

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



**CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS
REPORT FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY
EDUCATION EXAMINATION (CSEE) 2018**

014 BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

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FOREWORD

The Candidates' Item Response Analysis Report for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) 2018 in Bible Knowledge subject, provides feedback to the public on the performance of candidates in the subject. It intends to show what the candidates have or have not achieved in their four years of ordinary secondary education.

The report highlights some of the factors that made candidates to score high or low marks in the questions. The factors for scoring high marks include the ability of the candidates to identify and adhere to the demands of the questions, and to express themselves in English language. Another factor is adequate knowledge of Biblical facts, concepts, themes, events, stories, places and important persons. Conversely, the factors for scoring low marks include candidates' failure to identify and adhere to the demands of the questions, and to express themselves in English language. Lack of adequate knowledge of Biblical facts, concepts, themes, events, stories, places and important persons is another factor. The feedback provided will enable the educational stakeholders to take appropriate measures in order to improve candidates' performance in future examinations administered by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania.

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania will highly appreciate receiving comments and suggestions from teachers, candidates and the public in general. Such comments and suggestions will be used for improving the future reports.

Finally, the National Examinations Council of Tanzania would like to thank the examinations officers, subject teachers and all others who participated in the preparation of this report.



Dr. Charles E. Msonde
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2018 Bible Knowledge Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) 2018 was held on Friday, 09th November 2018 for paper one (014/1) and Thursday, 15th November 2018 for paper two (014/2). There was a total of 14,417 registered candidates, of which 14,126 (97.98%) sat for the examination. However, the results of 117 (0.81%) candidates were withheld for various reasons, including candidates missing Continuous Assessments (CAs) and examination malpractice. Therefore, this report deals with the rest, (14,009) candidates, of which 11,858 (84.65%) passed and 2,151 (15.35%) failed. This performance is lower by 1.54 percent when compared to the 2017 performance which had 13,544 candidates of which, 11,674 (86.19%) passed and 1,870 (13.81%) failed.

The examination tested the candidates' competences as stipulated in the Bible Knowledge Syllabus issued in 2012. Bible Knowledge paper 1 (014/1) consisted of eight (8) questions. The candidates were required to answer five (5) questions including question 1 which was compulsory. Bible Knowledge paper 2 (014/2) consisted of twelve (12) questions in sections A, B and C. Each section consisted of four (4) questions. The candidates were required to answer three questions from either section A or B, questions 1 or 5 being compulsory; and two questions from section C, making a total of five questions. Each question carried twenty (20) marks.

In this report, the performance of the candidates is regarded as good, average and weak if the percentages of the candidates' score ranges from 65 to 100, 30 to 64 and 0 to 29 percent. The scores are represented in the figures by green, yellow and red colours respectively.

This report 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. Sample extracts of candidates' correct and incorrect responses are presented in order to illustrate how the candidates responded 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 comparison for CSEE 2017 and 2018 performance have been appended.

2.0 ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS FOR EACH QUESTION IN BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 1 (014/1)

Candidates were required to attempt five (5) out of eight questions, including question 1 which was compulsory. The total number of candidates who attempted this paper (014/1) was 14,123.

2.1 Question 1: Short Answer Questions: The Fall of Man and its Outcome

This question was set from the topic of *The Fall of Man and its Outcome*. The candidates were required to provide short answers for items (a)-(j).

This question was compulsory and it was attempted by 14,123 (100%) candidates. The analysis shows that 5,575 (39.47%) scored from 13-20 marks, 5,887 (41.68%) scored from 6-12 marks and 2,661 (18.84%) scored from 0-5 marks. This performance is illustrated in Figure 1.

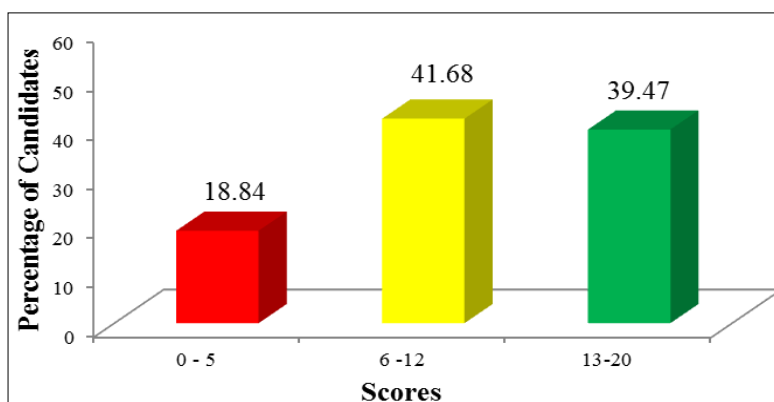


Figure 1: Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 1.

The analysis shows that the general performance of the candidates in this question was good because 11,462 (81.16%) managed to provide relevant responses. This signifies that they understood the requirements of the question and had adequate knowledge of the topic of *The Fall of Man and its Outcome*. However, 2,661 (18.76%) provided few correct responses mixed with incorrect ones due to inadequate knowledge of Biblical facts, concepts, themes, events and important persons. As a result, they scored 5 marks and below; and

779 (5.50%) percent scored 0. The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to items (a)-(j):

Item (a): "When Cain had killed his brother Abel God cursed him to be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth; and the ground shall no longer produce crops (Genesis 4:11-12). What was the reaction of Cain in connection with the punishment?"

The candidates were supposed to write, *Cain said to the LORD that the punishment given was greater than he could bear. He feared that whoever would find him would slay him.*

The candidates who scored high marks managed to give the reaction of Cain in connection with the punishment he was given after killing his young brother Abel. Their responses were in good English language. On the other hand, those who scored moderately answered by giving partial responses, which showed that they had knowledge of the subject matter, but were unable to provide complete responses. However, some candidates performed poorly because instead of showing the reaction of Cain in connection to the punishment, they wrote about reasons for the killing. For example, one candidate wrote, *He was killed because Cain want to be loved by her father.*

Item (b): "With regard to the reaction of Cain in (a) above, what did God tell Cain?"

The required response was, *God told Cain that no one would slay him; and that if any one slays Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold.*

Most candidates managed to write what God told Cain with regard to his reaction, indicating that they were familiar with the event. For example, one of them wrote, *God told Cain that he has given him a mark so that whoever finds him does not kill him.* This implies that the candidate had adequate knowledge of the topic about the Fall of Man. Furthermore, the candidates who scored average marks provided partial responses. Most of them scored 1 mark. On the other hand, some of those who performed poorly provided incorrect responses which showed that they did not understand the

requirements of the question. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *God to punished Abel*. Another candidate wrote, *God announced that Cain would be killed by whoever would see him*.

Item (c): “When men began to multiply on the face of the ground, and the daughters were born, what happened to the sons of God? (Genesis 6:1-2).”

The expected answer was that, *the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were fair; and they took to wife such of them as they chose (i.e., they married them)*.

Many candidates were able to explain what happened to the sons of God when men began to multiply on the face of the ground, and the daughters were born. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *The sons of God took wives for themselves and bore children who were Nephilim*. This shows that the candidates had adequate knowledge of Biblical concepts, content and events. In contrast, some candidates provided irrelevant responses which implied that they were not conversant with the topic. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *The sons of God start to be circumcised due to the covenant between God and Abraham that all sons of God should be circumcised*. This response is in the context of the life of Abraham instead of the fall of man. It indicates that the candidate was unable identify the context of the text.

Item (d): “What was God’s attitude toward men in connection to what the sons of God did in (c) above?”

The candidates were required to give responses that, *God was angry and said that His spirit cannot abide in man forever, but man’s days shall be a hundred and twenty years*.

A considerable number of candidates managed to tell about the attitude of God towards men in connection to what the sons of God did. However, there were candidates who provided incorrect responses which showed that, though they had some knowledge on the topic, they did not understand the requirements of the question. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *You shall have no other*

gods before me. This response has no any connection to the question, and is about the commandments of God, which is in the context of the Israelites' journey through the desert. This implies that the candidates did not understand the requirements and context of the question.

Item (e): “When He saw the wickedness of men, God was sorry that He had made man on the earth, and it grieved Him to His heart (Genesis 6:5-7). What was God’s decision on the matter?”

The correct response was that, *God decided to blot out the man from the face of the ground. He decided to destroy man and beasts and all other creatures.*

Many candidates were able to provide this response. Opposite to that, there were few candidates who failed to provide the appropriate answers. For example, instead of answering in the context of the fall of man, one of the candidates wrote concerning creation, saying, *God decision on the matter was to make a woman for being a helper of man from his ribs.* This indicated that the candidate did not understand the question.

Item (f): “Even if God decided to destroy all creatures from the face of earth, there were survivors (Genesis 6:8-10). Who survived and why?”

The correct responses were; *Noah and his household (his wife and his three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth and their wives) survived because Noah was a righteous man, blameless and he walked with God.*

Most candidates were able to identify the people who survived when God had decided to destroy all creatures from the face of the earth. This shows that they knew the topic and understood the requirements of the question. Conversely, some candidates provided responses which had no connection to the question and topic. For example, one candidate wrote, *Survivor was Jesus and Holy Spirit.* This response shows that the candidate mistook the word “survivours” with the word “Saviour,” that is, Jesus Christ. Another one wrote, *The survived was the spoke serpent because it was need Adam and Eve to*

disobey God. This response indicates that the candidate knew nothing about the story of Noah and the floods.

Item (g): “During the time when the flood was about to happen, God ordered that pairs of animals (male and female) and pairs of birds and other creatures be brought into the ark (Genesis 7:1-3). Why did God order for pairs?”

The required answer was, *God ordered for pairs so as to keep their kind alive upon the face of the ground (earth).*

Many candidates were able to provide this response. The wrong way round, some candidates provided irrelevant points because either they did not understand the question or lacked adequate knowledge of the subject matter. For example, one of them wrote, *God ordered the pairs because man disobeyed God except Noah and his family.* Another one wrote, *God order for pairs because many people of this area who do sin and when are disobey of God.* This demonstrates that the candidates not only misunderstood the tasks of the question, but also had inadequate knowledge of the event.

Item (h): “Just after Noah and his household had come out of the ark God made a covenant with Noah by promising that never would God send such a great flood upon the earth (Genesis 9:11). How would God prove his promise?”

The expected answer was, *God would prove his promise by setting a sign of a rainbow in the cloud. Whenever God brings clouds on the earth, the rainbow will remind Him (Genesis 9:12-16).*

A good number of candidates answered the question correctly, showing that they were familiar with the topic and understood the requirements of the question. On the other hand, some candidates provided responses that were not related to the question. Some of them wrote about Cain instead of Noah and the floods. For example, one of them wrote, *God told Cain that he was forgiven for what he did.* Moreover, there were candidates who wrote about promises to Abraham instead of Noah. One candidate wrote, *God promises by*

giving every place he will stop I will give you. This implies that the candidates answered the question without understanding it.

Item (i): “After the flood, the human race lived in the same geographic area, spoke one language and in unity they built a famous tower. What was it called and what was the meaning of the name?”

The required response was; *it was called the Tower of Babel, which meant confusion.*

Most candidates managed to provide this response. The candidates were familiar with the story of the Tower of Babel and its meaning. On the contrary, some candidates wrote responses that were out of context. For example, one candidate wrote, *He was called Abraham and meaning of the name is the father of the nation.* The candidate did not understand that the tower was not a person. This reflects that the candidate had inadequate knowledge of the tower of Babel.

Item (j): “What did God do when they decided to build a tower to reach Him and make a name for themselves? (Genesis 11:4).”

The correct answer was, *God intervened, confused their language so that they may not understand one another’s speech and scattered them all over the earth.*

Some candidates provided relevant responses as required by the question. But again, some provided the motive behind building of the Tower of Babel, instead of telling what God did to the people who built the tower. For example, one candidate responded, *They decided to build the tower to reach to the God and in order to meet with God...* instead of what God did. Furthermore, some candidates gave the reasons for God to decide to punish the people who built the Tower of Babel. For example, one candidate wrote, *Because God does not need it.* This failure could be attributed to English language barrier.

In general, the performance of the candidates in this question was good because 11, 462 (81.162%) managed to provide relevant responses. This exhibits that they understood the requirements of the question and had adequate knowledge of the topic of *The Fall of Man*

and its Outcome. Extracts 1.1 and 1.2 are samples of correct and incorrect responses respectively.

Extract 1.1

1.	a)	
	Cain said to the LORD, "Behold, <u>this punishment you have</u>	
	<u>given me is greater than what i can bear</u> ". He was	
	simply <u>BARGAINING</u> for a <u>LESSER PUNISHMENT</u> as he said	
	"For anyone who <u>will SEE me</u> , <u>will seek to KILL me</u> "	
	b)	
	The LORD said to Cain, "Do not worry, I shall <u>PUT</u>	
	<u>a mark on your temple</u> so that whoever sees you, may	
	not kill you; for anyone who will try to kill you,	
	<u>your death shall be avenged SEVEN FOLDS</u> ".	
	c)	
	The sons of God <u>SAW</u> that the daughters of men were	
	<u>FAIR</u> , and they came down and layed with them. And	
	from this unholy union, <u>NEPHILIMS</u> emerged and became	
	strong and men of <u>RENOWN</u> .	
	d)	
	The LORD God decided to <u>DECREASE</u> the number	
	of years of man for He said, "I cannot bear to	
	see the <u>WICKEDNESS</u> of man, so his days shall	
	be numbered <u>120 years</u> ".	
	of years of man for He said, "I cannot bear to	
	see the <u>WICKEDNESS</u> of man, so his days shall	
	be numbered <u>120 years</u> ".	
	e)	
	The LORD God decided to <u>BLOT OUT</u> mankind	
	by sending a <u>HEAVY FLOOD</u> that would kill men	
	and everything that was on the surface of the Earth.	

2.	f)	The survivors were NOAH and HIS FAMILY (Shem, Ham and Japheth : Noah's wife and his children's wives). They survived because NOAH WAS RIGHTEOUS before God and he was commanded to build an ARK which would contain HIM, HIS FAMILY AND THE ANIMALS that the Lord had commanded to be saved.
	g)	GOD ordered for pairs because He wanted the two species animals to REPRODUCE once the flood was over so as to BRING BACK the population that was lost.
	h)	The LORD approved the covenant by showing a RAIN BOW which was to stand as a sign between God and men that never would he destroy life through floods.
		BOW which was to stand as a sign between God and men that never would he destroy life through floods.
	i)	The tower's name was BABEL which mean "CONFUSION"
	j)	The Lord came down and said, "Let us confuse them, that they should speak DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, so that they may not UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER." For they have a "STRONG UNITY". Therefore the people started speaking different languages and they could not understand one another; so they were confused and they diverted into other places.

In Extract 1.1, the candidate provided correct responses to all parts (a)-(j).

Extract 1.2

1a	Cain it not good because call her cat killed Abel. Abel for give God for good cattle god it very happy for good cattle from Abel. Cain to give bad crops from good. So this it source for killed Cain his brother Abel.	
1b	God tell Cain who is Abel his brother?	
c	God for give punishment Cain from the land.	
d	God's attitude toward men because Cain it is not good to killed because it is sin.	
e	Good to give man symbol from the fence.	
f	because people has no killed Cain.	

In Extract 1.2, the candidate provided incorrect responses to all parts in question 1.

2.2 Question 2: Creation

This question had two parts, (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B. In part (b) they were required to supply short answers to five items (i)-(v).

The question was attempted by 13,753 (97.40%) of the 14,123 candidates, of which, 7,639 (55.54%) scored from 13-20 marks, 4,836 (35.16%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 1,278 (9.29%) scored from 0-5 percent. Figure 2 illustrates this performance.

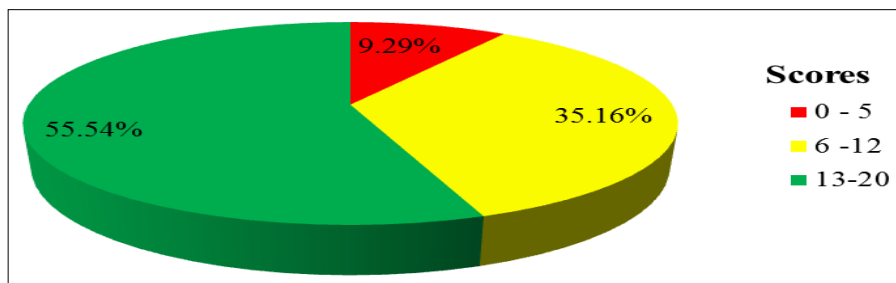


Figure 2: Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 2.

The general performance was good because 12,475 (90.71%) of the candidates scored from 6-20 marks. Among them, 7,639 (55.54%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) as they were able to give correct responses to most of the items. Further, 4,836 (35.16%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12) out of 20 allocated for the question. Most of them were able to match most items in part (a) and scored between 3 and 6 marks. Moreover, the candidates gave partial responses in part (b) while some of them wrote correct answers for about 2-3 items, and scored between 3 and 6 marks out of 10 marks allocated for the item. The rest, 1,278 (9.29%) scored low marks (0-5), whereas 72 (0.50%) scored 0 because they provided incorrect responses to all the items in this question. The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to part (a) and (b).

In part (a), the question was, "Match the items in List A with correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding response against the item number in List A in the answer booklet(s) provided. The responses may be used more than once."

List A	List B
(i) The day of creation of land animals.	A Fourth day.
(ii) The day of creation of firmament.	B Seventh day.
(iii) The day of God's rest from creative work.	C Fourteenth day.
(iv) The day of creation of the sun.	D Ninth day.
(v) The day of creation of sea animals and birds.	E Sixteenth day.
(vi) The day of creation of light.	F Fifteenth day.
(vii) The day of creation of land and vegetation.	G Sixth day.
(viii) The day of creation of moon.	H Fourteenth day.
(ix) The day of creation of Man.	I Seventeenth day.
(x) The day of creation of stars.	J First day.
	K Third day.
	L Thirteenth day.
	M Fifth day.
	N Eighth day.
	O Second day.

The items were supposed to be matched as follows:

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
List B	G	O	B	A	M	J	K	A	G	A

In this question, most candidates scored between 5 and 7 marks as they managed to match many items correctly. Few candidates scored 8 to 10 marks. These candidates demonstrated their familiarity with the story of creation.

In part (b) the candidates were to provide short answers to items (i)-(v). In item (i) the candidates were asked, “How was man formed?”

Most candidates provided the correct answer that, *Man was formed from the dust of the ground (soil).*

This shows that the candidates understood clearly how the man was formed. On the contrary, some candidates wrote responses which indicated that they did not understand the requirements of the question. For instance, one of them wrote, *Man formed was a created to control the land in the light and work of the God.*

Item (ii) was, “What did God do to make sure that the man He formed was a living being?”

The candidates were supposed to write, *God breathed into the man’s nostrils the breath of life.*

The majority of candidates answered correctly, implying that they were knowledgeable about the topic. On the other hand, some candidates wrote irrelevant points which exhibited that they did not understand the question’s requirements. For example, one candidate wrote, *God was man and living in the being and created in day of women...*

In item (iii), the candidates were asked, “When God placed Adam in the Garden, what did He forbid him to do?”

Many candidates answered correctly that, *God forbade Adam to eat the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil.*

This shows that they knew the topic of *creation* and understood the requirements of the question. Yet, there were candidates who were unable to provide the required responses due to inadequate knowledge of the topic and failure to understand the requirements of

the question. For instance, one of them wrote, *God cannot be able to refer to the people different.*

Item (iv), asked candidates, “How was Eve formed?”

Many candidates were able to provide the required response that, *God caused the man (Adam) to fall into a deep sleep; and while Adam was asleep, God took one of his ribs and made it into a woman.*

This signifies that they had sufficient knowledge of the topic of *creation*. However, few candidates failed to provide correct answers about how Eve was formed. For example, one of them wrote, *This means that because it can formed to the problem to the God from one different place to the people.* This failure could be attributed to the lack of English language proficiency.

In item (v) the candidates were asked, “According to Genesis 2:23, why did Adam call Eve woman?”

The response was supposed to be that, *Adam called Eve Woman because she was taken out of Man or she was bone of his bones and flesh of his flesh.*

A good number of candidates were able to answer the item correctly, indicating that they had sufficient knowledge of the subject matter. On the other hand, there were candidates who failed to provide the required response because they did not understand the requirements of the question. For example, one of candidate’s response was, *He called Eve a woman because she was a wife also disobeyed God and they eat the fruits of the middle tree to the garden.*

Generally the performance in this question was good because 12,475 (90.71%) of the candidates who attempted it responded well to both parts, (a) and (b). They demonstrated the ability to identify and adhere to the tasks of the question, and had adequate knowledge of the topic of creation. Extract 2.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 2.

Extract 2.1

20)												
	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x		
	G	O	B	A	M	J	K	A	G	A		
b) i.	Man was formed out of soil in which God took and designed a man.											
ii	God breathed his breathe into the man's nostrils so as to make him a living being											
iii	God forbid Adam not to eat the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil which was on the middle of the Garden of Eden.											
iv.	Eve was formed by taking one of the rib of Adam when he was in deep sleep and so through the rib of Adam Eve was formed.											
v.	Adam called Eve woman because she was bone of his bones and flesh of his flesh, she was taken out of man and so Adam called him woman.											

In Extract 2.1, the candidate provided correct responses to all parts in question 2.

The candidates who scored poorly provided incorrect answers to both parts (a) and (b), which may be due to language barrier, and lack of knowledge of the topic of *Creation*.

Extract 2.2

2.	i/	ii/	iii/	iv	v	vi/	vii/	viii/	ix/	x/	
	I	B	A	B	J	E	P	M	O	C	
b) According to the second account of creation											
i) How was man formed? This because man formed from the God created											
ii) What did God do to make sure that the man He formed was a living being? This because that God can not be able to refer to the people different											
iii) When God placed Adam in the Garden what did He forbid him to do? This refer that He can placed to the Adam garden of Adam because that God can give that problem to the garden											
iv) How was Eve formed? This mean that because He can formed to the problem to the God from one different place to the people											
v) According to Genesis 2:23 why did Adam call Eve a woman? This because from the Adam call Eve a woman, I will provide that provide to the garden place from one different to another place to the provide to the God and God will do that problem Adam and Eve call that our proposed to the name of God.											

In Extract 2.2, the candidate provided incorrect responses.

2.3 Question 3: The Fall of Man and its Outcome

The candidates were asked, "According to Genesis 3, some people claim that the sin which Adam and Eve committed was adultery. Applying your knowledge on the fall of man; give five strong arguments to oppose this wrong conception."

The expected points were that (i) *God had already instituted marriage between Adam and Eve*, blessed them to be fruitful, and so they were already husband and wife (Genesis 2:22-25; Genesis 1:27-28). Therefore, there is no adultery because they were already a couple. (ii) *The Bible does not have a tendency of not mentioning a sin even if it is shameful*. For example, the Bible speaks about Lot who lied with his daughters (Genesis 19:30-38). Had Adam and Eve committed adultery, it would have been mentioned directly. (iii) *Adam and Eve ate real fruits*. The fact that Eve ate the fruit first then brought it to her husband clearly counteracts such a wrong conception that they committed adultery. The Bible says that when Eve took the fruit and ate it; she then gave some to her husband, and he ate (Genesis 3:6). Thus, neither Eve nor Adam could commit adultery by herself or himself. (iv) *The presence of different trees in the Garden and the instruction given concerning the freedom to eat the fruits of every tree of the garden; but not from the tree of knowledge of good and evil* (Genesis 2:16-17; 3:6) have no any implication of adultery. (v) *The serpent provoked Eve to doubt God's order not to eat fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil*. In fact, the serpent asked Eve whether God forbade eating fruit from any tree in the garden. This does not indicate any sign of adultery.

The question was attempted by 7,124 (50.40%) of which, 1,164 (16.34%) scored from 13-20 marks, 3,491 (49.00%) scored from 6-12 and 2,469 (34.66%) scored from 0-5 marks. Figure 3 illustrates this point.

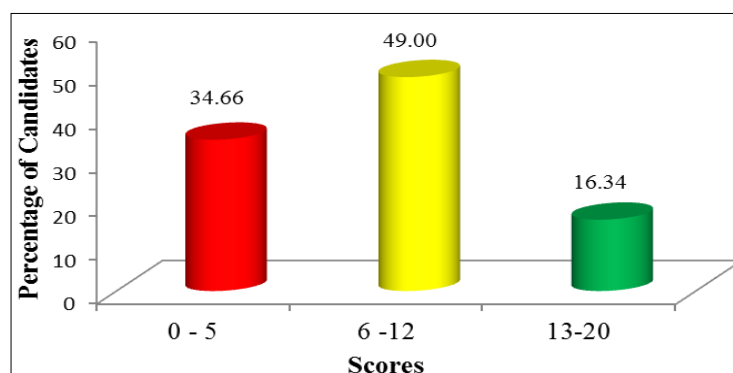


Figure 3: Scores of the candidates who attempted question 3.

The analysis shows most (49%) candidates scored average (6-12) marks because; they were unable to deliver the required responses in full though they understood the question. Some of them lacked essay writing skills and so did not have introductions and conclusions, but again they wrote two to three relevant arguments. Others had all correct points, but with incomplete explanations. Furthermore, 1,164 (16.34%) scored high marks (13-20) because they wrote relevant arguments. This indicated that they had adequate knowledge of the topic of *The Fall of Man and its Outcomes*, and understood the requirements of the question. They were also able to oppose the wrong notion that Adam and Eve committed adultery in the Garden of Eden. However, the general performance in this question was good as 4,655 (65.34%) candidates scored 30-100 percent of the allocated (20) marks. Extract 3.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 3.

Extract 3.1

3	Introduction	
	Adam means "clay" for he was made out of soil and Eve means "mother of the living". These two were the first men who at first lived in the Garden of Eden after they sinned against the Lord by disobeying through eating the fruit which was forbidden God took them out of the Garden. Some people claim that the sin which Adam and Eve committed was adultery but this is not true at all and I oppose this claim by the following arguments, as discussed below as in Genesis 3. The context.	
	Eve is beguiled by the serpent. When Eve was walking alone in the garden the serpent went to her and asked "Has God told you not	

3.	to eat of any fruit of the garden?" (first question to be asked in the Bible). In response to this Eve told the serpent that God told them to eat of all the fruits of the garden but not from the tree of knowledge of good and evil which was at the middle of the garden and that if they ate of it they would die. But the serpent said to her that if she eats of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil they would not die and that God forbade them so that they would not be like him knowing good and evil. Therefore by these the serpent beguiled the woman Eve.	
	Eve eats the forbidden fruit. After the serpent had beguiled Eve and saying that the fruit was good for the eye and that it would make someone aware of good and evil Eve took of the fruit which God forbade them to take and she ate of it. By this Eve went against the Lord and disobeyed him by eating the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil.	
	Eve sends the fruit to Adam. After Eve had eaten of the fruit of tree of knowledge ^{of good} and evil and saying that it was sweet she sent it to Adam. Adam also took and ate of it. Soon after Adam had eaten of the fruit their eyes were open and they discovered that they were naked. Therefore they took fig tree leaves and made for themselves clothes. Thus soon after they had all eaten of the fruit they became aware of good and evil and were able to know that they were naked. Therefore by this both Adam and Eve went against	

3.	He led by disobeying him and ate of the fruit which God had forbidden them.	
	God calls on Adam. In the evening as it was his custom God went to the garden to talk with Adam and Eve for though he was their creator he walked and talked with them in the garden as friends. But on the day when they disobeyed God, God called "Adam, Adam where are you?" and Adam answered "I heard the voice of the Lord in the garden and I hid myself for I am naked." And God asked him "Who told you that you are naked, have you eaten of the fruit of the tree which I had forbidden you?" And Adam answered "The woman whom thou have given to me gave me of the fruit and I ate of it." Thus God asked the woman "Why have you eaten of the tree that I forbid you not to eat?" And she answered "The serpent beguiled me and I ate of it."	
	Punishment to the serpent, man and woman.	
	After God heard all that they said he said to the serpent "Cursed are you before all cattle, upon your belly you shall go and dust you shall eat all the days of your life. I will put enmity between you and the woman, between your seed and her seed, he shall bruise your head and you shall bruise his heel." And to the woman he said "I will greatly multiply your pain in childbearing, in pain you shall bring forth children and yet your desire shall be for your husband and he shall rule over you." And to the man he also said "Because you have listened to the voice of your wife cursed is the ground because of you in toil it shall bring	

3	with its fruit and in sweat you shall eat of it	
	and you shall die for you came from dust and in it	
	you shall return." Therefore through these words all	
	the three, serpent, woman and man were cursed	
	by the Lord	
	In conclusion, therefore it should be under-	
	stood that it was not because of adultery that	
	caused the fall of man but Adam and Eve	
	sinned against the Lord through disobedience of	
	eating the fruit which he forbade them and	
	thus they were chased out of the garden of Eden.	
	Therefore we should also be very careful not to	
	disobey God's commandments so that we may	
	not sin against him and miss the chance to	
	see the face of God there in heaven where	
	everyone is invited provided we are worthy	
	enough to enter heaven.	

In Extract 3.1, the candidate provided five arguments against the wrong conception that the sin committed by Adam and Eve was adultery.

On the other hand, 2,469 (34.66%) candidates performed poorly because they failed to provide the required information. Among these lower scorers, 590 (8.30%) scored 0 because they wrote incorrect arguments which demonstrated their incompetency in the subject matter. Some of them provided the effects of adultery, while others described the punishment given to the serpent, the woman and the man after the fall of man. Others provided the Ten Commandments as their responses to this question, while some of them provided points to support the wrong concept by justifying that the sin was adultery.

It can be concluded that some of the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question and lacked adequate knowledge about the topic. Extract 3.2 is a sample of incorrect responses in question 3.

Extract 3.2

3	The people sin which Adam and Eve committed was adultery because you pain and suffer to the world. There are strong arguments to oppose such a claim there are.	
	Pain to pregnancy of a child; The God is say that because of the Adam and Eve you in a sin from the tree to the snake.	
	I willy food to the work of my hands; The God is telly Adam the arguments because is sin to food the fruit.	
	I will died; is The God say I will died to Adam because of argument and sin to food the fruit in the garden.	
	I will not live in my garden; The god God is give argument to Adam and Eve and the the Adam and Eve will move from garden to another place.	
	I will live the age; The God is given the argument to Adam and Eve because the sin to food the fruit and then God say I will live the age and I will pain my life.	
	Therefore; the The God is give the arguments to oppose a claim because is educate the people we live the time so I will educated and then I to go a wonderfully to go to the God worn the God.	

In Extract 3.2, the candidate wrote about the punishment for the sin instead of the arguments against the wrong conception that Adam and Eve committed adultery.

2.4 Question 4: The Life of Abraham

This question had six items (a)-(f) which the candidates were required to answer basing on the marriage of Isaac and Rebekah (Genesis 25:19-34).

The question was attempted by 10,891 (77.10%) candidates. About 4,844 (44.48%) scored from 13-20 marks, 4,118 (37.81%) scored from 6-12 marks and 1,929 (17.71%) scored from 0-5 marks. The

general performance of candidates in this question was good as illustrated in Figure 4.

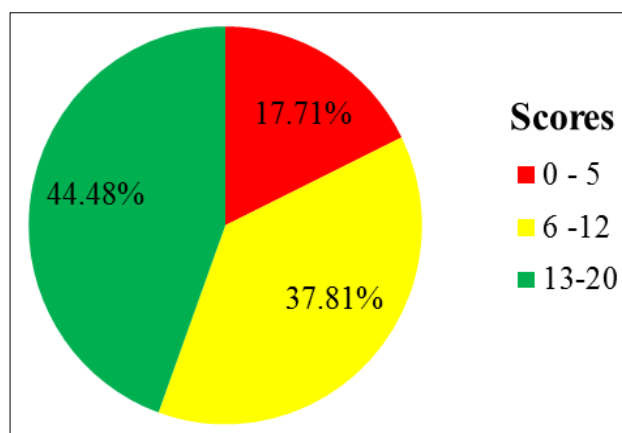


Figure 4: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 4.*

The analysis shows that the performance of candidates in this question was good because 8,962 (82.29%) scored from 6-20 marks. This indicates that they understood the requirements of the question, and were familiar with the topic, *The Life of Abraham*. As shown in Figure 4, the percentage of the candidates who scored high (13-20) marks was 44.48. These candidates answered almost all items correctly. Another 37.81 percent scored average marks (6-12) because they gave partial responses to most items. Conversely, 17.71 percent scored 5 marks and below. This is because they wrote responses that depicted insufficient knowledge of the topic. The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to all items (a)-(f):

Item (a): "How old was Isaac when he married Rebekah?"

The correct response was, *Isaac was forty (40) years when he married Rebekah.*

Most candidates identified the age of Isaac when he married Rebekah. Conversely, instead of the forty (40) years, there were candidates who wrote 80 years. Others wrote 75 years; 160 years and some even wrote 900 years as the age of Isaac. This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of the topic of *Life of Abraham*, and therefore, they did not know the age of Isaac when he married Rebekah.

Item (b): “Rebekah was barren but how did she come to bear children later?”

The required answer was, *Rebekah was barren, but later she bore children after Isaac prayed to the Lord for his wife. The Lord granted his prayer and Rebekah conceived.*

Most candidates provided the correct response implying that they were familiar with the topic of *the Life of Abraham*. Contrariwise, instead of explaining how the barren Rebekah came to bear children later, one of the candidates wrote, *Abraham and Rebekah bear Isaac*. There were also candidates who wrote that the angel appeared to Rebekah, and told her that she would conceive and bear children through the power of the Holy Spirit. This response is in the context of the annunciation of the birth of Jesus Christ, which was not asked. This implies that some candidates had insufficient knowledge of how Rebekah came to bear children.

Item (c): “Rebekah experienced troubles with her pregnancy so she went to inquire of the Lord. What did the Lord say concerning her pregnancy?”

The correct answer was, *The Lord said to Rebekah, “Two nations are in your womb and two peoples, born of you shall be divided; the one shall be stronger than the other, the elder shall serve the younger” (Genesis 25:23).*

Many candidates managed to give the correct answer. This implies that they had knowledge of what the Lord said concerning the pregnancy of Rebekah, and the troubles she experienced. On the contrary, some wrote that Rebekah was laughing because she was old. These candidates mistook Rebekah with Sarah, the wife of Abraham. There were some who wrote that God told Rebekah not to worry because she would get pregnancy. Their responses indicated that they did not know that already Rebekah was pregnant when she went to inquire of the Lord. This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of the topic of *the Life of Abraham*.

Item (d): “Describe the scene of the birth and naming of the sons of Isaac.”

The correct answer was that, *when the days of Rebekah to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb. The first one came forth red, all his body like a hairy mantle; so they called him Esau (Genesis 25:24-25). Afterward his young brother came forth, and his hand had taken hold of Esau’s heel; so his name was called Jacob (Genesis 25:26).*

A considerable number of candidates were able to describe the scene of birth and naming of the sons of Isaac. Their responses demonstrated that they were familiar with the subject matter. On the other hand, instead of describing the scene of the birth and naming of the sons of Isaac, some of the candidates provided the names of the twelve sons of Jacob. Moreover, one of the candidates misunderstood the question and answered it as if the scene was about the birth of Isaac (the father), instead of the birth and naming of the twins Esau and Jacob. This is indicated in the following quotation.

...Isaac was born when Abraham was 100 years and Sarah she had 90 years old. They stayed a very long time without a baby since Sarah was barren...Fortunately Sarah got pregnant and bore Isaac which means ‘laughter.’ On which the naming of Isaac resulted to the action and reaction of Sarah whereby Sarah was happy and that’s why he gave Isaac a name of laughter.

Item (e): “Distinguish the talents given to the sons of Isaac and how their parents behaved before them.”

The candidates were supposed to write that, *the sons of Isaac had different talents. Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field, while Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents (Genesis 25:27). Their parents were divided. Isaac loved Esau, because he ate of his game but Rebekah loved Jacob because he was always at home with his mother, helping her to cook (Genesis 25:28-29).*

Most candidates managed to distinguish the talents given to the sons of Isaac, and how their parents behaved before them. This indicates that they had adequate knowledge of the subject matter. On the other

hand, few candidates did not know the talents of each of the sons of Isaac and so answered inversely. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *The talents given to the sons of Isaac is Esau is nomads and Jacob is farmer*. The candidate identified Jacob as shepherd (though he worked in the kitchen with his mother) and Esau as a cook (but he was a hunter). This shows that the candidate had insufficient knowledge of the twins of Isaac.

Item (f): “It is said that Esau sold his birthright. Describe the event of Esau selling his birthright.”

The correct response was, *When Esau came back from hunting he found Jacob boiling pottage. Esau asked Jacob to give him some of the red pottage. Jacob gave a condition: to sell him his birthright (Genesis 25:29-31). Esau responded that birthright was of no use while he was about to die due to hunger. Therefore, Jacob made his brother swear about his decision, and he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob (Genesis 25:32-33). Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils and ate and drank, and he rose and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright (Genesis 25:34).*

Most candidates managed to describe the event of Esau selling his birthright. This indicates that they had adequate knowledge of Biblical events and important persons. Instead, some candidates wrote about the story of Jacob being sold by his brothers. This was a confusion of the event with the story of Joseph who was sold by his brothers to the Ishmaelite traders, and later resold to Potiphar in Egypt. This suggests that the candidates were unable to identify and understand the task of the question.

Generally, the performance for this question was good because 8,962 (82.29%) candidates were able to answer it correctly. The reasons for good performance included candidates’ familiarity with the topic of *The Life of Abraham* and the ability to express the points in English language. Extract 4.1 shows a sample of correct responses.

Extract 4.1

4.	(a) Isaac was 40 years old when he married Rebecca.	
	(b) In spite of her barrenness, Rebekah was able to bear children after Isaac had prayed to the Lord to open the womb of Rebekah and the Lord heard Isaac's prayers and Rebekah's womb was opened.	
	(c) Concerning her pregnancy the Lord told Rebekah that two nations are in her womb struggling together and each will be against another.	
	(d) When the time of birth had reached Rebekah gave birth to two sons, one came out reddish with hairs covering all over his body and the other one came out holding his brother's heel. Showing the eagerness he had since birth of getting the first born right.	
	⇒ The one who was reddish with hairs covering all over his body was named as Esau and the other one who came out holding his brother's heel was known as Jacob.	
	(e) Jacob was a quiet man dwelling in tent with his mother while Esau was a skillful hunter.	
	⇒ Their mother Rebekah loved Jacob most because Jacob used to spend much time with his mother and in turn Isaac loved most Esau than Jacob for he used to bring him meat from his hunting.	
	(f) Esau was the brother of Jacob and the first born in the family of Rebekah and Isaac. Esau sold his birthright to Jacob due to hunger.	
4.	⇒ One day Esau came from the field so very hungry and he found his brother Jacob boiling ^{potage and} lentil soup. Esau asked his brother for food, and Jacob asked Esau to do him a favour.	
	⇒ Jacob asked Esau to sell to him his birthright in return of giving him food. Because Esau was so hungry he accepted to sell his birthright because of food. Jacob then gave Esau food and in return Esau sold his birthright to Jacob, his young brother.	

In Extract 4.1 the candidate answered all items correctly.

As hinted earlier, 37.81 percent performed averagely and scored average marks (6-12) because, though they understood the demands of the question, they gave partial responses to most of the items.

Moreover, among the 17.71 percent candidates who scored low (0-5) marks, 3.60 percent failed to present relevant answers and scored 0 because, either they did not understand the requirements of the question or lacked adequate knowledge of the subject matter. Extract 4.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 4.2

4	if Heman was having 26 years old	
4	if Rebecca bear childer by the power of God because it the one who was were concerning her pregnancy.	
4	if you will have the children by the power of God	
4	if because the Isaac was went against the road so that were the problem for her wife.	
4	if Isaac was having his brother but they were not living together every one got wife.	

In Extract 4.2, the candidate wrote incorrect responses to all items.

2.5 Question 5: Israel under the Leadership of Joshua

In question five the candidates were asked, “With reference to the book of Joshua, explain the purpose of the Shechem assembly by giving five points.”

The candidates were supposed to write that (i) the Shechem assembly was a *farewell speech to the Israelites* when Joshua was about to die. (ii) It was aimed to *remind the Israelites their sacred history*, the love of God and how God delivered them. (iii) Joshua also used the assembly to *remind people about the covenantal obligation and responsibilities*. (iv) Joshua wanted the Israelites to *make an open*

choice whether to follow God or Baal. (v) The assembly was meant to request the Israelites to honour their God who had chosen them. (vi) Joshua called the assembly to recite the covenant laws to the Israelites.

This question was attempted by 3,669 (26.00%) of the candidates, of which 1,144 (31.18%) scored from 13-20 marks, 1,392 (37.94%) scored from 6-12 marks and 1,133 (30.88%) scored from 0-5 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 5.

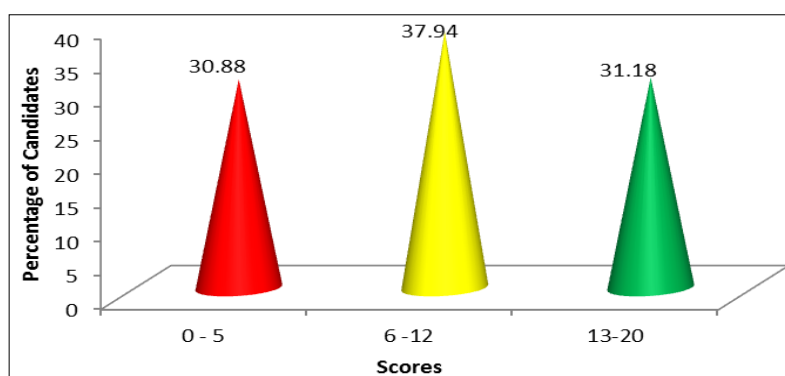


Figure 5: Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 5.

The analysis shows that the general performance of the candidates in this question was good because 2,536 (69.12%) scored from 6-20 marks while 1,133 (30.88%) scored below average.

Further analysis of candidates' responses shows that 1,144 (31.18%) scored from 13-20 marks as they were able to explain the purpose of Shechem assembly appropriately. These candidates' responses were well arranged, and English language proficiency helped them to explain their points clearly. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *...Joshua wanted to remind people about good deeds of God...Joshua wanted to be assured that people will serve God after his death...Joshua wanted to make renewal of the covenant...* This implies that the candidate had adequate knowledge on the topic of Israelites under the Leadership of Joshua, and understood the requirements of the question. Extract 5.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 5.1

5 INTRODUCTION

Joshua was the servant of God the successor of Moses who led the people of Israel from when Moses died to when they reached to the promised land flowing with milk and honey. After the division of land to each tribe of Israel and when Joshua was old and the days of him to be gathered to his people drew near, Joshua assembled the elders of Israel and all the people at Shechem and delivered to them a speech. The following are the purposes of the Shechem assembly.

Joshua wanted to remind people about the good deeds of God. Joshua did this by saying "Hear you men of Israel and know that the God of your fathers God of Abraham, of Isaac and of Jacob ~~to~~ visited the people when they were in Egypt in the house of bondage and with a mighty hand he led them from Egypt to the land which he promised to give it to their fathers. The Lord fought for them in the way when enemies encountered them and even when Balak sent to Balaam to come and curse

5	<p>Israel the lord turned the curse into a blessing. Therefore by saying this he reminded the people about the good deeds of God.</p> <p>Joshua wanted to be assured that the people will serve the lord after his death or not. Joshua did this by saying "Tell me this day whether you will serve the lord who brought you here from the house of bondage in Egypt or you will serve the gods which your fathers served beyond river Euphrates but as for me and my house shall serve the lord". The people answered "far be it from us that we will not serve the lord". Therefore by saying that Joshua was assured that the people shall serve the lord.</p> <p>Joshua wanted to make the people aware that their God is a Jealous God. Joshua did this by saying "No you can not serve the lord for the lord your God is a Jealous God he will harm you after having done you good if you forsake him and serve other gods". The people replied "Nay but we shall serve the lord".</p> <p>Joshua wanted to remind the people about the laws which they were given by God on mount Sinai. Joshua did this by reading the book of ten commandments which was kept in the ark of the covenant for a memorial that God gave the commandments to the people of Israel through Moses on the mount Sinai and to remind them that they have to obey.</p>	
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5	Joshua wanted to make renewal of the covenant. This he made by telling the people "behold this stone has heard all that you have spoken that you will serve the Lord and obey his command" therefore Joshua took up the stone from the land of Shechem and poured oil on it and laid it up in the ark of the covenant as a memorial that on that day the people of Israel made a covenant by promising to serve and obey God.
	CONCLUSION.
	Lastly, it is good for other leaders of today also in the present church to assemble the people and remind them about God's deeds as how Joshua the leader of Israelites at that time did. This will help people to live more religious life by remembering God's deeds.

In Extract 5.1, the candidate managed to explain the purpose of the Shechem assembly in accordance with the requirements of the question.

Further analysis of responses shows that most candidates (37.94%) scored average (i.e. 6-12) marks because, even though they knew the topic and understood the requirements of the question, they wrote fewer points, some of which were not fully explained.

Conversely, there were also 1,133 (30.88%) candidates who failed to explain the purpose of the Shechem assembly, and scored below average (i.e. 5 marks and below). Among these, 457 (12.50%) scored 0 because their responses demonstrated that they lacked knowledge of the topic, and that they were unable to grasp the tasks of the question. Some of them wrote about the Promises of God to Abraham. Others wrote about the Commissioning of Joshua. Moreover, there were candidates who wrote about the story of Shechem who raped Dinah; the daughter of Jacob and Leah. This justifies that the candidates had lack of knowledge on the story about the assembly which was summoned by Joshua at Shechem. Extract 5.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 5.2

5	(i) The purpose of shechem assembly is the preach the word of God in order those people to determine the truth about Jesus christ.
	(ii) To make sure that the people they can be baptizon through much water as Jesus christ baptism in the much water
	(iii) To make sure that the people keep the sabbath day because this day God finished to do their work wh o doing for six day and God rest in the sabbath day so this shechem assembly are very important in the peo ple of Israel.
	(iv) To make sure that the people of Israel get peace during the time of tribble so he doing work as chrismatic people and also the shechem assembly help to Israellity people to decide to fall Jesus because they know about different miracle that Jesus made like to walk of the sea and to raise Lazarous from the tomb.

In Extract 5.2, the candidate failed to explain the purpose of Shechem assembly.

2.6 Question 6: Israelites' Journey through the Desert

The question was, "Basing on the Book of Exodus chapters 14 to 17, justify that God is the Lord of war and the provider of our needs, by citing two events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel and three events of God's providence to the needs of the Israelites."

The events which justify that God is the Lord of war were to be (i) *the victory of God against Egyptians at the Red Sea* (Exodus 14:5-31) and (ii) *the victory of God against Amalek at Rephidim* (Exodus 17:8-16). The events of God's providence had to include the following: (a) *When the Israelites complained for bitter water at Marah where God showed Moses a tree and Moses threw it in the water, and the water became sweet* (Exodus 15:22-25). (b) *When God provided food as the Israelites complained for lack of food in the wilderness* (Exodus 16:2-

36). (c) *At Rephidim where God provided water for drinking when the Israelites complained for lack of water (Exodus 17:1-7).*

The question was attempted by 9,469 (67.00%) candidates, of which 4,699 (49.63%) scored from 13-20 marks, 3,706 (39.14%) scored from 6-12 marks and 1,064 (11.24%) scored from 0-6 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 6.

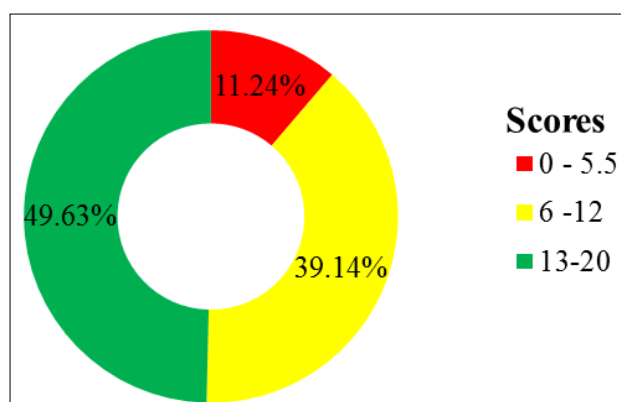


Figure 6: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 6.*

The analysis of their responses shows that 4,699 (49.63%) candidates who scored high marks (13-20) had adequate knowledge of the subject matter. They wrote most of the events which justify that God is the Lord of war and provider of people's needs. Furthermore, 3,706 (39.14%) candidates scored average marks, because they wrote fewer points, and some were not fully explained. However, the general performance was good because 8,405 (88.76%) candidates scored above average (i.e. 6-20) marks. The candidates were able to justify the fact that God is the Lord of war and provider of people's needs. They managed to cite two events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel, and three events of God's providence to the needs of the Israelites. Extract 6.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 6.1

	God is the LORD OF WAR AND PROVIDENCE OF NEEDS OF ISRAELITES.	
6.	<p>It is true that God is the Lord of war and a provider of our needs since he helped the Israelites to overcome their adversaries/enemies and also God provided them the things that they wanted by highlighting and provision of proof by citing the events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel and the events that God provided the needs of Israelites :-</p>	
	<p>God fought for the Israelites when the Amalekites wanted to attack the Israelites and they waged war between them and Israelites. Moses set the men who were mighty and he went to the mountain praying and lifting the red staff. As long as he rose the staff the people of Israel were to overcome and whenever he lowered the staff the people of Israel were defeated. This shows how much</p>	

6.	God was the lord of war and they managed to win against the Amalekites.	
	God is the lord of war since he was the one who took the Israelites out of Egypt and so when they reached somewhere the Egyptian men and Pharaoh started pursuing them. After the Israelites had known that Pharaoh was pursuing them they had to run and then reached a point when they met a sea and Moses prayed to God and the sea was divided and a path appeared between so that the people could pass. After they had already passed also the mighty men of Pharaoh were pursuing them and the waters returned and they all died. Therefore God is the lord of war.	
	God is the providence of the needs of Israelites, when the Israelites wanted water and they complained to Moses and so Moses prayed to God that the water could be provided and so he ordered Moses to strike a rock so that it could bear water from it and so it was fulfilled. Therefore God is the provider of needs of people.	
	God is the provider of the needs in the healing of the people bitten by snakes. After the people to complain much to Moses, they spoke against Moses and the Lord and so they were punished with the snakes which were biting them to death. Due to that Moses prayed on behalf of the people and the bronze snake was made to heal those who were bitten by the snake by looking at it with faith. Therefore God is the	

6	provider of Israelites needs.	
	God is a provider of needs in the Manna provision to Israelites. In the desert there reached a point where the Israelites had no food and anything to eat and so they complained to Moses and Moses prayed to the Lord and so the Lord God provided Manna everyday except for the seventh day of which is holy. Therefore God is the provider of the needs of Israelites since he provided people with the food from heaven.	
	Generally, the people of Israel were the chosen people since they got everything that they had requested from God and they got help from the people who were speaking directly with God and so they were able to win war and to be provided with needs they wanted, all that done by God who was the Lord of war and provider of needs to Israel.	

In Extract 6.1, the candidate managed to justify the statement that God is the Lord of war and provider of people's needs.

Although the performance in this question was good, about 1,064 (11.24%) candidates performed poorly. It was because they failed to justify that God is the Lord of war and the provider of people's needs. There were a variety of incorrect responses on showing how God was the Lord of war. Some candidates cited the ten plagues (Exodus 7:20-12:36) which took place before the Israelites left Egypt. Other candidates wrote about Moses when he received the Ten Commandments (an event which is in Exodus 20:1-17) which is out of the context of the question (i.e. Exodus chapters 14 to 17). There were also candidates who mentioned events from the book of Joshua like Fall of Jericho and Ai to justify the fact that God is the Lord of war. Concerning God's provision, there were also various incorrect responses from candidates. Some of them identified the call and

commission of Moses as God's provision (an event in Exodus 3). Such responses imply that the candidates were not familiar with different events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel, and the events of God's providence to the needs of the Israelites as per Exodus chapters 14-17. Extract 6.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 6.2

6	Events in which God fought against	
	the provided enemies of Israel	
	- God said I will be with you	
	- you will go to the promised land.	
	Events of God's providence to the needs of	
	the Israel	
	- God told them that you will be under your leader.	
	- God told them I will leader you in all of your life	
	- God told them that I will take you to the promised	
	land.	

In Extract 6.2, the candidate failed to justify the statement that God is the Lord of war and provider of our needs.

2.7 Question 7: Israel under the Leadership of Joshua

Candidates were asked, "The Israelites promised Joshua, 'Just as we obeyed Moses in all things, so we will obey you. Only may the LORD your God be with you, as he was with Moses' (Joshua 1:17). Basing on his experience of their journey from Egypt to the Promised Land, Joshua would not be comfortable with the promise from the speaker(s). Explain five historical events to justify the statement."

The historical events were to include: (i) *Joshua knew that the Israelites failed to believe his report as a spy of the Promised Land* (Numbers 13:25-14:12). (ii) *At the Red Sea Joshua witnesses how the Israelites complained to Moses and revolted against him accusing him that he meant to kill them* (Exodus 14:10-12). (iii) *In the wilderness of Shur, the Israelites complained about thirst and they*

showed disobedience, disbelief and they did no trust Moses any more (Exodus 15:22-25). (iv) *In the wilderness of Sin, they complained about lack of food* (Exodus 16:1-3). (v) *At Rephidim the Israelites complained for there was no water to drink* (Exodus 17:1b-7). (vi) *On the foot of Mount Sinai, the Israelites lost patience and violated the covenant by making a golden calf and worshipped it* (Exodus 32:10-12). (vii) *At Taberah, the Israelites complained in the hearing of God and the Lord's anger was kindled and the fire of the Lord consumed some of them* (Numbers 11:1-3). (viii) *At Kibroth-hattavah, the Israelites had a strong craving for meat; they wept recalling the fish, cucumber, onions, leaks, melons and garlic they ate in Egypt* (Numbers 11:4-6). (ix) *At Hazeroth, Miriam and Aaron opposed Moses complaining why God had spoken only through him and not through them also* (Numbers 12:1-16). (x) *When Corah, Dathan, Abiram and 250 leaders of Israel rose up against Moses questioning his leadership and God punished them* (Numbers 16:1-35).

The question was attempted by 3,075 (21.80%) candidates. About 1,012 (32.91%) scored from 13-20 marks, 849 (27.61%) scored from 6-12 and 1,214 (39.48%) scored from 0-5 marks. Figure 7 illustrates this performance.

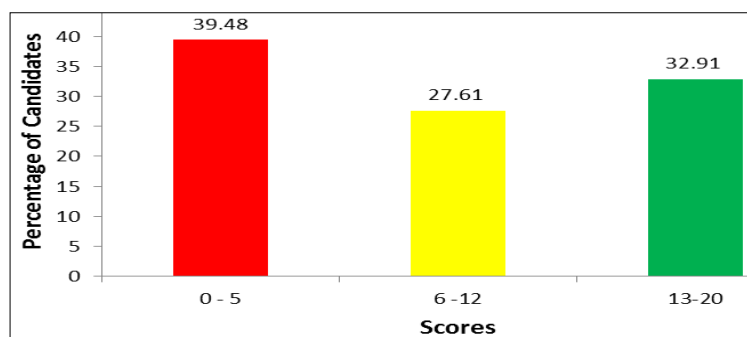


Figure 7: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 7.*

The general performance for this question was average as only 1,861 (60.52%) scored from 6-20 marks. The rest (39.48%) failed by scoring from 0-5 marks. Further analysis of candidates' responses shows that 1,012 (32.91%) were able to justify the given statement. They managed to explain most of the historical events correctly and scored high (13-20) marks. Extract 7.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 7.1

7.	<p>When tracing back from the death of Moses to the Israelites' journey from Egypt to the Promised Land, Israelites have disobeyed Moses who was succeeded by Joshua, son of Nun. But after Joshua reigned, they promised to obey him as did to Moses, in reality Joshua would not be comfortable with promise since there were several events that showed their disobedience.</p> <p>The following are the historical events to prove this;</p> <p><u>Crossing of the Red Sea</u>; This event was the first for Israelites to disobey Moses. During the journey to Canaan, they needed to cross the Red sea but it was difficult since no bridge or anything to cross them. On turning back they saw Egypt's army coming after them. After seeing that, Israelites started to blame Moses for bringing them out of Egypt because they we knew that they were going to die. But God, ^{through Moses} made a path in the sea after Moses prayed to God.</p> <p><u>Desert of Sin</u>; After Israelites crossed the Red Sea, they passed along the wilderness. Among them was Desert of Sin. In the journey in desert of Sin, Israelites had neither food nor water by that time therefore they went again to blame and insult Moses for bringing them there. Israelites said that it was better they could stay in Egypt continuing suffering while eating maize rather than staying there with no food and water. Hence Israelites showed their disobedience to Moses through their blamer.</p>	
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7.	At Rephidim; After Israelites left desert of sin, they entered on the land of Rephidim where they faced diffult more and difficult challenges such as drought, hunger ^{and} fight with Amalekites. At this place the Israelites blamed Moses more even though God provided a miracle for them.	
	Quarelling; Israelites' journey did not stop in Rephidim but it continued untill Massah and Meribah. These places were named due to the events took place. Masah means "testing" and Meribah means "quarelling". At these places, Israelites quarellled with Moses and among themselves. Moses used to preach to them about their good stay in the promised land therefore they needed patience. But still Israelites never obeyed him until God provided water and food to them.	
	Apostasy; Apostasy means going or doing against what God wants. At the land of Mountain Sinai, apostasy happened when Israelites made a golden calf to worship it as their God. This event was against God but also against Moses, his servant. Moses was very angry when he saw Israelites worshipping the calf to the extent he broke the laws of God.	
	All in all, from the state of Israelites disobeyed their leader, Moses they used also to disobey God at the same time. Therefore our leaders should not be disobeyed unnecessarily since we also disobey God at same time.	

In Extract 7.1, the candidate justified that Joshua would not be comfortable with the promise made by the Israelites, to obey him just as they obeyed Moses in all things.

Furthermore, 849 (27.61%) candidates scored average marks because they were unable to write comprehensive points. Most of them identified the event, but without sufficient explanation. Some wrote only two or three correct points.

As hinted earlier, 1,214 (39.48%) of the candidates failed by scoring 0-5 marks. Among them, 529 (17.20%) scored 0 because they did not provide correct historical events to justify that Joshua would be

uncomfortable with the promise made by the Israelites to him. There were some candidates who wrote about appointment of Joshua to become a leader. Other candidates wrote the promises of God to Moses when he called and commissioned him to go to deliver the Israelites from Egyptian bondage. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

- (i) Who I am I. I will be with you. (ii) Israelites obeyed me I will give a sign. (iii) Israelites told Moses that he lead them to the wilderness. (iv) Moses lead Israelites to the promised land. (v) God send Moses to save Israelites.

This indicates that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 7.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 7.2

7.	<p>i. is the first was "Israel obeyed God" there was the time Israel obeyed God and God saved them from their journey to the promised land.</p> <p>ii. The second "Israel disobeyed God" Israelites disobeyed God and were lead as their gods.</p> <p>iii. Third "Israel cried to the God" Israel judge appeared. More Israel were appeared by the hunger and cry of God.</p> <p>iv. Fourth "Israel cried to the God" Israel were cried to the God for the helper because were totally tortured.</p> <p>v. Fifth Israel were having a judge who delivering them, who come from God and Israel were at the peace then after the day Israel disobeyed God. And this shown in the cycle of sin as follows:</p> <pre> graph TD A[Israel at peace] --> B[Israel deliver] B --> C[Israel disobey God] C --> D[Israel appeared] D --> E[Israel cry to the God] E --> A </pre>
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In Extract 7.2, the candidate wrote about apostasy cycle contrary to the demands of the question.

2.8 Question 8: Israel under the Leadership of Judges

Candidates were asked; “From time immemorial women have been considered weak and having no any contribution in the society. Show the contribution of two women – Deborah and Jael – in the success of Israel as recorded in the book of Judges.”

The correct answer was that, *Deborah was a female judge and prophetess. She led the army together with Barak against Sisera of which they defeated the enemy and Sisera flew away. Jael the wife of Heber the Kenite killed Sisera with the tent peg. It was when Sisera entered the tent of his friend, Heber the Kenite and met Jael, the wife of Heber. When Sisera was asleep, Jael took a peg in her hand and a hammer, went to him softly and pinned a peg into the temple, till it went down to the ground. So Sisera died, and there was peace in the land for 40 years.*

This question was attempted by 7,028 (49.80%) percent of the examined candidates, and 2,347 (33.40%) scored from 13-20 marks, 3,193 (45.43%) scored from 6-12 marks and 1,488 (21.17%) scored from 0-5 marks. Figure 8 illustrates this performance.

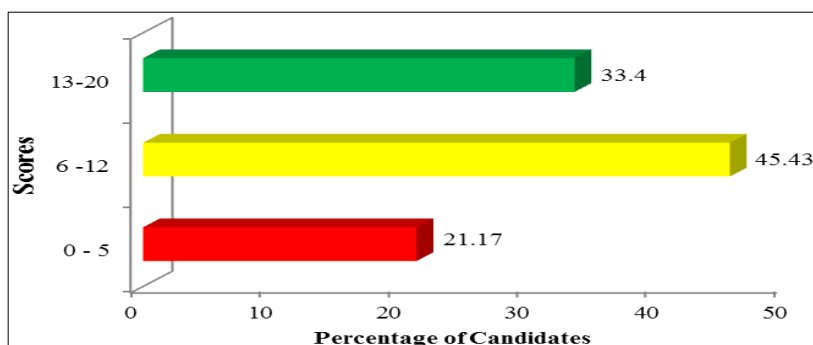


Figure 8: Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 8.

The analysis shows that the general performance was good as 5,540 (78.83%) of the candidates scored from 6-20 marks. The analysis of candidates' responses show that 2,347 (33.40%) provided correct responses that deserved high marks (i.e., 13-20). These candidates were able to show the contribution of Deborah and Jael in the success of Israel as recorded in the book of Judges; proving that women were and are not weak and have their contribution in the society. Their

responses indicated that the candidates had understood the demands of the question, and had adequate knowledge of the topic; “Israel under the Leadership of Judges.” Extract 8.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 8.

Extract 8.1

8	WOMEN	
	Women are people who have the female sex.	
	Most women in the society are considered weak and do not have any contribution to the society. In the modern society, women are considered as weak or second class being and they are disregarded and are discriminated in the society since most people see women to have no contribution to the society. In the book of Judges it is spoken otherwise whereby two strong women Deborah and Jael had a great role in delivering Israel out of the hands of the Canaanites. Thus the following are the contributions of Deborah in delivering Israel.	
	Deborah is the wife of Lapidath who lives in the hill country of Ephraim. Deborah was a female Judge in Israel and she was chosen by God to deliver Israel out of the hands of Jabin King of Hazor with his army commander Sisera. Jabin King of Hazor had oppressed Israel for twenty (20) years and when Israel cried out to the Lord, the Lord raised up Deborah as a Judge.	
	The Lord chose Deborah and she became a Judge to deliver Israel from the hands of Jabin King of Hazor. Deborah went to Barak and asked him to prepare his army and fight against Sisera the army commander of Jabin. After hearing this, Barak told Deborah that she should come with him to fight against Sisera and Deborah consented to go with Barak.	
	When Barak and Deborah went with the Israelites to fight with Sisera, the Lord gave Israel victory and the Israelites prevailed against the army of Jabin and under Sisera. Jabin's army was overpowered and Israel prevailed and when Sisera saw this, he ran away from the war due to fear of being caught and went to the house of Jael the wife of Heber for hiding.	

	Thus Israel prevailed over the Army of	
	Jabin King of Hazor due to the contribution of Deborah. The	
	following are the contributions of Jael in the success of Israel.	
	When Sisera saw that Israel had prevailed	
	during the war, he ran away and went to the house of	
	Jael the wife of Heber to seek refuge. When he came	
	to the tent of Jael, he met Jael and asked her for	
	some food and water and he wanted to hide from the	
	Israelites at the tent of Jael. Jael welcomed her Sisera	
	and gave him food and water. Sisera slept inside Jael's tent.	
	When Sisera was sleeping, Jael went out	
	and took a tent peg with a hammer and went inside and	
	drilled the tent peg into Sisera's head and Sisera died	
	immediately. When Barak and his army came to look for	
	Sisera, Jael showed them the body of Sisera and the	
	Israelites rejoiced.	
	Therefore these are the contributions of	
	Deborah and Jael to the success of Israelites. This shows	
	that women can be strong and can do greater things than	
	men.	

In Extract 8.1, the candidate managed to show the contribution of two women – Deborah and Jael – in the success of Israel as recorded in the book of Judges.

Additionally, 3,193 (45.43%) candidates performed averagely due to the fact that they had knowledge of the topic, but failed to deliver their responses in full. Their responses showed that the candidates had understood the requirements of the question and knew the subject matter. Nevertheless, some of them could not express themselves clearly because of language difficulties and provided partial responses which enabled them to score from 6-12 marks.

On the contrary, 1,488 (21.17%) of the candidates scored low marks (i.e. 0-5 marks) out of which, 231 (3.30%) scored 0. Some candidates failed because they listed the names of the judges instead of showing the contribution of Deborah and Jael in the society. Other candidates wrote about the story of Samson and Delilah. There were also candidates who wrote about the leadership of Moses and Joshua who

were not among the judges. This indicates that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question due to insufficient knowledge of the topic of *Israel under the Leadership of Judges*. Extract 8.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 8.2

8.	From time immemorial Women have been considered weak and having no any contribution in the society & the following two women - Deborah and Jael shows Contribution in the society in the book of Judges!
	God sent some of the israelites to survey the land which God promised to them. But when they reached there the Owner of that land they saw those israelites, so they planned to kill them. So when the israelites knew that the owner of the land are going to kill us they went to the house of Deborah and Jael. Deborah allowed them to enter in her house and she told them to go to the silling board of the house which was upper.
	But those who wanted to kill them reached up to the house of Deborah and asked Deborah where are israelites. But Deborah she didn't say any thing bad about israelites. She she says said there were not there only so the land owners proved that the israelite & turned away from their land.
	So Deborah and Jael helps or save the life of those israelites.

In Extract, 8.2, the candidate mistook the story of Deborah with that of Rahab the harlot in the book of Joshua.

3.0 ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS FOR EACH QUESTION IN BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 2 (014/2)

Candidates were required to attempt five (5) out of twelve (12) questions from sections A, B and C; including question 1 and 5 which were compulsory. The total number of candidates who attempted this paper (014/2) was 14,091.

3.1 Section A: The Gospel According to Matthew

3.1.1 Question 1: Short Answer Questions: Jesus in Jerusalem

The question required the candidates to provide short answers for items (a) to (j).

The question was attempted by 5,482 (38.9%) of the 14,091 candidates. Among them, 2,343 (42.74%) scored from 0-5 marks, 2,034 (37.10%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 1,105 (20.16%) scored from 13-20 marks. This performance is illustrated in Figure 9.

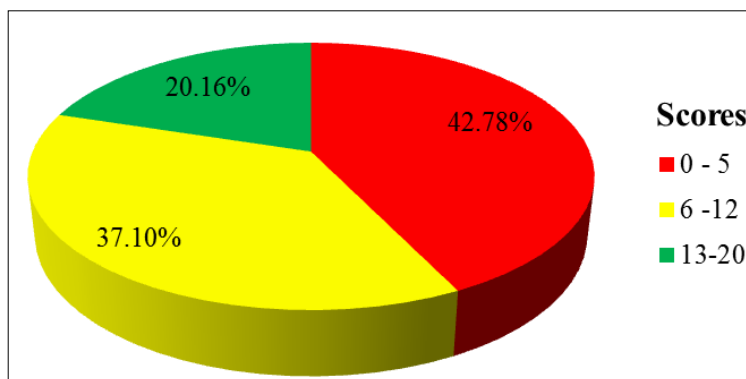


Figure 9: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 1.*

The general performance for the candidates in this question was average, because 3,139 (57.26%) scored from 6-20 marks. Among them, 2,034 (37.10%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12) because, even though they knew the topic and understood the tasks of the question, they gave correct responses for only 3-6 items. Moreover, 1,105 (20.16%) scored from 13-20 marks because they managed to provide correct responses for 7-10 items. The rest 2,343 (42.74%) scored from 0-5 marks because they gave either wrong answers to all items

or correct answers for only 1 or 2 items. The following is the analysis of the responses of the candidates on items (a)-(j):

Item (a): “He said to them, “You will drink my cup, but to sit at my right hand and at my left is not mine to grant, but it is for those for whom it has been prepared by my Father” (Matthew 20:23). What does the “cup” refer to and what will be the manner of drinking?”

In response to this item, *the cup refers to the sufferings; and the manner of drinking will be in the suffering of the followers, that is, Christians will suffer like Jesus himself.*

Few candidates managed to write what the cup referred to and the manner of drinking. On the other hand, some candidates answered incorrectly by showing that the cup refers to the blood or wine which people drink in order to be saved. This response is about the Sacrament of the Holy Communion, which was not the intended meaning of Jesus’ words in the context of the quotation. Most candidates who failed in this item did not write anything related to the sufferings of the followers of Jesus, which implies that they had inadequate knowledge of the subject matter.

Item (b) asked, “Why did Jesus curse a fig tree till it withered (Matthew 21:18-19)?”

A few candidates answered the item correctly that, *Jesus cursed the fig tree because when He wanted to get fruit from it there was nothing on it but leaves only.*

Their responses indicated that they were knowledgeable about the event. On the contrary, one of the candidates wrote:

Jesus curse a fig tree because it was the place where Moses went there and God decided and have seen the sin which they were been there that why Lord told Moses if he want to go to God to remove his shoes at the left side of his leg.

This response has a tone of Moses’ call, which is out of context. The failure of the candidate to provide the required response could be attributed to lack of knowledge of the event.

Item (c): “When Jesus entered the temple, priests and the elders of the people asked Jesus, ‘By what authority are you doing these things, and who gave you this authority?’ (Matthew 21:23-24). What did Jesus say to them in response?”

The minority of candidates provided the correct answer, *I also will ask you a question; and if you tell me the answer, then I also will tell you by what authority I do these things* (Matthew 21:23-24).

The majority of candidates skipped the item because they were unable to answer it. Those who answered incorrectly had a variety of responses. Some wrote that Jesus told them that he had authority from his Father. One of the candidates wrote, *The Jesus response to elders and Priests is that ‘by the power of the Holy Spirit’ and the one who gave to me this authority is my father at heaven (God)*. This is incorrect because Jesus did not tell them the source of his power. This indicates that the candidates lacked the knowledge of the topic of *Jesus’ Ministry*.

Item (d): “A king invited guests for a wedding feast. When he came to look at the guests he saw there a man who had no wedding garments (Matthew 22:11). What did the king do to the man?”

The correct answer was that, *the king told the attendants to bind him hand and foot, and cast him in the outer darkness* (Matthew 22:11).

Most candidates provided relevant responses to this item. Yet, there were few candidates who wrote incorrect responses. One of them wrote, *The king are help them and they are give him one garments to the man and there man they will be saved*. Most of them wrote that the king killed the man; which was not the case. This shows that candidates were not familiar with the topic.

Item (e): “Then he said to them, Render therefore to Caesar the things that are Caesars, and to God the things that are God’s (Matthew 22:21). How do the Christians practise this statement?”

The appropriate response was that, *Christians practice the statement by paying taxes to the government and giving offering to God*.

Most candidates provided correct responses and few candidates wrote incorrect responses to this item. For example, one of them wrote, *People to hearing the word of God who priest and have not doing*. Another one wrote, *Christians practise by praying the words of God and at another time by doing evel or sin to God*. This indicates that candidates did not grasp the task of the question.

Item (f): “Jesus said, ‘For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are like angels’ (Matthew 22:30). Why did Jesus say this?”

The candidates were expected to write, *Jesus said this because the Sadducees had asked Him: In the resurrection of the dead, who will be husband of a woman who had been married to seven men and each died without having a child with her (Matthew 22:25-27)?*

There were few candidates who were able to provide the correct answer. On the contrary, many candidates explained about the Pharisees; signifying that they did not distinguish between the Sadducees and the Pharisees. One candidate wrote, *Jesus said these for the purpose of women, he believed women are like angels to the man*. This failure to provide the correct answer could be attributed to the candidates’ inadequate knowledge of the story/event and key persons.

Item (g): “Which is the first and great commandment in the law according to Jesus (Matthew 22:37-38)?”

The candidates were supposed to write, *You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind*” (Matthew 22:37).

Most candidates answered this item correctly and in good English language, which enabled them to express the points clearly. Conversely, some candidates seemed to have no idea of the first and great commandment in the law recorded in Matthew. Most of them mentioned some Ten Commandments of God.

Item (h): “Which is the second among the two great commandments according to Jesus (Matthew 22:39)?”

The required answer was, *The second among the two great commandments according to Jesus is, "You shall love your neighbour as you love yourself"* (Matthew 22:39).

A considerable number of candidates were able to identify the second among the two commandments in the law according to Jesus. But again, some candidates provided wrong responses. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *forgiveness is the second commandment*. This indicates that the candidate lacked the knowledge of the topic of *Jesus' Ministry*.

Item (i): "In the parable of the ten maidens, what was Jesus' response to the foolish maidens who came back from buying oil for their lamps, saying, 'Lord, lord, open for us' (Matthew 25:11-12)?"

Most candidates provided the correct answer that, *Jesus response was, Truly, I say to you, I do not know you* (Matthew 24:4-4).

Inversely, few candidates failed. For example, instead of giving Jesus' response to the foolish maidens, one of the candidates wrote, *The Jesus are praying and you are give*. This shows that the candidate did not understand the tasks of the question and had inadequate knowledge of the topic.

Item (j): "In the parable of the talents (Matthew 25:14-30), why was the servant who was given one talent punished?"

The answer was that, *the servant who was given one talent was punished because he did not invest so as to produce more talents; instead he hid it in the ground*.

The majority of candidates provided the correct reason as to why the servant was punished. On the contrary, few candidates provided incorrect answers. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *The servant he went far away from village to the town to misuse the talents given to him with the prostitute. Money finished and he was punished to feed pig*. This response is about the prodigal son, not about the lazy servant.

In general the performance for the candidates in this question was average as already stated in the data analysis. Most candidates scored

between 6 and 12 marks. However there were few who answered the question well. Extract 9.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 9.1

1	a) The cup refer to Jesus' <u>passions and crucifixion</u> . The Manner of drinking is through following Jesus in his passion and persecution.	
	b) Jesus ^{threw} cursed a fig tree because it did not produce a food for Jesus was hungry and he wanted fruits from it. but when he went he found none therefore decided to curse it.	
	c) In response Jesus asked them "The Baptism of John were was it coming from" they said if they say from God, why didn't we believe, and if it is from human people will stone us, they told him, "we do not know" then Jesus told them "I will not tell you by what authority I am doing all this".	
	d) The king ordered the servants to take and throw him outside where there will be gnash and weeping for Many are chosen ^{invited} but few are invited chosen outside where there will be gnash and weeping for Many are chosen ^{invited} but few are invited chosen	
	e) Christians practice this by paying taxes to the government and one ten (1/10) of their produce to God in the church (offering to the church)	
	f) Jesus said so because, the Sadducees asked him that If a woman is Married to seven husbands, whom shall be her husband in the resurrection. There Jesus said in Heaven no marriage	

1	a, The first and great commandment in the law is "Love your God with all your heart and strength that is <u>"Love to God"</u>	
	b, The second also is about love It says <u>"Love your neighbour as yourself - that is love to neighbour"</u>	
	<u>neighbour as yourself - that is love to neighbour</u>	
	i, Jesus' response was that <u>"I do not know where you are coming from"</u> . There Jesus compared it with the Kingdom of God that when the door is closed no one is allowed to enter. <u>Therefore Jesus said that we must be ready for the Kingdom of God</u>	
	j, The servant who was given One talent was punished because <u>he did not make profit as what the ones who were given five and ten did. Instead he hid it and said "This is your talent"</u> and the Master told him <u>"Better you could keep at Bank that when I come I may gain interest."</u>	

In Extract 9.1, the candidate provided relevant answers to all items in question 1.

Among the 42.74 percent who scored low marks, 17.10 percent scored 0 because they provided incorrect responses to all ten items. Extract 9.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 9.2

1.	(a) He means that the one who follows God he will be there for him. And God will protect him.
	(b) Jesus meaning is that when you are doing wrong things and you are not repenting for forgiveness he will not forgive you and you will be punished by God.
	(c) He said to them God gave me all these the authority.
	(d) He punished He was angry for what happened.
	(e) Means that if you are doing bad/wrong things leave for the Satan and if you are doing good things leave for God he will help you.
	(f) I am the God of your lord lord, don't pray to another gods.
	(g) Don't mention the name of God lord God because God will not forgive you.
	(h) Jesus said these for the purpose of women, he believed women are like angels to their men.
	(i) They found Jesus. They did not get the chance to join Jesus Christ.
	(j) He went against the God Commandment and he was punished.

In Extract 9.2, the candidate provided incorrect answers to all items.

3.1.2 Question 2: The Death and Resurrection of Jesus

This question had two parts, (a) and (b). In part (a), the candidates were required to answer the questions in connection to the Last

Supper. This part had five items (i)-(v). In part (b), the candidates were required to match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in List A.

The question was attempted by 4,607 (32.7%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper. Moreover, 1,175 (25.50%) of the candidates (4,607) who attempted the question scored from 13-20 marks, 2,244 (48.71%) scored from 6-12 marks and 1,188 (25.79%) scored from 0-5 marks. This performance is illustrated in Figure 10.

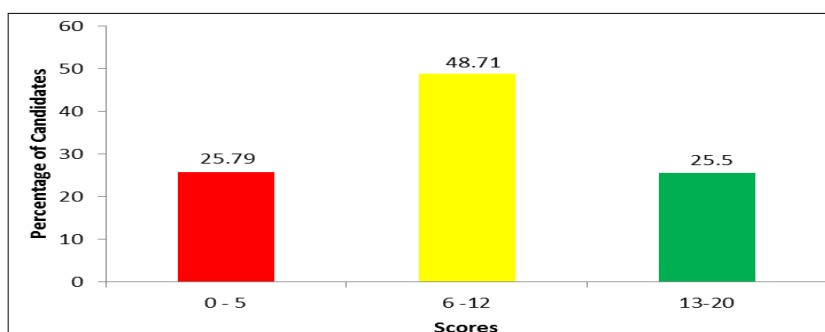


Figure 10: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 2.*

The analysis shows that the general performance for the candidates in this question was good because 3,419 (74.21%) scored from 6-20 marks. Among them, 2,244 (48.71%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12) out of 20 marks allocated. Most of them gave partial responses in part (a) while some of them wrote their responses with no details. Others wrote correct answers for about 2-3 items and scored between 3 and 6 marks out of 10 marks. Moreover, the candidates were able to match most of the items in part (b) and scored between 3 and 6 marks. Further, 1,175 (25.50%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) as they were able to give correct responses to most of the items. The rest, 1,188 (25.79%) candidates scored low marks (0-5), whereas 146 (3.20%) scored 0 because they provided incorrect responses to both parts (a) and (b). The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to part (a) and (b):

In part (a), the candidates were required to answer five items in connection with the Last Supper as follows:

Item (i): “When Jesus sat at table with his twelve disciples; and were eating, he said, ‘Truly, I say to you, one of you will betray me’ (Matthew 26:21-22). What was the response from the disciples?”

Many candidates managed to provide the response from the disciples to Jesus that, *the disciples were very sorrowful and everyone said to Jesus, Is it I, Lord?*

On the other hand, one of the candidates wrote, *The disciples say that they have to knife so if they have one betray you we killed them.* In fact, there was none of the disciples who said such words. This implies that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question.

Item (ii): “What was the warning of Jesus against the betrayer (Matthew 26:24)?”

The candidates were required to answer as follows, *Woe to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been better for that man if he had not been born.*

Very few candidates provided the warning of Jesus against the betrayer according to Matthew 26:24. Quite the reverse, most of them wrote irrelevant responses. While some of them wrote that Jesus warned the betrayer that he would kill him; others wrote that Jesus told the betrayer that he would kiss him. This shows that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of events at the Last Supper.

Item (iii): “Jesus’ actions and words during the Last Supper indicate that He was the one who founded the Holy Communion (Matthew 26:26-29). What were the actions and the words?”

The required answer was, *He took bread, blessed and broke it and gave it to the disciples saying, “Take, eat; this is my body.” Again, he took the cup, he gave thanks and gave it to his disciples, saying, “Drink of it, all of you; for this is my blood of the (new) covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.*

A considerable number of candidates identified and provided the actions and words of Jesus during the Last Supper, indicating that He was the one who founded the Holy Communion. However, other

candidates wrote different incorrect responses. For example, one of them wrote, *Jesus was captured and was touchered because of their disciples and forgived all of them*. Another candidate wrote, *Jesus are go to pray and the Holy Spirit come give hope and Jesus sweating and the sweating it changing to be blood*. This indicates that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question.

Item (iv): Jesus told his disciples, “You will all fall away because of me this night; for it is written, ‘I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock will be scattered’ (Matthew 26:31). What was Peter’s response?”

The correct answer was that, *Peter said, “Though they will all fall away because of you, I will not fall away.”*

Many candidates provided the correct response of Peter to Jesus’ statement, but there were few candidates who failed to provide the correct response to this item. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *He had a fear to what Jesus said*. This indicates that the candidate had little knowledge of the topic of the Death and Resurrection of Jesus.

Item (v): “When Jesus told Peter that he would deny Him three times before the cock crows, what did Peter and other disciples say in response (Matthew 26:35-35)?”

The appropriate response was, *Peter and other disciples said, “Even if I must die with you, I will not deny you.”*

Many candidates managed to supply this response. However, others wrote incorrect answers which indicated that they did not understand the requirements of the question, and had insufficient knowledge of the event. For example, one of them wrote, *They both agreed to what Jesus told them*. Another one wrote, *And god to bless him and forget*. This indicates the candidates had insufficient knowledge of Biblical events and important persons.

Part (b) was a matching items question and was attempted by most of the candidates. The items in List A and List B were as follows:

List A		List B	
(i)	The one who sentences Jesus to death (Mt.27:15-24).	A	Peter
(ii)	This was a well-known prisoner (Mt.27:16-17).	B	Zebedee
(iii)	She went to see Jesus' tomb early in the morning (Mt.28:1).	C	Joseph of Arimathea
(iv)	He was the father of the two sons who were with Jesus at Gethsemane (Mt. 26:36-37).	D	Bartholomew
(v)	He was forced by soldiers to carry the cross of Jesus (Mt. 27:32).	E	Simon of Cyrene
(vi)	He suffered from a dreaded skin disease (leprosy) (Mt. 26:6).	F	Paul
(vii)	The one who betrayed Jesus (Mt. 26:14-16, 26, 47-50).	G	Pilate
(viii)	The one who buried Jesus by the permission of Pilate (Mt. 27:57).	H	Caiaphas
(ix)	The High Priest during the trial of Jesus Christ (Mt. 26:3).	I	Judas Iscariot
(x)	The one who denied Jesus (Mt. 26:69-74).	J	Zechariah
		K	Hannah
		L	John the Baptist
		M	Mary Magdalene
		N	Simon the leper
		O	Barabbas.

The items were expected to be matched as follows:

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
List B	G	O	M	B	E	N	I	C	H	A

In this item, many candidates were able to match 7-10 items correctly and scored 7-10 marks. There were some who scored average marks (i.e. 3-6), because they matched correctly between three and six items out of ten. On the other hand, there were those who matched correctly only 1 or 2 items. Moreover, few candidates matched all items incorrectly and scored 0. This implies that they did not know the topic of *Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ*.

All in all, the general performance for the candidates in this question was good because 3,419 candidates (74.21%) supplied correct responses for short answer items in part (a), and matched correctly

most of the items in part (b). The good performance demonstrates that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic of *Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ*. Extracts 10.1 and 10.2 are samples of correct and incorrect responses respectively.

Extract 10.1

2. (a) (i) The disciples responded each one saying
"Jesus! Is it me?!"

(ii) Jesus warning to the betrayer is this
"Woe to the one who is going to betray
me for it could better he should not
be born."

(iii) Jesus during the Last supper he took
the bread and gives thanks to His father
in heaven and He broke giving His
disciple saying, "Take all of you and
eat from it, for this is ~~the~~ my body,
which will be given up for you"
Also He took the cup in the same way
He gives thanks to God and give to His
disciple saying "Take all of you and
drink from it for this is the cup of blood
which will be poured for you".

(iv) Peter said "Jesus! although others will run
away from you I will never run from
you I will follow till to die with you."

(v) Peter and other disciples said, "we will
fall you till to die with you".

2. (b) Matching Items.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
LIST B	G	O	M	B	E	N	I	C	H	A

In Extract 10.1 the candidate supplied correct short answers in part (a) and matched correctly all items in part (b).

Extract 10.2

20 Answer the following questions in connection with the last Supper.									
(i) When Jesus sat at table with his twelve disciples, and were eating he said "Truly, I say to you one of you will betray me" (Matthew 26:21-22). What was the response from the disciples?									
The response from the disciples was a Jesus because Jesus sat at table with his twelve disciples and were eating he said Truly I say to you one of you will betray me.									
(ii) Jesus told his disciples "You will fall away because of me this night for it is written 'I will strike the shepherd and the sheep of the flock will be scattered' (Matthew 26:31) What was Peter's response?									
Peter's response about Jesus told his disciples because you will fall away because of me this night for it written I will strike the shepherd and the sheep of the flock will strike you will be scattered.									
(b) Match the items in list A with the correct responses in list B by writing the letter of the corresponding responses beside the item number in list A in the answer booklet provided.									
i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
M	B	b	A	O	K	F	I	L	G

In Extract 11.1, the candidate wrote incorrect short responses to all five items in (a) and matched wrongly all ten items in (b).

3.1.3 Question 3: The Ministry of Jesus Christ

In this question, the candidates were asked, "Think not that I have come to abolish the law and the prophets; I have come not to abolish them but to fulfill them" (Matthew 5:17). Use five things which Jesus taught to show how he fulfilled the law according to Matthew 5:21-48."

The candidates were expected to provide the following points: (i) *the teaching about anger* (Matthew 5:21-26), (ii) *the teaching about Adultery* (Matthew 5:27-30), (iii) *teaching about divorce* (Matthew 5:27-30), (iv) *Teaching about Oaths or Swearing* (Matthew 5:33-37),

(v) *teaching about Retaliation/revenge* (Matthew 5:38-42) and (vi) *teaching about loving our enemies* (Matthew 5:43-48).

The question was attempted by 1,502 (10.7%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper, of which 267 (17.78%) scored from 13-20 marks, 553 (36.82%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 682 (45.41%) scored from 0-5 marks, as illustrated in Figure 11.

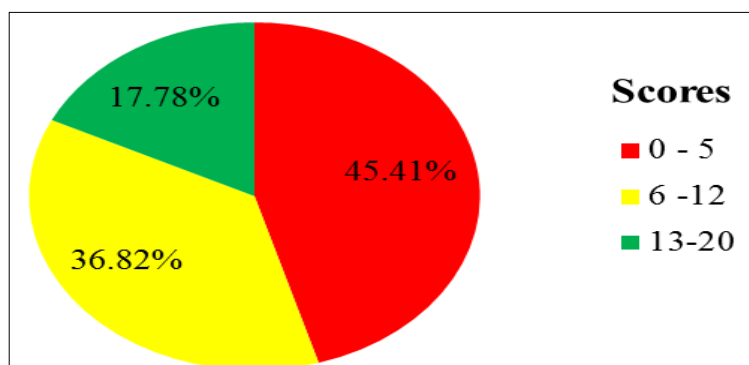


Figure 11: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 3.*

The general performance for the candidates was average as 820 (54.59%) scored 6-20 marks. The analysis of candidates' responses indicates that 553 (36.88%) of them scored average marks (i.e. 6-12). This is because, though they knew the topic and understood the requirements of the questions, they gave incomplete responses. Some of them wrote one complete response deserving 3 marks, and four partially correct points deserving 4 marks, thus making a total of 7 marks. Others scored 9 marks because they had only three correct responses.

However, 267 candidates (17.78%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20). Their responses demonstrated that they knew the things which Jesus taught to show how He fulfilled the law according to Matthew 5:21-48. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

...about anger: Jesus said that you have heard, "You shall not kill" but Jesus taught that "Whoever is angry with any one has killed."...about adultery: Jesus said 'You have heard that don't commit adultery, but I tell you, whoever covets his neighbour's wife has already committed adultery in his spirit.'...

This candidate had enough knowledge of Jesus' teachings concerning the law. Extract 11.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 3.

Extract 11.1

3.	According to Matthew 5:17, Jesus said to the disciples that "Think not that I have come to abolish the law and the prophets; I have come not to abolish them but to fulfil them" because they thought that he was against the law and the prophets. The following teachings of Jesus show how he fulfilled the law:-	
	The teaching on killing: Jesus said to the disciples that "It was told you that anyone who kills is liable to judgement but I say to you that anyone who is angry with his brother is liable to judgement, he who calls his brother 'fool' is liable to the council and he who calls his brother Raca will be handed over to the prison guards and thrown to prison and truly I say to you that you will not come out from there and you will be liable to hell. This shows that not only he who kills is wrong but also he who is angry with his brother thus fulfilment of the law.	
	The teaching on divorce: Again Jesus said to the disciples that "Anyone who divorces his wife should give her a divorce certificate but I say to you that no one is to divorce his wife except for the case of unchastity and anyone who divorces his wife causes her to commit adultery and if he marries, he also commits adultery." Thus fulfilled the laws because Jesus tried to show them that divorce was not good at all.	
	The teaching on adultery: Further more Jesus said to his disciples that "It was told to you that you should not commit adultery but I say to you that anyone who looks lustfully at a woman commits adultery and I say to you	

3	that if your eye causes you to sin remove it for it is better to enter in heaven with one eye than to go to hell with all body parts and again if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off for it is better to enter in heaven with one hand than to go to hell with all two hands. "This is another teaching which shows that Jesus fulfilled the law."
	The teaching on evil against evil. In addition to that, Jesus said that "It was told you that you shall love your neighbour and hate your enemy but I say to you that love your enemies and if your enemy hits you on one cheek turn for him the other cheek also and do good for evil. This showed that it was not good to revenge for an evil deed done to you thus fulfilling the law and the prophets."
	The teaching on swearing. Finally Jesus taught the disciples saying "It was told you that you shall not swear ^{to God} but I say to you that you shall not swear to heaven for it is God's throne and kingdom and you shall not swear by to the earth for it is God's foot stool. This also fulfilled the laws and the prophets."
	In final analysis, the fact that Jesus came to abolish the law and the prophets is incorrect as Jesus came with the abolition intention of fulfilling the laws and the prophets."

In Extract 11.1, the candidate was able to write the things which Jesus taught to show how He fulfilled the law according to Matthew 5:21-48.

On the other hand, 682 candidates (45.41%) who attempted the question scored low marks. Their responses were weak in such a way that they ended scoring 0-5 marks. Among these, 488 (32.5%) scored 0. Their failure was due to the fact that they provided irrelevant responses. For example, one candidate wrote, *I will come to remove all sins which is done during the time of Eve and Adam in the earth. I will come to fulfil them and to Baptist by holy spirit and the great power of God...* This candidate's response indicates that he/she did not understand the requirements of the question. Moreover, there were candidates who wrote the Beatitudes as their response to this question. There were also candidates who wrote the Lord's Prayer

and the Ten Commandments as their responses. This implies that the candidates did not understand the question. Extract 11.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 11.2

3.	<p>Prophets these are people who were blessed by God and gave them the talents of prophesying things which can occur in previous days and the days that which are coming. The following are the things which Jesus taught to show how he fulfilled the law and not to abolish the law and the prophets.</p> <p>He agreed to die on the cross, in order to show us that in him our sins are forgiven. This was one among the things which prophets said, thus the death of Jesus in the cross, he fulfilled the law.</p> <p>He was baptized by John the baptist, to show people that no body can go to the lord without being baptized, thus the baptism was the way to the father.</p> <p>He preached the word of God to people that God is only the way, this also was one among the things which Jesus taught to show how he fulfilled the law which was prophesied by prophets that will come the beloved son of God to teach people that God is our helper and redeemer.</p> <p>He decided to live with all people, without considering race, religion and even economical issues, but Jesus decided to humble himself and live with all people showing them that we are one in Christ.</p> <p>He taught people that when they agree and follow the right ways they will live forever, this was also one among the things that Jesus taught to show how he fulfilled the law according to Matthew.</p> <p>Generally, us as Christians we have to follow the ways and teachings of Jesus because he is the only the beloved of God whom was sent to the world to save all people.</p>
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In Extract 11.2, the candidate who was unable to write the things which Jesus taught to show how He fulfilled the law according to Matthew 5:21-48.

3.1.4 Question 4: Jesus in Jerusalem

The question was as follows: “In Matthew 21:12, Jesus went into the temple and drove out all those who were selling and buying goods there. Basing on Jesus’ action, explain the importance of the temple in those days by giving five points.”

The correct points include: (i) The temple was a house of religious worship and prayer. (ii) It was a pilgrimage centre. (iii) It was a meeting place of the Sanhedrin. (iv) It was a place for local government. (v) It was used as a store house of the Holy Scriptures. (vi) It was used as a school and center for instruction. (vii) It was a place where the Ark of Covenant was finally kept during the reign of Solomon which symbolized God’s presence among the people. (viii). It was the only place where sacrifice to the Lord could be made and not anywhere else.

This question was attempted by 4,205 (29.80%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper. The analysis shows that 2,278 (54.17%) scored from 13-20 marks; 1,547 (36.79%) scored from 6-12 and 380 (9.04%) scored from 0-5 marks. Their performance is illustrated in Figure 12.

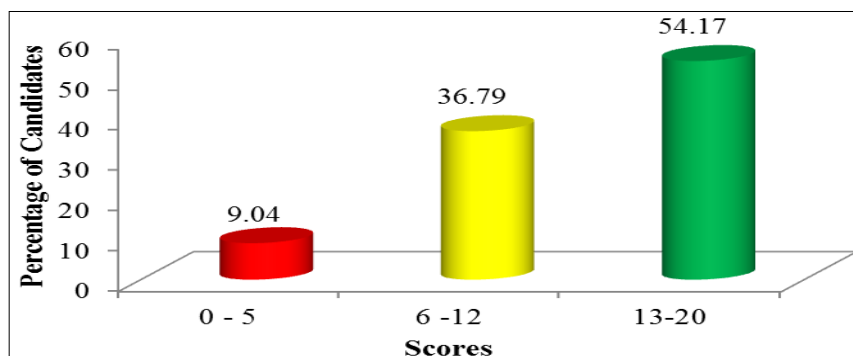


Figure 12: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 4.*

The general performance for the candidates in this question was good as 3,825 (90.96%) scored from 6-20 marks. The analysis of the candidates’ responses shows that 2,278 (54.17%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) because they met the requirements of the question. Most of them wrote responses which demonstrated that they were

knowledgeable about the importance of the temple. Extract 12.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 4.

Extract 12.1

04.	<p>The temple refers to the small place where Jews used it for different religious activities. The temple differs with the church today church today simply because the temple had small library while the today church has got no library in it. Also, the temple was special for the Jews only while the church is for all people from different Nations. The following are the importance of the temple;</p> <p>It is the special place for prayer. Prayer refers to the communications between a person with God. Prayer is very important because it enables a person to express his or her needs to God. The presence of the temple was profitable hence enabled people to pray easily.</p> <p>The temple was a place for worship. Always worshipping as the act of singing is more needed by God. To worship is like to pray twice. God is always glorified by people who worship him. Temple made people worship God and glorify him always.</p> <p>Through the temple, people gave out their offerings. People do give offerings to God as thanks for what he has done to them. The temple being a special place for giving out offering people gave a lot of thank to God for all that he had done to them. This glorified God as he was well pleased.</p>	
04.	<p>The temple was a special place for learning the word of God. The temple contained a small library with various books. People were able to read these books and learned many things. Also, priests taught people through the use of books found in the temple.</p> <p>The temple was also a special home of religious practices and other church communions. Different services were given out from the temple by the priests to Christians. Jews regarded the temple as a special home for conducting all activities with God's purpose.</p> <p>Generally, The temple enabled in some amount the spread of the word</p>	

of God to the people. Through the	
temple many people knew God their	
creator and left all wrong doing	
and turned to Jesus. Also the temple	
brought a close relationship between	
God to his people.	

In Extract 12.2, the candidate explained correctly the importance of the temple in those days.

Moreover, 1,547 candidates (36.79%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12); because their responses were not complete. Most of them wrote about three issues including: a temple as a place for worship and prayer, a place for sacrifice, a place for settling disputes among people.

Conversely, 380 candidates (9.04%) failed and scored less than the average marks (i.e. 0-5). Among these lower scorers, 87 (2.10%) scored 0. Their responses signified that the candidates had insufficient knowledge of the story of the cleansing of the temple, and the importance of the temple during the days of Jesus. Some of them identified the temple as a source of income. There were some who wrote about qualification of the members attending temple services, instead of the importance of the temple. For example, one of them wrote, *...when we attend to the temple it should be with genuine attitude and not for other reasons. When the temple go out of the biblical teaching there is a great need for purification...* This shows that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 12.2 is a sample of incorrect responses in question 4.

Extract 12.2

4	<p>Action is the situation where by people to do when there is any thing something which not good or good. The following is the action which Jesus do when go to the market.</p> <p><u>Conflict</u>; This is the situation where by two people extra government and other person go against. therefore in the Gospel conflict occurred when Jesus went into the temple and met people who were selling and buying goods there.</p> <p><u>Disappointment</u>; This is the situation where by people to do against so this is the disappointment. therefore the disappointment occurred between people and Jesus when Jesus went into the temple and drove out all who were selling and buying goods there.</p> <p><u>Betray</u>; Is the situation where by people to go against and others so this is the betray in the Gospel according to Matthew betray occurred when Jesus tells met people who were selling and buying goods there into the temple. therefore that there betray because people was betray Jesus because was selling and buying good into the temple against with Jesus.</p> <p><u>Ignorance</u>; This is the situation where by person to lack knowledge about any something. So in the Gospel according Matthew they people was lack knowledge about temple of God because if there was have knowledge about about God they can't do later that was do to selling and buying goods into the temple of God.</p> <p><u>Brief custom</u>; This is the situation where by person to believe another something or gods which not to worship. So that people was selling and buying goods into the temple was brief custom. therefore was selling and buying goods into the temple because brief custom. then Jesus when went into the temple he drove all those who were selling and buying goods there.</p> <p>Therefore we need learn occurred and example of God when went into the temple and drove out all those who were selling and buying goods into the temple.</p>
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In Extract 12.2, the candidate wrote themes which are irrelevant to the question.

3.2 Section B: The Gospel According to Luke

3.2.1 Question 5: Birth Stories of John the Baptist and Jesus

Candidates were required to provide short answers for the items (a) to (j).

This question was compulsory and it was attempted by 8,611 (61.10%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper. About half, 4,267 (49.55%), scored from 13-20 marks, 3,444 (40.00%) scored from 6-12 marks; and 900 (10.45%) scored from 0-5 marks. Their performance is illustrated in Figure 20.

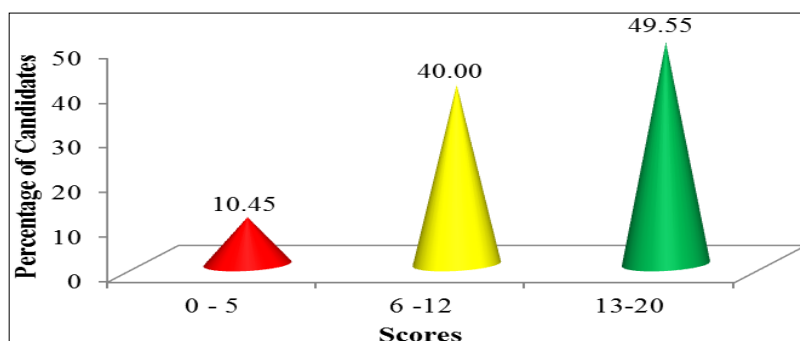


Figure 13: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 5.*

Data analysis shows that the candidates' general performance for this question was good because 7,711 (89.55%) scored above average marks. Among them, 4,267 (49.55%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) because they provided correct responses for 7-10 items. Moreover, 3,444 (40.00%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12) because they gave correct responses for only 3-6 items. Otherwise, 900 (10.45%) scored from 0-5 marks as they gave wrong answers to all items, while others had correct answers for only 1 or 2 items. The following is the analysis of the responses of the candidates to the items (a)-(j):

Item (a): "Zechariah said to the angel, 'How shall I know this? For I am an old man, and my wife is advanced in years (Luke 1:18).' What was the response of the angel?"

The correct answer was, *The angel said, "I am Gabriel, who stand in the presence of God; and I was sent to speak to you, and to bring you*

this good news. And behold, you will be silent (dumb) until the day these things come to pass, because you did not believe my words, which will be fulfilled in their time” (Luke 1:19-20).

Most candidates were able to write down the response of the angel to the statement of Zechariah correctly. However, some candidates confused between Zechariah the priest in Luke with Zechariah the prophet of the Old Testament. Other candidates confused the story of Zechariah with the story of Mary. For example, some of them answered that the response of the angel to the statement of Zechariah was that, Mary the mother of Jesus would conceive. This indicates that the candidates had sufficient knowledge of the topic of Birth Stories of John the Baptist and Jesus, but did not understand the requirements of the question.

Item (b): “The angel Gabriel appeared to Mary and said, ‘Hail, O favoured one, the Lord is with you (Luke 1:28).’ How did Mary react towards the angel’s statement?”

The correct answer was, *Mary was greatly troubled at the saying, and considered in her mind what sort of greeting this might be.*

A good number of candidates answered correctly. But, one of the candidates wrote, *Mary react and you have to speak to the angels.* Another one wrote, *She agree about the world of the Lord God. But she asked him why do you choose me to be the mother of the jesus.* All these suggest that the candidates were not very conversant with the subject matter.

Item (c): “Recite the words of the angel in connection to Mary’s reaction in (b) above.”

The answer was: *The angel said, “Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favour with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus” (Luke 1:30-31).*

Most candidates were able to recite the words of the angel in connection to Mary’s reaction as were required. On the other hand, some candidates provided incorrect responses which depicted that

they did not understand the question. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *Angel said that hail o favoured one, the LORD is with you*. This candidate recited the words of the angel in item (b) instead of the words of the angel in connection to Mary's reaction.

Item (d): "Mary said to the angel, 'How shall this be, since I have no husband? (Luke 1:34).' What did the angel say to Mary?"

The candidates were supposed to write the following: *The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore the child to be born will be called holy, the Son of God (Luke 1:35)*.

A considerable number of candidates provided the correct response of the angel to the question of Mary. But again, some of them answered wrongly showing that they did not grasp the context of the item. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *When angle told her to become child and a child name called John in this time he does not speak*. This response is about the birth and naming of John the Baptist, while the item was about the annunciation of the birth of Jesus.

Item (e): "When the angel told Mary about her kinswoman Elizabeth that had conceived in her old age, he insisted that 'For with God nothing will be impossible (Luke 1:36-37).' Recite Mary's response."

Mary's response should be, *Behold, I am the handmaid of the Lord; let it be to me according to your word (Luke 1:38)*.

Many candidates recited Mary's response to the statement of the angel correctly. Nevertheless, some of the candidates wrote answers that were incorrect. Some of them wrote part of the *Magnificat*, i.e. the song of Mary which runs, *My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour...* There was a candidate who wrote, *I will go to Elizabeth to prove it*. Another one wrote, *I will share with my husband to see if he will agree*. These candidates answered a question which was not asked, for they gave their own opinions what they would do instead of reciting Mary's response.

Item (f): "When Mary visited Elizabeth, what happened to Elizabeth as she heard Mary's greeting (Luke 1:39-41)?"

The correct answer was, *When Elizabeth heard the greeting of Mary, the baby leaped in her womb; and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.*

There were some candidates who responded correctly. Nevertheless, other candidates provided incorrect answers. For instance, one of them wrote, *When Mary greeted Elizabeth did not respond since she was another wife of Zechariah.* This means that the candidate did not know the event.

Item (g): “When Jesus was born in Bethlehem; the angel appeared to the shepherd with a message. What was the message according to Luke 2:10-11?”

The expected response was, *The message of the angel to the shepherds was, “Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good news of a great joy which will come to all the people; for to you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord” (Luke 2:10-11).*

A significant number of candidates answered this item correctly. Yet, there were some who were unable to disclose the message of the angel to the shepherds. Instead of providing the message of the angel to the shepherds, some wrote the story about the wise men from East which is in the context of Matthew Chapter 2. For example, one of them wrote, *Follow the star and King Herod will tell you what to do.* Another one wrote, *When Jesus birth a star to rise in the heaven when a child of god to birth.* These candidates did not understand the requirements of the question.

Item (h): “After the message was given to the shepherds by the angel, there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly hosts praising God. Recite the song of praise which they sung (Luke 2:14).”

This item was supposed to be answered as follows, *The song of praise which they sang was, “Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men with whom he is pleased.”*

Most candidates recited the song of praise sung by the multitude of angels. However, there were candidates who wrote the *Magnificat*

(i.e. the song of Mary) as the song of angels. Moreover, one of them wrote, *A sound heard from heaven and said, this is my best child*. This answer is in the context of the baptism of Jesus where a voice from heaven was heard. This implies that the candidate did not grasp the context and tasks of the item.

Item (i): “What was the decision of the shepherd after hearing the song of praise in (h) above?”

The correct answer was, *After hearing the song of praise the shepherds decided to go to Bethlehem to see the thing that had happened, which the Lord had told them. They went in haste and found Mary and Joseph and the baby lying in the manger* (Luke 2:15-16).”

Few candidates were able to write about the decision of the shepherd after hearing the song of praise. Again, instead of writing about the decision of the shepherds after they had heard the song of praise, some of them wrote about the wise men from East (Matthew Chapter 2). For example, one candidate wrote, *They took the gifts and went to worship the child*. Another candidate wrote, *Mary sing a song called Magnificent*. This indicates that the candidates had insufficient knowledge of the Biblical facts, events and important persons.

Item (j): “‘How is it that you sought me? Did you not know that I must be in my father’s house? (Luke 2:49).’ What prompted Jesus to say this statement?”

This item was supposed to be answered as follows: *Jesus said the statement in response to his mother’s question, “Son, why have you treated us so? Behold, your father and I have been looking for you anxiously”* (Luke 2:48).

Many candidates responded correctly what provoked Jesus to say that statement. However, others provided a variety of incorrect answers. One of the candidates wrote, *Jesus say this statement because was the decision of the shepherd after hearing the song of praise*. Another one wrote, *The Jesus to say this statement to the father’s house the people selling and buying the commodities the Jesus is not love this*

information and going to cross the people. This depicts lack of knowledge related to the asked question.

As already noted, the overall performance of candidates in this question was good because 7,711 (89.55%) responded correctly to most of the items (a)-(j). Their responses showed that they had adequate knowledge and ability to understand the demands of the question. Most of them had good English language writing skills that enabled them to express the points. Extracts 13.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 5.

Extract 13.1

5. a)	The response of the angel was, " I am angel Gabriel who stand in the presence of the lord. I was sent to bring you this good news... for you have not believed... you shall be dumb and unable to speak till these things come to pass..."
b)	Mary was troubled (bothered) at what sort of greeting was it (that may have been offered by the angel) said
d)	The angel told Mary that the Holy Spirit will come upon her, the power of the Most High will overshadow her and the son (Jesus) to be born shall be called 'holy' (son of the most High God).
c) d)	The angel's words in response to Mary's reaction were: "Do not be afraid Mary for you have found favour with God, you shall conceive and bear a son and he shall be called Jesus..."
e)	Mary's response to the news of the angel was, "Behold I am the handmaid of the lord, let it be to me according to your word..."
f)	When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the babe in her

5. f)	womb leaped and she was filled with the Holy Spirit and exclaimed, "Blessed are you among women, blessed is the fruit of your womb!"	
g)	The message of the angel to the ^{he} pherds is that in the city of David (Bethlehem) there was born a saviour on that day (Jesus (Christ)) and this was to be a sign to them: a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger.	
h)	The angels sang a song of praise as it is written, "Glory to God in the highest and peace be to all men..."	
i)	After hearing the song of praise the shepherds decided to go over to Bethlehem that they may see all that the Lord had made known to them (a saviour (Jesus) who was born and wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger.	
j)	Jesus was prompted to say this statement after his mother Mary inquired from him at why had he (Jesus) treated them so (Mary and Joseph) for they were looking anxiously for him after he had gone missing when the passover feast in Jerusalem was over.	

In Extract 13.1, the candidate supplied correct answers for all items (a) to (j).

On the other hand, 900 candidates (10.45%) scored low marks. Among them, 227 (2.6%) scored 0 because they failed to provide correct answers. This could be attributed to insufficient knowledge and inability to identify the requirements of the question. Most of these candidates lacked English language writing skills which hindered them from expressing their responses clearly. Extract 13.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 5.

Extract 13.2

5. a/	was the response of the angel Elizabeth	Virgin Mary
b/	This word from wher?	I have no husband.
c/	Angel Gabriel from God.	
d/	Angel say that to Mary	- don't fire Mary this month, next year you will be child of Jesus
e/	when her kinswoman Elizabeth -	Mary's response
	> The child she is jumping for happy	in my stomach
f/	Hail Mary full of grace The Lord	is with you blessed are you among women
g/	Jesus is Love (agape) for all	people. The message gift from Mary and then celebration Bethlehem.
h/	Song from magnificat	Moyo wangu wamtuluka buaya na Roho tanga Inatuzahi kwa Sababu ya Mungu Muelizi wangu
i/	The child is was birth of the shepherd	
j/	My father the house Joseph	

In Extract 12.2, the candidate provided incorrect answers for the items (a) to (j) of question 5.

3.2.2 Question 6: Preparation of Jesus' Ministry

The question was: "John the Baptist denounced selfish tendencies and violence among his community members. By giving five points, show how his teachings are relevant to our modern Tanzania context."

The following are the points that the candidates were expected to use to show how the teachings of John the Baptist are relevant to our modern Tanzanian context: (i) *John called people for repentance for the forgiveness of sin.* Tanzanian society is also called to repent and to turn to God. (ii) *God requires people to be right with one another.*

Many Tanzanians claim that they are religious people but do not live as religious people, as there are tendencies of accumulating wealth motivated by selfishness and violence to the extent of depriving others of their rights. (iii) *John the Baptist insisted on sharing of wealth.* He also urges us to share the wealth we have, our natural resources found in Tanzania should be shared by all. (iv) *The tax collectors who existed during John can be the TRA personnel today,* so John teaches them that they should collect no more than what is appointed. (v) *Issues of coercion and violence:* John's message is relevant even today to those in authority who use force to control those under them. (vi) *John's message to Herod's evil deeds as a leader* is also a warning to some of the leaders who are corrupt and have lost their identity as leaders, as was Herod during the ministry of John the Baptist.

This question was attempted by 5,947 (42.20%) of the 11,091 candidates who sat for the paper, of which 1,196 (33.56%) scored from 13-20 marks; 3,288 (55.29%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 663 (11.15%) scored from 0-5 marks. Their performance is shown in Figure 14.

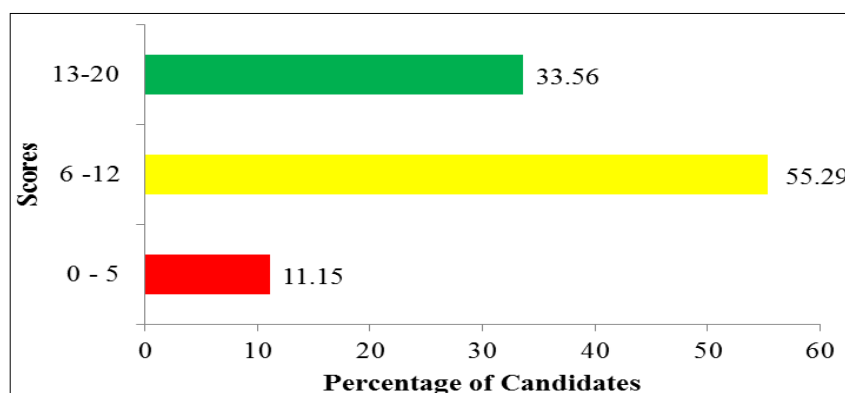


Figure 14: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 6.*

As shown in Figure 14, the candidates' performance for this question was good as 5,284 (88.85%) candidates scored 6-20 marks. However, there were more average scorers than higher scores; that is, 3,288 (55.29%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12). Analysis of these candidates' responses shows that most of them gave correct points, but they did not give enough explanations. Some of them failed to

follow the rules for essay writing, as they did not introduce or conclude their work, yet they supplied only three correct points worth 9 marks.

On the other hand, 1,996 candidates (33.29%) scored high marks (13-20) because they were able to show how the teachings of John the Baptist are relevant to our modern Tanzanian context. The candidates demonstrated their ability to understand the requirements of the question, and express their responses in English language. For example, one of them wrote, *There are tax collectors who collect more than what is appointed to them... There are people who use their positions in the government to oppress other people...* Extract 14.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 14.1

6.	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
	John was a son of Zechariah and Elizabeth whom they bore at their old age. John means 'God is gracious'. John the baptist was explained by Jesus as the one who was sent to prepare the way for the coming of the Messiah. Thus, John the Baptist preached a baptism for forgiveness of sins; in the days of Tiberus Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea, Herod being tetrach of Galilee and Philip being the tetrach of Itureae.	
	John the Baptist denounced selfish tendencies and violence among among his community members as he taught. By clear points below explanations shows his teachings and their relevances to our today's Tanzania context.	
	<u>MAIN CONTENTS</u>	
	John preached to community members. John the baptist preached to all society members on effect of being a non-Selfish person. People asked him saying, "What then shall we do?" John the Baptist answered, "Let him who has two coats share with him who has none and let he who has food do the same". In	

6.	Tanzania many citizens are poor having neither clothes to wear nor food to eat. But bad enough there are other citizens who have plenty of food and clothing but fail to share. In this case, John the Baptist is emphasizing on importance of sharing what we have with others who have not.	
	John the Baptist's teaching to tax collectors. The tax collectors asked John the Baptist, "We also, what shall we do?" He answered, "Collect no more than what is allotted to you and be content to your wages". In Tanzanian societies many leaders fail to have self control and misuse the public funds. Due to lust many leaders such as traffick police tend to collect more tax from drivers than what they were supposed to. This teaches us the importance of avoiding lust and selfishness among leaders of Tanzania.	
	John the Baptist's teachings to the soldiers. The soldiers also went to John and asked him, "And we, what shall we do?" John the Baptist answered them, "Rob no one of injustice". This shows the fight of John the Baptist against violence. In the present situation many Tanzanians suffer violence done by Tanzanian soldiers especially during riots. This shows political instability that culminates to poverty. Thus, soldiers should stop violence in the country	

6.	<p>John the Baptist's teaching about Jesus, showing that he is least compared to Jesus. In many situations a selfish person would always be arrogant taking himself to be the greatest. John the Baptist is against selfishness that is why when people asked whether he was the Christ he answered, "I baptize you with water but he who is mightier than me, the thong of whose sandals I am not worth to untie. He will baptize you with fire and the Holy Spirit". Likewise relevant to Tanzanians we should learn to be humble.</p> <p>John the Baptist's teaching on the importance of repentance of sins. John the Baptist preach a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. He did so for the purpose of straight the path of the Lord, as it was revealed in the book of Isaiah, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare the way for the Lord and make his paths straight". In the same way Tanzanian communities should receive this message of repentance of sins. This will build fear of God to all Tanzanians and selfishness together with violence will be abolished in Tanzania.</p> <p>In conclusion; John the Baptist's teachings were alive and active. The government of Tanzania together with all regional religious teachers should make sure that the bible should be respected by all and all people are to learn from the Holy Bible. This will help to strengthen faith of citizens and increase fear of God.</p>	
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In Extract 14.1, the candidate was able to show how the teachings of John the Baptist are relevant to our modern Tanzanian context.

Conversely, 663 candidates (11.15%) scored low marks (i.e. 0-5). Amongst these, 92 (1.50%) scored 0 as they failed completely to show how the teachings of John the Baptist are relevant to our modern Tanzanian context. Some of them wrote about John's baptism

instead of the importance of his teachings to Tanzanian societies. Others wrote about the importance of Christian Baptism. There were few candidates who provided the effects of corruption to the contemporary society, while others wrote about the effects of selfishness. This failure could be due to inability to identify the requirements of the question and inability to use English language, which deprived them of the ability to express their responses competently. Extract 14.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 14.2

6'	i/ we have to respect our Jesus christ.	
	ii/ we have to be faithfull in our might god.	
	iii/ we have to be lieve in god that nothing will	
	Be impossible.	
	iv/ we have to understand that Jesus is our seaver ^{seaver}	
	v/ we shall believe out our god that he is only	

In Extract 8.2, the candidate wrote irrelevant points.

3.2.3 Question 7: General Introduction: Jewish Institutions and Sects/Parties

The candidates were required to explain the significance of the synagogue to the Jewish societies by giving five points.

The correct points included the following: (i) The Synagogues were used as houses of prayers and worship on the Sabbaths (Luke 4:16-30; 6:6). (ii) Synagogues served as local schools. (iii) Synagogues were meeting places of the local councils and passing out judgments (cf. Mark 5:22; Acts 22:19; also Matthew 10:17; 23:34; John 9:22). (iv) Synagogues were also centres for local governments (Luke 7:3-5; cf. Matthew 21:23). (v) Synagogues were used as stores of the scrolls that were kept in special boxes (Luke 4:16-17, 20; Acts 15:21; also Acts 13:15; 17:10-11). (vi) Synagogues were used as agencies of social welfare where people would give alms to help the needy and the poor.

This question was attempted by 6,574 (46.70%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper. About 3,571 (54.32%) scored from

13-20 marks, 2,521 (38.35%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 482 (7.33%) scored from 0-5 marks. This performance is illustrated in Figure 15.

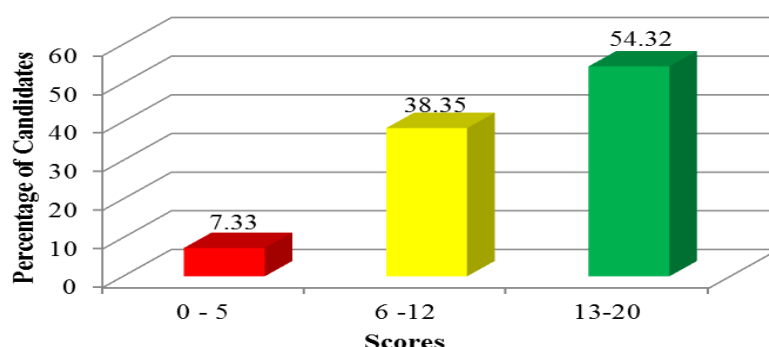


Figure 15: Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 7

The general performance for the candidates in this question was good since 6,092 (92.67%) scored 6-20 marks. The analysis of candidates' responses shows that 3,571 (54.32%) scored high (13-20) marks because they managed to explain the significance of the synagogue to the Jewish societies correctly. Their responses indicate that they were conversant with the topic, *General Introduction: Jewish Institutions and Sects/Parties*. Extract 15.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 15.1

2.	<p>Synagogue refers to the Jewish Centre where is equivalent to the Meaning and function of the Christianity Church. The following are the significance of the Synagogue to the Jewish Society.</p> <p>It's a house of prayers, The Synagogue Mainly Used In praying and worshipping the God, so that Mostly Jewish Used the Synagogue to speak with the God.</p> <p>It's a house of teachings and study example Jesus use a Synagogue to preach the Word of God to pharisees, In the Synagogue there Many teachings which are Very Important to the people of Jewish.</p> <p>It's contain library which preserve the different history of Jewish, The Synagogue they contain library which consist of different books that contain the different stories of the Jewish.</p>
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	The religious Meetings and non-religious Meeting take place in the Synagogue. The different Meetings takes place in the Synagogue and thus help to collect the people in a one place for different Matters.	
	The Sacerdotes that are in the Synagogue are provided to poor people, Street Children and Orphans, Synagogue collect the Sacerdotes and provide to the different Special groups in the Jews.	
	Generally Synagogue have Many Importances to the Jewish because it play a great role in the Society.	

In Extract 15.1, the candidate provided five relevant points to explain the significance of the synagogue to the Jewish societies.

The candidates who scored average marks were 2,521 (38.35%). They scored averagely because, although their responses showed that they had some knowledge about the Jewish institutions, they provided partial responses. Some mentioned points without explaining them fully.

Conversely, 482 candidates (7.33%) scored 0-5 marks. In this category, 59 (0.90%) scored 0 because they were unable to explain the significance of the synagogues to the Jewish societies. They wrote responses which did not reflect any significance of the synagogue. Extract 15.2 is a sample of incorrect responses.

Extract 15.2

7	i) the big wind	
	ii) the sharking of the synagogues	
	iii) The change of language (all they speak difference language because of the God spirit.	
	iv) taking the hot spirit and each other know where to interpreted the language which they speak at that time.	
	v) The fire of hot spirit was follow to them in there head and getting the bless of doing any thing of God.	

In Extract 15.2, the candidate described the Pentecost event instead of the significance of the synagogue.

3.2.4 Question 8: The Death and Resurrection of Jesus

This question had two parts, (a) and (b). Part (a) was a quotation, “And they remembered his words, and returning from the tomb they told all this to the eleven and all the rest” (Luke 24:8-9). This was followed by five short answer items (i)-(v). Part (b) was a matching item question which had ten premises and fifteen responses.

This question was attempted by 4,403 (31.20%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper, of which 830 (18.85%) scored from 13-20 marks, 2,295 (52.12%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 1,278 (29.03%) scored from 0-5 marks. Their performance is shown in Figure 16.

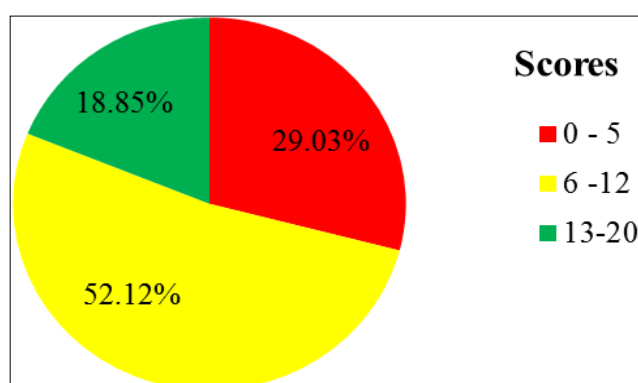


Figure 16: *Percentage of candidates and their scores in question 8.*

The general performance of the candidates for this question was good because about 3,125 (70.97%) scored from 6-20 marks. Among them, 2,295 (52.12%) scored average marks (i.e. 6-12) out of 20 marks allocated for the question. The candidates in this category gave responses which demonstrated that they had sufficient knowledge of the subject matter, except that their responses in part (a) were incomplete. Some of them wrote correct answers for about 2-3 items and scored between 3 and 6 marks out of 10 marks allocated. Moreover, the candidates were able to match most of the items in part (b) where they scored between 3 and 6 marks. Further, 830 (18.85%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) as they were able to give correct responses to most of the items. The rest, 1,278 (29.03%) scored low

marks (0-5), whereas 174 (4.00%) scored 0 because they were totally unable to provide the required responses. The following is the analysis of the candidates' responses to part (a) and (b):

In part (a), given a biblical quotation, "And *they* remembered his words, and returning from the tomb they told all this to the eleven and all the rest" (Luke 24:8-9); the candidates were required to answer the following items:

Item (i): "Mention the names of two of the 'they' referred to in the quotation."

The required names were, *Mary Magdalene, Joanna and Mary the mother of James.*

A considerable number of candidates were able to mention the names of the two persons represented by the pronoun "they" correctly. This indicates that the candidates were familiar with Biblical events and persons in connection to the topic of *the Death and Resurrection of Jesus*. However, some candidates provided the names of Jesus' disciples like Peter, James and John. These candidates did not understand the context and the content of the question. There were few candidates who provided the names from the Old Testament like Joshua, Miriam, Moses or Deborah. These lacked knowledge on the topic.

Item (ii): "Who reminded them 'his words' and whose words were they?"

The correct answer was, *The two men (angels) who stood by them in dazzling apparel. The words which they were reminded were the words of Jesus.*

There were few candidates who were able to identify the one who reminded them 'his words' and whose words they were. Many candidates provided the names of people like Peter and Judas Iscariot. There were candidates who listed the names of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus which shows that they did not understand the tasks of the question.

Item (iii): “What did they tell them so that they remembered ‘his words’?”

The appropriate response to this item was, *They told them, “Why do you seek the living among the dead? Remember how he told you, while he was still in Galilee, that he must die and on the third day rise.”*

A considerable number of the candidates were able to tell what the two men told the women that made them remember the words of Jesus. Most candidates were unable to write the required responses because they had insufficient knowledge about the event and the persons involved in it. For example, one of them wrote, *Why they did not survive (kesha) with me at least one hours*. This response is in the context of the garden of Gethsemane before Jesus was arrested. This shows that the candidate had inadequate knowledge of the topic.

Item (iv): “Who were the eleven and why eleven?”

The required response was that, *the eleven were the disciples of Jesus and they were eleven because Judas Iscariot who was the twelfth had hanged himself after betraying Jesus*.

Most candidates identified the eleven as disciples of Jesus and provided the appropriate reason. However, some candidates failed to identify common names of those eleven and the reason for being eleven. For example, one candidate wrote, *...the eleven were the people who were chosen by Jesus Christ and the reason was to spread the word of God (Good News)*. This shows that the candidates failed to understand the requirements of the question.

Item (v): “How did the eleven and all the rests respond to what they were told?”

The answer was, *The eleven and all others considered the words as an idle tale, and they did not believe them*.

Few candidates were able to answer this item correctly. Those who failed had various answers like *the disciples rejoiced and went to preach, the disciples hid themselves in the room waiting for the Holy*

Spirit, and so on. This implies that they were not conversant with the event.

Part (b) was a matching items question and was attempted by most of the candidates. The items in List A and List B were as follows:

List A		List B	
(i)	The place where Jesus was crucified (Lk.23:33).	A	Bethany
(ii)	The place where Jesus healed the blind man (Lk.18:35-43).	B	Joppa
(iii)	The place where Jesus was arrested (Lk.22:39-48).	C	Jerusalem
(iv)	The place where Jesus body was laid as it was taken down from the cross (Lk.23:53).	D	Asia Minor
(v)	The place of origin of the women whom Jesus told to weep for themselves (Lk.23:28).	E	Jericho
(vi)	The place where Jesus appeared to two disciples after resurrection (Lk.24:13).	F	Mount Gerizim
(vii)	The place where Peter denied Jesus (Lk.22:54-56).	G	Cana of Galilee
(viii)	The place in which Jesus told his disciples about his death and resurrection (Lk.24:6-7).	H	Emmaus
(ix)	The place where Jesus' disciples were continually blessing God after Jesus was carried up into heaven (Lk.24:52-53).	I	A rock-hewn tomb
(x)	The place where Jesus blessed his disciples before his ascension (Lk.24:50).	J	Temple
		K	The Skull
		L	Mount of Olives
		M	Galilee
		N	Bethphage
		O	House of the High Priest.

The items were expected to be matched as follows:

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
LIST B	K	E	L	I	C	H	O	M	J	A

In this item, most candidates were able to match 7-10 items correctly and scored 7-10 marks. There were some who scored average marks (i.e. 3-6), because they matched correctly between three and six items out of ten. On the other hand, there were those who matched correctly only 1 or 2 items. Moreover, few candidates matched all the items incorrectly and scored 0. This implies that they did not know the topic of *Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ*.

However, the general performance of the candidates in this question was good because 3,125 candidates (70.97%) were able to answer the question by giving correct responses for short answers in part (a), and matching correctly most items in part (b). The good performance demonstrates that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic of *Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ*. Extract 16.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 8.

Extract 16.1

8.	a/ i - Mary Magdalene.									
	- Joanna, wife of Chuza.									
	ii/ The two angels who stood by in white dazzling garments reminded them.									
	The words were <u>Jesus' own words</u> .									
	iii/ They told them,									
	"Why do you seek the living among the dead? Did he not himself say that he must suffer and on the third day rise from the dead?"									
	iv/-The eleven were the <u>apostles</u> .									
	-They were only eleven as one of them named Judas had betrayed Jesus and killed himself.									
	-The eleven apostles had closed for themselves in an upper room by that time.									
	-They did this because they were afraid of the authorities.									
	v/ The eleven and all the rest disbelieved the women, that is they did not believe what the women told them.									
8.	b/									
	i/	ii/	iii/	iv/	v/	vi/	vii/	viii/	ix/	x/
	K	E	L	I	C	H	O	M	J	A

Extract 16.1 shows a response of the candidate who provided correct responses to both parts (a) and (b).

As noted earlier, there were 1,278 (29.03%) candidates who failed to score high marks, of which, 174 (4.00%) scored 0 because they gave incorrect answers in all parts (a) and (b). Extract 16.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 8.

Extract 16.2

2	a)	i) Mathias	
		ii) Joseph	
		ii) Mathias	
		iii) They did not drinker until now is morning	
2	b)		
		i) ii) iii) iv) v) vi) vii) viii) ix) x)	
		M L C A N B H F O M	

In Extract 16.2, the candidate answered both parts (a) and (b) incorrectly.

3.3 Section C: The Acts of the Apostles

3.3.1 Question 9: Witnessing in Judea and Samaria

The candidates were asked: “Saul’s conversion into Christianity has important lessons to the world today. Justify this statement by giving five lessons obtained from Saul’s conversion.”

The candidates were required to give relevant lessons including the following: (i) God is able to change anyone at any time according to his will as He did to Saul. (ii) Saul’s conversion to Christianity serves as a lesson by the fact that even those who were regarded as chronic sinners were forgiven. That is, even sinners can turn around and become good people and serve God as did Saul. (iii) God’s plans cannot be hindered by human beings. Paul, being sent by religious/political authorities, struggled to stop God’s plan of salvation to the world, but he was suddenly changed to a preacher. (iv) Total submission to God leads to peace and healing as Saul succumbed to Jesus and was healed and was peaceful (Acts 9:17-19). (v) Doing evil deeds against fellow human beings may lead to being isolated from the societies. Saul was not easily accepted even if he had changed completely (Acts 9:20-21). (vi) People should seek to please God, not human beings. Paul worked diligently so as to please the chief priests while persecuting the Lord Jesus (Acts 9:4-5). (vii) God uses our good qualities and talents after conversion for His work,

even if we were previously using the same talents for evil. Saul was a good speaker and a bold man but was using those gifts for evil; when he was converted he used the same gifts to propagate the Good News boldly.

This question was attempted by 11,771 (83.50%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper, of which 7,062 (59.99%) scored from 13-20 marks; 3,445 (29.27%) scored from 6-12 marks; and 1,264 (10.74%) scored from 0-5 marks. Their performance is shown in Figure 17.

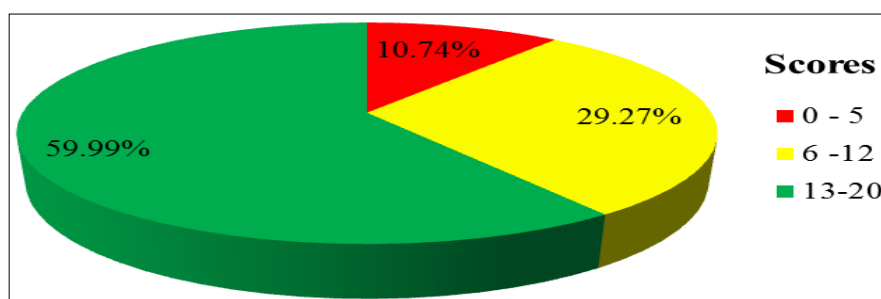


Figure 17: The percentage of candidates and their scores in question 9

The analysis of data, as can be seen in Figure 17, indicates that the general performance for the candidates in the question was good. This is because 10,507 (89.26%) scored 6-20 marks and only 1,264 (10.74%) scored low marks (i.e. 0-5). Further analysis of candidates' response depicts that 7,062 (59.99%) scored high marks (i.e.13-20) because they were able to justify the statement that Saul's conversion into Christianity has important lessons to the world today. Most of them gave relevant lessons as were required. For example, part of responses of one of the candidates was, *...from Saul's conversion we learn that God's plan cannot be prevented by anyone...We also learn to be flexible to change and be used by God's purpose as Saul changed....* Extract 17.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 9.

Extract 17.1

9	<p>Saul was a man from Tarsus who was always persecuting the church by capturing and arresting the Christians. He got the permission of arresting Christians from the high priests or chief priests. One day on his way to Damascus, he encountered Jesus who led him to his conversion. Jesus converted for Saul and made him to be his follower and the preacher of the word of God. Saul's conversion to Christianity has important lessons to the world of today. The following are the lessons obtained from Saul's conversion.</p> <p>Even big opposers of Christ can be converted to become his true followers. As Saul, who was the biggest opposer of Christ, converted to become true follower of Christ even other people, who have the same character as that of the Saul currently, can be converted. Paul's conversion justifies that any person who opposes Jesus Christ can be changed and turned to be a true disciple of Christ.</p> <p>The Holy spirit plays a great role in the conversion of people. Saul's conversion into Christianity went hand in hand with the accomplishment of the Holy spirit. The Holy spirit made Paul to know Jesus in detail. Therefore from Saul's conversion it can be learnt that the Holy spirit plays a great role during the conversion non-believers to words becoming good believers of Christ.</p> <p>Any act which goes against God's plan annoys God. This is also justified from Saul's conversion into Christianity. Saul's acts and deeds or arresting and killing believers hurt Jesus. This made Jesus to react vigorously against Paul and finally leading to Saul's conversion. Therefore from Paul's conversion will learn that any act which goes against God's plan annoys him as Saul's deed annoyed Jesus.</p> <p>All people are called to receive God's salvation. Saul's conversion went hand in hand with the arrival of God's salvation to Saul. Through his conversion Saul had received God's salvation. Therefore we learn that any one can't receive God's salvation at any time despite his or her deeds. As this was seen or was</p>	
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done to Saul, it can also be done to other people with the same character as that of Saul.	
All people are called to be true followers and believers of Jesus Christ and not his opposers. By converting Paul into Christianity, Jesus meant that we are all called to be his true followers and not his opposers. By opposing Jesus, Paul meant that he had neglected Jesus call to discipleship. Therefore when we neglect our call to discipleship we can be tried to respond to that call by fire as it happened to Saul. Hence it can be learnt that all people are called to discipleship and not opposing Jesus.	
To wind up, any one who tries to oppose the work of God is to be answered in return to his opposition. Saul opposed the work of God, but he was answered by being punished and finally being converted into Christianity. Therefore all people should support and perform or live according to God's word and not doing or living against God's word as Saul did. We are all called to be true followers of Christ and not his opposers.	

In Extract 17.1, the candidate gave five relevant lessons obtained from Saul's conversion to justify the statement that Saul's conversion into Christianity has important lessons to the world today.

Those who scored average marks were 3,445 (29.27%). Their responses were correct but not complete. Most of them provided three correct responses which deserved 2 or 3 marks each and scored 6 or 9 marks. Some candidates only listed lessons without relating them to the conversion of Saul.

Conversely, 1,264 (10.74%) of the candidates scored low marks (i.e. 0-5). Among them, 335 (2.80%) percent scored 0 as they were unable to provide relevant lessons as per the question. There were some candidates who explained the importance of Christianity today instead of providing the lessons that could be obtained from Saul's conversion. One of the candidates narrated the story of Jonah of Nineveh who decided to escape from doing the mission of God, and was swallowed by a fish as a punishment by God. This candidate was unaware that the story of Jonah is not even in the syllabus. Extract 17.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 9.

Extract 17.2

	ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.	
9	→ Christianity is the only gift which Lord gave to us.	
	→ Christianity is the master of all religions in the world.	
	→ Christianity fulfill the God's plans and instructions in our lives.	
	→ Christianity is the source of all blessings in the world.	
	→ Christianity has a great Value towards people.	

In Extract 17.2 the candidate wrote a description about Christianity and not lessons learnt from Saul's conversion to Christianity.

3.3.2 Question 10: Paul's Missionary Journeys

The question was as follows: "As they were planning to begin the second missionary journey, Paul and Barnabas were in sharp disagreement which led to separation and each went on his own route (Acts 15:36-41). Give the reason for the disagreement/separation and show the members in each route; then suggest three ways which could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in your society."

The candidates were supposed to answer this question as follows, **The reason for the disagreement:** Barnabas wanted to take John Mark with them, but Paul refused to take him, because John Mark had not stayed with them to the end of their first missionary journey, but had turned back to Jerusalem and left them in Pamphylia. **The members in each route:** Barnabas took John Mark and they sailed away to Cyprus, while Paul chose Silas and left through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches, commended by the believers to the care of the Lord's grace. **Ways which could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in one's society:** (i) to let each side express what happened and then to ask them to forgive each other. This is important because it can restore the damaged relationship. (ii) To

involve the elders such as church leaders, parents, relatives, teachers, community leaders or the reconciliation council. (iii) To teach the individuals to know the importance of working together as a team, not only for their wellbeing but the wellbeing of the society. (iv) Tolerance is a very powerful tool of conflict resolution. Tolerance is the quality of allowing other people to say or do as they like even if you do not agree or approve of it. (v) In solving conflict it is important to involve God. God will show the way on how to deal with the conflict. (vi) When such disagreement seems impossible to reconcile, it is better to apply the method used by Paul and Barnabas – separation. Separation helped Paul and Barnabas to evangelize more areas at a go than if they went together.

This question was attempted by 5,895 (41.80%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper, of which 1,671 (28.35%) scored from 13-20 marks, 3,118 (52.89%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 1,106 (18.76%) scored from 0-5 marks. This performance is shown in Figure 18.

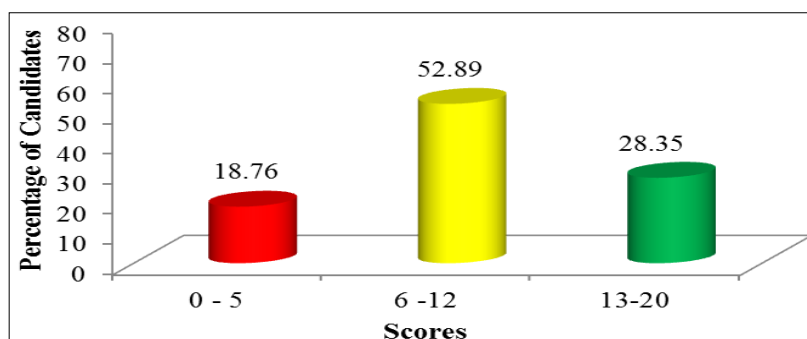


Figure 18: *The percentage of candidates and their scores in question 10.*

The general performance of the candidates for this question was good because 4,789 (81.24%) got 30-100 percent of the 20 marks allocated for the question. However, most candidates scored average marks (i.e. 6-12). Analysis of their responses revealed that they had knowledge of the topic, but failed to answer the question exhaustively. Most of them provided irrelevant reasons of the disagreement between Paul and Barnabas, and failed to mention the members of each route after the separation between the two. This means they lost 6 out of 20 marks. They scored marks when they answered about the ways which

could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in one's society.

However, 1,671 candidates (28.35%) scored high marks because they managed to give the reason for the separation between Paul and Barnabas, and showed the members in each route. Then they suggested three ways which could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in their society. Extract 18.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 10.

Extract 18.1

10	Paul and Barnabas are also referred to as apostles though they were not called by Jesus with together with the twelve apostles. Paul and Barnabas had a special mission to gentiles, testifying to them Jesus being Christ and founding churches there. But in their planning of beginning the second missionary journey, arose the sharp disagreement among them which made each to take his own route.
	Reason for the disagreement: The major issue was about taking with them John Mark, the one who left them in Pampylia. Barnabas wanted to take him, but So Paul was not ready. Thus arose sharp disagreement which led to their separation.
	Members of the routes: Two missionary routes emerged. The first route was the one comprised of Paul and Silas, the other route was of Barnabas and John Mark.
	Below are the ways in which misunderstandings can be solved in the society.
	Calling for a peace talks between the antagonistic parties. The groups or people who are in misunderstanding should settle down for a peace talk and see how the disagreement among them could be solved. Example; if there is misunderstanding about misuse of water which leads to high water bill, members should discuss on how each one will be benefitted.

10	<p>Initiating mediation. This technique involves using the mediator who will observe the problem, listen to people who have disagreement and suggest a solution of overcoming the misunderstanding. Example in school the misunderstanding on using the play ground among different classes, the teacher can be used as a mediator to solve the misunderstanding, he or she may allocate time for them to use, in which all will be benefited and the misunderstanding ends.</p> <p>Using courts. Some sharp misunderstandings may be solved with the help of court system. The court is responsible for solving disputes among people in the society and ensure that justice takes place. Example: Land conflicts between society and investors can be solved in court, this leads to peace on both sides.</p> <p>Generally the misunderstanding of Paul and Barnabas was beneficial, this is due to the fact that it expanded the extent of mission to the gentiles. The disagreement was private handled it did not involve other members in the church.</p>	
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In Extract 18.1, the candidate gave the reason for separation; showed the members in each route; and suggested ways to be applied to solve misunderstandings in the society.

On the other hand, 1,106 (18.76%) of the candidates scored low marks (i.e. 0-5). Of these, 237 (4.00%) scored 0 because of lack of knowledge of the story of Paul and Barnabas. They were not able to provide correct reason for the disagreement, neither were they able to identify the members of the routes after separation. They also failed to suggest ways that could be useful to solve different misunderstandings in their society. Instead, some of them provided scientific procedure on how to deal with scientific problems. That is, identification of the problem, formulating hypothesis, experimentation and observation, data collection, data analysis, data interpretation and drawing conclusion. Extract 18.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 10.

Extract 18.2

10	As they were planning to begin the second missionary journey Paul and Barnabas were in sharp disagreement which led to separation and each went on his own route (Acts 15:36-41). Give the reason for the disagreement/separation and show the members in each route; then suggest three ways which could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in your society.	
	1. The following are the three ways which could be applied to solve different misunderstandings in your society.	
	- He has given us example of the faithfulness of believers	
	- His ministry shows that the triumph of the gospel against the opposition of the enemy is only by the power of the Holy Spirit.	
	- This is God's pattern for present and future churches, and we must faithfully proclaim it and live it	
	The following are the reasons for the disagreement/separation and show the members in each route	
	Because the mission was faithfulness because the	
	was separation of the missionary journey	

In Extract 18.2, the candidate failed to give relevant answers to all the three parts of the question.

3.3.3 Question 11: Witnessing in Jerusalem

The question was: "Stephen the martyr is said to have suffered false accusations and death similar to that of Jesus Christ. Justify this assertion by giving five points in accordance with Acts Chapters 6 and 7."

The candidates were required to give the following points: (i) Like his Master Jesus Christ, Stephen was accused falsely by Jews as blaspheming/a blasphemer. They said that Stephen blasphemed against Moses and God (Acts 6:11-12). (ii) Like Jesus, Stephen was seized and was brought before the council to accuse him. They gave false witness to the council saying that Stephen spoke against their holy place and the law (Acts 6:13-14). (iii) Like his Lord, Stephen was cast out of the city and stoned him. They did not stone him

within the Jerusalem city (Acts 7:58). (iv) Like Jesus his Master, Stephen committed (surrendered) his spirit to God before dying. He said, “Lord Jesus, receive my spirit” (Acts 7:59). (v) Like Jesus his Master, Stephen prayed during his persecution, praying for his persecutors to be forgiven, that is, “Lord, do not hold this sin against them” (Acts 7:60).

This question was attempted by 6,197 (44.00%), of the candidates who set for the paper, and 2,624 (42.34%) scored from 13-20 marks; 2,579 (41.62%) scored from 6-12 marks; and 994 (16.04%) scored from 0-5 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 19.

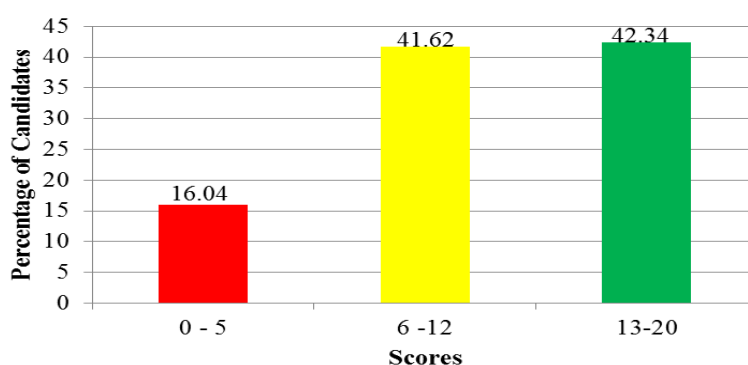


Figure 19: *Percentage of candidates and their scores in question 11*

The general performance of the candidates in this question was good because 5,203 (83.96%) scored 6-20 marks equivalent to 30-100% of the total marks allocated for the question. The analysis of their responses shows that 2,624 (42.34%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20). Their responses show that the candidates were knowledgeable about Stephen and how he suffered false accusations and death similar to that of Jesus Christ. The candidates were able to identify the false accusations and how Stephen behaved before the accusers. This signified that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic of *Witnessing in Jerusalem*, and understood the requirements of the question. Extract 19.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 11.

Extract 19.1

11.	<p>Stephen was among the seven deacons that were chosen so as to assist the Apostles in proclaiming God's word to the multitude. But people especially the Jews who did not believe in Christ set false accusations and killed him as they did to Jesus. His death is said to be similar to that of Jesus because:-</p> <p>He was condemned without a mistake. Stephen was condemned by the Jews and Pharisees that he perverts the nation as Jesus was condemned while it is not true which made the Pharisees stone him to death without any special reason.</p> <p>He was killed by people. Stephen was killed by the Jews who did not want him to proclaim the word of God through Jesus' name. This is similar to Jesus who was also killed by people (Jews) who rejected him as the son of God.</p> <p>He prayed for his enemies before his death. As he was being stoned he opened up his eyes and asked God not to count this sin to them for they do not know what they are doing. This is similar to Jesus Christ who upon being on the cross he asked God to forgive all the people for they do not know what they are doing.</p> <p>He asked God to receive his soul. Before his death so Stephen opened his eyes and asked God to receive his soul as also Jesus on the cross he opened his eyes and looked in heaven and asked God to receive his soul.</p> <p>Stephen was killed out of the city. As he spoke and proclaimed God's word telling the evils of Jews that they killed Jesus who was the son of God. The Jews became angry and they drove him out of the city and stoned him to death. This is similar to</p>	
11.	<p>Jesus who was also crucified and killed outside the city of Jerusalem.</p> <p>Conclusively, The deaths of Stephen and Jesus Christ are very similar because during their death they acted on the same way. But also even the accusations that they were set upon before them were not true. They were hated by the Jews because they proclaimed the word of God as men with authority.</p>	

In Extract 19.1, the candidate justified the assertion that Stephen the martyr suffered false accusations and death similar to that of Jesus Christ.

On the other hand, 2,579 candidates (41.62%) scored average marks. Their responses also showed that they had knowledge of the subject matter, but did not answer the question fully. Most of them pointed out the false accusations against Stephen but did not show their likeness with those against Jesus. Moreover, they were able to show how Stephen behaved before his accusers and persecutors, but did not explain how this was with Jesus. In a nutshell, they wrote responses which were about either Stephen alone or Jesus alone. Some of them wrote three correct points and two incorrect or vice versa and scored either 9 or 6 marks.

On the contrary, 994 candidates (16.04%) scored low marks. Analysis shows that 213 (3.40%) scored 0 because some of them wrote things not asked. Some candidates wrote about the importance of Jesus' death instead of justifying that Stephen suffered false accusations and death similar to that of Jesus Christ. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *Jesus death has a very great meaning to believers deeply we need to know the reason. Because he was Saint of people. He died on the cross to redeem us from the curse of the law...*

This response implies that the candidate did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 19.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 11.

Extract 19.2

11	a) Jesus christ had first for 40 days. But Stephen did not attain so this was the present about differs.	
	b) Jesus knew the day and time when he will die and take ressuraction but stephen died due to the preaching in the name of Christ the lord.	
	c) Jesus had apostals whom carried his apostalic preaches that enclosed with the ressuraction and death about him.	
	d) Jesus was the son of the father whom was brought from heaven to earth to take our sins and suffer.	

In Extract 19.2, the candidate wrote about how Jesus differed from Stephen instead of justifying that Stephen suffered false accusations and death similar to that of Jesus Christ.

3.3.4 Question 12: Paul's Missionary Journeys

In this question, the candidates were required to give brief explanations about the following: (a) Apollos (Acts 18:23-28). (b) The seven sons of Sceva (Acts 19:11-20). (c) Artemis of the Ephesians (Acts 19:23-41). (d) Eutychus (Acts 20:9-12). (e) The arrest, accusations and persecution of Paul (Acts 21:27-36).

This question was attempted by 1,771 (12.60%) of the 14,091 candidates who sat for the paper, and 669 (37.78%) scored from 13-20 marks, 520 (29.36%) scored from 6-12 marks, and 582 (32.86%) scored from 0-5 marks. The general performance of candidates for this question was good as shown in Figure 20.

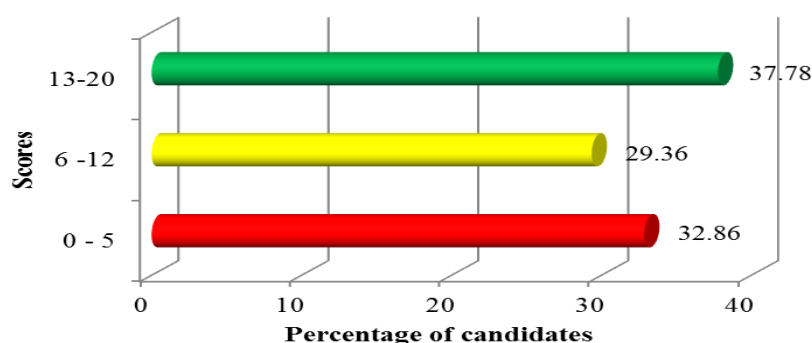


Figure 20: *Percentage of the candidates and their scores in question 12.*

As shown in Figure 20, the general performance of the candidates for this question was good as 1,189 (67.14%) scored 6-20 marks. The analysis of candidates' responses shows that 669 (37.78%) scored high marks (i.e. 13-20) because they were able to give brief explanations about the given items (a)-(e). Moreover, 520 (29.36%) scored average marks (6-12) as they provided incomplete information about the items. The rest, 582 (32.86%) scored low marks (i.e. 0-5) because they were unable to deliver the required explanations. The following is the analysis of candidates' responses to items (a)-(b):

Item (a): Apollos (Acts 18:23-28).

The correct response was, *Apollos was a Jew and a native of Alexandria. He was among preachers who preached the gospel at Ephesus. He was an eloquent man, well versed in scriptures. He had been instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in spirit, he*

spoke and taught accurately the things concerning Jesus, though he knew only the baptism of John. When Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him and expounded to him the way of God more accurately. He was of great help to the believers as he crossed to Achaia.

Few candidates managed to explain who Apollos was. They wrote most of the correct responses as required. However, there were those who wrote almost half of the responses, and so they scored average marks. Yet, there were candidates who gave incorrect responses. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *Apollos the another name of Jerusalem*. Another one wrote, *Apollos: this had a social relationship with goddess Diana where twin sister was Jupiter*. These responses indicate that the candidates lacked knowledge concerning the name Apollos.

Item (b): The seven sons of Sceva (Acts 19:11-20).

The candidates were supposed to write as follows, *The seven sons of Sceva were among the itinerant Jewish exorcists who undertook to pronounce the name of the Lord Jesus over those who had evil spirits. They were sons of a Jewish high priest named Sceva, who uttered the words, "I adjure you by the Jesus whom Paul preaches." But the evil spirit answered them, "Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are you?" And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, mastered all of them, and overpowered them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded. This was known all over Ephesus and the name of the Lord was extolled.*

A considerable number of candidates managed to explain about the seven sons of Sceva. However, there were few who scored averagely for providing incomplete explanations. Again, many candidates failed to write correct explanations about the sons of Sceva. Instead most of them listed the names of the disciples of Jesus. For example, one of them wrote, *The seven sons of Sceva are Saul, Paul, Barnabas, Peter, Judas, Simon, Bartholomew*. This failure can be attributed to lack of knowledge of important biblical events and persons.

Item (c): Artemis of the Ephesians (Acts 19:23-41).

The correct response for this item was, *Artemis was the goddess of the Ephesians. She was worshipped by all Asia and the world. Through this goddess and the belief in her by many people around, craftsmen were making their wealth. Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver shrines of Artemis, brought no little business to the craftsmen. However, the preaching of Paul threatened their business for he made many people turn away from idol worship to the worship of the Living God. The craftsmen were enraged and cried out, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!" The city was stirred to confusion and people came together shouting, while some did not know why they had come together.*

Some candidates were able to provide explanations about Artemis of the Ephesians. Few candidates scored average marks because their explanations were not enough. On the contrary, many candidates gave false explanations which depicted that they did not know who the Artemis of the Ephesians was. For example, one of them wrote, ...*the place who God to teaching people.*

Item (d): Eutychus (Acts 20:9-12).

The correct response for this item was, *He was a young man who died and was brought back to life by Paul. Eutychus was among the people who attended Paul's teaching at Troas. It was when they were gathered together to break bread. Paul prolonged his speech until midnight. Eutychus was sitting in the window. He sank into deep a sleep as Paul talked still longer. Being overcome by sleep, Eutychus fell down from the third floor and was taken up dead. But Paul went down and bent over him, and embracing him said, "Do not be alarmed, for his life is in him." Paul went on conversing with the people till daybreak then he departed. The people took Eutychus away alive, and were greatly comforted.*

A considerable number of candidates explained about Eutychus correctly. Yet, there were few candidates who wrote little about Eutychus and so scored average marks. Conversely, sizeable number of the candidates who attempted this question failed as they wrote

incorrect information concerning Eutychus. For example, one of them wrote, *Eutychus the acts to explain the member of Jerusalem*. This response shows that the candidate did not know the name.

Item (e): The arrest, accusations and persecution of Paul (Acts 21:27-36).

The response was as follows, *After the third missionary journey, Paul went to Jerusalem. When the Jews from Asia noticed that Paul was in the temple they stirred up the crowds, and arrested him. They accused him of teaching everywhere against the people, the law and the temple. They also accused him of bringing Greeks into the temple, and that he had defiled the holy place. This was because they had seen Trophimus the Ephesian with him in the city, and they supposed that Paul had brought him in the temple. The entire city was aroused, and the people ran together, seized and dragged him out of the temple and were beating him. As the Jews were trying to kill Paul, the Roman authorities were informed of the confusion in Jerusalem. They took soldiers and centurions, and when the Jews saw the Roman authorities they stopped beating Paul. Then Paul was arrested by the Roman authorities.*

This item was answered correctly by average number of candidates. Their responses depicted that they were conversant with the story of the arrest and persecution of Paul. A few candidates scored average marks as they gave partial responses. On the other hand, many candidates scored low marks, while some earned zero score because they wrote incorrect explanations about the event of Paul's arrest, accusations and persecution. One of the candidates wrote, *Paul the member of God to choose*. This signifies that the candidates lacked knowledge of the arrest and persecution of Paul. Extract 20.1 is a sample of correct responses.

Extract 20.1

12.	a/ <u>Apollos</u> .	
	Apollos was a Jew of Alexandria. He had come down from Egypt. When he came he met two disciples Priscilla and Aquilla who had left Italy during the edict of Claudius. Priscilla and Aquilla expounded the word of God to Apollos. Apollos then began to preach the risen Christ in the synagogues and he stayed with Priscilla and Aquilla.	
	b/ <u>The seven sons of Sceva</u> .	
	These were among the Jewish exorcists. One day they were casting a demon out of a man saying, "I adjure you by the Jesus whom Paul preaches". But the demon said to them, "Jesus I know and Paul I know, but who are you?" Then the demon left the man and mastered and overpowered all of them such that they ran out of the house naked and wounded.	
	c/ <u>Artemis of the Ephesians</u> .	
	Artemis was the goddess of Ephesus. She was also known as Diana (in Latin). The people of Ephesus greatly worshipped her and they used to buy small silver idols of Artemis and kept them in their homes. Demetrius was a great dealer of these silver idols of Artemis in Ephesus and owned a number of craftsmen. Paul's preaching turned many Ephesians from buying the idols. Demetrius was very enraged by this and started a riot telling the people that the glory of Artemis of the Ephesians and the temple would soon come to nothing. The people began shouting great is	

12.	Artemis of the Ephesians. The town clerk then ended the riot by telling them that everyone knows that Artemis is the great goddess and there was no need for rioting. He advised Demetrius and his fellows to take their issue to court d/ Eutychus -	
	Eutychus was a man of Ephesus who died while Paul was preaching. It happened that as Paul was preaching Eutychus sat on the window. After some time Eutychus fell from the window to the ground and died as he fell asleep while Paul was preaching. Paul on seeing this went to the young man, Eutychus and by the power of God he raised him from the dead that is he brought him back to life.	
	e/ The arrest, accusations and persecutions of Paul. (21:27-40)	
	Paul was arrested by some Jews in Jerusalem. These Jews arrested Paul and accused him of having profaned the temple by making it unsuitable for liturgical acts. They accused him of profaning the temple due to him bringing Greeks whom the Jews considered as Gentiles. When the Romans learnt of the issue and chaos that was going on immediately the Roman soldiers intervened and took Paul from the Jews and imprisoned him.	

In Extract 20.1, the candidate provided correct explanations to all items (a)-(e).

On the other hand, some candidates failed to provide the correct explanations of the terms. Most candidates seemed to confuse the words Apollos with apostles; seven sons of Sceva with the seven deacons and Artemis with the name of a place or a person. Some candidates identified the seven sons of Sceva as the seven deacons, and so ended up mentioning the names of the seven deacons. Some candidates identified Artemis as a place, while others identified it as a person. Extract 20.2 is part of a candidate's incorrect responses to question 12.

Extract 20.2

12.	@ Apollos.	
	- This comes from a meaning Apostles which in its Greek word is "Apollas". Apostles of Jesus were twelve in number and were selected by God through Jesus since before choosing them Jesus involved God. They include Simon who Jesus called Peter which means rock, Andrew, Simon's brother, James the Son of Zebedee, John the brother of James, Philip, Bartholomew, Mathew the tax collector, Thomas also called the twin, James the son of Alphaeus, Simon the Zealot, Judas Thaddaeus and Judas Iscariot.	
	(b) The seven Sons of Sceva.	
	⇒ These were the seven deacons which were chosen by the Apostles of Jesus so that they help the apostles in day to day activities of the community. They include Philip, Nicanor, Nicolaus, parmanas, Prochorus, Simon and Stephen.	

In Extract 20.2, the candidate mistook the name Apollos with Apostles, the sons of Sceva with the seven deacons and reversed the reasons for the arrest, accusation and persecution of Paul.

4.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE IN EACH TOPIC

Bible Knowledge paper 1 (014/1) consisted of eight (8) questions which were set from six (6) topics. The candidates were required to answer five (5) questions including question 1 which was compulsory. The analysis shows that the topic with the highest performance was *Creation* which had 90.71 percent of the candidates who did well and consisted of one question (Question 2). This was followed by *Israel's Journey through the Desert* (88.76%) which also comprised one question (Question 6), *The Life of Abraham* (82.29%) one question (Question 4), *Israel under the Leadership of Judges* (78.83%) one question (Question 8), and *The Fall of Man its Outcome* (73.25%) which had two questions (Question 1 and 3). The topic with average performance was *Israel under the Leadership of Joshua* (64.82%) which consisted of two questions (Question 5 and 7).

Bible Knowledge paper 2 (014/2) comprised twelve (12) questions in sections A, B and C; with questions from *The Gospel According to Matthew* (Question 1-4), *The Gospel According to Luke* (Question 5-8) and *The Acts of the Apostles* (Question 9-12) respectively. The candidates were required to answer three (3) questions from either section A or B; and two questions from section C. The analysis shows that the performance of the candidates was good in all topics (books) of this paper. The highest performance featured in the book of *The Gospel According to Luke* in which 85.51 percent of the candidates did well. This was followed by *The Acts of Apostles* (80.40%) and *The Gospel According to Matthew* (69.26%). This analysis is summarized in the Appendix I.

By comparison, the general performance of the candidates shows that in CSEE 2017, the average percentage of candidates who scored 30 or above was 84.57 (good performance), whereas in CSEE 2018 it was 83.03 (good performance). However, this is a decline by 1.54 percent as summarized in the Appendix II.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The general performance of the candidates in Bible Knowledge subject, in the CSEE 2018, was good as 83.03 percent of them scored 30 percent or above. Most of them performed well because they were able to identify the requirements of the questions, and had adequate knowledge and skills. They were also able to explain and elaborate their points using appropriate Biblical language and words.

Despite the strengths shown by most candidates, there were also weaknesses that other candidates had in answering the questions. The candidates encountered problems in answering question 3 from the topic of the *Fall of Man and its Outcomes* in which only 16.34 percent scored high marks while 34.66 percent failed. Moreover, in question 7 from *Israel under the Leadership of Joshua*, 39.48 percent of the candidates failed and the performance in this topic has been average for two consecutive years (2017 & 2018). In question 3 from *the Gospel of Matthew*, only 17.78 percent scored high marks, while 45.41 percent failed. It has been noted that the candidates performed poorly because they failed to understand the requirements of the questions, had inadequate knowledge and

incompetence in the use of English language, which resulted into failure to provide good explanations.

Bible Knowledge is an important subject in shaping morals and ethical conduct, preparing the youth to become good and trustworthy citizens/leaders. The usefulness of the subject in day to day life is inevitable. Therefore, teachers and other educational stakeholders, such as parents and guardians, clergy, theologians and the laity in various Christian communities should take necessary measures in order to improve the candidates' performance in this subject.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Bases on the observations made through the candidates' item response analysis, it is recommended that:

- (a) Teachers should adhere to the teaching/learning strategies emphasised in the syllabus for better students' acquisition of knowledge in the given topics. Attention is needed to remedy the performance in the following topics: *Fall of Man and its Outcomes*, *Israel under the Leadership of Joshua* and *The Gospel of Matthew*.
- (b) During the teaching and learning processes, teachers and students should identify areas with difficulty in the syllabus, and put more effort through exercises, tests and necessary revision.
- (c) During the teaching and learning processes, teachers should guide students on how to answer questions. They should put much emphasis on the students to read the questions carefully before answering so as to understand the requirements of each question.
- (d) English language is a contributing factor to good or weak performance of the candidates. Thus, teachers should involve students in activities such as group discussions, debates and role playing. They should also insist them to practice the language during their daily communications. Likewise, students should set time to practise the use of English language by writing, speaking, and reading. This will help to improve their English language proficiency, which will ultimately improve performance in future examinations.

APPENDIX I

Summary of the Analysis of the Candidates' Performance per Topic:

S/N	Topic	Total Number of Questions	Question number	Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Average Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Remarks
1.	Creation	1	2	90.71	90.71	Good
2.	Israelites' Journey through the Desert	1	6	88.76	88.76	Good
3.	The Gospel According to Luke	4	7	92.67	85.51	Good
4.			5	89.55		
5.			6	88.85		
6.			8	70.97		
7.	Life of Abraham	1	4	82.29	82.29	Good
8.	The Acts of the Apostles	4	9	89.26	80.40	Good
9.			11	83.96		
10.			10	81.24		
11.			12	67.14		
12.	Israel under the Leadership of Judges.	1	8	78.83	78.83	Good
13.	The Fall of Man and Its Outcomes	2	1	81.16	73.25	Good
14.			3	65.34		
15.	The Gospel According to Matthew	4	4	90.96	69.26	Good
16.			2	74.21		
17.			1	57.26		
18.			3	54.59		
19.	Israel under the Leadership of Joshua	2	5	69.12	64.82	Average
20.			7	60.52		

APPENDIX II

Comparison Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic for CSEE 2017 and 2018

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	CSEE 2017		Number of Questions	CSEE 2018	
			Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Remarks		Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Remarks
1.	Creation	-	-	-	1	90.71	Good
2.	Israelites' Journey through the Desert	2	82.04	Good	1	88.76	Good
3.	The Gospel According to Luke	4	80.70	Good	4	85.51	Good
4.	Life of Abraham	1	91.71	Good	1	82.29	Good
5.	The Acts of the Apostles	4	77.45	Good	4	80.40	Good
6.	Israel under the Leadership of Judges	1	79.71	Good	1	78.83	Good
7.	The Fall of Man and Its Outcomes	2	84.76	Good	2	73.25	Good
8.	The Gospel According to Matthew	4	79.95	Good	4	69.26	Good
9.	Israel under the Leadership of Joshua	2	61.37	Average	2	64.82	Average

