

WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

MARKING GUIDE

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

CRE P245/1



1. (a) Comment on the meaning of the creation of mankind at the end of God's creation in Genesis 1 (13 marks)

The creation of mankind at the end of God's creation had the following meaning;

- It meant that man was to be the controller and ruler of all the created things.
- It meant that man was to be God's representative on Earth
- It meant that mankind was to be over seer and master of all created things.
- It meant that man was much more blessed than other creatures and was to enjoy the services of other creatures.
- It meant that man was to have a close relationship with God.
- It meant that man was to be a co-creator with God.
- It meant that man had superiority over all the other creatures.
- It meant that man was to have a close relationship with God and had fellowship with God.
- It meant that mankind had to depend on God.
- It meant that God had special love for mankind.
- It meant that man was above all the created things.
- It meant that mankind was unique from the rest of the creation.
- It meant that mankind had to trust and obey only God.
- It meant that man was to work since God had worked by creating him.
- It meant that man kind was to have more understanding and ability more than all the created things

(b) How has mankind today abused the privilege of being a co-creator with God? (12 marks)

Mankind today has abused the privilege of being a co-creator with God through the following;

- Through killing fellow human being.
- Through the worshiping of other gods and the worship of idols.
- Through polluting the Environment.
- Through destroying forests and environment.
- Through neglect of others.
- Through promoting inequality in society.
- Through sexual immorality-adultery, rape homosexuality.
- Through divorce.
- Through oppression and exploitation of others.
- Through accumulation of wealth at the expense of others.
- Through theft, robbery.
- Through being proud and arrogant.
- Through engaging in wars, fights, and quarrels and having conflicts.
- Through creed.
- Through bribery and corruption.
- Through tribalism and nepotism.

2. (a) Comment on God's encounter with Moses in the burning bush (13 marks)

- Moses was looking after sheep and goats of his father in law Jethro, when he received a call from God.

- Moses saw a bush burning but the grass was not being consumed up.
- As Moses tried to go near, God called him from the middle of the bush by his name.
- God told Moses to take off his sandals because he was standing on a holy ground.
- In the call God identified himself as a God of Moses' ancestors Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- Moses covered his face because he did not want to look at God.
- God said he had seen his people suffer and was sending Moses to rescue the Israelites from Egypt.
- Moses objected to the task. He did not accept and feared going back to Egypt because he was wanted for murder.
- God promised to be with him and was to use his strength to rescue his people and not Moses' strength.
- Moses then asked to know God's name and God answered that "I AM WHO I AM".
- Moses asked God what he would do if the people did not believe.
- God gave Moses power to perform miracles to show Israelites that he had met God.
- Moses still objected to God's call. He said he was not a good speaker.
- God promised to help him speak and tell him what to say.
- Moses still refused God's call because he was not a good speaker. God became angry and gave him his brother Aaron to be his spokesman.
- At this time Moses accepted to go to Egypt.

(b) Examine the distinctive features of God as manifested in the above incident.

(12 marks)

- God is looked at as powerful. He is omnipotent. He made the bush burn without the grass being consumed.
- God is omnipresent. The writer mentions how God had seen the suffering of the Israelites while in Egypt.
- God is holy. This is manifested in the fire, when he instructed Moses to take off his sandals because he was standing on holy ground.
- God is all knowing. He is omniscient. He knew that Moses had killed an Egyptian slave driver.
- He is a just God who was determined to see that justice is done towards his people of Israel.
- God is irresistible. Moses tried to avoid and object to his call and refuse the task of going to liberate the Israelites but failed.
- He is a God of mercy and love. He intervened in the life of the Israelites who were suffering.
- He is a God of history. He identified himself as a God of Moses' ancestors Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- He is a God of all seasons that is to say the past, the present and future, revealed through his name, I AM.
- He is a miracle worker. He performed miracles in order to convince the Israelites and Egyptians that he was the Almighty God.
- He is a liberator, and through Moses, He liberated the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.
- God can manifest himself in many forms. He appeared to Moses in form of a bush burning without being burnt.
- God hates oppression and does not want to see a given people suffer at hands of another group.
- God is faithful and fulfills his promises he had made to Abraham of liberating his descendants.

3. (a) Comment on the dietary/dietry regulations that were given to the Israelites in Leviticus 11 (13 marks)

Explain the New Testament view on the food laws

- The Israelites were to eat animals that had divided hoofs and also chewed the cud.
- Animals that only chewed the cud and did not have divide hoofs, were not to be eaten.
- Animals that only had divided hoofs without chewing the cud, were not to be eaten.
- For animals living in water, the Israelites were to eat those that had both fins and scales.
- However anything living in water that did not have fins and scales, was not to be eaten.
- The Israelites were not to touch the dead bodies of those animals which were not to be eaten.
- The Israelites were not to eat birds of prey e.g. eagles, kites, crows.
- Among the insects, the Israelites were to eat those that hop and fly.
- The Israelites were not to eat crawling insects.
- They were not to eat animals that move on paws.
- The Israelites were not to eat moles, rats or lizards.
- Animals that could be eaten but died of natural causes were not to be eaten.
- If animals that may not be eaten fell on anything, that item became unclean and was not to be touched.
- The Israelites were not to eat animals that move on many legs.
- They were not to eat animals that crawl on their stomachs.
- The Israelites were to keep themselves holy by not eating anything that was unclean.

- (b) Explain the New Testament view on the food laws. (12 marks)

In the New Testament, Jesus said that nothing goes into a person from outside which makes him ritually unclean.

- Jesus taught that what makes a person unclean comes from within him.
- He said that what comes out of the person is what makes him unclean.
- He said that what goes into a person does not go into the stomach and then out of the body.
- Jesus by saying this declared all foods fit to be eaten.
- He said that what comes out of a person is what makes him unclean because from inside/from a person's heart comes all evil ideas.
- Jesus said that sins like insult, jealousy, lust, anger and greed all come from a person's heart and these are the things that make a person unclean.
- Paul in his 1st letter to the Corinthians argue that food cannot improve our relations with God.
- He said that we shall not lose anything if we do not eat, nor do we gain anything if we do not eat.
- Paul warned people not to eat anything if it makes a brother sin.
- He called upon Christians not to eat food that had been offered on an altar of idols. This to Paul makes a person unclean.
- Paul said that one is free to eat anything if invited by a non-believer.
- However if one is told that such food was offered to idols, then you are not to eat such food for the sake of the person who has told you.
- He said that if food makes a brother sin, then it is better not to eat such food at all.

4. (a) Comment on the concept of election of the Israelites as derived from Deuteronomy 11 (13 marks)

- Israel's greatness is revealed in the chapter.
- It shows that they were a divinely elected people of God.
- The Israelites were to commit themselves to God attached to him by the covenant laws.

- As a divinely elected race, the Israelites were promised special blessings they were to receive when they settled in the land he had promised to give them.
- As a divinely elected nation, the Israelites were to obey God and receive blessings or disobey him and be cursed.
- Moses instructed Israelites that choosing obedience to God meant choosing life as a divinely elected nation. *(that we can do what we set out to do)*
- As a divinely elected nation, in their relationship with God was too strong and it reflected love between God and the Israelites.
- God demanded unconditional faith from his people he chose to be his possession.
- As a chosen nation, the Israelites were to worship only God.
- As a divinely elected nation, the Israelites were to avoid the worship of other gods as this would lead them to punishment.
- Moses instructed the Israelites to always remember the great things that God had done for them from the time he delivered them from Egypt. *1101 3 2 4*

(b) Show how modern Christians have lived as God's chosen people.

- They have built worshipping places for God.
- Christians today have offered charity to the poor and disadvantaged in society.
- As a chosen people, modern Christians compose worship songs and according to the Bible to make its message appear real to the people.
- Modern Christians have used technology to extend the word of God. *1102*
- Christians are God's people because they enjoy a special relationship with him through his son Jesus Christ.
- Christians construct churches as worshiping places for God just as Israelites put altars and temples for God meaning they are his people. *Christians are God's people*
- The great things that God has done to the Christians community indicated that they are his people. *Respecting God and*
- Christians receive punishments in form of disasters and misfortunes whenever they sin before God meaning that they are his people. *Receiving the punishment*
- Christians are promised heaven as their destinations just as the Israelites were Promised Land of Canaan. *Jesus taught us*
- Christians expect the same treatment as God gave the Israelites and this makes them children of God.
- Christians are an elect of God because they are the light of the world in whatever they say and what they do. *Belief in God's Word*
- On the Day of Judgment, Christians will have to answer to the Lord meaning that God expects accountability from them and hence being his people.
- Christians have unique wisdom from the non-believers. They can choose between what is good and what is bad and all this wisdom has been given to them by God.
- Just as the Jews were promised blessings, Christians are also promised blessings when they obey God's commands. *1103 0741*

SECTION B - HISTORICAL BOOKS

5. (a) Account for the Israelites dual Loyalty to Yahweh and the Canaanite gods in the Post - Exodus era. **(13 marks)**
- The death of Joshua left the Israelites with no one to champion and guide them towards the covenant faith. *After Joshua died, who would lead them?*
 - It was because of the fading faith of the Israelites while they were still in the desert because they depended on God for everything they needed.

- Failure to perform the Act of Herem. God had instructed them to kill everyone they found but they killed some Canaanites and spared some who influenced them.
- Intermarriages. When they reached the land of Canaan they intermarried so it became nature for the families to adopt their customs and beliefs.
- Changes of occupation. When they were in the desert they were pastoralists and when they reached the new land they adjusted to farming so they adopted the customs and beliefs to help them in their new occupations.
- Influence of the young generation. The majority of those who left Egypt had died and the people living had no/little experience of God's saving power hence doing centrally to Yaweh's wish.
- The Israelites felt more comfortable with the Canaanite gods because they were visible.
- Influence to copy the Canaanite practices because they seemed more relaxed compared to Yaweh's strict religion.
- They were also misled by priests who were only interested by material gains. These influenced them to sin because the more people sinned the more they benefited from sin offering.
- They had started taking God for granted even when they sinned God would forgive them so they thought God would never forsake them.
- The few Egyptians they moved with from Egypt also influenced them.
- God's delay to answer them whenever they prayed. They always took Canaanite practices where answers were quick and immediate.
- Constant threats from neighbouring nations and yet they were militarily weak made them consult the Canaanite gods.
- They feared to forsake the gods they found in the new land because they were considered original owners of the land.

(b) Show the way Christians today produce religious syncretism.

(12 marks)

- Some Christians worship the one true God alongside other gods.
- Some Christians show loyalty and yet continue visiting shrines.
- Some show their loyalty to God through ancestral spirits.
- Some worship idols like political leaders and money yet continue to worship God.
- Some consult both spiritualists and medium and at the same time consult church leaders.
- Some practice witchcraft and yet claim to be devoted Christians.
- Some participate in building churches and also build shrines.
- Some seek blessings from God and also seek blessings from gods.
- Some follow Christian ceremonies but also get involved in rituals. e.g twin dancing.
- Some pray to the spirits for off springs in case of barrenness and also ask God for children.
- Some name their children after local duties and ancestors and at the same time after saints.
- Some go for bathing in waters they believe is holy and yet use holy water in churches.
- Involvement of some of them in human sacrifice.
- Some wear protective charms and also go to God. For protection.
- Some practice polygamy which is a practice for African Tradition religion.

6. (a) Examine the ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.

(13marks)

Solutions.

- He sought for God's guidance before undertaking any programs.
- He made Jerusalem a holy city.
- He also made Jerusalem a Centre of worship.
- He always thanked God for any success.
- He defeated Israel's enemies to enable the Israelites worship God in peace.

- He brought the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem.
- He obeyed the prophets of Nathan.
- He composed psalms to the worshiping of God.
- He always repented of sin e.g. after killing Uriah and committing adultery.
- David also trusted in the Lord to win his battles.

(b) Discuss the promises made to David by God.

(12 marks)

- His son would build a temple for God.
- David's name would be made great and famous all over the world.
- God would protect him from his enemies.
- God would settle the Israelites where they would never be disturbed by their enemies.
- God would build a house for David.
- God would make him an everlasting dynasty.
- He would make David's son his own and only punish him whenever he sinned.
- The messiah would come from the house of David.
- David's sons would rule forever.

7. To what extent was Solomon responsible for the split of the kingdom of Israel into two?

(25 marks)

To a larger extent, Solomon was responsible for the split of the kingdom of Israel into two.

- Solomon contributed to the division of Israel in the following ways:
- Solomon lived a luxurious and extravagant life at the expense of his subjects who were living in absolute poverty especially the Northerners.
- Solomon also contributed to Israel's division by promoting apostasy and idolatry in Israel when he built shrines for the gods of his wives and he even worshipped these gods which angered God.
- Solomon over exploited the Israelites through heavy taxation and forced labour which affected so much the people of Northern region who were tired of him.
- Solomon refused to change from idolatry even though God appeared to him twice and told him to change.
- Solomon practiced nepotism whereby he discriminated people of the Northern region and gave posts of administration to southerners.
- Solomon was so autocratic and harsh to the Northern people that is he placed heavy burdens on them and beat them with whips.
- Solomon enslaved the Israelites especially those in the North during the construction of the temple and his ambition projects.
- Solomon had carried out imbalance development by developing the south at the expense of the North.
- Solomon had already annoyed God by marrying foreign women which the Lord had warned the Israelites against.
- Solomon even sold twenty cities of Israel in order to pay his debts which angered the people because it was a violation of land ownership of ancestral land.

However, there were other kings that contributed to the split of the kingdom of Israel into two as seen below;

- David carried out illegal census which led many people into suffering and death which was felt by all the Israelites especially northerners.
- The idea of over taxation, forced labour was began by David and later developed by his son Solomon.
- David favoured people from the southern region and many of the administrative posts were given to the Northerners.
- The monopoly rule of the southerners angered the Northerners and hence wanted a change.

- David chose Solomon to succeed him yet it was not agreed publicity but simply because of his love to Bathsheba.
- Jeroboam incited the people to revolt against Rehoboam after he failed to listen to their request.
- Rehoboam refused to give favourable reasons to the people who requested for change.
- Rehoboam sent the unpopular Adonirah the task master to bring back the Northerners.
- Rehoboam was unsympathetic to the people of Israel.
- Rehoboam was an apologetic to the people of Israel even after denying them everything they wanted.
- Rehoboam instead followed the advise of his agemates hence living the advice of the elders.
- Rehoboam was weak minded who could not make decisions by himself.
- Rehoboam promised more than what he could fulfill to the people of Israelites even when he never fulfilled them.
- Through Prophet Elijah, God dramatized how Israel would break up into two.
- Through Prophet Shemaiah, God stopped Rehoboam from going to the North to attack his brothers because the revolt was influenced by God himself.
- It was God's will that Rehoboam spoke to the Israelites harshly and made a wrong decision in order to fulfill Ahijah's prophecy.
- God's direct warning to Solomon that he will take away the Kingdom from him.

*CH CH
GATE OF OBSTACLES*

SECTION C: PROPHETIC AND WISDOM BOOKS

8. (a) Justify Prophet Elijah's pronouncement of a drought for 2-3 years in Israel (13 marks)

- It was because Ahab had promoted Baal worship among the Israelites yet God condemned worship of other gods.
- Ahab had married Jezebel daughter of Ethborial the King of Sidon yet they were not to marry non Israelites.
- It was because Ahab built a temple for Baal which was placed in the temple of God.
- The drought was caused because Ahab was unrepentant for the sins he committed for example he killed Naboth.
- King Ahab was blood thirsty that is to say he shed blood of innocent people for example Naboth and other prophets.
- Ahab was not contented with what God had given him and so he grabbed Naboth's farm yet as a king he was not allowed by God to do that.
- He lacked trust in God because during wars he would consult false prophets instead of God's prophets like during the war of Syria.
- He failed to listen to the advice of God's prophets like prophet Micaiah who advised him not to go and fight the people of Syria.
- King Ahab promoted syncretism where he worshiped Baal alongside God which was against the covenant way of life.
- King Ahab allowed his wife Jezebel to bring her false prophets into Israel that is to say she imported 850 false prophets.
- King Ahab also took over the vineyard that belonged to Naboth and later killed him yet he had refused to offer it because it was his ancestral land.
- God also commanded Ahab to attack Syria and kill Benhadad but he spared him which was against the covenant way of life.
- King Ahab also promoted temple prostitution where people used to have sexual intercourse during worship.
- King Ahab was not exemplary as he practiced apostasy he completely abandoned the true worship of God.

Ne
(b) Discuss the Testament teaching on Prophet Elijah. (12 marks)

John the Baptist was compared and showed as Elijah in the New Testament.

- John the Baptist used to operate in the desert just like Elijah lived in the desert.
- John the Baptist fed on locusts just as Elijah ate locusts.
- Elijah gave a teaching that before the messiah would appear, he would appear first.
- Jesus asked his disciples what people thought he was and one of them replied he was Elijah.
- Elijah appeared during the transfiguration in the book of Mark and in Luke. -Elijah's persecution foreshadowed the persecution of Jesus and John the Baptist.
- Elijah's miracles of feeding the widow and resurrecting the young boy reflected Jesus' miracles.
- Elijah in James' letter was given as an example of a person who knew how to pray patiently and earnestly.
- Jesus referred to the widow who helped Elijah when he ran away.
- Elijah called upon people to repent of their sins just like John the Baptist and Jesus did.
- Elijah called upon people to repent of their sins just like John the Baptist and Jesus did.
- Elijah taught about the restoration of the covenant faith which went up to the testament.
- The way Elijah disappeared from the earth was similar to the way Jesus ascended into heaven.

HONI 0254

9. (a) Account for prophet Amos' concern about the poor during his time (13 marks)

- The poor were cruelly treated with savage.
- The poor were over taxed by the rich.
- The poor were enslaved by the rich.
- The poor were not listened to in the courts of law.
- The poor were exiled.
- The poor peoples' sacrifices were not allowed by the priests.
- The rich failed to keep friendship treaties with the poor.
- The poor were mistreated by the rich women.
- The rich took away the poor peoples' clothes. *✓ Overcharged by the rich
inflation*
- The rich were unmerciful to the poor.
- The rich grabbed the poor people's wine in the temple.
- During the wars the poor pregnant women were ripped open by the rich.
- The poor were subjected to false weights and measures.
- The poor who were employed by the rich were not paid their wages.
- The poor were forced to buy sub-standard commodities.

*H of
CASH*

(b) Discuss the relevance of prophet Amos concern for the poor today. (12 marks)

- The rich should be kind to the poor unlike in Amos' time when the poor were treated with cruelty savage.
- The rich should charge fair taxes to the poor unlike in Amos' time when the poor were over taxed.
- The rich should liberate the freedom of the poor unlike in Amos' time when the poor were over taxed.
- The rich should liberate the freedom of the poor unlike in Amos' time when the poor were enslaved.
- The rich should listen to the poor in courts of law unlike in Amos' time when the poor were unlistened too.
- The rich should treat the poor with fear justice unlike in Amos's time when the poor were treated with injustice.
- The rich should let the poor leave freely unlike in Amos' time the poor were exiled by the rich.

- The rich should allow the poor people sacrifices in places of worship unlike in Amos' time the sacrifices of the poor were not allowed in the temple.
- The rich should keep friendship treaties with the poor unlike in Amos' time the rich did not keep friendship treaties.
- The rich should be merciful to the poor unlike in Amos time where the poor were unmercifully treated.
- The rich should pay wages to the poor unlike in Amos time the rich did not pay to the employed poor people.

10 (a) Discuss the view that Hosea' family life experience pointed to God's encounter with Israel. (13 marks)

Solution.

- Hosea married Gomer to show the covenant that God had made with people at Mt.Sinai.
- In this marriage the honey moon was characterized by love, joy happiness and commitment like the Sinai covenant where God made Israelites his special people.
- Gomer gave birth to the first child was named Jezreel meaning judgment for Israelites.
- The second child was named "unloved" to mean God was going to have no pity/love for the people of Israel.
- The third child was a boy named "not my people" implying the impending judgment upon God's people and they were never going to be God's people.
- Hosea instructed his children to tell their mother to turn away from prostitution, but she instead became unfaithful like the future generation of Israel had become.
- When Hosea sent his children to talk to their mother, it showed how God sent prophets to advise people to repent but all in vain.
- Gomer ran to other men just as people of Israel had resorted to Baal gods.
- Hosea pleaded with his wife to come back just like God awaited for his people to leave syncretism and apostasy.
- Hosea saw that if Gomer continued with her sins she would be punished.
- Gomer was protected just like God continued to protect Israelites.
- Gomer was to be taken to the desert where she would come to realize that Hosea was the source of prosperity for her, like Israelites in exile would realize the goodness of Yahweh.
- Gomer went to her lovers thinking that they were Baal for prosperity, fertility of land etc.
- God commanded Hosea to restore the Adulterous Gomer as his wife showing how God was going to restore Israel back to himself.
- Hosea was told by God to take 15 silver pieces to get Gomer back. This showed how God had to pay clearly for the Israelites to be restored.
- Gomer had to stay for some time without sex like Israelites had to stay for some time without kings.
- Gomer came to hate her lovers, just as Israelites came to hate Baal gods due to exile experience.
- Gomer would call Hosea her husband just as Israel would call their God again.
- The names of Hosea's children changed Jezreel to prosperity, showing how Israelites would prosper, be united and restored to their land.
- The name "unloved" would change to: love" meaning that the people of Israel would again be loved by God.
- Name "not my people" would change to "my people" showing that Israel would again be God's people.
- Hosea represented God in the relationship.
- Gomer represented Israel in the relationship.
- Hosea was told that Gomer would be unfaithful.

- Hosea changed the metaphor between husband and wife to father and son relationship to show Israel's relationship with God.
- Hosea fenced his wife just as God guarded his people of Israel jealousy.
- Gomer went into prostitution for material things just as Israel went to worship fertility gods for material gains.
- Gomer was never satisfied with the many lovers just as Israel was never satisfied with many gods.

11.01.02.8H

(b) Account for the increased marriage break up in your society today. (12 marks)

- Due to permissiveness among people today which has caused many young couples to break up because they feel limited when committed to one person.
- The presence of political instabilities has caused many marriages to break up since people scatter while seeking refuge for their lives.
- The influence of pornography most especially among the youth couples has aroused many vices like masturbation which has damaged the sexual pleasure among the marrieds hence breaking up.
- Peer influence which has damaged certain marriages since peers give false advice to their friends in marriage hence misleading them to break up in their marriages.
- Comparison among married lovers in a way that a wife is disrespectful to the man leading to a break up in some cases.
- The desire to gain status, wealth and so on by one party and hence one gets into marriage for materialistic gain which in most cases when that desire is gained, they end the relationship.
- Due to unfaithfulness of some people in marriage which brings about mistrust among the marrieds hence resorting to break up.
- Decline in religious values for example in Christianity, monogamy is emphasized and so if one commits adultery it is considered a sin many Christians have indulged in adultery hence leading to an increase in break ups today.
- The increasing cases of domestic violence in marriage break ups today.
- The existence of pride among marrieds which has also birthed peer communication between the couples causing frustration among lovers hence a break up.
- Curiosity among many young couples to explore life outside marriage has also caused an increase in break ups today.
- Due to poor upbringing of young people and so as adults, they misconduct while in marriages for example some women are too quarrelsome in marriages which irritates the men hence leading to a break up.
- The influence of the feminism culture has also distorted many marriages in a way that women have adopted the feminist spirit which makes them perceive marriage as a waste of time hence causing break ups in their marriages.
- Homosexuality has also facilitated the high increase of marriage break ups for example former gospel singer Julie Mutesasira divorce her husband and went in for an unhealthy relationship with a fellow woman.

11.01.02.8H

11.(a) Comment on the call of Isiah to be a prophet (Isaiah 6)

- Isiah received his call after the death of king Uzziah.
- He was able to experience the magnificent appearance of the Lord.
- The Lord sat on his throne and his name was exalted as the king.
- This signified the greatness, power and king of kings as exalted by the heavenly creatures.
- Around him were six heavenly creatures with one pair of wings covering the face, other pair covering the body and the other for flight.
- They were singing, "holy," "holy" as said to each other.

- His glory fills the earth.
- He is worthy to be praised.
- This indicated the holiness of God as emphasized by the heavenly creatures.
- This also showed the glory of God which manifested the earth.
- The foundations of the temple began to shake.
- This signified the power of God on earth.
- Isiah realized his sinfulness and the people he also lived amongst were also sinful.
- He was convicted and felt guilty of his sinful nature.

(b) Examine the ways in which Isiah responded to his call? (12 marks)

- Isiah realized his sinfulness and the people he was living in were also sinful.
- Isiah was convicted and felt guilty since he was doomed and unworthy of seeing the Lord with his own eyes.
- Isaiah was determined to carry out the work allocated to him by the Lord.
- Isiah was obedient to the heavenly creatures when it touched his lips with the burning coal.
- Isaiah endured the pain inflicted on him by the time burning coal which the heavenly creature touched on his lips.
- Isaiah responded positively upon the call of God to serve the Lords' people.
- Isiah was representant since he accepted to be touched with the burning coal and he was cleansed.
- Isaiah was to act as a prophet of doom to the Israelites since he was about to prophecies destructive onto Israel.
- Isaiah received his call, he instantly responded positively.
- Isaiah was to bridge the gap between the Israelites and God.

12 (a). Account for the suffering that Job experienced in his life (12 marks)

- God wanted to test the faith of Job in him.
- God wanted to prove that he had the power to determine what is good and bad.
- God wanted to show that his understanding was beyond human understanding.
- God wanted to show Job the character of his friends Bildad, Eliphaz.
- In order to prove Satan wrong that Job's faith in God was genuine and sincere.
- Job thought he was righteousness and holy yet God alone is holy and righteous.
- It was a reminder to the rich people who tend to think that wealth does it all and oppress the poor just as Job who was rich and became poor.
- In order to signify the spirit of resilience and commitment to God.
- God wanted to prove himself as the creator of the earth.
- Job's friends thought he had sinned against God unknowingly.
- Job was asking himself what he had in his life time to deserve the pain he was going through.
- God wanted to multiply Job's wealth than before.
- God wanted to bless Job with double of what he had before.

12 (b). Analyze the ways in which people today with covid -19 respond to suffering? (13 marks)

- Through constant prayer where they call upon God to pave away for them.
- Through fasting so as to strengthen their faith in God.
- Through fasting so as to strengthen their faith in God.
- Through endurance of their pain and they are able to be strong in the isolation camp.
- Through committing their lives to Christ and they become born agains.
- Through practicing social-distancing as a preventive measure of Covid-19.
- Through visiting religious leaders and they pray and anoint them as they wait for healing.

- Through having strong faith in God since with God all things are possible.
- Through open testimony that is to say once one is cured from Covid-19 they testify and give the glory to God.
- Through putting on a mask so as to control the spread of the disease covid-19.
- Through thanking their God for their healing and they ~~wor~~ ^{wor}e.
- Through visiting the health centres to receive healing and treatment.

END

ON

- Ques. 1) Explain the following terms with examples
- Social distancing
 - Self-isolation
 - Handwashing
 - Personal hygiene
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Quarantine
 - Social media
 - Health ministry
 - Health workers
 - Health care system
 - Health care delivery system
 - Health care facilities
 - Health care workers
 - Health care services
 - Health care system
 - Health care delivery system
 - Health care facilities
 - Health care workers
 - Health care services