

KAMSSA MOCKS 2022
P245/2 (THE NEW TESTAMENT)

1(a) Discuss the way of life of the early church.

(13marks)

- Early church refers to the first community of believers that existed after Jesus' resurrection and ascension into heaven.
 - Carried out missionary journeys e.g. Paul carried out three major journeys to Cyprus, Corinth and Ephesus.
 - Endured suffering e.g. Stephen was stoned to death.
 - Carried out baptism of new converts e.g. Paul baptized about 3000 converts.
 - Established churches like Paul established a church at Corinth, Galatia and Rome.
 - Wrote the gospel and letters e.g. the gospel of Mark, Matthew and John.
 - Carried out pilgrimages to holy places like Jerusalem the center of Christianity.
 - Performed miracles in Jesus' name e.g. Peter healed the lame man at the gate of the Jerusalem temple.
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- Exercised spiritual gifts e.g. on the Pentecost the apostles spoke in tongues.
 - Gave inspiring testimonies e.g. Paul testified that he met the risen king.
 - Promoted good morals for example extending love to even their enemies.
 - Carried out catechism
 - Settled disputes among conflicting believers
 - Answered difficult questions
 - Preached the gospel orally
 - Carried the lord's supper
 - Worshipped and praised God
 - Involved in praying
 - Repented their sins
 - Baptized new believers
 - Visited, prayed for and anointed the sick
 - Carried out charitable works
 - Carried out fellowships

(b) Analyze the way of worship in the church today.

(12marks)

- Involves baptism
 - Involved reading and interpreting scriptures
 - Involves preaching the good news
 - Involves praising God through song and hymns
 - Involves praying and fasting
 - Involves celebration of the lord's supper
 - Involves the use of symbolism or gestures
 - Involves performance of miracles
- Involves the work of holy spirit
 - Involves day and night fellowships
 - Involves the giving of testimonies
 - Involves the giving of offerings in form of tithe
 - Involves carrying out charitable works to needy Christians
 - Involves the use of musical instruments
 - Worship is normally done on Sundays

2(a) Assess the role of persecution on the spread of the gospel in the early church

(13marks)

- **Persecution refers to the act of mistreating Christians.**

Positive roles

- Made apostles to become bold to preach the gospel.
- Made the early believers to identify with the suffering and death of Jesus Christ.
- Strengthened the faith of the apostles.
- Made many believers to scatter to different parts of the Roman empire
- Some believers ended up becoming saints e.g. St Paul, Peter
- Made believers to be arrested and imprisoned hence preaching the gospel to fellow inmates.
- Some believers went into hiding places and prayed which strengthened their faith.

- Paul used his experience of having been a persecutor to convert people to Christianity.
- Made the apostles to put the gospel into writing.

Negative roles

- Forced many Christians into exile against their will.
- Hindered the expansion of the church.
- Made many people to back slide.
- Caused fear among believers.
- Disrupted fellowship worship and prayer among Christians.
- Led to death of some apostles e.g. Steven was stoned to death.
- Christian books were burnt and destroyed.
- Led to emergence of some false preachers.
- Hindered carrying out missionary journeys.
- Made Christians to abandon Christianity.
- Christianity became unpopular.
- Led to suffering of Christians as they were arrested, imprisoned and beaten

(12marks)

(b) How is persecution being manifested today

- Through denial of rights to preach the gospel
- Through sacking Christians from jobs for failure to receive bribes
- Through denying travel documents to Christians e.g. VISA
- Through denying some Christians jobs
- Through stopping Christians to discuss about political issues
- Through decampaigning of some church leaders as false prophets
- Through deporting some Christians from Islam countries back to Uganda
- Through denying some Christians permission to organize Christians seminars and crusades
- Through rebuking and harassing some Christians as they preach
- Through expelling some born Christian from praising and worshipping God in some schools
- Through forcing some Christians to work against their faith e.g. making Seventh day Adventist do exams on Saturday in some institutions like Makerere university
- Through physically torturing, threatening and imprisoning some Christians because of their faith
- Through putting a ban on some Christian films, songs on radio and Tv stations
- Through practicing gender discrimination in some churches

SECTION B THE GOSPELS

3(a) Discuss the significance of healing the demonic at Geresu 5:1-20 (13marks)

- Signified the divinity of Jesus when he drove out the evil spirits
- Signified humanity of Jesus when He sympathized with the man
- Showed that Jesus was the promised Messiah who had come to bring salvation
- Manifested the glory and authority of God
- Showed that Jesus the son of God as confessed by the evil spirits
- Signified that Jesus was the source of Joy and happiness to those suffering
- Signified the continuous battle between divine powers of Jesus and satanic forces
- Signified the idea of messianic secrecy when Jesus stopped the man from going with him
- Showed fulfillment of old testament scriptures
- Was a way of spreading the gospel
- Increased the disciples faith in Jesus Christ
- Signified the universality of Jesus' ministry when it took place in a gentile land of Geresu

(b) What lessons do modern Christians learn from the above event? (12marks)

- Christians should drive out demons from people who are possessed.
- Christians should be sympathetic with those suffering.

- Should show love to one another just as Jesus expressed love to the demonic.
- Should preach the gospel.
- Should preach against satanic forces
- Should respect and honor Jesus who is the messiah.
- Should develop strong love in God.
- Should associate with all kinds of people.
- Should carry out missionary journeys just as Jesus went to Gerasa.
- Should read and believe in old testament scriptures
- Should confess Jesus as their lord as the demons confessed Jesus as the son of the highest God.

4(a) Account for Jesus' concealment of his messiahship in Mark's gospel.

(13marks)

- Wanted people to develop faith in him gradually.
- Wanted people to make their own discovery that he was the messiah.
- Never wanted to conflict with teachers of the law.
- Wanted to show that his time of publically being known as the messiah had not yet come.
- Wanted to put a difference between him and religious leaders.
- Wanted to show that understanding Gods kingdom was a gradual process.
- It was in line with Gods nature.
- Never wanted impose himself on people.
- Wanted to fulfill Isaiah's prophecy about the suffering messiah.
- Never wanted cheap popularity.
- He was a spiritual messiah yet Jews expected a political messiah.
- It was God's plan to hide his messiahship.
- Wanted to show the he was universal.
- An early declaration would interfere with the progress of his ministry

(b) How does Jesus reveal his messiahship in Marks gospel? (12marks)

- Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem revealed his messiahship as one who had come from the line of King David.
- Jesus raised Jairus' daughter to life.
- Jesus predicted peter denial which came to pass.
- The appearance of Moses and Elijah during the transfiguration showed his messiahship.
- He was tempted forty days but he was victorious.
- He forgave sins of the paralyzed man.
- Jesus resurrected from the dead as he earlier had said.
- He appeared to his disciples after resurrection.
- He ascended into heaven.
- Predicted his suffering, death and resurrection.
- Predicted his Judah's betrayal which came to pass.
- During baptism the Holy Spirit descended on him in form of a dove.
- In the prologue of Mark Jesus is presented as son of God.
- Performed nature miracles like calming the storm, walking on water etc.
- Performed miracles of healing people e.g. healed the lepers.
- Was anointed with expensive perfume by woman at Bethany.
- Peter confessed the Jesus was the messiah at Caesarea phillippi.
- Jesus' act of cleansing the temple revealed his messiahship.
- The feeding miracles performed by Jesus also revealed his messiahship

**5. Discuss the role of Simon Peter as a leader of the disciples in the gospels of Mark and John.
(25marks)**

In Mark's gospel

- Simon Peter was the first disciple to be called by Jesus.
- It was Simon whom Jesus gave another name as Peter or Cephas.
- Peter's name is placed first on the list of twelve disciples of Jesus.
- Peter was among the three disciples who witnessed Jesus' raising of Jairus' daughter.
- Peter was the only disciple whose relative was healed by Jesus.
- Peter was among three disciples who witnessed the transfiguration of Jesus.
- Peter confessed that Jesus was the Messiah on behalf of other disciples at Caesarea Philippi.
- It was Peter who suggested the building of three tents, one for Jesus, one for Elijah and one for Moses during the transfiguration event.
- It was Peter who reminded Jesus of the fig tree he had cursed the previous day.
- Peter was the only disciple who was concerned about the suffering Jesus that's why he rebuked him.
- The women who witnessed the empty tomb were instructed to go and inform Peter about Jesus' resurrection.
- Peter was among the disciples Jesus chose to go with in the garden of Gethsemane for prayer.
- Peter promised Jesus total loyalty even if other disciples deserted him.
- It was Peter whom Jesus asked on behalf of other disciples why they had fallen asleep.

In John's gospel

- Peter was one of the first two disciples that Jesus called.
- Peter was the only disciple whom Jesus gave another name Cephas.
- It was Peter who requested the beloved disciple who was seated next to Jesus to ask for the name of the betrayer during the Lord's Supper.
- Peter was the only one who tried to defend Jesus during the arrest of Jesus.
- Peter was the one who led the six disciples to back fishing where the risen Lord had appeared to them.
- After hearing the news of resurrection, Peter ran to the tomb with John but though he reached later he entered the tomb first.
- Peter was the only one who said that he would lay down his life for Jesus.
- Peter was troubled when he heard that Jesus was going to them and he asked where Jesus was going.
- Peter was assigned to look after the sheep by Jesus.
- Peter was one of the two disciples who first received news about Jesus' resurrection.
- Peter was one of the disciples who witnessed Jesus' trial before the Sanhedrin council.

6. Compare the event of feeding of 5000 people in the gospel of Mark and John.

(25 marks)

Similarities

- In both incidents the setting was across Lake Galilee.
- In both there was green grass where people sat.
- In both incidents, it was the same menu bread and fish.
- In both Jesus multiplied five loaves of bread and two fish.
- In both Jesus fed 5000 men.
- In both a multitude of people just followed Jesus and his disciples.
- In both people were made to first sit down before they were fed.
- In both the disciples showed lack of understanding of what Jesus could do.
- In both incidents Jesus' Messiahship was revealed.

- In both gospels twelve baskets of left overs were collected.
- Both gospels record the event in the same chapter that is chapter 6.
- In both people ate to their fill.
- In both Jesus thanks for the bread and fish before they were distributed.
- In both 200 silver coins were not enough to buy the food to feed crowd.

Differences

- In mark disciples had been for a mission while in john Jesus and disciples had been together.
- In mark the crowd was ahead of Jesus and his disciples while in John the crowd just followed them.
- In mark Jesus saw the crowd like sheep without shepherd while in john he simply saw a crowd.
- In mark Jesus gave the bread to his disciples to distribute while in john he distributed the bread and fish himself.
- In mark it was the disciples who had five loaves of bread and two fish while in john it a boy who had them.
- In mark Jesus first taught the crowd many things before feeding them while in john he fed them straight away.
- In mark disciples collected the leftovers on their own initiative while in john Jesus instructed them to collect the leftovers.
- In mark the feeding took place at a lake shore while john it took place on a hills.
- In mark Jesus broke the bread before distributing it while in john it was distributed before breaking it.
- In mark no comment was made about Jesus while in john people around commented that Jesus was a prophet.

7 (a) Discuss the significance of Jesus' healing of the crippled man at the pool as in John 5:1-47 (13marks)

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signified divinity of Jesus. • Signified messiahship of Jesus. • Signified the humanity of Jesus. • Showed God's glory, authority and power of Jesus. • Showed the importance of faith. • Signified that Jesus was the source of life. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showed the fulfillment of Old Testament scriptures. • Showed that Jesus was the lord of Sabbath. • Showed with God everything is possible. • Showed that Jesus came to perfect the law concerning the Sabbath. • Signified that Jesus is a forgiver of sin. • Signified that suffering at times is caused by sin. |
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(b) Why did the man's healing raise concern among the Jews? (12marks)

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because the healing took place on the Sabbath • Because the Jews were jealousy of Jesus because of his miracles • Because Jesus was going to become popular than the preachers of the law • Because the Jews thought that people could easily desert them and follow Jesus • Because the Jews lacked true understanding of Jesus' identity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because Jews didn't know what power Jesus used to perform miracles • Because Jews were surprised to see a man who had been cripple for 32 years • Because the Jews feared that people would worship Jesus as the messiah • Because the Jews were enemies of Jesus • Because referred to god as his father • Because Jews knew Jesus' background • Because they found a man carrying a mat on the Sabbath |
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- Because Jesus assured that he had power to raise the dead

8 (a) Give an account of Jesus' cleansing of the Jerusalem temple in John 2:13-25 (13marks)

- It was almost time for the Passover festival so Jesus went to Jerusalem.
- In the temple he found people selling cattle, sheep and pigeons.
- Money-changers were sitting at their tables.
- Jesus made a whip from cords and drove all the animals out of the temple, both the sheep and the cattle.
- Jesus over turned the tables of the money-changers and scattered their coins.
- He also ordered those who sold the pigeons to take them out.
- Jesus ordered then to stop making his father's house a market place.
- His disciples remembered the scriptures that said " My devotion to your house, o God burns in me like a fire."
- The Jewish authorities told Jesus to perform a miracle in order to prove them that he is had the right to do what he was doing.
- Jesus told them to tear down the temple and in three days he would build it.
- The Jews asked him how he would do it yet it had taken them forty six years to build the temple.
- But the Jews didn't know that Jesus by temple he was speaking about his body.

(b) What is the significance of the above event to modern Christians (12marks)

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| • Should believe in Jesus as the son of God | • Should follow Jesus Christ not traditional beliefs |
| • Should respect the house of God as place of worship | • Should work for spiritual cleansing of their bodies |
| • Should be sincere in whatever they do | • Should repent their sins |
| • Should build God's kingdom | • Should live a changed life |
| • Should have hope for life after death | |
| • Should be unite as one body | |

**SECTION C
THE EPISTLES (LETTERS)**

9 (a) Account for the Paul's opposition to Peter at Antioch (13marks)

- Peter withdrew from eating with the Gentile Christians which was clearly wrong
- Peter's action meant that he had fear for the Jewish Christians who had come from Jerusalem instead of fearing God
- Because peter's withdrawal showed his lack of faith
- Because peter's withdrawal was causing division between the Jewish and Gentile Christians
- Because peter's action meant that he was supporting the law to be more important than faith
- Peter was forcing the Gentile Christians to behave like Jews which not right
- Because his action made Barnabus also to withdrawal from eating with Gentiles
- Because his action was challenging the gospel of faith
- Paul wanted to restore the gospel truth and bring him back to the true gospel
- Because peter had gone astray from the gospel truth
- Because his action showed that he was discriminating against the gentiles
- Because his action showed that he had to exercise his Christian freedom
- Because his action contradicted with the gospel that he was preaching
- Because peter's action was challenging Paul's apostleship to be inferior

(b) What causes disagreements amongst church leaders today (12marks)

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Difference in religions | • Misinterpretation of the scriptures |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|

- Need for material wealth
- Difference in education levels
- Personal interests
- Need to gain popularity
- Pride of some church leaders
- Arrogance of some church leaders
- Need to gain many followers
- Influence of media
- Need to defend the gospel

10 (a) Examine Paul's teaching on food offered to idols in 1 Corinthians 8:1-13 (13marks)

- Paul taught that Christians should believe that there is one God and also other gods
- He says to Christians with strong faith idols do not exist
- He says idols are man-made hence have no effect on faith
- He says a Christian is not made perfect because he has eaten or not eaten food offered to idols
- He says God is creator of man, so they should worship only God
- He says if food is eaten without prior knowledge that it was offered to idols, Christians should not fear
- Paul teaches that God hates idols
- He encouraged believers that even buying in the market they should buy without asking questions
- Teaches that God hates idols
- He says that eating food offered to idols would block the pagans from converting to Christianity
- He says if food makes a believer to sin, it should not be eaten
- He says what is eaten should bring glory to God's name
- Teaches that eating food offered to idols would be like putting God to test
- He says that if one told you that their food is offered to idols then do not eat that food.

(b) What insights to modern Christians draw from the above teaching (12marks)

- Christians with strong faith should guard against misleading others
- Should have faith in God
- Should do what glorifies God
- Should exercise love for one another
- Should be exemplary when dealing with one another
- Should attract pagans to Christianity
- Should exercise their freedom responsibly
- Should worship only one true God
- Should respect other people's feelings
- Should pray for the power of the holy spirit to guide them in decision making
- Should copy the example of Paul who imitated Jesus Christ
- Should consult their leaders in case of problem

11(a) Discuss James' teaching on faith and deeds (13marks)

- James advises the readers to have practical faith by accompanying faith with good actions
- Teaches that faith without good actions is dead
- He says mere verbal profession of faith without good actions is useless
- He gives an example of a brother or sister who lacks clothes and daily food
- He says it is not good to wish them eat well, sleep well and God bless them
- He says a person cannot claim to have faith and another to have deeds but should show both
- James uses the example of Abraham who was considered righteous for what he did when he offered his son
- He says Abraham's faith and actions worked together
- He says Abraham was credited as righteous and God's friend because of his faith and actions
- James also gives the example of Rahab the prostitute who was considered righteous because of what she did helped the Israelite spies
- James says faith without action is dead just as a body without the spirit is dead

- He advises Christians to put the word of God they hear into practice
- He says true religion involves taking care of the poor, orphans and widows
- Faith and action involves treating all people equally
- He says it involves being friendly to God instead of being friendly to the world.

(b) What is the relevance of James' letter to modern Christians (13marks)

- Christians should endure all trials and temptations
- Should stand firm and maintain their faith in God
- Should promote the love of one another
- Should back up their faith with good actions
- Should use their tongue to praise God
- Should be merciful to others as they wait for judgment
- Should pray to God with God motives
- Should be sincere and speak the truth
- Should leave judgment of one another to God
- Should trust in divine wisdom which is spiritual and pure
- Should patiently wait until the day of the lord comes
- Should copy the example of Abraham as a man who backed his faith with actions
- Should be quick to listen but slow to speak and become angry

12 (a) Analyze Peters teaching about the eschatology (13marks)

- Teaches that the end of time God's power will be revealed.
- Teaches that the end of this present teaching age the chief shepherd will appear to introduce the new age.
- The end of the present age is near.
- Evil doers will have to give an account to their lives
- Since the end of the world is near those who suffer should endure
- The day when the lord returns will be a fulfillment of God's salvation
- On the day of judgment God's people will be judged first
- Advises Christians to be alert and set their hopes completely
- Both husband and wife will receive God's gift of internal life
- Christians should have good conduct
- There will be resurrection of believers on the day when Christ returns
- Believers to live a holy life in preparation for Jesus' coming

(b) What is the current teaching about the Parousia (12marks)

- Preachers teach as if parousia is tomorrow
- Preachers point a gloomy picture about the day of Jesus' return
- To some Christians the end is so remote so they claim it is not there
- Believers teach that it comes whenever an individual dies
- Some teach that it is a day of judgment for the living and the dead
- Christ has already returned as a spirit being
- Strange things like earthquakes, floods and severe famine will occur
- False prophets and messiahs will appear before Christ returns
- There will be wars in different parts of the world
- There will be joy and happiness for the righteous
- Family disobediences where relatives will turn against their people
- People to repent their sins in preparation for the day of parousia

END