where the educated think it is not necessary to get married.
- It is because of the influence of killer diseases e.g. AIDS scaring people to be trapped in marriage.
- The negative influence from friends neglecting the values of marriage.
- Because of the expectations of sexual immorality among the married people.
- The desire to be free without any attachment to someone like being has created negativity.

3. (a) Describe a typical family in the African Traditional Society.

- A family is a group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit.
- The husband was the head of the family.
- Cultural values were highly observed and children grew up knowing their culture.
- African families valued boys more than girls.
- People in African families had a crucial role in shaping morals.
- Love in African families loved children and produced many as possible.
- The family properties were in the hands of the husband.
- In African families family respected each other.
- African families imparted sex education into children.
- Traditional families highly respected husbands.
- African families acted as spiritual instructions led by the fathers as spiritual leaders.
- The bigger the family the more the respect the husband received from the community.
- In African families there was division of labour e.g. among the Baganda of central Uganda the wives and the girls cooked food while boys were for security.

(b) Comment on the strong points of a nuclear family.

- Easy to manage with basic needs.
- Easy to solve family conflicts.
- Promotes peace and stability in the family.
- Children receive parental love and care.
- Limited inheritance wrangles.
- The wife always receives the full love of the man.
- There is mutual understanding in the family.
- Management of the family is easier in nuclear families.
- Encourage development in the family.
- Nuclear family has hope of growing their children with morals.
- Cases of incest are limited because they grow up with close supervision.
- The parents are easy to reconcile in case of any misunderstanding.

4. Examine the influence of Christianity on the coastal communities in East Africa.

POSITIVELY

- Christianity led to the establishment of mission stations and churches at the coast e.g. Rabai Mpya.
- It led to conversion of many Africans at the coast.
- It is because of Christianity mission schools were built e.g. St. Paul theological college.
- It led to establishment of communities of free slaves.
- Peace was restored because of Christianity as it condemned slave trade.
- It led to establishment of hospitals e.g. Bagamoyo hospital where medical facilities were improved.
- It led to the treatment of the people at the coast against tropical diseases.
- It led to the promotion of legitimate trade.
- Because of Christianity there was modern agriculture at the coast which led to economic prosperity.
- It led to the cultivation due to western culture being introduced at the coast.
- It increased European political interests and influence at the coast.
- It led to development due to the construction of roads at the coast.
- It provided employment opportunities due to the social services

provided.

- Christianity led to the transportation of Bible scriptures into local languages.

NEGATIVELY

- It caused divisionism among the people of East African coast.
- Christianity eroded African cultural practices like the spirit of brotherhood and unity.
- It caused religious confusion.
- Because of Christianity freed slaves were exploited at the coast.
- It caused forced baptism at the coast.
- It made people at the coast poor due to the abolition of slave trade.
- Christianity led to the decline of African culture accepting Western culture.
- Christianity led to loss of independence of people at the coast.

5. Account for the success and failures of Christian missionaries at the coast and the interior of East Africa.

- Missionaries were a group of people who came from Europe mainly to spread Christianity and other activities e.g. cms.

REASONS FOR THE SUCCESS

- The abolition of slave trade which made East Africa secure.
- European colonization and effective occupation of East African where by Christianity was legalized.
- Positive attitude of local chiefs and kings towards Christianity e.g. invitation of Kabaka Mutesa I of Buganda.
- Protection provided by European countries and chartered companies.
- The hospitality of the people of East Africa e.g. the Baganda.
- Construction of colonial infrastructures like roads, Uganda-Kenya railway easing mobility of missionaries.
- The use of effective missionary methods of evangelization like giving gifts.
- The influx of missionary groups like CMS, Holy Ghost father etc.
- Emergence of African preachers and evangelists like Apollo Kibebulaya, Yohana Kitagata in Uganda.
- The social services of Christian missionaries offered to the

- people of East Africa e.g. built schools, hospitals etc.
- Limited influence of Islam in the interior of East Africa.
- Emergency of African martyrs e.g. Uganda martyrs.
- Condemnation of some African cultural values by missionaries e.g. killing of twins.
- Learning local languages by missionaries e.g. Kiswahili, Luganda etc.
- Translating of Christian writing into local languages e.g. the New Testament was translated by Ludwig Krapf.
- Support from colonial governments and chartered companies e.g. IBEACO.

REASONS FOR THE FAILURES

- Hostility and influence of Islam and trade who were opposed to Christianity.
- Hostility and opposition from African chiefs and kings.
- Conflicts between African culture and Christianity.
- Opposition from slave traders or dealers as they had attacked the economic power and livelihood.
- Harsh tropical climate like miombo woodland, karamoja in Uganda.
- Intertribal wars caused a lot of insecurity.
- Poor transport and communication made missionary work tiresome.
- Fierce wild animals which would kill missionaries.
- Wide spread illiteracy among Africans.
- Conflicts and differences between Christian groups.
- Poor medical facilities.
- Persecution of Christian converts e.g. in Buganda, Kabaka Mwanga persecuted and killed some Christian converts.
- Inadequate manpower.
- African resistance against colonialism e.g. Nandi of Kenya.

6. (a) Justify the view that Christianity eroded African cultural practices.

- The African initiation practice of circumcision was replaced with Baptism.
- The African polygamous marriages were replaced with the Christian monogamous marriages.
- The shrines as worshiping places were replaced with churches.

- Taking of herbal medicine was replaced with prayer and taking of western medicine.
- African Names were replaced with Christian names.
- The belief in polytheism was replaced with the belief in monotheism.
- The practice of sacrificing criminals to God and gods was replaced with giving tithe and offertory in form of money.
- African religious leaders were replaced with Christian leader like Reverends, priests etc.
- African dressing, fashion was replaced with western dressing fashions.
- African informal education was replaced with formal education.
- African religious objects like spears were replaced with Christian objects like the cross etc.
- African music, dance and drama were replaced with Christian music, dance and drama.

(b) How is the church trying to reconcile the gospel with African cultures?

- Through baptizing people with African names.
- By allowing African to serves as church leaders.
- By playing African music, dance and drama during worship.
- By allowing Christians to dress in African fashions during worship.
- Through accepting some African practices like circumcision.
- By tolerating polygamy in some churches.
- Through using African languages during worship.
- Through translating scripture in local languages.
- By using African music instruments likes local drums during worship.
- By accepting offering of African items like chicken, goats etc in church.
- By recognizing customary marriage and making it a requirement for church marriages.
- Through using African art & craft pieces to decorate churches.
- By recognizing African dead Christians as saints like saint Balikudenbe.
- Through translating sermons from English into local languages.

7. (a) Discuss the roles of the lay people of Buganda in

spreading the gospel outside Buganda between 1894 and 1914.

- These were ordinary men & women who spread the church but were not ordained church ministries e.g. Apollo Kivebulaya, Semei Kakungulu e.t.c.
- They preached the gospel outside Buganda.
- They carried out missionary journeys to different places.
- Extended charity to the needy.
- Established churches e.g. Semei Kakungulu put up independent churches called African Judicism in Eastern Uganda.
- They acted as interpreters to the white missionaries.
- They translated the scriptures into local languages.
- They accepted to be baptized hence inspiring other to be baptized.
- They introduced the church to other regions of Uganda.
- They directed & guided the white missionaries to other areas. e.g. yohanna Kitagatta directed Catholics to Kigezi.
- Being Africans, they inspired other blacks outside Buganda to accept Christianity.
- They taught others how to read and write.
- They knew the local languages which they used to preach to the people.
- They endured persecution for the sake of the local gospel.
- They encouraged forgiveness & reconciliation.

(b) How relevant are their roles to modern church leaders?

- Church leaders today should preach the gospel as the lay leaders did.
- They should carry out missionary journeys to far places.
- They should extend charity to the needy people in the society.
- They should put up churches as the lay people did.
- They should baptized New converts.
- They should aim at inspiring people to join Christianity through their conduct.
- They should continue teaching people how to read and write.
- They should ensure persecution for the sake of the gospel. E.g. the Uganda martyrs.
- They should forgive and reconcile with those who opposes them.

- They should be friendly to the people as the lay people were.
- They should conduct bible studies as the lay leaders carried out Bible studies.

8. (a) Account for the church missionary society offer of formal education in Uganda.

- Define formal education
- To produce collaborators e.g. Semei Kakungulu
- To civilize the uncivilized Africans.
- To create market for European goods like clothes, shoes etc.
- To improve on health conditions of Ugandans.
- They wanted to acquire cheap labour.
- To ease the spread of Christianity.
- To easily out compete Islam.
- To promote western culture.
- To stop slave trade.
- To fight African traditional Religion.
- To solve the problem of language barrier through producing interpreters.

(b) What are the shortcomings of this type of education?

- It is too expensive
- It promotes laziness
- It is too theoretical
- It produces Job seekers instead of Job creators.
- It promotes rural-urban migration.
- It promotes cultural erosion.
- Its graduates have a negative attitude towards agriculture.
- It promotes income inequality in the society.
- It creates classes in the society.
- Its graduates want to work in Europe than in Africa.
- It is teacher centered but not learner centered.
- It is denominational which has created divisions based on religion.
- It encourages individualism hence killing the spirit of social concern for one another.

SECTION C

9. (a) How far has indigenization of Christianity contributed to the spread of the good news in East Africa?

- Indigenization refers to the acceptance of African cultural aspects into the church.
- To a smaller extent it has contributed to the spread of the gospel as shown below;
- It has made African leaders to be easily accepted by fellow Africans hence joining Christianity.
- It has made the church popular and famous among Africans hence joining it.
- It has made the church local & truly African hence making Africans to get closer to the church.
- It has created a good relationship between African Christians and the whites hence attracting more people into the church.
- Translating the Bible into local languages like Luganda has led to easy understanding of the scriptures.
- Church being relaxed on polygamy has made many African men to join Christianity.
- It has reduced conflicts between Christianity and African culture hence inspiring many Africans to join the church.
- Allowing Africans to become church leaders has solved the problem of shortage of man power.
- Use of African music instrument like drums, shakers etc. has made worship lively and enjoyable hence attracting people. The acceptance of circumcision has made many Bagisu and Kikuyu to join Christianity.

However to a larger extent, other factors have contributed to the spread of the church as shown below:-

- Establishment of different churches.
- Vigorous preaching of the gospel.
- Composing and singing of gospel music.
- Writing of Christian literature/ books.
- Performance of miracles by some church leaders.
- Carrying out of charitable works by many churches.
- Financial assistance got from abroad in countries like USA.
- Establishment of Christian radios & Television that spread the gospel.
- Political stability in East Africa.
- Presence of good transport & Communication in East Africa.
- Carrying out of missionary journeys to different places.
- Organization of crusades, seminars and conferences.

- Teaching of CRE in schools and colleges.
- Organization of bible study lessons, Sunday school services and general Sunday services.
- Emergency of the revival Balokole movement.
- Influence of the parousia.

10. (a) Account for the increased number of women in the revival churches today.

- These are churches that broke away from the traditional churches and they emphasize inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
- Presence of women pastors in the churches.
- Women are allowed to play active roles in these churches.
- There is freedom of dressing for women in these churches.
- Need for women to get marriage partners.
- Presence of youthful male pastors has also attracted women to these churches.
- Counseling and guidance carried out in these churches.
- The charitable works done by their churches.
- The spirit of social concern for one another which is common in these churches.
- Some revival churches give meals which has attracted women.
- Some of these churches give academic scholarships to children hence attracting women.
- Some of them offer health services to the sick hence attracting women.
- Many of these churches have given jobs to women.
- Some promise women going abroad hence their big numbers.
- The presence of miracles in these churches has also attracted women.
- They always have lively and entertaining Sunday services which attracts women.

(b) Why is the Uganda Joint Christian council skeptical of the activities of these churches?

- The council is skeptical of their activities because of their weaknesses as shown below;
- In the revival churches, people give false testimonies to the public in order to attract more people.
- There is also forced public confession of sin in some churches.
- Most church leaders in these churches are untrained and have led to misinterpretation of the scriptures.

- The movement has failed to bring about complete moral discipline among its followers as most of them fornicate steal etc.
- The night fellowships organized have been misused sexually by some Christians.
- The movement is good at over condemning the bad acts of people at the expense of emphasizing the positive good news of God's love and grace.
- Many born again churches have been turned into business where pastors take too much from the people.
- There are a lot of conflicts among born again Christians and pastors based on different Bible interpretations.
- There are a lot of false miracles and that is why the UJCC is skeptical of these churches.
- Many of these churches are cults making the UJCC skeptical of their activities.
- Some pastors of the born again churches tend to be proud of themselves.
- There are a lot of false prophecies in their churches.

11. . (a) Christians in East Africa today hardly fulfill their religious responsibilities” comment

- Christians are the followers of Christianity and they believe in Jesus Christi as a messiah and son of God.
- They hardly fulfill their religious responsibilities as shown below;
- Some Christians are sexually immoral i.e. they fornicate commit adultery etc.
- Some of them dress indecently which is against Christianity.
- Some Christians tell lies and give empty promises.
- Some of them have killed innocent people.
- Some are thieves and have stolen other people's property.
- Many Christians practice witchcraft.
- Some are corrupt and practice bribery.
- Some Christians are hypocrites and good at pretending.
- Some have sacrificed children for wealth.
- Some are good at abusing others.
- Some have accused other falsely.
- Many Christians are jealous, envious and full of hatred.
- Some miss prayers and payment of tithe and offertory.
- Some church leaders preach falsely and forge miracles etc.

However, many Christians fulfill their religious responsibilities as shown below;

- They preach the gospel
- They carryout missionary journeys.
- They carryout charitable works to the needy.
- They have organized crusades, seminars and conferences.
- They have attended bible study lessons and Sunday services.
- Christians pay tithe and offertory hence fulfilling their Christian obligations.
- They contribute towards church construction by buying, building materials.
- Many Christians have baptized their children.
- They attend catechism and confirmation classes.
- They are reading the Bible and other Christian literature.
- They have composed and sung gospel music.
- They pray and fast for spiritual strength and growth.
- They organize and attend fellowships and over nights etc.

12. (a) Account for the rampant cases of Homosexuality in East Africa today.

- Homosexuality is a sex abuse which takes place between man and fellow man.
- It is so common today due to the following reasons;
- Too much poverty among people today.
- Bad peer pressure/ influence.
- Permissiveness in the society today.
- High levels of unemployment in E. Africa.
- Failure of some men to marry women.
- Lack of self control by some people.
- Irreligiousness / low religious conviction among people.
- Greed for material wealth.
- Lack of sex education today.
- Weak government laws against Homosexuality.
- Collapsing African cultural values.
- Influence of western/European countries/ culture.
- Curiosity i.e. desire to tell how it feels by the youth.

(b) Explain the threats of the above vice to the society and the church.

TO THE SOCIETY

- It undermines the importance of sex in the society.
- It undermines the importance of children and therefore, it retards population growth.
- It kills the practice of paying bride price in the society.
- It leads to broken families and marriages.
- It leads to loss of respect to the men and their relatives.
- It leads to loss of employment by the victims.
- It leads to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.
- It leads to death of the victims due to the health complications it brings.
- It leads to imprisonment since it's illegal in countries like Uganda.

TO THE CHURCH

- It tarnishes the image and dignity of the church.
- It has caused sharp divisions and conflicts in the church.
- It makes the Bible a useless book because it is against Homosexuality.
- It has made some Christians to turn to other churches or even turn away from Christianity.
- Homosexuality renders the roles of sex in marriage useless.
- It scares away potential converts from the church.
- It makes the work of preaching hard for those who practice it.
- It increases God's anger on the church as he destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

C.R.E P245/4

(CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO SOCIAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES)

1. (a) Account for the increasing rate of divorce in Uganda today.

Definition: Divorce is the legal dissolution of marriage. The permanent ending of marriage. The reasons for divorce are;

- The difference in religious faith/ denominations.
- Intermarriages which prove to be unworkable.
- Long separation of couples due to work and other reasons.
- Incurable diseases like HIV/AIDS, cancer.
- Parental interference where the in-laws of the woman may be bating her.
- Difference in education where the man is more educated thus looking for his level.

- Poverty where the man cannot cater for it wife.
- Materialism where today woman get married for money/ others to share wealth.
- Childlessness especially on the side of a woman.
- Domestic violence where one of the couples cannot stand the torture.
- Women emancipation and empowerment where they can cater for their welfare.
- Low religious conviction where people have no regard for religious views.
- Culture decline and embracing the western values where marriage is seen to be temporary.

1. (b) What Christian teachings can solve the problem of divorce in Ugandan marriages today?

- Marriage is supposed to be permanent according to Genesis 2:24.
- Man and woman become one family after marriage according to Genesis 2:24.
- The Bible teaches faithfulness in marriages because unfaithful may lead to divorce. Exodus 20:14.
- The Bible teaches how God dislikes divorce as undesirable and he makes it clear in Malachi 2:16. "I hate divorce."
- The Bible encourages forgiveness instead of divorce. Hosea forgave the adultery Gommer. Hosea 3:2
- Love is emphasized in the Bible instead of divorce, even when Gommer was adulterous Hosea kept loving her. Hosea 3:1.
- Jesus condemns divorce and adultery saying divorce causes adultery and instead forgiveness is key to him. Mk 10:11
- The New Testament teaches unity in marriage and it teaches in line which of that the "two become one flesh" after marriage. Mk 10:8.
- Mutual love and faithfulness is a key in marriage. If Paul encourages men to love their wives as Christ love the church which is against divorce. Eph 5:25.
- The married instead should submit to one another instead of divorce. Eph 5:21.
- The Bible teaches married women to be submissive to their husbands for purposes of unity and permanence. 1 Peter 3:1

- Reconciliation is a key in marriage to avoid evils like divorce. 1 Cor 7:11.
- It is better to stay single if reconciliation with one's partner has failed. 1 Cor 7:11.
- The married are meant to live together till death separates them. "No man must separate what God has joined together." Mk 10:9, 10, 13.

2. (a) Justify that the women in African Traditional Society had an inferior position.

(a) **STAND:** It is true women had an inferior position in ATS.

- Women were the beasts of burden i.e. they were supposed to do all domestic work and in some communities they were responsible for building houses e.g. among the Acholis of Northern Uganda.
- Women were denied leadership positions.
- The right to inherit and even own property was abused.
- Birth of the baby boy was celebrated than that of the baby girl.
- They were denied delicious meals like eggs, chicken and fish among the Bahima of partners.
- A dead woman was mourned for a few days than a dead man.
- In some societies, women were as a source of curses especially among the Baganda.
- Women were blamed for any misfortune that occurred in the society.
- They were blamed for producing single sex children yet men were responsible.
- They were forced to stay in their marriages even if their husbands tortured them.
- Men subjected them to polygamy against their will.
- They were seen as sex machines with the duty of satisfying men sexually.
- They were denied freedom of expression and could not take part in society meetings.

2. (b) explain the efforts being made by the church in addressing the gender inequality in Uganda today

Definition: Gender inequality is a situation where one gender is favoured against the other.

- The church was ordaining women as reverends, deacons etc.
- The church is encouraging women to actively get involved in

church activities e.g. the mother's union in the Anglican Church.

- The church is preaching love encouraging men to love their wives.
- Girl child projects are being done in church to empower them e.g. the Jesca Kayanja Girl's power project.
- The church is giving chance to women to preach the gospel worldwide e.g. Joyce mayor.
- The church is encouraging the girl child education through establishment of girl's schools e.g. Rubaga Girl's School under the Catholic Church.
- The church is setting up self help projects for women hence reducing poverty among them.
- The church is appointing women as church administrators to manage church domestic violence in homes.
- The church is strongly condemning to get involved in politics.
- The church is forming associations to upright the status of women.

3. (a) Account for the rampant cases of divorce among Christians today.

(a) **Definition:** Divorce is the legal dissolution of the marriage bond.

- Unfaithfulness among husbands and wives in form of adultery which breeds conflicts yet Christianity encourages faithfulness.
- Fading love among the couples which lead to divorce over simple misunderstanding yet men are meant to love their wives as Christ loved the church.
- Lack of respect yet Peter encourages wives to submit to their husbands.
- Diseases such as HIV/AIDS yet they vowed in good health and sickness.
- Domestic violence yet the Bible encourage harmonious living.
- Poverty which breeds disrespect and quarrels yet hard work for survival is encouraged.
- Women emancipation, women tend to equate themselves to men and forget their responsibilities yet Christianity encourages submission and love.
- Barrenness yet children are a gift from God.
- Denial of conjugal rights yet Paul encourages regular sex in his letter to the Corinthians.

- Emergence of homosexuality, men and women tend to have same sex relationships alongside their marital partners e.g. Julie Mutesasira.
- Political, religious differences yet according to God's intention, the two became one.
- Same sex children, men tend to blame their wives for two yet children are gifts from God.
- Decline in religious conviction, Christ's desire is for us to be committed Christians.
- Permissiveness which leads to increased immorality, Christians are called upon to be morally upright.

3(b) Discuss the guidance the bible offers for the stability of marriage relationships.

The Bible states that God hates divorce (Malachi 2:14-16).

- In case of divorce, one should not remarry (1 Corinthians 7:10-11)
- There should be forgiveness in Christian marriages.
- The Bible clearly states that what God has joined together, no man should separate (Mark 10:9).
- Remarriage after divorce is adultery (Mark 10:10-12).
- Lover should persist even amidst difficulties e.g. Abraham loved Sarah even when she had no child.
- Marriage is sacred and binding therefore it should be kept holy.
- St Paul teaches that a wife is not to depart from her husband as long as he lives (1 Corinthians 7:10).
- In case of any misunderstanding, the two should reconcile instead of divorce (1 Corinthians 7:11).
- Wronged partners should realize that they are all sinners and fallen short of God's Glory (Romans 3:23).
- Husbands should treat their wives with understanding (1 Peter 3:7).
- There should be forgiveness in marriage e.g. Hosea forgave his wife Gomer.
- Husbands and wives should exercise true companionship (Genesis 2:18).
- The Bible calls for tolerance, endurance and patience among partners.
- Marriage is a gift from God so should be respected.

4. "Marriage in traditional African society was more stable"

compared to marriages of today.” Discuss.

Stand point; - Yes.

The cadence is seen below;

- Women had no right to divorce their husbands’ because they owned no property but today they can divorce because they own their own property.
- The choice of marriage partners was done by parents who choose suitable partners for their children thus stability. Today however, there is individual choice where young people are likely to make wrong choices thus divorce.
- Divorce was a shameful occurrence in ATS and whoever divorced his partner became a laughing stalk. This kept people stable in their marriages. Today however, divorce is a normal and no one cares.
- Marriage was compulsory and so all people struggled to keep their marriages stable, today however, marriage is optional and even those who are divorced may not struggle to get back into marriage.
- Payment of bride wealth, today bride wealth is optional and most people marry for free hence unstable marriages.
- Marriage was for procreation and people were supposed to be born and reused in the context of marriage, today family planning strategies limit production of children thus many childless marriages which may end up breaking.
- Monogamous marriages common today accelerate the rate of divorce today e.g. couples can get fed up of each other thus break up, in ATS however, polygamy was a common type of marriage which decreased divorce in a way that men would rotate around their houses which limited quarrels and conflicts.
- Sex education in Traditional African reduced divorce. Children (girls) would get married when they were well equipped with requirements of marriage; today however, parents/ elders have ignored sex education thus many girls in marriage which culminate into divorce.
- The inferior position of women which they were raised to accept that they were below men. Women danced to the tunes of their husbands often becoming tolerant and patient in all. However today women claim equality with their husbands thus issues of conflicts in marriages.

- Africans often a solution to importance of brother to an impotent man would secretly have an affair with his wife in order to bear children for him. This would keep marriage stable; today however, sharing women is denounced due to diseases like HIV/AIDS.
- Unmarried life was not accepted in ATs because any one adult and not married was termed irresponsible so people always valued marriage. Today how unmarried life is normal and preferred by many people thus less value for the marriage institution.
- Marriage was a necessary step for one to become an adult so every adult struggled to keep in the institution of marriage. However today maturity is not only about marriage because there are many bachelors who are responsible but not married.

SECTION B: WORK, LEISURE AND MONEY

5. (a) "the government of Uganda introduced the competence-based curriculum to fight against the unemployment problem" why do most youth hate manual work?

Definition: Work is any activity done mentally or physically to earn a living.

- Most youth consider manual work as dirty work.
- Sometimes manual work is affected by season hence leading to uncertainty among the youth.
- Some youth consider it as work for the unlearned people.
- They are interested in showing off with office work even when they earn little.
- Most of the youth are lazy so it's difficult to engage in manual work.
- They are ignorant about the importance of manual work.
- Most of them lack the required skills to do such work.
- They enjoy associating with corporate.
- Some think that such work is for failures.
- Sometimes employers under pay them yet the work is hectic.
- Late payment also makes the work unfriendly.
- In most cases manual work is monotonous where one does the same thing over and over again.

- Lack of appreciation from bosses.
- In most cases it is subjected to unfavourable conditions of work.

5.(b)What advice would you give to such a youth?

I would advise the youth that laziness is condemned so should work hard.

- I would advise them to copy the example of Jesus who worked as a carpenter.
- They should work to avoid being a burden to others e.g. St Paul worked as a tent maker.
- They should work to avoid being persisted parasites (2 Thessalonians 3:10).
- They should make use of the talents to be blessed (Matthew 25:14-33).
- I would advise them to accompany their work with leisure.
- I would advise them that subduing the earth calls for man's participation (Genesis 2:15).
- I would advise them that work is essential for man's development and the entire world (Genesis 1:).
- I would advise them to obey God's commandment of being co-creators.
- They should work because God is a worker.

6. (a) Analyze the circumstances under which Euthanasia may be allowed in a society today.

Definition: Euthanasia/ mercy killing is taking away one's life out of mercy or inducing death painlessly. Circumstances are;

- In case of an incurable disease such as cancer.
- After a doctor's thorough examination and has been found that no chance for survival.
- If a person is terminally sick and continues to live in agony.
- If it helps the relatives not to waste too much on a terminally sick person.
- When someone is too old and has outlined her/his usefulness.
- Fear of a wounded soldier to release.
- Military secrets to enemies in a war zone.
- When a lot of money is required for sustenance of a patient-economic background.
- When a patient has been deserted by the family members due to adverse effects of the disease.

- When the patient has been unconscious state for a long time and no hope for survival.
- If the patient accepts that her/ his condition is incurable yet so painful.
- In case people who are dangerous to society e.g. mad people who go on raping women.
- If child is born with extreme abnormality e.g. no limbs, no sexual organ.
- Babies born with incurable diseases e.g. sickle cell, anemia.
- In case of infectious diseases e.g. COVI-19, Ebola.

6. (b) What is the Christian altitude towards Euthanasia?

Stand: Christian altitude is negative.

- Life is given by God and so it's wrong for anyone to terminate it.
- It shows lack of respect for dignity of human life yet man was created in God's image Gen 1:27.
- Christians should heal their miracles e.g. God healed Job and even restored him.
- It wrongs since it goes against it doctors hypocritical oath yet all Christians are called upon to be law abiding citizens
- Doctors should use their God given wisdom correctly; they may have made a mistake during examination of patients.
- Christians should respect human life because of the Holy Spirit. 1 cor 6:19.
- All human beings should believe in God's supreme position as a creator and controller of human life.
- Christians should accept God's power as he decides who should live and who should not live.
- The Christians are against Euthanasia because its murder yet the 10 commandments condemn murder Exo 20:13.
- It's wrong because it violets man's right to live yet life comes from God.
- It makes the doctors suffer from guilt of breaking their ethics yet man should have a clear conscious to avoid sin.
- It opposes God's intentions, sometimes God uses suffering to achieve his will like the case of Job.
- Christians should oppose it because it can be a form of revenge as used by doctors yet revenge is condemned by God. Romans 12:19. "God says revenge id mine"
- Christians instead should pray to overcome pain instead of

accepting Euthanasia.

- It's a sign that Christians should believe in God's will for mankind.

7. (a) Comment on the effect of gambling on our society today

Dfn: This is dishonest way of earning money involving taking a risk with one's money with a chance of gaining more money. There are many gambling games including the lottery, playing cards, casinos, betting etc.

It causes laziness because people don't work yet they expect to earn money through gambling and minimum effort.

- Gambling is largely illegal so the gamblers risk possible prosecution and imprisonment such are considered idle and disorderly.
- One way to loose dignity if one is known to be a gambler.
- It involves a very big risk of losing one's hard-earned money.
- It causes poverty as people lose all their money and savings through gambling.
- It causes income inequality. The winners become very rich and yet the losers become poor.
- It leads to crimes. People steal, cheat and embezzle in order to finance the gambling game.
- Usually, the people involved in the illegal gambling are out laws and social mistrusts.
- It is not a straight way of earning a living because one earns by chance.
- It causes envy. The winners will be envied by the losers. This may lead to social instability.
- Gamblers are usually indebted so they may be tortured economically and psychologically.
- There is a lot of hooliganism in the illegal gambling games. The loser may want to fight to get back their money.
- It is an abuse of leisure at least not recommended by the church.
- Gambling is addictive. The participants are usually enslaved by the habit and they cannot quit easily.
- The spirit of brotherhood is usually lost one does not mind whether others loose one mind about oneself.
- It is a sin to gamble because it is a dishonest way of earning wealth it amount to stealing.

7. (b). Examine the various ways Christians can earn and use their wealth.

Christians can earn their wealth.

- Material property is a gift from God. Some can earn it as a gift from God. (Gen; 1:28)
- Hard work can earn one wealth proverbs recommends hard work for those who want to be rich. (poor 10:4)
- Wealth can be gained through wisdom and knowledge proverbs 24:3-4)
- Christian can gain wealth by utilizing ones time well (proverbs 12:11)
- Moderate drinking and pleasure can earn one health (Proverbs (21:17)
- A Christian should save and invest. According to proverbs, those who engage in a lot of pleasure will become poor.
- Engaging in business can give one wealth e.g. King Solomon was a merchant business man 1 King.
- One can earn a salary Leviticus (the Mosaic law) calls upon employers to pay the salaries of employees.
- One can gain wealth through presents and gifts from his visitors.
- Christians should trust in God to provide what they need.
- Christians should trust in God to provide what they need.
- Christians should earn from their talents, Jesus encourage the use of talents.
- Christian should serve in the church as priests in 1 Corinthians; Paul says that a church leader has the right to get what to eat from the church.
- Christians should work for the kingdom and the rest will be given unto them.

8. (a) “Capitalism has widened the gap between the rich and the poor”. Discuss

Dfn: Capitalism is a social – economic system in which the factors of production are in private hands.

- It aims at accumulating profits hence exploiting consumers. (The poor)
- It does not encourage equality. The poor become the instrument of the rich.
- It creates a society of classes where we find the rich and the

poor due to the unequal means of production.

- The poor are forced to buy goods at high prices from the rich.
- Competition promotes individualisms (each man for himself) hence the poor are left behind.
- The poor working class is enslaved by being paid little.
- Since a few own the means of production in capitalist economy, the rest of the economy depends on a few rich.
- The poor are over taxed by those who own the factor of production.
- It condemns exploitation of the workers.
- Capitalism forces the poor to sell their resources like land to the rich.
- It leads to privatization of social service like schools and hospitals which the poor cannot afford.
- Farmers are exploited by capitalists who buy their produce cheaply and sell finished goods at high prices.
- It leads to unfair competition and the poor are usually out competed.

(b) Should capitalism be encouraged among Christians?

Stand: Yes it should be encouraged.

- It raises the living standard of people.
- It lets all classes get a share of the produced through various degrees.
- By working for his own interest every body works hardest, Prov 6)
- The cumulative results of such efforts benefit the society as a whole.
- Capitalism checks on laziness of the owners of factors of production since they work hard to maximize profits.
- It creates competition in work which helps to produce good quality goods.
- It rings about a general rise in income among the rich and the poor.
- It encourages full utilization of one's talent (Mt 25 : 14 : 30)
- It encourages full utilization of resources as God commands Gen 1: 28.
- The government gets access to taxes hence more revenue.

SECTION C: LAW AND ORDER

9. To what extent are modern courts of law responsible for

the increased lawlessness in Uganda today?

STAND: To a less extent the courts of law are responsible for the increased lawlessness.

- Some court officials are corrupt; they accept bribes and ignore the crime.
- They rarely educate the masses about the law.
- At times courts give minor punishments to criminals hence enhancing crimes.
- Many criminals are released on police bonds.
- Some law enforcing officers are unexamplary.
- Delayed action by the courts of law against the criminals.
- There is a wide gap between courts of law and the masses.
- Lack of accessibility to the courts of law by the masses.
- Some punishments given by the courts of law make criminals acquire more tricks of committing crime such as imprisonment.
- Criminals are not followed up after they have been released.
- Some are discriminative where the rich are favoured at the expense of the poor.

However, there are other factors which include the following.

- Ignorance of the people about the law.
- Permissiveness in the society.
- Moral decadency in the society.
- Poverty among people.
- Drug abuse.
- Easy access to contraceptives.
- Decline in religious conviction.
- Exposure to pornographic literature.
- Negative peer influence.
- Irresponsible parenthood.
- Idleness/ unemployment.
- Frustration among the people.

10. (a) With clear illustrations, explain the rights of an individual in African Traditional Society.

Definition: Rights are fundamental freedoms to which every human being is entitled.

- They were entitled to life and whoever murdered anyone he was severely punished.
- Right to marry, elders assisted in arranging marriages for their children.

- They were entitled to speak in public.
- They were entitled to education since it was informal and free of charge.
- There was a right to belong to a family and everyone was respected as a member of the family.
- They were entitled to their dignity, regardless of the status.
- Foreigners also had a right to hospitality that is one was free to go to anyone's garden pick and eat so long as nothing is taken out of the garden.
- They had a right to practice their cultural norms.
- They also had freedom of worship; they were free to worship God, gods and divinities.
- A right to fair trial in traditional courts.
- There was a right to work, there was work for everyone no one was unemployed
- They also enjoyed leisure which went hand in hand with work.
- They also enjoyed a right to own property.
- A right to medical care from traditional medicine men and women.

(b) Explain cases of respect for human rights in the Bible.

God created man in his image and likeness; He intended mankind to have dignity and privileges.

- God placed all resources in man's hands.
- The right to marry started in Genesis when God gave Adam a suitable companion known as Eve.
- When man sinned against God, He punished all parties.
- God called Abraham in an attempt to restore fallen man.
- The Egyptians were punished for enslaving the Israelites.
- He made a covenant with the Israelites at Sinai.
- The law he gave to Moses catered for all categories of people.
- Cain was punished for killing his brother Abel.
- David's family was cursed for killing Uriah's wife.
- Prophet Amos called upon the rich to show justice to the poor.
- Prophet Elijah attacked King Ahab when he took Naboth's vineyard.
- God sent His son to die for our sins so that we may have life more abundantly.
- Jesus welcomed all people to his ministry without discrimination.

- Jesus called upon his followers to love one another because it was the most important thing.

11. **Discuss the causes of mob justice in modern society.**

Definition: Mob justice is where a disorganized mob takes law in their hands and punishes a suspect when they are not sure that he/ she is guilty of committing a crime.

Causes

- Loopholes in the police as an enforcer of law and order e.g.
- Lack of trust and confidence in the police.
- Un controlled anger of the masses.
- Idleness and disorderliness in society.
- Use of drugs and alcohol where people easily get excited.
- Increased permissiveness among the youth.
- Distance between the police post and the crime scene if the distance is big, people can commit this crime.
- Desire to revenge onto the criminal where one has been waiting for an opportunity to take revenge.
- Weakness of the courts of law breakers.
- Chronic/ hard core criminals that are always breaking the law and people are tired of them.
- Need to instill fear into other potential criminals.
- The need to protect society against evil behaviors.
- The need to achieve retribution, the dense to make the criminal pay back in equal measure.
- The need to fight corruption since the criminals may not escape the punishment.
- The desire to expose the weakness of police and other law enforcing bodies.
- Unemployment, where people virtually are idle and jobless.
- Delay of police to reach the crime scene forcing people to take law into their hands.
- 01 SH PS 10 SH 01 definition

(b) What are the Christian attitudes towards mob justice?

Stand; its negative.

- Mob justice leads to murder which is condemned in the 10 commandments. Exo 20:13
- Innocent people are killed on mere suspicion yet Christians are called upon to preserve life.

- The body of a suspect may be deformed yet man was created in God's image. Gen 1:27.
- The dignity of human is destroyed and over looked thus undermining God's image.
- It undermines the power of police and judiciary yet Christians should be law abiding citizens.
- It's an act of lack of mercy yet Christians are called upon to show mercy and compassion to everyone.
- It's against the Christians concept of forgiveness.
- Mob justice is a form of revenge which Christianity condemns. God says that "revenge is mine" Romans 12:19
- Christians should love one another. Mob justice is against the greatest commandment of love. Mk 12:31 other means could be used to solve conflicts e.g. peace talks, dialogue. Jesus is the prince of peace and expects Christians to emulate him
- Mob justice is directly condemned by Jesus in the New Testament. When he was brought, the adulterous woman, Jesus instead forgave her and condemned mob justice. John 8:7-11.

12. (a) Every form of government needs the law. Justify this statement.

Definition. Law is a set of rules that govern a society or a nation. Law is important in the following ways.

- Law is an important tool for communicating moral standards.
- Law strengthens the authority of the state. This according to the state and the leaders respect from citizens.
- Law uplifts morality in the society by spelling out the penalties for given crimes this scares the potential criminals thus morality.
- Law enables safety delivery of services to the citizens e.g. professionals are able to deliver well and accurately due to their code of conduct.
- Law protects the right of citizens e.g. fundamental human rights e.g. right to live.
- It also enables the citizen perform their duties in the community.
- It ensures order and stability in society because it outlines penalties for wrong doing.
- It protects certain categories of people that are said to be vulnerable against exploitation e.g. children, women, orphans

etc. it protects people against aggression and injuries.

- It helps fight against ant social behaviors that abuse the rights of others.
- The law helps to give direction to leaders, professional workers e.g. lawyers often make reference to the law from time to time.
- It helps government to punish wrong doers fairly/ proportionally.
- It ensures peaceful transfer of power one reign to another.
- It promotes and protects agreement among people and nations e.g. trade transactions.
- It promotes development of society through providing services to the people.
- It ensures good relations between government and people.

(b) Giving example, explain the limitations of the law.

- Some laws promote dictatorship by giving absolute power to the leaders e.g. presidents.
- Some laws are silent and not practicable in nature e.g. the law against adultery in Uganda.
- Some laws are harsh and un E.g. treasonable offences attract punishment of death penalty.
- Some laws are weak and not enforce e.g. the punishments proportional to the crime committed.
- Some laws are hard to enforce e.g. the law against smoking in public.
- Certain laws limit freedoms of the people e.g. freedom of movement e.g. limited visa.
- Some laws are impractical e.g. the law regarding seduction.
- Some laws promote immorality e.g. legislation of abortion, prostitution.
- Some laws promote hatred for the ruling government e.g. the law of chasing hawkers from the streets.
- Some laws undermine standards e.g. in education, the policy of automatic promotion in UPE and USE.
- Some laws protect criminal e.g. the law that one is not a criminal until when proved guilty.
- When the law is used to enforce a particular way of life e.g. Sharia law.
- When the earthly laws conflict with the heavenly laws then such laws are not good.