**JINJA JOINT EXAMINATION BOARD (JJEB)**

**MARKING GUIDE FOR CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**(C.R.E P245/1) – THE OLD TESTAMENT 2019**

**Qn.1.a) Discuss the aims God had in commanding man to multiply, fill the**

**World and subdue it in Genesis 1:28**

* God had the aim of pro-creation thus wanted man to procreate – produce children.
* God had the aim of instituting and blessing the institution of marriage.
* He had the aim of instituting, blessing and ordaining sex as a divine gift in marriage.
* God also had the aim of making monogamy the ideal marriage relationship between man and woman.
* God wanted man to co-create through working and bringing the world under his control.
* He wanted man and woman to be supreme or above all other creatures that He had created.
* Wanted man and woman to respect the principle of equality such that equality between man and woman prevailed.
* God wanted man and woman to live in harmony with each other and with God.
* He had the aim of making man His representative on earth since He gave him the power to oversee and control other creatures that He had created.
* God had the aim of making man able to differentiate between good and bad having given them wisdom and knowledge.
* Wanted man to have some likeness with Him (God) which would enable him to multiply and bring the world under his control.
* God wanted man to protect God’s creatures or the environment in order to bring the world under his control.
* Wanted man to love Him (God) for having given him the responsibility to control the rest of the creation.
* He had the aim of making man depend on Him.
* Wanted man and woman to stay in a permanent marriage bond or relationship thus giving no room for divorce.
* Wanted man to control other creatures such as the fish, the birds, the domestic and wild animals and others.
* Wanted man to make the world habitable so that he can live in it peacefully without any problems which will enable him bring the world under his control.
* Wanted to make man the only creature that could reason which reasoning would enable him control the world.
* God had the aim of making man and woman depend on each other since He created them male and female.
* Wanted man to have a free will whereby he would be able to choose for himself.
* God wanted man to fellowship with Him which would enable him to fulfill god’s command of bringing the earth under control.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) Show the ways man today has shown lack of understanding of God’s**

**aims in Genesis 1:28**

* People today have produced many children even when they can not care for them.
* Man has taken on or embraced polygamy which is a sin.
* Men and women have entered into early marriages with the intention of producing children early.
* Men divorce the women who are barren and can not therefore contribute to the production of children.
* Others engage in trial marriages abandoning those they feel can not bear or produce children.
* People criticise and condemn those who choose to live lives of celibacy that they are against God’s command.
* Cases of rape are also common because the rapists believe that they are doing the right thing to rape and produce children.
* Women are not given chance to space their children well and so men impregnate them before they breast feed the young ones.
* Parents encourage their children to produce early.
* Parents give away their daughters in marriage early.
* Parents also deny their children education claiming that education delays the production of children.
* Sometimes cases of incest are common where men produce children with their close relatives just because they feel they are answering God’s command of multiplying and filling the world/earth.
* In an effort to control the world man is involved in wars and political conflict which he thinks can be one of the ways of bringing the world under control.
* Man has also engaged in economic activities like industrialization which has caused problems like pollution.
* Man has involved himself in crimes like murder, theft and others just because he wants to make ends meet and to bring the world under control.
* Man has also invented weapons of mass destruction for example atomic and nuclear bombs that have caused more insecurity and deaths.

**12 PS**

**Qn. 2a)Justify the elevated position Israel’s greatest patriarch held in the history**

**of Israel.**

* Abraham was Israel’s greatest patriarch and he held an elevated position in Israel because of his faith that was manifested in the following ways:
* At the age of 75years, Abraham did not show any hesitation in accepting what God had told him to do. He accepted to leave his country, his father’s home and his relatives to go to a land he did not know.
* Despite his old age he did not give any excuse but endured all the hardships involved in that long journey.
* Abraham built altars where he worshipped God at shechem and another between Bethel and Ai.
* Abraham accepted the so many promises which were quite strange and unbelievable that God made to him.
* He also faithfully and patiently waited for the fulfillment of those promises.
* Despite the fact that he got his only son with Sarah, Isaac at an old age, Abraham was willing to sacrifice him to God.
* He was childless but still showed respect and faith to God and continuously offered sacrifices to Him.
* Abraham continued in is faith in Yahweh even when a terrible famine drove him out of Canaan to Egypt.
* He risked his wife, Sarah to be taken up by the Egyptian Pharaoh and he never abandoned God when the Pharaoh took over his wife.
* Abraham accepted the painful ritual of circumcision at such an old age of 99 years.
* He also had faith in God and believed that God would forgive the people of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.
* Abraham accepted to enter into an unconditional covenant with God, the Abrahamic covenant.
* He also accepted to change his name and that of his wife from Abram to Abraham and from Sarai to Sarah respectively.
* Abraham is said to have organized for the marriage of his son, Isaac and Rebecca as he wanted to ensure that his son did not marry a Canaanite woman.
* He rescued Lot and his property that had been taken by the Kings who had taken him (Lot) as a slave.
* Abraham separated with his nephew Lot peacefully by accepting to allow Lot take the best part of land that he desired to possess.
* He did not complain to God when He promised to him that his descendants would go to exile where they would stay for over 400 years.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) How can Christians today elevate their positions in the communities**

**they live?**

* Christians today can elevate their positions in the communities they live in by following God’s commandments.
* By helping the needy or the unprivileged and under privileged.
* By sticking to the marriage vows they make or made in church.
* Through earning their living using genuine and accepted means like working or taking work as a blessing not as a curse.
* By loving their neighbour as they love themselves.
* By serving others instead of expecting to be served by others.
* By worshipping God at all times.
* By embracing the ideal Christian marriage of monogamy.
* By winning or converting non-believers to Christianity.
* Through carrying out charity activities like helping those living in orphanages.
* Through encouraging the rule of the law.
* Through following and abiding by the laws of the societies they live in and those of the country.
* By constructing or renovating the places of worship like the churches.
* By taking on religious vocations like priesthood, nunhood and being brothers of Christian instruction as it is in the Catholic Church.
* By treating people equally and therefore desisting from discriminative tendencies.
* By bringing up their children in the fear of God.

**Qtn 3 Examine the responsibility God’s instructions to the Israelites in Exodus**

**20:1-17 had in shaping their lives.**

* The Ten Commandments had the responsibility of guiding the Israelites in their relationship with God and fellow man.
* They had the responsibility of helping them to live in agreement with their God, Yahweh.
* The responsibility of showing the Israelites the accepted behaviour within the community of the people of God, the Israelites.
* Nurturing a sense of self-control for example the commandment that required the Israelites to refrain from conveting.
* The responsibility of showing the Israelites the accepted behaviour within the community of the people of God, the Israelites.
* The responsibility of helping them to realize their union with Yahweh in the covenant they had made since the Decalogue was the core of that covenant.
* Had the responsibility of showing the Israelites that they were sinners and so helped them to repent.
* Helping them to realize that sinfulness was an act of disobedience and would fetch them the reward of God’s punishment.
* Had the responsibility of shaping the Israelites’ morality or moral behaviour for example the commandment of not committing adultery.
* Had the responsibility of helping the Israelites, understand the part they were to play in their covenant relationship with God thus the part of obeying God’s laws.
* The responsibility of making the Israelites realize God’s holiness and the need for them to be holy as dictated by the ten commandments.
* Had the responsibility of helping them to respect one another for example the law that forbade.

them from bearing false witness against others.

* The Decalogue had the responsibility of instilling into the Israelites a sense of respect for human rights for example the commandment of do not commit murder.
* The responsibility of helping the Israelites to maintain harmony in society for example the commandment that forbade people from committing injustices like murder, stealing, lying etc.
* Making the Israelites realize God’s special consideration for the Israelites as a divinely elected or chosen nation/community.
* Enabling the Israelites to keep inter-personal relationships for example the commandments demanded the Israelites to keep inter- personal relationships for example the commandments demanded the Israelites to love their neighbours
* Had the responsibility of helping the Israelites realize that they were a unique nation since they were the only one with a systematic code of law.
* The responsibility of making them realize and acknowledge the importance of their God who gave them a law to guide them in maintaining a good or harmonious relationship with Him and among themselves.
* The responsibility of making the Israelites understand or realize that God gives life through parents hence the commandment respect or honour your parents.
* Had the responsibility of inculcating a sense of being hard working among the Israelites for example the commandment do not steal.
* Guiding them to live life styles that were different from those of other nations for example being holy.
* The responsibility of guiding them to realize that they were all equal before God and the law.
* Telling the Israelites that monotheism was the ideal religious practice among the Israelites through the commandment worship no other god but me.
* The responsibility of serving as the Israelites’ constitution which made them a special and sovereign state.
* The responsibility of reminding the Israelites of the need to respect and honour God through the commandment; do not use my name for evil purposes…
* Making the Israelites aware that sex was a God given gift which was not to be abused or misused.
* Reviving some rituals that had gone into oblivion or disappearance for example the Sabbath through the commandment; observe the Sabbath and keep it holy.
* Guiding the Israelites to rest on the seventh day and dedicate it to the worship of God, their creator.

**220T 03SH**

**QN 4 a) Discuss the regulations that governed people who had dreaded skin**

**infections in Israel.**

* People with dreaded skin diseases were supposed to be isolated from the rest of the community.
* Not allowed to stay with their kinsmen or relatives.
* Not supposed to near or approach God because they were unholy yet the God they served was holy.
* Were supposed to stay in gazetted areas that were outside the communities of the Israelites.
* The law also made the leper to be considered spiritually unclean.
* The lepers were obliged to shout unclean or leprosy whenever they were passing so as to alert the other people to give away.
* They were supposed to stay away from public places.
* Those without dreaded skin diseases were supposed to take those with dreaded skin diseases as outcasts who had to live difficult lives.
* They were not allowed to serve God and the community in any way because they were ritually and physically unclean.
* The law required those with leprosy to take or undergo a ritual of purification in order to regain their cleanness or purity.
* They were supposed to be examined by the priest who would ascertain whether they were clean or not.
* Those who had been purified or cleansed were supposed to get certificates of purification from the priests.
* For one to be cleansed and be able to join the community, a cleansing ritual had to be performed by a priest, the only one with that authority.
* The priest was to take the one with dreaded skin disease outside the camp and examine him to find out if that person had been healed of leprosy.
* The priest would then order for two ritually clean birds, a piece of cedar wood, a red cord and a sprig of hyssop.
* One of the birds was to be slaughtered or killed over a clay pot or bowl containing fresh sprig water.
* The blood from the bird slaughtered or killed had to be kept somewhere.
* The priest was supposed to dip the other bird together with the cedar wood, the red cord and the hyssop in the blood of the slaughtered bird.
* The priest was to smear or sprinkle the mixture of the blood of the slaughtered bird and water seven times on the leper.
* After smearing or sprinkling the leper with the mixture of blood and water, the priest was to declare or pronounce the leper clean.
* The priest would then release the live bird that had been dipped in the blood of the slaughtered bird in the open fields.
* After that the sufferer or leper was required to wash his clothes and shave off all his hair and was to have a bath.
* He was to shave off all his hair thus the head, his beard, his eyebrows and the rest of his hair.
* The washing of clothes, shaving off hair and having a bath was done to remove the traces of the disease that could have remained.
* It also meant that the infected person had been cleaned of the infectious dreaded skin disease.
* All the above steps were supposed to prepare the person healed to join God and the community again in the places of worship.
* After all those steps the leper was free to join the community but he was supposed to stay outside his tent for seven days for fear of contaminating his dwelling place.
* When the seven days ended, the suffer was again required to shave off his hair and wash his body and clothes.
* He would then take more animals thus two male lambs and one ewe lamb of one year old and without defect or blemish.
* The leper was also supposed to bring to the priest three kilograms of flour mixed with olive oil and a third of a litre of olive oil.
* The priest would then take the suffer with his offerings to God at the entrance of the Tent of the Lord’s presence.
* At the Tent of the Lord’s presence the priest would take one of the male lambs and the one third of a litre of olive oil and present them as a repayment offering and as a gift to the lord for the priest.
* The priest was also required to kill a lamb from where the sin offerings and burnt offerings were made.
* The priest was also supposed to put some of the blood from the lamb and put it on the lobe of the right ear of the leper, some blood on the thumb of the right hand and some blood on the big toe of the right foot of the leper.
* After this the priest would declare the leper ritually clean and he would be free to rejoin the rest of the community.
* The purification process was however concluded by the offering of other sacrifices thus, the burnt, incense, fellowship offerings and others and after this the leper became a free person who was free to mix up with the other people.

**13 OT O2SH**

Note: a candidate who concentrates on only the laws and does not talk about the process of purification should be awarded a maximum of eight (08) marks. The candidate who gives both the laws and the process should be awarded the thirteen (13) marks)

**b) Comment on the attitude Ugandans have towards people with HIV/AIDS**

* People living with HIV/AIDS are treated in two ways thus some are treated or looked at positively while others are looked at or treated negatively.

**Positively**:

* Ugandans give them treatment in hospitals and other medical centres for example Nsambya, Mulago, Mengo hospitals and others.
* Ugandans encourage them to get married to fellow HIV/AIDS sufferers.
* Commissions and organizations for example the AIDS commission have been set up to deal with HIV/AIDS.
* Ugandans have advised the people with HIV/AIDS to avoid frequent sexual relationships and also to desist from having multiple or many sexual partners.
* Children of people with HIV/AIDS have been taken on and assisted by organizations like TASO, World Vision and others.
* Free medication and sometimes subsidized medication or treatment is provided to people with HIV/AIDS.
* Counseling services are given to people with HIV/AIDS in hospitals and other organizations
* People with HIV/AIDS have been given jobs/employment to make their lives comfortable and also to make them feel contented that they can also contribute to the development of the nation.
* They are prayed for by church leaders and other people like their relatives, friends and others.
* They are encouraged to pray to God and have faith in God.
* Development projects have been set up for them, their children or dependants.

**Negatively**

* Some are rejected by their relatives and even parents.
* Some have been divorced by their marriage partners.
* Others have been discriminated and have been treated as outcasts.
* Some have been taken as sinners and thus unworthy people before God and those who are HIV/AIDS free.
* Others have been sacked from their jobs.
* Some Ugandans do not allow them to join certain professions for example the army.
* Some Ugandans have denied them visas to go to foreign countries.
* Some are openly criticized and abused as people who have been so careless with their life.
* Some have been labelled or called killers.
* Other have been called moving cadavers or dead bodies.

**05 PSP (Positive) 05 PSN(Negative)**

**Qn.5 “Go in peace and may the God of Israel give you what you have**

**asked Him for “ 1 Samuel 1:17 GNB**

**a) Analyse the circumstances that led to the above response by priest Eli.**

* In the town Ramah, there was a man named Elkanah from the tribe of Ephraim.
* Elkanah had two wives; Hannah and Peninnah.
* Peninnah had ten children but Hannah had none thus she was childless or barren.
* Every year, Elkanah and his family went from Ramah to Shiloh to worship and offer sacrifices to God when Eli’s sons; Hophni and Phinehas were serving as priests of God at Shiloh.
* Each time they went to Shiloh, Elkanah would offer his sacrifice. He would give one share of the meat to his wife Peninnah and one share to each of the children.
* However even if he loved Hannah more than he loved Peninnah he would give her only one share because the Lord had kept her from having children.
* Hannah’s agony and plight was made worse by her rival and co-wife, Peninnah who would torment and humiliate her because the lord had kept her childless.
* This went on year after year and did not make Hannah any better.
* Whenever they went to the house of God at Shiloh, Peninnah would upset Hannah so much that she (Hannah) would cry and even refuse to eat anything.
* Her husband, Elkanah would ask her why she was crying and failing or refusing to eat; whether he did not mean much more than ten sons but she would just continue crying.
* One day after their meal at Shiloh, Hannah got up and started crying. She was deeply depressed and she cried bitterly as she prayed to the lord.
* Meanwhile, Eli the chief priest at Shiloh was sitting in his place by the door, watching.
* Hannah made a solemn promise and asked the lord to look at her, the Lord’s servant and she asked the lord to see her trouble and requested Him to remember and not forget her.
* She made the promise that in case she got a son, she would dedicate him to God for his whole life and this son will never have his hair cut.
* She continued praying for a long time and her lips were moving and Eli watched and even thought that she was drunk.
* Chief priest Eli rebuked her and told her to stop making a drunken show and asked her to sober up!
* Hannah replied priest Eli that she was not drunk but was only miserable and desperately pouring her grief or troubles to the lord and praying to the lord to give her a child and so she was not a worthless woman.
* Priest Eli blessed her and said; “Go in peace and may the God of Israel give you what you have asked Him for.”

**10 OT 03 SH**

b) **What lessons can Christian women today learn from the plight Hannah went through?**

* Christian women today should pray to God for blessings the same way Hannah prayed to God asking him for the blessing of a child.
* Christian women today should trust in God for all that they need just as Hannah trusted in God as the one who would give her a child.
* Christian women today should continue worshipping God even when they have been denied certain things or privileges like children or wealth.
* Christian women today should continue in their marriages even when they are childless just as Hannah remained in her marriage with Elkanah.
* Christian women today should continue offering or giving offertory to God even when they are unprivileged or under privileged in certain ways.
* Christian women should today treat fellow women especially those who are childless with sympathy and kindness unlike Peninnah who used to torment Hannah.
* Christian women today should persist in their prayers to God even when some people try to discourage them just as Hannah continued with her prayer to God when Eli told her to stop making a drunken show.
* Christian women today should have faith in God as the giver of everything the way Hannah had the faith in God that she would get a child.
* Christian women today should be humble before God just like Hannah was when she was praying to God.
* Christian women today should leave the work of judging others to God just as Peninnah was supposed to leave Hannah’s fate to God.
* Christian women today should be ready to forgive and reconcile with their enemies just as Hannah continued to live with Peninnah much as she always tormented and humiliated her.
* Christian women today should recognise God as their creator the same way Hannah ran to God as her creator and the one to solve her problems.
* Christian women today should be ready to live in hardship and in situations of disappointment just as Hannah lived in the state of being childless and torment and humiliation.
* Christian women today should listen to the people they serve or those who serve them the same way God listened to Hannah when she prayed to Him.
* Christian women today should be open and say out their problems or challenges the same way Hannah opened up to the lord when she mentioned her problem of being without a child.
* Christian women today should encourage others to put their trust in God and assure them of success in their lives if they trust God.

**12 PS**

**Qn 6a) Discuss the contribution of King Solomon’s plural marriage to the**

**shattering of his relationship with God.**

* Solomon’s marrying of many women was against the ideal monogamous marriage that God recommended.
* Solomon’s marrying of many women from foreign countries was against God’s command to the Israelites that forbade them from intermarrying.
* When Solomon married the many wives they changed his heart away from the Lord.
* The wives he married brought in their foreign and pagan gods and the Israelites and Solomon himself started worshipping those gods.
* Solomon went to the extent of building places of worship (shrines and temples) for the gods his wives came with or brought in Israel.
* He continued to offer sacrifices to his true God Yahweh but also offered sacrifices to the gods brought in by his many wives.
* He married many wives with the aim of concluding foreign alliances with those nations from where his wives came.
* Solomon’s many wives brought in Israel religious practices that were not acceptable in the Israelites’ religion for example idolatry.
* He incurred a very big debt in order to sustain or maintain the large family.
* The big debt he incurred and failed to pay forced him to sell God’s and Israel’s land to the King of Tyre, Hiram who took 20 towns/provinces in the region of Galilee.
* Solomon is also said to have exchanged the land of Gaza for the daughter of the Pharaoh or King of Egypt whom he took as his wife.
* By marrying many women he failed to be exemplary but instead copied what other kings of other nations did.
* Despite the warnings God made to him, Solomon because of the influence of his many wives and his desire to please them he continued to sin and even refused to repent.
* By marrying many wives Solomon disrespected his father’s advice which he got that he should be God fearing, serve God faithfully and obey the Lord’s commands.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) Comment on the importance of King Solomon’s reign to political leaders.**

* Political leaders should honour or respect the national constitutions just as Solomon was expected to honour or respect the kingship code.
* Political leaders should unite the people they lead unlike Solomon who divided the people of Israel by favouring the Southerners against the northerners.
* Political leaders should treat all people they lead equally regardless of their origins, races tribes etc.
* Political leaders should depend on God for all their political, social and economic interests or targets unlike Solomon who trusted more in political and economic alliances.
* Political leaders should always respect and protect the rights of the people they lead just like Solomon was expected to respect and protect the Israelites from the north.
* Political leaders should carry out balanced regional development unlike Solomon who concentrated more on the Southern region at the expense of the northern region.
* Political leaders should impose fair and acceptable taxes on their subjects unlike Solomon who imposed very high taxes on the Israelites more so those from the north.
* Political leaders should ask or pray for wisdom from God so as to be able to rule or lead their nationals well the same way Solomon asked for wisdom from God.
* Political leaders should respect other people’s views or pieces of advice for example advise from their predecessors like Solomon was supposed to take his father’s (David’s) advice.
* Political leaders should enter into diplomatic relations with their neighbouring nations for purposes of promoting peace and stability just like Solomon did.
* Political leaders should rule the nations basing on the principle that they are mere servants and representatives of God unlike Solomon who turned against God and ruled Israel as if he was above God.
* Political leaders should be welcoming or hospitable to foreigners the same way Solomon welcomed visitors for example the Queen Sheba.
* Political leaders should build or contribute to the building of places of worship like churches like King Solomon built the Jerusalem temple.
* Political leaders should always pray to God the same way Solomon prayed to God in his prayer during the dedication of the Jerusalem temple to the Lord.
* Political leaders should stick to monogamous type of marriage in order to be committed to the work of serving their nations unlike Solomon who was distracted by the many wives he had.
* Political leaders should carry out development programmes for example building of towns, ports and other infrastructural developments.
* Political leaders should solve or settle disputes among their subjects in order to promote justice the same way Solomon solved the case that involved two prostitutes.

**12 Ps**

**Qn. 7a) In what ways did King Ahab contravene the covenant faith when he**

**took over Naboth’s Vineyard?**

* Ahab committed the sin of coveting which was against one of the ten commandments in Exodus 20.
* He committed murder when Naboth was stoned to death.
* King Ahab’s act of taking Naboth’s vineyard was theft and this contravened God’s commandment; do not steal.
* King Ahab also failed to fulfill God’s command of loving others. He had or showed no love for Naboth.
* Ahab also committed the sin of not being satisfied with God’s providence.
* He also committed the sin of falsely accusing Naboth of blasphemy and treason.
* Ahab was a selfish man when he desired to grab land from Naboth just because he wanted to enjoy more room.
* His taking land from Naboth indicated that he had grabbed God’s right as the owner of land and took land to be his own.
* Ahab refused to eat food when Naboth refused to sell his Vineyard to him which forced the elders and nobles to proclaim a day of fasting and this was misusing God’s religious practice of fasting.
* Ahab did not repent immediately after the death of Naboth.
* Ahab also paid allegiance to a pagan woman, Jezebel who was his wife more than to his God, Yahweh. In other words he disobeyed God and chose to adore his pagan wife.
* He misused the name of God when Naboth was accused that he had cursed God. In other words Ahab, Jezebel and the nobles and elders used God’s name in falsehood.
* Ahab also committed the sin of causing other people to sin. The two men or scoundrels who falsely testified that Naboth had committed blasphemy and treason sinned because they said what was not right.
* King Ahab misused God’s royal power when he allowed his wife, Jezebel to access royal power for instance she wrote the letters to the elders and nobles, signed them and she also put on them the royal seals.

10 OT 03SH

**b) Examine the circumstances under which religious leaders should castigate the political leaders of Uganda.**

* When they condone or encourage corruption by not punishing those who are corrupt.
* When they encourage and perpetuate exploitation of the masses especially the poor by paying them little for their agricultural products.
* When the political leaders have forgotten God as their creator by following small gods like Lubaale, Kibuuka, Kintu and going to witch doctors instead of trusting in God.
* In case they abuse the constitutions of their countries by changing them and not following what they say.
* In case they retrench employees without genuine reasons and even fail to pay the retrenched retirement or retrenchment packages.
* If they fail to provide security to their subjects for example the Uganda government failure to deal with those who kill women in the country.
* When they encourage wars with rebels instead of having round table discussions with the rebels make it an independent bullet. If they fail to provide medical or health services to the nationals and people are dying of diseases like malaria, cholera HIV/AIDS and others.
* In case they do not allow the nationals to worship God according to their religious denominations (when they practice religious intolerance).
* If they develop certain regions more than others thus when they carry out unbalanced regional development.
* When they employ only nationals from a specific region for example employing Ugandans from the western part of Uganda while those from other regions like the north and East are left unemployed
* If they persecute religious leaders or preachers.
* In case they harass the people who come out openly to criticize them for the mistakes they make as leaders.
* When they deny their nationals their rights of freedom like freedom of association, press, expression, speech and any other form of suffocating the nationals’ freedoms.
* If they rig elections by failing to organize free and fair polls or elections.
* In case they encourage or support immoral activities or practices like gay marriages, gambling, prostitution, homosexuality, lesbianism and others.
* When they fail to care for the people in areas facing disasters for example famine, drought, landslides and others.

**12 PS**

**Qn. 8a) Account for Prophet Amos’ defense of the poor in Israel.**

Prophet Amos defended the poor against the following:-

* A lot of injustice was being subjected to them by the rich and the leaders in Israel.
* The poor were being sold into slavery by the rich.
* The poor were being treated dishonestly by the rich who did not know how to be honest.
* The poor had their property taken by the rich and the rich filled their houses or mansions with such property acquired from the poor through crime.
* Amos had to defend the poor against the rich women of Samaria who used to mistreat and oppress the weak and poor.
* He defended the poor against the rich women of Samaria for pestering or urging their husbands to mistreat and exploit the poor further for them to enjoy more.
* The poor were being trampled upon by the rich and were being pushed out of their way.
* The poor were being hated by the rich because they (the poor) challenged injustice and spoke the truth especially in the courts of law.
* He defended the poor because they were being cheated by the rich through using false measures and scales in order to get abnormal profits.
* The poor were being cheated and exploited further by the rich who sold to them sub standard commodities.
* The poor were buying the sub standard commodities like wheat at very high or exorbitant prices.
* The poor had their clothing taken away by the rich and the rich were sleeping on them at places of worship.
* The poor were being persecuted by the rich and they (the poor) were being prevented from getting just or fair treatment in courts of law.
* While the poor were being neglected by the rich, they (the rich) were drinking wine by the bowlful and used the finest perfumes.
* While the rich stretched on luxurious coaches, fed on veal and lamb, the poor were living in very bad conditions.
* The poor were suffering further because they were denied justice by the rich who were able to give bribes and perpetuated corruption.
* The poor were being lent money by the rich at very high interest rates.
* The poor who had borrowed money from the rich had their garments taken by the rich who did not return them to the poor so that they (the poor) could use them for right covering.
* The poor had their produce produced on the rich land lords’ land taken by the rich.
* The poor were denied justice in courts of law and the judges always gave verdict in favour of the rich at the expense of the poor.
* The poor were subjected to extreme violence as the rich were grabbing their (the poor’s) property.
* The poor faced a lot of pressure from the rich as the latter were demanding repayment for the money the poor owed them.
* The poor peasants who had bad or poor harvests, suffered drought, suffered form debts and diseases got no sympathy from the rich.
* The poor in Israel were being reduced to mere trade commodities for example the rich businessmen who wanted sandals could get them by exchanging a poor person for them.

**10 OT 03SH**

b) **Give the usefulness of Prophet Amos’ oracles to the rich to modern Christians.**

* Modern Christians should renew their total commitment to the covenant obligations and strict observance of Jesus’ teaching.
* Modern Christians should extend practical and humanitarian assistance to the needy or the poor, the orphans, widows, war captives etc.
* Modern Christians should attentively listen to God’s messengers like the priests, reverends, pastors or any other person delivering God’s message.
* Modern Christians should condemn evil without fear or favour thus they should be bold enough to criticize those who are not following the lord’s commandments.
* Modern Christians should accept criticism against them for the wrongs they do commit.
* Modern Christians should amass or acquire wealth through right or genuine ways not through grabbing other people’s property or oppressing of others.
* Modern Christians should regulate the consumption of alcohol thus should devote more time to the Lord’s service than to making of parties or banquets.
* Modern Christians should respect and honour the Sabbath as a day of glorifying the lord’s name and His mighty works than using it to carry out business.
* Modern Christians should repent their sins in order to escape God’s punishment.
* They should respect other religious denominations or affiliations/faiths.
* Modern Christians should respect the sex norms in society for example having sexual relationships with their rightful sexual partners other than involving themselves in acts like incest the way it was during Amos’ time.
* Modern Christians should always exercise true and fair justice to all people regardless of their social, economic or political inclinations.
* Modern Christians should advocate for the prevalence of true and impartial justice to the citizens of the country thus to the rich and the poor.
* Modern Christians should expect rewards for their observance of God’s laws and commands but should also expect God’s punishment should they abuse God’s laws and commands.
* Modern Christians should yearn more for heavenly wealth than the worldly or earthly riches that will instead lead them into hell.
* Modern Christians should ensure that the poor are treated well in society so that they can also live a relatively decent and happy life.
* Modern Christians should lend money to the poor at interest free rates.
* Modern Christians should ensure that good quality commodities are sold to the people in society.
* Modern Christians should ensure that all people, the rich and the poor enjoy all the freedoms like freedom of speech, association and other freedom.

**12 PS**

**Qn 9 a) Analyse the revelation received by prophet Isaiah in the temple in**

**Isaiah 6.**

* Isaiah was in the temple when he received God’s revelation or call.
* He saw a vision in which God was seated on His throne, high and exalted.
* The lord’s robe filled the whole temple and His glory filled the earth.
* Around Him were flaming creatures; each with six wings, each pair for covering their body, face and the third pair for flight.
* The creatures were singing praises to the lord saying “Holy, holy, holy! The Lord Almighty is holy”
* The flaming creatures singing praises made Isaiah understand what true worship was.
* The sound of their voices made the foundation of the Temple shake.
* The temple itself was filled with smoke.
* Isaiah realized his sinfulness and that of the people among whom he was living and he replied; “I am doomed.”
* Isaiah realized that he had no hope since every word that passed his lips was sinful and to make matters worse even those words from the people he was living with were sinful.
* One of the creatures flew to Isaiah carrying a burning coal and touched Isaiah’s lips.
* He was assured that since the coal had touched his lips, Isaiah had been purified and his guilt was no more and his sins had been forgiven.
* Isaiah then heard the lord asking’ “whom shall I send?”
* Isaiah answered that he would go and said, “here I am send me.”
* Isaiah was given a mission to speak to the people now that he had realized they were sinful and he had been purified.
* Isaiah was however warned and informed of the difficult nature of his task because he was to speak to the people who would appear deaf and blind to the message.
* Isaiah asked the Lord how long he was going to continue preaching to the people who would not listen.
* The lord answered him that it was to go on until judgment befell the land when the cities will be ruined left and empty, when the houses will be uninhabited and when the land itself will be a desolate waste.
* After punishment there would be a remnant from which a new beginning would be made.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) How relevant is Isaiah’s experience in the temple to religious leaders?**

* Religious leaders should repent their sins unlike the people Isaiah was living with.
* Religious leaders should worship only one God like the creatures that Isaiah saw which were worshipping and praising God.
* Religious leaders should trust in God the same way Isaiah trusted in God when he accepted to take on the difficult mission he was given.
* Religious leaders should depend on the help from God if they are to succeed in their religious tasks.
* Religious leaders should respect and listen to God’s messengers and messages unlike the people Isaiah was going to talk to but would remain deaf and blind to the message.
* Religious leaders should strive for good moral behaviour in order to have an accepted relationship with God.
* Religious leaders should be exemplary to the people they minister by living morally upright lives just as Isaiah was cleansed and became pure.
* Religious leaders should endeavour to produce or yield good fruits by converting people to Christianity.
* Religious leaders should have hope for a glorious future after following God’s laws and commands.
* Religious leaders should insist on passing on God’s message to the people whether they listen to it or not just as Isaiah was to continue prophesying to people who were not listening to him.
* Religious leaders should live holy lives just as the creatures in the temple that were singing and praising the lord.
* Religious leaders should praise the lord the same way the creatures that Isaiah saw in the temple and were praising the lord.
* Religious leaders should be open and bold to the lord and ask Him whenever they have any doubts in their work.
* Religious leaders should warn the people they minister about God’s judgment for the sins they commit.
* Religious leaders should always be ready to take on religious tasks and duties that the churches need to accomplish the same way Isaiah presented himself and was willing to be sent by God.

**12 PS**

**10. a) Discuss the justification God had to discourage Prophet Jeremiah from**

**marrying and having a family.**

* The nature of Jeremiah’s ministry necessitated that he had to live and face life challenges alone.
* God wanted him to be free in order to carry out His work of prophesying destruction of God’s people.
* There was no need for him to have a family since God declared that soon disaster was going to befall the nation.
* God wanted to demonstrate or symbolize the suffering that the Israelites were to be subjected to after the destruction by God.
* God wanted Jeremiah to be different from the rest since marriage and having children was a general practice among the Israelites.
* God wanted to show His anger upon Israel.
* By nature God demands individual loyalty from His servants.
* Yahweh had declared that many in Judah would perish and die. So marriage and having a family would subject him to tension and worry.
* To God, the end of the nation was in the immediate future. There was therefore no need of allowing Jeremiah to marry and have children in a situation where there was no future.
* God wanted to show His wrath and anger upon Israel; that they were not to expect joy and comfort in a family.
* The Israelites were neither recognizing their sins nor willing to change and so God was going to punish them by leaving many as widows and childless.
* God wanted to call people to repentance after seeing Jeremiah’s uncomfortable solitary life.
* To God, the bride and the groom were to be destroyed and all their ioy brought to an end. So God never wanted Jeremiah to be part of that misery.
* There was no time for making a family because father, mother and children would be killed.
* God was going to punish families of the Israelites in exile for wickedness and He never wanted Jeremiah to face this.
* God never wanted Jeremiah’s children and his family to be influenced by the sins of Israel.
* God wanted to demonstrate how Judah had become unproductive.
* God never wanted Jeremiah to interact with people whose sins he was going to denounce.
* The dead bodies were going to be too many and nobody was going to bury them.
* Marriage in Israel at that time was promoting immorality, so God did not want Jeremiah to be part of such a situation.
* Apart from having children who would be influenced by the sins in Israel, God also never wanted Jeremiah to have children who would suffer in the future.
* Marriage was no longer important in the eyes of God because it was misused by the Israelites.
* Due to the high levels of wickedness there were no women fit for Jeremiah to take on as genuine or rightful wives.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) Examine the possible reasons why Christians would choose not to marry.**

* After spending a long time in education some people may choose not to marry because by the time they finish their education they are too old to marry.
* Others may be doing professions that may not allow them to have proper marriage relationships for example nurses, policemen and women etc.
* Women emancipation has discouraged many men who may not wish to marry women who may not respect them because of women emancipation movement.
* The increased cases of divorce and separation in marriages today.
* The increasing political turmoil’s or insecurity/ instability.
* Some may choose to remain unmarried due to health reasons for example those who realize that they are HIV positive may choose to remain single.
* Frustrations from former lovers may cause loss of interest and trust in members of the opposite sex.
* The influence of the western culture which has eroded away the African morals, cultures and values.
* Failure to identify a marriage partner is another reason.
* Some may choose to remain unmarried due to their calling or vocation from example the catholic priests, the nuns and brothers of Christian instruction.
* Others may be stuck on the African Traditional cultures that do not allow them to marry for example Nakku among the Baganda.
* Others fear the costs involved in maintaining a married partner and life.
* Others may be impotent or frigid.
* Others have fear for members of the opposite sex.
* Some people may not have got a good example from those who have already lived married lives.
* Others fear to be committed to one married partner who will limit them in their enjoyment.
* Some people may choose to remain single because of the rigidities involved in Christian marriages for example bearing with a partner’s problems like staying with him or her in times of sorrow, poverty, sickness etc.

**12 PS**

**Qn 11 a) How did Prophet Ezekiel predict future hope and restoration for the**

**exiles?**

* Ezekiel prophesied that the Israelites in exile were to be restored to Canaan despite the suffering they passed through.
* Ezekiel consoled them by telling them that after exile the Israelites will know more about their God, His power and God will bring the mocking and insult of the enemies to an end.
* He also prophesied that upon reaching their land the exiles would be prosperous again thus there will be socio-economic development.
* Ezekiel’s vision of the valley of dry bones reflected the restoration of the Israelites. Just as God gave the bones life even the Israelites would be saved and restored.
* He also said that God will make the population of the Israelites grow; there will be more people and children than ever before.
* Ezekiel joined two sticks which represented the re-union of Israel and Judah hence the restoration of Israel as a United Kingdom.
* He also prophesied that God would make a new Covenant with Judah and Israel which would guarantee their security.
* Ezekiel preached to the exiles about the individual judgment which will be based on individual repentance.
* Ezekiel saw the restoration of Israel in the image of a shepherd and the flock which signified that God would bring together the Israelites and protect them again which was a message of restoration and hope.
* Ezekiel said that the Israelites would come back soon, plough their land because God would be with them hence restoration and hope- Ezekiel 36:8-9.
* God promised to put a new and powerful King from the line of David which gave the Israelites hope of restoration.
* Ezekiel prophesied about the building of a new temple in the land and God would guide them and this would restore Israel.
* Ezekiel showed the Israelites that God was still concerned with His people and had love for them.
* Ezekiel assured the exiles of a very bright future after restoration; the Israelites will be prosperous again and will never starve – Ezekiel 36:12.
* He showed to the exiles that no individual would be punished for the sins of others because every individual will be responsible for his/her sins.
* Ezekiel prophesied to the exiles that the rest of the world would come to respect and fear the Israelites.
* He also said that the surrounding nations will be humiliated because they captured Israel’s land and took possession of its pastures – Ezekiel 36:7.
* He also prophesied that God would gather His people from the distant lands where He had scattered them. This was a message of restoration and hope.
* According to Ezekiel 36:26, the prophet promised that the Israelites would be saved from everything that used to defile them.
* He also said to the exiles that God would increase the yield of their fruit trees and fields so that there would be no more famines to disgrace them among the nations Ezekiel 36:30.
* The people of Israel will live safely in Israel and build their homes and plant their vineyards.
* In his message of restoration Ezekiel consoled the people by saying that the mountains of Israel will produce heavy crops of fruit to prepare for the return of God’s people; Ez 36:8.
* Ezekiel also taught that God would be their God and they would be His people. This was a message of restoration and hope; Ez 36:28.
* Prophet Ezekiel informed the Israelites that they were taken into exile because of their sins but God would restore them to show His holiness and they will be aware that God is responsible.
* To Ezekiel God was going to cleanse the exiles by sprinkling water and make them clean from idols and they would never be considered as sinful people – Ezekiel 36:25.
* To Ezekiel God was ready to hear Israel’s prayers and grant their requests and He will multiply their population.

**10 OT 03 SH**

**b) Discuss the relevance of Prophet Ezekiel’s message of hope and restoration to**

**Christians today.**

* Christians today should put all their trust in God as they seek His protection for them.
* Christians today should have faith in God for the fulfillment of His promises to them.
* Christians today should bear all the hardships they go through or experience as God always has a plan for their restoration.
* Christians today should pray to God in order to have their problems solved.
* Christians today should always have hope that God will always fulfill whatever He promises do for them.
* Christians today should carry out fellowships with their fellow Christians as they wait for God’s fulfillment of His promises.
* Christians today should expect to be judged by God as individuals and not as a group or community.
* Christians today should re-dedicate themselves to God by accepting to follow God’s laws and commands.
* Christians today should worship only one God.
* Christians today should accept their sinful nature and therefore accept God’s punishment for their sinfulness or wickedness.
* Christians today should examine themselves to see if whatever they do glorifies God’s name or not.
* Christians today should warn the unrighteous people about God punishment that would surely have to be administered.
* Christians today should be ready to receive and enjoy God’s blessings for the good things they do that glorify God’s name.
* Christians today should listen to God’s message that He passes on through His messengers like priests, prophets and others.
* Christians today should repent their sins in order to have their good relationship with God restored.
* Christians today should acknowledge God’s goodness to them by accepting that whatever good situation they go through it is because God wishes them to get it.
* Christians today should continue living righteous lives as any deviation from such righteous behaviour will lead to God’s punishment.
* Christians today should call upon other people for example their children or parents to live righteous lives.

**12 PS**

**Qn 12. A) Explain the plight of the Psalmist as expressed in Psalm 22**

* The Psalmist is in suffering that is intolerable and so he is overwhelmed by grief.
* He cannot help himself from the suffering he was going through.
* The pain is made worse by his being a virtuous (morally upright) but was facing such intolerable suffering.
* He complains about calling upon the Lord for help but despite calling upon Him day and night God does not answer.
* He calls for help from God but he does not see any help coming.
* He feels that God, had deserted or abandoned him and he clearly expresses himself by asking; “my God, my God, why have you abandoned me.
* The Psalmist is confused as to why the Lord was not saving him yet his ancestors used to be saved by Him when they trusted Him.
* He had even lost his sense of humanity and had been reduced to a worm who was despised and scorned by everyone.
* He was being jeered at by people who were also sticking out their tongues and shaking their heads.
* The people also mocked him and challenged him why the lord had failed to save him yet he had relied on Him.
* The Psalmist also wondered why the lord was not helping him out of danger yet He had safely cared for him at birth and had protected him when he was a baby.
* He was disappointed by the Lord whom he had relied on since he was born and had taken Him as his God but was not helping him despite being close to Him.
* The Psalmist was also grieved by the Lord’s staying away from him.
* He also saw trouble in the vicinity (near) and was worried that there was no one to help him.
* He was in a helpless state surrounded by many enemies who were like fierce bulls that were opening their mouths like lions roaring and tearing at him.
* He felt that his strength was gone and the situation he was in was like water spilt on the ground.
* He also felt like his bones having gone out of joint, his heart having become like melted wax but his God was doing nothing to help him out of it.
* He felt that his throat was as dry as dust and his tongue was stuck to the roof of his mouth and he felt that the Lord had left him for dead in the dust.
* He was rounded by an evil gang which was like a pack of dogs that were closing in on him and were tearing at his hands and feet.
* He also complained that his bones could be seen.
* His enemies were looking at him and staring at him.
* His enemies were gambling for his clothes and dividing them among themselves.
* The Psalmist also called for God’s rescue because his life was going to be taken by the sword and by the dogs and the lions.
* He claimed he was helpless before the wild bulls.

**10. OT 03 PS**

**b) Comment on the lessons Christians can draw from Psalm 22.**

* Christians should endure suffering because it is common among both the virtuous and the wicked.
* Christians should cry out to God for rescue from any form of suffering or plight.
* Christians should pray to God all times as they seek His help and solutions to their suffering.
* Christians should continue worshipping God despite the trials or suffering they might be going through.
* Christians should stick to the worship of one God (Monotheism) because He is sick the only God responsible for the safety of mankind.
* Christians should live spiritually upright lives in order to be identified as true children of God.
* Christians should have confidence in God who is loving, merciful and always willing to help them out of their plight or agony.
* Christians should be grateful and appreciative to God for all the good things they have for example taking care of them from childhood to adulthood.
* Christians should be committed to following God’s laws and commands whether they are in joy or in agony or suffering.
* Christians should comfort those in agony the same way the Psalmist was seeking comfort from God.
* Christians should remain calm and wait for God’s intervention in their lives and hard situations.
* Christians should acknowledge God’s existence and His ability to play a big role in their lives the same way the Psalmist was aware of God’s existence and way ability to help him out of danger.
* Christians should spread the gospel or news about God’s goodness to others in order to bring them to the worship of God.
* Christians should time and again remember the good things God has done for them and base on that to continue trusting Him.
* Christians should have hope in living better and joyful lives despite the suffering they might be going through.