

## **223/1 CRE MARKING GUIDE**

**223/1**  
**Christian Religious Education**  
**PAPER 1**  
**2015**  
**Time 2 hours 30 minutes**

### **Instructions:**

Candidate must answer **five** questions taking **one** question from each of sections A, B, C, D and E. The candidate must answer both parts of the question.

### **SECTION A: MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY**

- 1a. Major changes the Israelites went through when they left Egypt.
- They miraculously crossed the Red Sea
  - Through Moses, God gave the ten commandments to guide them
  - God made a covenant with them
  - Changed from worshipping many gods to worshipping one God
  - God therefore sent prophets to all people back to the covenant faith e.g. Amos
  - Change in leadership: Joshua became their leader after Moses' death
  - There was a division of the Kingdom
  - They lacked food and water but God provided for them in the desert
  - They were attacked by hostile tribes such as the Amalekites and Philistines
  - Turned away from Yahweh and worshipped other gods
  - They demanded an earthly king
  - During the reign of the King David, Israel developed economically and politically
  - During the reign of Solomon there was corruption and exploitations of the people
  - God therefore sent prophets to call people back to the covenant faith, e.g. Amos

**Award Marks: (Positive 05, Negative 05)**

1b.

#### Adrian Atiman

- He was born among the Songhai in West Africa
- As a boy, Adrian was captured in Slavery but was freed by the white missionaries
- He was educated at Malta University
- He worked in Tanganyika as a medical doctor
- He worked with devotion and because of this he was awarded a medal by the welfare foundation
- He converted people to Christianity e.g. a Banda princess who later became his wife
- He encouraged his son Joseph to join the priesthood in order to serve God and the people
- He lived an exemplary life hence winning admiration of many people

**Mat: CH 08, SH 02**

#### Apollo Kivebulya

- He was a Ugandan, born in 1864
- Before he was converted to Christianity he worked as a soldier
- He was baptized in 1895
- He worked as a catechist in Toro
- Apollo went to Mboga, Zaire where many people were converted and baptised
- Apollo was ordained as a priest and spent 15 years visiting the scattered Christians on foot
- He translated St. Mark's Gospel into the language of the Pygmies so the people could read and understand the gospel
- He taught people to be self-reliant, to build churches, and plant trees to help them get timber
- He died in 1933, leaving his only possession of one cow to the Church at Mboga, Zaire
- He helped many people to access formal education

**Mat: CH 08, SH 02**

2a. Why were children in the African traditional society taught to work from childhood?

- Children were taught to work from childhood because work was the only means to earn a livelihood i.e. all basic needs of society came out of work.
- Laziness was discouraged so children had to learn to work very early.
- Through work one contributed to the development of the society e.g. clean the environment, build homes, rear cattle.
- Children had to acquire skills in their work e.g. warriors taught their sons skills of a spear, hunters did the same
- It was the parent's duty to teach their children to work. Boys learn from the fathers, girls from their mothers; sex roles expected
- They wanted children to develop a positive attitude towards work. A saying or proverb said "carried a tree while it's still young and tender in root and stem"
- Everyone was a worker, no visitor therefore no loitering.
- Work was communal, no individualism, children needed to get into the habit early
- Everybody was a worker, no visitor therefore no loitering
- Work was communal; no individualism; children needed to get into the habit early
- Everybody's ability was respected i.e. sex, age, status; so were children
- Work was for the good of the community; children learned this lesson through work
- Work was passed on from one generation to another i.e. inherited e.g. warriorship, hunting, blacksmithing, trading.

**AT08, SH02**

2b. Explain how work is taught to children in schools today.

- The various subjects children learn are geared to directing them into the workforce.
- The co-curricular activities like sports also enable children to learn team work.
- Time spent with teachers enables children to acquire different roles or disciplines because they are mentored.
- Awards like marks on the report at the end of year encourage children to work harder.

- Gifts or animals to ones given house or colour or group. Encourage children to challenge difficult situations as they work
- Punishments to those who dodge work teach the rest that everybody has a duty to work.
- Work is taught to children through drama i.e. a good play depicts the importance of work in society
- Music or songs show the importance of work; traditional folk songs teach the value of work
- Also a future music artist may be developed that way
- Vocational schools or subjects teach children to be self-reliant and independent.
- Children are taught the value of working together through group work or team work
- Through punishments but constructive; like mopping, slashing and digging, children learn to work.

**08ps/02 SH**

## **SECTION B: ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY**

3a. Evidence to show that Jesus spent his leisure time constructively.

- Jesus used his leisure time to build relationships e.g. He visited friends like Martha and Mary
- He strengthened his relationship with God by moving to lonely places and praying to God e.g. moved to Mt. Olive and prayed to his God
- After work he rested, hence balancing work with leisure
- He associated with others and reconciled sinners with God e.g. Zacchaeus, the tax collector
- He comforted and consoled the lonely people e.g. consoled Martha and Mary when they lost their brother Lazarus
- He welcomed children when his disciples wanted to prevent them from approaching him.
- He preached the good news of salvation e.g. went to the shores of the lake and preached.
- Explained the meaning of the parables to his disciples e.g. the parable of the sower
- Performed miracles such as healing the blind man

- Helping the needy e.g. feeding the five thousand people who were hungry
- Sleeping to regain the lost energy e.g. slept when on the sailing boat.

**7NT/5SH**

### 3b. Lessons the youth can learn from Jesus' ways of spending leisure time

- Resting after working as Jesus rested when the boat was sailing
- Praying to God e.g. Jesus prayed on Mt. Olive
- Visiting friends as Jesus visited Martha & Mary
- Sharing with others as Jesus shared a meal with Zacchaeus, the tax collectors
- Attending the social gatherings as Jesus attended a wedding at Cana
- Preaching the gospel as Jesus moved to the shore of the lake and preached the gospel
- Console and comfort the lonely as Jesus comforted Martha and Mary
- Worship God and share scriptures with others like Jesus would go to the synagogue to worship God and read scriptures
- Visit the sick and show them compassion, as Jesus healed the blind man

**5NT/5SH**

### 4a. Forms of injustices that existed in African Traditional Society.

- Mistreatment of strangers e.g. the Bahima
- The mad and insane were mistreated e.g. in Buganda a dumb person (someone who cannot speak) was referred to as stupid
- Women in African Traditional Society were regarded as inferior e.g. among the Baganda the women were denied nutritious foods like chicken and eggs
- Women were denied the chance to participate in politics e.g. in Buganda all chiefs were men
- There was class discrimination e.g. among the Baganda they had the peasants and royals
- An individual could sometimes suffer injustice in order to please the community e.g. among the Baganda
- Carried slavery practices
- Witch hunting was a common practice leading to loss of innocent lives and their property.

- Witchcraft was also common
- Human sacrifice was also common leading to sorrow and hatred
- The poor were exploited by the rich, grabbing their land, property, daughters and wives

**07ATS/03SH**

**4b. Give the Christian teaching on injustice**

- Christianity teaches that all are people of God
- To serve all people without discrimination
- Teaches about the great commandment of love for God and love for one another.
- Teaches us to associate with everybody e.g. Jesus associated with the Jews, Gentiles, women and men, children, tax collectors, sinners, etc.
- To meet the needs of other people e.g. Jesus fed the 5000 people who were hungry
- To forgive e.g. Jesus forgave those who crucified him and the adulterous woman who was going to be stoned
- Christianity condemns divorce to emphasize permanence in marriage
- Christianity encourages faithfulness and condemns adultery.
- Teaches that Jesus died for all people's sins
- Teaches that the Holy Spirit is the comforter which makes Christians peaceful, loving, and gentle.
- Christianity teaches about reconciliation rather than thinking of revenge.
- ETC

**ODNT/02SH**

**5a. Ways in which the government of Uganda has rendered services to his citizens**

- Introducing free education e.g. USE, UPE
- Bringing service nearer to people by introducing decentralization and creating new districts
- Constructing and repairing roads to facilitate easy transport of people and goods
- Has encouraged NGOs e.g. TASO which has helped HIV/AIDS patients
- Created more job opportunities for the citizens
- Has also introduced programmes such as "Bonna Bagaggawale and SACCOs"

- Has carried out rural electrification so that people in rural areas access electricity
- Has promoted democracy by ensuring free and regular elections
- Has set up new dams such as Bujagali to boost the generation of more electricity and curb load shedding.
- Has provided security by training and equipping the police and army with modern weapons
- Has trained and sponsored the training of professions such as teachers

**08ps/02SH**

**5b. How Jesus used his authority to serve the people**

- By performing miracles e.g. healing the blind man
- Casting demons
- Raising the dead e.g. Lazarus and Jairus' daughter
- Preaching the good news
- Explaining the meaning of the parable e.g. the parable of the sower
- Forgiving sinners e.g. those who crucified him
- Saving people's lives e.g. the adulterous woman
- Dying for peoples sins
- Uplifting the status of women e.g. the Samaritan woman
- Giving the current interpretation of the Jewish law e.g. the one about divorce
- Demonstrating the true meaning of service to his disciples e.g. he washed the feet of his disciples i.e. a leader is a servant to others
- Teaching the greatest commandment of loving God and neighbor
- Uplifting the status of the outcasts
- Allowing children to come to him and blessing them.
- Restoring the respect of the temple
- Sending the holy spirit to guide the early church

**Award - 8NT/02SH**

## **SECTION C: LIFE**

6a. Explain the various ways in which the Israelites were disloyal to God

- Turning to worshipping gods of other nations e.g. the Canaanites.
- Worshipping Idols e.g. the Golden bull calf
- Committing adultery e.g. King David committed adultery with Bathsheba, Uriah's wife
- Murdering/killing of people e.g. King Ahab and his wife Jezebel killed Naboth
- Grabbing people's property e.g. King Ahab
- Enslaving their subjects e.g. Solomon
- Forced labour e.g. Solomon
- Marrying foreign women e.g. Solomon
- Bribing in courts of law
- Doing business on Sabbath instead of worshipping God
- Practicing witch craft e.g. King Saul

**Award - 8NT/02SH**

6b. Ways in which Christians today express their loyalty to God

- Praying
- Repenting
- Preaching e.g. Pastor Robert Kayanja
- Helping the needy e.g. Watoto Church has paid school fees for orphans
- Composing hymns that praise and worship God e.g. Judith Babirye
- Fellowshiping
- Forgiving others
- Loving one another
- Bible study

**Award - 8PS/02SH**

7a. Outline the various ways the early Christians experienced happiness.

- Performed miracles e.g. St. Paul and Peter
- Sharing the Eucharist with others
- Spreading the gospel
- Being filled with the Holy Spirit



- Being persecuted for the sake of Christ e.g. St. Stephen
- Establishing Churches e.g. St Peter and St. Paul
- Praising and worshipping God
- Helping the needy
- Writing Epistles e.g. St. Paul wrote to the Corinthians
- Praying
- Composing hymns of praise
- Missionary journeys

**Award – 10 CH**

7b. Give the differences between the New Testament understanding of happiness and that of ATS.

- In the New Testament(NT) having spiritual possessions whereas in ATS having material wealth/riches
- Being gentle/meek in NT whereas in ATS being great/famous/a hero
- Good relationship with God in NT while in ATS a good relationship with ancestral spirits
- Being ready to change like Zacchaeus in NT but in ATS preserving and cherishing cultural values and norms
- Sharing Eucharist/Holy Communion in NT whereas in ATS taking part in traditional festivals and rites such as circumcision
- Loving both friends and enemies in NT but in ATS loving only friends and hating enemies even revenging against them.
- Self-denial for seeking earthly things in NT while in ATS enjoying material learning wealth and luxurious things.

**Award – 5NT/5SH**

8a. Citing examples, explain how the Africans expressed sorrow upon losing their beloved ones.

- By mourning (weeping) e.g. Baganda&Basoga
- Suspending daily activities e.g. cultivation for a given period like the Acholi would suspend them for three days in the case of a death of a man and 4days for a woman
- By smearing their bodies with white clay e.g. the Masai people of Kenya
- Breaking the pots in the house of the deceased e.g. the Masai to show that the life of a family member has come to an end

- Suspending sexual intercourse for some time e.g. the Samia would suspend sex till the period of mourning is over
- Lighting a fire the whole night e.g. the Basoga and Baganda would light a fire in the court yard
- Shaving off the bodily hair especially that of the head as a symbol that death has occurred and another life was yet to start e.g. Baganda and Basoga
- By dressing in a particular fashion e.g. in Basoga, banana fibers would be tied around their waist and head as a way of mourning
- Abandoning their homesteads and shifting to another place e.g. Masai would do this because the homesteads would now be associated with misfortune

**Award - 5AT/5SH**

8b. Give examples from the New Testament teaching that can help a Christian to prepare for external life?

- Living a prayerful life
- Believing in Jesus Christ as the way, the truth and life (John 14:5-6)
- Celebrating and sharing the Eucharist
- Obeying the commandments of God
- Being Born again
- Repenting
- Helping the needy
- Being faithful
- Living exemplary life
- Believing in the resurrection of Christ

**Award - 10NT**

9a. According to the Old Testament, what makes a person successful?

- One who has material possession e.g. Job, Land of Canaan by the Israelites
- Being of a child e.g. Hannah
- One who is faithful to God e.g. Abraham
- Freedom from Slavery e.g. the Israelites who celebrated their liberation from Egypt during the Passover
- Attaining Victory e.g. King David

- Living to old age e.g. Abraham
- Healed from serious disease e.g. Job
- Having children e.g. Hannah
- Prayer being answered by God e.g. Sarah
- One who is in good relationship with God

**Award – 8OT/2SH**

9b. Giving examples explain the contributions of the apostles to the success of the Church after the day of Pentecost

- They preached the Good News e.g. Paul
- They converted many people to Christianity e.g. St Peter converted 3000 people
- They settled disputes among Christians e.g. Paul solved the problems of disunity and spiritual gifts
- Performed miracles e.g. Peter healed a lame man at the gate of the temple
- Died for their faith hence living exemplary lives e.g. St. Stephen
- They wrote epistles e.g. St Paul wrote to the Corinthians
- Trained others to help them with the work of preaching the gospel of Christ e.g. St Paul trained Timothy and Titus
- They established Churches in various areas e.g. St Paul formed churches in Corinth, Rome
- Charitable work

**Award - 5CH/5SH**

#### **SECTION D: MAN AND WOMAN**

10a. “Many families are breaking up today”. What are the effects of this problem on family members?

- Loss of respect and dignity for the couple
- Leads to easy spread of STDs and HIV/Aids
- Results into poor upbringing of children
- Lack of parent love, care and guidance
- Leads to child abuse by the step mothers
- Children may dropout of school due to school fees having being jointly paid by both parents
- Children may be used as house maids

- Successive polygamy may be the end result which Christianity does not condone
- Single managed families, especially by mothers, who are dominating the slums in most urban areas
- Breaking of Jesus' teaching of not separating what God has joined together

**Award O8ps/02SH**

10b. Explain how the NT teaching can help such families mentioned in “a” above.

- Jesus advocates for permanence in marriage
- Advocates to behave as brothers and sisters in order to bring about unity
- It teaches about mutual love and respect of spouses
- Remarrying is committing adultery
- Husband and wife unite and become one hence giving no room for divorce
- Paul advises wives to submit to their husbands and husbands to love their wives
- Encourages forgiveness and reconciliation as opposed to revenge
- Paul advises spouses to fulfill their marital obligations (1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 7:3-5)
- There is need to respect their children
- Parents to bring up their children in a Christian discipline
- Children are advised to obey their parents and respect them
- Family members should learn to endure and tolerate one another amidst conflicts and suffering

**Award - 10NT**

11a. What are the causes of homosexuality in Uganda today?

- Peer pressure, group influence
- Absence of the opposite sex
- Lack of self-esteem to approach the opposite sex
- Bad example within the society
- Influence of mass media e.g. internet surfing
- Fear to take on responsibility
- Lack of parental guidance
- Failure to control natural instinct

- Abnormality of some people
- Lack of sex education for the youth
- Disappointment from the opposite sex
- Poverty

**Award - 12ps**

11b. Give the Christian teachings that can help to fight homosexuality in society.

- Sexual immorality such as homosexuality is a sin
- God created woman for the man to act as his companion and hence avoid loneliness
- Men and women are co-creators with God
- God hates the deviations (Lev. 8)
- Sex is a gift from God which is to be enjoyed exclusively by both man and woman in marriage
- Homosexuality is punishable as reflected in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah
- Paul teaches that men and women are temples of God
- Paul urges Christians to be holy since God is also holy
- Christians are the light of the world so they should avoid sinning

**O8B**

12a. Give ample reasons why men in ATS enjoyed marrying many wives

- Because men would be able to bear many children who were highly desired
- Many wives would provide adequate labour which led to high production
- Due to the best services many women would render to the man due to competition among women
- Many wives provided security against enemies, dangerous animals
- Men with many wives would be respected hence enhanced their status and social prestige
- Polygamy expanded the family ties in terms of relationships through links between clans and families
- In case of sickness or death of the wife, the husband did not suffer, other women would help
- If one of the wives was barren the other one would bear children from the man

- Work would be shared among different women
- It enabled men to take on the widows of their deceased relatives
- It solved the problem of having children of only one sex
- It was an assurance of a heir to the man
- It availed all women a chance of getting husbands

**8ATS/2SH**

12b. What biblical teachings show that monogamy is the ideal type of marriage?

- There is the love in a monogamous marriage
- It is willed by God because he created one woman for Adam when he was lonely
- It promotes stability in marriage since a woman was created to offer companionship to a man
- It provides unity in a home as the Bible says that a man shall leave his father's family and unite with a woman and they shall become one
- It enables children to be brought up with Christian instructions by both parents.
- It provides security to the spouses because God created both of them in his own image
- It is through monogamy that the couple can show mutual love and respect.
- Paul's advice of spouses fulfilling conjugal rights to the partners is best expressed in monogamy
- Permanence of marriage is possible in a monogamous marriage as Jesus advises
- Divorce is easier in a polygamous marriage rather than a monogamous one

**O8B/2SH**

### **SECTION E: MAN'S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND LOVE**

13a. In what ways do Christians search for God through the act of worship?

- By praying
- Composing songs of praise e.g. Judith Babirye "Nzirukira"
- Repenting of their sins

- Taking the Holy Communion
- Preaching the gospel e.g. Pastor Robert Kayanja
- Giving tithe and offertories
- Giving thanks
- Reading scripture
- Helping the needy
- Singing hymns

13b. How did Christians in the early church search for God?

- Spread the gospel by making missionary journeys
- Established churches e.g. St. Paul set up a church at Corinth
- Fellowship
- Performing miracles e.g. Peter healed a lame man at the gate of the temple
- Reading and sharing the holy scriptures with others
- Accepted to die for the sake of Christ e.g. St. Stephen
- Helped the needy
- Settled disputes in Church e.g. St Paul at Corinth
- Lived exemplary lives for others
- Shared property and food
- Worshipped and praised
- Prayed

**8/2SH**

14a. What caused the church reformation during the middle ages?

- Sale of indulgences i.e. paying money before sins could be forgiven
- Priests had started legalizing divorce
- Emphasis was being put on religious practices and objects instead of God e.g. Rosaries
- Idol worship was being incorporated in the church
- Some religious leaders such as the Pope and Bishops assumed high divine positions
- Bad practices such as slavery were being condoned by the Church
- There were doctrinal conflicts e.g. about the trinity
- There was also disagreement over the bread and wine turned into the body and blood of Jesus in the ritual of the Eucharist
- The excommunication of Martin Luther from the Church

- The use of only Latin language in the Liturgy
- Using of untrained church ministers e.g. King Henry VIII
- Denied chance to read scriptures and interpret the Bible

**8CH/2SH**

14b. Using examples, describe how people evaded Jesus in the New Testament.

- Jesus was rejected by people e.g. the people of Nazareth
- The Pharisees tried in vain to trap Jesus by asking him trick questions e.g. whether to pay tax or not
- Refusing children from coming to Jesus e.g. his disciples
- Accusing Jesus falsely e.g. that he claimed to be King of the Jews
- Crucifying Jesus on the accursed cross
- Torturing Jesus before crucifying him e.g. they beat him, spat on him, etc.
- Accusing Jesus of eating with sinners
- Discriminating against people e.g. Lepers
- Indifference to the needs of others e.g. the rich, food
- Jesus never associated with non-Jews e.g. Jews and Gentiles
- Emphasizing revenge instead of love and reconciliation

**ENT/4SH**

15a. Give adequate reasons why some people discourage Christians from participating in politics

- Politics is full of intrigues
- Divisive nature of politics yet Christians are urged to be united
- Politicians tell a lot of lies and give empty promises
- There is a great deal of manipulation and use of dubious methods to win votes
- There is also stiff competition in politics sometimes leading to witchcraft
- Rigging of elections
- Politics consumes a great deal of time hence Christians may become less committed to God
- Widespread corruption especially in third world countries

**08ps/2SH**

15b. How did God get involved in the affairs of his chosen people?



- He sent Moses to rescue the Israelites from slavery
- Sent prophets to guide his people e.g. Elijah, Amos, Jeremiah
  - Gave the Israelites the Decalogue to guide them.
  - Provided food and water to the Israelites in the desert
  - Enabled them to cross the Red sea
  - Helped them to conquer the land of Canaan and occupy it
  - Provided them with Kings such as David
  - Gave them wisdom e.g. King Solomon dealing with hostile tribes like the Amalekites and Philistines
  - Punished the Israelites by taking them into exile
  - Established governments with people such as Abraham, Moses, etc.
  - Spared the lives of the Israelites during the killing of the Egyptian newborns
  - Stood with Elijah to fight against the Baal Prophets at Mt Carmel
  - Performed miracles which helped people to see his power

**08/02SH**