

P245/2
CHRISTIAN
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

Paper 2
Jul / Aug. 2017
2 ½ hours

MARKING GUIDE

UGANDA TEACHERS' EDUCATION CONSULT (UTEC)

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper 2

(THE NEW TESTAMENT)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*Answer **four** questions only.*

***All** questions carry equal marks.*

*Extra questions attempted will **not** be marked.*

1. 'Poverty was a major obstacle in the spread of the gospel in the early church, Discuss.
(25 marks)

Poverty was one of the obstacles in the spread of the gospel in the early church in the following ways:

- *Poverty limited writing of the gospel as the Apostles could not afford the scarce and expensive writing materials such as scrolls.*
- *It equally discouraged the poor people from joining Christianity as they were always ashamed of their food contributions during the agape meals and more so others lacked the basic needs of life such as clothes.*
- *Poverty made the preaching of the gospel very tiresome as it forced the apostles to walk long distances on foot to preach the gospel wherever they wished to preach the gospel.*
- *It also led to persistence of illiteracy among the spreading of the gospel.*
- *It made some of the apostles to engage in business activities at the expense of spreading the gospel e.g. Paul was engaged in tent making.*
- *It contributed to language barrier because the disciples did not have the means to train people so as to have a common language.*
- *It led to the misuse of the Lord's supper i.e. the poor Christians were despised by the rich because they did not have food to share at the Lord's supper*
- *It contributed to selfishness among some Christians e.g. Ananias and sapphire (Acts 5:1 – 11) who hid part of their money after selling land and were condemned to death by Peter.*
- *It made some apostles to lack respect in society because of being poor especially when the Christians demanded for basic necessities from them*
- *It contributed to the discrimination of the poor based on their outward appearance in places of worship*
- *It limited the ability of the apostles to give basic necessities to the poor Christians since some of them were ordinary men*
- *It limited the ability of Christians to share material and financial resources with other people so as to win them to christianity*

- *Poverty also limited conducting of missionary journey by the apostles of Jesus Christ thus automatically limiting the spread of the gospel e.g. the apostles could not afford transport and other materials necessary to effect a missionary journey.*
- *However, other factors also hindered the spread of the gospel in the early church.*
- *Persecution and martyrdom of christens in the Roman Empire e.g. during the reign of emperor Nero led many Christians to dies and some feared to spread the gospel*
- *Lack of genuine faith among Christians e.g. some of them always backslid during moments of persecution and suffering*
- *Poor transport and communication network in the Roman Empire could not enable the apostles to penetrate all areas in the Roman Empire*
- *The emergency of false preachers e.g. the Greeks who looked at the gospel as mere foolishness because Jesus had been hanged on the cross*
- *The delayed Parausia made some Christians to lose hope in Jesus and christianity*
- *The conflict between the Jews and gentiles especially on the issue of circumscision as a means of getting saved e.g. some Christians insisted that for the gentiles to become Christians they had to circumcise while the gentiles were opposed to it*
- *Wide spread opposition from the Judaisers i.e. the judaisers were totally opposed to the spread of the gospel because of the desire to mix christianity with Judaism especially in Galatia*
- *Disorder during church worship e.g. on the issue of women veiling their heads*
- *Lack of the inspiration of the Holy Spirit*
- *The number of apostles was still small yet the church was rapidly expanding*
- *Some christisns doubted the resurrection of Jesus Christ even some of his apostles doubted him (John 20:25 – 29)*
- *The ageing and death of some eye witnesses of Jesus Christ was also a hinderance to the spreading of the gospel as they died with the first hand information*
- *The cultural practices of denying women to speak in publich and to cover their heads during public prayers also limited the gospel as women were not willing to accept such practices*

- *Paul's personal background as a persecutor of the church also hindered the spread of the gospel yet Paul was the most educated among Jesus' early followers.*

20N

05SH

2. (a) Account for the formation of the New Testament Canon. (13 marks)

- *To guard the gospel truth from other forms of writings especially the non christian writings that were in circulation and were negatively impacting on the expansion of the church*
- *To safe guard christianity from the false teaching of Gnostics and heretics of the time who were blaspheming against Jesus Christ through their writings.*
- *To correct the unofficial canon which Gnostics had put in place e.g. mercious a heretic Gnostic had included books like the acts of apostles, the gospel of Luke and ten letters of Paul iinto the Gnostic canon to confuse the church thus there was need for the christian cannon*
- *To prove that Jesus was the long awaited messiah the son of God most prophecied about in the old testament by Isaiah, Jeremiah and Daniel*
- *To present christianity as a universal religion e.g. a religion for both the jews and gentiles alike*
- *To preserve the gospel for the future generation*
- *For apologetic purpose .i.e to explain the fact that christianity was not anti government*
- *To form a standard text book for moral reforms*
- *To be sent to the scattred Christians all over the world who were facing persecution so as to encourage them to endure the suffering*
- *The need to win more converts to christianity*
- *To solve the dangers brought by the Greedy philosophers i.e. denying the resurrection of Jesus*

- *To instill christian doctrines e.g. baptism, Lords' supper and faith in the Christians*
- *There was a need to show that Jesus was the promised messiah*
- *To form a standard text book for a liturgical purpose i.e. to aid private and public worship*
- *To form a standard text book for an evangelical purpose i.e. aid work of preachers with reference to book*
- *There was fear of loosing first hand information because the eye witnesses were dying.*

10NT

03SH

- (b) Examine the standards used by the early church to select the 27 books of the New Testament. (12 marks)

- *The authorship of the book was to be clear e.g they accepted books with clear names of the authors*
- *They accepted the books that were written by close associates of apostles eg. The gospel of Mark was written by John Mark who was an interpreter of Peter*
- *They accepted the books that were written by apostles or eye witnesses of Jesus Christ*
- *They accepted the books that were written to a specific community e.g. the letters of Paul to the Corinthians, Galatians and the Romans*
- *They accepted the books which showed Jesus Christ as the central figure in the book e.g. stressed the messiahship of Jesus or showed Jesus as the son of God*
- *The books that were written by the authors with a sound and moral character was accepted*
- *The books whose message was morally edifying was accepted e.g. books that encouraged Christians to live exemplary lives*

- *They also accepted the books whose message was in agreement with other books in the New Testament that were already in circulation*
- *The books whose message was universal e.g. whose message was relevant to all people of the world and to all circumstance was accepted*
- *For the book to be accepted it must have been in circulation for a long time and that it must have been written between 33AD and 100AD i.e. apostolic age*
- *The book should have constantly referred to the old testament scriptures so that some substance is added to that already written*
- *The book had to be authoritative in nature and showed the power of God i.e. the trinity had to be clearly spelt out*
- *They accepted the books that were in circulation for a long period of time*
- *They accepted the books that contained the message of the kerygma*

10 NT

02SH

3. “At once the Spirit made him go into the desert.....; being tempted by Satan” (Mark 1:12 – 13 GNB).

(a) Examine the meaning of Jesus’ temptation. (13 marks)

- *It meant the divinity of Jesus e.g. he was with wild animals and angels attended to him*
- *It also meant the humanity of Jesus e.g. he was tempted as any other human being*
- *It meant the idea of messianic secrecy e.g. being tempted in the desert was one of the ways of hiding his messiahship*
- *The forty days he spent in the desert reflected the forty years the Israelites spent in the desert*
- *It meant a sign of identification of Jesus with mankind he had come to liberate from sins*
- *It reflected the temptations of the Israelites in the desert before reaching mount Sinai*

- *It was meant to prepare and equip Jesus Christ for the future temptations in his ministry where he could fight satanic forces e.g. the one he faced in the garden of Gethsemane*
- *It meant the importance of the Holy spirit that he had received at baptism*
- *It meant that being tempted is not a sin but only becomes a sin i.e. one yielded to demands of temptation*
- *It meant that the battle between the divine powers of Jesus and satanic forces had already started*
- *It meant the mesiahship of Jesus i.e. a messiah was expected to tame wild animals as a way of reconciling mankind with wild animals (Isaiah 11:1-9)*
- *It meant a moment of decision making intended to test Jesus either to take a simpler way of achieving success or accept to suffer as the will of God*
- *It meant that Jesus had come to defeat satan and would defeat further evil forces ahead of him*

10NT

03SH

(b) Explain the significance of Jesus' temptation to Christians today. (12 marks)

- *Christians should be alert and guard themselves against satan that is very active all the time*
- *They should assist one another in times of trouble, suffering and temptation in order to emerge victorious e.g. Jesus was assisted by the angels from satan*
- *They should always seek guidance of the Holy spirit through prayer in order to defeat the devil with its empty promises*
- *They should always be obedient to God's will thus they should resist any kind of temptation put before them by the devil*
- *They should live holy lives while facing temptations as by resisting them leads to one attaining success and being rewarded with eternal crown*
- *They should seek for God's protection because he is the only one with great power to defeat satan*
- *They should pray for deliverance from temptations and the devil*

- *They should trust in God in order to overcome temptations*
- *They should accept temptations as part of christian life*
- *They should maintain their faith in times of trouble and temptations*
- *They should imitate Jesus to overcome temptation i.e. copy the example of Jesus when he was in the desert*
- *They should resist satan in their life*
- *They should accept the messiahship of Jesus Christ*

10RS

02SH

4. (a) Account for Jesus' rejection in Nazareth in Mark's gospel (Mark 6: 1 -6).

(13 marks)

- *It was because of Jesus' humble family background as his own people knew him as a carpenter eg. Is not the carpenter?*
- *Because the people of his home town Nazareth knew him as a son of Joseph the carpenter and his mother Mary*
- *It was because they got amazed and wondered where the ordinary person they knew got such rare wisdom to teach in synagogue*
- *It was because Jesus was born of human parents whom they knew e.g. Joseph and Mary yet the messiah was expected to come from God*
- *It was because they failed to trace the origin of wisdom and power Jesus had to perform such great miracles thus rejected him as a messiah*
- *Jesus' unique way of presenting his message (teaching) in the synagogue caused many people to become astonished and wondered where he got that message*
- *The familiarity people had about Jesus Christ basing on his home background e.g. as a son of a carpenter they knew very well including his relatives*
- *It was because of their spiritual blindness that made them associate Jesus to carpentry work only without divine insight in them*
- *Their prior knowledge of Jesus' relatives e.g. brother of James, Joseph, Judas and Simon, who were living with the people of Nazareth*

- *It was because of their unbelief about Jesus Christ and Jesus could not do any mighty miracles among them*
- *Their ignorance about divine secrets that was revealed to Jesus because of his great relationship with his father (God) made them to reject him*
- *It was because of their pride based on human wisdom, they used in rating and qualifying messiah according to their understanding*
- *It was because they were judging Jesus basing on outward appearance instead of using divine insight that was based on faith.*
- *It was because of ancient sayings that a prophet is not respected in his own house.*

10NT

03SH

(b) Discuss the ways in which Christians face rejection today. (12 marks)

- *Through denying them opportunity to preach the gospel in areas dominated by Islam*
- *Through being discriminated in jobs, appointment, conformation and promotions*
- *Through being threatened, expelled from school or even refrained from worshipping and praising their God*
- *Through being accused falsely of supporting rebel movements*
- *Through being harassed as they preach the gospel in public places e.g. on the streets of Kampala*
- *Through being denied permits to hold crusades, seminars and rallies*
- *Through burning some christian literature as a way of humiliating them*
- *Through being denied travel documents e.g. visas to other countries or travel documents being confiscated to prevent free movement in and out of the country*
- *Incuse a christain lives an immoral life i.e. being involved in sexual immorality makes such a christian be rejected*
- *Where a Christian lives double standard life to please both parties at the expense of the gospel makes them be rejected*

- *Through living a very conservative life with a lot of strictness make them face rejection.*
- *Where they are greedy for money and try to get money from other Christians in unfaithful ways make them face rejection*
- *When they are illiterates yet able to perform great signs in public today make them face rejection from learned Christians*
- *Through decampaigning of some church leaders as false preachers*
- *Through being transferred to rural or remote areas because of their faith in Jesus Christ*

10PS

2SH

5. (a) Explain the meaning of cursing of the fig tree by Jesus,
(Mark 11:12 – 14, 20 – 25).

(13 marks)

- *The fig tree meant the Jewish nation and Judaism which looked on the surface but unproductive*
- *It meant the humanity of Jesus e.g. he felt hungry and wanted to eat some figs*
- *It also meant the divinity of Jesus ie. He cursed the fig tree and it dried the following day*
- *It meant that Jesus had power over nature*
- *It meant the lack of faith in Peter e.g. he (Peter) was surprised at seeing that the fig tree had dried up and that was why he reminded Jesus about it*
- *It meant the importance of faith e.g. Jesus told his disciples that with faith everything was possible*
- *It increased the faith of the disciples of Jesus after witnessing the fig tree drying up*
- *It meant the importance of prayer backed up with faith in God*
- *It meant that Jesus was the expected messiah who was to show his divine powers*

- *It meant that good works in any thing should be through out one's life instead of being seasonal.*
- *It meant the need to bear spiritual fruits because this is what Jesus looks for*
- *It pointed to the total destruction of the Jerusalem temple and the Jewish religion*
- *It pointed to the destruction on the day of judgment of those who were unfaithful towards Jesus Christ*
- *It meant the hypocrisy of the religious leaders and Jewish nation*
- *It meant that following the law without inner spiritual commitment is empty and so those who did this will be destroyed*
- *It differentiated Jesus from the magicians of the time for he just commanded the fig tree to dry up and this happened.*

10NT

03SH

(b) Discuss the relevance of this incident to modern Christians. (12 marks)

- *Christians should do good works through out the year instead of being seasonal*
- *Christians should be sincere in their christain life instead of being hypocrites lest they will be punished*
- *They should always be ready and prepared because Jesus will come back any tiem*
- *They should always pray to God*
- *They should follow the ministry of Jesus just as the disciples followed*
- *They should have total faith in the power of God so as to be sincere in what they do because God cannot be deceived by outward religious performances*
- *They should be ready at all times because the day of judgement is near*
- *They should have faith that produces good fruits e.g. love, peace and kindness*
- *They should forgive one another in their wrongs before they pray to God*
- *They should have faith in Jesus lest they are destroyed*
- *They should believe in God because he has power over nature*
- *They should practice practical religion of charicy*

10PS

02SH

6. (a) Discuss the significance of the first sign Jesus performed in the fourth gospel.

(13 marks)

It was about turning water into wine (John 2:1 – 12) and it signified the following;

- *The wedding feast signified the heavenly banquet where there will be great joy and happiness which will be enjoyed by the faithful ones*
- *The new wine symbolized the goodness i.e. Christianity that had come to replace Judaism as the old religion of the Jews*
- *The new wine also signified the blood of Jesus later in the church which he was to shed for mankind*
- *It also signified that christianity is the new wine which cannot be mixed with Judaism e.g. for christianity to be seen Judaism had to die first*
- *It signified that Jesus was a servant of mankind that is why he provided wine when it had got finished*
- *It signified that Jesus was the bridegroom who had come to bring a new order and the bride would be the church*
- *It signified that christianity is a better religion than Judaism i.e. the master of ceremony realized the new wine was better than the old wine*
- *It signified the respect that Jesus gave his mother because he referred to mary as woman, this could sound as being rude in the modern time but in the Jewish context it was a sign of respect for a female person*
- *It signified Jesus as a solution to people's problems e.g. those who were stuck and lacking wine to push a function were provided for by Jesus*
- *It demonstrated Jesus' divine authority e.g. turning water into wine was a supernatural act*
- *It also demonstrated God's glory revealed through his son Jesus Christ and deepened his disciples' faith in him (John 2:11)*

- *It also signified that Jesus ordained and supported the marriage institution that is why he attained and went ahead to bless it by offering them wine in order to make the wedding feast more enjoyable*
- *It signified the importance of inviting Jesus into our lives, businesses, marriage etc e.g. when Jesus and the mother were invited at the wedding feast, there was no shortage as the wedding was blessed with plenty of wine*
- *It signified the love of God for mankind revealed through Jesus Christ.*
- *It signified the humanity of Jesus e.g. he attended social function*

10NT

03SH

(b) Account for the rare occurrence of such signs in Uganda today. (12 marks)

- *It is because of great trust in science and technology*
- *Due to lack of time spared for God because Christians are work oriented*
- *Due to lack of genuine love for one another today*
- *Because of hypocrisy among the Christians*
- *It is because of the numerous divisions or sects in the church today*
- *Due to increased level of permissiveness in society*
- *Due to lack of respect for one another in society which causes boasting and pride*
- *Due to the influence of western culture on Christians*
- *Because of commercialization of church services*
- *Because of high belief in materialism which makes people to think of how to acquire money and property*
- *Because of the practice of tribalism and nepotism among Christians*
- *Also because of conservatism in some churches*
- *Due to the low religious conviction among the people*
- *Due to power struggle among the different churches and church leaders*

10 PS

02 SH

7. Compare the cleansing of the temple in the gospel of John and Mark. (25 marks)

Similarities between Mark and John on the cleansing of the temple

- *In both gospels its Jesus who specifically cleansed the Jerusalem temple*
- *In both gospels Jesus had gone to Jerusalem*
- *In both gospels the cleansing of the temple took place in Jerusalem where the temple was located*
- *In both gospels, Jesus got annoyed and overturned tables of the money changers and destroyed the property of the people who wer selling and buying in the temple*
- *In both gospels, the Jewish people had misused the temple as market place for selling and buying of animals and birds for sacrifices to God*
- *In both gospels the Jewish people had misused the temple as forex bureau or exchange of money*
- *In both the Pharisees and teachers of the law were present during the cleansing of the temple by Jesus*
- *In both Jesus taught the people the right purpose of the temple*
- *In both in cleansing the temple, Jesus refered to the temple as a house of God*
- *In both Jesus was with the disciples while cleansing the Jerusalem temple*
- *In both there was refercne to the Old testament scriptures e.g.in both the cleansing of the temple was one of the sources of conflict between Jesus and the Jewish leaders*
- *In both gospels when Jesus cleansed the Jerusalem temple, he over turned the tables of the money changers an driving out the animals from the temple, no one dared to attack him mm(Jesus)*
- *In both gospels, the account of Jesus's cleansing the Jerusalem temple is brief*
- *In both the cleansing of the temple was a public messianic act showing Jesus as the messiah*
- *In both, the cleansing of the temple revealed Jesus as a universal savouir who welcomes the gentiles in the temple of God*

- *In both, the cleansing of the Jerusalem temple was a symbolic sign pointing towards the death and resurrection of Jews from death.*

10NT

2SH

Differences between Mark and John on the account of cleansing the temple

- *In John's gospel the cleansing of the temple took place when it was almost time for the Passover festival whereas in Mark's gospel it hardly reports about the season in which Jesus cleansed the temple*
- *In John's gospel Jesus made a whip out from cords and drove out all the animals while in Mark's gospel Jesus used mere words in driving out all the people who were buying and selling from the temple*
- *In John's gospel Jesus drove the cattle and sheep out of the temple while in Mark's gospel Jesus specifically drove out the people who were buying and selling commodities from the temple.*
- *In John's gospel Jesus drove the cattle and sheep out of the temple and even ordered the people who sold the pigeons to take them out of the temple while in Mark, Jesus would hardly allow anyone to carry anything out of the temple courtyard*
- *In John, Jesus overturned the tables of the money changers and also scattered their coins while in mark, Jesus only over turned the tables of the money changers*
- *In John's gospel Jesus ordered the men who sold pigeons to take the pigeons out of the temple while in Mark's gospel Jesus over turned the stools of the people who sold the pigeons*
- *In John's gospel, Jesus only overturned the tables of the money changers while in*

8. “So he made a whip from cards and drove all the animals out of the temple, ...over turned the tables of money changers.....” (John 2:15 GNB).

(a) Account for Jesus’ violent action in the temple. (13 marks)

- *It was because the original purpose of the Jerusalem temple had been abused e.g. it had been turned into a market place for selling animals and birds for sacrifice to God*
- *To fulfil the Old testament scriptures e.g. in Malachi 3:1, “I wil send my messengers to prepare the way for me then the lord you are looking for will suddenly come to his temple...”*
- *There was a lot of shouting and noise making in the temple as it was both a market and a worshiping place thus making the environment unconducive for worshiping God*
- *Jesus wanted to show his divine authority and that he was the owner of the temple as a son of God i.e. that was why he was able single handedly to chase the whole crowd out of the temple without resistance from those who were abusing the temple*
- *The temple was no longer used as a house of prayer*
- *There was exploitation of worshippers who intended to buy the animals and birds for sacrifices*
- *There was discrimination against the gentile worshippers i.e. the Jews had a separate apartment from that of the gentiles*
- *The temple had been turned into a foreign exchange bureau e.g. the converted gentiles were to pay a fee as they came to worship thus they were supposed to convert their currency into the Jewish currency*
- *It was because there was no order and as such he wanted to put it to order e.g. the place was full of chaos i.e. some people were selling items such as animals and birds, others, exchanged money etc*
- *Because there was a lot of quarrels and disputes that led the temple to loose holiness*

- *To show that he was the promised messiah who could not tolerate the abuse of God's house as he was a spiritual messiah*
- *Because Jesus wanted to show that the sacrifice of birds and animals was no longer necessary as the messiah was with them and was to offer a perfect sacrifice to God*
- *It was because the temple worship had been commercialized and as such the poor were*

(b) Examine the relevance of Jesus' cleansing the temple for modern Christians.

(12 marks)

- *Modern Christians should always be bold and condemn evil practices in the church as the church is supposed to be a holy place or prayers.*
- *They should always keep the church clean and holy by sweeping it and organizing it to a high standard.*
- *They should keep their bodies clean and holy by eliminating immoral acts e.g. sexual misuse their bodies are temples of God.*
- *They should encourage respect for one another and unity in the church as the church is a house of prayer or all categories of people thus they should not discriminate one another.*
- *Christian leaders should be careful how they conduct economic activities such as fundraising in the church.*
- *They should exercise orderliness in the church worship and they should stop generating too much noise that they may destruct others from concentrating in prayer.*
- *They should respect the church as a holy place for prayers e.g. they should stop making unnecessary noise and behaviors that may tarnish the image of the church.*
- *Christian leaders should always teach their followers the right attitude towards the use of the temple as a holy place for prayer to God*
- *They should believe in Jesus as the expected messiah prophesied about by prophet Isaiah 56:7 and Malachi 3:1*
- *Christians who sell commodities near the church premises or within the church premises should do so after prayers and worshiping God.*
- *They should do their duty of reminding fellow Christians of the purpose of the temple as Jesus did to discourage misuse of the temple of God*

- *They should always accept their mistakes and repent rather than giving excuses and looking for ways to revenge on those who correct them as the teachers of the law as the chief priests did to Jesus.*

9. (a) Account for Paul's teaching on the resurrection of believers in first Corinthians (1cor 15: 1 -58). (13 marks)

- *The Corinthians had written to Paul asking him about the idea of resurrection.*
- *The Greek's teaching confused the Christians, for they had taught that it was the soul which resurrected when freed from the body at death.*
- *Some Christians were confused at the teachings of the Sadducees who taught that there was no resurrection at all.*
- *Some Christians doubted the fact that Jesus Christ resurrected from death.*
- *Some Christians also doubted the resurrection of believers from death.*
- *Some Christians thought that resurrection meant that total restoration of the human body by God.*
- *Some Christians wanted to know the people who had actually witnessed the risen Christ.*
- *Some Christians wanted to know the nature of the risen body.*
- *Some Christians wanted to know how the dead would be resurrected to life.*
- *Some Christians wanted to know the order of resurrection i.e who would resurrect first and later.*
- *Some wanted know whether the resurrected life would require the daily material things of life.*
- *It was because Paul had met the risen Jesus Christ and so this could have inspired him to teach about resurrection.*
- *He wanted to confirm that what they preached about the resurrection of Jesus Christ was still true.*
- *He wanted to confirm that their faith in the risen Jesus Christ is true and not imaginary.*
- *He wanted to emphasize the idea of the second coming of Jesus Christ.*

(b) Explain the importance of Jesus' resurrection to Christians today. (12 marks)

- *It is the foundation of the church, without it the Christians would not exist e.g. Paul refers to the resurrection as the greatest important message that he passed to the Corinthians.*
- *The resurrection of Jesus became the foundation of preaching the gospel especially during open air crusades and road side preaching today.*
- *It gives Christians hope for the second coming of Jesus Christ.*
- *It proves to Christians today that Jesus Christ is stronger than Satan which is the causer of death.*
- *The experience of the risen Jesus Christ fills the Christians with hope and courage.*
- *It gives Christians courage and strength to accept and endure the persecution and martyrdom.*
- *It shows that death has been conquered when Jesus Christ resurrected.*
- *It helps to guard the gospel against false and wrong teachings e.g. cults which don't believe in the trinity and resurrection of Jesus.*
- *It gives hope to the Christians that they will also resurrect like the way Jesus Christ resurrected.*
- *The Christian sacraments e.g. baptism and the Lord's Supper derive their meaning from the resurrection of Jesus Christ.*
- *The resurrection of Jesus Christ is the basis of Christian worship.*
- *It strengthens the faith of the Christians today.*
- *It confirms God's love for humankind revealed through Jesus Christ.*
- *It confirms the divinity of Jesus Christ.*
- *It makes Christianity a unique religion from other religions with the power to spread through the world.*
- *The celebration of Easter Sunday is in commemoration of Jesus Christ's resurrection.*

10. “..... the gospel I preach is not of human origin” (Gal. 1:11 GNB).

(a) Justify Paul's defence of his Apostleship. (13 marks)

- *Paul stated that his apostleship did not come from human beings or human origin but from Jesus Christ himself and God the father who raised him from the dead (Gal 1:1).*
- *Paul showed that the gospel of free grace that he preached came directly from Jesus revelation.*
- *To Paul there was no any other gospel of faith that he had preached and was the same gospel preached by the Jerusalem apostles.*
- *Paul warned that should anyone preach a different gospel from that he had preached, he was to be condemned to death.*

- *Paul reminded his audience of how he was devoted to the Jewish religion, the law and how he mercilessly persecuted and did the best to destroy the church but because God's grace he was approved as preacher of the gospel (Gal 1:13-14).*
- *Paul added on to say that he was given the task to preach to the Jews by Jesus (Gal 2:8-9)*
- *Paul showed that there is no any other gospel apart from the gospel of faith that he had preached and was the same gospel preached by the Jerusalem apostles.*
- *He reminded them of his past experience as a persecutor and how he had destroyed the church of God.*
- *He also reminded them of his conversion experience on his way to Damascus.*
- *According to Paul, he did not learn the gospel from the Jerusalem apostles; he did not meet them until after three years after his conversion.*
- *Paul showed that after his conversion experience at Damascus, he left for Arabia and then returned to Damascus, it was after three years that he went to Jerusalem to obtain information from Peter.*
- *Paul says fourteen years later he went back to Jerusalem with Barnabas, Titus along with him as God had revealed to him to explain the gospel he preached among the gentiles in the private meeting with the leaders (Gal 2:1-2)*
- *Pauls says that Titus was not forced to circumcise although some people who had pretended to be fellow believers among them wanted it done.*
- *He showed that the major Jerusalem apostles recognized and acknowledged the fact that Paul had been given the duty to preach the gospel to the gentiles.*
- *He showed how he received a handshake from the Jerusalem apostles as a sign of approval and that they were working as partners.*
- *Paul showed how he successfully rebuked Peter at Antioch when he had discriminated against the gentile Christians by withdrawing from eating a meal with them.*
- *He says a person is put right with God by only his faith in Jesus Christ instead of the law and circumcision.*
- *He said he would not be persecuted if he was teaching that the law and circumcision were the basis for salvation.*

(b) Examine the areas in which modern preachers would encounter opposition from other Christians. (12 marks)

- *They may encounter opposition due to wrong preaching e.g. where Bishops Senyonjo was diffracted for supporting homosexuality.*

- *Through their involvement in immoral practices such as sexual immorality e.g. fornication and adultery which negatively impacts on other people's marriages.*
- *Through over use or misuse of funds of family or church without considering the value of others.*
- *Through preaching partial gospels based on difference in political ideologies e.g. supporting a particular party or organization directly.*
- *Where they had bad background e.g. if one was a thief or a witch doctor, other Christians would certainly oppose such a preacher*
- *Where a preacher uses a rude language before the congregation.*
- *Through the preacher having poor education and qualification background yet preaching before the elite.*
- *Opposition can be encountered through immaturity of a preacher which can cause strife.*
- *Where the preacher gives false prophecy to the people e.g. Pastor Robert Kayanja of Miracle center Rubaga Prophesied that one of the presidential candidates would die before the elections in 2006 which was not true.*
- *Where the gospel preachers are conservative in nature i.e. not wanting to change they can be opposed.*
- *Where the preacher mixes up cultural issues with Christianity, some committed Christians can oppose them.*
- *Through the physical outlook of the preacher especially where they present themselves dressed in a shabby way can be opposed.*

11. (a) Analyze James' teaching on the theme of hearing and doing in his letter

(James 1: 19- 27).

(13 marks)

- *He advises them to be quick to listen but slow to speak back and slow to become angry.*
- *He discourages them from becoming angry because mans' anger does not win Gods' righteous purpose*
- *He advises them to get rid of every bad conduct in society.*
- *He advises them to submit to God and accept the word that he puts in their hearts.*
- *James showed that submission to God and acceptance of his word brings about salvation to an individual.*
- *He encourages them to listen to the word of God and discourages them to go ahead and put it into action.*
- *James compares a man who listens to the word of God but fails to put it into practice with a man who looks at himself in a mirror but when he walks a distance he forgets how he looked like.*
- *James shows that a person who listens to the word of God and goes ahead to put it into practice will be blessed by God in what he does.*
- *He says true religion involves controlling ones tongue lest his religion is worthless.*

- *He added that true religion involves taking care of the poor orphans and widows in society*
- *This teaching reflects the teaching of Psalms 68:8 i.e. “to practice what one hears is to take care of the widows and orphans”.*
- *Those who hear the word of God and fail to put it into practice because of being corrupted by the world will end up losing God’s blessings in his kingdom.*
- *He advises them to guard themselves against being corrupted by worldly desires.*

(b) How relevant is the above teaching to modern Christians today. (12 marks)

- *Modern Christians should be quick to listen but slow to speak in order to avoid committing sin and bringing about peace in their communities.*
- *They should always control their anger in order to attain God’s righteousness e.g. they should be aware that man’s anger does not win God’s righteousness.*
- *They should put the word of God into actions rather than listening to the word of God only.*
- *They should control their tongues in order for their religion to be meaningful and wanting.*
- *They should guard themselves against being corrupted by worldly desires as they tarnish one’s faith and undermine their commitment to God.*
- *They should repent their sins and get rid of filthy behaviors, habits and evil conducts in order to be of service to one another and God.*
- *They should submit to God and accept the word that he puts into their hearts as submission to God and acceptance to his word brings about salvation to an individual.*
- *They should always go ahead and put their faith into practice in order to be blessed by God e.g. they should therefore be doers of the word rather than being listeners of the word only.*
- *They should illustrate their religion and faith by doing works of charity such as taking care of orphans and widows.*
- *They are called upon to live holy lives instead of living a wicked life that does not give a true picture of Christianity and denies a Christian to inherit God’s kingdom.*
- *They are called upon to have faith in Jesus Christ because he is the perfect law that saves mankind.*
- *They should have hope in heavenly reward when they put into practice what they hear in regard to Christian teaching.*

- *They should be genuine and sincere in what they do rather than deceiving themselves that may not enable them to attain the heavenly reward.*
- *They are called upon to accept Christ as a perfect mirror and that whoever looks at himself through him will be set free.*

12. (a) Examine Peter's teaching on relationship between the Christians and the pagan authorities in First Peter (1 Peter 2 : 18 – 25). (12 marks)

- *Peter refers to Christians as refugees living in this physical world and should not give in to their bodily passions which are always at war with the soul*
- *He encourages them to have good conducts among the pagan's e.g. live exemplary lives.*
- *Christians' good conduct can lead the pagans to recognize the good deeds and so starts praising God on the day when he comes back.*
- *Peter encourages them to submit to every human authority i.e. the emperor and his governors.*
- *He advises the Christians to give the pagan authorities the due respect and honor they desire.*
- *Peter says human authority is there to punish the wrong doers and also to praise and reward those who do well.*
- *To Peter, Christians have a dual citizenship i.e the earthly citizenship where they physically live and the heavenly citizenship as their final destination.*
- *He advises them to take the heavenly citizenship as a priority in case of a conflict about which citizenship serve.*
- *He advises them live as free people but they were not to misuse their freedom to do evil.*
- *He encourages them to respect everyone in society.*
- *He encourages them to live as God's slaves i.e. servants of God.*
- *He advises them to fear the Lord and respect the emperor.*
- *He encourages them to do good in order to silence the ignorant talk of foolish people as a fulfillment of God's wish (1 Peter 2:15)*

(b) Discuss the relevance of Peter's teaching on submission to Christians under pagan authorities today. (13 marks)

- *Christians should live as free people saved by the precious blood of Jesus Christ and guard against misuse of their freedom to do evil*
- *They should respect everyone, love every believer and honour God the Almighty*
- *They should live as slaves or servants of God by doing his will even if it exposes them to suffering*

- *They should do good in order to silence the ignorant talk of foolish people as a fulfillment of God's will*
- *They should submit to every human or civil authority in order to promote peace and harmony in society*
- *They should have good conduct every where they are in order to give true christian testimony*
- *They should live exemplary lives characterized by sharing with one another, love, forgiveness and reconciliation etc*
- *They should serve with good examples especially christain leaders .e.g they should maintain law and order for the benefit of all people of God*
- *They should have fear and reverence to God e.g. they should endeavour to do what pleases God and avoid sin*
- *Christian leaders should use well their authority aware of the fact that they will give an account of the way they use their authority*
- *They should obey state laws as prescribed in the constitution and penal code in order to promote peace and harmony in society*
- *They should endure at any cost even when authority is abused by those in authority*
- *They should accept to suffer for doing what is right before God*
- *They should use their wisdom from above to adjust to any bad leadership in society*

10PS

2SH

END