

**WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2015**  
**UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION**  
**MARKING GUIDE**  
**224/2**  
**CRE**  
**PAPER 2**  
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1. (a) Why Abraham was considered as a man of great faith?
- i) Abraham accepted to live his home land and went to unknown land as he was instructed by God.
  - ii) He accepted to be circumcised and his house hold.
  - iii) He accepted God's call and yet he had not known him before.
  - iv) When God promised Abraham a son, Abraham accepted it through it looked to be impossible.
  - v) He accepted to make a covenant with God he had never known before.
  - vi) He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham.
  - vii) He built altars for worshiping of God at Bethel- and shechem.
  - viii) He accepted to worship one God and abandoned many gods.
  - ix) When Abraham was told to send away his slave wife Hagar, he accepted to do so which
  - x) He accepted to sacrifices his son when he was tested by God.
  - xi) Abraham accepted to move long journeys without giving excuses.
  - xii) Abraham sacrifices to God at several occasions.
  - xiii) He accepted to worship invisible God whom he had never seen.
- (b) Explain ways in which Christians have failed to show their faith in God.
- i) They Dodge Sunday services.
  - ii) Some Christians are unrepentant.
  - iii) Some Christian are materialistic.
  - iv) Some Christian engage themselves in corruption.
  - v) Some Christians carry out abortion.
  - vi) Some Christians watch pornographic films.
  - vii) Some Christians worship idols.
  - viii) Some Christian disrespect religious leaders.
  - ix) Some Christians are drunkards.
  - x) Some are envious.
  - xi) Some Christians grab people's property.
  - xii) Some Christians tell lies.

2. (a) Give reasons why Moses fled from Egypt to Midian.
- i) Moses had grown up and so had taken long without seeing his relatives so he had to escape from Egypt.
  - ii) He saw how his fellow Israelites were forced to hard labour, so he feared to be subjected to forced labour.
  - iii) He even saw an Egyptian killing a Hebrew so he feared also to be killed.
  - iv) He killed an Egyptian and buried him in sand so he feared a murder case against him.
  - v) The next day he went back and saw two Hebrews fighting and disappointed him making him to leave Egypt.
  - vi) He rebuked one who was in wrong why he was beating a fellow Hebrew.
  - vii) The Hebrew knowing that Moses had killed an Egyptian by saying that ‘are you going to kill me just as you killed the Egyptian’
  - viii) Then Moses was afraid when people found out that he had killed an Egyptian and he escaped to Midian.
  - ix) When the king had about what had happened Moses feared and escaped to Midian.
  - x) Moses fled and went to live in Midian because of the situation in Egypt.
  - xi)
  - xii)

- (b) Identify problems refugees face in East Africa.
- i) Poor accommodation.
  - ii) Poor sanitation.
  - iii) Segregated by natives.
  - iv) Food shortage
  - v) Political insecurity.
  - vi) Poverty.
  - vii) They are affected with harsh weather conditions.
  - viii) They are affected by diseases e.g. Dysentery cholera.
  - ix) Congestion in refugee camps.
  - x) Sexual immorality in camps.
  - xi) Poor education facilities.
  - xii) Misunderstandings and conflicts among the refugees.
  - xiii)
  - xiv)

3. (a) How were the Israelites supposed to celebrate the Passover?
- i) God told Moses and Aaron that it was to be celebrated in the first month of the year by the Israelites.
  - ii) On the 10<sup>th</sup> day each house hold was to pick a lamb or a goat.
  - iii) The lamb/goat was to be a male, one year old without any defect/blemish.
  - iv) If a household was too small to finish the entire animal they were to share it with their next door (neighbours)
  - v) On the 14<sup>th</sup> day, each house hold was to slaughter the animal.
  - vi) They were to take some blood, Smeared it on the door posts of the houses.
  - vii) They were to eat the meat roasted not raw or boiled.
  - viii) They were to accompany the meat with bitter herbs and unleavened bread.
  - ix) The meat was to be eaten with belts ready on their waists.
  - x) It was to be eaten in hurry, readily for their journey with walking sticks in their hands.
  - xi) No Israelite was to leave his house until morning this had to stay in doors that night.
  - xii) No bone of the animal was to be broken.
  - xiii) It was to be eaten only by circumcised Jews.
  - xiv)
  - xv)
- (b) What is the Christian understanding of the Passover?
- i) Christians celebrate the pass over on Easter day.
  - ii) During the celebration of Holy communion Christians believe that they are celebrating the Passover.
  - iii) Christians partake wine which represents the blood of Jesus.
  - iv) They also share bread which represents the body of Jesus.
  - v) They believe that Jesus' blood took away people's sins thus no need to sacrifice animal.
  - vi) Christians believe that Jesus is Lamb of God which no blemish.
  - vii) Before partaking Holy Communion, Christians are supposed to first confess their sins or to repent.
  - viii) They celebrate the Lord's meal on Sunday especially during the celebration of Holy mass.

4. (a) Relate the interaction between Hannah and priest Eli in 1 sam 2
- i) One day, after they had finished their meal at shilih, Hannah got up and went into God's sanctuary.
  - ii) She was deeply distressed and she cried bitterly and prayed to the lord.
  - iii) Eli the priest was sitting in his place by the door.
  - iv) Hannah made promises in her prayer that if she would be given a son, she would dedicate him to the lord's service.
  - v) She further promised that the son's heir will not be cut.
  - vi) Hannah continued to pray to the lord for a long time as Eli watched her lips.
  - vii) She was praying silently, her lips were moving but made no sound.
  - viii) Eli thought that she was drunk and said to her, "Stop making a drunken show of yourself."
  - ix) Hannah responded that no sir am not drunk and I have not been drinking.
  - x) Hannah said "I am desperate and I have been praying and pouring my trouble to the lord".
  - xi) She said to the priest that she was not worthless woman and has been praying like this because am so miserable.
  - xii) Eli told Hannah to go in peace and may the lord of Israel give you what you have asked him.
  - xiii) Hannah responded that may you always think kindly of me, then she went away.
  - xiv) She ate some food and was no longer sad.

(b) Explain the importances of prayer in Traditional Africa.

- i) It draws people closer to God.
- ii) It helped people to reconcile with God so as to have a continued working relationship.
- iii) Prayers acts as a guidance in people daily life.
- iv) It enabled people to receive protection against danger.
- v) Prayer relieved people of their spiritual and physical burdens.
- vi) It was a way of thanking God.
- vii) Prayer, pacified God's work.
- viii) Through prayers traditional Africans expressed his commitment to God.
- ix) It acted as a sign of one's depending on God.
- x) It kept them hope.
- xi) Through prayers they received blessings from the ancestors.

5. (a) What were the achievements of King Solomon?

- i) He built the Jerusalem temple.
- ii) Solomon promoted trade with neighboring nations e.g. Egypt, Tyre.
- iii) He entered into alliances with neighboring nations e.g. Tyre.
- iv) He maintained a strong army which was well equipped.
- v) He beautified Jerusalem city modern buildings.
- vi) He stream lined taxation system in Israel.
- vii) Solomon composed many hymns and songs that glorified God.
- viii) He promoted peace and security in Israel.
- ix) He asked for wisdom from God.
- x) Solomon had wide knowledge of Botany, Zoology.
- xi) He promoted modernity through introducing reading and writing among the Israelites.
- xii) Solomon built many cities in Israel.
- xiii) He built ports which were useful in Business activities.
- xiv) He prevailed justice in Israel. This is seen when he was able to judge the case of two prostitutes.

(b) Give lessons modern Christians learn from Solomon's failures.

- i) They should worship one God.
- ii) They should be obedient to their God.
- iii) They should be exemplary in whatever they do.
- iv) They should preserve people lives.
- v) They should repent of their sins.
- vi) They marry fellow Christians.
- vii) They should unite all people together.
- viii) They should be forgiving.
- ix) They should have faith in God.
- x) They should be caring especially to the poor and needy.
- xi) They should lead their subjects to knowledge and worship of God.

6. (a) How did Naboth met his death?
- i) Queen Jezebel wrote a letter to the leading citizens of Jezreel.
  - ii) In the letter she instructed them to proclaim a day of fasting.
  - iii) She instructed them further to give Naboth a place of honour.
  - iv) The leading citizens had to get two scoundrels to accuse Naboth of cursing God and King.
  - v) They did as Jezebel had instructed and Naboth was stoned to death.
  - vi) Dogs licked his blood in the valley of Jezreel.
  - vii) Queen Jezebel informed Ahab about Naboth's death.
  - viii) Then Ahab went and took the vineyard.
- (b) Give prophecies that were delivered by Elijah to King Ahab after the death of Naboth.
- i) That God would bring disaster on Ahab.
  - ii) That in the very place that the dogs licked up Naboth's blood they would lick up his blood too.
  - iii) God would do away with him and get rid of every male in his family.
  - iv) That his family would be like the family.
  - v) That dogs would eat, Jezebel's body in the city of Jezreel.
  - vi) That any of Ahab's relatives who die in the city would be eaten by dogs.
  - vii) That any of his relatives who die in the open country would be eaten by vultures.
- (c) How were those prophecies fulfilled in future?
- i) Dogs licked Ahab's blood in the valley of Jezreel where Naboth's blood was licked.
  - ii) Jezebel's body was eaten by dogs in Jezreel.
  - iii) Jehu killed the descendants of Ahab in Samaria.
  - iv) God sent disaster on Ahab's family that many of Ahab's descendants die a violent death.
  - v) Ahab's relatives who die in the open country were eaten by vultures.

7. (a) Describe the call of Jeremiah to be a prophet of God.
- i) The lord told Jeremiah that he chose him before he was given life.
  - ii) That he selected him to be a prophet to the nations.
  - iii) Then Jeremiah answered “Sovereign LORD,I don’t know how to speak, Iam too young.
  - iv) But God told him not say that he is too young but to go to people He sent him to.
  - v) God told him not to afraid of them, because he would be with him to protect him.
  - vi) Then the lord stretched out his hand, touched his lips.
  - vii) The lord told him that “I am giving you the words you must speak”.
  - viii) God told him that he gave him authority over nations and Kingdoms to uproot, pull down, to destroy and over throw.
  - ix) Then the lord asked Jeremiah “what do you see”? And Jeremiah answered “A branch of an almond tree”.
  - x) The lord answered that Jeremiah was right and he was watching to see his words come true.
  - xi) Then God asked Jeremiah, “what else do you see?
  - xii) Jeremiah answered that he was seeing a pot boiling in the north and that It was about to tip over that way.
  - xiii) God told him that destruction would boil over from the north on all who live in land of Israel.
  - xiv) That God was to call all nations in north to come.
  - xv) That their kings would set up their thrones at the gates of Jerusalem and also around the cities of Judah.
  - xvi) The lord said that he would punish it is people because they had sinned and that’s why he had abandoned them.
  - xvii) God told Jeremiah to go and tell the people of Judah whatever he had told them and not to be afraid of them.
  - xviii) The lord told him that everyone in the land including kings, priests, officials and the people would be against him.
  - xix)
  - xx)

- (b) How does God reveal himself to modern Christians today?
- i) Through dreams.
  - ii) Through vision.
  - iii) Through scriptures.
  - iv) Through prophets, priests and other religious leaders.
  - v) Through holy sacraments.
  - vi) Through miracles e.g. healing the sick.

- vii) Through world creation e.g. lakes, rivers.
- viii) Through friends, neighbours.
- ix) Through natural calamities e.g. drought, Famine.
- x) Through sending incurable diseases e.g. HIV AIDS.
- xi)
- xii)

8. (a) Why did prophet Micah denounce the leaders of his time.

- i) They were corrupt.
- ii) They failed to stop exploitation of poor.
- iii) They neglected the helpless.
- iv) They loved appeasing messages from preaching.
- v) Leaders were arrogant.
- vi) They telling lies.
- vii) They tolerated immorality in Judah.
- viii) They were grading the wives of the poor.
- ix) They robbed blessings of the poor's children.
- x) They hated what was good and loved evil.
- xi) They were greedy and materialistic.

(b) If prophet Micah comes to Uganda today, what would be his message to political leaders?

- i) He would condemn exploitation of the poor through over taxation.
- ii) He would condemn religious syncretism among political leaders.
- iii) He would condemn rigging of votes.
- iv) Corruption would be condemned.
- v) He would condemn land grabbing.
- vi) He would condemn them of telling lies.
- vii) He would condemn them of sexual immorality like Adultery, prostitution.
- viii) He would condemn them of Idolatry.
- ix) He would condemn some of them for supporting homosexuality.
- x) He would condemn them for neglecting prayers.
- xi) Micah would condemn their arrogance.
- xii) He would condemn them for neglecting the poor.
- xiii) He would condemn them for killing their opponents.

**END**