

ERETA EDUCATION CONSULTS
C.R.E PAPER 4 MARKING GUIDE
SECTION A
SEX, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

1. a) Account for the existence of cases of homosexuality in society. (12 marks)

1. Defn, homosexuality is a sex abuse where two males have a sexual relationship
2. Financial constraints especially men to obtain basic and luxurious needs
3. Bad peer influence
4. Weak secular laws against homosexuality
5. High rate of permissiveness among the people
6. Influence of western culture which struggles to take the place of traditional culture which struggles to take the place of traditional cultures.
7. Poor role models in society.
8. Influence of mass media and technology.
9. Low/lack of religious convictions.
10. High rate of unemployment in society especially among the job seeking people.
11. Lack /inappropriate sex education.
12. Some parents have neglected their role of instilling good morals to children.
13. Misinterpretation of human rights.
14. Idleness/redundancy among the people in society.
15. Abuse of drugs and alcohol.
16. Poor family background and environment with a view/belief that homosexuality is normal.
17. Erosion/breakdown of traditional values and norms.

b) How should the Christian community treat people who engage in such practices as homosexuality? (13 marks)

1. The Christians should preach to them about the good news to get salvation Mk 16:15-16.
2. To pray for those people to have a change of heart and right attitude towards sex.
3. Should be corrected to stop practicing the act and sinning Heb 12:6-8.
4. Encourage repentance to God because all are sinners Lk15:12f, Ez 18:23, 2Sam 12:13-15.
5. Need to show love to the sinner by pleading to Christ for them 1Jn 2:1-2, Rom 5:8.
6. Advise them to exercise self-control Gal 5:23.
7. Christians to live as role models.
8. Christians should emphasize forgiveness in Jesus' prayer Math 18:12,35 Lk 6:37, 17:.
9. Teach them that heterosexual is the only ideal type sex practiced in marriage.
10. Sex education in order to know the importance of sex.
11. They should be counselled and be made to realize that they have a problem.

12. Worships and seminars should be organized for them.
13. Such people should be showed love, kindness and mercy.
14. Encourage them to pray and try to keep their bodies holy since they are temples of the Holy Spirit 1 cor 6:19.
15. As last resort, they should excommunicate the person not to spread the vice to others 1 Cor 5:7-8

CT 10

SH 03

2. a) Explain the risks associated with abortion. (12 marks)

1. Defn: Abortion is the deliberate expulsion of the foetus from the mother's womb before acquiring independent life.
2. Health complications like over bleeding and infections etc.
3. Death of the victim if not successfully done
4. Secondary infertility/barrenness.
5. Imprisonment because its illegal for the case of Uganda.
6. Dismissal from work for the case of doctors and nurses.
7. Dropout of school because of stigma.
8. Divorce/separation of married partners in case it was done and the husband gets toknow.
9. Conflict in the home e.g; both parents of the daughter.
10. Degrades human dignity who is supposed to respect life.
11. Guilty and frustration after and especially if fail to produce.
12. Bad reputation of individuals in society.

Defn SH 01 PS 09 SH 02

b) What is the church's view on abortion? (13 marks)

1. Stand: the church is absolutely opposed to abortion.
2. Christians believe that a new life begins at conception Luke 1:39.
3. Abortion is seen as a sin because its involves the termination of life of another person.
4. God is the author of life and the only one with the right to determine when to end it.
5. The church believes that abortion is murder and contravenes the covenant law Exodus 20/13.
6. Abortion is seen as a violation of the unborn baby's right to life.
7. Abortion puts the mother's life at risk of losing her life in the process. Life is a gift from God.
8. A woman who willingly aborts and dies in the process commits another sin of suicide.
9. It defiles the human body which is the temple off God. 1 Cor 6:19.
10. Abortion comes with guilt after justifying the church's view that it is wrong.

11. God has a plan for everyone even before birth, Jeremiah was known before birth Jer 1:4.
12. The deformed foetus could be God's plan to manifest His glory/power (John 9:3).
13. It also contravenes the Hippocratic oath of medical professional to preserve life.
14. It contravenes God's command of produce, multiply and fill the earth.
15. Abortion is inhuman as it takes away human life yet human beings were created in God's image.
16. The unborn baby is a gift from God irrespective of circumstances for conception e.g rape.
17. God is the sole provider for all people's needs.

CT 10 SH 03

3a) Analyze the significance of courtship to people intending to marry. (12 marks)

1. **Defn:** Courtship refers to the period during which two people intending to marry try to win the affection of each other in view of establishing a permanent marriage.
2. It helps them to know each other's family, relatives and friends through visits.
3. It helps them to learn to trust each other because of the problems they may have solved and overcome.
4. It helps to respect each other's body because they are supposed to restrain from having sex.
5. It is a time to adjust, prepare and plan for marriage life.
6. Helps to know someone's strengths and weaknesses in behaviors to overcome future regrets.
7. Used to gauge someone's temperaments compatibility of interests and character between the two intending to marry.
8. Helps the young people to mobilize financial resources for the introduction and wedding.
9. Consolidates the relationship between a man and woman intending to marry.
10. Leads to stability in marriage because of the time spent together learning each other.
11. Helps to study family background like night dancing to avoid future family instability.
12. Helps to study the cultural background and practices.
13. Controls incestuous marriage.
14. Helps to learn the health status of each other.
15. The intending people to marry can know, appreciate and acknowledge the religious differences.
16. People intending to marry can be able to choose together the appropriate type of marriage.
17. They can be able to fulfil their cultural rituals.

Def SH 01 PS 09 SH 02

b) Discuss the advantages of Christian marriage. (13 marks)

1. Christian marriage is a union between man and woman initiated and blessed by God.

2. It's in line with God's divine intentions of creating only one woman for man (monogamy).
3. Partners consider themselves as helpmates and source of comfort and support.
4. The children born are able to receive maximum parental care, love, and education.
5. There is high degree of faithfulness due to genuine love between partners.
6. It is permanent, there are less chances of divorce.
7. There are high chances of sexual satisfaction because each has liberty over the others body.
8. The partners experience true love, intimacy because of the commitment to each other.
9. The wife is able to feel her dignity and self esteem because they are respected .
10. It promotes the ideals of equality and companionship in marriage.
11. Young people make personal choices of their marriage partners.
12. Husband and wife are partners, each with distinctive roles which complements the other.
13. Children are gifts from God Psalms 127:3 and childless marriage is accepted.
14. Christian marriage is to be heterosexual (between man and woman) Gen 2:24.

CT 10 SH 03

4a. Explain the shortcomings of the women's liberation struggle in Uganda today. (12 marks)

1. Defn: Woman liberation struggle is the effort by women intended for the promotion of women's rights and correcting gender unbalances.
2. Some powerful women are proving harsh and unjust.
3. Divorce and family separation is common and easy.
4. Some men are denied their conjugal/ sexual rights by their wives.
5. Misinterpretation of freedom has led some into immoral behaviors like prostitution.
6. Some women disrespect cultural values and positive long-held traditions.
7. Some men feel inferior before their better educated wives hence family problems.
8. Financial empowerment has made some women uncontrollable and seeking to remain single mothers.
9. Some women opt to become sugar mummies and confuse young boys.
10. It is now equally easy for a woman to commit adultery.
11. Some married women have abandoned their domestic responsibilities.
12. Has resulted into child neglect among working women.
13. Some men are escaping from their nagging wives and going to concubines.
14. It has increased indecency in dressing
15. It has increased cases of indiscipline among children because mothers have no time to properly nurture them.

b) How has the church helped to address the above challenge? (13 marks)

1. The church has sensitized both women and men about their rights and responsibilities to each other.
2. Church leaders have preached and emphasized the need for love and unity among people regardless of sex.
3. The Christian virtue/value of equality of men and women has been emphasized to people (Gen 1:26-27).
4. Permanence in marriage because it was God's original intention.
5. Discipline and reformatory punishments to followers who commit adultery in the name of women's freedom.
6. Church has stressed the importance of cultural institutions and good traditional norms among wife and husband.
7. Counselling and guidance for women who tend to over exaggerate rights and freedoms.
8. Pray for harmony and peace among people.
9. Strengthened the institution of marriage through organized retreats, seminars for couples.
10. Encouraged women and men to work together by formation of church associations eg; Action Catholic Women's Guide, Mothers Union etc.
11. Bible reading has been emphasized for partners to acquire values like respect, tolerance, companionship.
12. The church has integrated the good women's struggle programs into their own eg; enhancement of girl child education.
13. Encouraged responsible parenthood especially on women who neglect their children
14. Reminded women in political positions to obey and respect their husband
15. Encouraged forgiveness, reconciliation among the married
16. Encouraged dialogue between husbands and wives in case of any conflict in marriage

CT 10 SH 03**SECTION B****5a. Discuss the different ways in which many workers are exploited in society. (12 marks)**

1. Sexual harassment especially the female workers by the male bosses in order to keep the job.
2. Underemployment when too much work is expected from the individual but the salary is too low.
3. Delayed payments after accomplishing the work and this forces the majority to live on debts.
4. Favourism of some workers depending on the employer's emotion at the expense of others.

5. Nepotism where the employer gives more inducements to one's relatives.
6. Lack of job security ie; no appointment letters.
7. Sometimes the employees are subjected to poor working conditions.
8. There is lack of care for the workers' health by not providing necessary protective gears.
9. Over working the employees without giving them leisure time to rest.
10. The bosses use the workers as subjects of production to maximize the profits.
11. Discrimination in some work places on grounds of race, age, sex, and tribe.
12. Abuse of the fundamental human rights.
13. Deceit and hypocrisy of the bosses towards their workers.
14. Over taxation by the URA in conjunction with the executive arm of the government.
15. Arbitrary dismissal of workers without proper and genuine explanations.

PS 09 SH 03

b) Explain the Biblical teaching about work. (13 marks)

1. God is seen as a perfect worker when He worked for six days to create the universe Gen(1;1-2:4a)
2. Man is called upon by God to become a co-worker with God. (Gen 1:26-31)
3. There is need to balance work with leisure because God worked for six days and rested.
4. Skill in craftsmanship is a gift from God and should be used to glorify God (Ex 35:30f).
5. Laws were given in the O.T to protect the workers (Deut 24:5-24).
6. The hired laborers were to be paid the same day Lev 19:13.
7. Laziness is condemned in the book of proverbs and hard work is encouraged (Prov 6:6-11, 26:14-16)
8. Through work man is blessed by God according to Isaiah 65:23)
9. Man is able to give tithe to God as thanks giving (Malach 3:8).
10. The wise man believes that while a poor man sleeps, poverty will attack him (Proverbs 6:6-11).
11. There should be co-operation in work according to Ezra 3.
12. Work is a normal activity which should be done by everybody, Jesus worked as a carpenter.
13. Work enables man to earn a decent living whoever does not work should not eat (2 Thess 3:10)
14. Christ drew examples for his teachings from the field of work eg: parable of the sower (Mk 4:3).
15. In work there should be principles of honesty, solidarity, interdependence (Math 21:28).
16. St Paul emphasizes payment of workers thus work is not a punishment (1 Tim 5:18).
17. Work is a service as Jesus served his people through teaching (John 13:3-5).
18. Work enables one to be independent and avoid being a parasite. (Act 18:13).
19. Work encourages man to exploit and make use of his talents. (Mth 25:14-30)

BT 10 SH 03

6a. To what extent is the traditional African understanding of work similar to that of the modern society. (2 marks)

1. Stand to a smaller extent
2. In both work is for acquisition of basic needs.
3. In both work is to improve God given talents and new discoveries.
4. Both is for fame and recognition of individuals in society.
5. In both the fruits of work sharing with others is encouraged.
6. In both work contributes to the welfare of the community.
7. Both involves manual energy and productivity.
8. In both leisure is embraced.
9. Both recognizes religious aspect in work.
10. In both hard work and co-operation is encouraged.

However, work greatly differs in the African Traditional understanding from that in the modern society

11. In the ATS work was mainly related to basic needs while today is for luxuries.
12. Work in ATS was done by physical power and ability (manual) today its simplified by technology like machines.
13. In ATS work was done in religious context while today work has lost its religious aspect- no time for God.
14. In ATS everyone was a worker while today there is selfishness and individualism.
15. There was interdependence in work communal well as today there is a lot of individualism.
16. Work was within their communities today there is job mobility.
17. In ATS work was performed according to sex,age and rank, today you need necessary qualifications and specialization.
18. Everyone was a master of their own in work, today there is employment salaried work and exploitation.
19. Work and leisure went hand in hand in ATS, today time tabled work and time for leisure.
20. Talents and skills development was very vital in work in ATS, today a lot of evil is associated with work like corruption.
21. In ATS work was unpaid for and rhythm of work varied, today it's about payment.
22. Women in ATS had more tasks to do than men, today equality in work.
23. Everyone was a worker in ATS, today it's impersonal.
24. Idleness had no place in society, today laziness among youths.

7a. Analyze the causes of drug addiction in modern society. (12 marks)

1. Defn; Drug addiction is the use of any chemical agent to get high although its harmful to an individual and one cannot do without.
2. Result from the need to be consoled in problems/ to forget problems.
3. Curiosity of what it feels to take drugs.
4. May be as a result of abusing the advice of a medical doctor.
5. The need to gain energy in order to win fame/ award, especially sports, personal musicians etc.
6. Pressure from friends and the need to belong to the groups and be accepted.
7. Permissiveness and break down of traditional order/values in society.
8. Desperation for love and acceptance can lead to one abusing the drugs.
9. Some abuse drugs to relieve themselves from boredom.
10. Unscrupulous advertisement of drugs like "A great night and a good morning".
11. Poor role models where ie known addicts are presented as great people.
12. Poor upbringing/irresponsible parenthood leaves some children prey to drug addiction.
13. Environment in which one lives eg: slums, cold places.
14. Influence of culture eg: traditional rites like circumcision.
15. Nature of the job one does eg; soldiers, mortuary attendants.
16. Availability of drugs on the market .
17. Weak government laws.
18. Uncontrolled leisure activities.
19. Decline in religious convictions.

Defn SH 01 PS 09 SH 02

b) Examine the consequences of drug addiction for the individual and society.

(13 marks)

1. Drugs damages the health of an individual leg can get heart problems
2. It may lead to death of a person
3. Leads to loss of proper judgment because of extra energy
4. The individual loses self-control and coordination
5. There is a high risk of accidents because of one loses right focus
6. Drugs ruin character as a person develops bad habits
7. It leads to poverty because one uses money to obtain drugs
8. May lead to unemployment because of inefficiency
9. Divorce may result from one's failure to perform his or her marital duties
10. It makes a person a nuisance

11. One evades God
12. Leads to domestic violence / fights
13. Drugs leads to high crime rate in society
14. Formation of gangs that terrorize the society
15. Its responsible for the spread of diseases
16. It leads to irresponsibility at home and society
17. Learners can drop out of school
18. It leads to rampant sexual immorality in society

8a. Assess the impact of the money economy.

(12 marks)

1. Definition, money economy mean where money is the major mode of business transactions

Positive

2. Encourages hard work
3. Has promoted initiative and enhanced innovations- creates projects
4. Facilitates the preaching of the gospel because Christians donate towards the ministry
5. Education has been pursued in order to get jobs and be paid salary
6. It has led to independence for women
7. Money economy has improved family relationships between husbands and wife
8. It has led to smaller families which are affordable
9. It has led to marriage after paying bride wealth.
10. Facilitates leisure activities
11. Enables payment of taxes which helps development of a country

Negative

12. Too much love for money has led to increased corruption
13. People have resorted to child sacrifice
14. Some women or wives have become unruly
15. Children have been neglected in some families because of pursuit for money
16. Some women or girls have resorted to prostitution
17. Money has led to evasion of God
18. There is a lot of robbery and cheating
19. Smuggling is a bid to get money

Defn; SH 01

PS+ 05

PS- 03

SH 02

b) Using Biblical teaching, show the best way a Christian can use his/her wealth.

(13 marks)

1. Give offerings in the church. The Israelites were to give first son , cattle (Leviticus 22:29)
2. Invite neighbors to celebrate with him his riches, harvest and worship Deut 26; 11
3. Offer sacrifice of supporting the ministry. is realties were to give burnt sacrifices (lev 6)
4. Christians have to share his or her wealth with those who are needy romans 12:120
5. Give part of his wealth as tithe in church to God (malachi 2:16, Deut 26:12)
6. Pay taxes, Jesus used money to pay his taxes to roman authority (math 17;26-27)
7. Support the church ministries like st paul (1cor 11)
8. Offering to the church as seen Jesus appreciated the poor window (mark 12:41)
9. Christians can use their wealth to invest (math 25:14-30)
10. Wealth can be used for building the kingdom of God (math 25;31ff)
11. Wealth can be used to pay bride wealth (Gen 24:10ff)
12. Organize for weddings using his or her wealth (john 2:1 ff)
13. Use wealth to build churches – Solomon built Jerusalem temple
14. Us e the wealth to help the needy JOB 31:16-22, Proverbs 14:21,31
15. Wealth can be used to pay salaries or wages to workers Lev 19;13
16. Christians to save money or set aside future use 1 Cor 16:2

BT 10

SH 03

SECTION C

LAW AND ORDER

9a. Examine the importance of the law in strengthening human relations.

(12 marks)

1. Defn, law refers to rule established by authority and accepted by society to guide individual citizens
2. Law protects society by maintaining one and harmony
3. Law regulates human behaviors by providing rules and penalties
4. Law helps to administer justice by maintaining the moral system
5. Law helps to balance between what an individual wishes to do and what is accepted by the society
6. Regulating the relationship of individuals with one another
7. Protects the lives and properties of individuals
8. Solutions to warfare, fighting, personal grievances and unnecessary conflicts of revenge

9. Upholds the rights and duties of citizens
10. Law enhances equality among the people if and when it is observed by all
11. Laws confers legitimacy in the struggle for power
12. Law facilitates reconciliation and unity
13. Gives the police the rights to arrest wrong doers
14. Law promotes international relationships between given countries
15. Law protects public properties from being vandalized and abused
16. The law protects environment from being depleted
17. Law performs an educative function of sensitizing the citizens

Defn SH 01

PS 09

SH 02

b) To what extent should a Christian respect the law of his/her country? (13 marks)

1. A stand; To a greater extent

2. A Christian as a citizen should always obey the law of the country.
3. Authority comes from God Romans 13:1.
4. A Christian is a dual Christian citizen and therefore should respect the law.(Mark 12:17).
5. God gave laws to the Israelites to be respected Decalogue (Exodus 20).
6. Peter encourages Christians to have respect for everyone in authority (1 Peter 2:17).
7. All laws are for the good of man eg; they promote love for one another.
8. Laws promote harmony in society with God and each other and rest of creation .
9. Jesus supported some of the laws of his time.

However to a less extent should not

10. If earthly laws conflict with heavenly laws.
11. When the laws do not promote love for the people.
12. If the laws encourage immorality, irreligion and violation human rights.
13. Laws that conflict with the individuals' conscience should be rejected.
14. Laws which facilitate exploitation of man should not be allowed.
15. If laws are against freedom of worship.
16. If the law trample on the fundamental human rights.

10a. Comment on the dangers of imprisonment as a punishment.

(12 marks)

1. Defn; Imprisonment is the confinement of a criminal for a stated period of time depending on the time committed and charges stated by the law.
2. The criminal can get diseases from the prison.
3. Criminals are normally mistreated.
4. Sometimes the punishments does not tally with gravity the offence.
5. Innocent people ie dependents on the criminal suffer.
6. Criminals learn other bad/evil acts.
7. They are mistreated by fellow criminals.
8. Someone can end up being a habitual offender
9. The offender can end up committing suicide because of frustrations’.
10. Some criminals fail to adjust, they become hard core criminals.
11. After imprisonment, revenge can be the order of the day.
12. It is expensive to maintain prisoners.
13. Many criminals may cause insecurity to guards.
14. Prison may become a training ground for criminals.
15. Some prisoners die in prison.
16. Imprisonment degrades the human dignity of the individuals.
17. Sexual harassment by the inmates and prison warders.
18. The family of the prisoner is the denied love and care.

Defn SH 01

PS 09

SH 02

b) How is the church in Uganda addressing the problem of prisoners?

(13 marks)

1. Provision of food, clothing and drugs to prisoners.
2. Catering for spiritual needs eg; assigning priests to preach to them in the prison.
3. Exposing bad conditions of prisoners and advocating government to address them.
4. Providing counselling to prisoners to over come trauma.
5. Advising government and prison staff to be human and observe the rights.
6. The church is advocating for the abolition of death penalty.
7. Linking up prisoners with their families for emotional interests.
8. The church is praying for the prisoners.
9. The church is advocating for reforms and laws concerning prison welfare.
10. The church is calling for compassion when giving punishment to prisoner.

11. Encouraging the prisoners to love good and hate evil and work for justice.
12. Calling for just punishments equivalent to the crime committed.
13. Preaching to prisoners about forgiveness to help against revenge.
14. Donating to prisoners Bibles to read about God for spiritual nourishment.
15. Advocating for release of the prisoners.
16. Supporting formal education.

CT 10

SH 03

11. Honourable Maracha advised reverend Fr Onesmus to concentrate on baptizing the Christian converts and other church activities than involving himself in politics.

As a C.R.E student, comment on this statement. (25 marks)

- 1. Stand; The statement is wrong**
2. In Israel there was no divorce between politics and religion. Religious leaders had political role.
3. Moses and Joshua were both religious and political.
4. When Israel demanded for a king it was through a religious leader.
5. Kings ruled on behalf of God, for God was the true king of Israel.
6. Politicians should recognize the importance of religion and religious leaders.
7. Kings accepted criticism from religious leaders. King David accepted prophet Nathan.
8. Religious leaders should participate in politics to ACT AS God's vessels and will.
9. Jesus said "give Caesar what belongs to Caesar and God what belongs to God".
10. Religious leaders' participation in politics creates good relationship between state and church.
11. Religious leaders are God's messengers so should speak when in politics.
12. When participate in politics, it's an opportunity for preaching of the gospel.
13. Christian leaders belong to the political community (Dual citizen).
14. It's their human right to participate in politics.
15. Religious leaders ought to respect those in political authority.
16. Religious leaders have a duty to pray for those in authority (1 Tim 2:1-2)
17. Religious leaders remind all citizens of the duties.
18. They have considerable influence to give guidance and counselling.

On the other hand, church leaders should not participate in partisan politics

19. In case it will make them serve two masters yet God is a jealous God
20. If it will make them forget the cardinal values of Christianity
21. In case it will make them divide their congregation yet Christianity calls for unity
22. If they will be forced to become corrupt Christianity calls for trustfulness
23. In case it will make them compromise on issues of morality –they are the salt and light of the world.
24. If it makes them involved in rigging blackmailing – Christianity calls for sincerity
25. If it is going to make religions leaders evade God.

Stand SH 01

PS+ 14, SH03

Ps- 06, SH 01

12a. Discuss the common forms of discrimination in society. (12 marks)

1. Defn, discrimination is the practice of treating somebody or group in society less fairly than others
2. Racial discrimination exist where a race is treated well than others
3. Sexual discrimination is common in the workplace where some females are suppressed.
4. Economic discrimination where poor and middle classes are under looked by the rich
5. Minority discrimination in any group are treated with less importance in the society
6. Occupational discrimination due to generation where by the job attaches particular social status
7. Age discrimination due to generation gap, the young think the old are out dated.
8. Religious discrimination- some people take their religious more superior and minimizes others
9. Political discrimination – people belonging to one party despise people belonging to others
10. Cultural discrimination – tendency of believing that some cultural norms and values are superior and more respected.
11. Tribalism- people pay allegiance to their tribes and does not work and associate with others
12. Discrimination according to education less educated under looked and the educated are proud and arrogant
13. Discrimination according to health status patients are often isolated

Defn; SH 01

PS 09

SH 02

b. How has the Christian community responded to this challenge. (13 marks)

1. Church has provided basic human needs
2. Helped the refugees to get immigration visas and political asylum
3. Exemplarily and has encouraged unity
4. The church has built hospitals to cater for all categories of people
5. The church has advocated for fair payment for all workers both female and male
6. Preached equality to all people
7. Preached the brotherhood of mankind
8. Helped or made known the oppression within the nations and races
9. The church has provided employment opportunities to all people
10. Constructed schools for disadvantaged
11. Has constructed home for the needy like some children and elderly
12. Has provided guidance and counselling
13. Has prayed for the discriminated people in order to be comforted.

CT 10

SH 03