



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



**CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS  
REPORT ON THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF  
SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION  
(ACSEE) 2022**

**DIVINITY**



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# **CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS REPORT ON THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION (ACSEE) 2022**

## **114 DIVINITY**

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## **FOREWORD**

The Candidates' Item Response Analysis report evaluates the performance of candidates who sat for 114 Divinity subject in the Advance Certificate of Secondary Education (ACEE) 2022. The report serves as feedback to students, teachers, policy makers and the public in general on the performance of the candidates in this subject.

The general performance for the subject was good as 92.30 per cent of the candidates who sat for this examination passed. This performance was a result of candidates' sufficient knowledge of the topics tested, ability to understand the task and adhere to the requirements of questions as well as having adequate English language writing skills. On the other hand, 7.70 per cent failed as they had insufficient knowledge of the topics tested, inability to understand and adhere to the requirements of questions and poor English language proficiency.

The number of topics tested in the examination was 16, of which 12 topics had good performance and 4 topics had average performance. There was no topic whose performance was weak.

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

The council would like to thank all those who participated in the preparation of this report.



Athumani S. Amasi  
**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Candidates' Item Response Analysis report on the Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE) 2022 evaluates the performance of the candidates who sat for the 114 Divinity subject. The examination tested candidates' competences as stipulated in the Divinity Syllabus issued in 2011 and the revised examination format of 2019.

The examination encompassed two papers, 114/1 Divinity 1 with Old Testament questions and 114/2 Divinity 2 with New Testament questions. Each paper had two sections, A and B. Section A comprised six (6) questions in which the candidates were required to answer all. Each question carried 10 marks. Section B had three (3) essay questions. The candidates were required to choose any two questions which carried 20 marks each.

In the ACSEE 2022, there were 755 candidates who registered for the 114 Divinity examination. However, two candidates did not turn up for the examination. Therefore, the number of candidates who sat for this examination was 753, which is 99.93 per cent turn out. Among them, 695 (92.30%) candidates passed with different grades and 58 (7.70%) failed as indicated in Table 1.

**Table 1: Candidates' Pass Grades in ACSEE 2022, Divinity Subject Examination**

Registered	Absent	Sat	Passed		Grades						
			No	%	A	B	C	D	E	S	F
755	2	753	695	92.30	2	46	191	243	176	37	58
% of candidates					0.27	6.11	25.37	32.27	23.37	4.91	7.70

This performance has increased by 20.22 per cent as compared to 2021 examination results which had 831 candidates, of which 599 (72.08%) passed and 232 (27.92%) failed as seen in Table 2.

**Table 2: Candidates' Pass Grades in ACSEE 2021, Divinity Subject Examination**

Registered	Absent	Sat	Passed		Grades						
			No	%	A	B	C	D	E	S	F
843	12	831	599	<b>72.08</b>	1	24	62	148	245	119	232
<b>% of candidates</b>					0.12	2.89	7.46	17.81	29.48	14.32	27.92

The performance of the candidates in each question is analysed in three categories: good, average and weak. The performance is considered to be good, average and weak if the scores range from 60 to 100 per cent, 35 to 59 per cent and 0 to 34 per cent respectively. These ranges are represented by colours in the figures and appendix, where green colour represents good performance, yellow represents average and red represents weak performance.

The analysis of each question is provided by giving an overview of the requirements of the questions. Samples of correct and incorrect responses, extracted from candidates' scripts are presented to demonstrate how the candidates responded to each item/question.

Moreover, the report provides the analysis of candidates' performance in each topic, followed by a conclusion and recommendations. The performance in each topic is summarized in appendix I and a comparison of candidates' performance between ACSEE 2021 and ACSEE 2022 is shown in appendix II.

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

As indicated in the introductory chapter of this report, 114/1 Divinity 1 consisted of Old Testament questions in two sections, A and B. Section A comprised six (6) questions in which the candidates were required to answer all. Each question carried 10 marks. Section B had three (3) essay questions. The candidates were required to choose any two questions which carried 20 marks each.

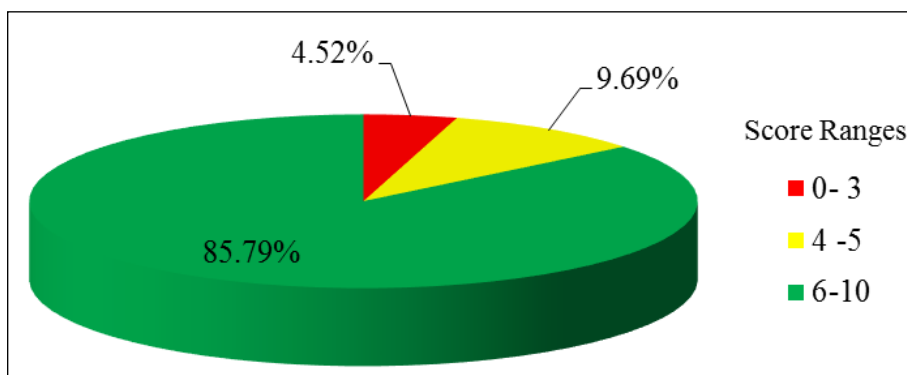
### **2.1 SECTION A: Short Answer Questions**

The six (6) questions in this section were set from various topics of the Divinity syllabus. The candidates were required to attempt all the questions by writing short answers. Next is the analysis of the responses of the candidates for each question (question 1-6).

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

This question began with a statement, “One of the important aspects in Israel's faith is the teachings about sin.” This was followed by two items, (a) “What do you understand by the word sin?” and (b) “Explain three consequences of sin.” The question was taken from the subtopic of *Israel's Faith*. It tested the candidates' ability to demonstrate the importance of Israel's faith and teachings concerning sin.

The question was attempted by all 753 (100%) candidates. Amongst these, 85.79 per cent of the candidates scored 6 to 10 marks depicting good performance, 9.69 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks denoting average and 4.52 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks indicating weak performance. This is summarised in Figure 1.



**Figure 1:** Performance for Question in 1 Paper 1

By means of Figure 1, the overall performance was good as 719 (95.48%) candidates scored 4 to 10 marks, signifying good performance. Further analysis indicates that the candidates who scored high marks (6 marks and above) were 646 (85.79%). Of these, 58 (7.70%) scored full 10 marks. These gave correct responses to both items (a) and (b), which exhibited their ability to understand the requirements of the question. The responses also demonstrated that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic, *Israel's faith and teachings*.

In item (a), those who answered correctly wrote that Sin refers to the actions or behaviour that is against God's will, that is, breaking the rules and commandments of God. In item (b), most of the candidates identified the consequences of sin such as broken relationship with God, broken relationship between humankind, destruction of creation, that is, human beings' sin causes destruction of other creatures, and the entrance of suffering and death on earth.



Such responses proved that the candidates had acquired the competence to live a moral life based on their belief in God. Extract 1.1 is a sample of candidates' correct responses to question 1 in paper 1.

01.	(a) Sin is the act of going against God's commandments sin separates human King from God due to disobedience of human kind.	
	(b) Consequences of Sin:-	
	i- Death: This was a punishment from God that sinners must die. Adam and Eve having committed sin in the Eden they were punished to die.	
	ii- Sin brings sufferings to man: Example The Israelites having sinned they were taken to exile and they were treated as slaves. Also in today's context sinning makes one to lack peace in his or her life	
	iii- Sin separates man from God: As a result of sinning a gap is created between human and God. Example Adam and Eve having sinned were taken out of Eden and could no longer see God. Also in today's context sins makes one to lack God's graces.	

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

As indicated in the analysis of data, 73 (9.69%) candidates had average performance because, even if they answered item (a) correctly, they provided incomplete responses in item (b). Most candidates scored full 1 mark in item (a) but only 4 marks in item (b) where they managed to identify three consequences of sin, but without sufficient explanations.

On the contrary, 34 (4.52%) candidates scored 3 marks and below. Each of the candidates in this category gave responses which showed that he/she had an idea concerning sin, but failed to apply it in answering the question. Among these, 2 (0.27%) candidates scored 0 out of 10 marks because they provided incorrect responses to both items (a) and (b). In fact, they misunderstood the requirements of the question. In item (a), for example, instead of explaining the meaning of sin, some of the candidates explained the outcome of sin. Others listed sins like

stealing, killing or adultery, indicating that they had some knowledge about the concept of sin, but did not understand the task of the question.

In item (b), instead of explaining the consequences of sin, some of the candidates described type of sin like adultery, idolatry or stealing. Other candidates provided the causes of sin such as man's desire, Satan or temptations. Other candidates wrote the means through which sin is committed. For example, one of them wrote,

- (i) A sin can be performed through thoughts, that is when a person thinks about immoral act which violates the law of God, it is termed as sin. (ii) A sin can be performed through visual acts; These are daily things, in this an individual can do something which breaks the laws and commandments, these are the sins. (iii) A sin can be performed through speaking; that is sin can be performed through speaking when a someone pronounces a word which reflects evil does it will lead to and individual to sin. For example abusive language.

Extract 1.2 is a sample of incorrect responses from among the candidates who attempted question 1 in paper 1.

1.	(a) Sin: Is the thing which people want to do with <del>a</del> their God.	
	(b) Consequences of sin.	
	⇒ (i) Worshipping idols;	
	This means worshipping of gods - instead of worshipping the truth God - who is in heaven. Example of gods - is baal.	
	(ii) Committing adultery;	
	This means that, doing the conjugal - actions with the man or woman who - is not your husband or wife whom - you were given by God, so when you - do such thing, that is sin.	
	(iii) Murdering and fighting against - your neighbour.	
	This means when you fight against your neighbour and kill him/her - that is sin because the commandments of God says do not kill - even - when you think bad thing about your - neighbour you have kill.	

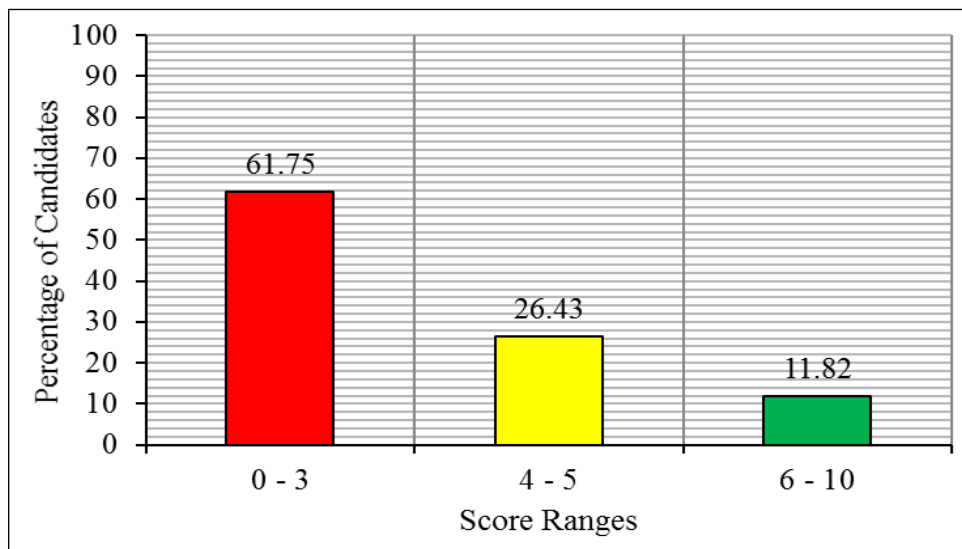
**Extract 1.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 1

In Extract 1.2, the candidate provided incorrect answers for all the items. Response (a) is incorrect because not everything people want to do with God is sinful. In (b) the candidate identified and explained the sins instead of explaining the consequences of sin.

### 2.1.2 Question 2: The Book of Judges

This question had a scenario of the life of the Israelites in the period after the death of Samson and before the rise of Samuel, which illustrates the low state of religion and morality since everyone sinned by doing what was right in his/her own eyes. Then the candidates were asked, (a) “What was the main sin of the Israelites?” (b) “Analyse the seriousness of the sin of Israel after the death of Samson by giving three points.” The question measured the candidates’ skills in analysing the theological teachings of the Judges [specific objective (d)] as stated in the syllabus page 4.

This question was attempted by all 753 (100%) candidates, out of which 11.82 per cent of the candidates scored 6 to 10 marks regarded as good performance, 26.43 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks which is average and 61.75 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks demonstrating weak performance. This analysis is illustrated in Figure 2.



**Figure 2:** *Candidates Performance for Question 2 in Paper 1*

In general, the performance of candidates was average as only 288 (38.25%) candidates passed while 465 (61.75%) failed. However, as can be seen in Figure 2, most (61.75%) of the candidates who sat for this paper failed by scoring below

average, among whom 46 (6.11%) candidates scored 0. Their failure was due to various reasons, including inability to grasp the requirements of the question, inadequate knowledge of the book of Judges and lack of English language proficiency.

In item (a), the correct response should be that *the main sin of the Israelites after the death of Samson was the worship of other gods (Baal and Ashtaroth) instead of the Lord their God. They violated the first commandment, "You shall have no other gods before me."* However, the candidates wrote responses that were out of context. For example, some of them identified the main sin of the Israelites as "playing sex and fighting in the temple," contrary to the fact that in the time of the Judges there was no temple yet. One of the candidates wrote, "The main sin of the Israelites is Immorality the Israel were over Immoral." Another one wrote, "The main sin of the Israelites is stealing in the church. But the God said that we shall not steal." Such responses indicate that the candidates had inadequate knowledge and understanding of Biblical narratives and facts.

In item (b), the three correct points were (i) *Micah's shrine and apostasy* (Judges 17:1-6), (ii) *A Levite being made Micah's priest* (Judges 17:7-13) and (iii) *The Danites' theft by stealing the Levite (the priest) who was hired by Micah together with the images* (Judges 18:1-27). Other points include *Danites' attack of Laish and their Apostasy* (Judges 18:21-31) and *The Benjamites' crime of raping and killing* (Judges 19:1-25).

On the contrary, some of the candidates wrote about drunkenness, playing sex and doing business in the house of God as their analysis of the seriousness of the sin of Israel after the death of Samson. Others wrote about oppression by enemies like Philistines, Ammonites, Canaanites and Mesopotamians. Such candidates provided responses which indicated that they knew something about the period of the Judges, but were unable to analyse the seriousness of the sin of Israel after the death of Samson. This might be due to failure to grasp the requirements of the question. For example, one of them wrote,

Oppression by the Philistines. After the death of Samson there was oppression by the Philistines as Samson before his death fought against the Philistines after death the Philistines got the opportunity to oppress the Israelites thus when God gave them the leader. (ii) Oppression by the ammonabites...the Israelites were severely oppressed due to the death of Samson because they lacked their leader...

Another candidate wrote,

The following are the seriousness of the sin of Israel after the death of Samson.

- (i) Polygamy was also done after the death of Samson. Many people of Israel were doing and practice marriage of many wives. Polygamy behaviour is whereby one husband is having more than one wives...
- (ii) Oppression of the poor people by the rich...
- (iii) Child abuse whereby Israelite forced their children to go to the war with enemies. Not only that but also Israelites violated their children...

These responses connote that the candidates had general knowledge of the book of Judges and other books, but had inadequate explanations with regard to the requirements of the question. Extract 2.1 is a sample of incorrect responses representing those who failed in question 2 paper 1.

2.	a. The main sin of the Israelites. The main sin of the Israelites was committing the sin of bribery. They misuse public office for private gains by corruption.	
	b. i. The Israelites were defeated in their battles: After the death of Samson, the Israelites were defeated in their battles because God was not with them but also they lacked a military leader to lead them in their wars.	
2.	b. ii. The Israelites were turned to be slaves of the Philistines. After the death of Samson, the Israelites were mostly caught by Philistines and turned to be slaves of the Philistines.	
	iii. The Israelites were exploited by their enemies such as Philistines. After the death of Samson, the Israelites were much exploited by the Philistines and this led various wars to occur in which many people were losing their lives.	

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


In Extract 2.1, the candidate's responses are incorrect because in item (a), the sin the candidate identified was bribery instead of idolatry (worship of other gods). In item (b), the candidate wrote about the defeat of Israel by the Philistines instead of analysing the seriousness of sin as the question asked.

Although most of the candidates failed in this question, 199 (26.43%) candidates scored average marks. Most of these candidates correctly answered item (a) but

had insufficient explanations in item (b). While most of them got only one correct point, others had three points but deserved 3 or 5 marks in total due to insufficient details.

Further analysis shows that, among the candidates who scored high marks, very few (0.27%) scored full 10 marks. Their responses indicated that they had acquired the required competences with regard to the subject matter. The candidates provided correct responses which suggest that they had adequate knowledge and understood the task of the question. Extract 2.2 presents one of the correct response from the candidates.

a)	The main sin of Israelites was worshipping of other Gods which were introduced to them by foreign nations. eg. Baalism.	
b)	After the death of Samson the seriousness of sin was as follows: i/ People worshipped other Gods This is being explained from the book of Judges 17:1 to 19. Judges was written by Hosea. There was a man in a tribe of Benjamin, who was called Micah. This person and his mother Hecij practiced the worship of other Gods. This thing was not good in the sight of the Lord so Micah and his men later on they died.	
	ii/ People engaged in sexual immorality. The rate of people to increase in sexual immorality it was high. In fact there was a man in a tribe of Benjamin who had his concubine and they went to the city of a Benjaminite. The people of that tribe they abuse the women who were a concubine at the tribe of Levi but also they committed sexual immorality with her. From Judges 19 and that woman died.	

	<p>             Increase in the theft and robbery              of micah stole for her mom 30 piece              of money, the people of Israel they              sinned against their lord after              the death of Samson this it was              shows from the family which micah              came from and also in the bible              of Samuel it is being recorded the              sons of elia stole for the lord and              asked for what was more required              so increase in theft and robbery           </p>	

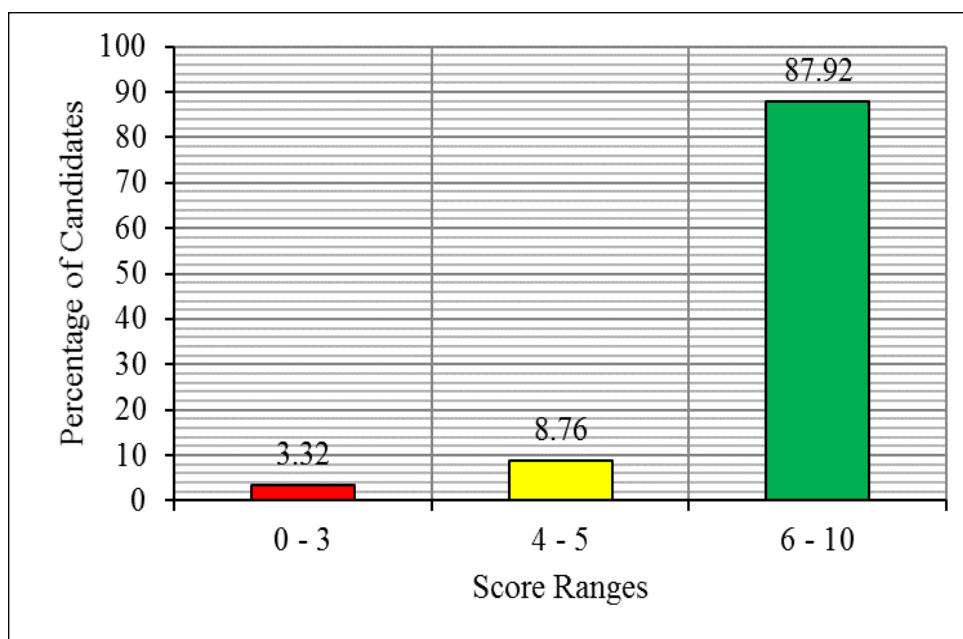
**Extract 2.2:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 2 in Paper 1

Extract 2.2 shows the correct responses of the candidate who was able to identify the main sin of the Israelites, in item (a), which was idolatry. Likewise, in item (b), the candidate was able to analyse the seriousness of sin as the question asked.

### 2.1.3 Question 3: Establishment of Monarch in Israel

The candidates were required to briefly explain to the Electoral Committee on what they knew about leadership and suggest three qualities of leadership. They were to imagine that the Electoral Committee of Tanzania requested them to suggest qualities of leadership which will be used as a tool to get the right contestants for the national elections of leaders. In answering the question, they had to base on the knowledge they gained about various prominent leaders in the Bible including Saul, David and Solomon. Therefore, the question tested the candidates' ability to apply the knowledge acquired in the classroom to real life experiences, concerning leadership and the qualities of leadership.

The candidates who attempted this question were 753 (100%), of which 87.92 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 8.76 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 3.32 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 3.



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

Based on Figure 3, the general performance of candidates was good, because 728 (96.68%) out of 753 candidates who attempted this question passed by scoring 6 marks or above. Moreover, most candidates scored high marks ranging from 6 to 10. Among the high scorers, 24.17 per cent scored 10 out of 10 marks allocated for the question.

The candidates answered well showing that they had understood the question and had adequate knowledge about the topic of *Establishment of Monarch in Israel*. The model answers include: *Fairness/just*: The one who aspires for a leadership position should be able to show and practise justice. *Courage*: A person who wants to become a leader should have the qualification of being courageous and brave to be able to lead others. *God-fearing and faithful and dependent on God*. The one who wishes to become a leader has to be a God-fearer and faithful in his/her responsibility. *Kind and forgiving heart*. A leader is expected to be kind to all people regardless of status. King David pardoned many of those who had offended him without conditions. Extract 3 is a sample of correct responses from one of the candidates who attempted this question.



3	<p>Leadership is the art of leading a group of people. It is an important tool for uniting people. Using the prominent leaders in Bible who are Saul, David and Solomon the following are the qualities of leadership the Electoral Committee should consider.</p> <p>Wisdom; Wisdom is one of the quality of leadership which is the ability to judge things wisely. Wisdom makes a leader to be able to know what is wrong and what is right. The outstanding leader in wisdom is King Solomon who required it from God and he was given; and he used it in judging people.</p> <p>Obedience to God's laws and national laws as stated by the constitution leadership requires obedience of laws concerning the respective position that a person leads. It is important to be obedient to the laws of God and nation because it makes a person to be responsible and accountable for what he or she does in leadership.</p> <p>Justice and God fearing: These qualities are important for leadership because God fearing will make a leader to do what is right always and this will bring justice to the people he leads and hence making leadership successful.</p> <p>The Electoral Committee should interview the contestants of leadership to ensure that they have the qualities and education about leadership qualities should be given to the people.</p>	
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**Extract 3: A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 3**

Extract 3 shows the responses from a candidate who had sufficient knowledge of what leadership is, and correctly identified features of a good leader as per question 3.

On the other hand, 66 (8.76%) candidates scored average marks as they answered the question reasonably. They were somehow able explain to the Electoral Committee on what they knew about leadership and suggested three qualities of

leadership to a degree that is fairly good but not very good. This indicates that the candidates had knowledge of the topic and understood the requirements but they provided partial responses.

Additionally, 25 (3.32%) candidates failed to explain the meaning of leadership and qualities of leadership. For example, some of the candidates provided procedures of election instead of qualities of a good leaders. In this case, one of the candidates wrote, “Leadership is God’ will within God’s commandments and under God’s council. The three qualities of leadership are following. (i) to appoint some of them(ii) to pray to the God’s will, and to select by votes.” These are procedures for election which were used to elect a person to replace Judas Iscariot in Acts 1:23-26.

Other candidates explained about the electoral committee instead of leadership and leadership qualities. For example, one of them wrote,

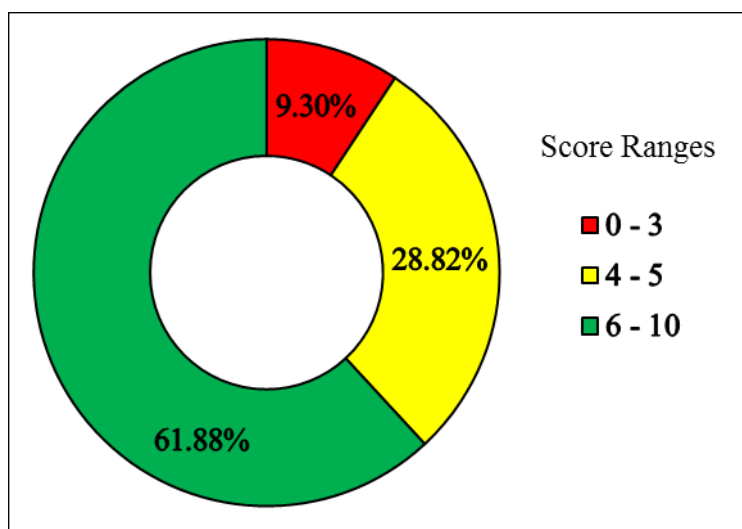
Electoral committee is organization which enable to choose a good leader who can be able to participate in election which will be able to get good leader through the presence of free and fair election. Through this committee can be able to determine good leader and bad leader. In this can enable to get the right contestants for the national election of leaders...

This response signify that the candidate misconceived the requirement of the question. The candidate seems to have dropped the preposition “to” in the question “Briefly explain *to* the Electoral Committee...” and thus it was misread as “Briefly explain the Electoral Committee...”

#### **2.1.4 Question 4: The Book of Prophet Amos**

This question had a statement, “The government of Tanzania has announced war against corruption as Prophet Amos did in his days” followed by two items: (a) What do you understand by corruption? and (b) In three points, show how the government’s war relates with the cry of Prophet Amos during his days.

All 753 (100%) candidates who sat for this paper attempted the question. Among them, 61.89 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 28.82 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 9.30 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. Figure 4 illustrates this performance.



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

The general performance of candidates was good, because 662 (87.92%) out of 753 candidates who attempted this question passed by scoring 6 marks or above (see also Figure 4). It was noted that 466 (61.89%) candidates scored high (6-10) marks. Among them, 6 (0.80%) candidates obtained all 10 marks allocated to the question.

The candidates' responses demonstrated their competence in giving relevant meaning of corruption and ability to show how the government's war against corruption relates with the cry of Prophet Amos. They were able to show how Prophet Amos prophesied against economic corruption, during the prosperous time under King Jeroboam II, who was politically strong and managed to establish a stable national economy. Prophet Amos proclaimed against the rich people who enjoyed luxurious life as they accumulated wealth at the expense of the poor, who bought crops from the poor using false balances (Amos 6:4; 8:5). The candidates compared this to what the government of Tanzania also does. That it fights against those who accumulate wealth unlawfully by using PCCB, TRA, etc. It has initiated a special court for that matter.

The candidates also showed how Amos fought against all forms of social injustice. He struggled to eliminate the gap between the rich and the poor which had left the poor in a desperate situation. He fought for the poor people who failed to harvest even for food, resulting into being victims of the rich people who bought the poor for silver and the needy for a pair of sandals (Amos 2:6-7; 8:6). The candidates showed how the government of Tanzania is also fighting against Tanzanians who

use their wealth to oppress the poor. For example, one of the candidates wrote that the government has rescued many innocent people who were jailed through false accusation enforced by the wealthy people. The government is at war against rich people who use their money to take by force the land owned by poor people.

Moreover, the candidates showed how Amos fought against empty religion. He was against the people's notion that their prosperity was a sign of God's blessing due to their practice of religion. They multiplied religious activities. But Amos told them that God did not take delight in the abundance of their religious festivals and sacrifices. Rather, the Lord wanted justice and righteousness to be established in the land (Amos 5:21-23). Likewise, the government of Tanzania fights against religious activities that endanger harmonious living in the country. It fights against those who use religious organisations/institutions for their personal gain.

This shows that the candidates had the skills of applying what they acquired during the teaching and learning process to new situations. The responses indicate that the candidates were knowledgeable about the mission of Prophet Amos and his prophecy. Thus, having understood the requirements of the question they were able to explain what corruption is; and show how the government's war relates with the cry of Prophet Amos during his days. Extract 4.1 shows a sample of relevant responses to question 4.

4	(a) CORRUPTION	
	Corruption is the situation of using private sectors offices or governmental offices for private gains or individual interest. Passes the giving bribe to someone so as to obtain favour from him or her on a certain issue.	
	(b) GOVERNMENT'S WAR AGAINST CORRUPTION	
	(i) ENHANCING JUSTICE IN THE SOCIETY	
	- The government of Tanzania deals with ensuring or assurance of justice in the court of law and proper balance.	
	- As Amos dealt with the people in that period were injustice since the corruption led to perversion of peer in the court of law.	

4	(b) (iii) ENACTING LAWS AGAINST CORRUPTION	
	- In the war against corruption, the government of Tanzania has enacted the laws for those who are corrupts. The punishment to these people could teach others and hence corruption could end.	
	- Similar to the book of Amos, due to corruption, the people of Israel were led taken to be sent into an exile, where they will reform themselves and serve their God. Taken to an exile was as the punishment of Israelites.	
	(iv) ELIMINATION OF SOCIAL CLASSES.	
	- As the government deals with minimizing the classes between the poor and the rich people, it was the same during Amos's days. The classes contribute to the growth of corruption in the society.	
	- As portrayed by prophet Amos, corruption led to the social classes due to false balance and the selling of the poor by a pair of sandals.	

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

In Extract 4.1, the candidate provided relevant meaning of corruption and was able to relate the government's war against corruption with the cry of the Prophet Amos correctly, though with grammatical errors.

Although most of the candidates (61.89%) scored high marks, 217 (28.82%) out of 753 candidates had average scores as they failed to provide exhaustive responses. Most of them scored a full mark in item (a), but only 3 or 4 marks out of 9 in item (b). This might be attributed to insufficient knowledge of the topic or inability to express their ideas due to lack of English language proficiency.

On the other hand, 70 (9.30%) candidates provided irrelevant answers to both items (a) and (b), which resulted in scoring below the average (4 marks). About 3

(0.40%) candidates scored 0 because they wrote incorrect responses to both items. For example, in item (a), some of the candidates wrote about forms of corruption such as grand and sexual corruption instead of giving the meaning of corruption. One of the candidates wrote, "What I know about corruption is that there are two types of corruption which are grands and petty corruption. The effect of corruption delay of social services, unemployment and also low of trust..." Other candidates wrote ideas not related to corruption. For instance, one of them had the following response: "Corruption is a process throwing dirt thing every where like plastic bottles and other. It cause harmful to enviroment and other creature even human being." This candidate seems to have misinterpreted the word *corruption* as to mean *pollution*.

In item (b), some of the candidates provided the effects of corruption instead of relating the struggle of the government against corruption with the cry of Prophet Amos. For example, one of the candidates wrote, "Corruption it can cause a person to be prisoned. Corruption it can cause the injustice in the society..." By these responses, it is evident that the candidate did not understand the task of the question. This failure might also be attributed to lack of proficiency in English language which as well deprived of the candidate's ability to acquire the required skills in the subject matter. Extract 4.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 4.

4(a).	The Corruption is the situation of non Peacefully, non cooperation in the given country. The corruption is caused by the poor leadership in a given country. So, due to corruption can cause death, migration and so on. The corruption is the result of the sin done by the people.
4(b).	The government's war against corruption can cause leader of peacefully. Normally during the war most of people will suffer from getting a peacefully and unity, it is the same to the Prophet Amos, during the time of Prophet Amos, Amos was having not having a peace in his heart because most of people was fail to follow him about the word of God. So this make Amos to cry. The issue of Israel cause poor faithfully with God. This is because Israel cause

death, due to that make many people to think	
God did not love them, it is the same to	
the prophet Amos during his work most	
people believe that God have no truth	
on them. So this make Amos to cry.	
Government war and corruption cause the	
Poor development in a nation it is the same	
to the prophet Amos, during his work most	
of people was having a poor development	
on their faithfulness with the truth God,	
So this cause the cry of prophet Amos	
to increase from day to day.	

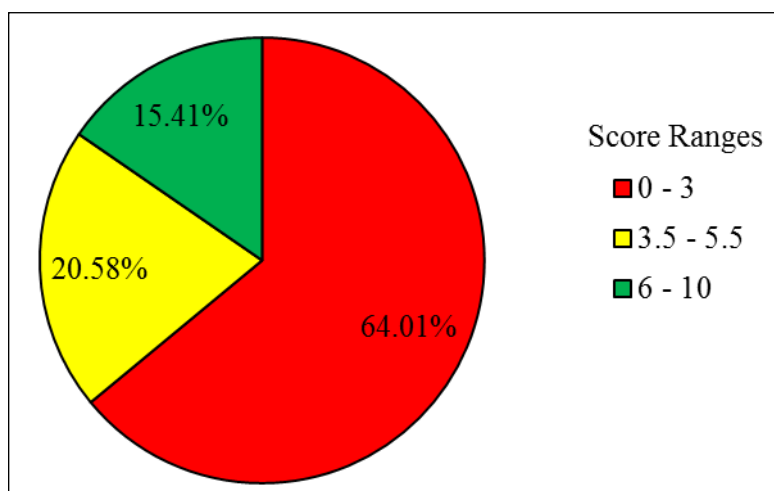
**Extract 4.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 4

In Extract 4.2, the candidate wrote about the causes of war instead of relating government's war with the cry of the Prophet Amos against corruption. This shows that the candidate did not recognise the task of the question.

### 2.1.5 Question 5: The Book of Prophet Isaiah

Question 5 was from the topic of *Prophetic Literature*, especially, the subtopic of "The First Book of Isaiah (Isaiah 1:1-12:6)." It started with a statement: "The Mighty one is coming" is one of the themes of Isaiah chapters 1-12, with two items (a) and (b). Item (a) required the candidates to explain who the "Mighty one" was according to Isaiah 1-12. Item (b) asked the candidates to explain three examples where the theme is repeated in Isaiah. The question tested the candidates' ability to comprehend the theme of Messianic Kingdom as indicated in the specific objective (c) on page 11 of the syllabus.

The question was attempted by all 753 (100%) candidates who sat for this paper. Out of these, 15.41 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 20.58 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 64.01 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. This analysis is demonstrated in Figure 5.



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

As indicated in Figure 5, the general performance of candidates was average, because only 271 (35.99%) out of 753 candidates who attempted this question passed by scoring 6 marks or above. This means that most of the candidates provided responses that were not sufficient enough to meet the requirements. As can be seen in Figure 5, the candidates who failed were 482 (64.01%) out of 753. Among them, 49 (6.51%) scored 0. This failure was due to misunderstanding of the requirements of the question and lack of adequate knowledge of the theme of “The Mighty one is coming.”

Item (a) was left unattended by most of the candidates, showing that they did not know the theme in question. The correct answer for this item was that *The Mighty one referred to by the prophet is the Messiah*. He is called Mighty because His coming will mark a new glorious era for Israel which will make Israel experience victory and peace. “The Mighty one” may also refer to God/the LORD of hosts (Isaiah 1:24). He is called the Mighty one to show his power and majesty.

Instead, one of the candidates who answered this item identified the *Mighty one* as the house of Israel. Another one wrote, “Mighty one means strong and powerful. Therefore, the mighty one is the strong and powerful nations sent by God to destroy the nation of Israel because they disobey him.” Furthermore, one candidate wrote, “The might one is Moses because he delivered the Israelites from Egyptian bondage and led them to the Promised Land.” These responses show that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the concept of the *Mighty one* in Isaiah.



In item (b), the desired three examples from where the theme is repeated in Isaiah include: (i) Isaiah 1:24, where Isaiah speaks of power and strength to pour out his wrath on his enemies. (ii) Isaiah 2:2-4: Here Isaiah sees the glorious age where the Messiah would reign. He will teach the law and there will be no war. The tools which were used for destruction will be turned into tools of construction and (iii) Isaiah 4:2-6: When the Lord had punished the sinful Judah and Jerusalem, he will return to bless his branch. Here the Messiah is represented as the branch growing out of the family tree of David. This feature is repeated in Isaiah 11:1-10. Other examples are (iv) Isaiah 7:13-14: Here the deity of the child is implied in the name “Immanuel” which means “God with us.” This shows how God would come and be with his people through his son. (v) Isaiah 9:1-2, 6-7: This refers to eternal king, promised to David, the same person spoken of centuries earlier at Shiloh, the star and the prophet like Moses. His ministerial area is stated as Galilee (Isaiah 9:1), and his deity is emphasized (Isaiah 9:6-7). (vi) Reign of Branch (Isaiah 11:1-10): Here the reign has become even clear. The Messiah will declare the universal peace in his reign.

The analysis of candidates’ responses revealed that most of them wrote things not related with Isaiah’s theme of the Mighty one is coming. One of the candidates wrote, “The three examples are the Philistines, Moabites and Canaanites. These were mighty nations which oppressed Israelites for many years.” Another candidate wrote,

The Pass Over; in the book of Exodus, the pass over was conducted during the last plague of God to the Egyptians in which a lamb was without spots white as snow and which was not crippled was slaughtered and its blood was applied on the bars of the door by hyssop in which when the angel of death came near to the homes of the Israelites he would pass over. Also, Abraham’s attempt to kill his son as offering; this was attest from God to Abraham, in which he was told by god to sacrifice his son as a burnt offering to him on a directed mountain. Another example is the bronze serpent; this was a statue built with bronze by Moses through the direction of God when the Israelites where bitten by poisonous snakes in the wilderness, that any Israelites who would look on the snake will not die.

These responses suggest that the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question as they had inadequate knowledge of the subject matter. Extract 5.1 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 5 in paper 1.

5.	a/ This is the Mighty one because use is the <del>good</del> book of holiness. For the the whole people because it explains about the Isaiah too like Emma and good with us, Mahat-shahal-hash baz and of punishment and Shear Yashua as I amant shall return.	
	b/ (i) Corruption, this is the situation in which neither use resources for his own benefit this is the son of the them that repeated with the prophet Isaiah according to the book which say.	
	(ii) Immorality, this is the situation in which he used by thing for the luxuries in the society because many Israelites they were worship ing of idols and other bad things.	
	(iii) Religion, also the religion from the nation of Israelites it was very important for the people because at that time Israelit es was controlled by the king from the whole aspect. under to avoid sin in their life.	

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

In Extract 5.1, the candidate's responses were incorrect because in item (a), instead of providing the meaning of *the Mighty one* he/she wrote about the names of the two sons of Isaiah, which were symbolic, containing messages from God to Judah's king Ahaz and to us today. In (b) the candidate wrote about sin/evil deeds instead of examples of the theme of *the Mighty one* in the Book of Isaiah.

On the other hand, 155 (20.58%) candidates out of 753 who attempted this question provided partial responses to items (a) and (b) which resulted them to scoring average marks ranging from 3.5 to 5.5. It was clear, through their answers,

that the candidates were aware of the topic and understood the task of the question, but could not write exhaustively. Some of them, probably, had insufficient knowledge of the topic.

Although most of the candidates performed poorly, 116 (15.41%) candidates provided the required responses to both items (a) and (b). Their responses suggested that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the topic and understood the requirements of the question. Extract 5.2 shows a sample of good responses from one of the candidates who answered question 5.

5.	<p>① The 'Mighty one' that the prophet refers is the Messiah and he is the might one since he will make everything new by ensuring that people live according to God's will.</p> <p>(b) The examples where the theme is repeated in Isaiah</p> <p>(i) Emmanuel. This means "God with us". From the Bible Isaiah shows that Emmanuel is the might one and he will come to deliver all the people from the bondage of sin and all bad situation since he is the might one.</p> <p>(ii) Messianic age. Messiah as a source of salvation universal saviour will come and make all people to be saved thus Isaiah prophesied on the coming of the Messiah and referred it as Messianic age. The glorious time when the Messiah will come to rule.</p> <p>(iii) The reference to the root and branch was meant the coming of the Messiah who will reign his people in peace. He will come so as to console the people who waited for the Messiah to come, so he is the might one whom the prophet Isaiah was called to tell the people that the consolation and redemption will come to his people Israel.</p>	
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**Extract 5.2: A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 5**

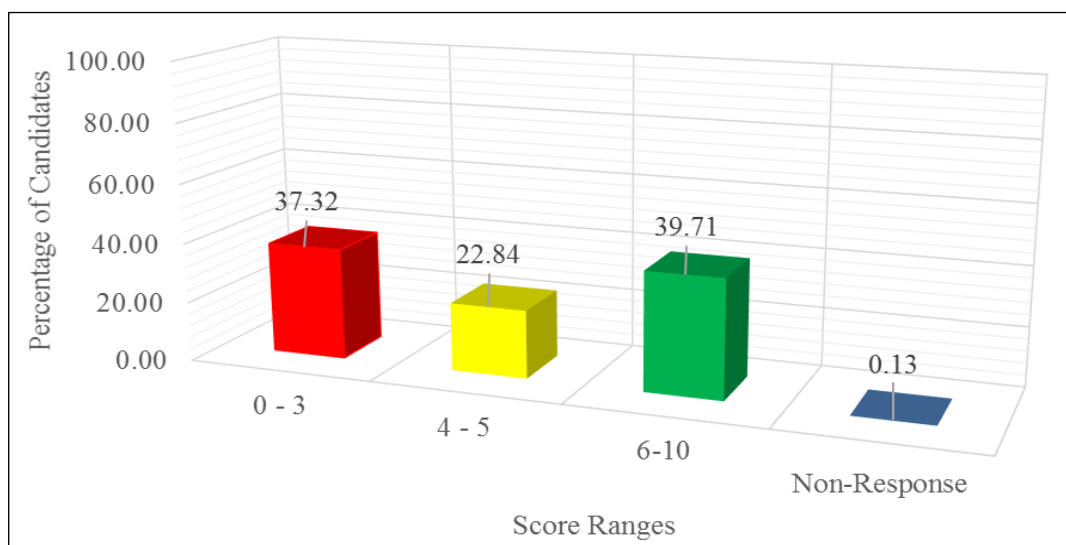
Extract 5.2 shows the responses of a candidate who explained correctly the meaning of the Mighty one in item (a) and provided three examples in Isaiah where the theme is repeated.

### 2.1.6 Question 6: The Book of Prophet Ezekiel

Question 6 was set from the topic of *Prophetic literature*, especially the subtopic of “The Book of Prophet Ezekiel.” The question started with a scenario of prophecy followed by two items (a) and (b) as follows:

“The Lord sent Prophet Ezekiel to prophesy against the shepherds of Israel, saying, “...You eat the fat, you clothe yourselves with the wool, you slaughter the fatlings; but you do not feed the sheep” (Ezekiel 34:2-3).” (a) Briefly explain the issue which brought about this prophecy. (b) Using three points, show the significance of the prophecy to your context.

The question was attempted by 752 (99.87%) out of 753 candidates who sat for the paper. This means that 01 (0.13%) candidate omitted it (i.e., left the question unanswered though it was compulsory). Based on analysis, 39.71 per cent of the candidates scored 6 to 10 marks regarded as good performance, 22.84 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks as average and 37.32 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks considered as weak performance. This analysis is illustrated in Figure 6.



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

Figure 6 shows that the general performance for this question was good, as 62.55 per cent of the candidates scored 4 to 10 marks. The item-response analysis shows

that 39.71 per cent of the candidates answered the question well and merited 6 to 10 marks. These candidates depicted adequate knowledge about Prophet Ezekiel and his prophetic mission. Among them, 14 (1.86%) candidates scored 10 out of 10 marks allocated for the question.

The candidates' responses were correct and had good command of the English language. These candidates demonstrated their competence in the topic of *Prophetic literature* and, specifically, the book of Prophet Ezekiel and his message to the leaders of Israel. In item (a), the candidates responded correctly by explaining the problem which brought about the prophecy "...You eat the fat, you clothe yourselves with the wool, you slaughter the fatlings; but you do not feed the sheep" (Ezekiel 34:2-3). Most of them correctly wrote the problem as the failure of the shepherds (i.e., leaders/kings) of Israel to fulfil their responsibilities to the people. That is, the leaders were placed in the leadership positions so as to serve the people but, instead, they used their positions for personal gain. They benefited themselves by exploiting the people.

In item (b) they managed to show the significance of the prophecy to the current context as per requirements of the question. A considerable number of candidates showed that the prophecy reminds the leaders of the people today that they should make sure that they fulfil their responsibilities to their people by giving them sufficient services (socially, religiously, politically, economically, etc.). They explained that the people are like sheep. In order to benefit from the sheep or even cattle, the shepherd (leader) had to feed them properly to make sure that they are healthy. By doing so, the shepherd might get quality products from the animals. Likewise, leaders today can get achievement by fulfilling their responsibilities through good service to their people (subordinates) who, in return, become confident and ready to cooperate with their leaders. Furthermore, they wrote that leaders should know that they were entitled to take care of the people under them; opposite to that, God gets angry. God will require the sheep (people) at their hands and they will be held responsible. God is able to take away the sheep so that there is no more eating sheep.

Such responses imply that the candidates were familiar with the subject matter. Extract 6.1 is a sample of correct responses in question 6.

06(a)	<p>③ The problem which brought about the prophecy is that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were Kings, priests and other leaders in Israel who liked to oppress the poor people of Israel but they did not take them from sins or convert them from unrighteous life to righteous one. This means the failure of the Kings and other leaders like the priests.</li> </ul>	
06(b)	<p>i. It helps to remind the leaders of the church on their work of preaching the good news of Christ to people so that other people also may benefit the fruits of God rather than for them to benefit only on the sacrifices offered by people. It reminds leaders to be attentive and responsible for their actions.</p> <p>ii. It helps to make the Christians to be aware of false prophets who may proclaim to them false prophecies in order for them to obtain something beneficial from the Christians such as many sacrifices. Instead, leaders are for taking care of people under them.</p> <p>iii. Also the prophecy helps to make the church leaders to be active in their ministry to turn people from unrighteousness life into the righteous one. If people are left to die in unrighteousness, God will hold the leaders responsible for the blood of the dead.</p>	

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

In Extract 6.1, the candidate provided brief explanation about the problem which brought about Prophet Ezekiel's prophecy against the shepherds of Israel (Ezekiel 34:2-3). The candidate also showed the significance of the prophecy to his/her context.

As shown in Figure 6, the percentage of candidates who scored average marks, ranging from 4 to 5 marks, was 22.87. These candidates understood the demands of the question and had knowledge about Ezekiel, but their responses were half-finished. Some of the responses showed that the candidates had difficulties in expressing their points due to lack of English language writing skills.

As well, there were also 281 (37.37%) candidates who scored below average marks. Further analysis depicted that 107 (14.23%) candidates failed by scoring 0. The candidates provided irrelevant points to both items (a) and (b). For example, in item (a) some of the candidates described the rebuilding of the temple according to Haggai instead of explaining the problem which brought about the prophecy of Ezekiel. There was a candidate who identified the problem with language and wrote, "Language is the one of problem that face that prophecy because he was know to confece the people from the different sins which happened in the country." Another candidate wrote the problem in terms of military force, saying, "Military force was a problem that prophet Ezekiel say it was weak military in the war and to lead to fall down." There were candidates who wrote the problem in terms of economic crisis. For example, one of them wrote, "The problem was financial hardship. This financial hardship led for the people to fail in different things." Such responses indicate that the candidates were not knowledgeable about Prophet Ezekiel and the message he had in his ministry.

In item (b), there were some of the candidates explained about God and His attributes, while others explained false prophets instead of showing the significance of the prophecy of Ezekiel to the modern society. One of the candidates wrote,

God cannot be likened to anything or anyone we could ever know or imagine. He is unique and without comparison. Even describing him with our own words truly falls short of capturing who he is. Thus, (i) God is able and powerful to do anything he wills. He is *Omnipotent*, that means he has unlimited power. (ii) God is the provider. This is the important for the people that when you pray God answers by providing what you need because he is the provider of all good things. (iii) God knows everything. He is *Omniscient*, which means he is all-knowing. God knows everything we are going through now and then. He knows us more than we know ourselves. He knows our needs more than we know them.

This response is incorrect because the candidate wrote about *who God is*, *what God is like*, and *what kind of God he is* instead of showing the significance of the prophecy to his/her context. Another candidate wrote,

These are the significance of the prophecies to your context as follows. (i) History are written in details. The prophet their history are written in detail they are written in order and that lead to them to be narrated history. (ii) Chosen by God. That people they are chosen by God in order to spilit the words of God over all the world and that Prophet they are chosen by God...

This failure is attributed to the candidates' unfamiliarity with the topic and inability to snatch and understand the requirements of the question. Extract 6.2 is a sample of incorrect responses in question 6.

06.	Prophet Ezekiel. This was one of the prophets sent by God to Israel. He was also called the prophet of Israel of God.	
	(a) The problem that was brought about that prophecy was idolatry behaviour of the Israelis that turned them from God to other gods.	
	(b) The following are the significance <sup>of the prophecy</sup> in my context.	
	(i) Idolatry behaviour leads to the proclamation of the judgement is punishment.	
	(ii) Adulterous behaviour turns people from God and thus should be stopped.	
	(iii) It helps the society to move in the right of the Lord.	

**Extract 6.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 6

In Extract 6.2, the candidate explained about the outcome of idolatry and adultery as the significance of the prophecy of Ezekiel to the leaders of Israel – contrary to the requirements of the question.



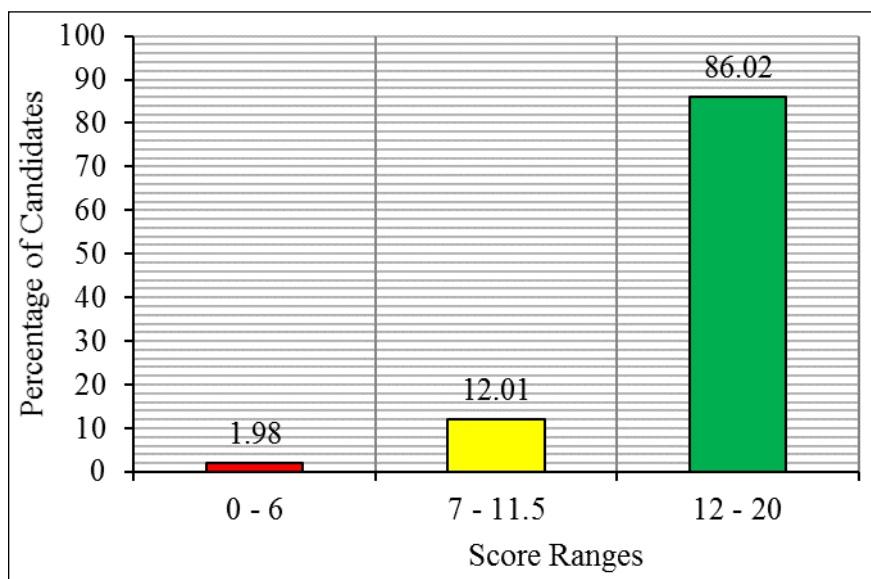
## 2.2 SECTION B: Essay Questions

This section consisted of three optional essay questions, of which candidates were required to attempt two. They were required to demonstrate their skills in essay writing. Each question carried twenty (20) marks.

### 2.2.1 Question 7: Establishment of “Monarchy” in Israel

The question required the candidates to explain five functions of the Temple in those days and of the churches today. It based on the statement, “The Temple of Solomon in 1 Kings was built for various functions.” This means the candidates were to justify the statement by analysing the functions of the temple of Solomon and of the church nowadays.

This question was opted for by 708 (94.02%) out of 753 candidates who sat for this paper. This means that 45 (5.98%) candidates omitted it because it was optional. Analysis shows that 86.02 per cent of the candidates who attempted this question scored 12 to 20 marks, 12.01 per cent scored 7 to 11 marks and 1.98 per cent scored 0 to 6 marks. This analysis is illustrated in Figure 7.



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

In general, Figure 7 reveals that the general performance of candidates was good, as 694 (98.02%) out of 708 who attempted the question did well. It is clear that 609 (86.02%) candidates with high performance scored 12 to 20 marks, and among them, 20 (2.66%) candidates scored full 20 marks.

These candidates were able to provide meaningful responses. They demonstrated good skills of essay writing. They wrote good introduction, they explained five functions of the Temple of Solomon in those days and the functions of the churches today correctly, and finally they provided relevant conclusion. The candidates' responses exhibited their familiarity with functions of the Temple of Solomon and of the church today. The candidates revealed ability to relate the knowledge they acquired in the classroom to normal life and ability to express their points in good English language. This implies that the candidates were familiar with the topic of *Establishment of "Monarchy" in Israel*, especially the concept of the temple and church. Moreover, they followed instructions, understood and adhered to the requirements of the question. Extract 7.1 represents correct responses from the candidates who opted for question 7.

7.	<p>Temple is a place where people meet for worship. It is like the church building today. The temple in Israel was once constructed by Solomon in his reign, but later on was destroyed by Babylonians and Assyrians. And then was reerected during the prophet Haggai. The following are the functions of temple in those days and of the churches today.</p> <p>Temple and churches are used as ho uses of prayer (worship). Of which people meet to the temple and church to listen God's word and worship the living God, and where it ease to submit the needs and problem that people face, to be solved by God.</p> <p>Temple and churches are places where people offer sacrifices. So most of people tend to thank God through sacrifice that is mostly done at every time when people meet at</p>	
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7.	Temple or churches. Of which in churches mostly people meet on Saturdays and Sundays where the people offer the sacrifices.
	Temple or churches are places where social functions can be carried out, example conduct seminars, conferences and provide social services such as education <del>so</del> example presence of church schools that are like St. Mary Goreth and hospitals like <del>some</del> and other incorporated in church.
	Temple or churches act as centres where people are united. That people of several levels in wealth, tribes and occupation. That every one is allowed to visit the place so is easy for people to meet each other and get to know different people and assist each other in different things.
	Temple or churches are also used as places of study. This is due to presence of libraries, that are full of several written materials especially scriptures, dictionaries and Bibles. So people can go to temple and churches for the aim of getting information about different investigations.

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

Extract 7.1 shows part of the responses of the candidate who provided relevant points explaining the functions of the temple and its implication to the church today.

As indicated in Figure 7, there were 85 (12.01%) candidates who scored average marks (ranging from 7 to 11 marks) for various reasons. Some of the candidates had insufficient knowledge which led them to write their responses partially. Others had difficulties in English language proficiency to express their points clearly. Furthermore, some did not observe rules for essay writing, and thus, their works lacked introduction and conclusion with few correct points.

Quite the reverse, there were 14 (1.98%) candidates who scored below average marks (i.e., 0 to 6 marks). About 2 (0.28%) candidates scored 0, as they provided irrelevant information throughout their essays. For example, some of the candidates wrote about groups of people such as the Samaritans and Herodians instead of explaining the functions of the temple and its implication to the contemporary church. One of the candidates wrote,

The following is the explanation of the functions of the temple in those days and of the churches today. (i) The Sadducees. These were noble and people of high class. They were priestly class of Jews, influential in the temple and the Sanhedrin. They did not believe in resurrection of the dead. In the church there are people like Sadducees who see themselves as more important than others. (ii) The Pharisees. These were the largest of the Jewish sects or groups. They observed Jewish ritual and studied the written Law of Moses and the oral law. They believed in resurrection of the dead but were self-righteous who opposed Jesus. Even in the church today there a people like Pharisees who think they know everything more than others....

This is part of an incorrect response, which indicates that the candidate identified the functions of the temple/church with the members of the Jewish groups that existed during Jesus' life time. This implies that the candidate answered the question without reading it carefully to understand its requirements.

There were also candidates who wrote about rebuilding of the temple while others provided the visions of Isaiah. Writing about Isaiah's vision in the temple, one of the candidates had the following:

According to Isaiah 6, when Isaiah was in the temple he saw the glory of God which filled the temple. Then he heard the voice from the angel who called Holy, Holy, Holy. This means that the temple was a holy place because God is the Holy One. Isaiah saw the holiness of God. But Isaiah was a sinner. The angel burned his tongue with the coal of fire to make him holy. Therefore, Isaiah is known as the prophet of God's Holiness and proclaimed his absolute holiness.

The candidate wrote something true about the call of Isaiah, but it was out of context because it was not the requirement of the question. This indicates that, most of the candidates had adequate knowledge concerning the temple of Solomon and its functions. However, some of them were not familiar with the topic of *Establishment of "Monarchy" in Israel*, and others did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 7.2 is an example of incorrect responses to question 7.

7.	<p>Solomon was the third king of the Israelites and he is the king who had 700 wives and 300 concubine. He is the king who was able to build the temple of the Lord and to build his own house. The following are the functions of the temple which was built in those days and of the churches today.</p> <p>Oppressing other people; This is one of the functions of the Solomon's Temple. This temple was built in order to oppress other people other people who were not rich. In our today's churches there are other people who build the temple or go to the temple in order for them to oppress the disabled because they have no money.</p> <p>For Show off or prestige/status; This is another function for the temple. The temple that Solomon built was in order for other people to show themselves that they are rich on how they wear and giving out offerings. In our today's churches there are some people who go to churches in order to show themselves how they wear and produce money.</p> <p>Worshipping of idols; This is another function whereby the Temple that Solomon built was in order for them to worship idols which is not right. In our today's churches there are other people who do not go to the church to worship God but to look like how other people have appeared.</p>	
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7.	Archiving of wealth; This is another	
	puncheon of the temple where by -The	
	temple that King Solomon built was in order	
	for him to archive wealth. In our today's	
	churches some people start their own	
	churches in order to get wealth and not	
	any other thing. They pretend to pray	
	to and tell other people in order to get	
	money.	
	Therefore, a true church is that	
	which it heals people by the name of	
	the Lord and help other people who are	
	in need and not to oppress them.	

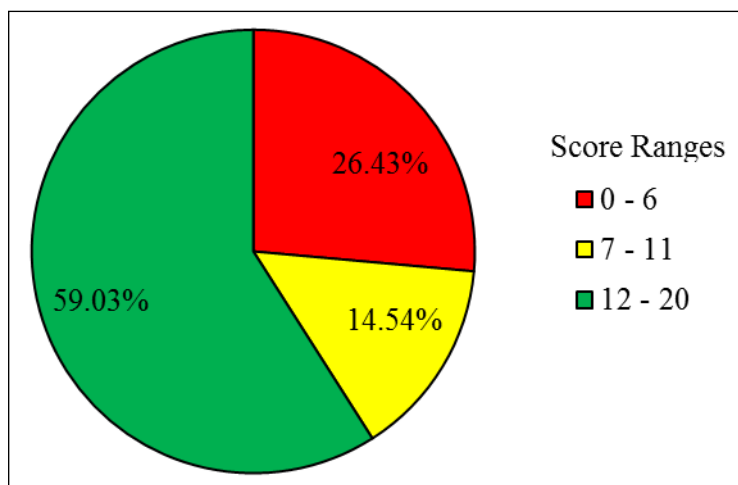
**Extract 7.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 7

In Extract 7.2, the candidate wrote about social evils done in the temple instead of the functions of the temple. It seems the candidate misinterpreted the question and considered it as asking about the misuse of the temple due to apostasy of the Israelites after the failure of King Solomon to adhere to God's directives.

### 2.2.2 Question 8: The Book of Prophet Jeremiah

Candidates were required to analyse five symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message. The question tested the candidates' mastery of topic of *Prophetic literature*, the subtopic of "The Book of Prophet Jeremiah" and the specific objective (c) which requires the candidates to analyse the mission of Jeremiah (see on page 13 of the syllabus).

This question was opted for by 454 (60.29%) out of 753 candidates who sat for this paper, which means that 299 (39.71%) candidates left it unanswered because it was optional. Analysis shows that 59.03 per cent of the candidates who attempted this question scored 12 to 20 marks, 14.54 per cent scored 7 to 11 marks and 26.43 per cent scored 0 to 6 marks. Figure 8 illustrates this analysis.



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

As shown in Figure 8, the general performance was good as 334 (73.57%) candidates passed this question by scoring 35 to 100 per cent of the total marks allocated to the question. The candidates who performed well were 59.03 per cent. Among them, 4 (0.53%) candidates managed to score full 20 marks.

These candidates performed well because they provided relevant points as the question demanded them – to analyse five of Jeremiah's symbolic actions. They analysed symbolic actions including the action of the waist cloth (Jeremiah 13:1-11), the allegory of the wine jar (Jeremiah 13:12-14), and Jeremiah's abstention from marriage (Jeremiah 16:1-4). Other actions were such as Jeremiah's nonparticipation in mourning (Jeremiah 16:5-7) and feasts (Jeremiah 16:8-9), the act of a potter's clay (Jeremiah 18:1-12), the act of the broken earthen bottle (Jeremiah 19:1-15), the yoke of the king of Babylon (bonds and bar, reported in Jeremiah 27:1-11), action of buying of a field at Anathoth (Jeremiah 32:1-44) and the symbol of Rechabites (Jeremiah 35:1-19).

The candidates managed to provide relevant and clear analysis of the symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message. They had also good English language command which enabled them to express their points well. In addition, they arranged their work in good logical manner. They demonstrated skills of essay writing appropriately. Thus, it can be concluded that the candidates were competent in the subject matter and understood the demands of the question. Extract 8.1 shows a sample of correct responses.

8.	<p>Jeremiah was a prophet of the dialogue with God. Jeremiah used some symbolic actions to convey his message to the people; Whereby a symbol means something which represents or stands for something else. It is the use of acts and things in teaching. The following are the symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message</p> <p><b>Abstinence from marriage;</b> Jeremiah was told to abstain from marriage which means that to be with family was useless as there would be suffering and disaster. It was used to convey his message to his - people in the community.</p> <p><b>Bonds and bar;</b> Jeremiah was told to wear a yoke on his neck so as to show how the sons of Israel/Jacob were oppressed or used to show oppressions from the Babylonians which was used by him so as to convey the general message to his people in the society or community around.</p> <p><b>Waist cloth;</b> It was one of the symbolic actions which was used by - prophet Jeremiah which was decorated and used to show Judah was upright with God. But due to sins Judah became as rotten as the cloth which was found rotten in the muddy area.</p> <p><b>Potter's clay;</b> This was a symbolic action which used by Jeremiah to convey his message to the people in the society -</p>	
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8	whereby the potter could be aware to make his or her clay which is the same to God that, God knows his people and how to shape his people in the earth as he likes.	
	Broken pottery; It is one of the symbolic action used by Jeremiah where by the broken pottery can stand for people who sinned which also was one of the measure or method to convey message to the people or majority in the society.	
	Jeremiah buys a field; Jeremiah buys a field for restoration purposes where people were to be restored in a land which was given to Babylonians and the Chaldeans. It was a symbolic action to convey the message of restoration to the people of God the sons of Israel/Jacob.	
	Therefore, all the above used to convey message to the people as Jeremiah wanted whereby that all helped to change the society from sin to good behaviour among the people which now strengthened relationship between them and God which also evokes faith to the people in the society.	

#### Extract 8.1: A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 8

In Extract 8.1, the candidate managed to analyse five symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message.

Additionally, 66 (14.54%) candidates performed averagely as they provided responses that were not comprehensive as to the requirements of the question. Most of them managed to write two or three correct points, but without introduction and conclusion. Others had relevant introduction but outlined the symbolic acts without reasonable explanations.

Although most of the candidates performed well, 120 (26.43%) out of 454 candidates failed to analyse the symbolic actions as required. Among these, 22 (4.85%) scored 0 as they failed completely to identify the symbolic acts used by Jeremiah to convey his message. Some of the candidates wrote the visions of Amos instead of analysing the symbolic actions of Jeremiah. For instance, one of them wrote,

(i) Jeremiah used the symbolic act of a swarm of locusts. Amos saw God sending a swarm of locust to destroy everything on land. Amos asked God to forgive his people God listened to Amos and withdrew the punishment. (ii) He saw a great fire sent by God. Amos saw a great fire burning up the seas and extending to the land. God reversed the punishment after Amos pleaded with Him. (iii) He saw a basket full of summer fruits. Amos saw a basket of summer fruits. God told Amos that the time has come to punish Israel...

Moreover, these candidates did not understand the context and requirements of the question. For example, one of them wrote the Messianic sign in Isaiah, saying,

There was the symbolic act of Immanuel, meaning "God with us." Also other names are Shearjashub, meaning "A remnant shall return" and Maher-shalal-hashbaz, meaning, "Quickly to spoils, plunder speedily." In fact, these were messianic signs as recorded in the book of Prophet Isaiah (Isaiah 7:14 - *Immanuel*; Isaiah 7:3 - *Shearjashub* and Isaiah 8:1 - *Maher-shalal-hashbaz*).

Others confused Jeremiah with Hosea and, as a result, they wrote that Jeremiah was commanded by God to marry Gomer the harlot. His message was against idolatry, syncretism and corruption. Some of them wrote about the visions of Prophet Amos instead of analysing the symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message. This indicates that such candidates did not understand the requirements of the question and had insufficient knowledge of the Book of Jeremiah. Extract 8.2 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 8 in paper 1.

8	five symbolic actions that Jeremiah used to convey his message are.	
	(i) Four chariotes; This means that one chariote are red, other are black, one are white and other are other colour. This symbolize that God will become for different vision.	
	(ii) flying ephas; This symbolize that God see everyone in the world and can answer our prayer according to our needs.	
	(iii)	
	(iv) walking lamb; This symbolize that God is our saviour of our problem.	

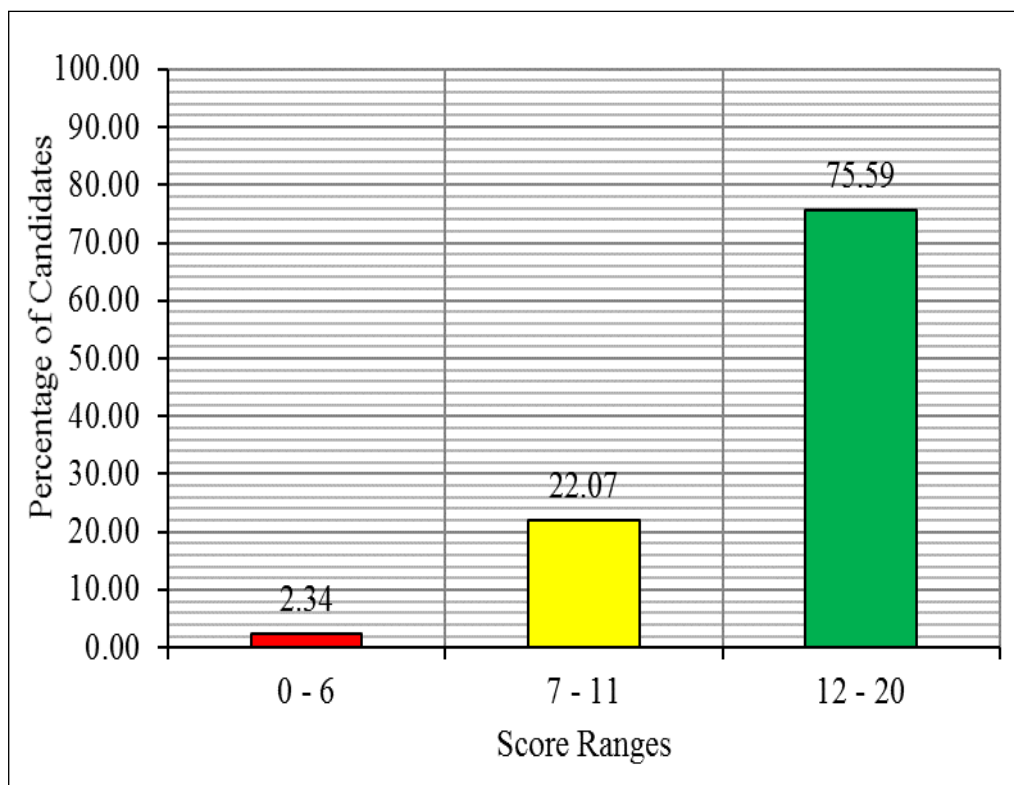
**Extract 8.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 8

In Extract 8.2, the candidate wrote about the visions of Zechariah instead of analysing the symbolic actions that Jeremiah used in his mission. This failure could be attributed to the candidate's inadequate knowledge of the subject matter and failure to understand the context and the requirements of the question.

### 2.2.3 Question 9: The Book of Prophet Zechariah

Question 9 required the candidates to describe Zachariah's visions of the Divine Horse men, the four horns and four smiths, the Man with a measuring line, Joshua the high priest and Satan, a seven branched lamp stand and state the implication of each vision. It was set from the topic of Prophetic literature and the subtopic of "The Book of Prophet Zechariah." It tested the candidates' ability to analyse the eight visions and show what each vision meant.

The candidates who opted for this question were 299 (39.71%) out of 753 candidates who sat for this paper and 454 (60.29%) candidates left it as they had other options. During analysis, it was found that 75.59 per cent of the candidates who attempted this question scored 12 to 20 marks, 20.07 per cent scored 7 to 11 marks and 4.35 per cent scored 0 to 6 marks, as indicated in Figure 9.



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

Figure 9 indicates that 286 (95.65%) candidates performed well by scoring above average (i.e. 7-20) marks. Most of them answered the question well by writing correct descriptions Zachariah's visions. Among them, 226 (75.59%) candidates scored between 12 and 20 marks. Moreover, 4 (1.38%) candidates scored 20 marks.

These candidates were able to describe Zechariah's visions and the implication of each of them in accordance with the requirements of the question. Their responses suggest that the candidates had attained the required competences during teaching and learning processes and understood the task of the question. Such candidates expressed their points well because, among other things, they had good command of the English language. Extract 9.1 exemplifies responses of candidates who provided relevant responses to question 9.

09.	<p>Zachariah was a prophet during the time of the Israelites of which was called the prophet of restoration as he mostly preached about the restoration of the Israelites through repentance. He mostly emphasized to the Israelites on the repentance of their sins and turning their ways to God and build the temple of the Lord. He is somehow similar to Prophet Haggai as <sup>both</sup> <del>most</del> speak about restoration of the Israelites. Prophet Zachariah had the visions of from God concerning the Israelites. The following are the visions and their implications.</p> <p>Vision of divine Horsemen; In the vision Zachariah saw the divine horsemen patrolling the earth in all its corners to check on its people in the whole world. The divine horsemen is the Lord and he is patrolling to the people of Israelites. This implicates that God sees all his people and has power upon all those who sin him to him. This calls for the people to repent so as they can be saved from the punishment from God.</p> <p>Vision of the four horns and the four smiths; In the vision Zachariah saw the four smiths smithing and destructing the four horns. The four horns represent the big four nations of a time which are Assyria, Egypt and Babylon and the four smiths represent God himself. This implicates that God will destroy the four nations if they will not repent their sins and turn their ways to God.</p> <p>Vision of a man with a measuring line; In the vision Zachariah saw a young man <del>measure</del> with the measuring line measuring the walls of Jerusalem. Zachariah stops the man from measuring and he tells him, God will protect his people and there is no need for the walls. This implicates that God will help and protect his people if they repent their sins and turn their ways towards God.</p>
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09.	<u>First Vision of Joshua the high priest and Satan.</u>	
	In the vision Zechariah saw Joshua who was the high priest at a time and the Satan. He was condemning Satan of letting down the people from not building the temple of God. This implicates that Satan had no power over the people of God as God himself symbolized by Joshua is defeating Satan and it is a result of people's repentance on their sins and turning their ways towards God.	
	<u>Vision of the seven branched lamp stand:</u> In the vision Zechariah saw the lampstand with seven branches of which is in between the two olive trees. The seven branches on the lamp stand represents the eyes of God to his people and the two trees represents the God's chosen ones. This implies that God sees all his people and has power of punishment over them through his two men. This calls the people for the repentance of their sins so as they can be restored from the punishment of God.	
	Therefore prophet Zechariah <del>can</del> preaches and teaches the people on the repentance of their sins and turning their bad ways to good ways towards God and emphasizing much in building lord's temple in Jerusalem which could be used as the place of sacrifice and place of inquiring to God.	

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

In Extract 9.1, the candidate described Zechariah's visions and stated the implication of each vision. This candidate exhibited mastery of the subject matter and achievement of the anticipated skills.

As indicated in the data, there were 60 (20.07%) candidates who had average performance. These candidates provided correct responses, but did not give detailed information for their points. Some of the candidates described correctly two or three visions but did not observe essay writing rules. Others tried to describe all the five visions, but without the required details. Therefore, they ended scoring between 7 and 11 marks out of 20.

Conversely, there were 13 (4.35%) candidates whose scores ranged from 0 to 6 marks. Most of these candidates provided irrelevant descriptions contrary to the requirements of the question, although the question had all the five visions to be described. The given vision were *the Divine Horse men, the four horns and four smiths, the Man with a measuring line, Joshua the high priest and Satan and a seven branched lamp stand*. Instead, some of candidates wrote about the signs the second coming of Jesus Christ. They wrote that the earth will experience great turmoil (confusion/chaos), wickedness, war, and suffering. They also wrote that there will be earthquakes, disease, famines, great storms, lightning and thunder.

Other candidates narrated the story of Zechariah the father of John the Baptist instead of describing the visions of Prophet Zechariah and the implication of each. One of the candidates wrote,

Zechariah was priest and his wife was Elizabeth Both of them were righteous before God. But they were childless because Elizabeth was not able to conceive, and they were both very old. When Zechariah was on duty and he was serving as priest before God in the temple of the Lord and burn incense, the angel of the Lord appeared to him, standing at the right side of the altar of incense. Zechariah saw him and was terrified and was gripped with fear. But the angel told him not to be afraid, for Zechariah's prayer has been heard. He was told that his wife Elizabeth will bear you a son, who will be called John. Zechariah did not believe that they will be able to bear a child because they were very old. The angel caused Zechariah to be dumb and that he will be silent and not able to speak until the birth of the baby. When Zechariah came out, he could not speak to the people who were outside, waiting for him. They realized that he had seen a vision in the temple, for he kept making signs to them but remained unable to speak. When his time of service was completed, he returned home. After this his wife Elizabeth became pregnant...

This implies that the candidates were not familiar with Prophet Zechariah and thus, they failed to differentiate him with Zechariah the priest in the New Testament (according to Luke 1:5-25, 57-79).

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

114/2 Divinity 2 consisted of New Testament questions in two sections, A and B. Section A comprised six (6) questions in which the candidates were required to answer all. Each question carried 10 marks. Section B had three (3) essay questions. The candidates were required to opt for any two questions which carried 20 marks each.

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

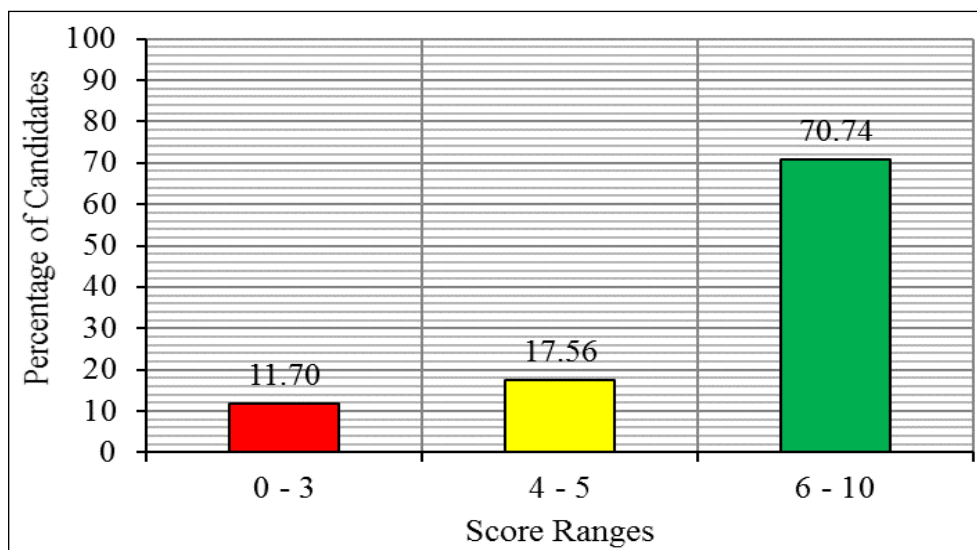
The questions in this section were set from various topics of the Divinity syllabus. The candidates were required to attempt all the questions by writing short answers. What follows is the analysis of the responses of the candidates for each question (question 1-6).

##### **3.1.1 Question 1: The Gospel of Matthew**

This question had four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). In item (a), the candidates were asked to analyse the qualities that differentiate Simon Peter from Judas Iscariot in connection with their sin against Jesus. Item (b) required the candidates to explain what happened to Judas Iscariot because of lacking the quality mentioned in item (a). Item (c) required the candidates to give the lesson that Christians may get from Peter's attitude towards Jesus and item (d) required them to provide the lesson someone can learn as a warning from Judas' attitude towards Jesus.

This question was attempted by 752 (100%) candidates who sat for this paper. About 70.74 per cent of the candidates scored 6 to 10 marks, 17.55 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 11.70 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. Figure 10 summarises this performance.





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

Generally, the performance of the candidates was good as 664 (88.30%) candidates who attempted this question scored average and above. The analysis of data shows that most of candidates (70.74%) scored 6 to 10 marks. Furthermore, 56 (7.45%) candidates scored 10 marks because they responded according to the requirements of the question.

In item (a), the candidates were able to analyse the qualities that differentiate Simon Peter from Judas Iscariot in connection with their sin against Jesus. Simon Peter had a repentant heart, which revealed itself just after Peter knew that he had sinned against his Lord. Peter admitted his sin by crying bitterly implying his genuine repentance, but Judas who regretted his act of betraying his Master never repented, instead he committed suicide.

In item (b), the candidates correctly explained that due to lack of repentance, *Judas Iscariot regretted of his act to the extent of committing suicide instead of repenting; therefore, he perished.* In item (c), they gave the lesson that Christians may get from Peter's attitude towards Jesus that *repentance is the key to restoring our relationship with God. Once we repent, God forgives and forgets our sins.* Moreover, in item (d), they provided the lesson someone can learn as a warning from Judas' attitude towards Jesus, that *we should not harden our hearts once we are warned of our sins. Jesus warned Judas several times but he hardened his heart. Also, once we regret our sins, we should turn to God seeking his forgiveness rather than harming ourselves.*

These responses indicate that the candidates understood the requirements of test items. Extract 10.1 is a sample of correct responses to Question 1 in paper 2.

1	(a) Simon Peter denied Jesus three times then he repented but Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus and after realising his mistake he committed suicide so that he died with the sin, for he did not repent.	
	(b) Judas Iscariot committed suicide hence facing death because he lacked the quality of repentance to Jesus who was the son of God.	
	(c) Christians get a lesson of repenting and asking for forgiveness whenever they fall into sin and this is through going for the sacrament of confession as many times as possible as <del>pe</del> Peter saw the need of repenting for his sin and he was forgiven.	
	(d) As a warning from Judas' attitude I learn that committing suicide is not the way of solving spiritual problem but repenting my sins is the way to solve and cleanse my self from my iniquities.	

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

Extract 10.1 shows a sample of responses of the candidate who responded correctly to all four items. The candidate's responses demonstrated that he/she had acquired the skills as per topic and understood the requirements of the question.

Further analysis shows that 132 (17.55%) candidates scored moderate marks as they provided partial responses to almost all the items, as a result they scored 5 marks. This implies that the candidates were familiar with the subject matter and understood the question, but were unable to express their points in full due to poor English language.

On the other hand, there were 88 (11.70%) candidates who provided irrelevant responses to most of the items. As a result, they scored low marks ranging from 0 to 3. Among them, 31 (4.12%) failed to provide correct responses to all four items and scored 0. For example, in item (a), the candidates provided different ways on how Simon Peter and Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus instead of analysing the qualities that differentiated Simon Peter from Judas Iscariot in connection with their sin against Jesus. Other candidates did not read carefully to understand the question, hence, they omitted the name Judas Iscariot and dealt with the names Simon and Peter as different persons. For example, one of them wrote, “Simon they followed God commandment but Peter they didn’t follow God commandment. Simon they were faithful to God while Peter not faithful to God.”

In item (b), some of the candidates stated that Judas Iscariot stopped being a follower of Jesus as a result of lacking the quality instead committing suicide. One of the candidates wrote, “Judas Iscariot misused his position as a treasurer to betray Jesus for thirty silver coins.” Another candidate wrote, “Jesus forgiven Judas Iscariot.” This is incorrect because Judas did not repent and, besides, he sinned the more by committing suicide.

In item (c), some of the candidates wrote that from Simon Peter’s attitude we learn that we should work hard as he did as a fisherman, instead of explaining the significance of repentance as portrayed by Peter. Others wrote different things such as, “Christians today should know that all authority comes from the Jesus Christ.” Another one wrote, “Christians they should have faith Jesus who is granted for us a gift of life.” Other responses were such as, “Christians must be united together so that to fulfil the righteousness. Christians should have one love to each other.” These responses have no connection with the requirements of the question.

In item (d), some of the candidates described the role of Judas Iscariot being a treasurer instead of providing a warning from Judas’ attitude towards Jesus. From a different angle, one of the candidates wrote, “We are learning that Hypocrisy is not good to practise in our society because Hypocrisy is a source of conflict and also is a source of underdevelopment.” Another candidate wrote, “we are supposed to work according to the needs.”

These responses show that the candidates were not familiar with the context from which the test items were set. Moreover, the candidates did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 10.2 is a representative sample of incorrect responses to question 1.

01.	(a) Simon Peter was proud; when he saw Jesus walking on water while Judas Iscariot was not proud like Simon Peter; this is sinful before Jesus, thus it is against him	
	(b) Simon Peter was very arrogant in a way that he commanded Jesus to allow him to walk on water like Jesus while Judas Iscariot was not arrogant persons. So the situation of being arrogant is against the Jesus	
	(b) Judas Iscariot lacked the qualities of Jesus in (a) above because he walked on the proper way of Jesus Christ	
01.	(c) the lesson that Christianity man get from Peter's attitude is that All Christianity should be not proud and arrogant to Jesus Christ. Example, if could Peter listen and follow the Jesus instruction could not fell in water.	
01.	(d) from Judas attitude to Jesus I learn that while in any situation we should walk on the proper way as Judas Iscariot who was not proud like Simon Peter.	

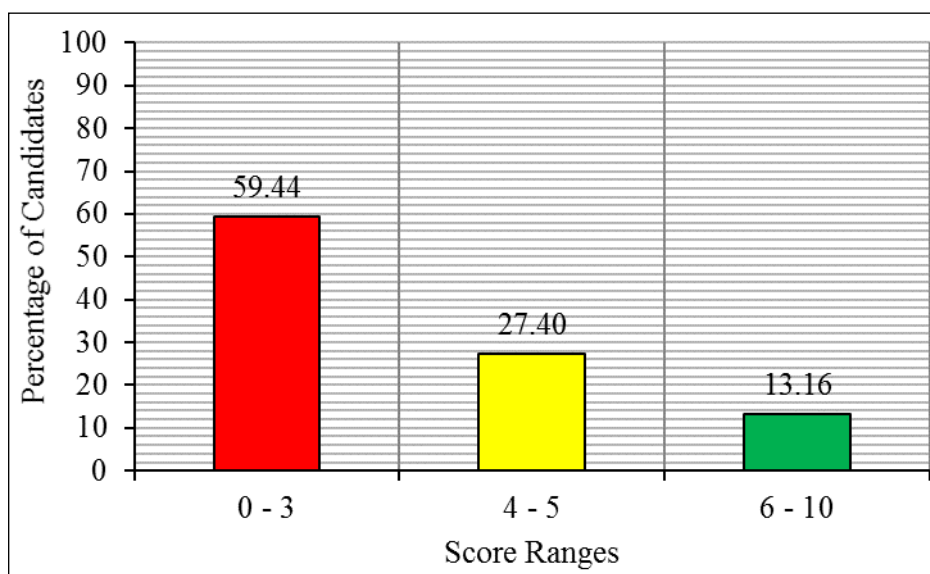
**Extract 10.2: A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 1**

In Extract 10.2, a candidate wrote that Simon Peter was proud and arrogant and that it was the quality which distinguished him from Judas Iscariot who walked in the proper way. He/she praised Judas Iscariot as a good person while, in fact, he betrayed his Master Jesus Christ and did not show repentance.

### 3.1.2 Question 2: The Gospel of Luke

Question 2 had two items (a) and (b). Item (a) required the candidates to explain about the demons and their deeds and item (b) asked the candidates to provide three reasons as to why Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent.

It was attempted by 752 (100%) candidates who sat for this paper. Among them 13.16 per cent of the candidates scored 6 to 10 marks, 27.39 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 59.44 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. Figure 11 summarises this analysis.



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

The general performance for this question was average as only 303 (40.56%) candidates out of 752 who attempted this question performed well. As shown in Figure 10, most of the candidates, i.e., 447 (59.44%) out of 752 candidates scored 0 to 3 as they provided irrelevant responses.

In item (a), instead of explaining the Demons as evil spirits, the agents or messengers and servants of the Devil (Satan) with powers to harm people; some of the candidates defined demons as the power of God that control Satan. Others defined demons as people who do evil things.

In item (b), the correct responses were such as (i) Jesus commanded them to remain silent to show his authority over them; (ii) Jesus wanted his listeners to believe that he was the Messiah because of his words, not because of the demons'

words, as he did not want his audiences to rely on the words of the demons, for they could be misled to trust in devilish forces. (iii) Jesus was going to reveal his identity as the Son of God (Messiah) according to God's timetable, and he would not be pushed by Satan's evil plans, the demons called Jesus "Son of God" or "the Holy One sent from God" (Luke 4:34) because they knew he was the Christ. Instead some of the candidates wrote that Jesus silenced the demons because they were making a lot of noises, others said that he silenced them because he wanted to preach without any interference. Besides, there were candidates who wrote that Jesus silenced the demons because they had demanded that they should go into the pigs. One of the candidates wrote, "No, but Jesus tell them to live out of the people. Jesus directed them in another way that they can go Eg to the pigs." This implies that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of Biblical key concepts and events. Extract 11.1 shows a sample of weak responses from one of the candidates who attempted question 2.

2		
Ⓐ	Demon was the living creature that was used by witchcraft to be is the force where for good or for the bad.	
	Demon was deeds in order to the good or for the bad things in human being.	
Ⓑ	Because of the demon to be the effect in the life of human being.	

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

In Extract 11.1, the candidate who wrote that demons are used by witchcraft for good or for bad. This is a wrong notion, because no demonic power is used positively, rather, it is for harmful purposes.

On the other hand, 206 (27.39%) candidates who performed averagely had responses that merited 4 or 5 marks. Among them, some provided correct

responses to one of the items and incorrect responses to the other. Other candidates provided half-done responses to both items (a) and (b).

As indicated in Figure 11, there were 99 (13.16%) candidates who performed well in this question and scored 6 to 10 marks. While most of the candidates scored between 6 and 7 marks, 2 (0.27%) candidates scored full 10 marks. The candidates provided relevant responses to both items (a) and (b) as it was demanded by the items. This shows that the candidates had adequate knowledge about the topic, understood and adhered to the requirements of the question. Extract 11.2 is a sample of correct responses in Question 2.

2.	a)	Demons are the evil spirits that affect people with diseases and also bad fortunes. These demons would cause people to suffer from various diseases, will cause people to behave strangely and being unfriend with God's words or any association pertaining God.
	b)	Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent because He avoided being captured for His time for death was not yet at hand so He wanted the demons to hide His identity. Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent because He wanted to show His power over the demons for even the demons were obedient to His words. Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent because Jesus' ministry was not meant for advertisement that people would be advertising that Jesus heal and cast out demons but Jesus' ministry was meant to be helping those who are in need of God's grace. Jesus did not want people to rely on the demonic words that would mislead them.

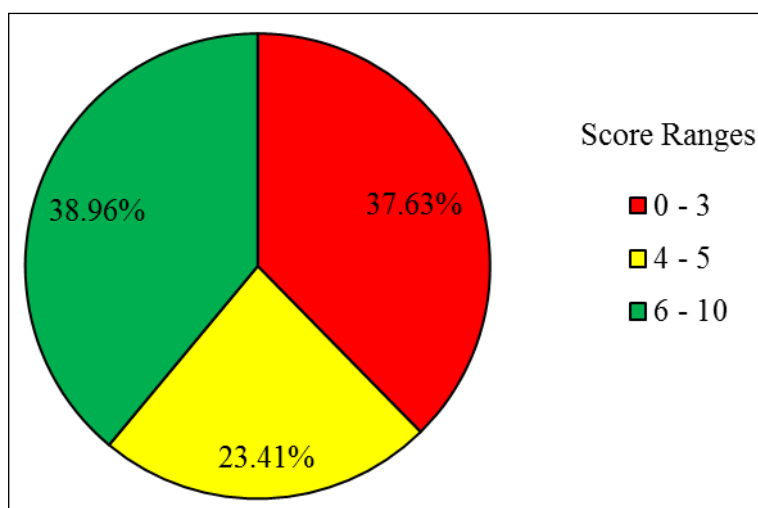
**Extract 11.2:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 2

Extract 11.2, the candidate was able to briefly explain about the demons and their deeds in connection with this quotation in (a). He/she was able to explain as to why Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent by providing relevant responses to item (b).

### 3.1.3 Question 3: The Gospel of John

The question had four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). Item (a) required the candidates to describe briefly the authorship of the Gospel of John. Item (b) required the candidates to explain how to counteract the heresy that John the Baptist was greater than Jesus. Item (c) required the candidates to argue with a person who says that he/she will become the follower of Jesus after achieving a Master's Degree, good job and the first car of his/her dream. Lastly, in item (d), the candidates were required to prove the statement that Jesus Christ was the sole agent of creation.

This question was attempted by 752 (100%) candidates, out of which 38.96 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 23.40 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 37.63 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks as summarised in Figure 12.



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

The general performance for this question was good as 62.37 per cent of the candidates passed by scoring 4 to 10 out of 10 marks allocated for the question. The candidates with high scores were 293 (38.96%) out of 752 who sat for this paper. Among these, 38 (5.05%) candidates got full 10 marks as they responded in accordance with the requirements of the question.

In item (a), they correctly identified and described the author of the gospel according to John as John, one of the twelve apostles of Jesus who was closest to Jesus, also known as the beloved disciple of Jesus. In item (b), the candidates managed to show how they would counteract the heresy by referring to what was said by John the Baptist himself, that he is unworthy before Jesus (John 1:26-27,



compare with John 1:29-30; 35-37 and John 1:32-33). In item (c), they correctly argued that human achievements depend on the will of God, the one who is the source of our life. Without the gift of life and the grace of God, humans cannot do anything, as Jesus says; "...apart from me you can do nothing" (John 15:5). Moreover, in item (d), these candidates were also able to prove that Jesus Christ was the sole agent of creation. They wrote about Jesus' pre-existence and that the creation activity was through him as the Word of God that created everything that existed and that without him, nothing came into existence (John 1:1-5). Extract 12.1 presents a sample of one of the correct responses for question 3.

3	a)	<p>The author of the gospel according to John is JOHN THE DISCIPLE OF JESUS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is John (one among the disciples of Jesus) who wrote the gospel.</li> <li>- It is said so, because it is believed that the one who wrote the gospel had very close relationship with Jesus and it is John who had such relationship with Jesus.</li> </ul>	
	b)	<p>John the Baptist is not greater than Jesus. John the Baptist only prepared a way on which Jesus came upon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is evidenced in the Gospel of John that it is clear that John the Baptist is not greater than Jesus. Recall the Baptism of Jesus. John the Baptist refused to baptize Jesus claiming that 'Jesus is very great than him, that he can not even try to lessen the ropes of Jesus' sandals.</li> </ul>	
	c)	<p>I will argue as follows:</p> <p>Being Jesus' follower doesn't depend or require one to have many belongings. Jesus is not followed by possessing many things. The only thing that Jesus wants is our Hearts and Souls. Hence to say no one should disqualify him/herself from being follower of Jesus due to material possession. Possessions doesn't matter to Jesus.</p>	

3	d)	Jesus is said to be sole agent of creation under two cases.	
		-The first case is reported in John's gospel chapter 1. Jesus (the word) he was there early in the beginning and the word was in God and through him all things were created. This reference from John chapter one tells us that Jesus is sole agent of creation.	
		-The second case is taken from his resurrection. His resurrection pictured new second creation in which he is the sole agent. Hence again too Jesus is seen as sole agent of creation.	

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

Extract 12.1 shows a sample of responses of the candidate who responded correctly to all four items. The responses revealed that the candidate understood the requirements of the question and had the skills as per topic.

As indicated in Figure 12, 176 (23.40%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 4 to 5 marks. Among them, 103 (13.70%) scored 4 marks while 73 (9.71%) scored 5 marks. These candidates provided partial responses to almost all the four items, deserving about 1 mark in each item. This implies that the candidates had insufficient knowledge on the subject matter.

Moreover, 283 (37.63%) candidates performed poorly and scored 0 to 3 marks. In addition, 68 (9.04%) scored 0 as they provided irrelevant responses to all the items. For example, in item (a), some of the candidates wrote that the author of the Gospel of John was Jesus. Others named John Mark. This was a confusion of names because John Mark is the writer of the Gospel of Mark, named in the Acts of the Apostles as an assistant accompanying Paul and Barnabas on their missionary journeys. Another example of incorrect responses was written, "The author was Ezekiel, because John the baptist he baptised by using water."

In item (b), some of the candidates did not know the meaning of the word *heresy*, and so they compared the age of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ during the visitation of Mary to Elizabeth. For example, one of them wrote, "John is greater than Jesus because he was born first and John the Baptist was born to prepare the ministry of Jesus Christ. The Bible shows that John the Baptist was born before

Jesus.” Another candidate wrote, “He linked the old testament and the new testament. Due to the presence of John the Baptist, he linked together the old testament and the new testament.” Another response was, “He was greater than Jesus because even Jesus himself was baptised by John the Baptist.”

In item (c), instead of arguing that human achievements depend on the will of God, the one who is the source of our life, some of them gave reasons as if the question was “Why?” One of the candidates wrote, “Because they wanted to succeed first than others.” Another one wrote, “Because of that time that man was get Baptism which influenced on the follower of the Jesus Christ.” Moreover, there were candidates who showed that a person who says that he/she will become the follower of Jesus after achieving a Master’s Degree, good job and the first car of his/her dream is right. For example, one of them wrote, “I agree with this because by having the good life is easy to see Jesus and as well as the Kingdom of god.”

In item (d), instead of proving the statement that, *Jesus Christ was the sole agent of creation*, some of the candidates wrote about Jesus’ miracles. For example, one of them wrote, “Jesus is the sole agent of creation because of miracles. Examples of miracles that shoe that Jesus is the sole agent of creation (i) healing Blind man son. (ii) healing Peter mother in law. (iii) removing the demons to people...”

Those responses imply that the candidates both did not understand the requirements of the question and had inadequate knowledge of the subject matter. Extract 12.2 is a sample of candidate’s weak response for question 3.

3.	(a) ANSWER.	
	The author of the gospel according to John is John Baptism. John is the son of Elizabeth and Zechariah.	
	• John means "God gracious"	
	• Elizabeth means "God's my oath"	
	• Zechariah means "God has remember"	
	(b) ANSWER	
	John the Baptist was greater than Jesus this because John is first born and also the aim of John's born to prepare the ministry of Jesus Christ.	

	(c) ANSWER	
	Yes I'm agree this because Jesus is	
	the one who said that every one	
	of human being also needs to	
	have wealth to be or to have the	
	ability to give offering to God and	
	to help other and people	
	who need our help.	
	(d) ANSWER	
	Jesus Christ was the sole agent of	
	creation this because Jesus Christ	
	He is the greater than other	
	people like us.	

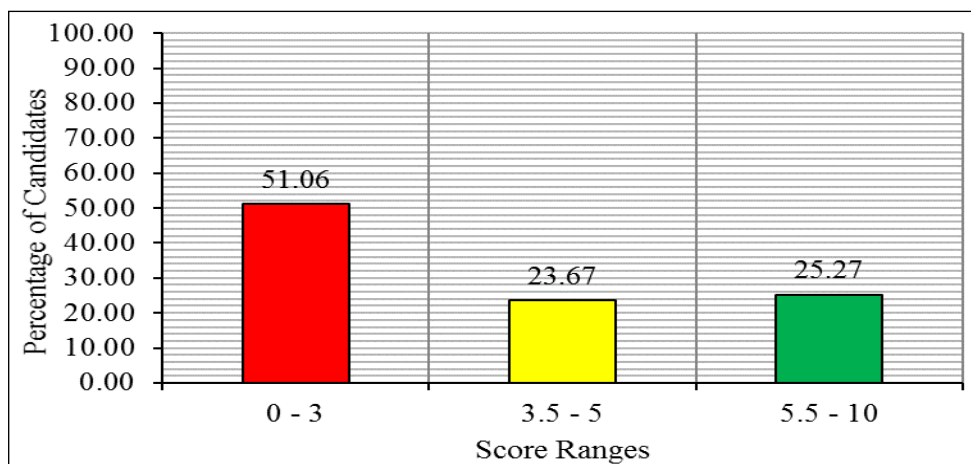
**Extract 12.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 3

In Extract 12.2, the candidate wrote about the author as John the Baptist and answered all other items in that direction. The candidate failed to differentiate between the two persons.

### 3.1.4 Question 4: The Acts of the Apostles

The candidates were instructed to respond to four items according to the book of the Acts of Apostles. Item (a) asked that, "Jesus promised his disciples concerning the coming of the Holy Spirit before being taken to heaven; but for the promise to be realised, he gave them a condition. What condition did Jesus give them in order to receive the Holy Spirit?" Item (b) required the candidates to explain the activities done by Jesus within the forty days after resurrection, before he ascended to heaven. Item (c) required the candidates to give the reason as to why Judas Iscariot's position was replaced. Item (d) required the candidates to identify the one who was chosen and explain the procedure of the replacement.

The question was attempted by all 752 (100%) candidates who sat for this paper. Of these, 25.27 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 23.67 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 51.06 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 13



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

The analysis for this question shows that the general performance was average as 384 (51.06%) candidates scored below average. Besides, 97 (12.90%) candidates got 0 because they provided wrong responses to all the items. The average performance was attributed to most of the candidates providing irrelevant responses.

In item (a), some of the candidates wrote that the condition for receiving the Holy Spirit was to be born again and to teach the word of God, instead of remaining in Jerusalem city until they received the power of the Holy Spirit from his father. A candidate also wrote, "Have to be clean and safe from sins. So by this way they will receive the holy spirit." Another candidate wrote, "(a) The condition did Jesus give them in order to receive the holy spirit is those who are pure in hearts and strong faith and those who wants to inherit the heaven kingdom."

In item (b), some of the candidates explained the activities Jesus did before his death like healing, suffering and dying. These candidates seem to have rushed answering the question without noting the key issue and context, that it was after resurrection. Additionally, instead of showing that Jesus used the forty days after He rose from the dead to prove his resurrection by appearing to many people, some of the candidates wrote that he was tempted by the devil. Here they narrated the temptations of Jesus in the wilderness. One of them wrote, "(i) Prayers; Jesus prayed much when he was in forty days in the wilderness. Praying for the power of God and Holy Spirit. (ii) Worship; Jesus conducted several worship in the forty days."

In items (c), the reason as to why the position of Judas Iscariot was replaced was to fulfil the scripture which the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand in the mouth of David. Therefore, someone was needed in order to fill his position for proclaiming the kingdom of God. Instead, some of the candidates narrated the way Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus while others narrated the procedure of the replacement. On the other hand, one of the candidates wrote, "Judas Iscariot's position was replaced because he was away/like the Pharisees or the lost and representing sinners."

In item (d), some of the candidates mentioned John, Stephen, Paul, Peter or Barnabas as the person who replaced Judas Iscariot. They also listed the qualification of the person to replace Judas instead of explaining how the person was chosen. For example, one of them wrote, "Andrea. He was chosen and appointed by Jesus Christ and as well as apostles." Another one wrote, "Judah was chosen by Jesus when/after Judas Iscariot commit sins before the Lord."

The incorrect responses from candidates indicate that, during the learning process they did not acquire the expected learning outcomes. This is so concluded because the candidates provided responses which demonstrated that they were not familiar with the subject matter. Extract 13.1 is a sample of incorrect responses.

4a.	Jesus gave them the condition of living accordingly to his teaching and he would not leave them, he will bring a helper to them, who is the Holy spirit.	
4b.	The activities which was done by Jesus within the forty day after the resurrection was the gift of the holy spir it were given to his people and people understood the language of their own.	
4c.	Juda's Iscariot was replaced since he was not trustfuly to God, he left the work of God and went back home which show he was not able to follow the condition of living accordingly.	

4.d.	The person who replaced Judas Iscariot was Mathew.	
	Because.	
	a) He was witness since Jesus was baptized until to the resurrection.	
	b) He was chosen by God.	

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

Extract 13.1 shows a sample of the responses of the candidate who failed to provide relevant points to all four items. This means that the candidate was not knowledgeable about the subject matter.

Likewise, 178 (23.67%) candidates scored 4 to 5 marks (average marks) because most of them provided incomplete responses to some of the items while some provided only few correct responses leading them to score moderate marks. These candidates had some knowledge, but were not capable enough to provide the required responses fully.

However, 190 (25.27%) candidates scored high ranging from marks 6 to 10. The candidates managed to provide relevant responses almost to all items. Among them, 5 (0.66%) candidates scored 10 out of 10 marks. They responded to all the items correctly, revealing their competences and familiarity with the book of the *Acts of Apostles*. Extract 13.2 is a sample of the correct responses to question 4 in paper 2.

4 @	They had to gather at Jerusalem and waiting for forty days and at this day they will receive the Holy Spirit who will be their Helper.	
4 @	(i) He appeared to two disciples at the way to Emmaus.	
	(ii) He appeared to Thomas and all the disciples to show Himself to Thomas show His wounds to him (Thomas).	
	(iii) He appeared to the disciples when they were fishing, where the Restoration of Peter's sins was done. Jesus asked Peter three if he love him, then He instructed him to feed His sheep.	
	(iv) He took the bread and give to His disciples.	

4(c)	The position of Judas Iscariot was taken in order to fulfill the prophecy in the scripture as the place of the Traitor will be taken to fill his gap and the disciples to remain twelve.	
4(d)	The chosen was Matthias, He was chosen by praying and asking to the Lord that who will qualify and later they voted to choose him. Among the qualifications were, The one to be choosed must be the witness from the Baptism to the ascension, also he must be filled with Holy Spirit.	

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

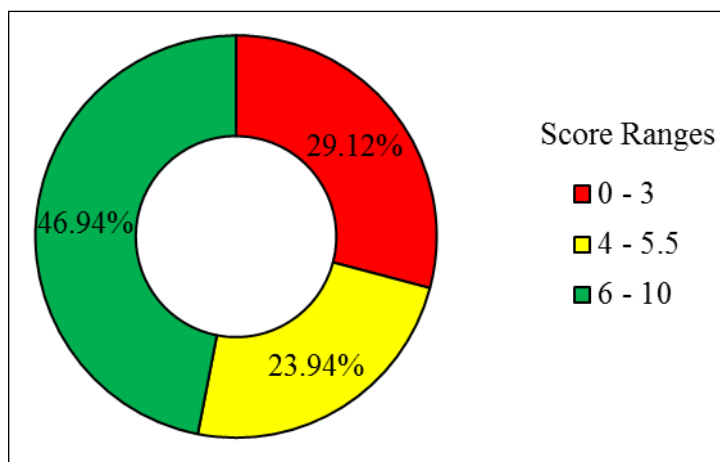
Extract 13.2 shows a sample of the responses of one of the candidates who managed to provide relevant points to all four items. The candidate had a general knowledge of Acts of Apostles and adhered to the requirements of the question.

### 3.1.5 Question 5: The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans

This question had three items (a), (b) and (c). Item (a) required the candidates to explain the meaning of *salvation by faith*. Item (b) required the candidates to give reason as to why Christians are regarded as descendants of Abraham. Item (c) required the candidates to justify the deeds that made Abraham to be counted as a righteous person.

The question was attempted by 752 (100%) candidates, out of which 46.81 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 24.07 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 29.12 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks. Figure 14 summarises the performance of the candidates in question 5.





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

The general performance of the candidates in this question was good because 533 (70.88%) per cent provided relevant responses which led to scoring 4 to 10 marks. Analysis shows that the candidates with high scores (6 to 10 marks) were 352 (46.81%), of which 15 (1.99%) provided relevant responses to all the three items.

Their responses indicate that the candidates were familiar with the concept of *salvation by faith*, a theme prominent in *The Letter of St. Paul to the Romans*. In fact, the candidates demonstrated their competences attained during teaching and learning processes. They understood and adhered to the task of the question and wrote their responses in clear English language. Extract 14.1 shows a sample of correct responses to question 5 in paper 2.

5	a) Salvation by Faith	
	This means that we get salvation after believing Jesus christ, After the death of Jesus christ we are no longer under the law and we get salvation through having Faith (believing) in Jesus christ.	
	b) Christians of today are regarded as descendant of Abraham. This is because Abraham believed God and his faith made him to be called the father of Faith. The Christians also believe in Jesus christ as how Abraham did. Therefore Christians are regarded as descendant of Abraham through Faith in Jesus christ.	

c) The deeds that made Abraham to be Counted	
as a righteous person	
i) Abraham obeyed God when God called him	
and told him to go in another Land which	
God will show him	
ii) Abraham agreed to offer his only begotten	
Son Isaac as a burning sacrifice to God	
but God showed him a sheep	
iii) Abraham is Counted as righteous because	
he agreed to Circumcise his family	

**Extract 14.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 5

In Extract 14.1, the candidate provided correct responses to all the three items (a), (b) and (c). The candidates correctly explained what *salvation by faith* is, gave correct reason for Christians to be regarded as descendants of Abraham and justified the deeds that made Abraham to be counted as a righteous person.

As summarised in Figure 14, about 181 (24.07%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 4 to 5. They merited average marks as most of them provided responses which could not give them beyond 5 marks.

Conversely, 219 (29.12%) candidates scored low marks ranging from 0 to 3, as most of them provided irrelevant responses to the effect that they got almost 1 mark in each item. Besides, 50 (6.65%) candidates scored 0 as they provided wrong responses to all the three items. For example, in item (a), some of the candidates repeated the statement, 'salvation by faith' without explanations. In item (b), some of the candidates explained who Abraham was instead of giving the reasons for Christians to be regarded as descendants of Abraham. Others explained how Christians live contrary to faith like disobedience and unfaithfulness instead of reason for being regarded as descendants of Abraham.

In item (c), instead of justifying the deeds that made Abraham to be counted as a righteous person, some of the candidates explained the deeds of God to Abraham such as blessing Abraham and giving him a son. This shows that the candidates failed to understand the requirements of the question. Extract 14.2 presents a sample of incorrect responses for question 5.

5c.	Salvation by faith it means that people are	
	a baptised from having a new faith of	
	believing that	
b.	Jesus promised Abraham his generation will rule	
	years and year	
9i)	He was repentant	
iii)	He loved Jesus	

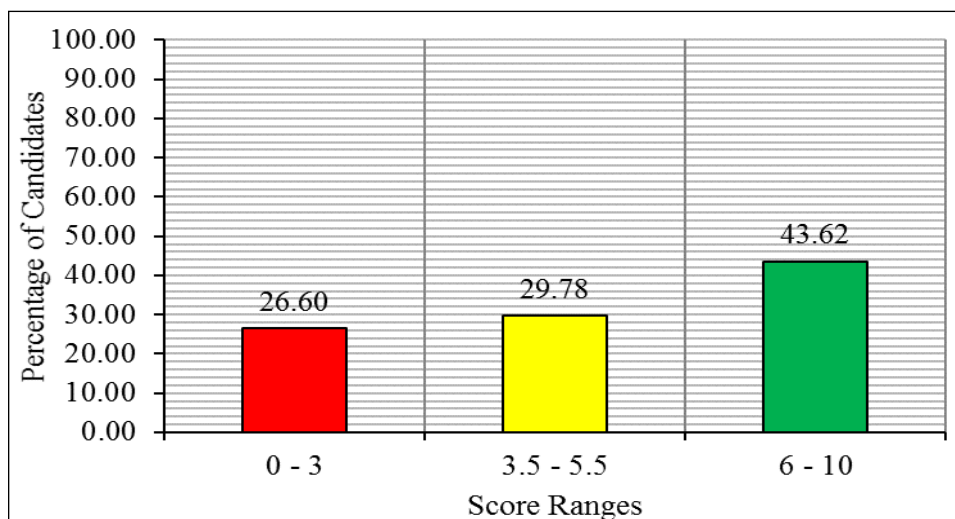
**Extract 14.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 5

In Extract 14.2, the candidate provided incorrect responses to all the three items. He/she seems to have misunderstood the question.

### 3.1.6 Question 6: The First Letter to the Corinthians

The question had four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). In item (a), the candidates were required to identify the most shameful sexual immorality condemned by Paul in Corinth. Item (b) required the candidates to explain how sexual immorality is reflected in the current situation. Item (c) required the candidates to give two reasons as to why Paul condemned sexual immorality among Christians in Corinth. Item (d) required the candidates to give two reasons as to why it is important to maintain purity of life and condemn sexual immorality.

This question was attempted by 752 (100%) candidates, out of which 43.62 per cent scored 6 to 10 marks, 29.79 per cent scored 4 to 5 marks and 26.60 per cent scored 0 to 3 marks as summarised in Figure 15.



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

Figure 15 shows that the overall performance was good as 552 (73.40%) out of 752 candidates who attempted this question did well. Among these, 11 (1.46%) got all 10 marks. The candidates were conversant with the subject matter and competent in expressing their points clearly to all the four items. They displayed adequate knowledge and ability to adhere to the requirements of the question. Extract 15.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 6 in paper 2.

06.	a/ - The most shameful sexual immorality was incest such that the father and the child did share the same women.	
	b/ - Currently sexual immoral acts have grown rapidly such as Gayism, Lesbianism and many other sexual immoral acts because most of the people might have no received salvation and then being guided by the Holy Spirit. The growth of the sexual immoral acts is facilitated by the presence of globalization.	
	c/ - It led to the departure of God's presence in the church and this would lead to the punishing of the people by God.	
	- It had also led to the emergence of sexually transmitted diseases.	
	d/ - It's important to maintain purity of life because:	
	- It glorifies the presence of God.	
	- It also avoids the spreading of the sexually transmitted diseases.	

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

Extract 15.1 shows correct responses from the candidate who identified the most shameful sexual immorality condemned by Paul in Corinth. He/she explained how sexual immorality is reflected in the current situation and gave correct reasons for Paul to condemn sexual immorality among Christians in Corinth. Furthermore, the candidates gave correct reasons as to why it is important to maintain purity of life and condemn sexual immorality.

On the other hand, those who scored average marks provided incomplete responses to most of the items. Some of the candidates wrote correct responses to only two items while other points were incomplete. This shows that the candidates understood the question but had insufficient knowledge, thus were unable to deliver the required responses.

Furthermore, 200 (26.60%) candidates delivered irrelevant responses as a result they scored 0 to 3 marks for all the four items. In addition, 48 (6.38%) got 0 as they presented wrong responses to all the four items. For example, in item (a), the correct response was incest. Incest is the most shameful sexual immorality condemned by Paul in Corinth. It is the sexual relations between people classed as being too closely related to marry each other. Instead of identifying incest, most of the candidates wrote about raping, and fornication and drunkenness. Other candidates wrote reasons for Paul to condemn sexual immorality. For example,

Paul condemned sexual immorality in Corinth because first of all Paul condemned sexual immorality because it was against to the God's will. Also sexual immorality is a greater sin to God so it is not acceptable to practice to the Christians today.

Further, "The sexual immorality reflected in current situation because the Corinth people have no disunity among them and do not have peace and have no faith to the God." Another candidate described what he/she called moral decay, lack of dignity and discrimination of people as the most shameful sexual immorality condemned by Paul in Corinth instead of incest.

In item (b), some of the candidates were not specific, they simply related the situation to the evil deeds being done today like stealing, lying and doing illegal business. In item (c), some of the candidates narrated Biblical stories like Goliath and David instead of giving the reason the condemnation of sexual immorality. For example, "Paul condemn sexual immorality for Christians because this sin was brought by Goliath whereby they had practiced the sexual immorality."

In item (d), some of the candidates provided the causes of sexual immorality like drinking alcohol instead of giving reasons as to why sexual immorality is condemned. Others wrote responses that were not related with the test item. For example, “this is done in order to bring the unity and harmony in the society.” This implies that the candidates had both the inability to understand the requirements of the question and inadequate knowledge of the subject matter. Extract 15.2 presents a sample of incorrect responses to question 6 in paper 2.

a. @	The shameful sexual immorality that Paul condemned in Corinth is the people who use alcohol too much, that led to alcoholism and the people who did not respect the authority.
⑥	Many people now day did not respect the authority and using the alcohol too much that led the nation to be poor because people became lazy.
@ i)	Because people did not follow the rule of God so Paul teaching people to follow the rule of God in Corinth.
ii)	Because people the doing every thing for led God angry so people to Paul tell people to stop it.
d) i)	It is very important to maintain purity of life because it led peace in the society.

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

In Extract 15.2, the candidate wrote about alcohol and disobedience as the reason that made Paul to condemn the people of Corinth. This might be due to insufficient knowledge and failure to understand the task of the question.

## **3.2 SECTION B: Essay Questions**

This section comprised three optional essay questions from the Gospel of Matthew, Paul's Letter to the Galatians and Paul's First Letter to the Thessalonians. Candidates were required to answer only two questions.

### **3.2.1 Question 7: The Gospel of Matthew**

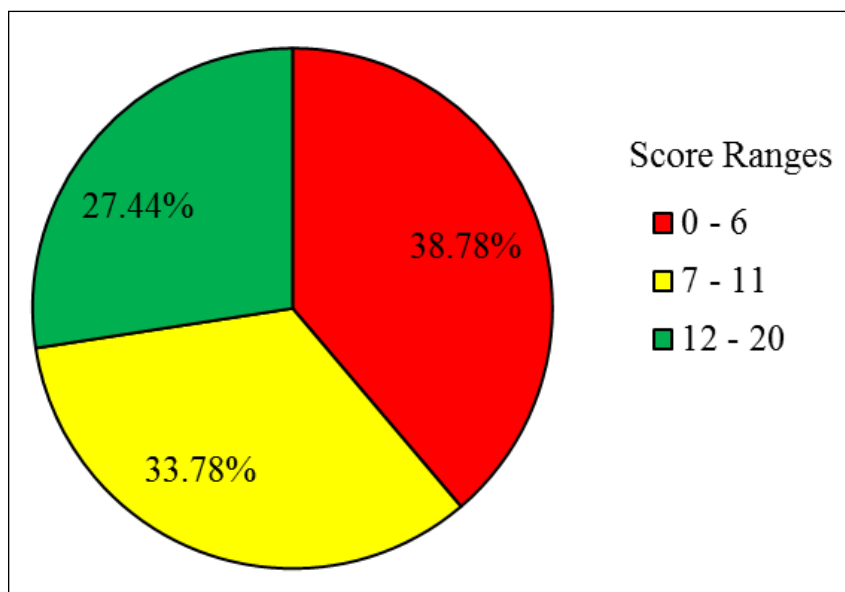
Candidates were required to read the following poster and answer the question that follows:

THE SECOND COMING OF JESUS WILL BE ON THE  
29<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2023 AT 23:00 HRS  
THOSE WHO ANTICIPATE HIS SECOND COMING GET  
PREPARED TO MEET HIM AT MOUNT OLDONYO LENGAI  
ON THE APPOINTED DATE AND HOUR  
By Fikirini  
The Prophet of the Last Days

Ques

“Based on your knowledge about the second coming of Christ, evaluate the above poster by referring to the gospel according to Matthew chapter 24. Give five points.”

This question tested the candidates' competence on evaluation. It was opted for by 441 (58.64%) out of 752 candidates who sat for this paper. Among them, 27.44 per cent scored 12 to 20 marks, 33.79 per cent scored 7 to 11 and 38.78 per cent scored 0 to 6 marks. This performance is illustrated in Figure 16.



**Figure 16:** *Candidates' Performance for Question 7 in Paper 2*

The general performance was good as 270 (61.22%) out of 441 candidates who attempted this question did well and scored average to high marks. Those who scored high marks (12-20) were 27.44 per cent, of which 7 (0.93%) candidates gained 20 marks.

The candidates with high marks provided relevant responses as required by the question. They demonstrated competence on evaluation and good skills of essay writing by providing introductory part, the body and conclusion. They wrote good introduction, explaining what the second coming of Christ is, evaluated the poster by referring to the gospel according to Matthew chapter 24 as required, with good concluding remarks. The candidates' responses exhibited their familiarity with the teachings about the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. The candidates demonstrated ability to apply the knowledge they acquired in the classroom to daily Christian living in order to counter the alarming misleading teachings. This implies that the candidates were familiar with *The Gospel of Matthew*, especially the concept of the second coming of Jesus Christ. Moreover, they followed instructions, understood and adhered to the requirements of the question. Extract 16.1 represents correct responses for question 7.



7.

Second coming of Christ refers to the day that Jesus will come again on earth to take the church. He will come with his heavenly power and not like the first time where he came as a poor Jew born a poor family. On that day every eye shall see him coming.

According to Gospel of Matthew chapter 24. When Jesus was <sup>with</sup> his disciples in Jerusalem he separated himself from them and he was taken up to heaven. The angel appeared and spoke to his disciples that in the same way they saw him going up to heaven, it is the same way he will come down to earth to take his people (the church).

The date and hour for the second coming of Christ is not known. Also from the Gospel according to Matthew the date, day and hour that the son of Man will come to take the church it is ~~to~~ not known. The Bible goes further. In describing that even angel in heaven does not know.

Even Jesus himself does not know when he will be sent by his father to take the church thus only God knows the date, day and hour for the second coming of Jesus to be. Therefore all the Christians who believe in God should wait for Jesus daily by preparing their hearts.

Therefore Christians should not be shaken by false prophets (The prophet

7.	of last days) who claim that they know the time (hour), day and date when the son of God on his second coming will appear and take his chosen generation (people who are pure in heart). They are liars.	
	Also from the Gospel no particular place settled where Jesus will appear. From the Gospel according to Mark it shows clearly that when Jesus comes on the second time every eye shall see him and not at one place as stated in the above poster (at mount Oldonyo Lengai). Therefore every Christians shall witness his coming.	
	Also the second coming is not only for those who anticipate his second coming but also for the whole earth. According to the Gospel of John, it elaborates clearly that every eye (not only for the believers) also for non-believers they shall see the second coming of Jesus with his heavenly glory.	
	Conclusively; Christians should be well educated and strengthened about the second coming of Jesus so that they should not be shaken by false prophets who claim to know the day and date for the second coming of Jesus.	

**Extract 16.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 7

In Extract 16.1, the candidate answered the question correctly by adhering to the rules for essay writing. He/she gave a good evaluation of the given poster by referring to the gospel according to Matthew chapter 24.

Likewise, 149 (33.79%) candidates scored average marks ranging from 7 to 11. These candidates provided the required responses without details, leading them to average scores. In general, they demonstrated that they had knowledge of the subject matter and understood the question, but they failed to express their points clearly.

On the contrary, 171 (38.78%) out of 752 candidates provided irrelevant responses which led to scoring less than 6 marks. Furthermore, 32 (7.26%) candidates

provided incorrect responses and got 0. Most of those candidates explained about the signs of the last times instead of evaluating the poster. For example, they wrote about the presence of wars, conflicts, famine, earth quakes, diseases and darkness. Some of the candidates explained about the coming Jesus as the universal judge, coming to reward the righteous and to punish the wicked. There were also some candidates who provided information about the authorship of the Gospel of Matthew, its audience and themes. Additionally, some candidates explained about the miracles of Jesus including the healing the mother of Peter's wife, healing the deaf mute of Decapolis, healing the Centurion's servant, and so on. This implies that the candidates did not understand the question as they were not familiar with the subject matter. Extract 16.2 demonstrates a sample of incorrect responses to question 7.

7	<p>Jesus is the son of God who coming in the world to save the all people in the world. Jesus were <del>to</del> were the son of virgin marry and who bearing with the power of Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Jesus used in his ministry used miracles and parable also used questions in teaching to the people so this proved that Jesus was the son of God. after Jesus completed his work <del>of</del> decided to enter in his death so as to fulfill their mission to God Jesus entered in passion, death and resurrection. <del>of</del> After resurrection, Jesus told told his disciples he will come again so as to save all people in the world.</p> <p>Also Jesus told them that he will be with us forever and ever and this proved that Jesus he will come again to save the people in the whole world.</p> <p>Generally: Jesus decided to enter in his passion death and resurrection so as by willing so as to save all people in the world.</p>
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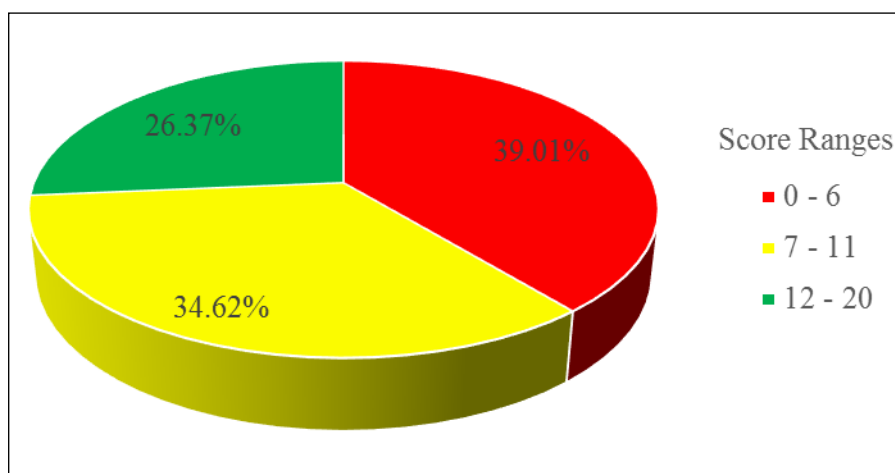
**Extract 16.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 7

In Extract 16.2, the candidate wrote about who Jesus is, Jesus' use of miracles and parables in teaching. Moreover, instead of evaluating the poster, the candidate wrote about his promise to be with his people forever.

### 3.2.2 Question 8: The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians

Candidates were asked to explain Paul's teachings to the Galatian Christians about bearing one another's burden and their relevance to the present time, basing on Galatians 6:1-10.

The candidates who opted for this question were 364 (48.40%) out of 752 candidates who sat for this paper. Analysis revealed that 26.37 per cent scored 12 to 20 marks and 34.62 per cent scored 7 to 11 marks. The remaining 39.01 per cent scored 0 to 6 marks, as indicated in Figure 17.



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

From Figure 17 above, it is clear that the general performance was good as 222 (60.99%) out of 364 candidates who answered this question scored 7 marks and above. Moreover, 96 (26.37%) candidates scored high marks ranging from 12 to 20.

Those candidates demonstrated competence in the subject matter and understanding of the requirements of the question. The candidates' responses exhibited their familiarity with Paul's teachings to the Galatian Christians about bearing one another's burden and their relevance to the present time. They had good essay writing skills, by providing introduction, body and conclusion. The candidates exhibited ability to express their points in good English language due to

English language proficiency. Extract 17.1 presents a sample of candidates' correct responses for question 8.

8.	<p>Paul was an apostle of Jesus Christ who was formerly a persecutor of the first Christians, but Jesus called him to be his apostle when he was <del>was</del> on the way to Damascus. According to Galatians 6:1-10 Paul taught about bearing one another's burdens. This means that helping one another when in need. So the following are the Paul teachings to the Galatian Christians about bearing one another's burdens and their relevance to the present time,</p> <p>Christians should have genuine love. Genuine love means that loving one another by action and not by words and emotions. So, St. Paul taught the Galatian Christians that for they show love by helping the needy will be faithful as this will be bearing one another's burdens since the one who has not could be helped and also the one who is not in peace will be comforted. So this is relevant to our society that people or Christians need genuine love.</p> <p>Christians should be ready to suffer for others. This means that bearing troubles for others in order to bring good change in the society. Paul taught that Christians should give sacrifice of their life for the sake of others. This could be done by helping the poor and exploited ones. So this is relevant even to our society whereby some Christians suffer and we do not consider them. So in order to be received our prayers we should be ready to suffer for others.</p>	
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8.	Christians should develop forgiveness spirit to the need. The need referred here are the sinners. So Paul taught that forgiveness is needed and not revenge which may result into conflict and lead to the unpeaceful life to Christ. This is relevant to our society since forgiveness is much needed as we are human being who normally gets or do mistakes.
	Christians should pray for the sick. Paul in his letter to the Galatians said the importance of praying for the sick in order to become well. This could help them to save Christ well and also get their basic needs easily. So coming to our society we know that God cures and there are people who are sick, so we should pray for them.
	Christians should feel sympathy of others. St. Paul in his teachings, taught that among Christians there should be no one who feels good when one is in trouble, but he or she should show sympathy to one in that situation. This would help one to be courageous that he or she is together with others. So even in our society this happens that others feel good once others are in trouble, so we should feel sympathy of others.
	Conclusively, bearing one another's burdens, helps to make Christians live happily life and Jesus Christ will be with them since he loves those who live well and those who live one another as he commanded.

#### Extract 17.1: A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 8

In Extract 17.1, the candidate provided relevant points to explain Paul's teachings to the Galatians about bearing one another's burden. The candidate was able to show the required teachings and their relevance to the present time.

Further analysis shows that, 126 (34.62%) out of 752 candidates scored average marks ranging from 7 to 11. Most of these candidates provided relevant points without details. Others provided relevant teachings without relating the teachings to the current situation. This shows that the candidates had knowledge of the subject matter but failed to follow instructions.

As shown in Figure 17, the candidates who scored low marks were 142 (39.01%), and scored from 0 to 6 marks. Among them, 19 (2.53%) candidates scored 0 because they provided irrelevant points. Some of them just copied some parts the question as their answers. There were other candidates who explained about disadvantage of taking one's burden. Such disadvantages included bribery, lack of cooperation and corruption, while others explained about love basing on the first letter to the Corinthians. This indicates that the candidates had inadequate knowledge of the topic and failed to understand the requirements of the question. Extract 17.2 is a sample of incorrect responses for question 8.

8	i) Paul teach about bearing	
8	ii) to love your neighbour, Also His Galatian enable people to be taught everyone should loved each other	
	iii) Don't worship other go trade Due to His enable people to be aware of not be able to worship other trade which is not good thing	
	iv) Do not drink to much As Paul teach people of Galo lia to drink to much can lead to some problem	
	v) To believed in God. Most of people were not believed in God but other people not believed in God and is not good thing on that.	
	vi) Don't steal other people's property Due to His most of Christians to day are good in steal which is not good to be done as a Christian person.	

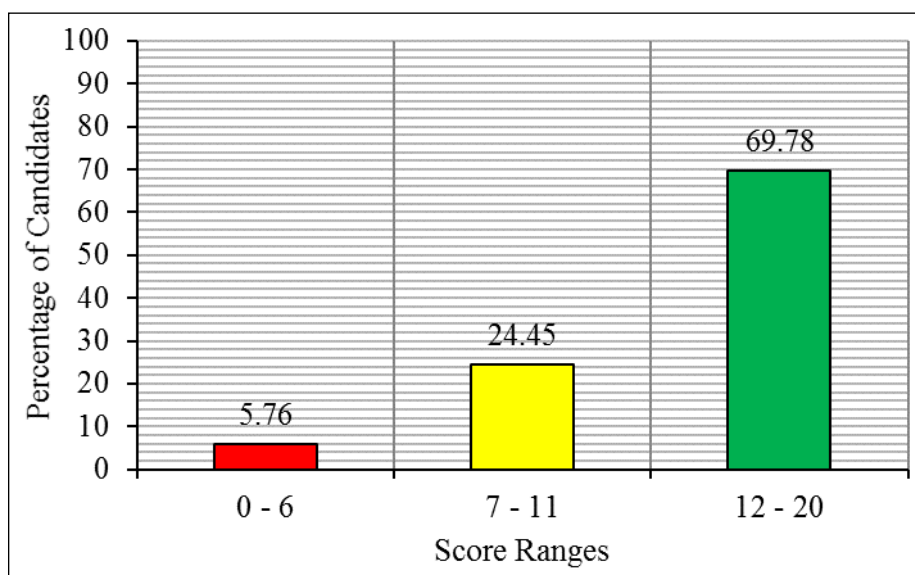
**Extract 17.2:** A Sample of Incorrect Responses to Question 8

In Extract 17.2, the candidate wrote about some of the commandments instead of explaining Paul's teachings to the Galatians about bearing one another's burden and their relevance to the present time.

### 3.2.3 Question 9: The First Letter of Paul to the Thessalonians

Question 9 required the candidates to explain the importance of Paul's teaching to the Church leaders and believers about ethics of life and responsibility by giving five points. The question tested the candidates' ability to evaluate the main teachings of Paul to the Thessalonians.

This question was opted for by 642 (85.37%) out of 752 candidates who sat for this paper. This means that 110 (14.63%) candidates omitted it because they had other options. Analysis shows that 69.78 per cent of the candidates who attempted this question scored 12 to 20 marks and 24.45 per cent scored 7 to 11 marks. Furthermore, 5.76 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 6 marks. This is illustrated in Figure 18.



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

As it is shown in Figure 18, the general performance was good as 605 (69.78%) candidates who chose this question did well. Moreover, 448 (69.78%) candidates scored 12 to 20 marks as they explained the importance of the Paul's teaching to the Church leaders and believers correctly.



This implies that the candidates were familiar with the subject matter, especially the subtopic of *The main teachings in the letter of Thessalonians*. Together with relevant introduction and conclusion, they wrote points like leaders and believers being holy, righteous, and blameless – which is testified by both God and the people. This teaching is important even today due to the fact that some Church ministers and believers are losing command because they are not well-spoken (testified) by the people and God. Leaders become unpopular in such a way that some of them dare to hide their identity. Yet, some faithful ministers still stand and testify to the truth of the gospel. Both people and God testify for them. They also wrote about Christians not to engage in sexual immorality, a practice in which some converts were influenced by pagans to practice as they lost hope in the second coming of the Lord. The importance of this teaching today is that Satan is using the sin of sexual immorality to keep people captives - lay Christians and clergy. Church ministry is weakened by the fall of outstanding Christians as well as ministers. Paul insists on living lives controlled and guided by the Holy Spirit (the fruit of self-control and faithfulness).

They also wrote about Paul's teaching against over emphasis on the Lord's second coming. The Thessalonians awaited the second coming of Christ to the extent that they stopped working (idly waiting for Christ's return). Paul urged them to live by working hard so as to command the respect of the outsiders, and be self-reliant. This teaching is important today because some Christians as well as ministers forget about the value of hard working. Paul sets a model to be imitated that despite being a missionary to plant churches in different places, he valued working with his own hands so as to be self-reliant to the extent of supporting the needy. Both Ministers and believers ought to learn from Paul.

Moreover, candidates wrote about respect for the leaders - the Thessalonians (Christians) to respect those who have the duty of guiding the church (church leaders). Paul insisted that the church leaders should not be offended when they give corrective instruction (1 Thessalonians 5:12-13). This teaching is important because, lack of respect for leaders is a problem experienced in the church today. Paul's first letter to the Thessalonians is an admonition and a call to abandon such behaviour and give leaders a due respect. On the other hand, leaders ought to fulfil their responsibility with love, patience and high integrity so as to command respect from others.

In addition, candidates wrote about church members to care for one another. According to Paul, brothers and sisters in Thessalonica were to encourage each

other, warn the idle, help the weak and be patient with everyone. He urged them not to pay evil for evil, but at all the times to look forward to doing what is good to one another and to all people. Leaders on their part have to always act with patience and understanding (1 Thessalonians 5:14). This teaching is important today as there are some church members who are self-centred. They are not interested in brotherly love. They do not help the weak and are not patient with everyone. There are some who dare to discourage the weak in faith so that they cannot grow. Every member has a part to play in the building of the body of Christ (the church) regardless of the status.

The candidates delivered good responses which implying that they understood the task of the question. Extract 18.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 9.

9.	Paul was the founder of many churches like the church of Thessalonians. Paul wrote the letter to Thessalonians to encourage spiritual growth of the church among the believers and the church leaders. Through his letter he reminded them on responsibilities of every individual for the health of the church. Then the following are the of Paul's teaching to church leaders and the believers of today.
	Good shepharding. Paul on his letter to Thessalonians he reminded church leaders on good caring of the believers and giving them the <del>to</del> right message that God had given to them to direct them on a proper way. Example speaking against sins that are happening to the church like sexuality to youth. This teaching is relevance to church of today that church leaders have to properly direct their people on a right way by saying or speaking against any sin in the church.
	Sanctification of the church. Paul on his letter he empassioned the Thessalonians on keeping the church clean and holy by eliminating all off the sins and unclean things in the church like sexuality, witches and liars in order to keep the church clean. This teaching is relevant to church of today that the church has to be clean and holy.

9.	<p>Avoiding of sexual immorality. Paul on his teaching he insisted on the believers in the church of Thesalonians to stop sexual immorality. Mostly among youth in the church. This teaching is relevant to church of today that sexual immoralities should be stopped as mostly of youth engage in sexual activities at a small age which is not supposed as bible says.</p> <p>Promoting work to Christians. On Paul's teaching to Thesalonians he encouraged Christians to do work as most of them they did not do work saying God will provide to them with everything which was not right as God does not do work with the lazy people. This teaching is relevant to church of today as the Christians have to work to earn their living and this encourage Christians on working.</p> <p>Respecting of church leaders. On Paul's teaching he insisted the church believers to listen and respect to anything that is given out by these church leaders. This teaching is relevant to the church of today as it promote of church leaders to their church believers through this promote cooperation and unity in the church.</p> <p>Therefore the Paul's letter to Thesalonians is important on building the church and promoting its health. Through his teaching remind the role of every individual and church leader on building the church.</p>
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**Extract 18.1:** A Sample of Correct Responses to Question 9

In Extract 18.1, the candidate explained correctly the importance of Paul's teachings to the Church leaders and believers. The candidate observed rules for essay writing by introducing and concluding the work.

Although the general performance of candidates was good, 157 (24.45%) out of 642 candidates who answered this question scored average marks ranging from 7 to 11. These candidates explained partially about the teachings of Paul to the Church leaders and believers, indicating that they were knowledgeable about the topic, but most of them provided the points without detailed information. There were others who provided highlights without substantial information.

On the reverse, 37 (5.76%) out of 605 candidates who attempted this question scored low marks ranging from 2 to 6. In this question none scored 0. However, they scored less than average marks because they failed to explain the importance of Paul's teachings to the Church leaders and believers. For example, some of them explained about religious teachings in general, others wrote about promises of God, the value of faith and God being for everyone instead of Paul's teachings to the Church leaders and believers and the importance of such teachings today. Almost all of them failed to relate Paul's teachings to the current situation. This shows that the candidate had inadequate knowledge about the subject matter and did not understand the requirements of the question. Extract 18.2 shows a sample of unsatisfactory responses to question 9 in paper 2.

9.	importance of paul's teaching to the church leaders	.
i)	God promises are true, This means that paul teaching are important since help the church leaders and the believers to know that God promises are true	
ii)	Help to know the value of faith, This means paul teaching church leaders and believers understand the value of faith which they didn't understand before	
iii)	Help to know that God is for everyone, This means that through paul teaching help most of the believers to know that God is for everyone and not for a single person	
iv)	Help to know the purity of faith, This means that through paul's teaching it help the religious of churches and believers to know the purity of faith	

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

In Extract 18.2, the candidate scored 2 marks because of some relevance in the response (iv), about purity of faith. The other responses were incorrect because they were about God's promises as truth, understanding of the value of faith and knowing that God is for everyone instead of explaining Paul's teachings to current Church leaders and believers

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

The 114 Divinity Examination covered a total of sixteen (16) topics. Eight (8) topics were covered in 114/1 Divinity 1 and eight (8) in 114/2 Divinity 2. In 114/1 Divinity 1, the analysis of the candidates' performance in each topic shows that six (6) topics had good performance and two (2) topics had average performance. The topic of *Establishment of Monarchy in Israel* ranked first with the performance of 97.35 per cent. The second in the rank was *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Zechariah* with the performance of 95.65 per cent. The third was the topic of *Faith and Teachings: Prophecy and Prophets* with 95.48 per cent. This was followed by *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah* with 73.57 per cent and *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel* with 62.63 per cent and *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos* with 61.89 per cent. The topics with average performance were *The Book of Judges* with 38.25 per cent and lastly *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah* with 35.99 per cent.

Likewise, in 114/2 Divinity 2, six (6) topic had good performance and two (2) topics had average performance. *The First Letter to the Thessalonians* had the highest with 94.24 per cent, followed by *The First Letter to the Corinthians* with the performance of 73.40 per cent and *The Letter of Paul to the Romans* with 70.88 per cent. Other topics with good performance include *The Gospels of Matthew* with 63.22 per cent, *The Gospel of John* with 62.37 per cent and *The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians* with 60.99 per cent. The two topics with average performance were *The Book of the Acts of the Apostles* with 48.94 per cent and *The Gospel of Luke* with 40.56 per cent. A summary of candidates' performance per topic/subtopic is presented in Appendix I.

#### **5.0 CONCLUSION**

The general performance of the candidates in Divinity subject (in ACSEE 2022) was good because 92.30 per cent passed by scoring 35 per cent or above. This

performance suggests that the candidates had sufficient knowledge and skills on the content covered in the topics. They also adhered to the requirements of the questions, and presented and explained their points clearly due to their good command of English Language.

The analysis demonstrated that 7.70 per cent of the candidates failed as they had a weak performance. It has been noted that four (4) out of sixteen (16) topics tested in the ACSEE 2022 had average performance because most of the candidates had weak performance. The weak performance was attributed to failure to understand the requirements of the question, inadequate knowledge of subject matter and lack of English language proficiency. Such topics should be the centre of attention in order to improve the candidates' performance in future examinations.

However, the performance in ACSEE 2022 has improved significantly, with four (4) topics that were performed averagely, compared to the ACSEE 2021 in which seven (7) topics had average performance and four (4) topics had weak performance. Three topics with weak performance have improved to good performance. Such topics include *The First Letter to the Thessalonians* from the performance of 29.31% (2021) to 94.24% (2022); *Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel* from 8.25 % (2021) to 62.63% (2022); *The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians* from 21.36% (2021) to 60.99% (2022). Additionally, *The Book of the Acts of the Apostles* improved from weak performance of 17.25% (2021) to average performance of 48.94% (2022). This is shown in Appendix II.

## **6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

Divinity as a religious subject has its importance in shaping the lives of different people and preparing them to be good and responsible citizens and future leaders. On grounds of the observations made through the candidates' item-response analysis, it is recommended that:

- (a) Teachers and students should identify areas with difficulties in the syllabus, especially the topics with average performance, and put more effort through exercises, tests and necessary revisions.
- (b) The education stakeholders, including Church leaders, should create awareness to their members on the need for children to study religious subjects along with their other subjects so as to build individuals, societies and the nation of God-fearing citizens. Therefore, the Church should make

sure that all its schools teach Divinity subject and the subject should be compulsory to all students.

- (c) Students should set time to practise the use of English Language through writing, listening, speaking and reading. This will help them improve the English Language proficiency, which will also improve their performance in the examinations.
- (d) Teachers should continue providing enough quizzes and exercises after each lesson in order to reinforce the students' understanding of topics/subtopics as indicated in the syllabus. Moreover, students should exercise reading the examination questions carefully so as to be able to identify, understand and adhere to the requirements of the questions.

## A Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic/Sub-Topic

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	Question Number	Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks
1.	Establishment of Monarchy in Israel	2	3 & 7	97.35	Good
2.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Zechariah	1	9	95.65	Good
3.	Faith and Teachings: Prophecy and Prophets	1	1	95.48	Good
4.	The First Letter to the Thessalonians	1	9	94.24	Good
5.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah	1	8	73.57	Good
6.	The First Letter to the Corinthians	1	6	73.40	Good
7.	The Letter of Paul to the Romans	1	5	70.88	Good
8.	The Gospels of Matthew	2	1 & 7	63.22	Good
9.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel	1	6	62.63	Good
10.	The Gospel of John	1	3	62.37	Good
11.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos	1	4	61.89	Good
12.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians	1	8	60.99	Good
13.	The Book of the Acts of the Apostles	1	4	48.94	Average
14.	The Gospel of Luke	1	2	40.56	Average
15.	The Book of Judges	1	2	38.25	Average
16.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah	1	5	35.99	Average



**Comparison Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic/Sub-Topic for  
ACSEE 2021 and ACSEE 2022**

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	ACSEE 2022		Number of Questions	ACSEE 2021	
			Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks		Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 35% or Above	Remarks
1.	Establishment of Monarchy in Israel	2	97.35	Good	1	86.06	Good
2.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Zechariah	1	95.65	Good	1	57.83	Average
3.	Faith and Teachings: Prophecy and Prophets	1	95.48	Good	1	87.98	Good
4.	The First Letter to the Thessalonians	1	94.24	Good	1	29.31	Weak
5.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Jeremiah	1	73.57	Good	1	74.67	Good
6.	The First Letter to the Corinthians	1	73.40	Good	1	55.13	Average
7.	The Letter of Paul to the Romans	1	70.88	Good	1	63.53	Good
8.	The Gospels of Matthew	2	63.22	Good	1	48.40	Average
9.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Ezekiel	1	62.63	Good	1	8.25	Weak
10.	The Gospel of John	1	62.37	Good	1	76.00	Good
11.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Amos	1	61.89	Good	1	50.96	Average
12.	The Letter of St. Paul to the Galatians	1	60.99	Good	1	21.36	Weak
13.	The Book of the Acts of the Apostles	1	48.94	Average	1	17.25	Weak
14.	The Gospel of Luke	1	40.56	Average	1	59.06	Average
15.	The Book of Judges	1	38.25	Average	1	76.92	Good

16.	Prophetic Literature: The Book of Isaiah	1	35.99	Average	1	49.52	Average
17.	The Earlier Prophets - The Prophetic Mission of Elijah and Elisha				1	75.36	Good
18.	The Gospel of Mark				1	36.67	Average

