

MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD



P245/1

DIVINITY

MARKING GUIDE 2023

PAPER 1

Qn		marks
1(a)	<p>“The Lord God made garments of skin for Adam and Eve clothed them”. (Genesis 3 : 21)</p> <p>(a) Discuss the meaning of this statement with reference to the story of the fall of man.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It meant that God had forgiven man • It signified God’s love for mankind • God wanted to restore his image in mankind • It implied God’s protection to mankind. • It showed God’s commitment to save mankind • It symbolized God’s desire to uplift man’s dignity beyond that of other creatures • It implied the uniqueness of man • It meant that God is the author of life • God is a designer • It showed Gods sympathy towards man kind <p>It showed God’s concern for man.</p>	<p><i>Any</i> <i>13 × 1</i> <i>= 13 marks</i></p>
(b)	<p>Examine the relevance of this statement for Christians today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should love one another as God loved mankind • Christians should use their talents and brains to improve just as God improvised for Adam and Eve. 	<p><i>Any</i> <i>12 × 1</i> <i>= 12 marks</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should struggle to maintain God's image in them as God tried to protect it by clothing mankind • Christians should do charitable work i.e. help the needy. • Christians should dress decently • Christians should respect their bodies for they are God's temple • Christians should obey God's commandments unlike Adam and Eve who disobeyed God's orders. • Christians should forgive those who sin against them, as God forgave mankind and clothed them • Christians should repent whenever they sin, unlike Adam and Eve who became unrepentant. 	
2(a)	<p>How did the Israelites celebrate the defeat of their oppressors before they left Egypt?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was referred to as the Passover feast. • Moses called the Israelites together and gave them a command from God to get a lamb on the 10th day of the month of Ziv. • It had to be either a lamb or a young goat and it was supposed to be male. • It was supposed to be 1 year old and spotless or without any defect. • The Israelites had to slaughter this lamb on the 14th day of the same month. • The blood out of this lamb was supposed to be smeared on their door posts or above the doors of their houses. • While smearing the blood on the door posts, they had to dip the branches of the hyssop trees into the container of the blood of the lamb. • All the meat of the lamb had to be eaten that night and nothing was supposed to be left. • The Israelites had to eat the meat of this lamb while roasted and not raw or boiled with all its insides including the legs and the head. • On that night, no Israelite was supposed to leave his house but everybody was supposed to keep indoors. • None of the bones of the lamb was supposed to be broken • The Israelites were to accompany the meat with unleavened bread to show the state of hurriedness they were supposed to be in. • They were also supposed to eat the meat together with bitter herbs which was aimed at reflecting the bitter life they had been subjected to in Egypt. • None of the meat was supposed to stay until the next morning and if any meat was left, it had to either be burnt or buried in the ground. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Israelites were supposed to eat quickly with their sandals and their walking sticks in their hands. • Moses also told them how they had to remember this day in future by telling it to their children and also observe it every year. • On that day when the lamb was killed, the angel of God passed over the houses of the Israelites and killed all the first born of the Egyptians. 	
(b)	<p>In which ways is the above event important in the New Testament?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the New Testament, the Passover is the Lord's Supper or Eucharist. • This means that Christ became the sacrificed lamb to take away peoples sins. • It means that Christ died so that man's sins could be forgiven. • It means that Christ is the only acceptable sacrifice before God. • It means that Christ died to bring universal liberation to all mankind from sin. • Christians are supposed to celebrate the Passover i.e. memory of Christ's death. • The bread of the Eucharist represents Christ's body and the wine represents his blood. • It means that people are in preparation for the journey to the new Promised Land in heaven. • It also means that people should examine themselves before partaking of his meal. • The Passover in the New Testament symbolized atonement for sin. • Through the Passover, Christians come together and share. 	<p><i>Any</i> 12×1 <i>= 12 marks</i></p>
3(a)	<p>Discuss the significance of referring to the Israelites as God's people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They were to love God with all their heart, soul and strength. It meant that they were to uphold monotheism. • They were to live a holy life • They were supposed to always remember the goodness of God • They were to serve their God with all their commitment • They were to only marry from among the 12 tribes of Israel. • They were to be merciful to the oppressed, widows and orphans • They were to be faithful and only make promises in God's name • They were to practice justice since they served a just God • They were to carry out the act of Herem as they were commanded. • They were to be humble even when they became rich in the promised land • They were to recognize the power of God through his mighty deeds. 	<p><i>Any</i> 12×1 <i>= 12 marks</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They were to be obedient to God and follow all his commands. 	
(b)	<p>Account for the Israelites' abuse of privilege of being referred to as God's chosen people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They were influenced by Canaanites to practice syncretism • Canaanites were so friendly and welcoming to the Israelites which compelled Israelites to adopt their religion. • God's visions became rare which made the Israelites to think that Yahweh had abandoned them. • The delayed response of God to people's requests compared to quick responses from Canaanite gods. • The invisible nature of God compared to the visible cananite gods. • The Israelite change of occupation from pastoralism to settled agriculture • Failure of the Israelites to carry out Herem upon reaching Canaan • Lack of exemplary leaders to the Israelite e.g. Eli's choice of his sons, Ahab, Solomon • Constant defeat of Israelites by their enemies • Economic strength of cananites and other nations • Existence of the young generation who never had experience with God during the Exodus event • God's religion had strict laws (many don'ts) • Cananite religion had some similarities with covenant faith e.g. sacrificing • Human weaknesses of greed which attracted them into foreign religious ideas. • Israelites copied neighboring nations and wanted to be like them • Intermarriages with pagan wives • Making allegiances with pagan nations. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>
4(a)	<p>Comment on the Act of Herem as reflected in the book of Leviticus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herem is a Hebrew word which means "total destruction. • The Israelites were instructed by God to destroy all the people, their animals and property if they were to remain faithful to their God. • The Israelites were not to have intermarriage with foreigners or to make any alliance with them. • The Israelites were also to totally destroy the gods and goddess they found in the new land of Canaan. • The disobedience to the act of Herem would lead to God's punishment for the Israelites. • It was a sacred duty the Israelites had to carry out without fail. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the act of Herem looked harsh and barbarous, they had to follow it and do as the lord had commanded them. It was intended to show that the Israelites were a special nation of God empowered to defeat the pagan nations. The act of Herem was intended to prevent the Israelites from worshipping the foreign gods or idols. It was intended to stop the Israelites from mixing with the Canaanites as they would copy their bad acts. It was intended to show how the Israelites were to practice monotheism by destroying the gods founds in the new land. It was intended to show God's supremacy over other gods. The act of Herem was a form of punishment by God to the pagan nations. It was intended to clear all tempting situations that would divert Israel from the worship of a true God. It was intended to reveal the commitment of the Israelites and their obedience to their God. It was to act as a warning to the Israelites of what would happen to them if they disobeyed God. 	
(b)	<p>What lessons do Christians learn from the act of Herem?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christians learn to show total dependence on God through Jesus Christ. They also learn to trust in God through prayers because with God, nothing is impossible. Christians learn to resist all sorts of temptation in life just as the Israelites were to destroy the pagan gods and things. Christians should do only those things which do not put God's name to ridicule. They learn to worship only one God Yahweh since God is a jealous God. Christians should be contented with what they have. They should be faithful to God in all situations just as the Israelites were expected to carry out the act of Herem to the letter. Christians should have self-control in order to overcome all temptations of the worldly life. Christians learn to marry fellow Christians to avoid being influenced by heathen beliefs and conduct just as the Israelites were prohibited from marrying pagan people. Christians should be obedient to God in all situations. 	<p>Any 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>

5(a)	<p>“Uriah died because he was faithful to the covenant laws”. Comment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of the war • Uriah’s acceptance to go to the frontline • Uriah’s refusal to have sex during war • Uriah’s acceptance to take letter to commander Joab • Uriah’s faithfulness • Uriah’s self-control • Uriah’s respect to king David • Presence of the covenant law 	<p><i>Any</i> 15×1 $= 15 \text{ marks}$</p>
(b)	<p>What message does this story have for modern political leaders?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They should respect human life unlike David who killed Uriah • They should protect marriage and family institutions unlike David who spoilt Uriah’s family • They should be faithful to their marriage partners unlike David who practiced adultery • They should obey God’s laws unlike David broke laws of purity • They should practice justice unlike David who unjustly took Uriah’s wife and had Uriah killed • Political leaders should respect their subjects whether rich or poor. David disrespected poor Uriah. • They should be satisfied with what God has given them. King David had many wives and capacity to marry other but he coveted Uriah’s wife • They should resist temptation and control their sexual desires. • Political leaders should serve rather than being served • They should respect human rights • They should repent their sins. David repented. • They should be conscious about God’s punishment. King David was punished i.e. the child born out of adultery died. 	<p><i>Any</i> 10×1 $= 10 \text{ marks}$</p>
6(a)	“David worked for the unity of Israel as a king ” Discuss	

	<p>To a larger extent, David worked for the unity of Israel as a king discussed below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King David captured Jerusalem from the jebusites and made it Israel's capital city which was acceptable to all tribes. • He united the southern tribes with the Northern tribes of Israel after the death of Saul. • He brought peace and security in Israel especially when he defeated the philistines after coming to power. • King David was able to sign an alliance with all the 12 tribes of Israel who agreed to be loyal to him. • He reduced internal resistances in Israel when he killed all the family members of Saul. • David extended the boundaries of the nation of Israel. • He brought the covenant box to Jerusalem which became a worshipping center for all the Israelites • He ruled the people fairly and justly by not oppressing them. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ However, King David did not work for the unity of Israel as analyzed below: • He practiced tribalism where he only developed the south , his origin and neglected the Northern part of Israel • King David subjected the people of Israel to forced labour. • He carried out an illegal census where he only counted energetic men to conscript them into the army. • He killed all the family members of Saul • King failed to have control over his military officers who killed anyone at will. • Towards the end of his reign, David became a dictator something which annoyed the Israelites. 	<p>Any 15 × 1 = 15marks</p>
(b)	<p>What lessons do political leaders learn from David's failures?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political leaders should honor God if they are to stay in power and peace. • They should accept to be corrected when they go wrong in their leadership. • Political leaders should respect the human rights of the subjects they serve • Political leaders should be faithful to their partners • They should respect other people's wives • Political leaders should be contented with what they have. • Political leaders should follow and honor the constitution of the country. • Political leaders should guard against leading others into sin • They should defend the poor and weak in the society 	<p>Any 10 × 1 = 10 marks</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political leaders should work for the unity of the people they serve. Political leaders should lead their subject by good example. Political leaders should respect religious leaders who give them the counsel of God for their leadership. 	
7(a)	<p>Examine the consequences of the division of the kingdom of Israel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two independent kingdoms were created i.e. the northern kingdom retained the name Israel with Samaria as its capital while the southern kingdom called Judah with Jerusalem as its capital. The northern kingdom was ruled by Jeroboam who ruled for 22 years while Rehoboam ruled the Judah for 17 years. New worshipping places were built in the northern kingdom i.e. at Bethel and Dan which were pagan worshipping places built by Jeroboam. There was increased enmity between the northern kingdom (Israel) and the southern kingdom (Judah) where they started fighting each other yet they were covenant people. There developed power struggle especially in the northern kingdom. Assassination of kings became common. The institution of priesthood was abused, whereby in the northern region priests were chosen from any tribe. The northern kingdom became more sinful than before e.g. temples for worshipping pagan gods were constructed. God rejected the sacrifices of the northern kingdom because of their sinful nature. Baal worship was introduced in Israel especially during the reign of King Ahab. Foreign countries started regaining their lost territories from Israel thus Israel lost their independence. There were illegal alliances with pagan nations such as Assyria which was against the covenant way of life. The Mosaic Law was rejected especially in the northern region i.e. they put more trust in apostasy, idolatry and syncretism. The northern people were relieved of the burdens of taxation and forced labour. God sent his prophets to restore the covenant faith like Elizar, Amos and Jeremiah. The northern kingdom developed faster than the southern kingdom, Judah because it was strategically placed and goods for trade passed through that region. 	<p>Any 12 × 1 = 12marks</p>

(b)	<p>What is the relevance of Israel's division to the Ugandans today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political leaders should promote unity in the country and avoid sectarian tendencies in their governance. • Political leaders should govern according to national consensus i.e. be democratic. • Political leaders should ensure balance development in the country and not favor some areas they come from. • Political leaders should apologize for the mistakes they have made. • Leaders should be careful with the words that they speak. • Political leaders should be ready for any change if things are not going right for them. • Political leaders should have respect for their subjects. • They should always take advice from religious leaders seriously. • Political leaders should preserve and respect the lives of others even if they are threats to their political positions. • Political leaders should have faith in God other than putting trust in earthly positions and things. • Political leaders should teach their children good behaviour just as Solomon should have guided his son Rehoboam. • Political leaders should safeguard the interests of the weak and poor people. • They should promote peace and stability in their country. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13×1 <i>= 13 marks</i></p>
8(a)	<p>Account for the existence of prophets among the covenant people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Israelites had broken the covenant law • God wanted to remind Israelites about their responsibilities • He wanted to remind them that they were a chosen nation • People had defiled God's temple • God wanted to defend the rights of the poor • God wanted to restore justice in courts of law • There was sexual immorality • There was worship of idols • People had practiced religious syncretism • Priests had become materialistic 	<p><i>Any</i> 12×1 <i>= 12 marks</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was insincere worship (hypocrisy) • People had become selfish • There was apostasy. 	
(b)	<p>Discuss the major problems which the prophets faced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflicts with chief priests e.g. priest Amaziah and prophet Amos at Bethel • False prophets were hostile to true • Or prophets of God e.g. Zedekiah against Micaiah, Hannaniah to Jeremiah • Imprisonment e.g. King Ahab imprisoned Micaiah. Jeremiah was arrested after the temple sermon. • Opposition from political leaders e.g. king Jehoiakim, during Jeremiah's time • Opposition from court officials • They were humiliated by people who believed in false prophets • They faced a problem of poverty because they were prophesying for free • Their teaching annoyed people because it attacked them directly • They lived wondering kind of life • Some were beaten e.g. Zedekiah slapped prophet Micaiah • They preached to people who never wanted to listen. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>
9(a)	<p>In what ways does Hosea use his family life experience to offer a deep insight into God's love for his people?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gomer became unfaithful (adulterous) just like the Israelites began worshiping other gods alongside Yahweh. • The symbolic names of Hosea's sons like Jezreel showed how God was going to punish Israel. • The second son "unloved" showed that God will no longer show love to his people. • The 3rd son "not my people" symbolized that Israelites were no longer God's people. • Hosea pleaded with his wife to stop prostitution and come back to him just as God wanted his people to abandon other gods and come back to him • Gomer would not listen to her husband Hosea. In the same way, the Israelites failed to listen to God. • Hosea told his children to plead with their mother to stop her prostitution just as God sent prophets to plead with the Israelites to stop sinning. 	<p><i>Any</i> 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite the children's pleas with the mother, she refused to change her ways just as the Israelites had refused to change despite God's sending of prophets. • Hosea showed that if his wife refused to change, he would have her punished. In the same way, God was going to punish Israelites for being sinful. • Hosea decided to fence Gomer up as a way of protecting her from her lovers just as God had continued protecting Israel. • Gomer was to be taken to the desert where she would realize that Hosea was the source of her prosperity, the way Israelites were taken into exile and realized that God was their main source of providence. • Gomer had gone to her lovers hoping to get prosperity from them, just as Israel had gone to Baal due to material greed. • Hosea paid 15 pieces of silver and 150kg of Barley to buy Gomer back. In the same way, God would pay dearly to bring Israelites back to himself. • Gomer would have to wait for some time before she would be acknowledged again as Hosea's wife, just as Israel would need a period of purification before God would accept them back. 	
(b)	<p>Discuss the relevance of Hosea's marriage life to modern Christians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should worship only one God unlike Israelites who practiced syncretism • Christians should be faithful in their marriage unlike Gomer who became unfaithful to her husband • Christians should repent their sins just like Gomer later realized that Hosea was the most important husband than his lovers. • Christians should forgive one another just like Hosea forgave Gomer despite her unfaithfulness. • Christians should be exemplary just like Hosea remained with constant love for Gomer. • Christians should put all their trust in God unlike Gomer who trusted other lovers more than her husband. • Christians should be satisfied with what they have unlike Gomer who ran after other men for material gains • There should be love in marriage just like Hosea constantly loved Gomer • Christians should be exemplary to their children unlike Gomer who practiced prostitution even when her children knew • Christians should follow God's command unlike Gomer who refused to follow her husband's demands. 	<p><i>Any 12 × 1 = 12 marks</i></p>

10(a)	<p>Comment on the message in the parable of the Vineyard in Isaiah: 5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isaiah compared Yahweh's relationship with Israel to a farmer who had his vineyard. • He said that a friend had bought a vineyard located on a fertile hill • He cultivated the soil, removed all the stones and thorns. • He planted the best vines • He built a tower and put a hedge around the garden for protection purpose. • He waited for the grapes to ripen but was shocked to find out that all grapes had gone sour • Because of that, the owner planned to destroy the garden and stop caring for it • The message is that Israel was God's vineyard. God was a farmer • Israel was chosen out of all nations just as a farmer had chosen a vineyard on a fertile hill. Fertile hill (land) represented Mt. Sinai. • It meant that Yahweh had entered into a covenant relationship with Israel. • The tilling of the vineyard symbolized God's care for Israelites. • Removal of stones and thorns meant that Yahweh had solved Israelite problems right from Egypt to the promised land • God gave blessings to people of Israel including a fertile land • He appointed prophets and priests to guide them as symbolised by a watch tower • God expected Israelites to obey the covenant laws in gratitude to his care. • Unfortunately, Israelites disobeyed God and sinned greatly (sour grapes) • God planned to punish his people for refusal to repent • He decided to allow foreign nations to attack, destroy and exile them. • After suffering in exile, people would feel sorry and repent • God would forgive those who repented. 	<p>Any 13 × 1 = 13 marks</p>
(b)	<p>What did Isaiah teach about the day of the Lord?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The people of Israel expected the day of the Lord to be a day of light, joy, victory and celebration 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, to Isaiah, it would be a day of punishing and destroying the arrogant leaders. • On that day, all cities were to be destroyed. • They would be no place to escape whether they hid on high mountains or in deep waters, caves, God would still punish them. • Even the bravest and strongest soldiers of Jerusalem would perish • It would be a day of darkness • Jerusalem city would be destroyed like Sodom and Gomorah • The beautiful women of Jerusalem would stink and wear ropes instead of belts • Houses of the rich would be destroyed because they were full of stolen property • There would be famine and people would starve to death • All corrupt judges were going to be punished • Dead bodies were going to scatter everywhere with no one to bury them. • A foreign nation would enter and ruin the city and land • On that day, people were going to put on sack clothes • However, God would save and spare the righteous ones. 	<p><i>Any</i></p> <p><i>12 × 1</i></p> <p><i>= 12 marks</i></p>
11(a)	<p>Discuss the mood and teaching of Psalm: 137.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psalm 137 is exilic by origin • In 587/6 BC, Edomites and Babylonians destroyed the Jerusalem temple and city • Many people died and survivors were forced into exile in Babylon • While in exile, they were oppressed with forced labour • The psalmist portrays Israelites in a desperate mood • They sat by the rivers of Babylon. • The Psalmist called upon God to punish the chapters who had plundered and destroyed the city, temple and killed people without mercy • Israelites never knew that it had happened as a result of God's plan to punish the people of Judah for their mistakes. 	<p><i>Any</i></p> <p><i>15 × 1</i></p> <p><i>= 15 marks</i></p>
(b)	What is the relevance of this Psalm to Christians today?	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should accept their mistakes and repent • Christians should be aware that god is omnipresent • Christians should proclaim God's universality • Christians should correct each other's mistakes • Christians should worship only one God • Christians should continue praying to God even during problems. • Christians should defend God's name • Christians should love their enemies. • Christians should struggle to please God but not man / human leaders. 	<p><i>Any</i> 10×1 $= 10 \text{ marks}$</p>
12(a)	<p>Examine the trials job went through.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job went through many trials as fully examined below. • Sabeans stole jobs donkey and cattle. • Sabeans killed all his servants taking charge of the donkeys. • Lightening strock all his sheep and the servants. • Chaldeans killed all jobs camel and the servants. • A strong wind blew the house where the 10 children died yet 7 were boys and 3 girls. • Job was inflicted with skin diseases. • Job also suffered more pain from his friends came and sat with him for 7 days. • Bildad claimed that his children had sinned during the feast. • NB. Other friends also caused pain to job. 	<p><i>Any</i> 15×1 $= 15 \text{ marks}$</p>
(b)	<p>What insights do Ebola patience derive from the book of Job</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients should worship God in a proper and meaningful way just as Job worshiped God during his suffering • Patients should exercise justice • They should genuinely repent • They should purify their hearts • They should worship only one God • They should keep themselves holy. • They should endure suffering • They should advise fellow Christians who have gone astray. • They should be fair, trustworthy and honest • They should respect churches and keep them holy 	<p><i>Any</i> 10×1 $= 10 \text{ marks}$</p>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They should respect and listen to church leaders.• NB: Relate all points to Job's suffering to Ebola patients | |
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