

U.A.C.E MOCK EXAMINATION

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

P242/2 (The New Testament) GUIDE

1a) Discuss the importance of the Lord's Supper to Christians in the Apostolic Church?
(13marks)

1. The Lord's Supper implied the new covenant Jesus made with mankind and sealed with his blood.
2. It was a reminder of the last supper that was initiated by the Christ a day before his crucifixion and death.
3. It fostered unity and fellowship among Christians i.e. Christians came together to celebrate the Lord's Supper which strengthened the spirit of brotherhood.
4. It was a fulfillment of the Passover meal carried out in the Old Testament which marked the liberation of a people of God from bondage.
5. It was the central aspect of the liturgy / way of worship in the early church.
6. It was an expression of love from God since he sacrificed his son for sinners.
7. The Lord's Supper was an expression of love for one another especially through the sharing of the cup of the blood of Christ.
8. It was carried out in memory of Christ's death and resurrection.
9. Participating in the Lord's Supper assured Christians that they would resurrect at the end of time.
10. It acted as spiritual food aimed at maintaining spiritual life.
11. The Lord's Supper pointed towards the heavenly banquet the faithful believers expected to share at the end of time.
12. It was a sign of obedience to Jesus' command i.e. always to carry out the Lord's Supper.
13. The Lord's Supper confirmed Jesus' divinity i.e. that he is the son of God.
14. It showed the messianic nature of Jesus i.e. that he came for the salvation of human beings.
15. The celebration of the Lord's Supper symbolized the coming joy and perfection in the kingdom of God.
16. It was a way of encouraging believers to accept martyrdom as a way of salvation.
17. The Lord's Supper proved Jesus as a suffering servant hence fulfilling what prophet Isaiah had said. Is: 53; 1—13.
18. It was aimed at preparing and looking forward for the second coming of Jesus Christ (Parousia, 1 Cor:11:26)
19. It was a sacrament signifying their inner belief in the worship of Christ.
20. The bread signified Christ's body which was to be given up on the cross.

b) Justify the significance of holy communion to the modern Church? (12marks)

1. It is a reminder to Christians of what Jesus did when liberating people from sin. Thus helps Christians accept this redemption.
2. It identifies Jesus as a new sacrificial lamb which was slain. Thus encouraging Christians to receive his body.
3. It is the new covenant God made with people through Jesus Christ. Thus it helps Christians to have faith in this covenant.
4. The Passover meal helps Christians to repent and turn to God, because Jesus died for this reason.
5. It reminds Christians Jesus' words "This is my body...." Thus encouraging Christians respect and honour the Lord's supper.
6. It shows the unity required in the church of Christ. Thus encouraging Christians to be united when celebrating it.
7. It makes Christians today members of the new nation of God. Thus encouraging them to live as new people in Jesus Christ.
8. When Christians participate in the Holy communion, they enter into a new kind of fellowship with God. Thus they are expected to keep this fellowship.
9. The Passover is a central part of Christian worship. Thus encouraging Christians to participate in it.
10. It symbolizes the coming joy and perfection in the kingdom of God. Thus encouraging Christians to prepare for it.
11. It is a way of encouraging all believers to accept martyrdom for the sake of Christ as Christ died for our sins.
12. It shows Christians today God's love for people as Jesus died for us. Thus encouraging Christians to love God and fellow man.
13. It gives Christians power and strength against evil forces. Thus as participants in the Passover we ought to reject evil.
14. It reminds Christians the death and resurrection of Jesus and encourages them to prepare for their body resurrection.
15. It helps Christians to prepare for the second coming of Jesus as they are required to celebrate it until the coming of Jesus Christ.
16. It promotes ground for self-sacrifice and encourages Christians to sacrifice what is precious for better life.
17. It encourages Christians to praise of God through singing hymns.
18. It points to Christian fellowship thus it encourages Christians to organize and participate in table fellowship.
19. It strengthens Christians hope for eternal life. Thus it encourages Christians to prepare for eternal life.

20. The Passover is a holy meal. Thus It encourages Christians to be holy when celebrating it.

2a) Account for the inclusion or exclusion of a book from the New Testament Canon by the church fathers?

(13marks)

1. Apostolic authority: For the book to be accepted, the author had to be an apostle or an eye witness to Jesus Christ while others were excluded because they were not written by the eye witnesses.
2. Some books were accepted because they were written by the close associate of the apostles while others were excluded because the writers were not associates to the apostles.
3. Inspired books: The book to be accepted, it had to be inspired by the Holy Spirit and others were excluded because they seemed not to be inspired.
4. Some books were included because of their universal message and others were excluded for lacking the universal message.
5. Some books were included because they were in circulation for a long time and popularly used by Christians and others were excluded because they were in circulation for a short time hence unpopular.
6. Some books were included because they were widely used during worship and others were excluded because they were not used in worship.
7. The books were selected because they had Jesus Christ as a central figure and others were rejected because they were not talking about Jesus as central in salvation.
8. Spiritually and morally edifying: Books which were spiritually and morally educative would easily be selected to form a canon and those that could not build Christian morals were left out.
9. Orthodox teaching: Those books which were in line with the traditional / original teaching of the church were selected and those against the teaching were excluded.
10. Books were included because they were written in the apostolic age that is 125 AD and others were included because they were outside the apostolic age.
11. Books were included because they were in line with the Old Testament teachings and others were excluded because they contradicted with the Old testament.
12. Books were included because they were in line with the oral gospel and others were excluded because they contradicted with the oral gospel.
13. The book also had to stress the importance of faith in Jesus Christ to be included while those that dint call for faith in Jesus were excluded.
14. The language was also important: The book had to be written either in Greek or Koine because those were commonly used languages and books that were written in other languages risked exclusion.

15. The book also had to be based on sound doctrine i.e. Christian teaching e.g. the Trinity, Holy Spirit etc. those that lacked important doctrine were excluded.
16. Spiritual harmony: The book to be selected had to be in harmony with other New Testament books. Books which were contradicting with others would be rejected.
17. Clear audience: those books that were addressed to a particular community or persons would also be selected and those with unclear audience risked exclusion.
18. The moral back ground of the writer. The books that were written by people of a good reputation would be accepted and those that were written by people of poor moral background would be excluded.

b) Justify the view that it was simpler to transmit Christianity during the Apostolic Church than today

(12marks)

1. The existence of the eye witnesses who gave first-hand information made it easy for the gospel transmission in the apostolic church than to day where it is done by trained preachers from theological schools making it difficult.
2. In the apostolic church the gospel was preached orally which was cheap and easy than today where technology has made it difficult because it has become expensive through writing. Mass media etc.
3. The apostolic church was small numerically and geographically thus preachers had personal contacts with Christians making it easy than today where the church has over expanded numerically and geographically thus preachers have become few and supervision difficult.
4. Many miracles were performed in the early church which attracted people to join Christianity while today miracles are rare and contested which makes it difficult for people to join Christianity.
5. In the apostolic church there was a common language used which was Greek/koine making it easy to preach while today there are many languages which brings in the problem of language barrier.
6. The Holy spirit was so active and aided the apostles to extend Christianity faster while today the Holy Spirit is rarely present in Christian activities due to sinfulness making it difficult to transmit the gospel.
7. In the apostolic church preachers would go to the audience using the door to door method making the conversion easy than today where preachers expect the audience to go to them in special places which makes conversion difficult.
8. Christians in the apostolic church lived a practical exemplary lives which touched the non-Christians leading to conversion while today many Christians are immoral which discourage the non-Christians from conversion.

9. The high spirit of concern, charity and sharing among the Christians in the early Church made it easy to transmit the gospel while today Christians are more self-centered especially in terms of sharing property making it difficult to spread the gospel.
10. Christians in the early church lived with high expectation of imminent Parousia which inspired them to transmit the gospel than today Christians have less hope for the Parousia due to the delay.
11. Christians in the apostolic church were united which eased the transmission of the gospel while today Christianity has got divided into many sects disagreeing with one another making it difficult for gospel transmission.
12. Joining Christianity was free it just called one to believe in Jesus and accept Baptism while today joining Christianity involves some costs as it has financial implications making it difficult for people to convert.
13. Christian letters were frequently written to infant churches for moral instructions and encouragement while today it is rare because it looks costly in terms of time and finances thus limiting the transmission of the gospel.
14. Christians in the early church had a high spirit of endurance to persecution which facilitated the transmission of the gospel than today where Majority of Christians fear persecution.
15. Genuine Testimonies were given by Christians in the apostolic Church which motivated conversion while today forged/false testimonies dominate worship limiting to transmission of Christianity.
16. The Roman empire was generally peaceful which encouraged successful missionary journeys while today the world is engulfed in political instabilities and upheavals distorting peace thus making the transmission of the gospel difficult.
17. The cheap and good transport system in the roman empire facilitated the easy transmission of the gospel in the apostolic period while today the high transport costs and remoteness of some areas has made it difficult for the gospel to be transmitted.
18. There was freedom of movement in the Roman empire which made it easy for the transmission of the gospel in the early church while today movement is restricted from one country to another and even within some countries.
19. In the apostolic church there were few recognized religions giving Christianity a chance for fast transmission while today there are many religious beliefs leading to confusion and slow growth of Christianity.
20. The majority of people in the early church were simple and illiterate which made conversion easy than today where the majority of people are complex stubborn and educated which limits their conversion.
21. Worship in the early church was majorly in open which attracted the passersby to join hence easy conversion than today where worship in most cases takes place in enclosed places limiting others of knowledge of what takes place.
22. Early Christians were gifted in preaching the gospel which made its transmission easy while today Christians engage in a very long process of education so as to become preachers.

23. Christians in the apostolic church had good motives for prayer so they would be answered which helped in the transmission of the gospel while today Christians pray with bad motives which delay the answering and becomes a source of discouragement.
24. To Christians in the apostolic church, Christian religion originated from their traditions that is from Judaism thus it was easy to be adopted while today Christianity is seen as a foreign religion by the majority of people making its transmission difficult.
25. The apostolic church kept Christian faith independent of politics and this eased its transmission while today there is inclusion of politics in Christians faith making its transmission difficult.
26. Christians in the apostolic church gave much time and were devoted to the work of transmitting the gospel while today Many Christians are work oriented and give very little time to the gospel.

SECTION B MARK AND JOHN

3a) Discuss the meaning of Jesus' parable of the tenants in Mark 12?
(13marks)

1. The vine yard stands for the Jewish nation
2. The owner of the vine yard was God
3. Plants is the good news of repentance.
4. The tenants were the unfaithful Jews and Jewish leaders, i.e. Pharisees, priests etc.
5. The servants/slaves were the Old Testament prophets sent to by God and they refused to listen to them.
6. The parable meant the old covenant the Jews had made with God through Moses.
7. The owner giving it to other people meant God was going to extend his blessings to the Gentiles who were ready to welcome Jesus.
8. Meant that though the Jews had rejected Jesus' he was going to become the foundation of the new faith.
9. The parable was a target to the Jews who relieved the prophets and refused to repent.
10. It meant that Jesus was going to be killed by the Jewish leaders themselves who had been given authority to pester the people till his coming.
11. It was used to show the destruction which was to befall the wicked and selfish people.
12. It showed that the heavenly glory was to be possessed by those who were ready to accept Jesus Christ.
13. It manifested Jesus as a messiah who had come to save people from their sins.
14. The parable showed God's enduring love for his people who he wanted to liberate i.e. He kept on sending the servants.
15. Jesus aimed at criticizing the religious leaders of the time who were misguiding people and persecuting God's messengers.

16. Jesus was prophesying his suffering, persecution and death that were being organized by Jewish religious leaders.
17. It showed how Jesus was to triumph despite the rejection, persecution and death.
18. It showed the nature of the reception people had given to the kingdom of God as established by Jesus.

b) Examine the relevance of this parable to modern Christians?

1. Christians ought to accept the messengers of God sent to them.
2. Preachers of the word are called upon to preach the gospel despite the persecutions they may face.
3. Christians are called upon to repent their sins and change the way they live.
4. Religious leaders ought to bring the people back to God rather than misleading them.
5. Christians ought to do good to fellow Christians not like the wicked tenants who killed the servants.
6. They ought to accept Jesus in their hearts and this should be shown in their actions not like the tenants who rejected the son of their master.
7. They ought to have faith in Jesus because he is a son of God who purposely came for them.
8. The church should ex-communicate the un exemplary religious leaders and replace them with those ready to serve as God replaced the tenants.
9. Christians should strive to be reconciled with fellow Christians and God. This was the purpose of sending the servants.
10. Christians are expected to love their God as God loved them by sending his only son to them.
11. Christians should give way to the spread of the good news rather than being obstacles to the spread of the good news.
12. Christians ought to prepare for God's judgment at the end of the time.
13. Religious leaders ought to be open to others who are trying to sabotage the religious programmes aimed at enhancing the gospel.
14. They should be ready to die for the sake of the gospel as Jesus was ready to shed his blood for the liberation of the people.

4a) How does the gospel of Mark hide the messianic nature of Jesus Christ? (13marks)

Mark presents Jesus hiding his messianic identity in the following ways;

1. The healing at Capernaum when the evil spirits identified Jesus as a messiah. Christ ordered them to be quiet MK. 1: 25
2. In the event of healing several other people, he would not let demons speak because they knew who he was 1:34

3. When he healed a leper he ordered him not to tell anyone about it 1: 40 – 45
 4. On raising Jairus' daughter from the dead he ordered Jairus not to tell anyone of it. 5: 21 – 43
 5. While administering his healings, he would do it in isolation of the crowd e.g. the healing of a deaf mute, raising of Jairus' daughter etc.
 6. Jesus' association with the outcasts and sinners e.g. tax collectors was intended to hide his true nature.
 7. When the Pharisees asked Jesus for a miracle to show that God approved of his work, he refused. 8: 11 – 13.
 8. When Peter confessed that Jesus was the Christ, at Caesarea Philippi, Jesus ordered them not to tell anyone.
 9. Jesus' use of parables was to hide the fact that he was a messiah.
 10. Jesus' humble background hides the fact that he was a messiah because a messiah was characterized by plenty.
 11. After the transfiguration incident Jesus instructed the three disciples not to say what they had seen until he is risen from the dead.
 12. On healing the blind man at Bethsaida he sent him away and ordered him not to enter his village.
 13. Jesus does not use divine titles in Mark's gospel i.e. he calls himself son of man.
 14. In the synagogue a man with evil spirit was ordered to be quiet.
 15. Mark does not give the genealogy of Jesus Christ i.e. (lineage of his birth)
 16. When refused at Nazareth Jesus is referred to as a son of a carpenter.
 17. Jesus' temptation in the desert was a sign of hiding his messiah ship.
 18. Mark presents Jesus being baptized as any other sinner purposely to hide the messiah ship of Jesus.
 19. The passion narratives as given by Mark i.e. the suffering and death hide the fact that Jesus was a messiah.
 20. He would instruct his disciples secretly about the kingdom of God. 4: 10 – 21. All this was to hide the fact that he was a messiah.
 21. Sometimes Jesus would withdraw even from his disciples so that he makes private communication to his father.
- b) Show the relevance of Jesus' messianic secret to modern religious leaders? (12marks)
1. Christians should live a humble life in their service just like Jesus maintained humility during his service.
 2. They should work for God's approval rather than man's approval Just like Jesus refused to perform a miracle to be approved by the Pharisees.
 3. They should be approachable to all people irrespective of their status just like Jesus associated with the outcasts in the Jewish society.
 4. Christians should keep church secrets from those who might misunderstand them just like Jesus requested those he had healed to keep quiet.

5. They should accept and endure all forms of suffering for the sake of the gospel just like Jesus accepted all forms of persecutions and suffering.
6. They should control their tongues so as to reduce all forms of hostility that might interfere with their road to service.
7. They should put their faith in action by living a practical life rather than words.
8. They should strive to promote peace and harmony by controlling their actions and statements that can distort peace in society.
9. Christians should let other people approve their actions through testimonies rather than testifying about themselves.
10. Christian leaders should guard against cheap popularity.
11. They should maintain order during public worship just like Jesus silenced the man with the evil spirits who had entered the synagogue.
12. Christian leaders should help their flock to discover more about the gospel truth by themselves.
13. Christians should preserve the good name of the church by refraining from direct confrontation with the enemies of the church.
14. They should heal the sick with contagious diseases in isolation Just like Jesus would heal people in isolation of the crowd.
15. They should communicate to God privately just as Jesus had time for private communication with God.
16. They should associate with all categories of people in society Just as Jesus associated with the outcasts as a way of hiding his messiahship.

5.)“Jesus also extended salvation to the rich in the gospels of Mark and John” justify (25marks)

In Mark Jesus extended salvation to the rich because of the following facts

1. Jesus called Levi the tax collector to be one of his disciples which meant that he had come to extend salvation to the rich too.
2. Jesus accepted to visit Levi’s home where he dined with outcasts which meant that he had come to extend salvation to the rich too.
3. Jesus interacted with the Pharisees and the teachers of the law several times to save them from death even when they didn’t believe him. When they asked him about the great commandment.
4. Jesus accepted to go to Jairus’ home who was a synagogue official and raised his daughter back to life.
5. The bleeding woman who had visited all doctors for 12 years and failed to get healed was healed by Jesus Christ.
6. Among his disciples, Jesus called James and John the sons of a rich fisher man Zebedee, they left their nets and followed Jesus.
7. Jesus loved the rich young man for having kept the commandments of God and requested him to sell his property give the money to the poor and follow Jesus.
8. Jesus had a meal at Simon the leper’s home which shows that he had come for the rich too.

9. Jesus was anointed with a very expensive perfume made out of pure nard by a woman at Simon the leper's home.
10. Jesus cleansed the temple where he overturned the tables of money changers and stopped them from making his father's house a den of robbers.
11. When he was arrested, Jesus was taken to the Sanhedrin council and told the chief priest that he was the messiah.
12. Jesus was taken to Pilate the Roman Judge who declared him innocent.
13. Joseph of Arimathea one of the richest men in the land went to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body to be buried.
14. The Roman centurion accepted that Jesus was really the son of God after seeing what happened when Jesus was breathing his last while on the cross.
15. The women brought spices to prepare Jesus' body for burial something done to the rich before they were buried.
16. During the triumphant entry to Jerusalem, Jesus rode on the donkey which was given to him by someone else.
17. Jesus was buried in a tomb dug out of a solid rock which was for the rich.

In John Jesus also extended salvation to the rich if we consider the following facts.

1. Jesus attended a wedding at Cana of Galilee where he saved the groom from embarrassment by changing water into wine.
2. Among his disciples he called James and John the sons of Zebedee who was a rich man with boats and nets.
3. Jesus was able to convince Nathanael a rich proud man who could not see anything good coming out of Nazareth.
4. Jesus had a long interaction with Nicodemus one of the known teachers of the law and helped him to know what it meant by being born again.
5. Jesus healed the Roman official's son who was about to die which made the official and his family to believe in Jesus.
6. Jesus was invited for a dinner by Lazarus the one he raised from death and he accepted to have it with him.
7. Mary the sister to Lazarus anointed Jesus' feet with a very expensive perfume made out of pure nard.
8. Jesus tried to help Jewish religious leaders to attain salvation by telling the truth about him even when they did not believe in him. For example, when he taught them about Abraham. John 8;
9. Jesus interacted with the Samaritan woman who had had five men and helped the woman realize that Jesus was the messiah.
10. Jesus chased out merchants from the temple at Jerusalem and helped them to keep the sanctity of God's house.
11. Jesus was visited by the Greeks whom he helped to receive salvation.
12. During the triumphant entry to Jerusalem Jesus used a donkey which did not belong to him.
13. When Jesus was arrested, he was first taken to Annas who asked him many questions before Jesus was taken to the high priest.

14. Jesus also interacted by Pilate who asked him about his ministry and Pilate declared Jesus innocent.
15. Joseph of Arimathea went with Nicodemus and asked for Jesus' body to be buried.
16. Jesus' body was spiced and wrapped in linen by Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea before burial.
17. Jesus' body was also placed in the new tomb where no one had ever been buried.

6a) Compare Jesus' triumphal entry to Jerusalem in the gospels of Mark and John? (13marks)

SIMILARITIES

1. In both gospels the disciples of Jesus went along with him.
2. In both Mark and John Jesus is reported to have entered Jerusalem the city of David victoriously.
3. In both Jesus entered while riding on a young donkey (a Colt).
4. In both Jesus used the animal which had never been used before.
5. In both the animal Jesus used belonged to other persons.
6. In both gospels the crowd shouted with joy praising God and Jesus who came in his name.
7. In both gospels people spread and waved tree branches when welcoming Jesus to Jerusalem.
8. In both Jesus is welcomed as a mighty king from David's line.
9. In both Jesus is publically recognized as a messiah.
10. In both Jesus got the animal with ease without any opposition.
11. In both people's excitement is high with a lot of expectation from Jesus.
12. In both many people showed respect and honour to Jesus.
13. In both gospels Jesus is portrayed as one from above.

DIFFERANCES

1. In Mark Jesus sent his disciples to get a colt on the next village while in John Jesus himself found a donkey which he rode on.
2. In John the people who welcomed Jesus had come to attend the Passover festivals while in Mark people just gathered to welcome Jesus.
3. In Mark the disciples threw their cloaks over the animal for Jesus to sit on while in John Jesus just sat on the bare animal.
4. Whereas John quotes the Old Testament scriptures (Zach; 9:9), Mark omits such quotation.
5. In Mark Jesus refers to himself as a master while John Jesus is little less.
6. In Mark the disciples seemed to have understood Jesus' act of entering Jerusalem while in John they remained confused until when Jesus was raised to glory.
7. In Mark people used both their cloaks and tree branches to welcome Jesus in Jerusalem while in John they only used tree branches.

8. Where as in John the branches used are specified (Palm tree branches), Mark only talks about the use of tree branches.
9. In Mark the geographical setting from which Jesus started his journey is said to have been mount of olives, while John just shows Jesus entering Jerusalem
10. In Mark Jesus on entering Jerusalem went straight to the temple but did nothing while in John Jesus just entered the city and ended there.
11. In Mark Jesus entered Jerusalem in the evening while in John it was a day after the Passover festivals.
12. In John the Pharisees were hostile due to Jesus becoming popular while in Mark, Jesus is welcomed peacefully by all.
13. In Mark after his entry to Jerusalem, Jesus together with his disciples went to Bethany while in John it appears as if he remained in Jerusalem.

b) Discuss the relevance of the above event to Christians today? (12marks)

1. Christians should have the desire to welcome God in their hearts. Jesus was given a warm welcome in Jerusalem.
2. Christians ought to profess Jesus Christ as their savior just like the Jews did.
3. They ought to respect their religious leaders just like the disciples and the Jews did during the event.
4. Christians should receive Jesus Christ with happiness as the Jews did while Jesus was entering Jerusalem.
5. They ought to prepare and clean their city (hearts) before accepting Jesus to enter. Just like the Jews who broke palm tree branches to welcome Jesus.
6. Christians ought to worship Jesus their liberator in songs of praise. Just like the Jews who praised the Lord.
7. Christians should be humble and accept their inferior positions in society just like Jesus showed humbleness by sitting on a young Donkey.
8. Christians should extend and maintain the peace brought and given by Jesus to everybody. As Jesus entered Jerusalem with peace.
9. Christians ought to prepare for the joy and the glory that would be extended to them in the time of Parousia.
10. Christians should develop trust and confidence in Jesus Christ who died for their own salvation.
11. Christians should accept and profess Jesus' kingship by allowing him reign in their hearts.
12. Christians should spread the good news through giving testimonies just like the people who testified about what Jesus had done.
13. Religious leaders should accept to work together for the sake of God's kingdom unlike the Pharisees who became jealousy of Jesus.

7a) Discuss the significance of Jesus' third sign in the fourth Gospel? (13marks)

1. It was a fulfillment of the messianic prophecy of Isaiah:35:5-6
2. It manifested the divinity of Jesus i.e. Son of God for he healed the man by a mere word.
3. It already showed the glory of God.
4. Jesus' answer clearly showed his origin. That is my father works even on the Sabbath.
5. It caused the conflict with the religious leaders who planned for Jesus' death
6. It showed the love of God towards those who are suffering.
7. Implied that salvation is a free gift i.e. "do you what to be healed". Jesus healed this man without any condition.
8. It showed a need for spiritual healing. When Jesus found the man later he told him not to sin again or something worse would happen on him.
9. If one is to be healed physically he has to repent i.e. Jesus told the man to sin no more if he was to escape disaster.
10. Healing on the Sabbath showed that Jesus had authority on the Sabbath.
11. Faith must be accompanied by obedience i.e. the man obeyed Jesus' institution.
12. The omniscience of Jesus is manifested i.e. among all the people who were there Jesus were able to identify the one who had spent 38 years.
13. The humanity of Jesus is shown i.e. by feeling pity of the man.
14. It revealed the Messianic qualities of Jesus for he was able to restore the health of the crippled.
15. Jesus' authority over all kinds of sickness is revealed only his word chased the sickness.
16. It manifested the glory of God in Jesus Christ for he was able to save this man who waited for his healing for 38 years.

b) Analyze how Church leaders can solve spiritual lameness among Christians today? (13marks)

- They can preach the gospel of love and forgiveness to all those who are spiritually lame.
- They can guide and counsel Christians who are spiritually lame.
- They can administer sacraments like Holy Eucharist, Anointing of the sick and penance etc.
- They can perform miracles so as to increase the faith of Christians.
- They can solve conflicts among church members e.g. married people
- They can defend the people from cruel governments and other oppressive institutions to prevent Christians from revenge.
- They can pray for those Christians who are spiritually lame so that God changes their hearts.
- They can visit the sick and comfort them as well as anointing them with oil to give them hope.

- They can also help the needy by giving them life necessities to prevent them from sinning in the process of looking for survival.
- They can make missionary journeys to different areas especially in areas where Christians are backsliding so as to bring them back to God.
- By arranging Christian workshops and seminars that aim at increasing faith among Christians.
- Give out free Christian literature such as Bibles and books about the history of saints to all Christians so as to read for themselves.
- Through providing jobs to the unemployed Christians so as to make them busy and have means of survival.
- They can organize retreats and popular missions to win people back to God.

8a) Account for Jesus' rejection by the Jewish authorities at the feast of dedication in John? (13marks)

1. The Jews had failed to understand Jesus' personality
2. Jesus' claim to be a messiah caused this hostility.
3. Failure to know where Jesus was getting the authority to do what he was doing
4. Jesus had declared the Jews and their leader blind 9:39-40
5. The signs performed by Jesus caused hostility e.g. healing of the blind man and the crippled.
6. Jesus act of calling Jews sons of the devil increased hostility 8:44.
7. Jesus calling himself the son of God which was offensive to the Jews 8:54
8. Jesus' claim that he was there before Abraham and had seen Abraham 8:56-57
9. Jesus had declared the Jews slaves and not Sons of Abraham. 8:39
10. They looked at Jesus as a liar 7:12
11. Jesus called himself the bread of life, (6:52) which must be eaten.
12. Jesus declaring himself a good shepherd was annoying to the Jews.
13. The claim that Jesus had a demon 7:20
14. Their continuous failure to arrest him caused more hostility
15. Jesus prior act of cleansing the temple brought him into conflicts with the Jewish leaders and his claim that he would rebuild the temple in only three days.
16. He showed that he had more knowledge than the Jewish leaders thus they became jealousy of him 7:14-15
17. Many people had got attracted to Jesus which made Jesus more popular than them.
18. His act of forgiving the adulterous woman and declaring the Jewish leader's sinners.

b) Examine the circumstances that may force Christians to reject their religious leaders? (12marks)

- If religious leaders have Lust for women and engage in sexual immorality.

- If they have Lust for money / material possession which makes them embezzle church funds.
- If they have Lust for power/ authority and they misuse their authority.
- If religious leaders have political ideologies different from those of Christians.
- If they are illiterate.
- If they criticize Christians for engaging in evil.
- If they Use of witch craft and magic and it is known by Christians.
- If they are corrupt and take bribes from Christians in order to help them.
- If they come from poor family background.
- In case church leaders are caught up in case of sexual immorality
- When church leaders have conflicts with the church members
- In case they discriminate against the flock by favouring the rich more than the poor
- When church leaders kill their flock i.e. some commit murder e.g. Kibwetere
- If church leaders use church pulpits for political reasons instead of spiritual reasons.
- In case church leaders mislead Christians by giving them false prophecies.
- In case Church leaders conflict for leadership positions instead of concentrating on preaching the gospel.
- When Church leaders use vulgar language during their sermons which mislead their flock.
- When church leaders openly support evil in society instead of helping people to turn back to God. For instance, Some support homosexuality as a normal sexual relationship.

SECTION C LETTERS

9a) Discuss St. Paul's response to the problem of food offered to idols in the church at Corinth?

1. He asserted that there is only one God but also there other so called gods without any power.
2. That for a Christian whose faith is strong, an idol is nothing/dead and so cannot affect his relationship with God.
3. To St. Paul idols are manmade yet God is the creator even for these idols so they have no effect on one's faith.
4. That a strong in faith Christians can eat the food offered to idols for it just passes through the stomach.
5. That man is required to worship only one God for he was created by God himself not idols.
6. Paul emphasized that a Christian is not perfect because he has eaten or has not eaten food offered to idols but having faith in God.
7. He advised Christians at Corinth never to take their freedom for granted because it was bought by a great price.

8. That whereas those with strong faith can eat these foods, they should have considerations for weaker brothers.
9. To Paul if meat makes my brother sin then it is better to avoid eating meat for the sake of redeeming the soul of my brother.
10. Paul said that eating these foods would be like putting God to the test for God hates idols and Christians should avoid them.
11. That if food is eaten less knowledge that it had previously been offered to idols Christians ought not to fear for they have done nothing wrong.
12. However, in one eats the food well knowing that it had been offered to idols, the pagans would think that there is no difference between their gods and the Christian God.
13. Thus eating this food by Christians would block the pagans from converting to Christianity.
14. That eating such food would make those young in faith to backslide hence sinning against God.
15. Paul warned Christians against drinking from the lord's cup and from the cup of demons.
16. St Paul requested for self-restraint for the sake of their weak brothers.
17. He said that he was a free man but lived a life of self-discipline in order not to stumble others in the same faith.
18. He requested Christians to eat anything as a way of glorifying God's name.
19. He said that once Christians are invited by their pagan friends, they should eat everything set before them less asking the source of food provided.
20. However, once they are told that such foods were offered to idols before eating, then they should not eat such foods.
21. He requested them to use their conscience to judge whether it was right for them to eat the food or not to eat.
22. Their freedom involves love and care for others. Therefore, considering the needs of their brothers out of love, Christians should stop eating meat.
23. By eating this meat, the weak Christians would not see any difference between idols and Christ.
24. Let no one seek his own but each one the others well-being.
25. He warned Christians against provoking God to jealousy because God is stronger than them.

b) Comment on the significance of the above response to Christians today?
(12marks)

1. It encourages Christians to abstain from doing things that might endanger the faith of other Christians e.g. smoking, over drinking etc.
2. It encourages Christians to use their freedom in Christ well to avoid being taken as criminals.
3. It helps Christians to guard against misusing Christian principles and doctrines, especially Christian freedom.
4. It helps Christians to respect the conscience of the people they live with.

5. It helps Christians to serve only one God other than mixing pagan worship and Christianity.
6. It encourages Christians to resist all sources of temptations so that they are not condemned to eternal death.
7. It helps Christians to refrain from going to places and occasions which will make them lose their Christian faith.
8. It helps Christians to set a big difference between Christian life and non-Christian life styles.
9. It helps Christians to live and work less fearing and expecting any harm from idols because they do not exist.
10. It helps Christians to eat all foods because they were created by God.
11. It helps Christians to associate with non-believers only in cases and situations that will keep their true image.
12. It enables Christians to refrain from their cultural practices that contradict with Christian principles.
13. It enables Christians to eat foods given to them by Non-believers with a clear conscience.
14. It helps Christians to act and live a life style which glorifies the name of God.
15. It helps Christians who are strong in faith to guard against misleading their weak brothers by doing things that might compromise with their faith.
16. It enables Christians to put their trust in God rather than in idols for idols are powerless and represent something non-existent.
17. It enables Christians to pray for the power of the Holy spirit to guide them when making decisions that can affect their faith.
18. It helps Christians with weak faith to seek advice from those who are strong in faith especially their leaders so as to stop living in confusion.
19. It encourages Christians to use common sense to find out what is sinful before God and what is proper to be done so as to promote Christian faith.
20. It helps Christians to do and engage in only those activities that would attract pagans to the Christian faith.
21. It enables Christians to help other Christians who are weak to understand what God requires of them rather than misleading them.
22. It encourages Christians to back up their faith and knowledge with love for one another so as to live in unity.

10a) Discuss Paul's teaching on the purpose of the law in his letter to the Galatians?
(13marks)

1. The law served a temporary function and thus it did not provide a way to salvation through human merit.
2. The law kept the Jews in control during and after the time of Moses.

3. It was to lead the people up to the time of the coming of Jesus Christ and with Jesus, it is valueless.
4. The law rendered its duties by making man keenly aware of his inability to become righteous through his own efforts.
5. The law served a duty of making man a slave because all those under the law were slaves to the law.
6. The law was to set standards with God expected and required of his people.
7. It was a reminder of the Israelites their obligation to God and fellow men.
8. It was in charge of the people but in times of faith it is no longer in charge.
9. It was an external bodily identity of the Jews and nothing else. It was to identify the Jews from other people.
10. The law stipulated what would happen if broken. Therefore, it was to direct man to doing good.
11. It was given to bring a curse / condemnation to whoever would fail to fulfill all its requirements.
12. It was to keep the Israelites as prisoners till the coming of a messiah who would liberate them by faith.
13. To St. Paul the law played a role of a baby sitter. It was to protect the Jews during their period of immaturity and prevent them from misbehaving.
14. It was made to make the Jews aware of their separation from God.

b) Examine the weaknesses of the Ugandan legal system?
(12marks)

1. There is delayed justice as courts of law take long to dispose off cases.
2. Justice is also commercialized. As money is needed for one to get court bail, to hire lawyers and to file cases.
3. The administrators of justice that is judges are too few to manage increased criminality.
4. The system has no machinery to protect principle witnesses in cases which put their lives in danger.
5. The state has a big influence in the judiciary to the extent that it is the state to determine who to be freed or given bail.
6. There is too much corruption and bribery in courts of law which gives justice an upper hand in winning cases.
7. Files get lost when in hands of either the Police or courts of law which makes the victims of injustice lose out.
8. There are many outdated laws that are no longer suitable to be used in this system. For example, the law concerning the sale of Crude waragi.
9. Some punishments in our legal system are too useless that instead of preventing crime they just encourage crime. For example, the punishment against adultery.
10. Witnesses sometimes tell lies in courts of law and move out less any punishment. For example, Kibalama and kakonge versus Robert Kyagulanyi over N.U.P. registration.

11. Sometimes our system is gender insensitive. For example, women are sometimes favoured in cases of domestic violence than men.
12. There is illegal arrest and detention of people in areas that are called safe houses.
13. There is a lot of brutality by the police and other security agencies against suspects.

11a) Discuss James' teaching on prejudice?

(13marks)

1. Basing themselves on wealth to discriminate others and built prejudices against them is wrong.
2. He discourages injustices based on outward appearances. He urged them to avoid partiality as they exercise their faith in the Lord.
3. James gave an example of the rich sitting on comfortable seats and strategic places in the church while the poor had to stand or sit on the floor.
4. To Him Christians were guilty of making distinctions among themselves and making judgments basing on evil motives.
5. According to James God chooses the poor of this world so that they can be rich in faith in order to possess the kingdom of God.
6. James urges Christians to avoid partiality as they exercise their faith in the Lord.
7. In James 2:8 he refers to the divine law of "love your neighbor as you love yourself". And the Jews were expected to be governed by this law.
8. If you love the poor, you are obeying the law of the kingdom.
9. James shows that church leaders dishonor the poor yet the rich whom they favour are the ones who take them to courts and even blaspheme God.
10. To him if people treat others according to their worldly distinctions, then they are guilty of sin and the law condemns law breakers.
11. He argues that if a person breaks one law then he is guilty of breaking all for it is God who gave all the laws.
12. The same God who says do not commit adultery said you must not kill.
13. James condemns prejudice based on external appearance stressing that all are equal before God.
14. James argues Christians to speak and act as people who will be judged.
15. He tells us that God's judgment will depend on how we are merciful to others.
16. According to James those who judge others will also be judged. 1:6, 2:14-16.
17. He emphasizes that all people are equal before God so no need to discriminate.
18. James says that Christians speak and act as people who will be judged by the law that sets us free.

b) Analyze the relevance of James' letter to the modern Christians?

1. Faith should be expressed in actions. Faith should be confessed and practiced.
2. Difficulties and trials should be faced with confidence and security in Jesus.

3. Christians should control their tongues. Tongue misuse can threaten world peace, friendship, marriage and peace among people who enjoy fraternity.
4. The rich Christians should share with the poor.
5. Christians should pray without doubt and should have confidence in the power of healing through prayer.
6. Christians should Confess their sins to one another. Christians should refrain from solving their differences outside their circles. It will help them to have a peaceful stay among themselves.
7. Christians should treat all people equally. James' letter is a standing warning against discrimination.
8. Christians should ask for wisdom from God and should use the wisdom acquired well.
9. Christians should be concerned about the spiritual welfare of one another.
10. Christians should be quick at listening and slow at speaking and slow at getting angry.
11. Rich Christians should use their wealth well. The rich will be judged according to the way they use their riches.
12. Christians should fight against temptations. The letter corrects all the misconceptions that all trials and temptations come from God.
13. Christians should take all the sick to their religious leaders so as to be anointed with oil. The sacrament of anointing the sick is emphasized by James.
14. Christians are called up on to bring who ever go astray back to God.

12a) Examine 1peter's teaching on the shepherds and the flock?
(13marks)

1. He advised them to carry out their responsibilities by being shepherds of God's flock that was put under their care. Pt. 5:2
2. He urges them to be overseers among the flock without being conditioned but because of their willingness and as God wants them to be.
3. Peter calls for a faithful service from the shepherds and they should do their work without pride or arrogance.
4. According to Peter elders are to serve by avoiding being greedy for money and should avoid burdening those entrusted to them. Pt 5:3.
5. He urges the shepherds to reflect exemplary acts before their flock.
6. By doing this the apostle promised them the crown of glory that will never fade away which will be given to them at the appearance of the chief shepherd (Jesus Christ)
7. Peter however observes that those shepherds who misuse their offices and fail in their duties to the flock shall suffer the harsh consequences on the Day of Judgment.
8. Peter identifies himself as a fellow shepherd who witnessed Christ's suffering (chief shepherd) and who like others still waiting for the second coming of Christ.
9. Peter advises that quality leadership in the church will enable Christians to pass through suffering with joy.

10. He urges them to be proud for their work even if they will be minimized and despised.
11. Referring to Jesus as a good shepherd, Peter is of the view that all shepherds should be as good as the chief shepherd.
12. He turns to the young and advised them to be submissive to those who are older.
13. He calls upon all of them to be clothed with humility towards one another and serve one another.
14. He encourages the young to show utmost respect to those who suffer for them to spread the good news.
15. They should be committed into God's hand who is a caring father.
16. He encourages them to humble themselves so that God may lift them up in due time.
17. Peter exhorts his readers to be self-controlled and be on their guard to resist the devil which Peter pictured as roaring lion looking for victims.
18. Peter urges the flock to submit themselves to the work of the elders and they should be committed into God's hand who is a caring father.
19. Peter assures all the flock scattered all over the world that God will not fail to strengthen their human nature which is weakened by their suffering,
20. Peter assures his readers that suffering is only for a while those who will endure will join up to share his glory in union with Christ who will make them perfect.

b) How have modern shepherds contradicted Peter's teaching?
(12marks)

- Many church leaders are corrupt; they misuse church funds.
- Some have turned the church into business
- Some are caught up in case of sexual immorality
- Some church leaders have been rejected by the flock due to bad behavior
- Some have conflicts with the church members
- Many milk the flock they do not feed i.e. over demanding money from the members
- They discriminate against the flock by favouring the rich more than the poor
- They kill their flock i.e. some commit murder e.g. Kibwetere
- They form false sects misinforming people e.g. Kibwetere
- Some Church leaders visit witch doctors and use magic which mislead their flock.
- Some church leaders use church pulpits for political reasons instead of spiritual reasons.
- Some church leaders mislead Christians by giving them false prophecies.
- Some church leaders quarrel and conflict with the flock
- Some Church leaders conflict for leadership positions instead of concentrating on preaching the gospel.
- Some Church leaders use vulgar language during their sermons which mislead their flock.

- Some church leaders openly support evil in society instead of helping people to turn back to God. For instance, Some support homosexuality as a normal sexual relationship.

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