CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (CRE)

PAPER B 022, 2018 MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

1 (a) God's promises to Abraham

(8 Marks)

- Give him many descendents
- Bless him
- Make his name great
- Bless those who bless him and curse those who curse him
- All will be blessed through Abraham
- Protect him
- Give him land in Canaan
- Give him a son of his own
- His descendants would be strangers in a foreign land for 400 years but God would punish the nation that they would serve slaves and afterwards they would come out with great possessions.
- Abraham would die in peace at a good old age
- God would make some of his descendants kings
- His descendants would have an everlasting covenant with God
- (b) Relevance of faith in Christian life today

(5 Marks)

- Faith enables Christians to obey God, keep God's laws and be acceptable in the sight of God just like Abraham
- It strengthens Christians in their relationships with God
- It helps Christians to understand God better
- It helps Christians to overcome temptations with confidence
- It enables Christians to believe in God's promises
- Faith brings blessing from God
- It enables Christians make right choices
- It enables Christians to work for peaceful relationship with other people
- It enables Christians to share their possessions with the needy
- 2. (a) Bible referred to as a library (8 Marks)
 - It was written by different authors over a long period of time.
 - It contains different books under one cover
 - It is a collection of many books
 - It covers a wide range of subjects.
 - The books were written in different styles for different purposes, audience.

(b) The usefulness of the Bible

(5 Marks)

- It is essential for spiritual growth.

It guides our relationship with others

It is used for worship

It is a source of knowledge

It directs us on making right decisions or choices

It is used for taking oath in offices and in the courts

It reveals God's Character

It gives hope of eternal life

It encourages us in moments of disappointments

It challenges our ways of life

Q3 (a) Jesus' temptation in the desert

(6Marks)

- After the 40 days in the wilderness, the devil asked Jesus to change stones to bread.
- Jesus said that man does not live on bread alone; but on every word that comes from God.
- The devil conditioned Jesus to worship Him in order to be given the earthly kingdom.
- Jesus said, worship the Lord your God and serve Him only.
- He was asked to throw Himself from the highest point of Jerusalem's Temple without breaking His bones
- Jesus answered the devil saying: You shall not put the Lord you God to the Test.

(b) Reasons for the rejection of Jesus

(6 Marks)

- After reading the scroll from the book of prophet Isaiah and concluded that the prophecy has been fulfilled in Him the promised Messiah, this angered the Jews.
- They did not believe that Jesus was the expected Messiah as they expected the political and military Messiah.
- They knew Him as the Son of Joseph and Mary, the ordinary poor people.
- They knew the family background as humble people and uneducated, and His father Joseph was just a Carpenter.
- They could not believe Him because he was the friend of sinners
- Jesus was unmarried; therefore He should not command the royalty of the public.

Q 4 (a) The importance of the Temple in the Jewish Community.

(6 Marks)

- The Temple was as the main place of worship
- It is considered as God's dwelling place
- It is a Commercial place
- It is a place where animals can be bought for sacrifice.
- It is where the Ark of the covenant is kept.
- It is considered as a residence for priests, prophets and religious leaders
- It was used as a social meeting place to discuss religious matters
- It was the place where the first born males were dedicated to God.
- It was used as a Law court.

- A place for celebrating religious festivals.
- The Temple acted as an academic place for training religious leaders and teachers of the Law.
- A place where all purifications of rituals were performed
- (b) Simeon and Anna revealed the following about the life of Jesus. (6 Marks)
 - He would bring universal peace and salvation.
 - Jesus has been chosen by God for the destruction and salvation of many in Israel
 - He was a sign from God that many people would speak against Him.
 - He would meet great opposition which would bring suffering to Him and His mother
 - Jesus was predicted to be the messiah
 - He would deliver chosen people from oppression
 - He would be rejected by His own people
 - His suffering would bring sorrow to His mother
- Q 5 (a) Preparations for the last Supper.

(6 Marks)

- Jesus' apostles asked where He wanted them to prepare for the Passover feast
- Two of them were sent to the city.
- They were told that they would see a man carrying a jar of water.
- They were to follow that man into the house he would enter
- The followed Jesus instructions.
- When they entered the house they asked the owner to show the room where Jesus and His disciples would celebrate the feast of the Passover.
- They prepared the Passover meal.
- In the evening Jesus came with His disciples to celebrate the Passover meal.

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

Answer four (4) questions from this section. Quests ONE and TWO are compulsory.

- Q 1 (a) The causes of unhappiness (8 Marks)
 - Poverty, not having the basic needs.
 - Lack of proper education
 - Death of the loved ones
 - Unemployment opportunity
 - Civil wars
 - National conflict
 - Diseases e.g. HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, TB etc.
 - Nepotism
 - Tribalism
 - Being isolated by friends
 - Instability in the families
 - Corruption, bribery

- Injustices
- Commercialized justice
- Capital punishment
- Mob justice,
- Delayed justice
- (b) Jesus, the sources of happiness to His disciples. (5 Marks)
 - He showed God's love to all by offering His life for man's salvation
 - By performing miracles, e.g. healing the sick, lame, the blind and lepers
 - He gave dignity to children as subjects to the Kingdom
 - He showed appreciation and recognition of women in establishing God's Kingdom
 - He brought peace to the tax collectors, prostitutes and the lonely
 - He showed love and forgiveness to the enemies
 - He was a man of team work, working together with His disciples.
 - He was a good shepherd, because he knows people's needs and looks after them.
 - He was a universal man because He came for the whole world.
 - He was a sources of happiness by His death and resurrection
 - He was a complete man, because he gave Himself totally for the services both spiritually and physically.
- Q 2 (a) The term 'family" and the two types.

(5 Marks)

- A family is the basic unit of society where its members expect to be loved and accepted in a home.
- Two types of family:
 - i) The nuclear family:

This consists of the father, mother and children only. This type of family is very rare to find in Africa. It is common in Europe and America

ii) The extended family:

This consists of the nuclear family and other relatives such as the aunts, uncles and the grand – parents. This type of family is mostly common in Africa.

b) The functions of the family

(8 Marks)

- It provides the safest place for children to live in
- It trains children on their domestic works
- It helps children to learn the culture of their society.
- It provides emotional support to individual family members
- It helps to develop a religious relationship between God and members of the family.
- It helps children to respect and be loyal to the elders of the family
- In the family, parents are expected to live good examples so that the children learn from them.

- It provides protection to its members
- It helps to unite all members to have common stand in happy and unhappy moments
- It provides financial support for the family members
- It preserves wealth that is jointly owned by relatives
- It supports formal education of individual family members
- Q 3 (a) Practices leading to the spreading of STD's in South Sudan (6 Marks)
 - Unprotected sexual contacts with infected person
 - Blood transfusion from infected persons
 - Sharing HIV contaminated sharp instruments
 - Mother to Child. Infected mother can pass to the unborn child in case of any damage to the placenta
 - Through organ transplant from uninfected person
 - Prolonged breastfeeding from infected mother
 - At birth, where the umbilical cord is not cut with care
 - Serious kissing, while the victims have rashes on the their lips
 - (b) Ways to prevent STDs in South Sudan
 - Consistent and correct use of condom
 - Abstain from sex and be faithful to your partner
 - Test before sex
 - Screening blood before transfusion
 - HIV mothers to be attended at the hospital when pregnant
 - HIV mothers should avoid heavy work when pregnant
 - Open wounds be dressed on spot to avoid coming into contact with another incase many are involved in the accident
 - Resort to masturbation
 - Avoid risky behaviors like moving in isolation at night
 - Circumcision for men also reduces the chance of contracting STDs
- Q 4 (a) How people in modern times understand success. (6 Marks)
 - Closeness to God: Whenever people are spiritually drawn closer to God they are said to have achieved success.
 - Good marriage: When partners are able to live harmoniously together with respect and love
 - Child bearing: When their marriage is gifted with children.
 - Loyal children: When the children are morally upright, obedient and respectful to their parents.
 - Education: When the parents are able to educate their children which enable them attain brighter successful future
 - Employment: Success is determined by having good job and fat salary.

- Good governances: A good democratic leadership in the Country is considered a success.
- Economic development: When the country has an increased quantity and quality of social economic services rendered to people.
- Material wealth: Success is attributed to the acquisition of riches got through the right channel e.g. land, cars, buildings.

(b) Obstacles to success

(6 Marks)

- Family neglect:- Most parents have got fulltime jobs, hence this deprives them from the parental love, care and protection they give to their families.
- Marital unfaithfulness: This is the abuse of marriage vows by the married partners themselves and this leads to marriage instabilities.
- Child abuse: This hinders the children the chance to have normal growth both mentally and socially as successful member of society.
- Abused women's rights: When women are denied the opportunity to explore fully their potentials in shaping their success.
- Abortion: When the young girls, who deliberately terminated their unwanted pregnancies, could end up permanently barren, and live with the lasting condemnation for killing life.
- Rape: Lustful men who forcefully have sex with women or girls, do abuse their
 right of consent and therefore rob them of the confidence they would need to
 pursue a successful life, leaving them with psychological trauma and shame or
 having acquired the HIV/AIDS

Q5 (a) Definition of the three types of marriage.

(6 Marks)

- 1. Religious marriage: Is a kind of marriage blessed by priest in the church and witnessed by the congregation. This kind of marriage is permanent and it is monogamous
- 2. Civil marriages: Is a kind of marriage that is done before the government authority. This kind of marriage can be temporary. In any case of divorce there must be concrete reasons
- 3. Customary marriage: Is a traditionally marriage that is done before the elders and is traditionally blessed
- (b) Why is polygamy preferred in African traditional society? (6 Marks)
 - Prestige: having more wives would give a high social status.
 - Number of children: Having more children is considered as sources of wealth and security.
 - Expansion of clan: Aiming at expanding of family's clan
 - Bonds of kinship: A man would get attached to more in-law relationships with different families.
 - Rebirth of death: The death of relatives are said to be reborn in the newly born child
 - Economic means: A man can marry as many wives as he wants so long as there are means

•	Marriage opportunity: This gives a chance for all the mature girls in the
	community unmarried; otherwise, to remain unmarried in a village was
	condemned and caused an embarrassment to the parents.

The end!