



CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Paper 2 MARKING GUIDE

SECTION A : THE EARLY CHURCH

1. (a) Account for the rapid expansion of the early church amidst great opposition.
(13 marks)
 - The coming of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles inspired them to preach the gospel hence rapid expansion of the early church.
 - The conversion of Saul of Tarsus to Christianity who had been a persecutor of the church
 - Paul's Roman citizenship together with its privileges of moving freely in the empire led to the rapid expansion of the church.
 - The use of Greek language as a common language made communication easier.
 - The level of literacy in the Roman Empire made it easier to write the gospel where people were able to read and write.
 - Paul – Roman. This was the prevailing peace / political stability enjoyed by the people in the Roman Empire, so the disciples could easily spread the gospel without any security problem.
 - The persecution of Christians in the Roman Empire. This forced many Christians to scatter to different parts of the Roman Empire and spread the gospel.
 - The Spirit of endurance of persecution, suffering and acceptance of martyrdom by the Christians encouraged others to join Christianity.
 - The good transport and communication system in the Roman Empire made travelling of the disciples easy to spread the gospel.
 - Jesus' disciples commanded his disciples to go out and preach the gospel to all parts of the world inspired apostles to spread the gospel
 - The news of the resurrection of Jesus attracted many to join Christianity with the hope that they would also resurrect into eternal life.
 - The belief in the imminent Parousia made the apostles to hurriedly spread the gospel to all parts of the world before Jesus could return

- *The preaching of the message of the Kerygma that was inspiring attracted many to join Christianity.*
- *The good conduct of Christians that they showed the non believers like the spirit of love for even their enemies attracted others to accept the good news.*
- *The determination of the apostles like the missionary journeys they carried out to different places e.g. Paul carried out three major journeys to Corinth, Ephesus and Cyprus.*
- *The performance of miracles by the apostles attracted many to Christianity*
- *The practice of the Lord's Supper where the Christians showed the spirit of love and sharing among them.*
- *The writing of the gospels and letters which were sent to different communities for encouragement for one another.*
- *The presence of Roman cities like Corinth, Galatia, Rome and Ephesus and the trade that existed among them attracted a big population.*
- *The unity of the church regardless of race, background and economic status.*
- *The presentation of Christianity as a universal religion i.e. a religion for both Jews and Gentiles regardless of sex, race and economic status*
- *The presence of the synagogues in the Roman Empire i.e. the worshipping centres where the Christians could gather and worship.*
- *The carrying out of fellowships and baptism of new converts led to the fast spread of the church.*
- *The constant prayers that Christians carried strengthened them.*
- *Apostles carried out theological debates where they answered different questions hence won many people to Christianity*
- *The works of charity and sharing materials and financial resources. This attracted the poor to join Christianity*
- *The moving testimonies of Christians about what Jesus had done attracted many to join Christianity*
- *The injustices that existed in the Roman Empire made the oppressed to be converted to Christianity like the slaves, poor and women.*

(b) *Examine the ways in which early Christians were different from the Pharisees.* (12 marks)

- *The early Christians believed in the power of faith as a necessary condition for salvation while the Pharisees believed in the law and circumcision as a condition for salvation.*
- *Early Christians could eat food with unwashed hands while the Pharisees thought this act could defile them and that is why they attacked Christians for violating the teaching of the ancestors*
- *Early Christians understood Jesus as one who declared all foods fit to be eaten while the Pharisees had some food prohibitions.*
- *Early Christians offered Eucharistic / Lord's Supper to God while the Pharisees offered food and animal sacrifices to God.*
- *Early Christians celebrated the Lord's Supper as a way of remembering the death and resurrection of Jesus while the Pharisees celebrated the Passover feast to remind them of the bitter experiences in Egypt.*
- *Early Christians were influenced by the Holy Spirit which was absent among the Pharisees while the Pharisees were influenced by the Mosaic Law.*
- *Early Christians made missionary journeys to foreign lands to export the gospel while the Pharisees confined themselves in the temple and the Jewish land.*
- *Early Christians showed the spirit of love for one another while the Pharisees were blind to human needs while the Pharisees were blind to human needs and always despised anyone who did not follow the traditions.*
- *Early Christians started worshiping on Sundays after the resurrection of Jesus while the Pharisees stuck to Saturday as the original Sabbath.*
- *Early Christians went through baptism for membership to Christianity while the Pharisees emphasized circumcision for membership to Judaism.*
- *Early Christians claimed to be the New Israel transformed by Jesus Christ while the Pharisees attached a lot of importance to the old laws.*
- *Early Christians confessed that Jesus was the expected messiah while the Pharisees were still expecting the messiah to come.*

- *Early Christians wrote and referred to both the old and New Testament scriptures while the Pharisees only believed and referred to the Old Testament scriptures.*
- *Early Christians were a mixed race of people comprising of the Jews and gentiles while the Pharisees were only Jews and always despised the gentiles.*
- *Early Christians could informally meet in believer's houses for worship while the Pharisees could show off in the streets; temples and synagogues.*
- *Early Christians could perform miracles in their teachings while the Pharisees only insisted on the teaching of the law and its requirements.*
- *Early Christians were filled with anxiety about the second coming of Jesus while the Pharisees had no hope in parausia because they still expected the messiah to come.*

12 NT.

2. *To what extent was the gospel spread orally during the apostolic age? (25 marks)*

- *Through preaching the gospel*
- *Through carrying out crusades*
- *Through missionary journeys*
- *Through performing miracles*
- *Through carrying out fellowships*
- *Through baptizing new converts to Christianity*
- *Through giving of testimonies about Jesus*
- *Through carrying out congregation prayers*
- *Through carrying out the Lord's supper*
- *Through carrying out charity work*
- *Through carrying out catechism*
- *Through laying hands on Christians*
- *Through establishing churches in different areas*
- *Through fasting*
- *Through appointment of deacons*
- *Through answering difficult questions i.e. theological debates*
- *Through living exemplary lives which attracted non – believers.*
- *Through worshipping and praising God*

- *Through settling disputes among fellow Christians*
- *Through selling of personal property to raise money to be shared with Christians.*
However, to a smaller extent, the gospel was also transmitted by written information in the following ways;
- *They wrote Christian letters to give moral guidance and pass on Christian teachings like the letters of Paul to the Corinthians.*
- *They wrote epistles i.e. letters which were addressed to all Christians scattered all over the world like the letter of James and Peter.*
- *They eventually wrote the gospel down as a way of transmitting and preservation of the good news.*
- *Mark was the first gospel to be written down around 65AD and it was written largely to the gentiles (Christians) in Rome and also the Jewish Christians.*
- *Matthew was the second gospel to be written around 70AD and was written for the Jewish Christians.*
- *Luke was the third gospel to be written around 80AD for the gentile Christians and Roman political leaders.*
- *John was the last gospel to be written around 90AD largely written for the Jewish Christians.*
- *These letters and gospels were eventually circulated to different communities of Christians which ended up accepting the gospel.*
- *Lastly they compiled the New Testament canon as a final step in the preservation and transmission of the gospel.*
- *The Holy Spirit also helped in the spread of the gospel.*
- *The persecution of Christians in the early church was one way in which the gospel was spread.*

Stand to a large extent 01SH

10CH, 03SH, Oral methods

10CH 01SH other methods

SECTION B : THE GOSPELS

3. (a) *Analyze the occasions when the disciples of Jesus showed lack of faith and understanding of Jesus as a messiah in Mark's gospel. (13 marks)*
- *When Jesus calmed the storm, his disciples wondered who he was, besides they rebuked him for not caring about them when the boat was about to capsize.*
 - *They thought that Jesus was a ghost when he came walking on water towards them*
 - *They doubted Jesus' capacity to feed on the 5,000 people on two fish and five loaves of bread; forgetting that he was the source of bread*
 - *They doubted Jesus' capacity to feed the 4,000 people on seven loaves of food and some fish in a gentile land yet Jesus was a universal savior.*
 - *They failed to drive out a demon from an epileptic boy and Jesus wondered how unbelieving they were.*
 - *Peter rebuked Jesus because he had taught that he was a suffering messiah who could even die but resurrect to life in three days.*
 - *Peter suggested constructing 3 tents at the transfiguration event; one for Jesus, one for Moses and one for Elijah thinking the kingdom of God was political in nature.*
 - *Peter denied Jesus three times from the courtyard yet he had assured him that he would be with him up to his death*
 - *Peter doubted the capacity of Jesus Christ to curse the fig tree but Jesus assured him that with faith all things are possible.*
 - *Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus for money gains and handed him to be arrested.*
 - *They barred people from bringing children to receive blessings from Jesus; little did they know that the kingdom of God belonged to children and that it was universal.*
 - *They argued among themselves about who was the greatest yet being the greatest meant being a servant of others.*
 - *When Jesus ordered the three disciples to keep quiet, about what they had seen at the transfiguration event until he is raised from death, they murmured amongst themselves about what raising from the death meant.*
 - *They rebuked Jesus when he asked them who had touched his garment because many people were crowding around him.*

- *They failed to understand Jesus' teaching on what makes a person clean or unclean, so they sought for his explanation.*
- *They failed to understand Jesus when he warned them about the yeast of the Pharisees and king Herod's party. For they thought he was reminding them of the bread they had forgotten to carry.*
- *They stopped a man who was driving out demons in Jesus' name because he was not one of them i.e. Because the man was not a disciple of Jesus.*
- *When Jesus taught them how hard it would be for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God, they wondered who then would enter the kingdom of God*
- *James and John selfishly requested Jesus to sit side by side with him in heaven yet he did not have the power to determine who would sit on either side.*
- *They failed to understand the meaning of the parable of the sower, so asked for its meaning from Jesus Christ, which surprised him*
- *When Jesus instructed them to keep watch; alert and be able to pray when in the garden of Gethsemane, they opted for sleep and this surprised him.*
- *When Jesus was arrested in the garden of Gethsemane, all the disciples deserted him for fear of being arrested.*
- *They doubted the resurrection of Jesus when he appeared before them and this made him to rebuke them for this was lack of faith.*
- *When Jesus informed them that one of them would betray him while at the Lord's supper they failed to understand who would actually betray him.*

13 NT

(b) Explain the ways in which modern Christians show lack of understanding about Christ today. (12 marks)

- *Some Christians still worship idols*
- *Some Christians are habitual drunkards*
- *Some Christians are hypocrites*
- *Some Christians practice sexual immorality*
- *Some Christians murder people*
- *Some Christians have divorced their marriage partners*

- *There are quarrels and jealousy among some Christians*
- *There is misuse of spiritual gifts among some Christians.*
- *Some of the religious leaders are money oriented*
- *Some church leaders misinterpret the gospel selfishly*
- *Some church leaders fake miracles by using demonic powers.*

10 PS, 02SH

4. “..... One of the twelve disciples went off to the chief priests in order to betray Jesus to them”. (Mark 14: 10 GNB)

(a) Account for the betrayal of Jesus by one of the twelve disciples. (13 marks)

- *Judas Iscariot was possibly greedy for money i.e. the desire for money*
- *He could have been afraid of being caught in case Jesus was arrested.*
- *Being the son of God, Jesus could possibly disappear and so Judas could get free money.*
- *He felt betrayed and jealousy because he was not included on the list of the inner circle of Jesus’ disciples whom he always chose to move with him on some occasions.*
- *He could have been betrayed by Jesus when he did not set u an earthly kingdom in which he could hold a big office i.e. he expected Jesus being a political messiah.*
- *He could have wanted to seek for cheap popularity from the Jewish leaders by handing over Jesus to them.*
- *He could have thought that Jesus was too slow in accomplishing the mission of overthrowing the Romans.*
- *He could have been influenced by Satan*
- *He had no genuine love for Jesus*
- *It was the influence of the religious leaders who tricked him into betraying Jesus*
- *It could have been a divine plan*
- *It was meant to fulfill the old testament scriptures about the suffering servant in the book of Isaiah:53.*
- *It was his loss of faith and original commitment to Jesus that he betrayed him i.e. he was spiritually blind*

- *He could have thought that by bringing people to arrest Jesus, this would provoke him to fight and overcome the Romans*
- *He could have felt out of place and isolated because he was the only disciple who hailed from Galilee*
- *He could have felt uneasy about Jesus' prediction of the betrayal amongst the disciples*
- *He could have become envious of Jesus' ever growing popularity.*
- *Judas lacked understanding of who Jesus was*
- *He could have been frustrated by Jesus' continuous lack of political zeal he thought he was a political agitator.*
- *He might have been a member of the Zealots, a sect which advocated for an arms struggle against the Romans.*
- *It enables Christians to win the approval of God and be simple and straight forward instead of seeking cheap popularity as Judas Iscariot sought cheap popularity from the Jewish and Roman rulers by betraying Jesus.*
- *It enables Christians to avoid wrong influence from people who seem godly just as Judas Iscariot was influenced by the Jewish religious leaders who seemed Godly.*
- *It enables Christians to seek God for spiritual insight in everything, that they do unlike Judas Iscariot who lacked spiritual insight and betrayed Jesus.*
- *It helps the Christians to always forgive those who wrong them just as Jesus forgave Iscariot.*
- *It helps Christians to endure persecution and being betrayed just as Jesus forgave Iscariot*
- *It helps Christians to endure persecution and being betrayed just as Jesus endured persecution by the Jewish religious leaders and betrayal by Judas Iscariot*
- *It enables Christians to liberate others just as Jesus was prepared to liberate mankind*
- *It signifies that Christians should select good friends who are trust worthy since it was Judas Iscariot*
- *Jesus' disciples who betrayed him*
- *It signified that Christians should always repent of their sins unlike Judas Iscariot who failed to repent by committing suicide*

- *It helps the Christians to be sincere in whatever they do instead of being hypocrites like Judas Iscariot who betrayed Jesus.*

(b) *Discuss the significance of Jesus' betrayal to Christians in Uganda today.*

(12 marks)

- *It enables Christians to always stand firm in their faith unlike Judas who lost faith in Jesus*
- *It enables Christians to show love to Jesus / God more than material gains unlike Judas Iscariot who betrayed Jesus for material gains*
- *It helps Christians to guard against being tempted by money unlike Judas Iscariot who betrayed Jesus after being given money.*
- *It signifies that Christians should resist sin because sin leads to death since the betrayal of Jesus led to Judas Iscariot to commit suicide*
- *It enables the Christians to trust in Jesus as a true prophet because he predicted his betrayal and it came true*
- *It helps the Christians to be alert because it is difficult to trust man fully for he can turn against you any time just like Judas Iscariot turned against Jesus and betrayed him*
- *It enables Christians to have genuine ambitions instead of false ambitions which always lead people to trouble just as Judas Iscariot's ambitions led him to betray Jesus.*
- *It enables Christians to pray to God in order to overcome temptations unlike Judas Iscariot who failed to pray and yielded to the temptation of betraying Jesus.*
- *It enables the Christians to tolerate even those who wish to betray them just like Judas.*
- *Jesus tolerated Judas Iscariot even when he knew he would betray him*

12 PS

It helps, promotes, encourages, enables.

5. *Compare the miracle of feeding five thousand people in the gospels of Mark and John.* (25 marks)

Similarities

- *In both, the passover coincides with the passover celebration*
- *In both the Lord's supper started in the evening*
- *In both the Lord's supper started at night*
- *In both it included Jesus and the 12 disciples*
- *In both Jesus predicts his betrayal by Judas Iscariot*
- *In both Jesus predicts his denial by Peter*
- *In both it marked the last meal that Jesus shared with his disciples*
- *In both the disciples failed to know the actual name of the betrayer*
- *In both the disciples were shocked of the impending death and his betrayer*
- *In both Jesus referred to himself as a son of man.*
- *In both, Judas leaves before the end of the supper*

12 NT for similarities

13 SH for differences

Differences

In mark, the last supper coincides with the Passover feast while in John it took place a day before the Passover feast.

- *In mark, the disciples asked Jesus where to prepare the last supper from while in John the disciples and Jesus were already in place having the supper*
- *In mark the last supper was prepared in an upper room while John ignores the geography setting of a place.*
- *In mark Jesus inaugurates the sacrament of the Lord's supper while in John he inaugurates the new commandment*
- *In mark, Jesus talks of a new covenant sealed while in John talks of a new covenant sealed when in John Jesus talks of the need for serving one another.*
- *In mark, Jesus gives a brief teaching and no fare well message while in John Jesus gives a length teaching and farewell message to the disciples.*
- *In mark, all the disciples are treated equally while in John special attention is given to John the beloved who leaned towards Jesus at the Lord's supper.*
- *In mark, Jesus tells the disciples that he will never drink again the wine until he new wine in God's kingdom while in John he talks about his disappearance and looking for him.*
- *In mark, the betrayer was eating with Jesus while in John Jesus deeped a piece of bread in sauce and gave him.*
- *Jesus in Mark talks about his death after the last supper while in John he talks about his death during the last supper.*

- *In mark the betrayer was eating with Jesus while in John*
- *In mark, Jesus predicts Peter's denial after the last supper on Mt. Olives while in John he talks about it during the last supper*
- *In John satan entered Judas immediately after the bread given to him by Jesus while in Mark, it appears satan had already entered him*
- *In Mark Jesus was pronounced trouble to the betrayer and regretted why such a person was born while in John he tells the betrayer to quickly do what he was about to do.*
- *In mark disciples sang a hymn and went to Mt. Olives after the Lord's Supper, while in John the disciples remained at one place for instruction less singing.*
- *In John, the disciples were washed their feet by Jesus before the supper while in Mark Jesus met with his disciples less washing them their feet.*

6. *Analyze the meaning of Jesus cleansing the temple in the gospel of John and Mark.*
(25 marks)

In Mark :

- *It signified the humanity of Jesus i.e. he got annoyed and overturned the tables of the money changers in the temple.*
- *It signified the divinity of Jesus i.e. this demonstrated divine authority and no one dared to touch him.*
- *Signified the messiahship of Jesus i.e. this was an act of messianic symbolism*
- *Signified the fulfillment of the Old Testament scriptures in Isaiah 56:7 and Jeremiah's temple sermon in 7:11.*
- *It signified that the ministry of Jesus was universal i.e. he specifically cleansed the gentile apartment besides the temple was a house of prayer for all nations.*
- *It exposed the hypocrisy of Judaism where the temple had become a den of thieves because the Jews were earning a living from the temple by over charging the worshippers.*
- *It pointed to the resurrection of Jesus*
- *It signified the holiness of the temple of God as a house of prayer since he chased the exploiters out of the temple*
- *It signified the climax of hostility towards Jesus from the religious leaders in future this was to lead to his death.*
- *It signified the need for spiritual cleansing i.e. the body of a Christian is the temple of God, so Jesus needs to cleanse them.*
- *It signified that animal sacrifices would no longer be necessary for one's sins to be forgiven; instead Jesus became the last sacrifice that was to bring about the forgiveness of sins. That's why he chased all the sacrificial animals out of the temple.*
- *Symbolically, the cleansing of the temple showed the destination of the old worship of the temple.*

- *It pointed to the destruction of the temple which in effect happened in AD 70 when the Romans destroyed it.*

13NT

In John;

- *Signified the humanity of Jesus i.e. he got annoyed and over turned the tables of the money changes*
- *Signified the divinity of Jesus i.e. he used supernatural powers to purge the temple and no one dared to attack him.*
- *Signified the messiah ship of Jesus i.e. it was a public messianic act to the Jews.*
- *Signified the fulfillment of the Old Testament scriptures in the book of Malachi i.e. the Lord you are looking for will suddenly come to his temple". Malachi: 3:1*
- *It also signified the fulfillment of another Old Testament scripture in Isaiah 56 and Jeremiah's temple sermon Jeremiah :7*
- *It increased hostility towards Jesus from the religious leaders.*
- *Signified the spiritual blindness or lack of understanding of the religious leaders towards Jesus i.e. they demanded for a sign to prove his authority in cleansing the temple.*
- *It showed the hypocrisy of the Jewish leaders who were benefitting from the Jerusalem temple*
- *It inaugurated a new order of worship where animal sacrifices were no longer needed in the forgiveness of sins but only faith in Jesus was needed to be saved.*
- *Jesus' purging the temple was to show that his teaching was to supercede the law and Jewish worship where everything was regulated by the law.*
- *It showed the ineffectiveness of the Jewish sacrifices system and that is why Jesus drove away animals and birds from the temple*
- *It pointed to the death of Jesus as the last sacrifice other than animal sacrifices i.e. tearing down the temple.*
- *It pointed to the resurrection of Jesus i.e. rebuilding the temple in 3 days.*
- *It signified the holiness of the temple of God when Jesus over turned the tables of the money changers and chased away the animals and birds*
- *The signified that Jesus was the son of God he refers to the temple as his father's house.*
- *Symbolically the cleansing of the temple showed the destruction of the old worship of the temple*
- *The cleansing of the temple was to replace the Jewish temple with the church*
- *It increased the faith of the disciples when they witnessed this cleansing.*

12NT.

7. (a) *Examine the meaning of the sign of walking on water in the gospel of John (6:16 – 21).* (13 marks)

- *It signified the divinity of Jesus i.e. he was able to walk on water without drowning and even this surprised his disciples.*
- *Signified the humanity i.e. he was concerned about his disciples who had been attacked by a strong wind and so he came to help them*
- *It signified the messiah ship of Jesus, he was to overcome all evil forces on earth.*
- *Signified the fulfillment of the Old Testament scriptures i.e. it reflected the time when Moses led the Israelites across the water of the Red Sea during the exodus experience.*
- *Signified the lack of faith of the disciples of Jesus i.e. they were terrified at seeing him walking on water.*
- *Signified the love of God for mankind revealed through Jesus when he showed concern for his disciples*
- *Showed the power of Jesus over nature i.e. he is the Lord of nature and its created things*
- *It revealed the glory of God to the disciples when he walked on water.*
- *It increased faith of the disciples because they witnessed this sign.*
- *It signified that Jesus takes the initiative as the logos i.e. he was concerned about the strong wind that had attacked his disciples and that is why he came to their rescue.*
- *The strong wind that stirred up the waters symbolized the evil forces that were at war with God and so Jesus had to come to defeat them.*
- *It pointed to the risks and challenges that the disciples would face while spreading the gospel*
- *It showed that despite the great darkness and dangers that the disciples would face, Jesus would always be there for them just as he was he saved his disciples from the strong wind that was stirring the waters.*
- *It showed Jesus a servant of mankind as he saved his disciples*
- *Jesus is a source of encouragement to his followers when he told them not to be afraid.*
- *It was a way of training his disciples for their future role after his ascension into heaven, that they would face hard times and needed to keep their focus and trust in Jesus.*
- *The sign was to anticipate the great, I am saying of Jesus Christ especially the “I am the bread of life” when he preserved their lives on the water.*

13 NT

(b) *Discuss the relevance of the above sign to the Christian community in Uganda today.* (12 marks)

- *Christians should call on Jesus in all their situations of life because Jesus rescued his disciples when the water was stirring up.*
- *Christian should seek for help from Jesus since he helped the disciples by rescuing them when the water was stirring up.*
- *Christians should have faith in Jesus since he has power over nature.*
- *Christians should trust in Jesus because he has power over all created things, he stopped or calmed the storm*
- *Christians should recognize the glory of God in Jesus since he calmed the strong wind that was stirring the water and even walked on water.*
- *Christians should extend love to others just as Jesus extended his love to the disciples who were afraid in the boat and calmed the strong wind.*
- *Should have courage in Jesus since he exhibited power over nature when he walked on water.*
- *Christians should comfort those who are in trouble or hardships just as Jesus encouraged his disciples to be strong not afraid when the strong wind was blowing.*
- *Christians should honour and respect Jesus since act of calming strong wind and walking on water was a messianic act.*
- *Jesus is a servant of mankind, so they should be servants of others.*
- *Christians should try to understand who Jesus is in all circumstances of life since the disciples were terrified when they saw Jesus walking on water towards the boat because of lack of understanding.*
- *Christians should believe in the Old Testament scriptures since by Jesus walking on water, he was fulfilling the prophecies about the messiah in the book of Isaiah 43:2*
- *Christians should trust God in all situations since Jesus' walking on water showed that all things are possible with God.*

12PS

8. (a) *Analyze the importance of the encounter between Jesus and the Samaritan woman in John's gospel. (John 4: 1 – 42).* (13 marks)

- *Signified that the ministry of Jesus was universal i.e. he was a universal saviour for both the Jews and the Samaritans*
- *Signified the divinity of Jesus i.e. a prophet who told the woman whatever she had even done in her life.*
- *Signified the humanity of Jesus i.e. he got tired and thirsty and so asked for a drink of water from the Samaritan woman.*

- Signified the equality of all sexes i.e. Jews despised women yet Jesus respected this woman by having a conversation with her.
- Signified the lack of understanding of the disciples of Jesus i.e. they got surprised when they found him talking with the Samaritan woman.
- Signified that Jesus was the promised messiah i.e. many Samaritans confessed that he was the messiah after being told by the Samaritan woman.
- It was a sign of strong faith the Samaritan woman had in Jesus at a later stage because she left everything behind to follow Jesus Christ.
- The woman later became a disciple of Jesus because she called upon other Samaritans to come and see Jesus who had told her everything in her life.
- Signified that Jesus was a prophet as confessed by the Samaritan woman
- The five husbands that the woman had, had a double meaning;
 - a) The five husbands could have implied that the woman was too immoral
 - b) It could have also referred to the different gods that the Samaritans worshipped
- It signified that Jesus is the source of eternal life i.e. source of life giving water
- Water in the well of Jacob stood for the idea of baptism
- Water also symbolized the religion of Judaism that was ineffective and the living water that Jesus gives implied Christianity
- Signified that Jesus is greater than Jacob one of the ancestors of the Israelites.
- Signified that Jesus had no need for physical food but his relationship with God could satisfy him since he went ahead to preach when he was tired and hungry.
- Signified the need to changes one's heart as the Samaritan woman had done by accepting the messiah.
- It showed that when people come to Jesus / God, they ought to share all their experiences with others just as the Samaritan woman ran and shared the good news with fellow Samaritans.
- It signified the need to worship one true God the almighty instead of worshipping gods just as the Samaritan woman gave up the many gods and started worshipping one true God.
- It exposed the lack of understanding of the Samaritan woman i.e. she did not understand the meaning of life giving water.
- It reflected the Old Testament scriptures in the book of Exodus about Jacob.

13NT

(b) How relevant is this encounter to the gospel preachers today? (12 marks)

- Gospel preachers should promote equality among people regardless of race or background just as Jesus conversed with the Samaritan woman

- *Should encourage Christians to worship only one God almighty just as Jesus preached to the Samaritan woman and she abandoned the other gods.*
- *Should preach about Jesus as the source of eternal life just as Jesus himself preached to the Samaritan woman that he gives life giving water.*
- *Should proclaim the messiah ship of Jesus just as the Samaritan woman proclaimed to fellow Samaritans*
- *Should associate with all kinds of people regardless of their race and background just as Jesus conversed with the Samaritan woman.*
- *Should have love for one another just as Jesus expressed love to the Samaritan woman by conversing with her.*
- *Should depend on God as the provider just as Jesus' food was his relationship with God.*
- *Should become spiritually mature unlike the Samaritan woman who at first lacked understanding of Jesus.*
- *Should abandon earthly things in favour of heavenly things like the woman left the jar of water she had come with.*
- *Should live holy lives instead of immoral lives like the Samaritan woman who had several husbands.*
- *Should always confess their sins just like the Samaritan woman confessed that all the men were not her husband*
- *Should proclaim God's message with courage just as Jesus preached or prophesied to the woman with boldness.*
- *Should accept hospitality from those who want to hear the good news as Jesus Christ accepted to stay for two days with the Samaritans.*

12 PS

SECTION C: THE LETTERS

9. (a) *Analyze the circumstances which prompted Paul to teach on spiritual gifts in his first letter to the Corinthians.* (13 marks)

- *The Corinthians had confused and limited ideas about the origin and meaning of spiritual gifts*
- *There was misuse of spiritual gifts in the Corinthian church*
- *Spiritual gifts had caused division among the Christians especially between those who had the gift of speaking in tongues and those that had other spiritual gifts or did not have any spiritual gifts.*
- *There was chaos, disorder and noise during church worship in the use of spiritual gifts.*

- *They had considered the gift of speaking in tongues as the most important spiritual gift*
- *There was no interpretation of the gift of speaking in tongues*
- *There was forging of spiritual gifts especially the gift of speaking in tongues since it was seen as the most important gift*
- *There was discrimination based on spiritual gifts i.e. those who did not have any spiritual gifts were being discriminated against in the church.*
- *There was boasting or pride about spiritual gifts i.e. those who had the gift of speaking in tongues boasted over those who did not have this particular gift.*
- *There was monopolizing of church worship by those who had the gift of speaking in tongues i.e. these did not give others chances to make use of their gifts.*
- *Love is the most important spiritual gift that had been ignored.*
- *Spiritual gifts were no longer being used for the benefit of the whole church instead they were being used for personal glory*
- *They had failed to know that even the gift of proclaiming the word of God was more important than speaking in tongues.*
- *They had failed to distinguish between the gifts that came from the Holy spirit and those that came from the devil.*
- *The misuse of spiritual gifts was hindering the expansion of the church because it was discouraging non – believers from joining the church*
- *Speaking in a random way could give chance for demons to infiltrate into church worship and so shout in confusion with Christians.*
- *Some Christians were saying amen without having understood the meaning of thanksgiving prayer.*

13NT.

(b) *Examine the ways in which Paul responded to the challenges of spiritual gifts.*
(12 marks)

- *Paul teaches that all spiritual gifts come from God.*
- *There are different spiritual gifts but the same spirit gives these gifts.*
- *There are differing ways of serving the lord but the same lord is served by the spiritual gifts.*
- *Paul lists nine spiritual gifts that existed as faith, wisdom, knowledge, healing, working miracles, prophecy, speaking in tongues, interpretation of what is spoken in tongues and discerning*
- *He compares the different spiritual gifts with different parts of the body to illustrate that all spiritual gifts can exist independently*
- *God put the different parts of the body just as he wanted it to be , so he gave different spiritual gifts to the different people the way he wished.*

- *The spiritual gifts are given to individuals as the Holy Spirit wishes*
- *The spiritual gifts which were considered to be weak and inferior were the ones treated with care and special attention*
- *Says if one part of the body suffers, the other parts of the body, suffer too*
- *Therefore, he advised those with spiritual gifts to have concern for one another in the use of spiritual gifts.*
- *He encouraged unity in the church while making use of spiritual gifts*
- *Advises them to allow all spiritual gifts to operate in the church freely instead of one gift dominating church worship*
- *Says that love was the most important spiritual gift of all*
- *He compares the gift of love with other spiritual gifts to show that love is eternal, patient, kind but other spiritual gifts are temporary*
- *Advises them to strive for the gift of love.*
- *Advises them also strive for the gift of proclaiming the word of God because it is more important than speaking in tongues*
- *Advises those speaking in tongues to pray for the gift of interpretation of what is spoken in tongues.*
- *A person who speaks in tongues does not speak to the church but only speaks to God, so no one can understand what is spoken.*
- *Advises that two or three people speaking in tongues should speak one after the other instead of speaking at the same time.*
- *Says that someone else should interpret what is spoken in tongues so that others can learn.*
- *But if a person who is in worship receives a message from God to be proclaimed to the church, then one who is speaking in tongues should stop instantly*
- *Says it would right to speak in tongues if there is some one to explain what is spoken in tongues.*
- *Discourages them from speaking in tongues because others may think that christians are crazy*
- *Advises that two or three at most who are given God's message should speak one after the other, while others should judge what is being said.*
- *Encourages them to use spiritual gifts for the common good of the church other than creating disorder and jealousy.*

12 NT

10. (a) *Account for Paul's rebuke of Peter at Antioch. (Gal 2: 11 – 14). (13 marks)*

- *It was because Peter acted in a cowardly manner yet as an apostle he was supposed to fear God instead of the Judaisers*

- *Because Peter's action seemed to win man's approval instead of God's approval i.e. winning cheap popularity*
- *Because Peter's actions could hinder the unity of the church i.e. the unity between Jews and Gentiles*
- *Because Peter's action was contradicting with the decision that had been agreed upon in the Jerusalem council meeting. It had been agreed that it was faith in Jesus Christ that put a person right with God.*
- *Because Peter's action was a bad example, to other Christians i.e. it would mislead other Christians like Barnabas who also withdrew from the meal.*
- *Because Peter's action was contradicted with decision that had been agreed upon in the Jerusalem council meeting. It had been agreed that it was faith in Jesus Christ that put a person right with God.*
- *Because Peter's action was a bad example, to other Christians i.e. it would mislead other Christians like Barnabas who also withdrew from the meal.*
- *Because Peter's action contradicted with gospel he was preaching i.e. the gospel of faith yet he behaved as if the law and circumcision were still guiding him*
- *Because the action of Peter was discriminating against the Gentile Christians hence going against the law of love for one another.*
- *Because Paul wanted to defend the true gospel of faith yet the action of Peter seemed to be in favour of the law and circumcision.*
- *Because he wanted to show that he was a true apostle of Jesus Christ that is why he had rebuked Peter the head of the apostles.*
- *Peter's action showed him as a hypocrite i.e. a man of double standards*
- *Because the action of Peter was putting the gospel of faith that Paul had preached to stake*
- *Because this action was abusing the real meaning of the Lord's supper which was intended to unite all Christians as a way of celebrating or remembering the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.*
- *Peter's action could hinder the expansion of the church i.e. the gentiles could get discouraged from joining the church*
- *Because Peter's action showed that he had failed to exercise his Christian freedom, because he seemed to be still under the influence of the law and circumcision*
- *Because Peter's action showed that he had failed to emulate Jesus' example of associating with all classes of people*
- *His action showed that he still had the belief in the law which could mean that the death of Jesus Christ on the cross for was for nothing*
- *Peter's action meant that he was still being enslaved by the law like other Jews.*

13NT

(b) *Discuss the lessons modern Church leaders draw from Peter's actions and Paul's rebuke.* (12 marks)

- *Serve boldly unlike Peter who feared the Judaizers*
 - *Church leaders should work to win God's approval unlike Peter who worked for man's approval*
 - *Church leaders (modern) should work for unity of all believers unlike Peter who was trying to disunite the Jews and Gentiles by his action*
 - *Modern church leaders should preach the appropriate gospel unlike Peter who was contradicting with the gospel of salvation by faith alone and not anything else / law and circumcision*
 - *Modern church leaders should always show a good example unlike Peter who was misleading other Christians like Barnabas by his action.*
 - *Modern church leaders should defend the true gospel of faith just like Paul who rebuked Peter's action which was contrary to the true gospel*
 - *Modern church leaders should be sincere when preaching / serving unlike Peter who acted hypocritically before the Judaizers*
 - *Modern church leaders should exercise Christian freedom unlike Peter who still acted like one enslaved by the Jewish law*
 - *Modern church leaders should emulate the example of Jesus by associating with all classes of people regardless of their race, status and background*
- 10 PS, 02SH

11. (a) *Explain James's teaching on the control of the tongue (James 3:1 – 12).* (13 marks)

- *Advises the Christians to be quick to listen but slow to speak back*
- *Says true religion involves controlling one's tongue*
- *Warns the rich people to speak and act as people who will also be judged by Jesus Christ.*
- *Discourages some of them from becoming religious leaders because the religious leaders would be judged with greater strictness*
- *So cautions the religious leaders to watch their speech test they face strict judgment from God*
- *All people make mistakes but if one does not make a mistake in what he says, then that person is perfect and can control his tongue.*

- *The tongue is a small part of the body but if can boast of great things and if uncontrolled can cause chaos in society.*
- *Compares the tongue to a bridle put in the mouth of a horse to obey its master and to control its movement, like wise one has to control his tongue as a bridle controls the movement of a horse.*
- *Compares the tongue to a rudder in a ship. A rudder controls the movement of a big ship when it is attacked by strong wind, like wise one has to control his tongue to a tiny flame that can set a longer forest on fire, like wise small as the tongue is, it can destroy and cause chaos if it's not controlled*
- *The tongue is a world of wrong occupying its place in our bodies and spreading evil throughout our whole being.*
- *The tongue is the most difficult thing to control.*
- *Man has been able to tame wild animals, reptiles and birds, but no one has been able to tame the tongue*
- *The tongue is full of evil, uncontrollable and full of deadly poison.*
- *Advises them to use the tongue for the right purpose i.e. using the tongue to praise god and also to bless mankind created in the image of God*
- *Uses the following examples to show that the tongue should be used for one right purpose namely;*
- *Compares the tongue to a spring of water; since there is no spring of water which can pour out sweet water and bitter water from the same opening, likewise one should use the tongue for one right purpose.*
- *Compares the tongue to a fig tree, since a fig tree cannot produce olives but figs, so the tongue should also be for one right purpose*
- *Advises them to use the tongue to speak the truth by saying yes and no when one means no instead of swearing falsely in the name of God*
- *The tongue can cause quarrels, fights and enmity in society among friends.*

13NT.

(b) *Discuss the importance of James's teaching on the control of the tongue to Ugandans today.* (12 marks)

- *It helps modern Christians in Uganda to be careful about what they speak because a small rumour can spread quickly especially with the modern communication and writing means.*
- *Christians in Uganda today are enabled to evaluate their speeches for peace and harmony to exist*
- *It enables them to control the tongue*
- *It encourages Ugandans to use the tongue for only one purpose to praise God.*

- *It helps them to use the tongue to bless mankind created in the image of God*
- *It helps religious leaders in Uganda to watch their speech since they are responsible to many people*
- *It enables modern politicians and religious leaders to speak carefully lest their words can cause destruction of reputation.*
- *It enables them to get rid of rumour mongering because it can destroy relationships in society.*
- *The Christians in Uganda are able to be quick to listen and slow to speak back*
- *It helps them to pray to God to give them the ability to control their tongues.*
- *It enables them to be sincere and speak the truth instead of swearing falsely in the name of God*
- *It helps them to use the tongue to live exemplary lives.*
- *It enables the Ugandans of to use the tongue to maintain good character and reputation*
- *It enables them to practice true religion by controlling their tongues and speaking carefully*
- *It enables them to use the tongue to negotiate instead of having quarrels and wars*
- *Christians are able to use the tongue to give advice to others*

12 PS

12. (a) *Analyze the responsibilities Peter assigns to husbands and wives in his letter (1 Peter 3: 1 – 17). (13 marks)*

- *Peter advises the Christian wives to submit to their husbands*
- *Advices the wives to show respect to their husbands*
- *Discourages women from using outward aids to beautify themselves like the hair styles, extravagant dresses they wear and Jewelleries they put on*
- *Instead advises them to concentrate on the inner beauty of their hearts*
- *Says the inner beauty of a Christians wife is over greater value in the sight of God*
- *Reminds them of the women of the past who placed their hopes in God by submitting to their husbands*
- *Gives the example of Sarah as a wife who submitted to Abraham and called him as her master.*
- *Says wives who do well to their husbands became real daughters of Sarah.*
- *Says the good conduct of the Christian wife can easily win the heart of the unbelieving husband*
- *Likewise Peter advises the Christian husbands to submit and show respect to his wife*
- *Advices the husbands to live with the understanding that their wives are a weaker sex.*
- *Advices the husbands to show love to their wives*
- *Advices the husbands to be considerate to their wives*

- *Both husband and wives will receive God's gift of eternal life*
- *By this Peter, was encouragint equality between the husband and wife.*
- *Says if the husband failed to respect his wife, God would not listen to his prayers.*

13 NT.

(b) Discuss the ways in which Christian families in Uganda can be protected from confusion. (12 marks)

- *Through offering counseling and guidance to family members.*
- *Through emphasizing monogamy*
- *Through promoting love for one another in the family*
- *Through respecting one another in the family*
- *Through children obeying their parents*
- *Through the family praying together*
- *Through wives submitting to their husbands*
- *Through practicing permanency in marriage*
- *Through protecting family secrets*
- *Through bringing up children in a God fearing manner.*
- *Through sharing responsibilities in the family*
- *Partners (husbands and wife) should fulfill their obligations*
- *Through the government set laws that protect the family from confusion*
- *Through the government catering for the welfare of the family members.*

12PS / B

Can , should be replaced with should

END