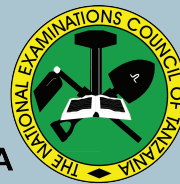




THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



**CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS  
REPORT ON THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE  
OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION  
(ACSEE) 2023**

**DIVINITY**



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**114 DIVINITY**

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## **FOREWORD**

This report analyses the performance of candidates who sat for 114 Divinity Subject in the Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE) 2023. The report provides feedback to students, teachers, education administrators, school managers, policy makers and the public in general on the performance of the candidates in this subject.

The report is intended to make an understanding of some reasons which contributed to the performance of the candidates. It highlights some of the factors for the high or low performance of candidates in the examination. The factors for high performance include the ability of the candidates to identify, understand and stick to the requirements of the questions. Other factors include English language proficiency as well as adequate knowledge of biblical facts, concepts, themes and events. On the contrary, the factors for low performance include the failure of candidates to identify, understand and adhere to the requirements of the questions, and lack of English language proficiency. They also had inadequate knowledge of the biblical facts, concepts, themes and events.

The feedback provided through this report will enable the education administrators, school managers, teachers and the students to identify measures to be taken in order to improve the candidates' performance in future examinations administered by the Council.

Finally, the Council would like to thank all those who participated in preparing this report.



Dr Said A. Mohamed  
**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report intends to evaluate the performance of the candidates who sat for the 114 Divinity subject for the Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education (ACSEE) 2023. The examination tested the candidates' competences as stated in the Divinity Syllabus issued in 2011 and the revised examination format of 2019.

The examination had two (2) papers, 114/1 Divinity Paper 1 with Old Testament questions and 114/2 Divinity Paper 2 with New Testament questions. Each paper consisted of two sections, A and B. Section A had six (6) questions and section B had three (3) questions. The candidates were required to answer all questions from Section A and two questions from Section B. Each question in Section A carried 10 marks whereas each question in Section B carried 20 marks.

There were a total of 896 registered candidates, of whom 893 (99.67%) sat for the examination and 3 (0.33%) candidates did not turn up for the examination. However, the results of 9 candidates were withheld for various reasons. Therefore, the results were released for the rest (884) candidates, of whom 793 (89.71%) passed and 91 (10.29%) failed as indicated in Table 1.

**Table 1: Candidates' Pass Grades in ACSEE 2023, Divinity Subject Examination**

Registered	Absent	Sat	Withheld	Clean Data	Passed		Grades						
					No	%	A	B	C	D	E	S	F
896	3	893	9	884	793	89.71	2	23	145	273	260	90	91
Percentage of candidates							0.23	2.60	16.40	30.88	29.41	10.18	10.29

This performance has decreased by 2.59 per cent as compared to 2022 in which the candidates who sat for this examination were 753, of whom 695 (92.30%) candidates passed and 58 (7.70%) failed as indicated in Table 2.

**Table 2: Candidates' Pass Grades in ACSEE 2022, Divinity Subject Examination**

Registered	Absent	Sat	Withheld	Clean Data	Passed		Grades						
					No	%	A	B	C	D	E	S	F
755	2	753	0	753	695	<b>92.30</b>	2	46	191	243	176	37	58
<b>Percentage of candidates</b>							<b>0.27</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>25.37</b>	<b>32.27</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>7.70</b>

The report analyses the performance of the candidates in each question through three categories: good, average and weak. The performance is regarded as good, average and weak when the candidates' score ranges from 60-100 per cent, 35-59 per cent and 0-34 per cent respectively. These ranges are represented by colours in the figures and appendix. The green colour represents good performance, yellow represents average and red represents weak performance.

The report also provides the analysis of each question by giving an overview of what the candidates were required to do, the general performance and the likely reasons for their performance. Samples of extracts of correct and incorrect responses from the candidates are presented in order to demonstrate the strengths and weaknesses of candidates' responses to each item. This is followed by the analysis of candidates' performance per topic, conclusion and recommendations. A summary of the candidates' performance per topic and a comparison for ACSEE 2022 and 2023 performance have been appended.

## **2.0 ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS FOR EACH QUESTION IN 114/1 DIVINITY PAPER 1**

This paper consisted of sections A and B with a total of nine (9) questions. The candidates were required to answer all questions in section A and two (2) questions from section B. Section A carried 60 marks and section B carried 40 marks. The total weight for the paper was 100 per cent.

### **SECTION A: Short Answer Questions**

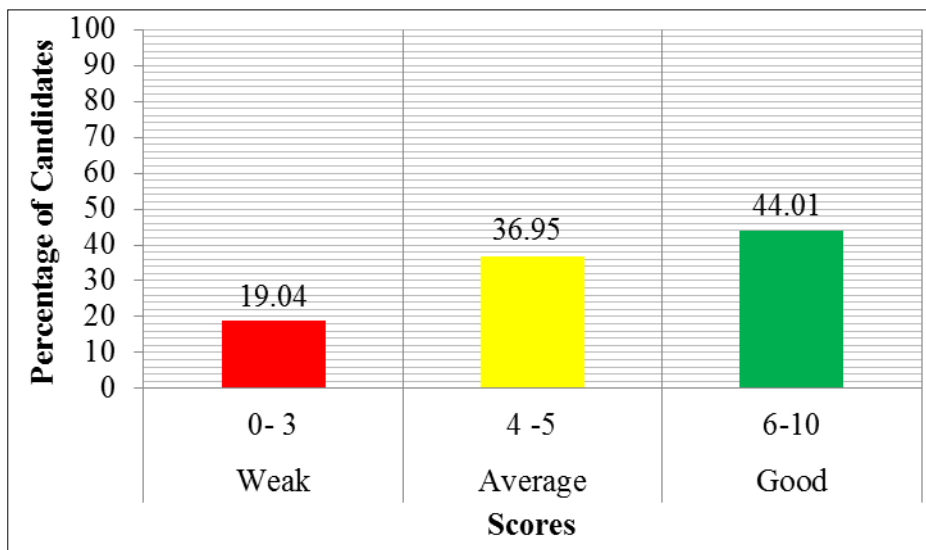
Section A comprised six (6) compulsory questions (1 to 6) which carried 10 marks each, making a total of 60 marks.

## 2.1 Question 1: Faith and Teachings: Israel's Faith

This question had two main parts (a) and (b) as follows:

1. (a) *Israel's faith under Judaism is strictly based on monotheism.*
  - (i) *Briefly explain the concept of monotheism.*
  - (ii) *Briefly explain how God warned against idolatry in one of the Ten Commandments.*
  - (iii) *State the Commandment that limits Israelites' faith to monotheism.*
- (b) *It is held that the Israelites violated monotheism when they arrived in the Promised Land from Egyptian slavery. Justify this argument by giving brief explanation.*

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates, of whom 393 (44.01%) scored from 6 to 10 marks, which was good performance. The other 330 (36.95%) candidates scored from 4 to 5 marks, which was an average performance, and 170 (19.04%) scored from 0 to 3 marks, regarded as weak performance. The general performance was good as 723 (80.96%) candidates scored 4 marks or above. This analysis is illustrated in Figure 1.



**Figure 1:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 1 in Paper 1*

The analysis of the responses showed that 44.01 per cent of the candidates who scored (6 to 10) demonstrated sufficient knowledge of the topic of *Faith and Teachings: Israel's Faith*. Most of them responded correctly to both Parts (a) and (b). Part (a) tested the candidates' ability to recall what they learned in the classroom concerning Israel's faith. The candidates answered it appropriately by explaining what monotheism is and the warning of God against idolatry. For example, in item (a)(i), the candidates explained Monotheism as the belief in one God. Their response is in accordance with Deuteronomy 6:4, that the Lord our God is one (compare also 1 Kings 8:60; Isaiah 44:6; Mark 12:29, 32; John 10:30). In item (a)(ii), the candidates explained the warning of God to humankind not to make for themselves any idol in the form of anything and worship it so that He shall not punish them. Likewise, in item (a)(iii), the candidates correctly stated the commandment that limits Israelites' faith to monotheism as "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt. You shall have no other gods before me." This response is in reference to Exodus 20:2-3.

On the other hand, part (b) tested candidates' ability to evaluate. The candidates were required to justify the argument that the Israelites violated monotheism when they arrived in the Promised Land. They correctly justified that the Israelites violated monotheism by abandoning worship of true God so that they worshiped fertility gods of the Canaanites. Such gods were Baal and Ashtaroth, who were respectively male and female gods. Ashtaroth is the moon goddess of the Phoenicians, representing the passive principle in nature, their principal female deity; frequently associated with the name of Baal, the sun-god, their chief male deity (Judges 10:6; 1 Samuel 7:4; 12:10).).

These responses demonstrated that the teaching and learning objectives and competences were achieved in the classroom with regard to the topic of *Faith and Teachings*. Extract 1.1 is a sample of correct responses from one of the candidates who answered question 1.

1(a)	Israel's faith under Judaism is strictly based on monotheism.	
(i)	Explaining the concept of monotheism. Monotheism is the belief in only one God. It is the belief which was held by the Israelites	
(ii)	Explanation how God warned against idolatry in the one of the Ten Commandments. God warned against idolatry by saying that human beings should not form for themselves idols and bow down to worship them. Making idols is against God's will, and against monotheism.	
(iii)	Justification that the Israelites violated their faith in one God (monotheism) as they arrived in the Promised Land. It is true that just when they arrived in Canaan, the Israelites started worshipping other gods, the Canaanite gods, which were Baal and Asherah. Even Joshua warned the people so that they could have good choices of what to worship. (Joshua 24:1-28).	

**Extract 1.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 1

In Extract 1.1, the candidate provided the correct responses about monotheism according to Israelites' faith under Judaism. The candidate was able to justify the argument that the Israelites violated monotheism when they arrived in the Promised Land by indulging in idol worship.

About 330 (36.95%) candidates scored averagely as most of them provided inadequate responses to items (ii) and (iii) of part (a). In part (b), some of the candidates provided relevant responses but partially. This shows that the candidates understood the requirements of the question but failed to express

their points clearly. Some failed due to inadequate English language proficiency and others due to insufficient knowledge of the topic.

Although 723 (80.96%) candidates delivered relevant responses and scored marks above average, 170 (19.04%) scored low marks ranging from 0 to 3. Finally, 18 (2.02%) scored 0 out of 10 marks because they provided irrelevant responses to both parts (a) and (b). In item (a)(i), for example, one of the candidates wrote that monotheism is the kind of leaders like kings in Israel. Another candidate wrote, “Monotheism: This is the Faith that is against the God, Israel’s Faith under Judaism.” In item (a)(ii), most of the candidates explained about adultery (Do not commit adultery) instead of explaining God’s warning against idolatry in one of the Ten Commandments. Moreover, one of the candidates wrote, “In the commandments the word of God say that you shall not murder, steal or commit adultery.” These candidates failed to differentiate the two concept “idolatry” and “adultery,” probably due to inadequate knowledge of such concepts. In item (a)(iii), instead of stating the commandment which limits Israelites’ faith to monotheism, one of the candidates wrote, “The third commandment which stated that you shall not commit adultery.” Another one wrote, “The commandment that shows relationship between people and their environments.”

In item (b), the candidates’ incorrect responses included explanation about apostasy at Mount Sinai, which is in the context of the Israelites’ journey when they were not yet in the Promised Land. Other candidates explained how terrible is the sin of idolatry instead of justifying the argument that the Israelites violated monotheism in the Promised Land.

In general, the candidates who failed in this question had insufficient knowledge of the topic and did not understand the requirements of the question. This implies that they did not attain the intended specific objectives and competences as required by the syllabus. That is, they were not able to demonstrate and evaluate the basis of Israel’s faith and teachings. Extract 1.2 shows a weak response in Question 1.

01	<p>i) Monotheism: This was the evils or sins which were conducted by people of Israel during period of judges for example worship idols, corruption and tribalism among the Israel.</p> <p>ii) God warned Israel about Adultery which was among the evils which conducted by Israel, and Israel still practice that sin so God punished them because they have destroyed among the commandments of God during judges period example Deborah, Gideon, Ehud and other judges so make them to have disunity among themselves.</p> <p>iii) Adultery.</p> <p>b) It true that Israel violated monotheism when they arrive to promise land through practiced sin like lie and Adultery make them to be punished by God because they had reached from the promised land of Canaan so through unfaithfully to God make God to punished them.</p>	
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**Extract 1.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 1

In Extract 1.2, the candidate identified monotheism as evil deeds done by the people of Israel in item (a)(i), and explained apostasy cycle instead of explaining how God warned against idolatry in one of the Ten Commandments in item (a)(ii). Moreover, the candidate wrote about adultery instead of stating the commandment that limits Israelites' faith to monotheism in item (a)(iii).

## 2.2 Question 2: The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos

The question began with a scenario followed by four items (a) to (d) as follows:

2. Amos prophesied in Israel in the prosperous time which resulted from a long reign of King Jeroboam the second and led to the emergence of classes of the rich and the poor.

(a) Briefly explain "prosperity" as used in biblical terms.

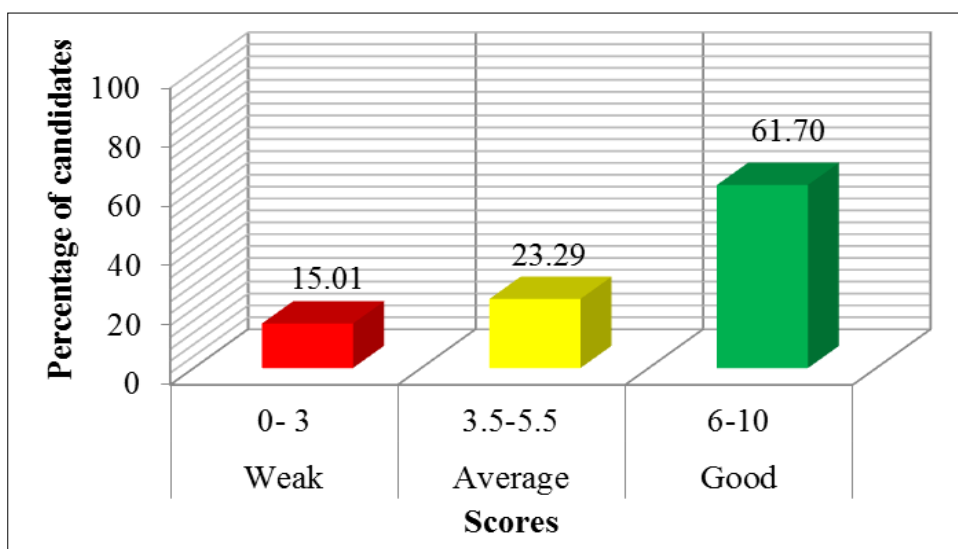
(b) What enabled King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in Israel?

(c) What social evil did the classes create in Israel?



*(d) What should rich persons today do with their wealth in order not to be sinners against God?*

The candidates who answered this question were 893 (100%), of whom 551 (61.70%) performed well by scoring 6 to 10 marks. The remaining 208 (23.29%) candidates performed averagely by scoring from 3.5 to 5.5, and 134 (15.01%) performed poorly by scoring 0 to 3 marks. The general performance was good as 759 (84.99%) candidates scored 4 marks or above. Figure 2 illustrates this analysis.



**Figure 2:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 2 in Paper 1*

The data indicate that the candidates with high scores ranging from 6 to 10 were 551 (61.70%). These candidates responded according to the requirements of the question. They managed to provide relevant responses to all the four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). In item (a), most of the candidates explained prosperity in terms of economic and spiritual success. For example, one of them wrote,

Prosperity is a situation of successfulness in economic matters and in spiritual matters. The Bible shows that economic success helps in development like building of infrastructures like prayer houses (the temple) and cities. Spiritual success leads to good relationship with God which guarantees eternal life with God.

This shows that the candidate understood the requirement of the question and was knowledgeable about what prosperity is - biblically.

In item (b), a number of candidates answered correctly explaining about political stability in the nation as the reason for prosperity during the reign of King Jeroboam. They also showed that people lived peacefully in such a way that almost everyone could engage in economic activities freely and became rich. The responses demonstrated that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the reasons for the prosperous reign of King Jeroboam.

In item (c), where the candidates were required to explain the social evil which the classes created in Israel, many candidates correctly wrote that the rich trampled upon the needy, and brought the poor of the land to an end. The rich exploited the poor people through false balance since they cheated the buyers by lessening the common balance, so that a small amount of goods measured (read) high. This is in accordance with the words of Prophet Amos (Amos 8:4-6) which read: <sup>4</sup> *Hear this, you (rich) who trample upon the needy, and bring the poor of the land to an end,* <sup>5</sup> *saying, "When will the new moon be over, that we may sell grain? And the sabbath, that we may offer wheat for sale, that we may make the ephah small and the shekel great, and deal deceitfully with false balances,* <sup>6</sup> *that we may buy the poor for silver and the needy for a pair of sandals, and sell the refuse of the wheat?"* Other candidates wrote about bribery which led to perversion of justice in the courts. There were also some who wrote about over-taxation as one of the evils caused by social classes. This vice was done by the powerful to impose high rate of taxes of grain from the poor such that they built well-furnished houses of stones. Thus, the rich lived luxurious lives at the expense of the poor. These responses are in line with Amos 5:11-12. Such responses give evidence that the candidates were conversant with the evils brought about by the social classes in Israel.

Moreover, the candidates who performed well in this question responded correctly to item (d). The item required the candidates to explain what rich persons today should do with their wealth in order not to be sinners against God. Most of them had the opinion that rich persons should share what they have with the poor in various ways. That they may do so through provision of aid, employment with reasonable salary, social services like hospitals, schools and so on. By so doing the rich will be serving God, hence becoming upright with God.

Such responses confirm that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic, *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos* and that they were able to apply it in their daily life. Extract 2.1 shows a sample of correct responses to Question 2.

2	a) Prosperity is the situation of success in terms of financial income or property wealth. Prosperity can also be the state of being rich spiritually. This is to be rich in faith in Jesus Christ.
	b) What made King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in Israel was the state of peace in the country. The peaceful situation in the country helped all <del>the</del> the people to engage in economic activities and become rich.
	c) The social evil which the classes created in Israel included the exploitation of the poor. The rich were becoming richer and richer at the expense of the poor people. When buying crops from the poor, the rich people cheated by using false balances. The people who had no food were exploited through debts.
	d) In order not to be sinners against God, the rich people today should have the spirit of sharing what they have with the poor. They can do so by employing them and giving them good salary. They can help the poor by providing them with their basic needs like food and other social services.

**Extract 2.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 2

In Extract 2.1, the candidate managed to explain prosperity as used in biblical terms in (a), what enabled King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in

Israel in (b), the social evil the classes created in Israel in (c) and what rich people should do with their wealth to be in good relationship with God in (d).

Despite good performance on this question, 208 (23.29%) candidates scored average marks due to insufficient information they provided in response to the items. Most of them answered correctly only item (d), probably because it required use of knowledge of daily practice in their context. A considerable number of candidates were unable to score enough marks for items (a), (b) and item (c) as they failed to provide the required responses.

As indicated earlier, 134 (15.01%) candidates performed poorly by scoring from 0 to 3 marks. Among these, 23 (2.58%) candidates obtained 0. This category of candidates failed to score marks because they provided incorrect responses to all four items. In item (a), for example, some of the candidates defined prosperity as the time of trouble a person goes through. Others defined prosperity as the time of injustice and favouritism leading to hardships instead of defining prosperity as the state of being successful spiritually and materially. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “Prosperity mean the favour one side than another side.” This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of the biblical concept of prosperity.

Item (b) required the candidates to explain what enabled King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in Israel. These candidates were unable to explain what enabled King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in Israel. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “King jeroboam enabled to create a prosperous economy in Israel because he use classes like rich people and corruption.” This candidate wrote about corruption instead of the king’s promotion of a prolonged political stability in the country, leading to peace which facilitated peoples’ engagement in economic activities. Others wrote that sexual immorality enabled the king to create a prosperous economy in Israel. It seems that the candidates misinterpreted the word “prosperity” as if synonym to “apostasy” or “prostitute.” These responses suggest that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the historical background of the prophetic mission of Amos.

In item (c), lack of knowledge concerning the social and political condition during the time of Amos led to the failure of most of the candidates in this item. Instead of writing about the evils brought about by the inception of social

classes, the candidates came up with various inappropriate ideas. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “The classes created in Israel because some Israelites believed one God while some of them believe more than one God. This led to the creation of classes among the Israelites.” Another candidate wrote, “The social evil did the classes create in Israel are worship other Gods of Canaan.” These candidates did not know what the rich class of people did against the poor people. They did not know that during the time of Prophet Amos the rich were trampling upon the needy, exploiting the poor through false balances in business, debts, over-taxation and bribes.

In item (d), the candidates failed to explain what the rich should do with their wealth in order to be upright with God. Instead, one of the candidates explained that people cannot serve two masters (God and wealth material) because they will find themselves loving one and hating the other. This response is out of context. The candidate answered the item in the context with Jesus’ teaching on serving two masters as recorded in Matthew 6:24. Jesus said, “No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.” Other candidates explained corruption, luxurious life and bribery as the things that the rich should do in order to avoid sin against God. This is the opposite of the required responses.

In general, these candidates scored 0 because they wrote irrelevant responses to all the four items, (a) to (d). They were unable to expound the religious, social and political conditions during the time of Amos. Moreover, the candidates could not apply what they learnt from the topic to their context. Extract 2.2 shows a sample of incorrect responses to question 2.

2	(a) prosperity this means that is the fine	
	colen jeroboam was King and this word	
	prosperity means chosen	
	(b) He want to create economy in Israel so	
	that to rebuild the build the temple which	
	God commanded them to build	
	(c) Social evil created in Israel is they were	
	worshipping other God soon after he arrived	
	from being slave in egypt.	
	(d) They should create economy listening their	
	leader and should build the temple so that	
	they add the wealth.	

**Extract 2.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 2

In Extract 2.2, the candidate described prosperity in the sense of being chosen and thereafter continued writing points which were not related to the items.

### 2.3 Question 3: The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah

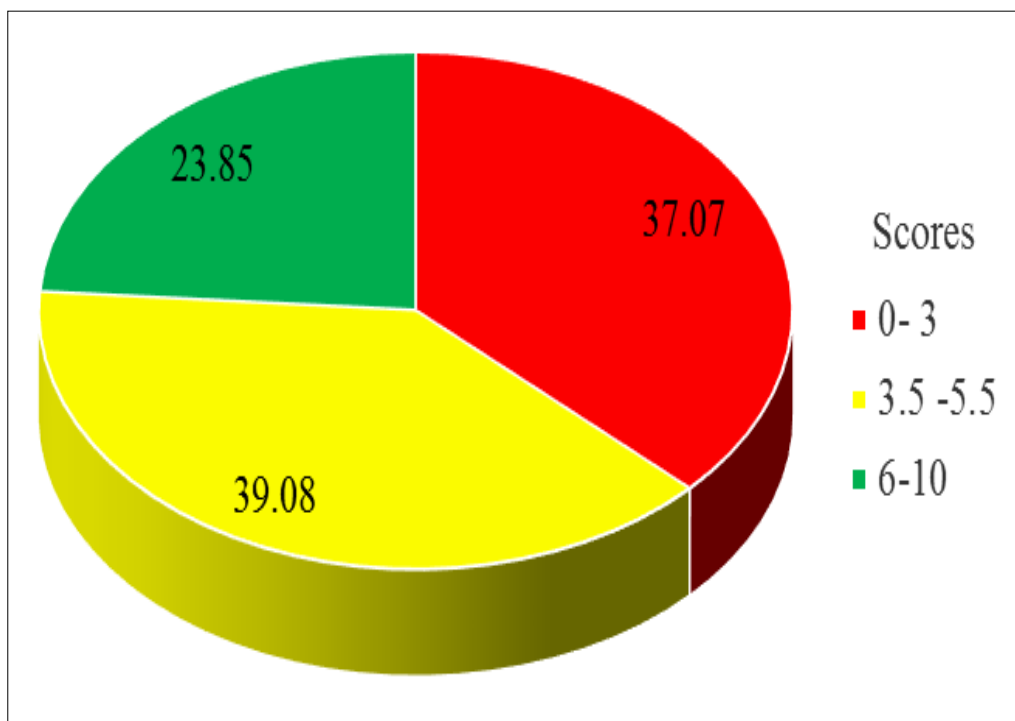
This question was in the form of an assertion with four items (a) to (d) as follows:

3. *Prophet Jeremiah had relations with kings of his time because his prophetic message was essentially for them. He related well with some while relating badly with others.*

- (a) *Why was the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time so uneven?*
- (b) *Justify the assertion that, "Josiah was a good king."*
- (c) *To what extent was Eliakim a bad king in Israel?*
- (d) *Briefly assess the relationship between prophet Jeremiah and King Zedekiah.*

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates, of whom 213 (23.85%) scored from 6 to 10 marks and 349 (39.08%) scored from 4 to 5 marks. The remaining 331 (37.07%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks. The

general performance was good as 562 (62.93%) candidates scored 4 marks or above. Figure 3 shows this analysis.



**Figure 3:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 3 in Paper 1*

The analysis shows that 213 (23.85%) out of 893 candidates who attempted the question scored high (6 to 10 marks) because they answered the question well. There were some who wrote correct responses to all the four items (a) to (d) and scored full 10 marks.

Item (a) tested the candidates' understanding as to why the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time was uneven. The candidates managed to demonstrate their ability to explain the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time. They gave the reasons for uneven relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time correctly. For example, one of them wrote, "The relationship was uneven because some kings liked what Jeremiah preached and supported him. But other kings were angry with Jeremiah because he said bitter words against them."

In item (b), the candidates were required to demonstrate the competence acquired by doing evaluation. In fact, they were able to justify the assertion that

Josiah was a good king. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “Josiah was a good king because he worked together with the prophet to get rid of pagan worship in Israel. He even demolished the pagan worship places.”

In item (c), the candidates showed the extent to which Eliakim was a bad king. They wrote about Eliakim (or King Jehoiakim) as bad because he was dishonesty, practised oppression and violence. This is in accordance with Jeremiah 22:13-17. Some of them correctly revealed that the king was a godless tormenter who committed terrible sins and crimes. He even involved himself in sex relations with his mother, daughter-in-law, and stepmother. He had the habit of murdering men, whose wives he violated and whose property he seized.

In item (d), the candidates were able to assess the relationship between Prophet Jeremiah and King Zedekiah as bad due to the antagonism that arose when Jeremiah spoke against the king. Prophet Jeremiah was the king’s counselor, but the king disregarded the prophet and “he did evil in the sight of the Lord” (2 Kings 24:19–20; Jeremiah 52:2–3).

In general, the candidates’ responses demonstrated that they had adequate knowledge of the topic, *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah*. The responses also showed that the candidates had acquired the competences as set in the syllabus, namely, the ability of the candidates to account for Prophet Jeremiah’s relationship with the kings. Thus they were able to use the acquired knowledge to evaluate the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time in accordance with the requirements of the question. Extract 3.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 3.



3(a)	The relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time was uneven because there was two types of kings. There were good kings and bad kings. Jeremiah suffered under bad kings who were against his message. Jeremiah related well with the good kings who supported his ministry as a prophet.	
(b)	Josiah was a good king and related well with Jeremiah. Josiah was good because he made religious reforms by stopping the worship of idols and supported the worship of the true God (Yahweh). He broke all the altars of baal around the temple. He encouraged the braaites to follow their covenant with God.	
(c)	Eliakim was a bad king in Israel as he oppressed the people through violence and unrighteousness. That is why Jeremiah strongly opposed his rule and became his enemy.	
d)	The relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah was very bad. This was because the message of Prophet Jeremiah attacked the king. King Zedekiah was against Jeremiah due to his advice to him to accept and surrender to King Nebuchadrezzar and go to exile. King Zedekiah reacted against Prophet Jeremiah who told him a vision of judgement against the king for example the vision of good and bad figs.	

**Extract 3.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 3 in Paper 1

In Extract 3.1, the candidate explained as to why the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time was uneven in Israel and justified that Josiah was a good king. He/she evaluated how far Eliakim was a bad king in Israel and relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah as being bad.

On the other hand, the candidates who scored average marks provided insufficient responses to the items. Most of them had difficulties to recall and

explain the relationship between Prophet Jeremiah and kings of his time. Most of them scored 5 marks for all four items. This implies that they had some knowledge of the mission of Jeremiah and the apostasy of Israel during his time. However, they failed to deliver the required information fully.

On the contrary, 331 (37.07%) candidates responded incorrectly to most of the items and scored 3 marks and below. Among them, 79 (8.85%) candidates scored 0 out of 10 marks, suggesting that they had inadequate knowledge of Prophet Jeremiah and his mission. Item (a) required them to give reason for the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time to be uneven. The candidates were unable to give the responses as required by this item. For example, one of the candidates wrote,

The relationship between Jeremiah and the king of his time was so uneven because the king of today is based on money or wealth and not like the king of Jeremiah was more based on Gods issue because Jeremiah was the chosen by God differ with the king of today are not chosen by God like the king of Jeremiah and king of Solomon.

Item (b) tested candidates' ability to make an evaluation, of which they were asked to justify the assertion that Josiah was a good king. The candidates failed to give the required responses due to lack of knowledge. For example, some of the candidates wrote that Josiah was good king because he sacrificed on behalf of the people and settled dispute among them. Others wrote that Josiah was a good king because he used to accept advice from prophets Ezekiel and Isaiah, which implies that the candidates were not aware of mission of various prophets.

Item (c) tested candidates' ability to evaluate the extent to which Eliakim was a bad king in Israel. The candidates in this category provided irrelevant answers to this item. For example, some of them wrote that Eliakim was a bad king because he split the kingdom of Israel into Northern and Southern kingdoms. This response was in the context of King Rehoboam the son of Solomon. The candidates did not know that King Eliakim exploited and oppressed his people, which made Jeremiah attack him. Their failure implies that they had inadequate knowledge of the prophetic mission of Jeremiah and his relationship with the kings of his time.

Item (d) tested candidates' ability to recall the relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah. The candidates were required to provide relevant answers that showed a bad relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah as King Zedekiah reacted against Jeremiah's advice to surrender to Nebuchadnezzar. Most of the candidates provided irrelevant answers. For example, some of them wrote that the relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah was good because both were anointed by God. Others wrote that the relationship between Jeremiah and King Zedekiah was to direct people to worship true God and to teach people the word of God. Moreover, one of them wrote, "The relationship between Prophet Jeremiah and King Zedekiah was both king was sent by God and both of them was the king of one kingdom but in different time." This response shows that the candidate regarded both Jeremiah and Zedekiah as kings.

The failure of the candidates in this question symbolizes that they were unable to account for Prophet Jeremiah's relationship to the kings of his time due to lack of knowledge. Extract 3.2 shows a sample of incorrect responses to Question 3.

3.	(a) This is because the kings of his time were praying to their gods in their high places and they were not like to be like other gods. since Jeremiah didn't do so they were not equal at all.	
	(b) Josiah was not a good leader since he failed to control and manage well his people. during his time.	
	(c) To the extent of making other gods and tell the people to worship them and those who were against him were drinking alcohol much.	
	(d) (i) Both were raised by God to do the work of God.	
	(ii) Both were against other gods which were made.	

	(iii) Both of them they were having faith in living God.	
	(iv) Both were emphasise people to repent and leave their bad ways.	

**Extract 3.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 3

In Extract 3.2, the candidate provided irrelevant points in all the four items. In item (d), for example, the candidate wrote comparison between the king and prophet instead of assessing the relationship as good or bad basing on the stem of the question.

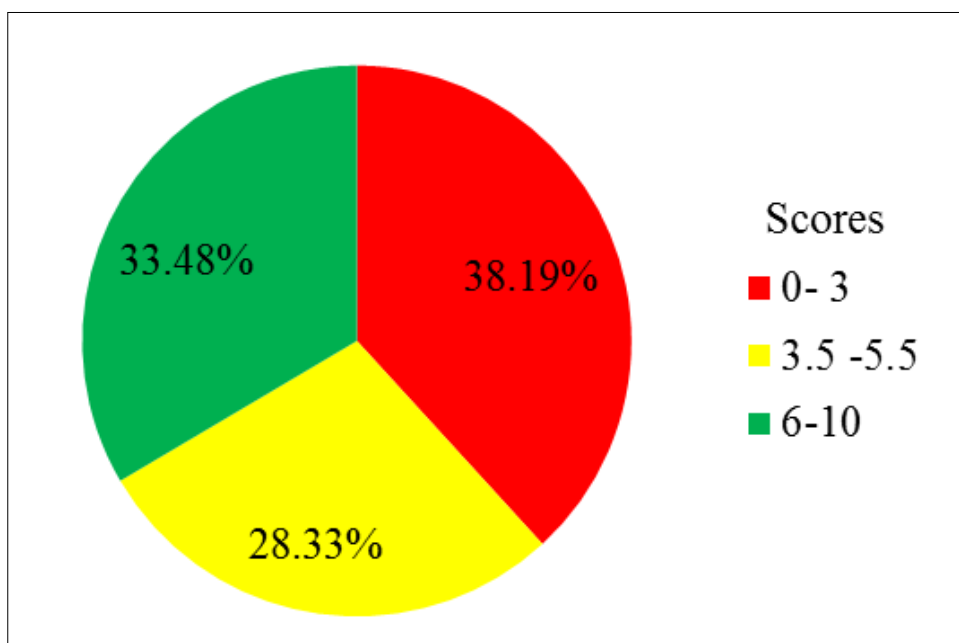
## 2.4 Question 4: The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha

The question began with a statement followed by items (a), (b), (c) and (d) as follows:

*4. In 2 Kings 1:3-18, Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah.*

- (a) Briefly describe the context of this story.*
- (b) Justify that Elijah was the true prophet of God.*
- (c) Briefly explain the position of the story regarding the ability of idols.*
- (d) Evaluate the story as a portrait of the character of God.*

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination. There were 299 (33.48%) candidates who scored from 6 to 10 marks and 253 (28.33%) who scored from 4 to 5.5 marks. The other 341 (38.19%) scored from 0 to 3 marks as Figure 4 shows.



**Figure 4:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 4 in Paper 1*

As indicated in data analysis, the general performance of the candidates for this question was good as 552 (61.81 %) candidates scored from 4-10 marks, with 299 (33.48%) candidates scoring high marks ranging from 6 to 10. Additionally, 10 (1.12%) candidates scored full 10 marks. These candidates were able to provide relevant points to the given items. Their responses to the items indicated that the candidates were conversant with the topic of *The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha*. The following is the analysis of responses to each item.

Item (a) tested candidates' ability to recall the context of the story of Elijah asking for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah. The candidates who scored high marks answered correctly that King Ahaziah had sent a captain with fifty men to capture Prophet Elijah because the prophet Elijah told the king that he would die for abandoning the true God. Therefore, Elijah called fire from heaven and consumed the captain and his fifty men. This shows that they had adequate knowledge of the mission of Prophet Elijah.

Item (b) tested candidates' ability to make an evaluation of what they learned in the classroom. They were asked to justify that Elijah was the true prophet of God. A considerable number of candidates demonstrated their competence in

evaluating and responded to this item correctly. The preferred response was that Elijah was fearless and courageous to confront King Ahaziah; telling him about his wickedness just as God had commanded him to do and he trusted in the Lord and His promises. The candidates wrote about the event of Elijah bidding fire to consume the people who were sent by the king. They also wrote that Elijah spared the lives of those who were sent to capture him as God assured him of his security, ordering him to meet the king. Thus the king died at the word of Prophet Elijah. The candidates' responses indicated that they were familiar with the prophetic mission of Elijah.

Item (c) tested candidates' ability to account for the story regarding Elijah asking fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah. Most of the candidates were able to explain the position of the story regarding the ability of the idols. They correctly explained that the story points to the inability of idols of King Ahaziah as they were unable to capture Elijah. This implies that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic of *The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha* and understood the task of the question.

Item (d) tested candidates' ability to evaluate what they learned in the classroom, especially the story as a portrait of the character of God. Many candidates evaluated the story correctly. They competently wrote the correct evaluation that God is Holy and merciful. Although God brings down the arrogant, He has mercy on repentant sinners as He saves them from total destruction. This implies that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the prophetic mission of Elijah and were capable of making evaluation basing on the Biblical texts and themes. Extract 4.1 is a sample of correct responses to Question 4.

4a	The context of 2 Kings 1:3-18 where Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah is that King Ahaziah heard the message of Prophet Elijah that he would die because he sinned against God. When the king heard this he sent soldiers to arrest Prophet Elijah. Elijah called fire from heaven which destroyed the soldiers who were fifty men and their leader.
b	Elijah was a true prophet of God in that he was ready to face challenges and made sure that he fulfilled the mission of God to the people. For example he defended for the truth by asking fire from God to consume his enemies and God granted it.
c	The position of the story regarding the ability of idols is that the idols are unable to do anything. For example, King Ahaziah depended on idols but the idols were unable to catch Prophet Elijah. Those people who were sent by the king to arrest Elijah failed and were destroyed by fire from heaven.
d	The character of God is that of mercy. God is merciful to all the people. Even if He gets angry and destroys those who are proud and arrogant, He is also a forgiving God. He can also save the sinners from destruction.

**Extract 4.1: A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 4**

In Extract 4.1, the candidate recalled the context of the story and justified that Elijah was the true prophet of God. The candidate also explained the position of the story regarding the ability of the idols and evaluated correctly the story as a portrait of the character of God.

As indicated earlier, 253 (28.33%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 4 to 5.5 because they provided undetailed responses. Of the 253 candidates, 136 (15.23%) scored 4 marks. Analysis of candidates' responses showed that most of them scored marks for only two items (a) and (b) and missed in (c) and (d). Some of them provided partial responses to all items deserving only 1 mark each. Others responded to some items and left others unanswered.

On the other hand, there were 341 (38.19%) candidates who scored low (0-3) marks because they provided responses that were unrelated to most of the items of the question. Among them, 39 (4.37%) scored 0 because they provided incorrect responses to all the four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). This indicates that the candidates had insufficient knowledge of the prophetic mission of Elijah.

As stated before, item (a) required the candidates to describe the context of the story in 2 Kings 1:3-18, a story in which Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah. The candidates in this category provided wrong answers which implied that they had inadequate knowledge of the story of Elijah and King Ahaziah. Some of the candidates wrote about what today people should do instead of describing the context of the story. For example, one of them wrote, "We should depend on God because God can do each and everything in our life as we have seen Elijah was take to heaven with God."

Item (b) tested candidates' ability to make an evaluation, of which they were asked to justify that Elijah was the true prophet of God in the context of 2 Kings 1:3-18. Instead, most of the candidates responded in the context Elijah's encounter with Baalism at Mount Carmel in 1 Kings 18:20-40. For example, one of the candidates wrote, "...Elijah he is sacrifices was consumed in mount carmel. Elijah he multiplied oil in the house of widows to showing Elijah is a true prophet." The candidates were unable to justify that Elijah was a true prophet basing on 2 Kings 1:3-18, indicating that they had inadequate knowledge about the event.

Item (c) required the candidates to explain the position of the story regarding the ability of idols basing on 2 Kings 1:3-18, the story in which Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah. The candidates who failed to give correct responses to this item lacked knowledge and inability to understand the requirements of the question. Instead of showing the inability of the idols before



God, one of the candidates wrote, “The position of the story regarding the ability of idols, the story learn us that we should trust in God because god is our saviour in our life.” The candidate responded to the item as if it asked them to provide lessons from the story. Another candidate paraphrased the whole question to a response and wrote, “Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah the context of the story was true prophet of God and the position of the story regarding the ability of idols and portrait of the character of God.” Furthermore, one of the candidates wrote, “Through the idols the people understand or knows God.” This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge and did not understand the task of the question.

While item (d) tested candidates’ ability to evaluate the story as a portrait of the character of God; the responses given were such as “Chooosen by God.” “It’s message into fulfillment.” “The one who could not fear the death or sufferings.” “The one who like others to have good relationship with God so as to live well in the community.” Another one wrote, “Elijah is a true prophet because he perform miracles like parting water in river Jordan.” They did not know that the story portrays the character of God as Holy and merciful. Although God brings down the arrogant, He has mercy on repentant sinners. The candidates were unable to provide relevant answers implying that they were incapable of making evaluation basing on the Biblical texts and themes given.

Generally, the candidates who failed to write correct responses to this question showed lack of knowledge of the story as recorded in 2 Kings 1:3-18. They also revealed inability to understand the requirements of the question. This might be due to limited English language proficiency. Extract 4.2 shows a sample of incorrect responses to Question 4.

4a	The context of the story started when Elijah called all Prophet in Israel to know who is a true Prophet between God and baals	
b	Elijah was a true Prophet of God because he succeeded to pour water hence he sing to God and know the true Prophet is God of heaven.	
c	The portion of the story is seen when Jeremiah Elijah has started to call all Prophet in order to know who was a true God between "Baals" and a true God which people always worshipped in their daily lives.	
d	The main concept of the story started when we know the false God of Baals and the God of heaven.	

**Extract 4.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 4

In Extract 4.2, the candidate wrote about Elijah confronting the prophets of Baal at Carmel.

## 2.5 Question 5: The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah

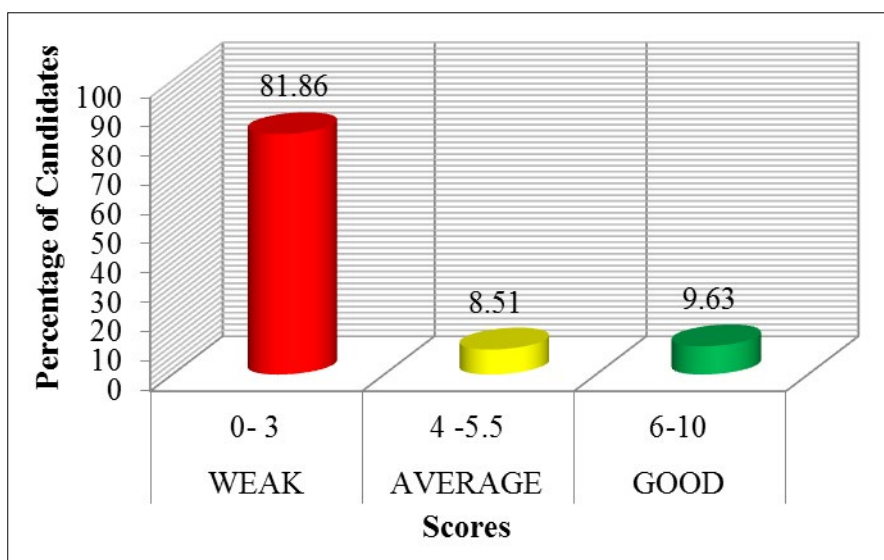
Question 5 was about Isaiah and his prophetic ministry. It was as follows:

5. Having learnt about Isaiah and his prophetic ministry;

(a) Briefly explain about his call to the ministry.

(b) Explain three symbols of childbearing through which Isaiah portrayed the message of threat which Judah was to face.

The question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination. The question was the only poorly performed in 114/1 Divinity 1. As such, 731 (81.86%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks, 76 (8.51%) scored from 4 to 5.5 marks and 86 (9.63%) candidates scored from 6 to 10 marks. This analysis is shown in Figure 5.



**Figure 5:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 5 in Paper 1*

The general performance of the candidates was weak as 731 (81.86%) candidates scored below average marks. Among them, 323 (36.17%) scored 0 as they were unable to provide any correct response to both items (a) and (b). They failed to explain about the call of Isaiah to the prophetic ministry. They also could not manage to explain three symbols of childbearing through which Isaiah portrayed the message of threat which Judah was to face. The following is the analysis of candidates' responses to each item.

Item (a) tested candidates' ability to recall Isaiah's call to his ministry. The candidates were expected to write that Isaiah saw a vision in the temple. He saw God's glory and as a sinner among sinners, Isaiah was cleansed in his lips and then he was commissioned to pronounce the holiness of God. On the contrary, most of the candidates provided incorrect responses explaining about the call of Hosea while some of them wrote about the call of Jeremiah and Samuel instead of explaining about the call of Isaiah. For example, one of them wrote,

Isaiah was colled while he was a young and through his colling he start to tell Jesus that he is so young so he can't speak the infront of the big people and also infront of the people who were having the many years can not speak. So through that Jesus tell him that don't fear from the first day when you was in the womb of your mother I was knowing you. So don't fear am with you and will help you...

Another candidate wrote, “Isaiah was just a shepard but he being called to the ministry so as to serve the people but he was married a prostitute woman called tamar and have three children which is Loluhama, Loami and Jezebel.” This response is in the context of Prophet Hosea and his mission, which is irrelevant to the question. Even the names provided in connection with Hosea are misspelled. Hosea’s wife was not Tamar but Gomer. Their sons were Lo-ruhama, Lo-ammi and Jezreel.

Item (b) tested candidates’ ability to memorize three symbols of childbearing portrayed by Isaiah. The candidates were expected to explain about the symbols of *Shear jashub*, *Emmanuel* and *Maher shalal hash baz*. Instead, most of the candidates provided irrelevant explanation. For example, one of the candidates wrote,

The symbols that the Judah was to face (i) the issue of Homosexuality. Means that this also was the one among of the symbol was shown by Isaiah in the issue of childbearing. (ii) The issue of oppression. Thorough that also was shown the one among of the symbolic that was shown in the child bearing and also through that was make the conflict to happen in their societies. (iii) The issue of corruption means that the prophet Isaiah has also shown the issue of corruption in child bearing can make many problems to happen in the society...

Another candidate wrote,

(i) The sign of a naked prophets, Isaiah saw God represented his manifestation among his people and other people. (ii) The sign of dry bones, Isaiah saw God has destroyed everything hence death of many people in the world (1 Isaiah 12:14-19). (iii) Sign of dead man God send Isaiah to see how people of Israel lost their lives in the society.

These responses are incorrect because they were not in line with the mission of Isaiah. This implies that the candidates were not conversant with the topic of *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah*. In general, the candidates’ responses indicated that they were incompetent in the subject matter. This suggests that they did not capture the requirements of the syllabus, especially the specific objectives and competences stated therein. Extract 5.1 shows a sample of incorrect responses to Question 5.

05.	a) The God call Isaiah to the Ministry with the word and through symbol.	
	b) symbol.	
	- Coloured Horse and Horsemen	
	In this, the God restore the Nation due to their sin so with this message learned that God are create world by restoration.	
	- Four Horns and Smith	
	In this God show the New Beginning of Juda.	
	- Women in Bushel	
	This In juda symbolise enegality because in the juda women does not get right like Men.	

**Extract 5.1:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 5

In Extract 5.2, the candidate wrote about the visions given by God to Zechariah as the three symbols of childbearing through which Isaiah portrayed.

As indicated before, only 86 (9.63%) out of 893 candidates managed to provide relevant points. They explained about the call of Isaiah to prophetic ministry and three symbols of childbearing through which the prophet portrayed the message of threat against Judah. Among such candidates, only 5 (0.56) scored full 10 marks. Their responses were exhaustive and well expressed. The responses demonstrated that the candidates were well prepared and had adequate knowledge of the topic. Extract 5.2 shows a sample of relevant responses to Question 5.

5	(a) The Isaiah's call evolves as he saw the holiness of God with His glory where he saw himself as dirty a man full of sins who could not stand before God and he said "woe to me for I am a man of dirty lips living among people with dirty lips" then he saw the angel of the Lord with the coal of fire which touched his mouth and he was cleansed then he <del>saw</del> heard the voice saying "Whom shall I send" and he said "send me o Lord" and the Lord sent Isaiah to his rebellious people of Israel so that he preach what the Lord desires. Where his cleansing made him pure <del>ly</del> ready to preach the message of God.	
	(b) (i) The sign of shear-Jashub. Isaiah had to bear a child and his name was shear-Jashub which means "a remnant shall return" this was the message to Israelites under Ahaz that God will establish the new kingdom in Israel from the Israelites who remained after <del>from</del> the exile era but also in another aspect the remnant is depicted as the faithful ones who depended on God.	
	(ii) The sign Maher Shalal hash baz. The sign was directed to <del>Israel nation</del> <sup>Judah</sup> under Ahaz that God will punish	

5	the Israelites and Assyrians who will fail to totally destroy Judah as God Himself will protect the Judah nation by punishing the Israelites and Syrians. Just as the meaning of the name implied its meaning "The spoil speeds, the prey speeds".	
	(b) (ii) The sign of Emmanuel.	
	The sign was delivered to Ahaz who was requested to ask for a sign however she denied and refused an act which implied the lack of faith where the sign meant that God will help Judah in all troubles which she faced as He is always with them where Israel and Assyria will not destroy Judah just as the name meant "God with us".	

**Extract 5.2:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 5

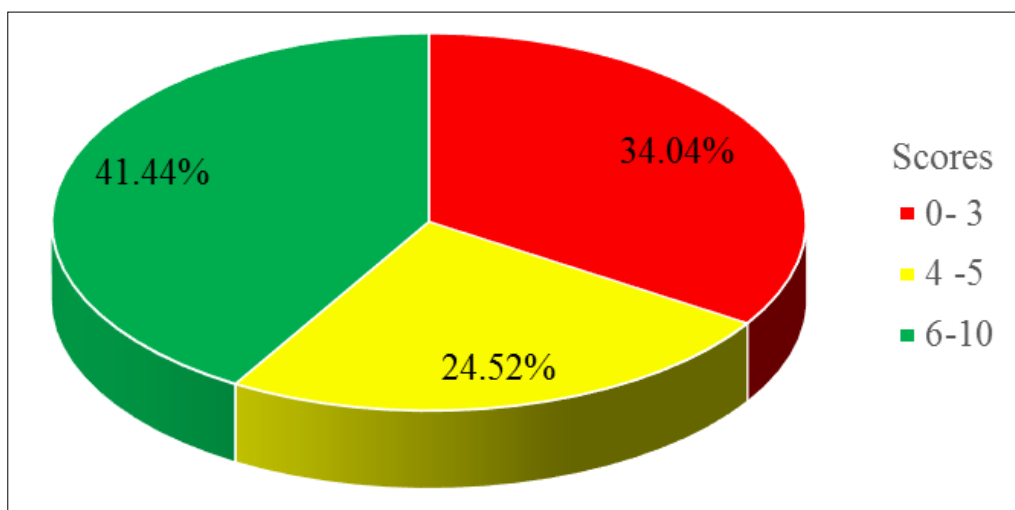
In Extract 5.1, the candidate explained correctly the call of Isaiah and the three symbols of childbearing through which Isaiah portrayed.

## 2.6 Question 6: The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Haggai

This question was set as follows:

6. God sent Prophet Haggai with a message to the people of Judah, prioritising on the temple.
  - (a) Briefly explain the reason for God to send Prophet Haggai with such a message.
  - (b) How did the Governor, the high priest and other people respond to the message of Prophet Haggai?
  - (c) How is the issue of cooperation between the government and religious institutions addressed in the book of Prophet Haggai?
  - (d) Briefly justify the claim that the book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritising issues.

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination, of whom 370 (41.43%) scored from 6 to 10 marks regarded as good performance. Moreover, 219 (24.52%) candidates scored from 4 to 5 marks which is average performance. Furthermore, 304 (34.04%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks as shown in Figure 6.



**Figure 6:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 6 in Paper 1*

The general performance of the candidates was good. This is because 589 (65.96%) out of 893 candidates scored from 4 to 10 marks and 17 (1.90%) scores full 10 marks. The good performance of the candidates in this question could be attributed to the ability of understanding the requirements and adequate knowledge about Prophet Haggai and his mission, as well as the topic in general.

In item (a), the candidates were able to explain the reason as to why God sent prophet Haggai with a message of prioritizing on the temple correctly. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “God sent Prophet Haggai with such a message to make the Israelites to continue to build the temple. Because the people had stopped rebuilding the temple and gave priority to their individual issues.”

In item (b), the candidates were supposed to recall the response of the Governor and the high priest to the message of Prophet Haggai. The candidates who performed well wrote relevant responses as were expected. For instance, one of



them wrote, “The Governor, the high priest and other people responded by going to rebuild the temple.”

Item (c) tested candidates’ ability to apply the account of Haggai’s prophetic message to the people of Judah and their response concerning rebuilding the temple. In response to this item, one of the candidates wrote,

The issue of cooperation between the government and religious is addressed well in the sense that the governor and the high priest as leaders worked together to rebuild the temple as a team. Even in our society, church leaders work together with the government leaders for the benefit of all people.

Most of the candidates managed to provide relevant answers indicating that they were capable in applying the knowledge learnt from the subject.

Item (d) tested candidates’ ability to evaluate the claim that the Book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritizing issues. A considerable number of the candidates provided relevant answers justifying the claim. That is, the book shows the importance of giving God the first place in our life. This implies that the candidates had attained the expected outcome of learning as per the topic of *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Haggai*. The candidates had acquired the competence of using Biblical texts and themes from Haggai to evaluate various issues in their life situations. Extract 6.1 is a sample of correct responses from the candidates who answered question 6.

6	(a) God sent Haggai to Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel so as to emphasize <sup>(Israelites)</sup> them on the continuation of the work of rebuilding the temple where the work was stopped as people claimed that they were poor and it was not the time for rebuilding the temple though they lived in the well furnished houses hence Haggai was sent to remind them that they should continue with the task of building it.	
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6	(b) The governors responded by emphasizing people to climb the mountain and build the temple the work which was stopped whereby as the result of starting building the temple the society started to be blessed and the poor condition started to decline since the rebuilding of the temple was a blessing to people.	
	(c) The book of Haggai depicts the good relationship which is close between the government and religious institutions. The thing which is to be built also in the current society so as to enhance the proper development and cooperation within the society as observed in the text when the Israelites cooperated to accomplish the task of rebuilding the temple.	
	(d) The book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritising issues as it proposes the proper event which is to be accomplished at a proper time. It emphasized the issue of building the temple a task which was to be accomplished at the time and it gives the command that the temple had to be built from the time the message was proclaimed hence showing that the things which are important are to be given	
6	(d) The first priority, just as the task of rebuilding the temple was given the first priority.	

**Extract 6.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 6

In Extract 6.1, the candidate provided relevant answers to all the four items (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the question.

Although the question's performance was good, 219 (24.52%) candidates scored average marks for providing incomplete responses to all the four items. A considerable number of the candidates were able to provide relevant responses to the first two items (a) and (b) and missed the rest. There were also candidates who either provided responses with undetailed information or left some items unattended. Thus, most of the candidates scored 4 marks.

Moreover, 304 (34.04%) candidates scored low marks ranging from 0 to 3 marks because they offered incorrect responses to most of the items. Of these, 98 (10.97%) candidates scored 0 out of 10 marks as they provided irrelevant responses to all items (a) to (d). The candidates were not aware of the historical background and the prophetic mission of Haggai on rebuilding the temple.

In item (a), the reason for God to send Prophet Haggai with such a message to the people of Judah was to encourage them to continue with the work of rebuilding the Temple, which they had stopped just after they had started. They had stopped the work because they gave priority to personal issues.

Instead, most of the candidates wrote points unrelated to the item. For example, some of them wrote that the reason for God to send Haggai to the Jews was that He wanted to know if the people of Judah would obey His voice, worship Him or follow His law. Others wrote that God wanted them to know that there will be resurrection after death. Moreover, one of the candidates wrote, "...because God knows our thoughts and our coming events." This shows that the candidates lacked knowledge of the call and prophetic mission of Haggai.

In item (b), the candidates were supposed to write about the response of the Governor and the high priest to the message of Prophet Haggai. The candidates were expected to write that the Governor, the high priest and other people of Judah responded by accepting Haggai and the message from God. Then the leaders and all the people began the work of rebuilding the Temple. Instead, one of them wrote, "The governor and the high priest and the people were ignorant, corruption, polygamist where instead of being responded positively there were respond negatively." Another candidate wrote, "The governor and the high priest and other people opposed him and they said that they are poor they can not build up the temple of the Lord."

In item (c), the candidates were expected to demonstrate ability to apply the account of Haggai's prophetic message to the people of Judah and their response concerning rebuilding the temple. In response to this item, the candidates had to show that there was good cooperation between government and religious leaders. That is, Zerubbabel the governor of Judah and Joshua the high priest worked together to rebuild the temple under the guidance of God's spirit. This teaches us that, religious and government leaders need to work together, bearing in mind that they are serving the same people. However, the candidates provided incorrect answers indicating that they were unable to apply Haggai's message in their daily life. For example, one of the candidates wrote, "The cooperation between government and religious leaders was very poor where the government and the religious institution there are separate their there are do not be the same it very depend on its own." Another candidate wrote, "The government and the religious institutions were having a poor cooperation in addressing the book of Prophet Haggai."

Item (d) tested the candidates' ability to evaluate the claim that the Book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritizing issues. The required answer was that setting priority requires skills in weighing the issues. The prophecy of Haggai teaches us giving God the first priority. This is important because, when the people give priority to themselves they end in trouble but, when God is given first priority there is prosperity (Haggai 1:1-15). On the contrary, the candidates failed to justify the claim that the book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritising issues. For instance, one of the candidates wrote,

It is because the book of Haggai shows people were lazy and did not like to work in the building of the temple. It can be used as a guide in prioritising issues through being selfish in making different things well being conducted by all people through being selfish. Through disunity, classes division on the poor and the rich people that could be conducted by many people through being with classes of the rich and poor people...

These responses indicate that the candidates lacked knowledge about the prophecy of Haggai or they lacked the competence in evaluating matters using Biblical texts or themes. Extract 6.2 is a sample of irrelevant responses to Question 6.

6	<p>a) God choose prophet haggai because he live according to the law of God. God see him to full fill the plan that every people knowing God and the grace thus why God choose him and he is close to holy spirit of God so it make God easy to use him</p> <p>b) the high priest and other people they did not listening to him less it because they knew that their right so when prophet haggai teach them they neglecting and it result at the point they want to kill him by the grace of God he succeed succeed to spread the word of God</p> <p>c) the issue of cooperation at early before the prophet haggai the government the and religious they did not cooperate well but the prophet try to tell us they unit and cooperation that we may building between religious and government by supporting peace and harmony and to ensure every people have freedom to believe God</p> <p>d) they are many claim that the prophet spoke in the book and this he found when he reach at that place and this it found there classess selfishness, immorality, exploitation, oppression and other things and that he are that book try to tell us to stop doing evil thing that its not good to Jesus</p>	
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**Extract 6.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 6

In Extract 6.2, the candidate provided irrelevant points for all the four items [(a) to (d)] of question 6.

## SECTION B: Essay Questions

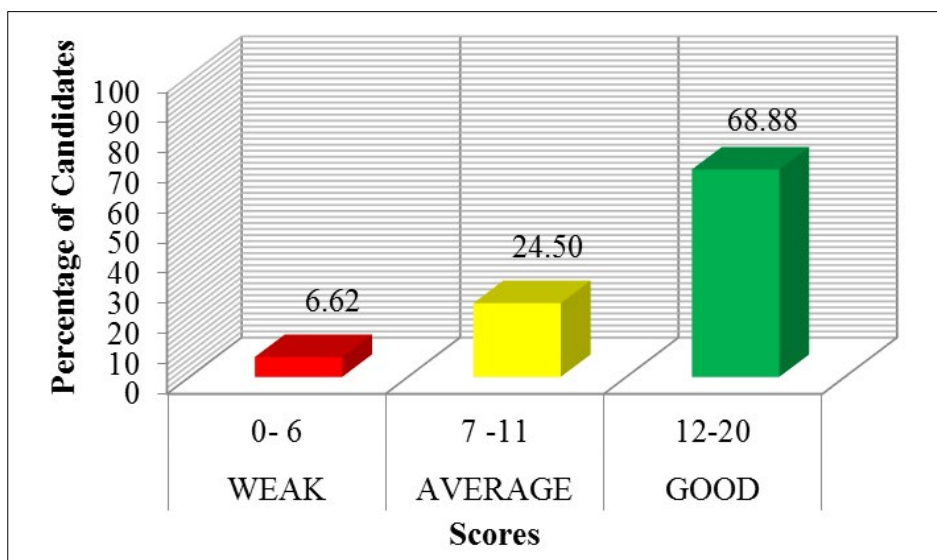
Section B comprised three optional essay questions (7 to 9). The candidates were required to answer two questions which carried 20 marks each. These questions were set to test the candidates' competence in essay writing.

## 2.7 Question 7: The Book of Judges

The question was preceded by the statement as follows:

*7. Jael, the wife of Heber, the Kenite killed Sisera the army commander of King Jabin of Canaan (Judges 4:21-22). Analyse the story by pointing out the five key areas of her successful mission.*

This question tested candidates' competence in analysing. The question was answered by 151 (16.91%) candidates, of whom 104 (68.88%) scored from 12 to 20 marks, 37 (24.50%) scored from 7 to 11 marks and 10 (6.62%) scored from 0 to 6 marks. This analysis is demonstrated in Figure 7.



**Figure 7:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 7 in Paper 1*

The analysis above shows that the general performance for this question was good since 141 (93.38%) candidates scored 7 to 20 marks. The analysis of the responses showed that 104 (68.88%) candidates scored high marks ranging from 12 to 20. The candidates who scored full 20 marks demonstrated that they had adequate knowledge of the book of Judges and understood of the requirements of the question. They also had good mastery of English language. This enabled the candidates in analysing the success of the woman Jael's mission in killing her enemy Sisera, the army commander of King Jabin of Canaan (Judges 4:21-22). In general, the candidates gave a good analysis by writing points such as

Jael's military role, political role, being a daring woman and risk taker, a patriotic woman, Jael participating in religious service by doing God's work and Jael playing a security role. This shows that the candidates were familiar with the story of Jael's success in killing the enemy of her nation. Extract 7.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 7.

7.	<p>Jael was a brave woman. She was used by God to defeat Sisera the army commander of King Jabin of Canaan. She killed Sisera by hammering a peg through his head. She tricked Sisera that she was trying to help him to hide, then she killed him. The following are the key areas of her successful mission.</p> <p>Jael was a courageous woman. She dared to risk her life by letting Sisera come into her house while he was her enemy. In a tricky way she killed the man.</p> <p>Jael played a military role by killing the enemy of Israel. Sisera came to her house running and tired. He asked for water to drink, but Jael gave him milk which made the enemy wearier and fell into deep sleep. This led to the success of Jael to kill Sisera smoothly. This was a military approach.</p> <p>Jael played a security role. When she took the initiative to kill Sisera it meant that she was fighting for the security of her nation.</p> <p>She was also patriotic or nationalistic. She stood for her nation and fought against the enemy at all costs - she was ready to die for her nation.</p> <p>Jael played political role by making an important decision in favour of her nation. Jael did</p>	
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7.	not hesitate to welcome Sisera in her house because it was the best opportunity for her to kill the enemy. Sisera felt secured while Jael did not mean friendship but for the purpose of killing him.	
	Conclusively, the spirit of Jael to her nation must be acknowledged. Women like Jael exist in Tanzania, they have such an ability to defend their nation. Therefore, they should be given chances to participate in the national development plans.	

**Extract 7.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 7

In Extract 7.1, the candidate analysed correctly the story of Jael the wife of Heber, killing Sisera the commander of King Jabin of Canaan.

Likewise, as shown in the data analysis, 37 (24.50%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 7 to 11 whereby most of them had partial responses. Although they had some knowledge and understanding on the requirements of the question, the candidates in this category were unable to deliver the required responses fully and clearly. Some of them provided only one or two relevant points with introduction and conclusion. Others wrote three correct responses but without introduction and conclusion. They did not observe rules for essay writing. In general, most of them failed to provide the required points clearly due to deficiency in English language proficiency.

On the contrary, 10 (6.62%) candidates performed poorly and scored 0 to 6 marks. In their responses it shows that the candidates lacked adequate knowledge of the event of Jael killing Sisera the army commander of King Jabin. Moreover, they did not understand the context and requirements of the question. For example, some of the candidates narrated the story of Israelites' battle against Sisera under Deborah and Barack without showing Jael's involvement in the success against Sisera. For example, one of the candidates wrote,



The following are the story by pointing out the five key areas of her successful mission which are; Deborah judge chosen by the God for the defeat of the King Jabin of Canaan. Because Deborah is wife of judges which defeated to the king Jabin of Canaan in the Israelites.

Deborah judge, can not be to go himself; it show the Barak for the send themselves for the defeated to the king Jabin of Canaan and Barak said if can not be go themselves; me can not be go and if be go themselves, me go you Deborah.

Deborah and Barak go into the mount, which the camp of Canaan which carried the mount.

Sisera the army commander of king Jabin of Canaan run away from the army of Deborah judge wait for the defeated themselves...

In general, this candidate demonstrated that he/she did not understand the requirements of the question. It seems that the candidate answered the question without reading it carefully. Extract 7.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 7.

7.	<p>① Pointed of Gideon / Gideon out by God</p> <p>After israelites facing with the problems of have judge. Gods calls Gideon to united the soldiers which enable them to fight against enemies. Gideon united 30000 soldiers but God announced his required to reduce number of soldiers and announced that leave the soldiers in the River to drink water those who drinks with hand be come counsel and those who drinks like dog must going with them.</p> <p>② Gideon in battle ground.</p> <p>The number of soldiers must be reduce and going to the battle ground also the opposite side say that "they you want to win this war with few people you have but the war completely and Gideon has the winner"</p> <p>③ Death of sisera</p> <p>king jabin of canaan he send sisera to kill Gideon in the battle that he against them.</p>	
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Extract 7.2: A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 7

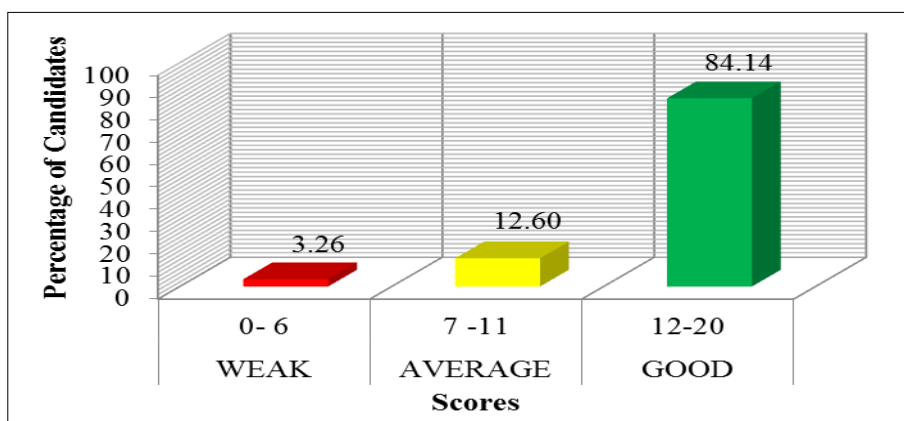
In Extract 7.2, the candidate explained about the mission of Gideon instead of analysing the story of Jael who killed Sisera the commander of Canaan.

## 2.8 Question 8: Establishment of Monarchy in Israel: Origin of the Monarchy

The question began with a scenario as follows:

*8. Israelites rejected God's kingship over them due to the influence from the surrounding nations. In four points, show how the lives of youths in Tanzania today are negatively affected by the surrounding societies.*

This question tested the candidates' ability to apply the knowledge acquired in the classroom by reflecting to their current life situations. It was opted for by 889 (99.55%) candidates of whom 748 (84.14%) scored from 12 to 20 marks, 112 (12.60%) scored from 7 to 11 marks and 29 (3.26%) scored from 0 to 6 marks. The percentage of candidates and their scores in this question is illustrated in Figure 8.



**Figure 8:** Candidates' Performance on Question 8 in Paper 1

As shown in Figure 8, the general performance of candidates in this question was good since 860 (96.74%) candidates passed by scoring 35 to 100 per cent of the 20 marks allocated to this question. The analysis shows that the candidates with high performance scored from 12 to 20 marks as they were able to provide meaningful responses. Also, they were able to show that the lives of youths in Tanzania today are negatively affected by the surrounding societies. The candidates demonstrated good skills of essay writing as they provided the introductory part, the body and concluding remarks. The candidates' responses

exhibited their familiarity with the topic of *Establishment of Monarchy in Israel: Origin of the Monarchy*. The candidates demonstrated ability to relate the knowledge they acquired in the classroom to normal life and showed ability to express their points in good English language. Extract 8.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 8.

<p>Q8.</p>	<p>Israelites demanded for the physical King after they had settled in the land of the Canaan, the promised land. Since the Israel was the chosen nation of God and God was the King of Israel who liberated them, granted to them prosperity as well as fertility. After the Israelite had moved from the exile into the promised land that is Canaan, due to the interaction and the influences from the neighbouring nations they started to adopt or demand for the physical or manking and rejected God's kingship. Also these influences from the surrounding has effects to the youth of Tanzania. The followings is how negatively affected the youth in Tanzania from the surroundings.</p> <p>Increase of immoral behaviours, such as the sexual immoralities.</p> <p>Poor parental care, Failure to take into consideration the shaping of behaviour to the children and youth as well contribute to the effect in the moral of the Tanzanian youth. The poor parental care contribute to the emergence of the several bad behaviours among the youth especially in Tanzania. Example of such bad behaviours that may emerge may be as robbery, use of drugs and as well as practices of prostitution and other sexual immoral.</p> <p>Influence from the friends; Also friends have a great support in either reshaping or destruct the life of another. Mostly to the group of the youth the common characters that would be passed from one person to another are associated with those which tend to bring about the effect to the youth. The youth may advice one another in performing various stupidity things which contribute mostly to the destruction of the moral values to the youth.</p>
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08.	<p>Through the improper use of the social media; The failure to use social media as how they are to be used so as to bring about the development, bring to the negatively effects to the youth in Tanzania. Since from the social media people used to seek for the various ways on how to improve their living standards. Failure to use properly the social media may contribute to the negative effect of the youth in Tanzania.</p> <p>Through copying from the bad foreign culture; Different foreign cultures introduced to the country are mostly copied by the youth. These cultures tend to destroy the discipline of the youth in Tanzania. Examples of these cultures include these: The wearing style, ways of communication and the life style at all of the people from the outside introduced in Tanzania become destructive to the country like Tanzania.</p> <p>All in all; The today's youth in Tanzania are to be insisted and given teachings and the different sectors or association and organisation that can help in the re-shaping of the moral behaviours to the youth are supposed to help the youth of the country in ensuring reducing of the negative effects of the youth in Tanzania that can be associated with the surroundings.</p>	
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**Extract 8.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 8

In Extract 8.1, the candidate was able to provide four relevant points showing how the lives of youths today are affected by surrounding societies.

The analysis indicates that 112 (12.60%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 7 to 11 marks. These candidates had knowledge of the topic and understood the requirements of the question, but they provided points which were not exhaustive as required. Some of them lacked essay writing skills or wrote irrelevant introduction and conclusion. Others wrote only two points showing that the lives of youths in Tanzania today are negatively affected by the surrounding societies.

Further analysis shows that 29 (3.26%) candidates failed by scoring from 0 to 6 marks. Among these candidates, 12 (1.34%) scored 0 out of 20 marks allocated to the question. This is because they were unable to apply the knowledge and skills acquired as per the topic of *Establishment of Monarchy in Israel: Origin of the Monarchy* to their context today. The candidates were required to show that the lives of youths in Tanzania are affected by the surrounding societies reflecting to Israelites' rejection of God's kingship over them due to the influence from the surrounding nations.

The candidates were expected to provide relevant points including influence from the peer groups, the issue of drug abuse, demand for the individual freedom, desire for the identity and desire to acquire money. Instead, the candidates wrote irrelevant information. For example, most of the candidates wrote what happened to the Israelites as they intermingled with non-Jews. For example, one of them wrote,

The following it show the lives of youths in Tanzania today are negatively affected by the surrounding societies. They want a civil leader, example Israelites want a civil leader who made them develop in political, economic, social and culture as their surrounding neighbours.

They want king who is military leader example the king who lead them to the war as Syria this influence negatively.

They want a leader who is quick in response and decision making who are able to solve problem in easy due to failure of the God's kingship like prophet and priest who needs the padon from God in making response.

The candidate's responses were incorrect since they did not meet the requirement of the question. The candidate wrote the events which in no way can affect the youth negatively. This is because all points lead to positive outcome if the youths decide to imitate or follow.

Generally, the candidates failed to apply the skills and knowledge of Israelites' rejection of God's kingship over them due to the influence from their surrounding nations to their own lives. Extract 8.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 8.

8.	<p>God is the among of the holy spirit who can cause people to survive in the world because he protect us for the different things which were doing in the world. And among of the people who God are protected are Israel but were rejected God's kingship over them due to the influence from the surrounding nations by the following reasons:-</p> <p><u>Evil's sons of samuel:</u> Due to the different evils of sons of samuel which were doing in Israel people were rejected. Also in Tanzania there are youths which were doing bad things and people were rejected to be a leader.</p> <p><u>To be like other nation:</u> This happened because people of Israel need to live with other nation and the king against this because they know. In Tanzania many leader especially youths are needed to be like other nation and it is impossible.</p> <p><u>The sons of samuel were corrupted:</u> Through this Israelites reject the kingship of God through behaviour of <del>so</del> sons of samuel. In Tanzania corruption are very bad behaviour for the people are corrupted the others because they do not have holy spirit among them.</p> <p><u>oldness of samuel:</u> This cause people of Israel to reject the kingship because is oldness, so, it need to choose the leader or king who are needed but not God. Also in the youth of Tanzania they live with history so, they doing the thing which are not good in the nation because of overconfidence and the holy spirit will be away.</p>	
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8.	To lead in the wars: People of Israel	
	need to lead the war because of misuse of	
	power and the holy spirit will be away due	
	to the bad behaviour in the nation. In Tanzania	
	youths lead wars due to the kingship in the	
	government.	
	Therefore, there are things that in	
	Israel are educate people but others are very	
	bad due to the Lack of holy spirit among the	
	people of Israel.	

**Extract 8.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 8

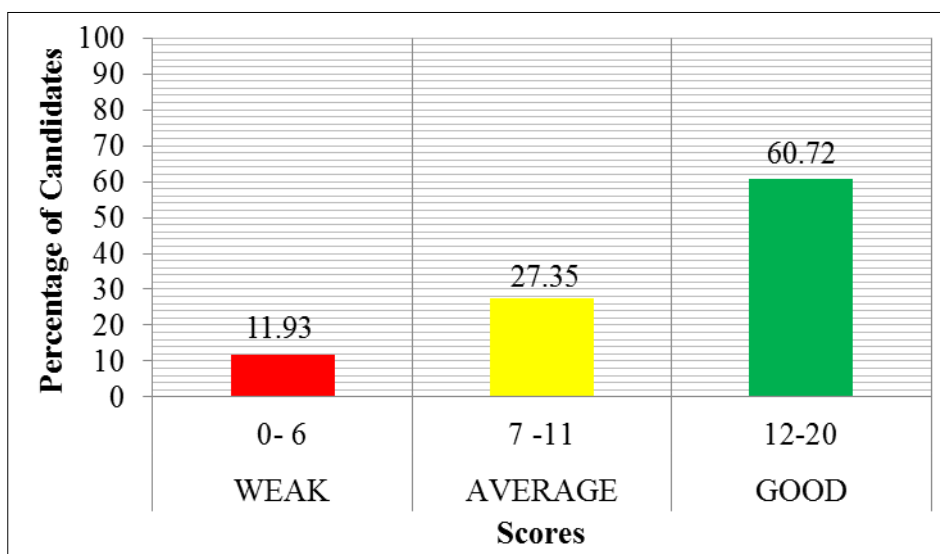
In Extract 8.2, the candidate wrote how the surrounding societies deprived youths of their right of expression as they do not believe youths, instead of showing how the lives of youths today are affected by their surrounding societies.

## 2.9 Question 9: The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel

Based on the allegory of the Unfaithful wife (Ezekiel. 16:1-63), candidates were required to suggest practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him.

*9. Based on the allegory of the Unfaithful wife (Ezekiel. 16:1-63), suggest practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him. Give four points.*

The question tested candidates' competence in creating or generating new ideas, or ways of viewing things. This question was answered by 746 (83.54%) candidates of whom 453 (60.72%) scored from 12 to 20 marks, 204 (27.35%) scored from 7 to 11 marks and 89 (11.93%) scored from 0 to 6 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 9.



**Figure 9:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 9 in Paper 1*

As shown in Figure 9, the general performance on this question was good as 657 (88.07%) candidates passed this question by scoring from 35 to 100 per cent of the total 20 marks allocated to this question. The candidates who performed well were 453 (60.72%). Among them, 0.22 per cent managed to score full 20 marks because they provided relevant points. They were able to suggest practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him. The candidates had good English language command which enabled them to express their points well. In addition, they arranged their work in good logical manner. They demonstrated skills of essay writing appropriately. This signifies that the candidates were competent in the subject matter, namely, *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel*. Extract 9.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 9.



9. The allegory of the Unfaithful wife, is the story which expresses the unfaithfulness of the house of Israel. It explains that Israel was like a baby born small and was full of blood and her navelcord was not yet cut hence she was left alone to die. God passed and so her. took her and cared for her as Israel. Then later God married Israel but Israel later forgot all the good deeds done to her by God hence she became unfaithful by going with other nations in alliance with the nations of pagan which did not know God. Therefore from this Christians today should adhere to the following things in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him.

Christians should practice obedience. This is where Christians should be ready to obey all the teachings and directions given to them by the church leaders and hence Christians also should obey God's Commandment and be able to follow all what they are supposed to do. If they are told that all people should be ready to participate in church matters like that of building the temple they should be ready. If they are given guidelines and laws to follow they should do so hence in this way they should be showing their gratefulness to God.

Christians should practice to be faithful, this is where by all Christians should be faithful in all what they do, they should be faithful in participating in the church services without any unsound reason, this is that they should be judged with their conscience where by all what they do should be done with the sincere heart. Also what

9	<p>they do should be from the heart and not pretend doing that they are doing things while they do just only for the aim of being seen by other people and be appreciated by them, rather they should wait only to be appreciated by God alone.</p> <p>Christians should practice to be thankful. Unlike the unfaithful wife who was not even thankful all Christians should acknowledge God's providence and protection by being thankful for all what the Lord God does to them, mostly for the gift of life with the good health of mind and body also all the talents and capacities which they have are from God. Therefore the Christians should acknowledge God's providence and protection for allowing them to get up each morning without any problems. Christians should not be thankful to God only in the time of prosperity but in all circumstances of life in time of hardship, in time of sickness Christians should be ready to thank God in everything.</p> <p>Christians should practice to be prayerful. Unlike the unfaithful wife who failed to strengthen her relationship with God through prayer, today's Christians should be able to practice prayer in their lives in order to strengthen their relationship with God because it is only through prayer that we experience the love of God in our lives when we communicate to Him. Hence prayer will strengthen Christians in all spheres of their lives which can be culturally or socially. Hence this will make Christians to experience that whatever they do or get are from God. This will make Christians to experience the divine providence of</p>	
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9	God in their lives. All this will make Christians	
	also experience God's protection which will enable	
	the Christians to be grateful to God in	
	all circumstances of their lives.	
	Generally, in acknowledging God's providence	
	and protection in one's life will allow again	
	in the outflow of blessings upon Christians because	
	in thanking God for whatever He does is the way	
	of asking blessings and graces again from Him.	
	Christians always should not be tired in acknowledging	
	God's providence in their life as well as his	
	protection. Hence this will enable to build good	
	relationship with God in day-to-day lives.	

**Extract 9.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 9

In Extract 9.1, the candidate was able to provide four relevant points to suggest the practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him.

On the other hand, 204 (27.35%) candidates performed averagely because they provided responses which deserved a maximum of 7 to 11 marks out of 20 marks. Although these candidates had knowledge of the subject matter, some of their responses lacked clarity and were partially completed. Some of the candidates provided relevant points with unsatisfactory explanation.

In contrast, the analysis revealed that 89 (11.93%) candidates failed to suggest the practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and gratefulness to Him. Some of them provided points that had no connection with the question. To be correct, the candidates should have included practices such as Christians to dwell on the Word of God, to attend worship services and live a life of repentance, prayer and praise, and to share spiritual gifts. Other practices include Christians attending to and serving other people's needs. Christians should also continue appreciating God's love in their lives and persist in faith by attending Christian seminars and workshops.

Further analysis revealed that among the candidates who scored low marks, there were 47 (6.30%) candidates who scored 0 because they provided incorrect points throughout their responses. For example, some of the candidates wrote about the vision of the dry bones in Ezekiel 37. Other candidates described symbolic acts of Jeremiah instead of suggesting the practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and gratefulness to Him. For example, one of the candidates wrote,

The following are the allegory of unfaithful wife (Ezekiel 16:1-63): Allegory of waist cloth, this are things which take the cloth and put in the water and remove outside and through this means people doing nothing due to the behaviour which are doing in the temple.

Allegory of wine jar: This are the judgements who become for, bitter, drunk to destroyed because people are drunkardness...

Allegory of a potter: This are the message that Ezekiel tell the people due to the bad things but people do not listening Ezekiel and God wanted to repent the people of Israel...

Allegory of broken flask: This are flask that were separated in the surface and this means that Israel will separate...

This connotes that the candidates had insufficient knowledge of the topic of *The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel* and were unable to reflect on what should be practiced by Christians today in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection. The incorrect responses to question 9 are represented by Extract 9.2 and 9.3.

09	<p>The following are the point s- how that the practises that christians today should adhere to in order to ack- nowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him :-</p> <p>To <del>just</del> joining the skeleton of the fossil of human being ; God give Ezekeel power to joining the skeleto n which are die in long time ago - and the skeleton joining to gather .</p> <p>To give the skeleton other par- ty which support ; God help Ezekeel to do another miracle by giving the skellet on whole body and bring the died people .</p> <p>To give the air of oxygen and start walking ; Because of faith of Ezeke el's God help Ezekeel to show that God is providence and protection and be great ful to Him because of the event doing Ezekeel .</p> <p>To give another chance of life of skeleton ; so people not able understand about how Ezekeel doing that issues so they need to beliefs in God in order of getting different miracles .</p>	
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**Extract 9.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 9

In Extract 9.2, the candidate wrote about Ezekiel's vision of dry bones instead of suggesting practices that Christians should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection.

9.		
	<p>Christians today, were compare like Israelites during the period of Moses, Abraham and other prophets and Judges. The following were the practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him such as,</p> <p>Occurance of natural disasters when Christians today were not faithful to the God led the occurrence of natural disasters like earthquakes, flood and high amount of the wind</p> <p>Occurance of diseases example Covid-19 the large number of Christians today were not get the God's providence and protection and grateful were get different diseases which there no treatment for long time which led to people to die.</p> <p>Bad Leadership, without God's protection providence and grateful led to get bad leadership which</p> <p>Occurance of famine and hunger if the country had no God protection, providence and be grateful led the country to get famine and hunger because absence of the rainfall</p> <p>However, the Christians today were live like the Israelites life, example in Israelites cycle they were made sin then punishment, repentance, faith then back to made sin again</p>	

**Extract 9.3:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 9

In Extract 9.3, the candidate wrote about natural calamities, that they attack Christians because of sin instead of suggesting practices that Christians should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection.

### 3.0 ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS FOR EACH QUESTION IN 114/2 DIVINITY PAPER 2

This paper consisted of sections A and B with a total of nine (9) questions. The candidates were required to answer all questions in section A and two (2) questions from section B. Section A carried 60 marks and in section B carried 40 marks. The total weight for the paper was 100 per cent.

#### SECTION A: Short Answer Questions

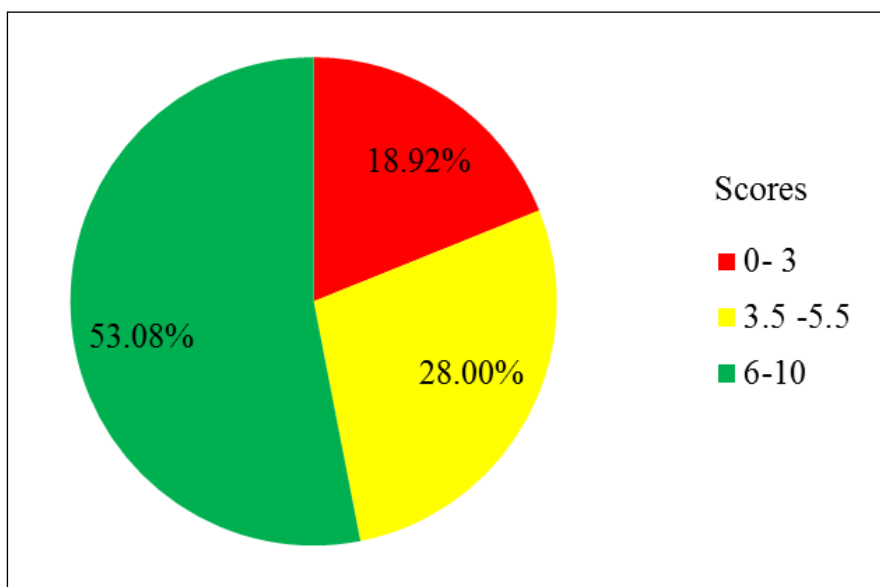
Section A comprised six (6) compulsory questions (1 to 6) which carried 10 marks each, making a total of 60 marks.

#### 3.1 Question 1: The Gospel of Matthew

This question had four items preceded by the statement as follows:

1. *It is said that Jesus sent his twelve disciples in pairs for the mission, instructing them to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves (Matthew 10:5-16).*
  - (a) *For what reason did Jesus send his disciples for the mission?*
  - (b) *Why did Jesus send them in pairs although individually they could have reached more areas of the country?*
  - (c) *The disciples were given authority over two things. Briefly explain about them.*
  - (d) *What did Jesus mean when he told his disciples to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves?*

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination. Data analysis shows that 474 (53.08%) candidates scored from 6 to 10 marks, 250 (28.00%) scored from 4 to 5.5 marks and 169 (18.92%) candidates scored from 0 to 3.5 marks. Figure 10 illustrates this analysis.



**Figure 10:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 1 in Paper 2*

As depicted in Figure 10, the general performance of the candidates for this question was good as 724 (81.08%) out of 893 candidates scored from 4 to 10 (35-100%) of the 10 marks allocated to this question. About 474 (53.08%) candidates scored high marks ranging from 6 to 10 marks, and 3 (0.34%) of them scored full (10) marks. The analysis of their responses shows that the candidates answered all the items correctly. These candidates answered the question well, demonstrating the competences they had acquired during the teaching and learning processes.

Item (a) tested candidates' ability to reason. The candidates were required to give the reason for Jesus to send his disciples for the mission in accordance with Matthew 10:5-16. Most of the candidates provided relevant reasons as required by the question. For instance, one of them wrote, "Jesus sent the twelve disciples for the mission in order to preach the word of God to all people concerning the kingdom of heaven." Most of the candidates were able to provide the required responses correctly, implying that they were conversant with the topic.

Item (b) tested candidates' ability to think critically. This item required the candidates to give reason as to why Jesus sent them in pairs although individually, they could have reached more areas of the country. A considerable



number of candidates provided relevant answers. For example, one of the candidates wrote, “Jesus sent them in pairs so that they can cooperate together and share different issues during the mission.” The majority of the candidates managed to provide correct answers due to the fact that they were knowledgeable about the reason of Jesus sending them in pairs.

Item (c) tested candidates’ ability to recall the authority and power that Jesus gave to his disciples. The item required the candidates to explain about the authority over two things among others which were given to the disciples. The majority of the candidates provided relevant explanation regarding the authority. For example, one of them wrote, “(i) To heal the sick. Jesus gave them power to heal the people in their missionary journey. (ii) To cast out demons. The disciples were given power to cast out the demons from the people in the name of Jesus.” This suggests that the candidates knew about the authority of Jesus given to his disciples as he was sending them in preaching and healing ministry.

Item (d) tested candidates’ ability to interpret Jesus’ order to his disciples to “be wise as serpents and innocent as doves.” A considerable number of the candidates provided relevant interpretation. For example, one of them wrote, “Jesus’ instruction meant for disciples (including us) to act intelligently and wisely in making judgements and decisions, and always we should ask for the Holy Spirit to guide us. Jesus requires us to avoid unnecessary risks that can affect us physically as well as the spiritually.” This implies that they had the skills necessary for interpretation of Jesus’ teachings.

The analysis has shown that the candidates performed well because they had adequate knowledge of the event of Jesus commissioning his disciples as presented in the Gospel of Matthew. Extract 10.1 is a sample of good responses in question 1.

1	a) Jesus was with his disciples for about three years teaching them. Now he sent them for the mission so as to practise what he taught them. They were to teach about the kingdom of God.	
	b) He sent them in pairs so that they can accompany each other, support one another and to remind each other their responsibilities in mission.	
	c) The disciples were given authority to preach about the kingdom of heaven. In their mission of preaching He gave them authority over powers of the devil like evil spirits, diseases and death. Jesus gave them power to heal the sick and to raise the dead, and to cast out demons.	
	d) Jesus meant that the disciples should be careful so that they can be safe in their work. He meant also that the disciples should be quick to learn and act intelligently so that they cannot be swallowed by the world. They must be clever in making decisions by the help of the Holy Spirit.	

**Extract 10.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 1

In Extract 10.1, the candidates managed to provide relevant responses to all the four items, (a) to (d).

On the other hand, there were 250 (28.00%) candidates who scored average marks ranging from 4 to 5.5. They wrote responses which showed that the candidates had some knowledge about the topic and understood the requirements of the question. However, they did not write exhaustively. Most of them obtained a full mark for item (a) which weighed 1 mark, and 4 marks from the rest of the items [items (b), (c) and (d)]. Thus they ended up scoring 5 marks for the whole question.

Conversely, 169 (18.92%) candidates demonstrated weak performance by scoring less than 4 marks and 37 (4.14%) candidates scored 0 out of 10 marks. They scored 0 because they responded incorrectly to all the four items. Next is the analysis of their responses.

Item (a) required the candidates to provide reason as to why Jesus sent the twelve disciples out for the mission as reported in Matthew 10:5-16. The appropriate reason was that Jesus wanted them to practice what they learned from his teachings. The candidates who scored low marks failed to understand that Jesus had sent his disciples for field work after having learnt about the principles of the kingdom of God. Thus, one of the candidates wrote, “Jesus sent them to prepare the place so as Jesus can eat the last food when he is going to death.” This response is in the context of Jesus’ suffering (Matthew 26:17-30; Luke 22:7-23). Another one wrote, “Jesus sent the twelve disciples because the twelve disciple symbolis twelve tribes of Yakobo.”

Item (b) required the candidates to give reason as to why Jesus sent the disciples in pairs although they could have reached more areas of the country if they went individually. The expected answers were that He sent them in pairs because he wanted them to strengthen and encourage each other; provide comfort in rejection; give each other discernment (sensitivity) so that fewer mistakes would be made. They could also stir each other to action as a counter to idleness or indifference (unresponsiveness). In contrast, the candidates who scored 0 out of 10 marks responded to this item incorrectly. For example, one of them wrote, “This is because were apostles who chosen by Jesus to follow him.”

Item (c) required the candidates to explain about the authority and power that Jesus gave to his disciples. The candidates who scored 0 did not know that Jesus gave them power and authority to preach that the kingdom of heaven has come near; and he gave them power and authority over diseases, death and evil spirits. As a result, one of the candidates wrote,

- (i) To clear the sins. Jesus tried to give the disciple the authority of clearing the sins to those who are repenting through its disciples. (ii) To close the sins. Also Jesus give disciples the authority of closing the sins to those who are not ready to repent or change their attitudes or actions.

Item (d) required the candidates to interpret Jesus’ words “be wise as serpents and innocent as doves.” The candidates who failed in this item were unaware

that Jesus wanted his disciples to make good use of the opportunity in preaching the good news of the kingdom of God. They did not know that it was a warning for them to be careful not to be swallowed up by spiritual pride. In whatever achievement they might attain in the mission, all credits should be given to God. Thus, they had to be intelligent and wise (serpent) in decision listening to the Holy Spirit (dove), and reputable. Due to insufficient knowledge and failure to understand the requirements of the question, one of the candidates wrote,

The serpent was wise more than all creature of God. He cheated to Eve so that to eat the forbidden fruits of the garden of Eden. And Eve eat and give another to Adam. Noah he sent a dove from the ark of Noah to go out to look the flood was finished. The dove come back to say the flood was there. Again Noah sent the dove out of the ark and the dove came back in the evening with the leaves of olive tree. Then Noah known that the flood was finished.

Here the candidate reported what happened in the Garden of Eden and during the great flood, but not what Jesus meant by using the serpent and the dove as examples to his disciples. This demonstrates failure to understand the requirements of the question.

As a matter of fact, the candidates provided irrelevant points to all the four items, indicating that they had inadequate knowledge of the subject matter. Extract 10.2 is sample of incorrect responses in question 1.

1. a	and twelve disciples	order to build	
	the Society of mission.		
	b	In order to increase the population in	
		the area.	
	c i.	To be faithful	
		ii. To be faithful.	
	d	Mean the good Society who does not	
		done the evils.	

**Extract 10.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 1

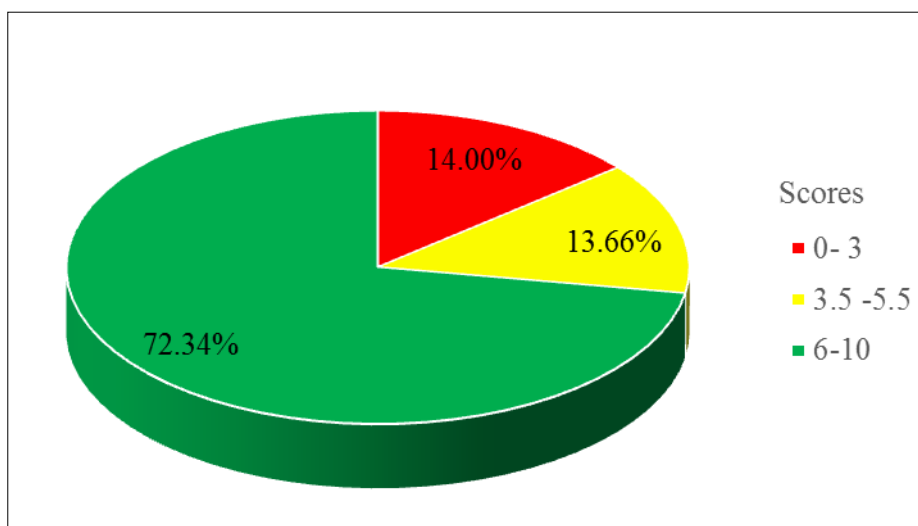
In Extract 10.2, the candidate explained about building the society as the reason for Jesus sending the twelve disciples, to increase the population as the reason to send the disciples in pairs, to be faithful and truth as the authority given to them by Jesus and that serpent and dove mean the good society who do not do evils.

### 3.2 Question 2: The Gospel of Luke

The question had four items as shown below.

2. *Answer the following questions based on the Gospel of Luke.*
  - (a) *Why was Zachariah made silent until when John the Baptist was born?*
  - (b) *Luke 1:21-22 speaks about the baptism of Jesus. Recite the strange things which took place at the scene during the baptism of Jesus.*
  - (c) *In the wilderness where Jesus was led by the Holy Spirit, he fasted for forty days. Explain the significance of fasting to modern Christians.*
  - (d) *What were the temptations of Jesus and how did he overcome them?*

All 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination answered the question, and 646 (72.34%) candidates scored high marks ranging from 6 to 10. The remaining 122 (13.66%) candidates scored from 4 to 5.5 marks and 125 (14.00%) scored from 0 to 3 marks. This analysis is demonstrated in Figure 11.



**Figure 11:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 2 in Paper 2*

The general performance on this question was good since 768 (86.00%) out of 893 candidates scored from 4 to 10 marks. There were 65 (7.28%) candidates who obtained full (10) marks. The analysis of their responses shows that the

candidates answered all the items correctly. In item (a), they correctly reasoned as to why Zachariah was made silent until when John the Baptist was born. That is, Zachariah did not believe what the angel told him. In item (b), the candidates were correct by answering that while Jesus was praying, heavens opened and the Holy Spirit descended upon him in a bodily form as a dove; the voice came from heaven saying, "This is my beloved son with whom I am pleased." In item (c), the candidates explained the significance of fasting to modern Christians correctly. They wrote that fasting provides a humble time to talk to God and strengthens their faith in God. Moreover, through fasting Christians attain strength to overcome temptations from the devil. In item (d), the candidates correctly identified the temptations of Jesus and explained the way Jesus overcame them. The temptations identified include commanding the stone to become bread, the demand of the devil to worship him and throwing himself down the tower. They correctly wrote that Jesus overcame all the temptations by using the written word of God (the Bible).

In general, the candidates who passed were able to provide relevant points for most items, showing that they had adequate knowledge of Biblical events, texts, contexts and themes. Extract 11.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 2.

2(a)	Zachariah was made silent until when John the Baptist was born because when the angel came to tell him that he will get a son called John he did not believe. He said that it was not possible because his wife Elizabeth was advanced in years and was barren.	
2(b)	It is true that Luke 1:21-22 speaks about the baptism of Jesus. The strange things which took place at the scene of baptism of Jesus were like the opening of heaven, coming down of the Holy Spirit in form of a dove, and the words from heaven which said that "This is my beloved son who I am pleased with. So listen to him."	

2(c)	The significance of fasting to modern Christians is that it brings them near to God. When one fasts he becomes humble to God and directs all his attention to God. Fasting helps to strengthen their faith of Christians.	
2(d)	The temptations of Jesus and how he overcame;	
(i)	Satan came to Jesus and commanded him to command stones to become bread so that he may but Jesus said that man cannot live by bread alone.	
(ii)	Satan told Jesus to worship him so that he may give him authority over all the world but Jesus said that it is written that you shall worship God alone.	
(iii)	The devil told Jesus to jump from the top of a pinnacle but Jesus said that it is written that you shall not test the Lord your God.	

**Extract 11.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 2

In Extract 11.1, the candidate provided correct points to all the four items as required by the question.

According to analysis, 13.66 percent of the candidates scored average marks ranging from 4 to 5.5 whereby most of them had partial responses. Although they had some knowledge of the topic and understood the requirements of the question, the candidates in this category were unable to deliver the required responses fully. Most of them failed to score high marks from items (a) and (b), which implies that they were not conversant enough with the birth story of John the Baptist and the event in which John the Baptist baptized Jesus. Thus, most of them scored 4 or 5 marks for both items (c) and (d).

On the contrary, 125 (14.00%) candidates performed poorly by scoring from 0 to 3.5 marks. About 4.26 per cent of the candidates scored 0 out of 10 marks. In their responses it clear that they lacked adequate knowledge of the birth story of John the Baptist and the event in which John the Baptist baptized Jesus. They

also did not know the significance of fasting in their life of faith. The candidates also did not know the temptations through which the devil tested Jesus Christ.

In item (a), the candidates did not know that what made Zechariah silent or dumb until when John the Baptist was born, was due to his lack of faith in the words from the angel. Instead, one of them wrote, “The God want make the John of Baptist to have about turn to all things in the life to doing all to good relation to make by God.” This response is hard to understanding due to grammatical issues. Another candidate wrote, “...because Zechariah was among of the people who laughs and talking much to John mother that she was barren.” This shows that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the story of Zechariah and the Birth of John the Baptist.

In item (b), the candidates were required to recite the strange things during Jesus’ baptism. However, the candidates in this category failed to show that the heavens opened and the Holy Spirit descended in the form of a dove; the voice came from heaven saying, “You are my beloved son with you I am well pleased.” Consequently, one of the candidates wrote, “They make the people fail to follow him to baptist my live in order to liberate the people in their lives ....” Another candidate wrote, “The strange things that occur when Jesus baptized are changing the colour of the sphere and appear to the black.” This indicates that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of the subject matter from which the item was set.

Item (c) tested candidates’ ability to apply the knowledge regarding the significance of fasting to the modern Christians. The candidates were required to explain that fasting provides a humble time to talk to God and strengthen their faith in God. Christians attain strength to overcome temptations from the devil. However, the candidates from this category were not able to provide the relevant answers on the significance of fasting. Instead, one of them wrote, “the ability of the God done the all things to fulfil from him in the life according to their needs.” The candidates’ responses showed that they lacked ability to reflect and apply the knowledge of fasting in their daily life.

In item (d), the candidates were unable to describe the temptations of Jesus and the way he overcame them. They were expected to show the temptations including the test command the stone to become bread, the demand of the devil to worship the devil and Jesus throwing himself down the highest point of the



temple. However, one of the candidates wrote, “The temptation of Jesus means that are those challenges and obstacles that Jesus gives by the devil so as to measure his faithful and to destroy him. When Jesus was fasted for forty days while gives him some water and food to eat Jesus win them through denied for them.” The responses demonstrate that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question and did not know the temptations of Jesus and how Jesus overcame them.

In general, the candidates had insufficient knowledge of the Gospel of Luke, especially, the subtopic of Birth narratives of John the Baptist and Jesus, and Preparation of Jesus’ ministry. Extract 11.2 shows a sample of incorrect responses in Question 2.

02.	<p>a) In order to make the people in the symbol without thinking negatively because the words of God to fulfill without any reason that will make it to be in improper way of life in the world.</p> <p>b) Through the By Baptist of Jesus makes the strength that people to believe that in order to be in safe way as Christians should be baptist and through the Jesus baptist all sins has removed in the his life.</p> <p>c) Through the authority that make the Baptist things that was fasted and through the Jesus was make something that done in a prayer</p> <p>d).</p>	
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**Extract 11.1:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 2

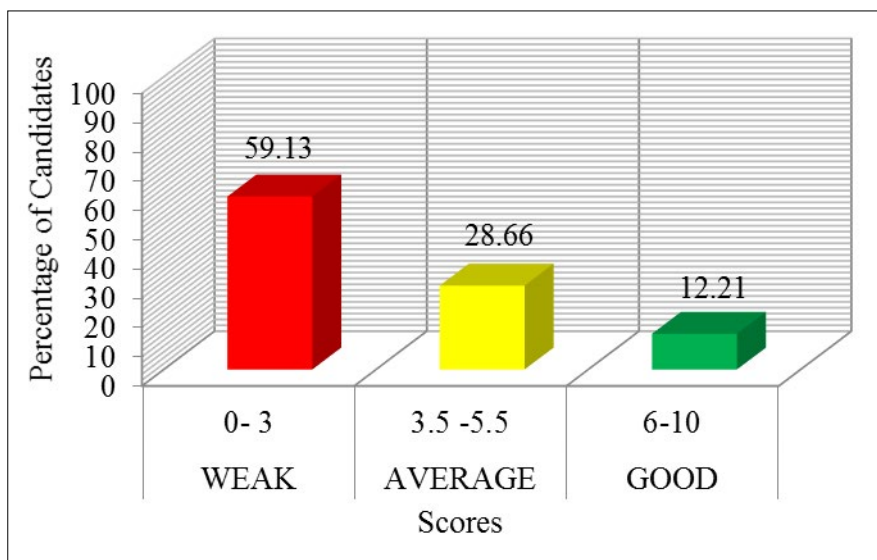
In Extract 11.2, the candidate wrote incorrect answers to all the three items (a) to (c) and did not answer item (d).

### 3.3 Question 3: The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans

This question started with an assertion followed by three items (a), (b) and (c) as follows:

3. *The issue of spiritual gifts explained in Romans 12:3-8 was a challenge that made Paul to address it.* This statement was followed by three items.
- (a) *Why was the issue of spiritual gifts a challenge to the young Christians of Rome?*
- (b) *List five of the spiritual gifts indicated in the chapter.*
- (c) *With two points, assess the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts in today's society?*

A total of 893 (100%) candidates answered the question. Their performance was that 109 (12.21%) candidates scored from 6 to 10 marks and 256 (28.66%) scored from 4 to 5.5 marks. The remaining 528 (59.13%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks as exemplified in Figure 12.



**Figure 12:** Candidates' Performance on Question 3 in Paper 2

The general performance of the candidates in this question was average as only 365 (40.87%) out of 893 candidates scored 4 marks and above. Among these, 109 (12.21%) candidates scored high marks (that is, 6 marks and above) and only 2 (0.22%) candidates scored full 10 marks. These candidates managed to give relevant responses to the items. In item (a), they gave the reason as to why

the issue of spiritual gifts was a challenge to the young Christians of Rome. In item (b), they listed five of the spiritual gifts indicated in the chapter correctly. Such gifts include: the spiritual gift of prophesy, service, teaching, and encouragement. Other gifts are such as the gift of leadership, giving and mercy. In item (c), these candidates managed to assess the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts in today's society. For example, they wrote about spiritual gifts being used to threaten others showing their superiority and as opportunities for income (accumulating wealth). They also wrote that spiritual gifts are used for prestige, making the gifted people seem to be more important than others.

The analysis has shown that the performance of the candidates in this question was good as the candidates had adequate knowledge of Paul's teaching about spiritual gifts to the Church in Rome. Extract 12.1 is sample of relevant responses to question 3.

3.	(a) Young Christian of Rome they were proud of spiritual gift and they were using it for their own benefit	
	(b) (i) Prophecy	
	(ii) teaching	
	(iii) Service	
	(iv) Mercy	
	(v) Giving	
3 (c)	Challenges of the use of spiritual gift in today's society	
	i) The people are using it as the source of income <del>example</del> prophesying. People they are doing that so as to get money	
	ii) People they are using it to lie to their fellow that's why there are many false teachings about Jesus and the day which Jesus will come again. There are many who see themselves to be better than any other people	

**Extract 12.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 3

In Extract 12.1, the candidate wrote relevant reason as to why the issue of spiritual gifts was a challenge to Christians in Rome, listed five spiritual gifts and assessed the challenges of using spiritual gifts in the contemporary society.

Additionally, 28.67 per cent of the candidates provided incomplete responses which led them to score averagely; and most of them scored 4 marks. Most of them responded correctly to item (b) but had difficulties explaining as to why the issue of spiritual gifts was a challenge to young Christians in Rome and assessing the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts today. This connotes that the candidates did not have enough knowledge to enable them to answer the question in its fullness.

Furthermore, 528 (59.13%) candidates scored low (0-3) marks and 137 (15.34%) candidates scored 0 since they provided incorrect responses to all the items of the question. Item (a) required the candidates to give reason as to why the issue of spiritual gifts was a challenge to the Christians of Rome. The candidates who failed to give the correct response did not know that there were Christians who boasted and justified themselves as more righteous than others. They did not know that such Christians used the spiritual gifts for personal benefits and not for the church in general. In contrast, one of the candidates wrote, “This is because everyone doesn’t know his spiritual gifts and some of them does not know how can his gifts spiritually.” This signifies that the candidates did not have enough knowledge to explain the challenges of spiritual gifts that faced the youth Christians in Rome.

Item (b) tested candidates’ ability to remember. The candidates were asked to list five spiritual gifts indicated in the chapter. The five spiritual gifts include prophecy, diaconal service, teaching, encouragement, leadership, giving and mercy. However, the candidates failed to list such spiritual gifts, showing that they had inadequate knowledge about the content of Romans 12. Therefore, one of the candidates wrote, “Gift of delivering from bondages, casting out demons, singing the song of praise to the Lord, self-confidence and justification.” Another one listed things that are not the spiritual gifts by writing, “love, peace, faith, growth and circumcision.”

Likewise, item (c) required the candidates to assess the challenges of using spiritual gifts in our societies. The item tested candidates’ ability to evaluate Paul’s teaching about spiritual gifts to their own context. However, they failed

to understand that the spiritual gifts are misused as opportunities for income, showing their superiority over others and prestige (seeking respect from others). Instead, one of the candidates wrote, “The following are the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts in today’s society. (i) There is no enough believe in now days societies. (ii) People are doing so many sins and so they forgot god.”

In general, the candidates who failed demonstrated inability to understand the requirements of the question and insufficient knowledge of spiritual gifts and their significance as taught by Apostle Paul. They also displayed lack of English language proficiency that led to failure to understand the questions. Extract 12.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 3.

3.	a) Because the young Christians of Rome were the make different evil	
	b) i) knowledge.	
	ii) Loyalty	
	iii) Judgement	
	iv) Prayers.	
	v) Power	
3	c) - In this day the society fail to use the spiritual-gifts because of the development of science and technology	
	- Moral decay	

**Extract 12.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 3

In Extract 12.2, the candidate wrote incorrect responses to all three items of the question, (a) to (c).

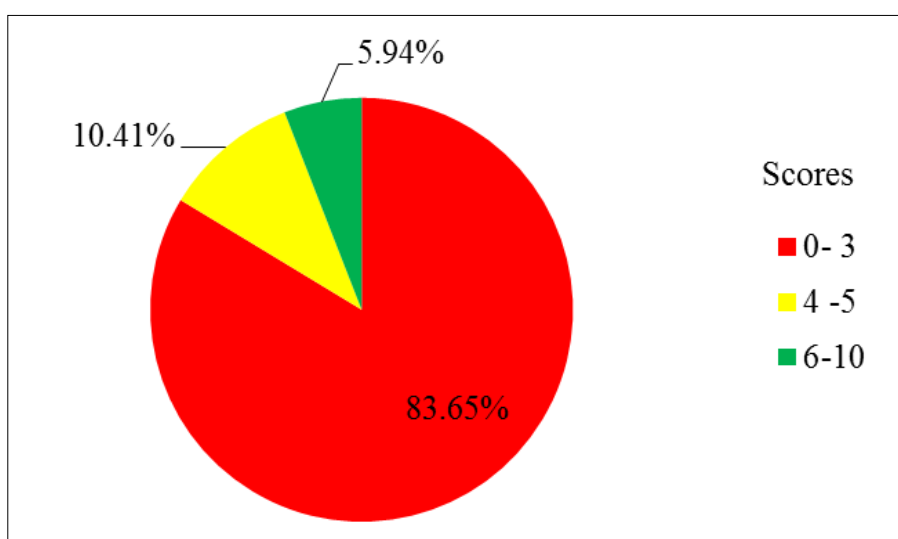
### 3.4 Question 4: The Gospel of Mark

This question had a statement about the scribes and Pharisees, followed by four items, (a), (b), (c) and (d) as follows:

4. “Scribes and Pharisees accused Jesus of his disciples not observing the rules of purity regarding eating.”
- (a) What accusation did they direct to Jesus concerning his disciples?

- (b) *Which statement of Jesus would you use to prove the Scribes and Pharisees wrong?*
- (c) *Which God's commandment did Jesus say that the Scribes and Pharisees were violating on the grounds of observing their traditions?*
- (d) *How should the purity of heart be attained?*

A total of 893 (100%) candidates answered the question. This was the only poorly performed question in 114/2 Divinity 2. It was found that 747 (83.65%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks, 53 (5.94%) candidates scored from 6 to 9 marks (none scored full 10 marks) and 93 (10.41%) scored from 4 to 5 marks as demonstrated in Figure 13.



**Figure 13:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 4 in Paper 2*

The general performance of the candidates was weak as 747 (83.65%) candidates scored below average marks, and 401 (44.90%) scored 0 out of 10 marks. These candidates were unable to provide any correct response to all items (a) to (d). The question tested candidates' ability to recall the traditions of the Jews as perceived by the Scribes and Pharisees.

In item (a), the candidates failed to explain accusation which the scribes and Pharisees directed to Jesus concerning his disciples. They were expected to write that the scribes and Pharisees accused Jesus for his disciples to eat without washing their hands (Mark 7:5). For example, one of the candidates wrote,

“Jesus was accused due to that he chosen few people from the disciples while there were so many disciples that he shown some kind of segregation among his disciples...”

Item (b) tested candidates’ ability to recall Jesus’ teachings on purity versus the teachings of the Scribes and Pharisees. In this item, the candidates were required to identify the statement of Jesus which they would use to prove the Scribes and Pharisees wrong. The candidates were supposed to know that Jesus proved the scribes and Pharisees wrong by saying, “...there is nothing outside a man which by going into him can defile him; but the things which come out of a man are what defile him” (Mark 7:15; Matthew 15:10). This means that impurity comes from man’s heart not from the unwashed hands. On the contrary, one of the candidates wrote,

The Pharisees and scribes were wrong because they worshipped into two sides. Most of the Pharisees were completely worshipping the other gods, things which were just wrong that Jesus proved them by telling the one of the commandment of God. So thing which they were doing was not good at all they were supposed to be rebuked.

In item (c), the candidates were required to describe God’s commandment which, according to Jesus, the Scribes and Pharisees were violating on the grounds of observing their traditions. The desired response was that the Scribes and Pharisees were disrespecting God’s commandment that says, “Honor your father and your mother,” and “He who speaks evil of father or mother let him surely die” (Mark 7:10). However, the candidates provided variety of wrong answers. For example, one of them wrote, “I am the Lord your God you shall not commit to other gods (Baal). Jesus told the Pharisees this commandment so as to avoid them from doing or worshipping to other gods.”

In item (d), the candidates were required to explain the means by which the purity of heart should be attained. The item tested candidates’ ability to apply the knowledge they acquired in the classroom to their current context. To answer this item correctly, candidates must have known that, true purity of heart is attained through the cleansing of the heart from the evil thoughts that lead to bad conduct and actions. This cleansing is done by the Holy Spirit when is allowed to take control of one’s life. The work of the Holy Spirit is sanctification and purification of our hearts. On the contrary, one of the

candidates wrote, "Through doing good works like helping the need." Another one wrote, "The purity of the heart be attained for moral conducts to the people in their society."

These responses imply that the candidates lacked knowledge of the subject matter and did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 13.1 shows a sample of incorrect responses in Question 4.

4	a) Scribes and the pharisees accused Jesus -	
	when he was eating with sinners	
	b) Jesus said that "I have not come for the	
	righteousness but I have come for the	
	sinners"	
	c) You shall love lord your God and you shall	
	have no gods besides	
	d) Purity of the heart is obtained by serving	
	others and offering sacrifice to God with all	
	your strength, all your minds and also	
	to love your friend as your selves".	

**Extract 13.1:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 4

In Extract 13.1, the candidate provided irrelevant answers to all the four items in question 4.

Further analysis shows that 93 (10.41%) candidates provided incomplete responses, which caused them to score average marks (4 to 6 marks). Most of them wrote relevant answers in (a) and (d), while they wrote partial answers in items (b) and (c). This implies that the candidates had some knowledge, but they were unable to deliver the required responses in their fullness. They were not conversant enough with Jesus' teachings in the Gospel of Mark.

Although most of the candidates failed to score marks from this question, there were 53 (5.94%) candidates who scored high marks ranging from 6 to 9. The



candidates' responses revealed that they had understood the requirements of the question. They also showed to have attained the competences given in the syllabus, especially the ability to analyse the major themes of the Gospel of Mark. Indeed, the candidates provided sound responses to all items (a), (b), (c) and (d). In general, the candidates were well versed in the teaching of Jesus concerning purity versus the teachings of the scribes and the Pharisees. This can be seen through Extract 13.2 and Extract 13.3.

4	a/ Scribes and Pharisees directed to Jesus the accusations that his disciples were eating without washing their hands.	
	b/ The statement of Jesus which I would use to prove the scribes and Pharisees wrong says that there is nothing outside a person that can go into him and make him defiled, but that which comes from within the man. So uncleanness comes from man's heart, not from unwashed hands.	
	c/ The commandment which demands the honour of parents. That's "Honour your father and your mother." Jesus said "whoever speaks evil against his father or mother will surely die"	
	d/ The purity of heart should be attained through true repentance which means cleansing of heart from all evil deeds and thoughts. The true repentance will be possible by accepting the power and will of the Holy Spirit the one who came as the sanctifier.	

**Extract 13.2:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 4

In Extract 13.2, the candidate wrote relevant accusation, Jesus' statement which proved that the scribes and Pharisees were wrong, stated the God's

commandment showing that the scribes and Pharisees were violating their traditions and explained how the purity of the heart should be attained.

Another good response is represented in Extract 13.3.

4-	<p>Ⓐ They said that disciples are eating without washing their hands. Even in our society there are people (Christians) who are thinking that washing body purify their spiritual life such Christians should observe laws of God without forgetting washing their bodies.</p> <p>Ⓑ "What goes in a person do not defile him but what comes out of a person defile him" To mean that food that enters in a person do not defile him but what come out of a person defile him example: anger, envy, and taboo words.</p> <p>Ⓒ "Honour your father and Your mother so that your days may be prolonged"</p> <p>Ⓓ By observing laws of God and believing in Jesus Christ who fills the believers with Holy spirit that purifies people to bear spiritual fruits such as kindness, goodness, Love, and faithfulness.</p>	
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**Extract 13.3:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 4

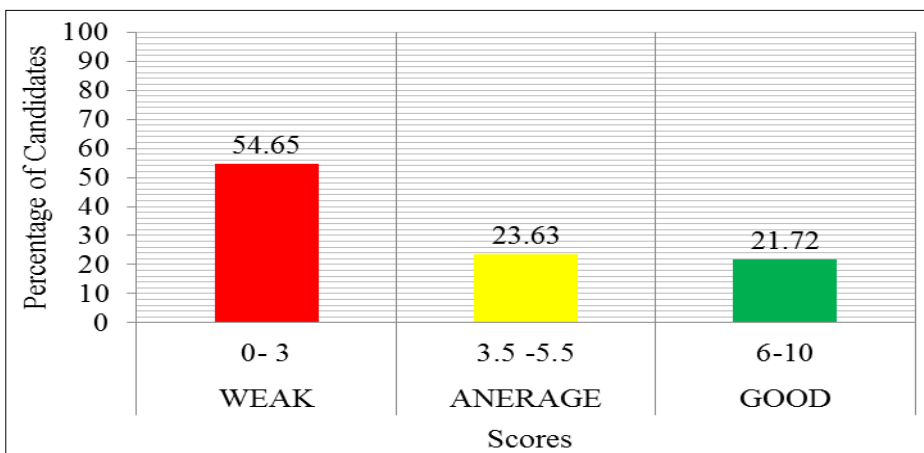
In Extract 13.3, the candidate answered the question by giving relevant information to all items, (a) to (d).

### 3.5 Question 5: The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians

The candidates were given an assertion with three items (a) to (c) as follows:

5. *In the letter to the Galatians, Paul makes a sharp contrast between the works of the flesh and the fruit of the Holy Spirit.*
- (a) *What do you understand by the fruit of the Holy Spirit?*
- (b) *Draw and label the diagram of an apple to represent the fruits of the Holy Spirit.*
- (c) *Which attribute of the fruit of the Holy Spirit is the greatest of all Christian virtues? Justify your answer.*

The candidates who answered this question were 893 (100%), of whom 194 (21.72%) scored from 6 to 10 marks. The remaining 211 (23.63%) candidates scored from 4 to 5.5 marks and 488 (54.65%) scored from 0 to 3 marks as shown in Figure 14.



**Figure 14:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 5 in Paper 2*

Figure 14 shows that the general performance on this question was average as 405 (45.35%) candidates scored from 4 to 10 (35-100%) marks. The candidates with high marks (ranging from 6 to 10 marks) were 194 (21.72%). These candidates wrote comprehensive and good responses. In item (a), the candidates wrote down what they *understand by the fruit of the Holy Spirit*. They correctly wrote that the fruit of the Holy Spirit is the outcome of the Holy Spirit taking control of one's life. In the process of His work of sanctification, the Holy Spirit

imparts the very nature of God in the heart of a believer conveyed through love, patience, etc.

Item (b) tested the candidates' ability in creating by drawing. The candidates were required to draw and label the diagram of an apple to represent the fruit of the Holy Spirit. The candidates correctly drew and labelled the diagram of an apple to represent the fruit of the Holy Spirit. They labeled the fruit's parts as love, peace, joy, kindness, patience, faithfulness, goodness, gentleness and self-control.

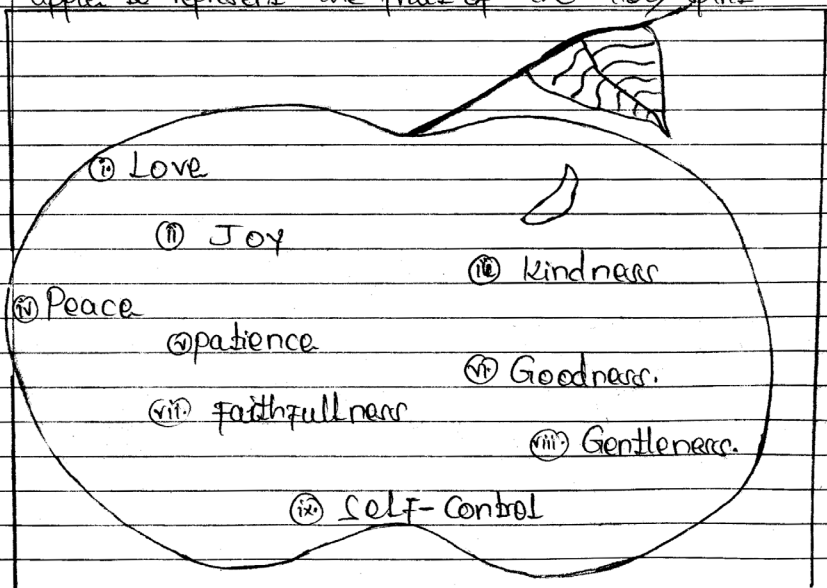
Item (c) tested candidates' ability in the level of evaluating. The item demanded the candidates to identify the attribute of the Holy Spirit and justify that the attribute identified is the greatest of all Christian virtues. The candidates correctly identified *love* as the greatest of all Christian virtues. They were able to justify their point of view by writing that Love is the nature of God poured into man's heart by the Holy Spirit. Love is essential to man's relations to God and other human beings. It is through love that all attributes are harmonised. It is through love that the works of the flesh such as enmity, jealousy, selfishness strife and the like are suppressed. Therefore, love indicates maturity in Christian life since it is the fulfilment of the whole law.

In general, the candidates answered the question well, demonstrating that they had sufficient knowledge of the teaching of St. Paul on the fruit of the Holy Spirit. Extract 14.1 is a sample of good responses in question 5.

Qn.5. @ The fruit of the Holy Spirit: These all refer to the true character of a Christian which reflects the true character of God. whereby a person does all the good things as regarded by God on what is right and supposed to do in good conduct.

These fruits of the holy spirit includes: Love, joy, peace, patience, self-control and others.

(b) The well drawn and labeled diagram of an apple to represent the fruit of the Holy spirit:



THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT.

Qn.5. @ The attribute of the Holy spirit of which is the greatest of all Christian virtues is LOVE?

This is because; You can have all things but without love it is nothing. That's why Christians are ought to love God and they should love each other as well, for love is from God.

Love is strong, is patient and through is kind, love is joy, love is everything. If one loves, he/she has obeyed all God's commandments and has also abide all the fruits of Holy spirit.

In Extract 14.1, the candidate correctly defined the fruit of the Holy Spirit, managed to draw a well labelled apple fruit and justified that love is the greatest of all Christian virtues.

As indicated earlier, 211 (23.63%) candidates scored average (4 to 5.5) marks. The reason for average score was that most of them provided relevant explanation of what the fruit of the Holy Spirit means. They also drew an apple and labelled it, though not all attributes were shown. Most of them could not justify that love was the greatest of all Christian virtues. This implies that the candidates were somehow familiar with the fruit of the Holy Spirit, but were not able to transfer the knowledge gained in the classroom to their context.

On the other hand, 488 (54.65%) candidates scored low marks ranging from 0 to 3. The analysis of candidates' responses found out that 75 (8.40%) candidates scored 0 because they wrote incorrect responses to all the items. The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to the three items (a), (b) and (c).

In item (a), the candidates who failed wrote responses which were not related to the requirements of the item. Instead of writing about the fruit of the Holy Spirit as the outcome of the Holy Spirit taking control of one's life; one of the candidates wrote, "A person who go in the way of God and follow his instruction without any commandment is known as a fruit of the Holy Spirit because follow the God's instruction." The candidates' responses showed that they had inadequate knowledge about the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

In item (b), the candidates failed to draw and label the diagram of an apple to represent the fruit of the Holy Spirit. Some of the candidates made drawings that were not fruits. This indicates that the candidates lacked drawing skills which would have enabled them to draw representative drawings.

In item (c), instead of identifying Love is the greatest of all Christian virtues, one of the candidates wrote, "The fruit of the Holy Spirits attributes the honest, truth, to be waiting for something. To have a little in doing anything." This shows that they had inadequate knowledge of Pauline teachings about the fruit of the Holy Spirit in Galatians 5:22-23. Extract 14.2 is a sample of incorrect responses in question 5.

5	(a) The fruit of the holy spirit this is the word of God in which Paul's he was teaching the people of God to his gospel.	
	(b)	
	<pre> graph TD     A[word of God] --&gt; B[Jaw]     A --&gt; C[Rome]     A --&gt; D[Galatians]     A --&gt; E[gentile]     A --&gt; F[solidification] </pre>	
	(c) The fruit of the holy spirit it help people become with their God, it make them to escape from the hands of evils; by	

**Extract 14.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 5

In Extract 14.2, the candidate provided incorrect explanation of the meaning of the fruit of the Holy Spirit; could not represent the fruit of the Holy Spirit in the diagram and was not able to justify that love is the greatest Christian virtues.

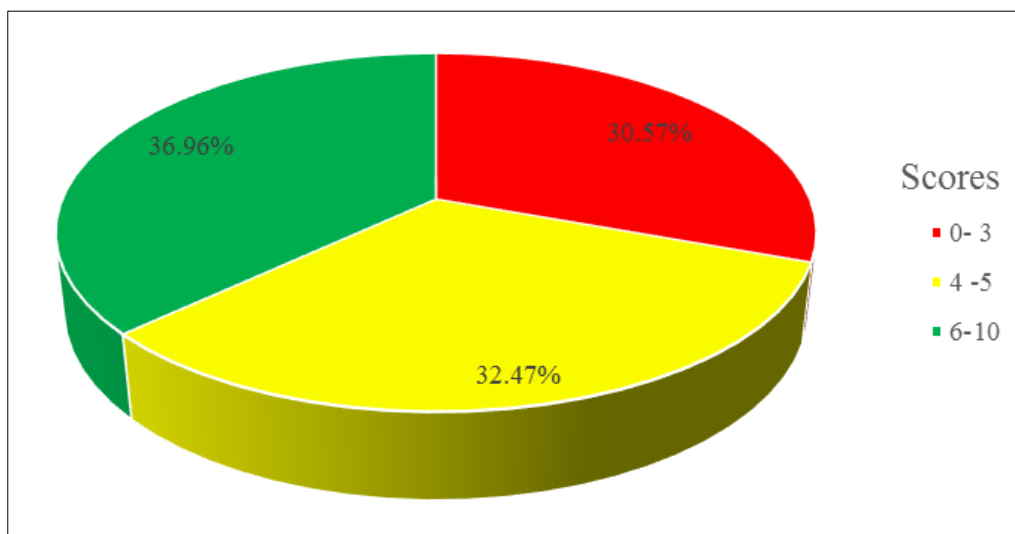
### 3.6 Question 6: The Book of the Acts of Apostles

The candidates were required to answer question 6 which had three items as follows:

6. Answer the following questions according to the Acts of the Apostles.
  - (a) Briefly analyze the events that happened on the Pentecost day to the disciples and other followers of Jesus who gathered together to celebrate a Jewish feast.
  - (b) What did the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfill or signify?
  - (c) As a modern Christian, what lesson do you learn from what happened to Jesus' followers on the day of Pentecost?

This question was answered by all 893 (100%) candidates who sat for the examination. Among them, 330 (36.95%) candidates scored from 6 to 10 marks,

290 (32.47%) scored from 4 to 5 marks and 273 (30.57%) candidates scored from 0 to 3 marks. This analysis is demonstrated in Figure 15.



**Figure 15:** Candidates' Performance on Question 6 in Paper 2

The analysis revealed that the general performance of the candidates in this question was good. This is justified by the number of candidates who passed by scoring from 4 to 10 (35-100%) marks. They were 620 (69.43%) out of 893 candidates, of whom 330 (36.95%) scored high marks, ranging from 6 to 10 marks. About 4 (0.45%) candidates scored 10 (100%) marks since they were able to give relevant points to to all three items.

Item (a) tested candidates' ability to analyse. The candidates were asked to analyse the events which happened on the Pentecost Day. The correct responses for this item included: *the Holy Spirit coming on people with visible and audible signs. The sound from heaven like a rush of a mighty wind and filling the house. Tongues of fire appearing to them. The people being filled with the Holy Spirit and speaking other languages, which hearers understood in their own tongues.* Most of the candidates responded correctly showing that they had adequate knowledge of the Pentecost event.

Item (b) tested candidates' ability to recall the events in the Bible. The candidates were required to explain what the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled or signified. Most of the candidates were able to write the anticipated response to this item. That is, *the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled the promise made by*



*John the Baptist and Jesus himself. The coming of the Holy Spirit was a fulfillment of Joel's prophecy.* Most of the candidates provided relevant answers to explain the fulfillment of the coming of the Holy Spirit. This signifies that the candidates had adequate knowledge about the promise and the fulfillment of the coming of the Holy Spirit.

Item (c) tested candidates' ability in applying classroom knowledge to their current life as Christians. The candidates were required to provide the lesson learnt from what happened to Jesus' followers on the Pentecost Day. The candidates correctly explained that *God comes to people in different ways. In the Pentecost day God came to people through wind and fire filling them with the Holy Spirit. In today's context, God comes to Christians through their actions like helping people in need, praying, worshiping and offerings.* Most of the candidates provided relevant lessons learnt from what happened to Jesus' followers on the Pentecost Day. This shows that the candidates had enough knowledge of the Pentecost event and were able to acquire lesson from it.

In general, the candidates who performed well displayed competence in the topic of *The Book of the Acts of Apostles*, especially the sub-topic of *Growth and Spread of the Early Church*. The performance was also attributed to the candidates' adherence to the requirements of the questions and. Extract 15.1 is a sample of relevant responses in question 6.

6(a)	<p>The events that happened on the Pentecost day to the disciples and other followers of Jesus who gathered together to celebrate a Jewish feast were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Holy Spirit came down and rested on the people. It was in the form of fire and came with a heavy sound like a rush of wind, and filled the house. The people were filled with the Holy Spirit and began speaking in tongues. While the disciples spoke in tongues the listeners heard them in their mother tongues and understood them.</li> </ul>
6(b)	<p>The coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled the words of promise which Jesus told his disciples. Gen Prophet Joel prophesied the coming of the Holy Spirit. So on Pentecost day the prophecy was fulfilled.</p>
6(c)	<p>From what happened to Jesus' followers on the day of Pentecost I learn that God reveals himself to his people through different ways. He appeared on the Pentecost day as fire and wind. I also learn that God through the Holy Spirit comes to people who are gathered together for prayers and worship as he came to the disciples who were gathered together in his name.</p>

**Extract 15.1:** A Sample of Relevant Responses to Question 6

In Extract 15.1, the candidate wrote relevant information analysing the events on the Pentecost Day and in explaining what the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled. The candidate also provided relevant lesson from the Pentecost event.

Further analysis showed that 290 (32.47%) candidates scored average marks in this question. The responses showed that candidates had knowledge of the topic of *The Book of the Acts of Apostles*, but failed to provide sufficient responses. Most of them answered item (a) correctly and scored all 3 marks but failed to

score full marks for items (b) where they were supposed to explain what the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled or signified. Furthermore, most of the candidates scored less marks from item (c). This signifies that the candidates had partial knowledge of the topic.

On the other hand, 273 (30.57%) candidates failed by scoring from 0 to 3 marks, and 76 (8.51%) candidates scored zero because they gave unsatisfactory responses. In item (a), instead of analysing the events which happened on the Pentecost Day, they wrote responses far from the context of the question. For example, one of them wrote,

Pentecost day is a ceremony that celebrate in every year with the world through a Pentecost people celebrated without any drink. Mother of Jesus tells her children that my children to day we have not any drink through such a situation Jesus respond to her mother that tell people to put in water people are doing so and end pray to the power of God water changed to alcohol all people drinks it in the ceremony.

This candidate wrote about Jesus' first miracle at Cana of Galilee, which is reported in John 2:1-11. This indicates that the candidates were not familiar with the event about the Descent of the Holy Spirit, or did not understand the question.

In item (b), they were required to explain what the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled or signified. However, instead of the fulfilment of the promise made by John the Baptist and Jesus himself, and Joel's prophecy, one of the candidates wrote, "The coming of the Holy Spirit fulfill the forgiveness of our sins." Another candidate wrote, "The holy spirit it was fulfill because the death of Jesus Christ it was be recorded in the bible. So the word of god it was power of the holy spirit." These responses denote that the candidates were not familiar with Pentecost event.

In item (c), candidates were required to provide the lesson learnt from what happened to Jesus' followers on the Pentecost Day. The candidates in this category failed to provide any relevant lesson. For instance, one of the responses was, "The lessons on the day of the Pentecost what I learn is not believing in any one." Another candidate wrote, "It show that God now all our plan and secret things which a doing. We supposed to be truth to God and other people." This implies that the candidates had lack of knowledge and insufficient skills to obtain the lessons learnt from the events in the Bible.

In general, the candidates failed due to incapability to understand and adhere to the requirements of the questions. Others failed due to lack of English language proficiency and insufficient skills, which might be attributed to failure to attain the specific objectives during teaching/learning processes, as it is illustrated in Extract 15.2.

6-	a) On the Pentecost day Jesus went to pray on on the tree of mzaituni to his last days of his living and came back to its disciple and followers were all sleeping and Jesus told them "why are you sleeping instead of praying" After Jesus spoke to his followers and disciples soon they arrive the scribes and one of his disciples Judah Iscariot and betrays Jesus by selling him to them and there Jesus Peter <del>went</del> took the knife and cut a ear of one of the knights and Jesus heal the person and have another ear.
	b) The coming of the Holy Spirit signify salvation of all people • that his life was
	c) I learn that in order to escape entering from danger we must pray all the time that the availability of God in our life should be existed.

**Extract 15.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 6

In Extract 15.2, the candidate explained about Jesus' prayer at Gethsemane, the Holy Spirit as the bringer of salvation and escaping danger through prayer instead of events on the Pentecost Day.

## SECTION B: Essay Questions

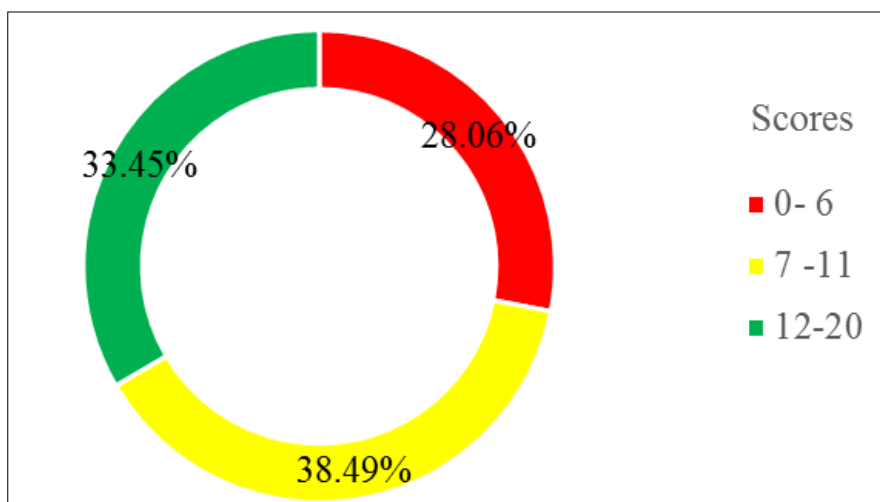
Section B comprised three optional questions (7 to 9). The candidates were required to answer only two (2) questions which carried 20 marks each; making a total of 40 marks.

### 3.7 Question 7: The First Letter of St. Paul to the Thessalonians

This question started with a scenario as follows:

7. *“Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings.” In five points, support this statement by referring to Paul’s ministry to the Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2).*

This question was opted for by 278 (31.13%) candidates, of whom 93 (33.45%) scored from 12 to 19 marks (none scored 20 marks). Likewise, 107 (38.49%) candidates scored from 7 to 11 marks and 78 (28.06%) scored from 0 to 6 marks as shown in Figure 16.



**Figure 16:** Candidates’ Performance on Question 7 in Paper 2

The general performance of the candidates for this question was good. This is because the analysis shows that 200 (71.94%) out of 278 candidates who answered this question scored from 7 to 20 marks. Also, 93 (33.45%) candidates scored from 12 to 20 marks and 13 (1.46%) candidates scored high full (20)

marks. The candidates who scored high marks in this question were able to provide responses in accordance with the requirements. That is, they supported the statement “Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings” correctly. In their responses the candidates wrote organised essays; with introductory remarks, strong main points and concluding remarks.

The difficulties and sufferings encountered with regard to Paul’s ministry to the Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2) were such as Paul, Timothy and Silvanus being prohibited to move from one place to another. Nevertheless, they continued to minister as was assigned to them by God successfully. There was also persecution in Thessalonica directed to young Christians. Yet, most of them were not discouraged, they continued in faith as it had been preached by Paul and his companions. Moreover, Timothy reported about immoral life among the Christians in Thessalonica, the situation which could discourage Timothy, Paul and Silvanus. However, they continued preaching.

Other difficulties include the fact that impatient Christians challenged Paul, Silvanus and Timothy. However, Paul continued with his ministry. Also, Paul’s co-workers were incompetent and unskilled, but Paul and his friends appreciated some success and wrote the letter addressing the setbacks they heard.

The responses proved that the candidates had acquired the competences as per the topic of *The First Letter of St. Paul to the Thessalonians*, especially the subtopic of *The Main Teachings in the First Letter to the Thessalonians*. Extract 16.1 is a sample of relevant responses to question 7.

7.	<p>Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians; the church of Thessalonians was passing through persecutions; when Paul went at Thessalonians he was persecuted too like the Christians/believers at Thessalonians. Paul came out of the city and wrote the letters to Thessalonians; the first letter and second letter to Thessalonians; the church of Thessalonians has an idea that Jesus was very close to come that made them tolerant. The following are encouragements of Paul to Thessalonians;</p> <p>They had love among themselves even if they were in persecutions; Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and suffering because Paul's ministry to Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2) shows that the church of Thessalonians had love to one another even if they were persecuted because they knew that Jesus was very near to come and very close to come because of intensive persecutions that people of Thessalonians were persecuted but they still loved one another.</p> <p>They did not leave Paul's teachings even if they were in persecutions; the letter of Paul to the church of Thessalonica encouraged people that the persecutions will not touch their souls, so he encouraged them to continue being tolerant because of the persecutions were the measurement of their faith. So St Paul encouraged them to remain with the teachings that he taught them no matter what, so the church of Thessalonica was tolerant.</p> <p>They were tolerant because they knew that Jesus second coming was very near; Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and suffering because the first letter to Thessalonians chapter one and two explain how the tolerating power of the people were high because</p>	
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7.	<p>the knew that their prosper (success) was very near and close to happen. Which was the wrong understanding about the coming of Jesus Christ at the second coming like a Judge of the world.</p> <p>Paul told them fear not for death because there is resurrection; the letter of Paul to the Christians of Thessalonians encouraged them to do not disturb their hands because of their friends; relatives and parents that have died due to persecutions because the dead Christians will be resurrected in the day of the Lord and all of us together with them will be taken by Jesus Christ to heaven and live with him forever.</p> <p>Paul gave thanks to God because of tolerating power of Thessalonians; in the first letter of Paul to Thessalonians chapter one and two it shows the feelings of Paul to the church of Thessalonians this made Paul to send Timothy to the church of Thessalonians so as to see their condition of faith, when Timothy came back, had good information to Paul that made Paul to write letters of happiness in Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Generally; the church of Thessalonians was the work of St Paul and St Paul said that when Jesus asks in the Judgement day he will show the church of Thessalonians because was strong, people were tolerant, people passed through difficult persecution but still were holding their faith and that faith was the fruit of St Paul because he is the one send the word of God at the Church of Thessalonians.</p>	
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**Extract 16.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 7

In Extract 16.1, the candidate was able to support the statement that prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings according to Paul's ministry to the 1 Thessalonians 1-2.

Those who performed averagely failed to observe the rules for essay writing and wrote insufficient points. Most of them wrote irrelevant introduction and



conclusion. Others wrote only three correct points instead of five points, while others provided five points without details. This suggests that the candidates were a bit familiar with the topic and understood the question, but had insufficient skills to put into writings what they had gained in the classroom.

Furthermore, 78 (28.06%) candidates failed to support the statement that prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings according to Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians. Most of them did not understand the requirements of the question, and therefore, there were candidates who explained about the challenges which are thought to be addressed by Paul like marriage, idolatry and alcoholism. For example, part of one of the candidate's response was written,

...This are the difficulties that people of Thessalonians faced but suffered to them; Sexual immorality. This is the difficulties and suffering that introduced in the life of the Thessalonians. Because most youth and also most societies they faced with problems... Alcoholism is the situation that people over drinking alcohol in the society. The Paul's ministry they show the way because of that alcohol or drunkenness in the society ...

This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the content of the first letter of Paul to the Thessalonians Chapters 1 to 2. Extract 16.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 7.

7. Paul's Ministry: Are the gospel that explain how Jesus use hand to hearing different people for example hearing the people who have demons also ~~later~~ help her to see that Paul ministry explains the prosperity of Jesus goes hand in hand. The following are the prosperity goes hand in hand as by refer to Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians as follows.

Cast out demons: The Paul's ministry explains that Jesus have power from God use this to cast out demons for the people who suffer with this problem Jesus help her to cast out demons and go to the pigment due to these prove that Jesus have power goes hand in hand.

Difference <sup>problem</sup> traditional believe especially disease also Jesus in the Paul's ministry also explains that Jesus help to solve different problem of suffering people. Example he hearing the woman who bleed with blood thus why prove that Jesus power goes hand in hand.

handling head to people who suffer with disease: These in the Paul's ministry the Jesus give the student ability to hear the hand with head so as to hear for those people who suffering with different

I disease thus my prove that prosperity  
 goes with hands in hands.  
 Hearing the day of sabbath; Also the  
 Paul's ministry also explain that Jesus  
 in the day of sabbath hear people who  
 suffer with different problems and th  
 is day for sabbath were not work any  
 job because is the day which have specia  
 l for pray to God thus show that th  
 e prosperity goes hand in hands.  
 Miracles of disease; Also in the  
 Paul's ministry have explain that the  
 Jesus hear with different miracles  
 Example hear the woman flowing blood  
 cast out demons thus my prove th  
 at the prosperity goes hand in ha  
 nds.  
 Generally; Through Paul's mini  
 stry to the Thessalonians the Christ  
 Jesus learn that the prosperity have  
 done with my hands so we should  
 believe in God only while can help  
 her to solve different challenges and  
 problem that face in our society  
 through my with my hand and hear  
 people.

**Extract 16.2: A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 7**

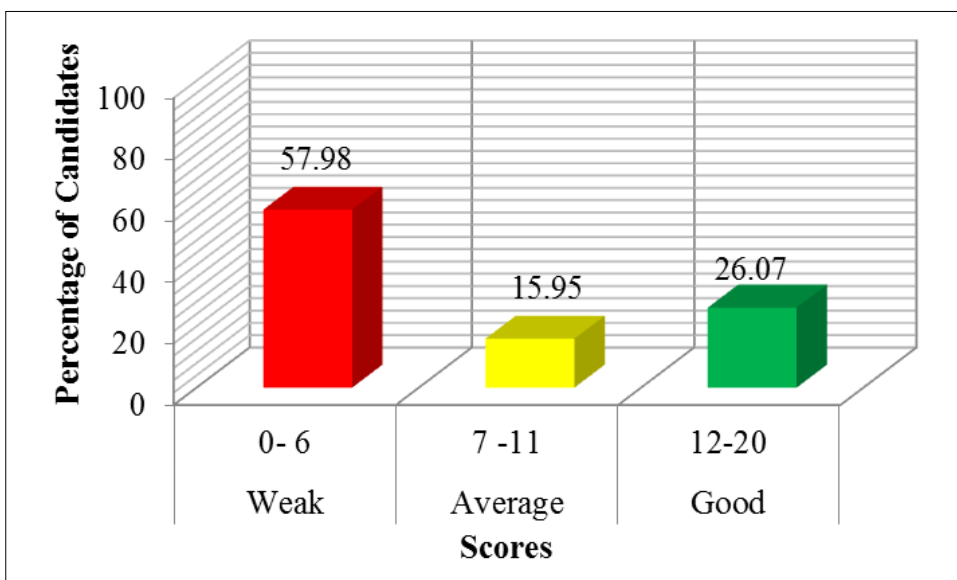
In Extract 16.2, the candidate wrote that people obtain prosperity through death, disease, calamities and conflicts instead of supporting the statement that prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and suffering referring to 1 Thessalonians 1-2.

### 3.8 Question 8: The Gospel of John

This question was set from the fourth gospel and was as follows:

8. *The fourth gospel has a unique presentation of Jesus' life and ministry compared to the synoptic gospels. Analyse its uniqueness by using five points.*

The question tested candidates' ability to analyse. It was opted for by 652 (73.01%) out of 893 candidates who sat for the examination. The analysis of data shows that 170 (26.07%) candidates scored from 12 to 20 marks and 104 (15.95%) scored from 7 to 11 marks. The remaining 378 (57.98%) candidates scored from 0 to 6 marks as represented by Figure 17.



**Figure 17:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 8 in Paper 2*

Based on Figure 17, the overall performance of candidates was average. In this question, 274 (42.02%) out of 652 candidates who opted for this question passed by scoring 7 to 20 marks. The analysis of candidates' responses shows that those who scored high marks (ranging from 12 to 20 marks) were 104 (15.95%) and 3 (0.34%) candidates got 20 marks. The candidates analysed the unique presentation of Jesus' life in the fourth gospel compared to the synoptic gospels correctly. These candidates wrote good essays with introductory remarks, five relevant points and a conclusion. Generally, their responses were

exhaustive and the candidates were able to express their points clearly and in good arrangement.

In the analysis of the unique presentation of Jesus' life in the fourth gospel compared to the synoptic gospels, the candidates were to write five among the following points: First, the Gospel of John begins the story of Jesus with his pre-existence while the synoptic gospels begin with birth story. Second, in the Gospel of John, Jesus entered Jerusalem right from the beginning of his ministry but the synoptic gospels have the record of Jesus entered Jerusalem once at the end of his ministry. Third, the main teaching of Jesus in John is about the eternal life while in the synoptic gospels, it is about the kingdom of God/heaven.

Fourth, in the Gospel of John, Jesus declared his identity through the "I am sayings" while in the synoptic gospels, Jesus used Messianic secret to hide his identity. Fifth, the mighty deeds in the Gospel of John are called signs while in the synoptic gospels, they are called miracles. Sixth, the content in the Gospel of John are more spiritual portraying the divinity of Jesus while in the synoptic gospels the content is more historical. Seventh, the Gospel of John records Jesus performing a sign after his resurrection while in the synoptic gospels there is no miracle after resurrection.

Eighth, the commission is handed only to Peter in the Gospel of John while in the synoptic it is handed to all the apostles. Ninth, the Gospel of John does not record the ascension of Jesus while the synoptic gospels narrate it. Tenth, the ministry of Jesus in John is mainly in Judea while in the synoptic gospels it is mainly confined in Galilee. Eleventh, Jesus' cleansing the temple was done in the beginning in John while in the synoptic gospels it was done at the end of Jesus' ministry. Twelfth, the Jews are the major enemies of Jesus in John while in the synoptic gospels the religious leaders are the major enemies of Jesus.

As indicated before, the overall performance of the candidates for this question was average. The analysis showed that the candidates who had average (7-11) scores were 104 (15.95%) out of 652 who opted for the question. The analysis of the responses found that some of them were unable to explain their points clearly because of lack of proficiency in English language. Others wrote less than 4 correct points without introduction and conclusion. Furthermore, there were candidates who provided all five points but without the necessary details.

As shown in Figure 17, the candidates who scored low marks were 378 (57.98%) out of 652 who opted for the question. Besides, 139 (15.57%) candidates scored 0 out of 20 marks because they wrote incorrect points throughout their responses. The analysis of the candidates' responses revealed that most of them did not understand the requirements of the question. Instead of analysing the unique presentation of Jesus' life in the fourth gospel compared to the synoptic gospels, most of the candidates explained about the four gospels. For example, part of one of the candidates' responses was,

...The four gospels are gospels which explain the life of Jesus from birth to his death, resurrection and moving to heaven. The four gospel say that Jesus was born in Bethlehem. The parents of Jesus are Mariam and Joseph. The four gospel say that Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist at Jordan river. Jesus was given the holy spirit and after that he goes to the desert for forty days. Jesus was meeting with the devil and he tempted him in three times but Jesus was strong than the devil so there is nothing happened bad. Jesus was doing his ministry with his apostles. In his life he was performing the miracles like changing water to alcohol, removing demons and curing the diseases of people...

Likewise, some of the candidates explained the gospel as message of Jesus in general instead of differences between the fourth and the synoptic gospels (i.e., between the gospel of John versus the three: Matthew, Mark and Luke). Others wrote much on the resurrection of Jesus instead of explaining the uniqueness of the Gospel of John. This suggests that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the similarities and differences between the four gospels. Extract 17.2 is a sample of incorrect responses in question 8.

8

The fourth gospel, can be termed as the gospel describing the Jesus life as well as his ministry after Jesus has ascending to heaven; these involved with different character such as Pauls, and others apostle.

The fourth gospel has its unique presentation as follows :-

Many people believed that Jesus is a son of God after ascending to heaven; the synoptic gospel does not make sense because people were unbeliever that the son of God will be born, so the teaching that preached from him was not concerned.

There were many interpretations: during the synoptic gospel there were few interpretation of Jesus compared the time of fourth gospel, on which many interpretations preaching were occurred in all the world, that implies that many people come to understand the ministry of Jesus. During his time at the ground.

Gospel spreaded fast, due to that there were many interpretation about Jesus, so many people come to understand the life of Jesus as well as his ministry when was he was at the ground (at the earth) which enable people to believe him.

2	<p>The gospel combined with Many documents and Many provent about the Life of Jesus as son of God, that was observed after the resurrection of Jesus many people proved that Jesus is son of God so many document combined with the story of Jesus were spread, easily even to the area where there are no the interpreter of words; the document such as bible, used to preach about the story of son of god.</p> <p>Many people were baptized, compared to the scriptural gospel, but the fourth gospel were brought the alot of impacts through the world such that, Many people were decided to follow the way of Jesus as the saviour as we see, through television heard on radio, even though seen physically Many people were decided to know Jesus.</p> <p>All in All, The fourth gospel play a great role in creating the life of many people to be brought to Jesus who is our saviour, but the gospel, resulted with the death of many ever evangelist who decided to preach the good news of Jesus.</p>	
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**Extract 17.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 8

In Extract 17.2, the candidate wrote irrelevant points which had no connection with each other.

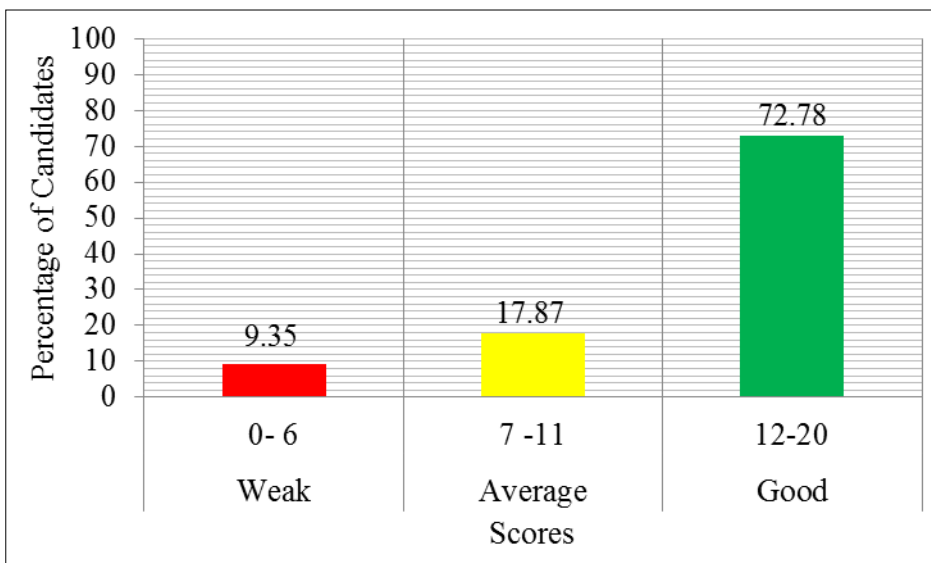


### 3.9 Question 9: The First Letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians

This question began with a scenario as follows:

9. *You are invited as a guest speaker for a youth seminar on the advantages of maintaining purity of life and conduct. With reference to the Corinthian church, use five points to inspire the youth to realise the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality so as to maintain purity of life and conduct.*

This question was preferred to by 856 (95.86%) candidates out of 893 who sat for this examination. Among them, 623 (72.78%) scored from 12 to 20 marks, 153 (17.87%) candidates scored from 7 to 11 marks and 80 (9.35%) scored from 0 to 6 marks. Figure 18 demonstrates this analysis.



**Figure 18:** *Candidates' Performance on Question 9 in Paper 2*

Following data analysis and the illustrations indicated in Figure 18, the general performance of the candidates in this question was good. A total of 856 (95.86%) candidates scored 7 marks and above. The candidates who scored high marks (ranging from 12 to 20 marks) were 623 (72.78%), of whom 3 (0.34%) scored full (20) marks. These candidates provided relevant points to inspire the youth about the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality to maintain purity of life and conduct.

The correct responses to this question are as follows: First, our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, implying that we do not belong to ourselves. Thus, we ought to glorify God in our bodies by abstaining from sexual immorality and allowing our bodies to be the dwelling place of God through the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:18-20). By so doing, the Holy Spirit will keep on sanctifying us from within, and make us prosper in everything as intended by God. Second, Commanding respect from the society. Those who abstain from sexual immorality become role models in society. They will be respected and accepted by everyone in society; as a result, they will be able to find a right life partner for themselves.

Third, abstaining from sexual immorality will lead to attaining peace of mind and soul. Sexual immorality is sin against God and leading to guilt and then to unsettled mind, soul as well as conscience. Those who abstain from sexual immorality will have peace with themselves and peace with God. Therefore, they will have a settled mind and soul and succeed in whatever they do. Fourth, it leads to security from sexually transmitted diseases. The conscience of those who abstain from sexual immorality will be clean from fear of acquiring STDS, i.e., sexually transmitted diseases including the deadly disease - HIV and AIDS.

Fifth, achieving one's set goals. The one who abstains from the deviations of sexual immorality through maintaining purity of life and conduct will achieve their dreams in life such as academic as well as economic excellence. Sixth, it ensures freedom within the society. Those who are involved in sexual immorality come into conflict with different people in society. For example, committing sexual immorality might involve a daughter or a son of someone, girl friend or boyfriend of someone, or even a wife or husband of someone in society. Therefore, such persons can never be in peace with the society, certainly they engage in conflicts to the extent of endangering or risking their lives. Abstaining from sexual immorality gives one immeasurable peace and freedom in society.

The responses revealed the fact that the candidates were knowledgeable about the topic of *The First Letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians* especially the subtopic of *The Main Teachings in the First Letter to the Corinthians*. This means that the candidates had attained the specific objectives, namely the ability to analyse and relate the teachings in the first letter to the Corinthians to Christian life today. Extract 18.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 9.

9.	Sexual immorality is the process of people <del>having</del> to have the sex behavior before the marriage and even to have sex with the person out of marriage. This is now a common problem in the society especially to the youth. With the reference to the Corinthian Church, the following are the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality so as to maintain the purity	
	Abstaining from sexual immorality increase our relationship with God because we avoid sin. This brings about the blessings to our lives because when we are far from sins God grant his graces and blessings to our lives. This is also proved by the Paul by telling us that our bodies are the Holy Spirit temples so we should not use them badly.	
	Abstaining from sexual immorality strengthening the bond in the marriages and it avoid several conflicts to the marriages which can lead to the divorce. This is also the major cause of divorce in the marriage because people are not faithful to their partners and cheat outside the marriage hence leads the conflicts and at last the disintegration of the marriage.	
	It also leads the youth to be far from the sexual diseases such as HIV/AIDS which kills a lot of people hence facilitate the decline of number of Christians to Church and even to loss the labour force of the nation or society. So to abstain from sexual immoralities help	

9	youth to live a long <del>to</del> and happy lives without being attacked by sexual transmission diseases.	
	It also facilitate the <del>to</del> solve the issue of increasing <del>un</del> unplanned pregnancies in the society which is the common problem and due to this youth even dare to commit abortion because they fear of lacking money to raise the children and to abstain the shame which will face them in the society after the society <del>the</del> know that she has conceived.	
	Abstaining from sexual immoralities in the society help youth to develop both mentally and even physically. This is because youth will keep all their focus on important matters which bring development such as student will well focus and concentrate to the studies hence they become better students. The same apply to other sector.	
	Therefore, in order the youth to be abstain from sexual immoralities they have to read the word of God and to practice it. because it shows the direction to them on advantages <sup>of being <del>too</del> far from it</sup> and disadvantages of sexual immoralities. Also youth have to pray hard so as the <del>to</del> good Lord help them to overcome the sexual immoralities.	

**Extract 18.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 9

In Extract 18.1, the candidate provided correct points inspiring youth about the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality to maintain purity of life and conduct.

As noted previously, 153 (17.87%) out of 856 candidates who opted for the question performed averagely because they showed insufficient skills in essay writing. Many responded to the question without introduction and conclusion. Besides, they provided a mixture of correct and incorrect points. Others highlighted points without the required details. As a result, they ended scoring 7 to 11 marks. This means that the candidates knew the teachings of Paul in 1 Corinthians 5:1-13; 6:9, 6:12-7:16. Nevertheless, they were unable to show comprehensively its applicability to the church today.

At the same time, there were 80 (9.35%) candidates who wrote irrelevant information to most of their responses, leading to scoring low marks ranging from 0 to 6. Of these, there were 42 (4.70%) candidates who scored 0 out of 20 marks because they wrote completely wrong answers. Some of the candidates failed by writing general ideas which had no link with Paul's first Letter to the Corinthians. For instance, part of one of the candidate's response was written,

The following are some points that inspire the youth to realise the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality.

Provision of education to the youth, a speaker I should provide education to the youth so as they can be able to work by their own hands.

Consultation, giving consultation to the youth and helping them to come in groups so as they can be able to get support from church or government....

This shows that the candidates were incompetent to inspire youth to maintain purity of life. Extract 18.2 shows a sample of incorrect responses to question 9.

9	The following are the Advantage of abstaining from Sexual Immorality to Inspire the youth conduct.
	Educating youth, Mean that through education provided to the youth about the <del>st</del> bad effect of Sexual Immorality we can help us to be abstaining and Maintain purity of life and conduct.
	Making strict law, Mean that through the law which is making which fighting <del>an</del> against the Sexual Immorality It can be Maintained in the society.
	Prayer, Mean through prayer to God we can help to realise the Advantage of <del>abstain</del> ning from Sexual Immorality so as to Maintain purity of life and conduct be-cause there is no thing can't in the presence of God.
	Preaching to the church, Mean that, through the preaching at the church can help the people especial youth to realise advantage of abstaining from <del>sexual</del> Immorality so as to main tain purity of life and <del>do</del> conduct.
	Generally that the <del>are</del> above explanation is all about the thing to do <del>to</del> to the youth In order to realise the Advantages abstaining from Sexual Immorality so as to Maintain purity of life and conduct, but the advises is that the Main point is to pray to God because God is all things.

**Extract 18.2: A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 9**

In Extract 18.2, the candidate suggested what should be done in order to prevent youth from engaging in sexual immorality.

#### 4.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE PER TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC

The 114 Divinity Examination covered a total of 18 topics; of which nine (9) were from 114/1 Divinity 1 and the other nine (9) topics were from 114/2 Divinity 2. Among the topics tested in 114/1 Divinity 1, eight (8) topics had good performance and one (1) had weak performance. The topic with the highest performance was *Establishment of Monarchy in Israel* with 96.74 per cent candidates who passed. The next topic was *The Book of Judges* with the performance of 93.38 per cent, followed by *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel* (88.07%), *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos* (84.99%) and *Faith and Teachings: Israel's Faith* (80.96%). As well, *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos* had 65.96 per cent, followed by *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah* (62.93%) and *The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha* (61.81%). The topic with weak performance was *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah* with 18.14 per cent.

Similarly, 114/2 Divinity 2 had five (5) topics with good performance, three (3) with average performance and one (1) with weak performance. The *First Letter to the Corinthians* ranked the highest with 90.65 per cent. This was followed by *The Gospel of Luke* (86.00%) and *The Gospel of Matthew* (81.08%). Other topics with good performance include *The First Letter to the Thessalonians* (71.94%) and *The Book of the Acts of the Apostles* (69.43%). The three topics with average performance were *The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians* (45.35%), *The Gospel of John* (42.02%) and *The Letter of Paul to the Romans* (40.87%). The topic with weak performance was *The Gospel of Mark* (16.35%). A summary of candidates' performance per topic/subtopic is given in Appendix I.

By comparison, there is a notable decrease of the general performance of the candidates in ACSEE 2023. While there was no topic with weak performance for the ACSEE 2022, there were two topics whose performance was weak in ACSEE 2023. The topic of *The Gospel of Mark* was the poorest with 16.35 per cent candidates who passed. Besides, the topic of *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah* dropped from average (35.99%) in 2022 to weak (18.14%) in 2023. This is summarized in Appendix II.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

The general performance of the candidates in Divinity Subject in the ACSEE 2023 was good since an average of 756 (84.60%) out of 893 candidates passed by scoring from average to high marks. The candidates' strengths which led to good performance include the ability to identify the requirements of the questions, following instructions and having adequate knowledge of the subject matter, competences and skills in the topics. Most of them were able to express themselves clearly in English language with appropriate words as per the subject. Despite the strengths demonstrated by most candidates, there were also weaknesses that other candidates had in responding to the questions. The candidates failed to score high marks in two (2) questions which were set from the topic of *The Gospel of Mark* (question 4 in Paper 2) and *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah* (question 5 in Paper 1). It has been noted that most of the candidates who performed weakly failed to understand the requirements of the questions and exhibited insufficient knowledge of the topics. They also lacked English language proficiency which resulted into failure to provide good explanation.

Divinity is an important subject in shaping moral and ethical conduct, preparing youths to become good and trustworthy citizens and leaders. The usefulness of the subject in day to day life is inevitable. Therefore, teachers and other education stakeholders should take necessary measures in order to improve the candidates' performance in this subject. Special attention should be to the topics with weak and average performance.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to improve the performance of the future candidates, it is recommended that:

- (a) Teachers should adhere to the teaching/learning strategies emphasised in the syllabus for better students' achievement in the given topics. Attention is needed to remedy the performance on all topics which were weakly performed. The topics include the *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah* and *The Gospel of Mark*. These should be given first priority.



- (b) During the teaching and learning process, teachers and students should identify difficulty areas in the syllabus, and put more effort through exercises, tests and necessary revision.
- (c) Teachers should involve students in activities such as reading and writing biblical texts, concepts, themes and events. This will help them improve their knowledge and writing skills, which is found to be a contributing factor to either good or weak performance of the candidates.
- (d) Students should be encouraged to read the Bible related literatures and make necessary revision in various topics, biblical texts, concepts, themes and events covered in classrooms.
- (e) Candidates should read the examination questions carefully so as to be able to understand and adhere to the requirements of the questions.
- (f) Teachers should find the ways to motivate students to study prophecy and the prophets in the prophetic literature and help them to put more effort as they do in studying the historical books or the gospels. This will enable them to perform well in their examinations.

## Appendix I

### A Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	Paper Number	Question Number	Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks
1.	Establishment of Monarchy in Israel	1	I	8	96.74	Good
2.	The Book of Judges	1	I	7	93.38	Good
3.	The First Letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians	1	II	9	90.65	Good
4.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel	1	I	9	88.07	Good
5.	The Gospel of Luke	1	II	2	86.00	Good
6.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos	1	I	2	84.99	Good
7.	The Gospel of Matthew	1	II	1	81.08	Good
8.	Faith and Teachings: Israel's Faith	1	I	1	80.96	Good
9.	The First Letter of St. Paul to the Thessalonians	1	II	7	71.94	Good
10.	The Book of the Acts of Apostles	1	II	6	69.43	Good
11.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Haggai	1	I	6	65.96	Good
12.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah	1	I	3	62.93	Good
13.	The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha	1	I	4	61.81	Good
14.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians	1	II	5	45.35	Average
15.	The Gospel of John	1	II	8	42.02	Average
16.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans	1	II	3	40.87	Average
17.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah	1	I	5	18.14	Weak
18.	The Gospel of Mark	1	II	4	16.35	Weak

## Appendix II

### Comparison Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic for ACSEE 2022 and 2023

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	ACSEE 2023		Number of Questions	ACSEE 2022	
			Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks		Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks
1.	Establishment of Monarchy in Israel	1	96.74	Good	2	97.35	Good
2.	The Book of Judges	1	93.38	Good	1	38.25	Average
3.	The First Letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians	1	90.65	Good	1	73.40	Good
4.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel	1	88.07	Good	1	62.63	Good
5.	The Gospel of Luke	1	86.00	Good	1	40.56	Average
6.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos	1	84.99	Good	1	61.89	Good
7.	The Gospel of Matthew	1	81.08	Good	2	63.22	Good
8.	Faith and Teachings: Israel's Faith	1	80.96	Good	1	95.48	Good
9.	The First Letter of St. Paul to the Thessalonians	1	71.94	Good	1	94.24	Good
10.	The Book of the Acts of Apostles	1	69.43	Good	1	48.94	Average
11.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Haggai	1	65.96	Good	-		
12.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah	1	62.93	Good	1	73.57	Good
13.	The Earlier Prophets: The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha	1	61.81	Good	-		
14.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians	1	45.35	Average	1	60.99	Good
15.	The Gospel of John	1	42.02	Average	1	62.37	Good
16.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans	1	40.87	Average	1	70.88	Good
17.	The Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah	1	18.14	Weak	1	35.99	Average
18.	The Gospel of Mark	1	16.35	Weak	-		
19.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Zechariah	-			1	95.65	Good

