**JINJA JOINT EXAMINATION BOARD**

**223/1 C.R.E**

**MARKING GUIDE 2019**

1 (a)

* Money is offered in church instead of physical items.
* It has made the spread of gospel easy due to loud speakers bought using money.
* Many church structures have been built and decorated.
* Money has led to the writing and translation of scriptures.
* Money has caused church services to be enjoyable and lively due to pianos bought using money
* Money has made the church to establish its mass media i.e. Radio stations and Television channels.
* Church has set up income generating projects i.e. Centenary Bank.
* Church has helped the needy through organizations like compassion.
* Church has established schools and tertiary institutions.
* Money has caused many people to be converted to the church.
* It has led to commercialized church services e.g. selling of blessings.
* Increased discrimination in the church of the poor and the rich.
* It has limited the number of church followers as many have left the church to worship idols to get quick money.
* Increased church wrangles and hatred due to misuse of church money.
* It has led to emergency of many religious sects due to the need to get money.
* It has increased false preaching, false prophecy and miracles due to the need to get money by church leaders.

**07PS +ve**

**03PS -ve**

(b)

* Jesus brought the good news of salvation.
* Jesus initiated a spiritual change Mt. 11.2 -6
* Jesus related with every one without discrimination
* He calls upon people to love one another
* Those who accept the gospel are to serve as servants
* People are called upon to help to those in need
* Jesus’ followers are called upon to be morally upright and a life guided by the Holy spirit Gal.5
* People are called upon to repent their sins.
* Be born again by believing in Jesus Christ John 3.
* Forgive one another
* To live prayerful lives
* Preach the gospel as agents of change.
* Reconciliation
* Love your enemies
* Have permanent marriages
* Monogamous marriages were recommended.
* There is eternal life for man.

**10NT**

2. (a)

* There is a lot of exploitation of workers by employers
* Workers are overworked and have less time for leisure
* The youths prefer white collar jobs to manual work
* Work is full of individualism and corruption.
* Work being full of competition which leads to bad practices like witchcraft caused by Jealousy and hatred.
* Some bosses mistreat and sexually harass female workers.
* It involves health risks
* Some workers are serving in certain professions accidentally.
* There is a lot of sectarianism in work today.
* Too much supervision and monitoring of workers by bosses which reduces personal freedom in work.
* Poor working conditions i.e. poor housing, inadequate transport.
* Climatic problems like drought, floods, too much sunshine which destroys their crops leading to poor yields.
* Over taxation of workers by government.
* Neglect of families
* Political instabilities.
* The frequent and unnecessary strikes which lead to destruction of life and property and loss of employment.

**08PS 02SH**

(b)

* People should use and develop their talents Mt. 25.14
* Work is a divine (Godly) act, ordained by God John 5.17.
* Workers should have hope in work although their work seems to be difficult Rom. 8:18 – 25.
* We should use work to serve others
* People should prepare for work. Jesus prepared his disciples for work.
* There should be good relationship between employers and employees Mt. 18. 23 – 27.
* Everyone should work 2Thes. 3.10
* People should pay tribute for work. People should appreciate the opportunity to work by thanking God.
* The final goal of work should bring people in Union with God and fellow man.
* Through work man can avoid doing evil to earn a living. Eph.4.28
* We should be able to delegate work to others. Mk 6.7ff.
* Workers should be paid their wages 1 Tim. 5.18
* People should respect each other’s work or vocation.
* There should be cooperation and team work among workers.
* People should accomplish their work.
* Jesus gave the values /virtues which should be seen in work e.g. that in work, these should be honesty reliability, responsibility and solidarity

**10 NT**

3(a)

* They spent their leisure time by telling stories, legends and proverbs to the young ones by elders.
* They also spent their leisure time through attending ceremonies and rituals e.g circumcision, twin rituals.
* Through making crafts e.g. knitting mats, weaving baskets.
* By worshipping gods or ancestral spirits.
* Attending beer parties
* Through singing traditional songs, dancing and playing traditional instruments e.g drums, xylophones.
* By playing games such as board game, traditional wrestling.
* By holding meetings and discussion in village, family and clan meetings.
* By giving informal education to the young.

**08 AT 02SH**

(b)

* They made pilgrimages to Jerusalem.
* They worshipped and praised God.
* By sacrificing to God
* By composing and listening to good music 1Sam 16.23
* King Solomon used his wisdom to write down the wisdom book of proverbs.
* They commemorated past events for instance the Passover celebrations.
* David used his Leisure time to write down the Psalms.
* They used leisure time to contemplate on the wonders of the world around them Ps. 138, 148
* They also danced during leisure e.g. David danced all the way when the Ark of the Covenant was being returned to Jerusalem.

**08 OT 02 SH**

4 (a)

* The disabled were discriminated, received little attention from the public.
* People were classified according to privileged and unprivileged.
* Strangers were not easily assimilated into the new community.
* Women were despised and oppressed. All causes of misfortune were associated with them in society.
* Witchcraft
* Individual rights were at times abused.
* Slavery was practiced
* Witch hunting was common
* Used human sacrifices for pacification.
* Girls were dictated upon when and who to marry.
* Infertility was always blamed on the women.
* Women could not inherit property in a patrilineal society.
* Women were not allowed to eat certain types of food stuffs.
* Genital mutilation.

**08 AT 02 SH**

(b)

* Justice is forgiveness
* Justice is brought through salvation
* Jesus gives power for people to live justly as brothers and sisters.
* Generosity and sharing.
* Reconciliation Mt. 5.38 – 42.
* He taught the Lord’s Prayer – forgive us as we forgive others.
* Jesus was merciful.
* He healed the sick.
* He fed the hungry.
* Jesus loved children.
* Jesus died for all.

**10NT**

5 (a)

1. **St. Francis of Assisi**

* He was a great reformer whose followers were called Friars – meaning the brothers.
* They lived ordinary poor lives and emulated Jesus.
* They offered the following services under him and with him – spread the gospel to remotest parts of Africa.
* Organized Christian coverts and taught them to grow into spiritual maturity.
* Lived humble Christian life as an example for African Christians to conduct themselves in.
* Worked hard to supply the needs of the poor and helpless e.g. food, clothing and shelter.
* He started many schools and universities to train people
* He established hospitals and dispensaries to offer medical services to the people.
* He trained medical officers
* He promoted love of nature.
* He distributed his father’s riches to the poor.

**04CH 01 SH**

**Bishop Shanahan**

1. **Irishman**

* Worked in southern Nigeria in 1962
* He was a catholic Bishop
* Preached good news to the Ibo
* Educated the children.
* He established a teacher training college in 1932.
* He established an organization of sisters to train women.
* Established 50 schools in 1912.

**04 CH 01 SH**

(b)

* Jesus refers to himself as the good shepherd Jn.10.10 – 16.
* He commanded his disciples to use their authority to serve in humility John 13. 1 – 15.
* Jesus used his authority to lead people from what oppressed them.
* Jesus sacrificed his life for others on the cross.
* He forgave sinners.
* He fed the hungry.
* He used his authority to calm the storm.
* Jesus raised the dead to life.
* He sent the Holy spirit
* He used his authority to preach the good news i.e. guidance.
* Jesus healed diseases and exorcised demons.
* He used his authority to save mankind from sins.

**08 NT 02 SH**

6 (a)

* Poverty
* Sickness
* Hatred
* Drought
* Wars
* Murders
* Corruption
* Immorality increases
* Famine
* Natural calamities i.e. floods, landslides.
* There is witchcraft, idolatry.

**10 PS.**

(b)

* He chased traders from the temple.
* Accepted to take up baptism
* He lived a prayerful life
* He performed miracles
* He was insulted
* He gave up his life as a sacrifice for sinful mankind.
* He resisted the devil’s temptations.
* He had to forego meals.
* He was tortured and beaten.
* He accepted to take on the features of a human being.
* He accepted to enter Jerusalem on a colt.
* He accepted to be arrested without resisting.

**08 NT 02SH**

7 (a)

* Having many wives
* Being in possession of property (cattle, sheep, land)
* Attending ceremonies – marriages, circumcision, naming.
* Having a good harvest and plenty of food.
* Being in good relationship with the ancestors and spirits.
* Having social influence in community.
* Being faithfully to one’s customs and tradition.
* Having a big piece of land.
* Attending a beer party.
* Being victorious in war / battle
* Giving birth to a child
* Having disciplined children
* A parent watching children playing at home.
* Being a reputed personnel like medicine man, warriors, blacksmith.

**10 AT**

(b)

* In NT persecution at times constitutes happiness for God’s sake while in AT happiness means being free of persecutions.
* In NT reconciliation leads to happiness but in AT happiness implies keeping rid of him or her.
* In NT being humble constitutes happiness while in AT victory in war is a source of happiness.
* In NT monogamous marriages constitute happiness while AT polygamous marriages are sources of happiness.
* In NT worshipping one God brings happiness while in AT worshipping many gods is a source of happiness.
* In NT forgiveness leads to happiness while in AT taking revenge constitutes happiness.

**05 NT/AT**

**05 SH**

8 (a)

* Prayers are offered to the dead.
* The deceased still live in people’s memories e.g. dreams, visions.
* The graves are made near home as to continue in contact with the living.
* The newly born children are always named after ancestors
* The ancestors can bless or punish those who are still living.
* After death, one becomes an ancestor thus a living dead.
* The deceased are divine; they live in rivers, seas, trees, hills and mountains.
* The ancestors are venerated by spiritual acts such as worshipping them, offering material gifts and sacrifices.
* Friends attend burrial – act of saying farewell to the deceased to a journey in the new world.

**08AT 02 SH**

(b)

* Jesus’ resurrection after 3 days
* Jesus’ miracles of raising the dead;
* Jairus’ daughter Mk 5.35 – 43
* Widow’ son at Nain LK 7.11-17
* Lazarus John 11.38 – 42
* Jesus is the only way to the Kingdom of God John 14.6
* Jesus made an assurance that there is enough room for everyone in heaven.
* He is set to return to judge the living and the dead.
* Jesus encouraged his disciples since their names were written in the books of life.
* Participating fully in Eucharist.
* Eternal life is through baptism by accepting raised Christ.
* The dead are to resurrect in special bodies 1 Cor. 15
* None would see the kingdom of God unless he is born again.

**08NT 02 SH**

9 (a)

* Having a good job.
* Getting a qualification (Degree/ Diploma)
* Having material possessions e.g. cars, Houses, Land, Cattle.
* Being a Christian / saved
* Having good health
* Becoming a public figure e.g. member of parliament
* Good results in national examinations..
* Being popular in sports, football, singing, Drama.
* Being happily married
* Being blessed with Children.
* Being a leader.
* Having friends.
* Travelling abroad.

**08PS 02 SH**

(b)

* Living a self – sacrificial life Phi 7.2.8, LK 9. 23 – 26.
* Success is being; humble, kind, forgiving, merciful.
* Carrying one’s cross.
* Living in harmony and unity with other members in the community phil. 2.1 – 4
* Be open to the needs of others.
* Tolerance leads to success.
* Perseverance leads to success
* Generosity / sharing.
* Responding positively to God’s invitation with faith and trust.
* Success is giving oneself in love of God and neighbours Mt 22.40
* Praying to God.
* It’s doing and obeying the will of God as serving the needs of man Mt. 4.1 – 11, LK 4.1ff
* Self denials
* Accepting the values of Jesus Christ.

**08 NT 02 SH**

10 (a)

* There is preference for nuclear families in urban areas.
* The responsibility of educating children has been left to schools.
* There is a high rate of marriage break up (divorce)
* Increasing female headed families.
* Irresponsible child bearing
* The unmarried are welcome in society.
* Mothers are employed.
* Number of children is controlled by use of contraceptive methods
* Widows look after their children
* Mixed marriages are common
* Children today choose their future marriage partners.
* There emphasis on women equality with men in families.
* Families are increasingly becoming monogamous i.e. polygamy on decline.
* Children have become rebellious and disrespectful to parents.
* Communal education has declined each family educates its own.

**08PS 02SH**

(b)

* Jesus emphasized permanence in marriage.
* Features of a happy family; tolerance, forgiveness, loving and acceptance of each other.
* Inner beauty makes a woman attractive.
* Husband and wives to be patient with each other.
* Children to obey parents
* Wives submit to their husbands
* Parents should not provoke their children
* A member of the family may have to leave his or her home to devote himself or herself to the service of others.
* Parents have to learn the unique personality and vocation of each of their children and be open to whatever task their children may be called to. LK 2.29.

**10NT**

11 (a)

* Preaching the gospel
* Reading of scriptures
* Serve as church wardens
* Participate in church choir
* Attend to Sunday school children.
* Participate in church meetings like synod.
* Have leadership roles as treasurers, chairperson MU
* Translate the gospel to local languages.
* Clearing of the church.
* Collecting offertory.
* Ordained as deaconesses, Rev.
* They offer counseling and guidance to believers.
* They serve as pastors.

**10 PS**

(b)

* The NT encourages us to have love for each other for we are equal before God.
* Paul stresses that in Christ there is no difference between man and woman
* Jesus encourages us to see ourselves as children of God regardless of sex.
* Jesus stressed mutual love and respect other than sex differences.
* Judgment day both man and woman will be judged equally.
* Both male and female have a role to play in developing the kingdom of God.
* Jesus was born of woman.
* Women were the first to witness the resurrection of Jesus.
* Jesus died for both men and women so they are equal.
* The Holy Spirit was sent to both men and women.
* Jesus forgave both men and women.
* Many of Jesus’ followers were women.

**08NT 02SH**

12 (a)

* The period for courtship is short or not there at all.
* They are lured by one’s external beauty.
* They are interested in one’s wealth.
* They do not consult elders in making their choices.
* Taken up by one’s social status.
* There is a lot pretence in terms of one’s behaviour
* Lack of sex education
* Permissiveness in society.
* Western influence – mass media
* Peer influence
* Make choices under the influence of alcohol.

**10 PS**

(b)

* Marriage is a covenant.
* Marriage should be monogamous
* Married couples should be faithful to each other Mal.2.13 – 16.
* Marriage is a divine institution Gen 2. 24
* Woman was created for companionship to man Gen 2.18
* Bride wealth was paid before a marriage contract was concluded Gen. 24.53, 67.
* Birth of a child was a fulfillment of the purpose of marriage, the children were a sign of God’s blessing on a family Gen 30. 1 – 8.
* Marriage relationships were to be permanent.
* Children were expected to highly respect and honour their parents.

**10 OT**

13 (a)

1. **St Augustine**

* He was born in AD 354 in Numidia in N. Africa.
* Though born of Christian mother (St. Monica) Augustine was not a Christian.
* For a long time he searched scriptures for an answer to the meaning of life without success.
* He went to Milan in Italy where he met Bishop Ambrose who helped him understand Christianity.
* He got baptized and this marked the beginning of search for a deeper understanding of the Christian faith.
* He began to teach others Christianity.
* He tried to discourage immoral and pagan entertainment by preaching long sermons.
* He encouraged people to go for crusades and conference e.g. of Bishops.
* He wrote Christian literature e.g. the confessions of St. Augustine.
* He defended the Christian doctrine.
* He founded churches.

**04 CH 01 SH**

**(ii)**

**Clement:**

* He was born in Athens around AD 150.
* His parents were pagans but he got converted to Christianity and was baptized.
* After conversion his search for God started and did not end.
* He went in search of the best Christian teaching to S. Italy, Syria and Egypt. In all these places, he found very remarkable teachers who impressed him especially pantenus as chief Christian leader.
* He searched for God by undertaking a study in philosophy at the University of Athens.
* He searched for God by humbling himself and learning from communities where he went.
* Fasted and prayed.

**04 CH 01 SH**

(b)

* Praying to God LK 11.9.
* Taking Eucharist / Holy communion.
* Join Christian singing groups (Christian choir)
* Donating to the poor, orphans, elders who live around the school.
* Joining fellowships organized by fellow students at school.
* Sharing the joy and sorrow of fellow students.
* Obeying school rules
* Show respect to elders
* Attending church services
* Giving offerings / tithe
* Fasting during the period of lent.
* Protecting and defending weak students.

**10 PS**

14 (a)

* Too much suffering
* Natural calamities
* Wrong examples from neighbouring communities
* Canaanite influence of worshipping many god
* Persuasion from wrong companies or friends e.g. Job’s friends, Jezebel the wife of King Ahab.
* The desire to be like their neighbouring countries i.e. demand for a king.
* Greed for wealth
* Stubbornness of the heart.
* They thought that God is far away.
* Political instability i.e. defeat in wars.
* The unseen nature of God appear to the people to answer their problems – apostasy.
* There seemed to be quick response from pagan gods.
* Selfishness
* Bad examples from political leaders.

**10NT**

* (b) - He came from a poor background.
* He called himself son of God
* Forgave sins
* Associated with outcasts.
* Behaved like a servant.
* Had many titles on himself
* Chased traders from the temple.
* He spoke to gentiles
* They knew his earthly parents.
* Accepted baptism
* Worked on Sabbath by healing the sick.
* He carried out exorcisms
* He referred to God as his father.
* He said that he could destroy the temple and rebuild it in 3 days
* Jesus did not fast with his disciples.
* He washed the disciples’ feet.
* Jesus used parables they did not easily understand.

1. **NT**

15 (a) - He preached the gospel

* Accepted to die to save mankind
* He restored those who had been regarded as social misfits e.g. Zaccheaus.
* He taught them the Lord’s Prayer – forgive one another.
* He urged them to be peacemakers
* Reconciliation.
* Love your enemies
* He prayed for his people.
* Healed the sick.
* Exorcised demons.
* He raised the dead.
* He fed the hungry.
* He referred to himself as the good shepherd John 10.
* He welcomed the children.
* He sent the Holy Spirit to give them guidance.
* He raised the status of women.

**08NT 02SH**

(b) - Preaching the gospel.

* Baptism
* Wrote letters
* Charitable work.
* Fellowship and breaking of bread.
* Regular prayers
* Settled disputes
* Founded churches
* Fasting
* Performed miracles
* Trained new leaders
* Laying hands on early Christians.
* Catechetical instructions
* Public testimonies
* Missionary journeys
* Organized crusades
* Composing and singing Christian hymns.
* Through visiting holy places/ sites like Jerusalem, Bethany, Mt. Olives.
* Through counseling and guidance.

**08 CH 02SH.**