



JINJA JOINT EXAMINATION BOARD
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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P245-2
MARKING GUIDE.

1. Before the written gospel, there was a gospel." Comment

Gospel means the good news or proclamation.

- This refers to the period when the gospel message was transmitted by word of mouth (AD 33-65)
- The period begins with Jesus' resurrection
- After resurrection of Jesus Christ, there followed his ascension and the disciples started preaching the gospel.
- In the preaching, they had the skeleton of the good news
- Steadily the preaching message acquired the format called Kerygma
- Jesus of Nazareth was born by the power of the Holy spirit.
- This fulfilled the scriptures in Isaiah 40:3
- He came from the line of king David
- He was baptised by John the Baptist in river Jordan and was endowed by the Holy spirit.
- He performed miracles and mighty works
- He taught in parables
- But the religious leaders became jealous of him
- They accused Him falsely before Pontius Pilate
- He was arrested, taken, to Pontius Pilate
- He was tried/ judged and sentenced to death
- He was crucified
- He died and was buried
- On the 3rd day he rose again from the dead
- He appeared to his disciples
- He commissioned the disciples to go and preach through out the whole world
- He empowered the disciples with the gift of the Holy spirit

- He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of God the Father
- He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead
- So those who hear this message repent and be baptised
- He associated with all categories of people

(15 mks) NT

However, circumstances changed demanding for a written gospel.

- John Mark wrote the first gospel (Mark's gospel) about 64 AD.
- He used the Kerygma as a source
- He also used Peter as a source
- After Mark, Matthew's gospel was written about 70 AD
- He used Mark as a source
- He used source Q-Quelle
- Matthew also has an independent source 'M'
- Matthew was followed by Luke, written by Luke the theologian/physician about 80 AD
- He used Mark as a source
- He also used source Q=Quelle
- He had an independent source 'L'
- The three gospels above are called the synoptic gospels
- After the three gospels John followed, it was written by John the beloved disciple about 90 AD
- He used the kerygma (oral tradition) as a source
- He also used a unique source 'J'

(10 MKS) SH

2(a). How was the influence of the Holy Spirit manifested during the early church.

- The influence was manifested by speaking in tongues
- Some preachers could heal the sick by the help of the Holy Spirit for example Peter healed a lame man.
- The Holy Spirit made some to be generous

- Some christians were able to prophecy and interpret prophecies
- The holy spirit inspired some christians to write letters/ gospels eg Paul to the Corinthians/ Galatians
- Some were given courage to face persecution eg Stephen
- Holy spirit made some to become celibates
- Made some carry religious theological debates
- Made them appoint church leaders
- Holy spirit helped to convert and baptise new converts like Peter baptise 3000 converts some carried out charitable activity like Paul and Barnabas
- Some established churches by the help of the holy spirit eg Paul established a church at Corinth, Galatia etc
- Some made missionary journeys
- Some preached the gospel vigorously and courageously because of the help of the holy spirit
- Love was encouraged
- Many were convicted of their sins and they repented their sins
- Some gave inspiring testimonies because of the help of the holy spirit

10 NT, 05 SH

(b). How is the holy spirit being manifested in the church today.

- Today the holy spirit is manifested through healing miracles
- Through Ecumenical movements eg Joint prayers between catholics, protestants, orthodox, SDA & pentacostal
- Through writing epistolary letters eg from the vatican
- Through fellowship
- Through open-air preaching
- Through the construction of churches
- Through some pastors being charismatic
- Through many people being converted to christianity
- Through those christians in Islamic states/countries being able to persevere the conditions

08 PS, 02 SH

3. "Jesus' ministry was good news to his audience according to the gospel of Mark?

Justify this statement

- In Galilee Jesus preached to people to repent and believe the good news 1:14
Jesus called the four fishermen to teach them catch men
- Jesus exorcism in the Synagogue of Capernanum was good news to the man who had been possessed by the evil spirit
- Jesus' exorcism at Gerasa was Good News to the man who been possessed by may evil spirits
- Jesus drove a demon out of a daughter of a Syro-phomician woman
- Jesus drove an evil spirit out of a boy brought by his father to his disciples
- Jesus healing of Simon's mother-in-law who was sick with fever was good news to her 1:30-31
- Jesus healing a leper was good News to him
- Jesus forgave a paralytic sins
- Jesus healed the paralysed man and he went away happily
- Jesus healed a man with a paralysed hand
- Jesus healed a woman who has suffred severe bleeding for 12 years and walked away peacwfully.
- Jesus healed a blind man of Bethsaida
- Jesus healed a blind Bartimeaus 10:4ff
- Jesus called and chose 12 disciples to preach the good news 3;13ff
- Jesus calmed the storm in the sea for the disciples
- Jesus fed 5000 men
- Jesus encouraged the disciples to accept him as being one when they saw him as a ghost walking on water
- Jesus raised Jairus dauhter
- Jesus fed 4000 hungry people
- Jesus declared divorce to be illegal and defended permanence in marriage
- Jesus blessed little children
- Jesus' teaching in parables were for audience to understand about the kingdom of God
- Peter declared Jesus' messiahship at Ceaserea phillipps
- Triumphant entry fullfilled Zacharia 9:9 and the people welcomed him

- Jesus cleansing of the temple defended the rights of the worshippers
- He told the scribes the most important law to love God and neighbour
- Jesus said his anointing by a woman will accompany the preaching of the gospel all over the world
- Passover meal/ last supper established Lord's supper was good news to his disciples
- Jesus' suffering and death was God's plan for salvation of mankind
- Roman army/ centurion declared that Jesus' resurrection gave believers hope of life after death
- Good news to the rich young man
- Joseph of Arimathea was permitted to bury Jesus
- Jesus liberates man from Jewish restriction from the Mosaic law eg lepers, Sabbath laws, fasting, unwashed hands, declared all foods to be eaten
- Jesus sets free outcasts/ sinners

25 MKS

4(a). "In spite of being convicted Jesus was not guilty." Basing your argument on Mark's gospel Justify this statement.

- Many witnesses that testified against Jesus gave contradictory information, some told lies against him
- The Sanhedrin that met to try Jesus met at wrong hour ie at night which means they were fearing the mob
- The way high priests questioned Jesus seemed to indicate that he was trying to force an answer from Jesus
- Jesus was sent to Pilate although no case was found against him
- The teachers of the law forged allegations against Jesus
- Pilate himself found no crime against Jesus (MK 15:14)
- People wanted Jesus crucified whether he was guilty or not
- They called for the release of Barabas and yet he was the guilty party
- Pilate was unpopular, he just wanted to gain the support of Jesus
- Jesus has never contradicted or opposed the Roman government
- Pilate repeatedly told the crowd that Jesus was innocent and ought to be released (MK 15:14)

- Pilate refused to accept responsibility for the death of Christ
- Jesus was crucified not as a criminal but as a messiah
- A label was put on the cross to show that he was king of the Jews
- The confession of the centurion "that this man is truly the son of God"
- No particular charge/ case labelled against Jesus
- The resurrection of Jesus proves that he was not guilty
- Jesus' death was a fulfillment of prophecies (MK 9:31) divinity planned
- Pilate wrote on the cross Jesus of Nazareth "King of the Jews"

(15 MKS)

(b). Explain the lessons modern religious leaders learn from Jesus' trial

- Everyone should be given fair trial irrespective of people's feelings against them
- Free and fair trials be encouraged
- Evidence should be validated before convicting criminals
- The accused should be acquitted if evidence is contradictory
- There is need for honesty in giving evidence
- Religious leaders should be humble when judging cases
- Religious leaders should preach reconciliation rather than condemnation
- Religious leaders should ensure criminals are punished for the crimes they committed
- Religious should strongly condemn bribery in courts of law
- The law and courts of law should protect all citizens equally
- Religious leaders should allow everybody chance to defend themselves
- People should be prosecuted basing on evidence and not hearsay, Christian leaders should be tried under the same system of Justice
- Religious leaders should give appropriate punishment for trivial offences
- People should be tried during day in the presence of all people
- Christian leaders learn to endure and face of persecution and suffering as Jesus endured

10 PS

5. Account for the increasing hostility between Jesus and the teachers of the law in the

gosples of Mark and John.

MARK

- They were jealous of him because he challenged their power through extra-ordinary preaching
- Jesus extra-ordinary authourity power to exorcise and heal the sick/illness brought hostility.
- They conflicted with him because of his background, he was poor yet they had expected otherwise
- He challenged them and exposed their hypocrisy
- They accused him of blasphemy when he called himself Son of God
- They conflicted with him when he forgave the sins of the paralysed man yet they knew that God only was one to forgive sins
- Jesus associated with ourcasts of society eg tax collectors
- They also took offense against because His disciples were not fasting
- Some of the parables of Jesus were attacking them eg parables of the wicked tenant
- Jesus was seen as a scandalous man beacuse he did not strictly follow sabbath regulations
- On the sabbath his disciples picked corn and this annoyed the pharisees, hence confilt
- Jesus once also healed a man with a withered hand on the sabbath day which caused conflict
- Jesus' act of cleansing the temple caused hostility
- His teaching that old and rigid practice of Judaism could not contain the good news ie teaching on the new wine, old wineskin and the new batch on the old garment caused conflict.
- That he is/was the king of the Jews was misunderstood hence a conflict
- His disciples eating with what the Pharisee ritually called unclean hence caused conflict
- They thought Jesus had come to create a rebellion against them, so they conflicted against him
- The Pharisee also conflicted with Jesus due to him teaching on marriage and divorce which was contrary to their expectations
- When he said they are hard to be taught

- Using the power of Beelzebul

13NT

JOHN

- When Jesus cleansed the temple
- Jesus referred to God as his father
- The claim that he could rebuild the temple if it was torn down
- He violated the Sabbath when he healed the cripple at the pool
- He committed blasphemy when he said he was from the father
- He showed that he had more knowledge than the leaders
- His power to perform miracles/ signs
- Many people were attracted to Jesus and they believed in him
- He called himself the bread of life
- Jesus background as a son of Joseph
- He said he was from God from above
- He called them children of the devil
- The healing of man born blind
- He referred the temple as his father's house
- Raising Lazarus to life was the climax and led them to plan killing Jesus
- " before Abraham was I was"
- The effect of the triumphal entry
- It was God's plan to have the hostilities

12 SH

6. Compare the feeding of 5000 men as recorded in the gospels of Mark and John.

Similarities

- In both incidents, the setting was across the lake Galilee
- There was green grass where the people sat
- It was the same menu bread and fish
- The quantity of the bread and fish was 5 and 2 respectively in both
- In both Jesus gave thanks for the food before it was distributed
- In both Jesus fed 5000 men

- In both all the people ate to their fill (had enough)
- In both 12 baskets of left over was collected
- In both people were made to sit down
- In both a multitude people just followed Jesus
- In both 200 silver coins would not be enough to purchase food
- In both the feeding incident is in chapter 6

12 NT

Differences

- In John, Jesus and his disciples were followed whereas in Mark the crowd got where they were going a head of them
- In Mark the disciples has been for a mission while in John Jesus and the disciples had been together
- In Mark the disciples requested Jesus to send the people away while in John Jesus takes the initiative to ask Philp to provide for the people
- In Mark all the disciples failed the test while in John he fed them straight a way
- In Mark the disciples were made to sit people in groups of 50s and 100s while in John discples just made people sit down
- In Mark Jesus gave the bread to his disciples to distribute while in John he distributed the bread and fish himself
- In Mark the disciples collected the food balance on their own initiative while in John, they were commanded by Jesus to collect
- In Mark people ate and went away while in John people around commented that Jesus is a prophet
- In Mark it was at the lake shore while in John Jesus and his disciples were on a hill or a mountain
- In Mark Jesus saw the crowd like sheep without shephard while in John he simply saw a crowd
- In Mark, it was Jesus who asked how many loaves of bread the disciples had while in John, Andrew volunteered the information
- In Mark it was the disciples who had 5 loaves of braed and the two fish, while in John it was a boy who had them
- In Mark, Jesus cahllenged all disciples while in John Phillip was singled out

- In John, Jesus escaped because the people wanted to crown him king while in Mark he sent them away peacefully
- In Mark Jesus broke the bread before distribution while in John the bread was distributed whole

13 SH

7 (a). Explain the meaning of Jesus' act of walking on water in John's gospel

- It signified the divinity of Jesus since he walked on lake Galilee without drowning
- It meant the humanity of Jesus because he spoke to them "At once take courage and don't be afraid" / he climbed the boat
- It implied the messiahship of Jesus since the Jews expected messiah to perform signs and wonders
- It fulfilled the old testament scriptures in Exodus about the time Moses led the Israelites to cross the red sea EX 14:22-23
- It reflected the divine voice in Exodus 3:14 (I am who I am)
- It showed lack of understanding of the disciples since they became terrified when they saw Jesus walking on water
- It signified the love God had for mankind revealed through Jesus
- It showed that Jesus had the power over nature since he walked on water without drowning
- It revealed the glory of God on earth to the disciples since they later accepted Jesus when he identified himself
- It increased and strengthened the faith of disciples in Jesus
- Jesus took the initiative as Logos in saving mankind
- Showed Jesus as a humble servant who came to serve by rescuing the disciples from the strong wind
- It meant that with God all things are possible
- This was one way of training the disciples in preparation for their ministry
- It symbolised that Jesus was the creative word of God who had been with the father at the time of creation of all things

13 NT

(b). What divine signs do christians experience in contemporary life

- Some christians endure persecution and martyrdom eg the Uganda Martyrs
- Some receive miracles of healing incurable diseases and casting out demons
- There are many natural calamities happening in society like drought, floods, landslides, earthquakes etc
- There is ecumenism taking place in Uganda eg Joint christian council
- The church is rapidly expanding with big numbers of people becoming born again
- The church trains more people to become clergy to run the church which shows that christians are more interested in serving God
- Some people have survived fatal accidents eg road accidents and plane crashes who end up testifying in church
- Some women have been able to bear more than one child at once
- Some christians speak in tongues especially in the pentecostal church
- Some preachers have prophesied many things to happen and some times they come true
- Some people have suddenly become rich through hardwork and prayer which has inspired many to join christianity

12 PS

8 (a). Analyse John's teaching on the holy spirit

- John's gospel teaches on the holy spirit as follows
- The spirit is the third person in the trinity God
- The spirit came down upon Jesus during his baptism 1:32
- Jesus will baptise his followers with the holy spirit 1:33
- Entering the kingdom of God needed being born of water and the spirit 3:5 ie the spirit is responsible for causing re-birth in a person
- Jesus said believers would receive the spirit 6:39
- The spirit is the giver of life
- The spirit bore witness to Jesus
- The spirit would be the helper to stay forever with believers
- Jesus departure from earth would make the spirit to come 16:13
- The holy spirit is sent by the father and the son 14:26
- The spirit will reveal the truth about God 14:16

- The spirit will teach with authority from God 16:3
- Will make disciples remember what Jesus taught them
- The holy spirit is with those who love christ and God the father
- Will make the world (people) aware of sin
- Disciples received the holy spirit on the resurrection day
- Will give glory to God 16:14
- Help disciples to forgive sins.

13 NT

(b). In what ways have christians in Uganda today limited the working of the Holy spirit in the church today

- lack of faith in God
- Due to the practice of witchcraft
- Influence of Western culture such as homosexuality and lesbianism
- Influence of Science and technology
- Church leaders lack good examples like practice immorality eg adultery, fornication and prostitution
- Tribalism in the church
- Struggling for big posts by some church leaders
- Rise and fall of preachers
- Discrimination between the rich and the poor
- Hatred/ jealousy among christians
- Materialism/ commercialisation of the gospel

10 PS. 02 SH

9(a) Discuss Paul's teaching concerning food offered to idols

- Paul taught that christians should believe there is one God and also other gods
- He says to christians with strong faith that "idols don't exist"
- To Paul, idols are man made/ God is not created, so idols have no effects on faith
- To Paul, God is the creator of man so they should worship only God
- To Paul, a christian is not made perfect because he has eaten or not eaten food offered to idols but when he has faith

- Paul advises christians not to take their freedom for granted but always use their conscience
- A strong christian in faith can eat food offered to idols, but should always put into consideration the weaker brethren
- Those strong in faith should keep away from food offered to idols for the sake of weaker brothers and the gospel
- In ch10, he says eating the food offered to idols is putting God to a test
- He says, if food is eaten without prior knowledge that it was offered to idols, christians should not fear
- If a pagan saw a christian eating food offered to idols, he/she will not see a difference between their gods
- He says they should refrain from eating food for the sake of preaching the gospel
- To Paul, eating may cause those with weak faith to backslide
- Paul warns that they cannot share a meal at the Lord's table at some time table with demons
- He says if food make a believer to sin, it should not be eaten
- To Paul, what is eaten should bring glory to God's name
- To Paul, if invited by pagans to eat, one should without asking questions
- Paul encourages that believers that even when buying in the market, they should buy without asking questions
- If someone says to you, this food was offered to idols, then don't eat the food for the sake of the one who told you conscience
- Food however, doesnot improve our relationship with God.

15 NT

(b). Suggest lessons that christians in Uganfa learn from this teaching.

- Christians with strong faith should guard against misleading others
- Christians should be exemplary when dealing with one another
- Christians should have faith in God
- Christians should pray for the power of the Holy spirit to guide them in the decision
- Christians should exercise their freedom responsibly

- Christians should respect other people's feelings
- Christians should common sense in finding out what is proper for them
- Christians should attract pagans to christianity
- Christians should do what glorifies God
- Christians should be ready to forego their rights for the sake of others
- Christians should consult their leaders in case of problems
- Christians should exercise the aspect of love
- Christians in the market should buy freely
- If invited to a party, christians should eat food giving thanks to God without asking questions

10 PS

10(a). In what ways were the Judaisers an obstacle to Paul's effort in the letter to the Galatians church

- The centre of controversy between Paul and the Judaisers was the Jewish law
- To the Judaisers the law was the core of religion and hope right standing before God
- The Judaisers taught against Paul's doctrine like faith is good but not enough, the law and circumstances were necessary because they were divine institutions of God
- To the Judaisers, Jesus was the messiah for only the Jews therefore it was proper for one to become a christian required to first convert to Judaism
- They further taught that Galatians need to follow the example of Jesus who lived under the Jewish law and obeyed it
- Judaisers quoted Jesus' sayings that he had not come to destroy the Jewish law but perfect it
- According to the Judaisers, they said that even other apostles were devoted to the Jewish law
- The Judaisers had accused Paul of being a persecutor of the church
- They had also accused him of being a self made apostle but not a true apostle of Jesus christ
- They further claimed that Paul himself was a Pharisee and he accepted circumstances

- The Judaisers claimed that the gospel that Paul preached was of human origin
- Judaisers were trying to be superior to the Gentiles yet Paul stressed equality for all
- They accused Paul of trying to win the approval of man instead of God
- They claimed that only Jesus were children of God because they were the only descendants of Abraham
- They taught Galatians that the law bears God's full revelation to man and so no need for faith and grace
- That Paul was not even an eye witness of Jesus' ministry
- they said that Paul preached a watered down gospel (dilute)
- Judaisers further claimed that he was not among the 12 apostles Jesus had chosen
- They also said Paul was only follower of the Jerusalem apostles

12 NT

(b). Analyse the way Paul responded to the Judaisers

- He said that his call to be an apostle did not come by means of man but Jesus Christ himself
- He said he was after winning the approval of God instead of man's approval
- He gave his past experience and showed how he had been a devoted follower of Judaism
- He showed how he had participation in persecution of the church but it did not put him right with God
- Paul further stated that God chose him to be an apostle before he was born
- He showed them that he was chosen to be an apostle to the Gentiles
- Paul stressed that after his conversion on the road to Damascus he left for Arabia and then returned to Damascus after 3 years that he went to Jerusalem to obtain information from Peter
- Paul showed that he stayed in Jerusalem for two weeks and met Peter and James but when the Christians of Judah heard about his conversation they persecuted God
- He further narrated how he went back to Jerusalem after fourteen years, later with Barnabas and Titus to explain the gospel he was preaching to the Gentiles before the apostles in Jerusalem

- Paul showed that even Titus who was a Gentile was not forced to circumcise before the Jerusalem council
- He showed how he even rebuked Peter at Antioch to show that he was an apostle of Jesus Christ
- He further stated that the gospel he was preaching was revealed to him by Jesus Christ not human origin
- He warned the Galatians that should any one preach a different gospel from the one he had preached then that person will be condemned to hell
- Paul advised Galatians that they were called upon to maintain faith and hope in Jesus Christ
- Paul responded that what he preached about Jesus Christ was the complete truth of the gospel
- To Paul in his response both Jews and Gentiles were put right with by faith
- The scars he had on his body were a proof that he is a servant of God
- When he went to Jerusalem they shook hands as a sign of approval with other apostles

13 NT

11 (a). Examine James' teaching on prayers in his letter.

- James in his letter teaches on the theme of prayer as follows
- James encourages Christians who were lacking wisdom to pray to God for it
- Encourages Christians to pray believing not doubting
- Christians do not have what they want good motives to be given
- Those in trouble should pray 5:13 for church elders to pray for them
- The church elders pray for the sick rubbing oil on them in the name of the Lord
- Christians were asked to pray in faith to cause healing
- Christians were to confess their sins to one another before prayers
- They were to pray for one another
- James teaches that prayer of aged people has a powerful effect
- He gives the example of Elijah for effective prayer
- Elijah prayed for a long drought and no rain fell for 3 and a half years
- He again prayed for rain and it fell
- Those happy should sing praises

12 NT

(b). What is the importance of prayer to christians today?

- Prayer helps christians to communicate to God whether in peace or problems
- It helps christians to be healed of sickness
- It is a sign of faith in God by christians
- It helps to bring reconciliation between christians when they have wronged each other
- Helps christians to repent and renew relationships with God
- Prayer strengthens faith of christians
- Prayer brings christians together in unity
- It gives christians an opportunity to practice sacraments such as the eucharist, penance for catholics
- Helps christians to resist and overcome temptations in life
- Give christians an opportunity to thank God for what he has done for them in life
- Helps christians to worship God in the process
- It helps christians to get what they ask God when the prayer is answered
- It fulfills Jesus' teaching that christians should pray for example to the lords of prayer
- It helps christians to perform miracles such as healing, exorcism, speaking in tongues
- Prayer helps to overcome problems/ trouble challenges of life

13 PS

12. Examine the relevance of 1 Peter's teaching on obedience to christians in Uganda today.

- He starts by saying christians should be obedient to God
- For christians this should be the basis of their faith
- Christians should have holy life because God is holy
- Christians should obey God
- Christians should emulate the example of Jesus, he was always obedient into death

- At Peter's time there was persecution so it was necessary to obey the Roman authority
- Today Christians should fight for their rights.
- If anything Christians should be on their good.
- Today we should avoid blind obedience but should obey what is right and just.
- The wives should obey their husbands i.e submission almost amounts to obedience.
- Christians should fight dictatorial regimes e.g Amin's regime.
- However should be careful the way they do it non-violence should be the policy.
- Children should obey their parents but also all elders.
- The Christian leaders should also respond by taking good care of their subjects.
- Christians should follow the example of Sarah who obeyed Abraham, called him master and Lord.
- For Peter earthly rulers had a place within a divine plan
- They should punish the wrong doers
- He said slaves should obey their masters, this inner obedience could give them inner freedom
- Today Christians should endure all forms of oppression like slavery
- Servants are called upon to submit to their masters
- Today we should encourage obedience to our superiors

20NT

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