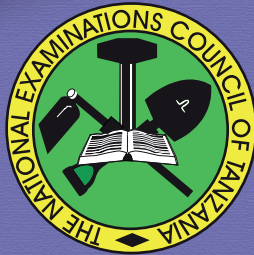


THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



**EXAMINERS' REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE
OF CANDIDATES CSEE, 2014**

**014 BIBLE KNOWLEDGE
(For School Candidates)**

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



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CANDIDATES CSEE, 2014**

014 BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

(School Candidates)

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FOREWORD

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania is pleased to issue this book on the Examiner's Report on the Performance of Candidates in the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) 2014 on Bible Knowledge Subject. The report was prepared in order to provide feedback to students, teachers, parents, policy makers and the public in general.

The Certificate of Secondary Education Examination marks the end of four years of secondary education. It is a summative evaluation which, among other things, shows the effectiveness of educational system in general and education delivery system in particular. Essentially, the candidates' responses to the examination questions is a strong indicator of what the education system was able or unable to offer to the students in their four years of secondary education.

The analysis presented in this report is intended to contribute towards understanding of some reasons behind the performance of the candidates. The report highlights some of the factors that made candidates to score high marks in the questions. Such factors include the ability of the candidates to identify and adhere to the task of the question, to express themselves in English Language. They also had adequate knowledge of biblical facts, concepts, themes, events and important persons. The reverse was true to candidates who scored low marks. The feedback provided will enable the educational administrators, school managers, teachers and students to take proper measures in order to improve candidates' performance in future examinations administered by the Council.

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania will highly appreciate comments and suggestions from teachers, students and public in general that can be used for improving future Examiners' Reports.

Finally, the Council would like to thank the Examination Officers, Subject Teachers and all others who participated in the preparation of this report. The Council would also like to express our sincere appreciation to all the staff of the Department of Information and Communication Technology who participated in analyzing the data used in this report.



Dr. Charles E. Msonde

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The report of CSEE 2014 Bible Knowledge is based on the analysis of the candidate's performance. The criterion for the analysis is the National Examinations Council's grading system which states that the minimal passing grade is 30 and the maximum is 100. In this report, the performance of the candidates is regarded as good if the candidates scored from 50 percent to 100 percent; average if the candidates scored from 30 percent to 49 percent and poor from 0 to 29 percent. These categories of performance are indicated using special colours, where a green colour indicates candidates with good performance, yellow colour stands for candidates with average performance and red colour is for candidates with weak performance.

Bible Knowledge 1 (014/1) consisted of eight (8) questions. The candidates were required to answer five (5) questions, including question 1 which was compulsory. Each question carried twenty (20) marks. Bible Knowledge 2 (014/2) consisted of twelve (12) questions distributed in sections A, B and C. Each section consisted of four (4) questions. The candidates were required to answer three (3) questions from either section A or B; and two (2) questions from section C, making a total of five (5) questions. Each question carried twenty (20) marks.

A total of 12,818 candidates were registered for Bible Knowledge Examination, of which 12,301 (95.97%) sat for the examination. The analysis of data shows that 65.98 percent of candidates passed the examination with the following grades: grade A were 0.61 percent; grade B⁺ were 11.97 percent; grade B were 20.10 percent; grade C were 22.93 percent and grade D were 10.36 percent. The failures were 34.03 percent, of which 22.06 percent obtained grade E and 11.97 percent obtained grade F.

The next part of this report provides the analysis of each question by giving an overview of what the candidates were required to do, the expected responses, the general performance and the reasons for their performance. The analysis is followed by concluding remarks and recommendations, and ends with an appendix which shows a summary the candidates' performance per topic.

2.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE FOR EACH QUESTION IN PAPER ONE (014/1)

2.1 Question 1: Short Answer and Matching Item Questions

The question was compulsory and had two parts, (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to provide short answers for items (i) to (x). Each item carried 1 mark. The sub items were derived from the books of Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges and 1 Samuel. Part (b) required the candidates to match the items in list A with their corresponding responses in B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in list A. List A consisted of ten items (i) to (x) while list B consisted of fifteen (15) responses (A) to (O).

The question was attempted by 95.9 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 42.5 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 36.2 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 21.3 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis shows that a good number of candidates (57.5%) performed well for they answered correctly most of the items. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the items or the topics from which the items were taken. However, there were 42.5 percent of the candidates who performed poorly, of which 2.5 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include candidates' inadequate knowledge about the topic and inability to understand the task of the items. The following is the analysis of the performance for each item in parts (a) and (b).

Part (a) of the question consisted of ten short answer items (i) to (x). Item (i) required the candidates to predict what was in God's mind that prompted him to chase Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden (Gen 3:22-23). The expected response was: "God saw that man knew good and evil, and would pick the fruits from the tree of life and eat and live forever." Some of the candidates managed to give the correct answer. For example, one of them wrote: *if the man would have eaten from the tree of life will not die, and this was act of disobedience*. Another

example of a good response was: *God was disappointed because of Adam and Eve disobedience. God chased them so they can't eat the fruit of life and live without end.*

However there were many candidates who did not manage to give the correct answer. Their responses were out of context. For example, one of the candidates who tried to express himself/herself more in Swahili wrote:

The God mind that the Adam and Eve After Eat the Fruit of good and bad so God Chased them out of Garden and say this You snake you shall Eat dust and gonga people and umelaaniwa milele yote wewe nyoka and Also Eve God say this you Eve utazaa kwa uchungu and snake atakugonga kisigino and You Adam because umepokea na ukala nilikukataza usile but because you Eat utatafuta fedha kwa jasho.

The candidate wrote about God's punishment to the snake, Eve and Adam instead of writing about what prompted God to chase them from the Garden. The candidate misunderstood the task of the question. The candidates thought that they were asked about the punishments given by God for the man's disobedience.

Item (ii) was extracted from the book of 1Samuel 1:22-23, and required the candidates to mention the names of Elkanah's wives and their situations. They were expected to write the names as Hanna who was barren (unable to bear children) and Peninnah who was fertile (able to bear children). Most of the candidates answered well because of familiarity with the story of Hannah and the birth of Samuel. However, a few candidates showed lack of knowledge of the story and provided wrong names. For example, one of them wrote *Zenada* and *Dorcas*.

Item (iii) was a quotation from Exodus 1:9. The candidates were required to name the speaker and the addressee. The expected responses were: "The king of Egypt (Pharaoh)" as the speaker and "the Egyptians" as addressees. Most of the candidates managed to identify the correct speaker and the addressees. The other candidates were unable to give the correct speaker and addressee because they lacked knowledge on the text from which the quotation was taken and the topic "Israel under the Leadership of Moses". One of the candidates wrote that *the speaker was Jesus*. Jesus is a New Testament name; therefore,

the candidate did not know the characters involved in the statement, which is in the Old Testament.

Item (iv) was derived from the book of Numbers 22:5. The candidates were required to identify the reasons as to why Balak the son of Zippor, king of Moab sent for Balaam to curse the Israelites. They were expected to write: Balak asked Baalam to curse the people (Israelites) because they were mighty for him and he wanted to defeat them and drive them from the land. Most of the candidates did not manage to give the correct response. Some of the responses showed that the candidates did not know the reason for the request by writing irrelevant reasons. One of the candidates wrote, *Because the Zippor was a king of Moab at that time of sending messengers to Baalam to call him to come and curse the people who come out of Egypt.* The candidate's response is a paraphrased sentence from the question item and is incorrect. A few candidates who answered well showed a good mastery of the topic "Israel under the Leadership of Moses." For example, one of the candidates wrote:

Balack the son of Zippor asked Baalam to curse the Israelites because the hand of God was on their side and were might, for they had won over Pharaoh who was their master. He thought that the Israelites were going to conquer and kill his people and take possession of his land.

The candidate managed to give the response in good English language. This was an indication that he/she knew the topic well and understood the task of question.

Item (v) was taken from the book of Joshua 4:1-24 (but 22:10-34). The candidates were required to give reason as why Israel quarrelled with Reubenites, Gadites and half-tribe of Manasseh over the altar which they built. The candidates were expected to write: "They quarrelled over the altar because they thought it was built in rebellion or in breach of faith toward the LORD." Many candidates missed this part of the question by writing irrelevant points showing that they lacked knowledge of the quarrel which happened among the mentioned tribes in the topic "Israel under the leadership of Joshua." For example, one of the candidates wrote: *because was a national which have a power.* Very few candidates got it right by writing, for example: *they said that it was*

built for their idols; that they did not honour God. Those few candidates showed that they were competent the topic “Israel under the leadership of Joshua.”

Item (vi) was from the book of Judges 4:1-11. The candidates were required to mention the female judge and the great enemies of her day. The expected response was: “Deborah the Prophetess and the great enemies of her day were the Canaanites.” Most of the candidates were able to give the correct answer to this item. This good performance is attributed to the knowledge of the candidates concerning Deborah as the only known female judge. There were also candidates who managed to mention the name of the female judge but failed to name the great enemy of her day. Some of the candidates wrote wrong names of enemies such as Amonites, Amalekites, Philistines and Moabites. There were others who completely failed to name both the judge and the enemy, thus scoring a zero mark. For example, one of the candidates wrote: *The female judge are Annah and Ange and also the greate are God said that in his day are will make are good holy Spirit.* This indicates that the candidates lacked knowledge about the judge and poor English grammar deprived them of ability to express themselves.

In item (vii) the candidates were required to justify the statement, “The Bible tells us that there has never been a prophet in Israel like Moses” (Deuteronomy 34:10-12). The expected answer was: “It is because Moses talked with God face to face,” or “It is because there was no other prophet who had done miracles like Moses.” This item was performed averagely because some of the candidates answered well while others failed. Those who answered well were able to show that Moses communicated with God directly. For example, one of the candidate wrote, *He is the only who saw some part particularly the appearance of God while he was in the wilderness; i.e., He talked face to face with God and lived.* There were also poor responses from the candidates. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

Because from this bible are tell Israel was good to God was make people in Israel to use are Moses to move from one place to another place to save in our life for many people and to use salvation to use Moses in Israel and also was king in Israel about Moses.

These responses show that the candidates did not know the idea that there has never been a prophet in Israel like Moses.

In item (viii), the candidates were required to mention any two minor judges. They were expected to write any two among *Shamgar, Tola, Jair, Ibzan, Elon or Abdon*. This part was answered well by most of the candidates for they provided the right names of the minor judges. However, there were a few candidates who were unable to distinguish between the major and the minor judges and hence they wrote names of both minor and major judges. Very few candidates wrote names that are not related to the judges. For example, one of the candidates wrote: (i) *Ismael* (ii) *Isaac*. This implies that some of the candidates had not learned effectively about the individual judges presented in the book of Judges.

Item (ix) was about Joseph and his dream that predicted about his brothers bowing down to him according to the book of Genesis. The candidates were required to tell the time when this dream came to pass (to fulfilment). The expected response was: “The dream came to pass when his brothers went to Egypt to look for food and bowed in obeisance to him (Joseph) as a governor of the land (Gen.42:1-6).” A good number of candidates performed well as they provided the required response. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

His dream became fulfilled when his brothers came to Egypt in search of food; at that time Joseph was the prime minister of Egypt. They bowed before him and asked for food. At that time they didn't recognize him as their brother Joseph. But later on Joseph revealed himself to them and they asked for forgiveness, thus Joseph forgave them. And called all his family to come and live in Egypt together with him.

However, there were a few candidates who were not acquainted with the stories of Joseph. For example, one of them wrote, *after the dream take place*. This failure is attributed to lack of knowledge of Joseph and his encounter with his brothers went there for search of food.

Item (x) required the candidates to recite Joshua's farewell speech words, specifically, the words about himself. They were expected to write: “But as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD (Joshua

24:15b).” Many candidates answered well by writing the correct words of Joshua. For example, one of them wrote: *Me and my house shall serve God*. Some of the candidates were unable to recite the words and wrote irrelevant answers using poor English grammar. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *They mocked over to say that would become a power*. This failure is attributed to inadequate knowledge of the topic “Israel under the leadership of Joshua. Extract 1.1 is a sample of a good response to part (a).

Extract 1.1

1(a)	i). After Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruits God chased them out of the garden because God knew that that when they (Adam and Eve) will continue living in Eden they would eat the fruit of life and therefore they would never die and that could cause alot of consequences due to the sinful land and also God had to chase them away so that they may not eat the fruit of life and live forever for what God said that they will surely die was to be fulfilled.	
	ii) Elkanah had two wives namely Peninah and Hannah. Peninah dispossessed Hannah just because Hannah was barren while herself (Peninah) had children. But Elkanah still loved Hannah very much although she was barren. Hannah prayed to God and God gave her a child called Samuel. Hannah sent her child Samuel to the temple so that he may serve the Lord at the temple.	
	iii) The speaker was Pharaoh. The addressees were Egyptians servants such as potipher, potiphara, magicians and all the Egyptians.	
	vi) The female judge was Deborah. Her great enemies were: Canaanites	
	vii). There has been no prophet in Israel like Moses because he saw God face to face and he was buried by God himself in Mount Nebo at the plains of piggab and there had never been a prophet who saw God face to face and who was buried by God himself.	

1 (a)	vi. - Iban = Shamgar	
	- Tola	
	ix. Joseph once dreamed that his brothers would one day bow down to him, but they mocked him. But by God's grace it was fulfilled when there was a great famine in the land of Canaan and so they (brothers of Joseph) went to Egypt to search for food and when they were there Joseph called them without them noticing if he was Joseph and when they met him they bowed down to him. The dream was fulfilled. But also several times they met with him they bowed down to him. Even when Joseph revealed himself to them they all were filled with shame and they cried out and bowed down to him too.	
	x. In his farewell speech, Joshua insisted that Israel should decide whom to serve. He said "choose this day whom will you serve, the gods or God the almighty, as for me and my family ^{we} will serve the Lord God"	

Extract 1.1 shows a response of a candidate who gave a correct response to each item. This indicates that the candidate knew the topics from which the items were taken and understood the task of the question.

Though most of the candidates performed well in part (a), there were also candidates who performed poorly in this part of the question. Extract 1.2 is a sample of a response of a candidate who performed poorly in part (a).

Extract 1.2

1 a) i.	Because the God tell us Adam and Eve did not eat the fruit of the middle of the garden because they are know the evils of the earth and they react the way he did not leave in the garden that why their eat the fruit of the garden.	
ii.	(i) Kethrah (ii) Sarah	
iii.	The speaker and the addressee 'is God'.	

(iv).	Because of the Balaam more of the people in Egypt they did doing the evils in the society that why their move out of the society of Egypt.	
(v).	Because of the tribe of Reubenites and Gadites they did not to me in the Manasseh.	
(vi)	(i) Ketrah (ii) Sarah	
(vii).	Because of the Israel like Moses their doing the evils and their did not Prayer for God and their merdase the evils in the society that why their said never been a prophet in Israel like Moses.	
(viii)	(i) Moses Genesis Samson. (ii) Exodus	
(ix)	Because their dream come to pass is they did not good dream in the brothers of them.	
(x).	Hosea.	

Extract 1.2 shows a response of a candidate who missed all items. The answers provided are irrelevant and have no any connection to the short answers that were required.

Part (b) consisted of matching items in List A and List B. List A consisted of ten items (i) to (x) while list B consisted of fifteen (15) responses (A) to (O). The candidates were required to match the items in list A with their corresponding responses in B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in List A. The question tested candidate's knowledge of names and places as matters of facts from the Bible. The matching items in List A and List B were as follows:

List A		List B	
(i)	The word means the Face of God.	A	Esek
(ii)	The 'well of seven' or 'well of the oath.'	B	Terebinth
(iii)	The name of the well which means contention.	C	Ramath-lehi
(iv)	The word means 'the house of God.'	D	Gibeath-haaraloth
(v)	The word means 'proof', or 'complaining.'	E	El-elohe
(vi)	The hill of the Jawbone.	F	Beer-sheba
(vii)	Stone of help.	G	Molech
(viii)	The word means 'bitterness.'	H	Meribah
(ix)	The oak of Moreh.	I	Eleazar
(x)	The hill of the foreskin.	J	Peniel
		K	Shebath
		L	Bethel
		M	Marah
		N	Tebeth
		O	Ebenezer

The items were expected to be matched as follows:

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
List B	J	F	A	L	H	C	O	M	B	D

Many candidates managed to match the items, though not fully. Most of them got between 5 and 7 marks out of 10 marks. Only a few candidates managed to score 8 marks and above. Those who matched the items well were knowledgeable about the topics from which the items were taken. Extract 1.3 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 1.3

1(b)	(i) J
	(ii) F
	(iii) A
	(iv) L
	(v) H
	(vi) C
	(vii) O
	(viii) M
	(ix) B
	(x) D

Extract 1.3 shows a response of a candidate who scored 10 marks in question 1(b). The candidate managed to match correctly all the items.

The candidates who failed in this part were unable to match the items correctly or matched correctly less than 3 items. The reason for the poor performance is lack of knowledge of most of the items. Some of them missed all ten items and scored 0 mark as shown in Extract 1.4.

Extract 1.4

b(i)	F
(iv)	H
(v)	O
(iv)	C
(v)	G
(vi)	D
(vii)	□
(viii)	K
(ix)	H
(x)	N

Extract 1.4 shows a response of a candidate who scored 0 in 1(b). The candidate was unable to find any connection between items in list A and those in B.

2.2 Question 2: Israel Leadership of Joshua

The candidates were required to answer the question with reference to the book of Joshua. This question consisted of two parts, (a) and (b). Part (a) was a quotation: "Truly the Lord has given all the land into our

hands; and moreover all the inhabitants of the land are fainthearted because of us," said the spies (Joshua 2:24); and had six items, (i) to (vi). Part (b) was about the allotment of the Promised Land among the Israelites whereby the tribe of Levi was not given a portion to inherit. It consisted of items (i) to (iii).

The question was attempted by 45.9 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 27.5 percent scored from 0 to 5.5 marks (poor), 23.5 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average), and the rest, 49 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that a good number of candidates (72.5%) performed well for they answered correctly most of the items. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the topic Israel under the leadership of Joshua. However, 27.5 percent of the candidates performed poorly, of which 5.2 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. This poor performance is due to lack of knowledge of the topic and failure to understand the task of the items. The following is the analysis of the performance for each part (a) and (b).

Part (a) (i) required the candidates to name two principal cities that were conquered. Most of the candidates managed to name the cities as Ai and Jericho. In item (ii) they were required to give the number of spies quoted in the text. They wrote the correct number as two (2) spies. In (iii) they were required to mention the one who helped the spies in their work and how they were helped. The candidates answered well by mentioning Rahab the harlot and that she hid the spies in her house. Item (iv) the candidates were required to tell how the inhabitants of the land would describe the helper's actions towards the spies by giving three points. A good number of candidates managed to describe the perception of the inhabitants of Jericho on Rahab's actions toward spies as treason, lack of patriotism, terror campaign or dishonesty. In (v) the candidates were required to explain two benefits that the helper was anticipating from the spies. Many candidates managed to give correct answers. For example, one of them wrote that Rahab expected to be regarded as a good person and expected to be favoured when the Israelites would come to conquer Jericho. Item (vi) required the

candidates to give four dangers the spies were creating upon themselves. A good number of candidates gave relevant points such as death, imprisonment, punishment from God for sparing the Canaanites and committing adultery because Rahab was a prostitute. Extract 2.1 is a sample of a good response for question (a).

Extract 2.1

2.		
(a)	Principal cities that were conquered;	
(i)	Jericho	
(ii)	Ai	
(II)	Two spies were quoted above.	
(III)	Rahab helped the spies to accomplish their mission by protecting them against the guards of Jericho who were after them to kill them but Rahab preserved them by lying the guards that the spies had already left something that was not true.	
(IV)	Since Rahab lied so as to protect and preserve the spies that were sent to spy out the land of Jericho. The inhabitants of the land would describe Rahab's actions towards the spies as follows;	
	It was an act of treason against her nation (Jericho) since she protected the enemies of the people of Jericho who would destroy Jericho in the mean time to come.	
	It was an act of betrayal as Rahab betrayed her own people by giving information to the spies concerning the land of Jericho.	
	Lack of patriotism and unity to the government of the nation (Jericho) as she failed to point out where the spies who were to destroy their nation was while she was aware.	

(v)	Since Rahab preserved the spies she expected the following from the spies;	
	She expected the spies to favour her and not to kill her when they would come to conquer Jericho.	
	Also she expected the spies to favour even her household (family) when they would come to conquer the land (Jericho) hence forth showing favour upon her household and family.	

Extract 2.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who offered the required answers for the cities, number of spies, the one who helped the spies, the perception of Rahab's actions by other inhabitants and the benefits she expected from the spies.

However, there were candidates who failed to give correct responses to all the items in (a). For example, instead of writing Ai and Jericho in (i), there were names like *Judah, Bethel* and *Jerusalem*; in (ii) they wrote *seven days, twelve or four spies* instead of two spies; in (iii) there were answers like *Joshua or Moses* instead of Rahab. In (iv) some wrote *the death of first born, boils* and so on instead of describing Rahab's actions as treason, lack of patriotism, terror campaign or dishonesty. The candidates' responses refer to stories before the exodus, when Moses was in Egypt requesting Pharaoh to let the people go forth and during the leadership of Moses. Extract 2.2 is a sample of a poor response.

Extract 2.2

2(a)		
(i)	- To Joshua - the place	
(ii)	There have four spies were are quoted.	
(iii)	Joshua was the helped the spies to accomplish their mission because of Joshua he is the sons of God.	
(iv)	I have want to know what happen and the God says Joshua.	

2(c)	
(v)	- To be helper of the expected to go from the spies
(vi)	- The death of first born
	- Bulls
	- The water changed into blood
	- Flies.

Extract 2.2 shows the candidate's response which did not meet the requirement of the question. The candidate wrote irrelevant points to every item. This was an indication that the candidate lacked knowledge of the topic "Israel under the leadership of Joshua."

In part (b) (i) the candidates were required to give the reasons as to why the tribe of Levi did not get the allotment of the land for inheritance. In item (ii) they were required to tell how the tribe would get their daily provisions, and in item (iii) they were asked to give their opinion as to why it is difficult today for the religious leaders to live like the Levites.

Most of candidates answered well in item (i) by giving the correct reason that the Levites were a priestly tribe and were to be scattered among all tribes of Israel as religious leaders for all Israelites. They also performed well in item (ii) where they managed to show how the Levites would get their daily needs without land; that is, from the offerings offered by people to the Lord. In item (iii) there were a few candidates who managed to get 2 full marks because they gave correct reason as to why it is difficult today to have religious servants who can live like the Levites. For example, one of the candidates wrote: *Because the economic status of the world has changed. People are not willingly giving out like the days of the Israelites. Therefore everyone has to work to acquire his/her daily requirements.* The candidate managed to give the right response and obtained good marks because he/she understood the task of question, adhered to the task of the question, and had adequate knowledge of the topic "Israel under the leadership of Joshua." Extract 2.3 is a sample of a response of a candidate who performed well in 2(b).

Extract 2.3

2.(B.)	
(i)	Levi (tribe of Levi) was not given a portion to inherit because they were chosen to be priests and hence forth minister to all other Israelites and their tribes in matters concerning God and worship.
(ii)	The tribe of Levi got their daily requirements without having land from the sacrifice that was offered to God by people (the other Israelites). Therefore they would take some portion of the sacrifice offered to God. And that is how they obtained daily requirements without having land. In other words their daily requirements were supplied by other Israelites due to their status and work assigned to them by God.
(iii)	<p>In my opinion, it is difficult today to have religious servants who can live like the tribe of Levi because:</p> <p>People in the current world are selfish and they don't want to support the needs of others just something that is contrary to how the Israelites lived.</p> <p>Also, people in the current world don't get to attend religious functions as they are also busy with other businesses hence forth they don't offer sacrifice to God and the few who do so fail to offer a sacrifice that can support men of God such as priests (something that makes it difficult for the religious servants to live like the tribe of Levi).</p> <p>Therefore it is difficult or almost impossible for the religious servants to live like the tribe of Levi in the current world where every person cares for himself more than how he cares for others.</p>

Extract 2.3 shows a sample of a good response from a candidate who managed to respond correctly to all the items in 2(b). The candidate gave relevant opinions as to why it is difficult today to have religious servants who can live like the Levites as required in item (iii).

The candidates who performed poorly in (b) were unable to give the expected responses. For example, when responding to (i), one of the candidates wrote: *the tribe not given a portion to inherit because the During tribal allotment the promised land was divided among the Israelites*, instead of writing that the Levites as a priestly tribe who were to be scattered among all tribes of Israel to serve as religious leaders. In (ii), one of the candidates wrote, *Tribe get their daily requirements without having land God*, instead of showing that they depended on the offerings offered by the people to the Lord. In (iii), one of the candidates wrote, *Can be like the tribe of live is a Jacob*, instead of writing that today it is difficult to get enough from offerings, a situation which leads the religious servants to struggle by doing business or farming. Therefore, the failure indicates that the candidates did not understand the requirement of the question and the topic in general. The candidates were also unable to apply class knowledge to daily life as required in item (iii). Extract 2.4 is an example of a poor response to 2(b).

Extract 2.4

2(b)		
(i)	Because the tribe was not have a portion to inherit.	
(ii)	There are two tribe get their daily requirements without having land	
(iii)	Because when there have two religions it is difficult to get a opinion on how you can need to converse your sins.	

Extract 2.4 illustrates a poor response of a candidate who had inadequate knowledge of the topic and therefore wrote irrelevant points to all three items.

2.3 Question 3: The History of Religion: Israel Before, During and After Abraham

In this question the candidates were given a quotation: Abraham said to king Abimelech, "I did it because I thought, There is no fear of God at all in this place, and they will kill me because of my wife"(Genesis 20:11). The quotation was followed by two parts (a) and (b). Part (a) required candidates to explain in detail the event that led to the utterance of the statement and how the event ended. In part (b) the candidates were required to give three lessons which can be learnt from the event.

The question was attempted by 60.6 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 20 percent scored from 0 to 5.5 marks (poor), 35.6 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average) and the rest, 44.4 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis shows that a good number of candidates (80%) performed well for they answered correctly most of the items. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the topic concerning the life of Abraham. However, there were 20 percent of the candidates who performed poorly, among whom 2.9 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge on the topic, failure to understand the task of the items and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each part (a) and (b).

Part (a) was performed well by most of the candidates by showing the lie which Abraham and Sarah made against king Abimelech in Gerar. The lie was that Sarah should be introduced as sister to Abraham so as to hide the matrimonial relationship between him and Sarah his wife for fear of been killed by the king for the sake of Sarah. The lie led the king to take Sarah to be his wife; an action which caused God to intervene so that the king could not commit sin. The event ended up by king Abimelech sending Abraham away with various presents (gifts), including a land to dwell with all his people and livestock. Extract 3.1 shows a sample of a good response in 3(a).

Extract 3.1

3 a	During the time of Abraham there	
	was a severe famine in the land.	
	And Abraham went and dwelt in the	
	land of Gerar. Abimelech the king	
	of Gerar. Before ^{Abraham} Abimelech entered	
	the land. He said to his web -wife	
	Sarah, behold you are a best beautiful	
	woman to behold. And when the	
	people sees you they will kill me	
	and let you live. Therefore this is	
	the the kindness which you will do.	
	You shall say I am your brother so	
	that it may go well with me.	
	When Abimelech saw Sarah he	
	took her and gave Abraham many	
	gifts silver and gold.	
	One night God appeared to Abi-	
	melech & in a dream. And he said	

39.	Behold you are a dead man because of the woman of you have. For he is a man's wife. Now therefore restore him to the man." But Abimelech said, "Isn't he himself said, 'she is my sister' And I did it in the integrity of my heart."
	And God answered him, "I know that you did it in the integrity of your heart. And I am the one who prevented you from sinning. Now therefore restore the man's wife. For he is a prophet and he will pray for you and your family." For God had closed all the wombs of the female servants and his wife.
	Then when morning came, He called Abraham and said to him, "What did I and my people do that you have brought this sin against me and my people?"
	Why did you say that she was your sister?"
	Abraham answered, "I did that it because I thought there is no fear of God at all in this place and they will kill me because of my wife."
	And besides all, she is my sister for she is the daughter of my father but not mother. And they gave her to me as a wife. And this is the kindness which I asked her to
39	for me. That in every town and city we enter she shall say 'I am her brother.'"
	Therefore Abimelech restore said the wife of Abraham and gave them the land to dwell. And he gave Abraham gold and silver, cattle, man and maid servant. And to Sarah he gave her Gold. As vindication in the eyes of the men.

Extract 3.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who was able to explain in detail the event which was about the lies of Abraham and Sarah and how it ended, that is, Sarah was restored and the king offered them presents, including land.

On the other hand, there were candidates who failed to explain the event. Instead of telling about Abraham and Sarah who lied to king Abimelech of Gerar, some of the candidates explained about the event in connection with Pharaoh the king of Egypt which is in Genesis 12:10-20 while the question was about Genesis 20. There were others who wrote irrelevant explanations. For example, one of the candidates wrote about God's promise to Abraham, an event during his call in Genesis 12:1-4 as shown in Extract 3.2.

Extract 3.2

3A	The event of this	
	The detail of the event from this, state me	
	nt are Abrahamu was king of Abimelech beca	
	use the Lord God said that Abrahamu was	
	father of faith and God to promise me Abrah	
	mu and me to said that Abrahamu you will	
	make and to use place and also to get are great	
	to save in our life also Abrahamu was promiser	
	are God that your good to make place for	
	the first born and to make faith to still	
	the good and very importance from the place	

Extract 3.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did not manage to write the correct explanation of the event. The candidate also wrote that Abraham was a king of Abimelech while he never held such a position.

Part (b) required the candidates to provide three lessons obtained from the event of Abraham and Abimelech. There were candidates who managed to provide relevant lessons. Most of them were those who managed to answer well in (a). They showed ability to use Biblical examples to solve daily life problems. One of the candidates wrote:

- (i) We should have fear of the Lord. We should not be like Abimelech and his people who had no fear of God and took other people's wives, especially those who were beautiful. (ii) We should not covet other people's wives or husbands. For by doing such a thing we commit great sin against God, and we remove our purity. (iii) We should not tell lies because we get problems like quarrels and misunderstanding in the society. To say lies is sin against God.

This response shows the candidate's competence in delivering correct evaluation and use of Biblical stories in daily life.

On the other hand, most of the candidates who failed in part (a) also failed in (b). Since they were unable to explain about the lies of Abraham and Sarah to Abimelech, it was also difficult to deduce any correct lesson as required by the question. This failure is attributed to lack of proper knowledge of Biblical events and failure to understand the task of the question. Extract 3.3 illustrates the failure in part (b).

Extract 3.3

B	The event to extract three lessons we can	
	lead to day are	
	i) Abrahamu was father of faith	
	ii) Abrahamu was the son of Isack	
	iii) Abrahamu was death	
	iv)	

Extract 3.3 is a sample of a response of a candidate who described Abraham instead of giving three lessons from the event of Abraham and Abimelech.

2.4 Question 4: Israel under the Leadership of Moses

The question was taken from the book of Exodus chapter 12 concerning the instructions for preparation and eating the Passover and regulations for Passover in the topic "Israel under the Leadership of Moses." It had two parts (a) and (b). In (a) the candidates were required to describe the six instructions for the preparation for the Passover Lamb and in (b) the candidates were required to tell the significance of Passover.

The question was attempted by 57.7 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 27.8 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 29.2 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 43 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that 72.2 percent performed well, for they answered the question correctly. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' adequate knowledge of the topic and ability to adhere to the task of the question. However, there were 27.8 percent of the candidates who performed poorly due to inadequate

knowledge on the topic, failure to understand the task of the items and poor English language grammar. Most of those who failed wrote their answers in poor English grammar, inappropriate vocabularies and meaningless statements. The following is the analysis of the performance for each item (a) and (b).

In part (a) the candidates were expected to write the following regulations: every man must take a lamb according to the house of his father, a lamb for the household, the lamb should be without blemish, should be from sheep or goats, should be a male of one year old, should not be eaten raw or boiled with water but roasted in fire and the blood of the lamb should be put on the doorposts and the lintel in their houses. The majority of the candidates managed to describe the instructions for preparation for the Passover lamb though not fully. They managed to write at least 3 correct points out of 6. Extract 4.1 presents a sample of a response of a candidate who answered well in 4(a).

Extract 4.1

4	<p>Pass over lamb this was the lamb which was to be eaten by the family of israelites before the last plague to Egyptians of Death of first born which was the sign of release from Egypt. Instructions for the preparation of the pass over lamb was as follows</p> <p>Should be male of One year Old Israelites were requested to prepare One year Old lamb and also it was to be male.</p> <p>Should be from lamb sheep or Goat also the lamb to be prepared should be a male of one year but also should be from goat or sheep.</p> <p>Should be without blemish also the lamb should be clean without blemish and remember it was important to it to be from sheep or goat but also One year Old.</p> <p>It was to be roasted also israelites should prepare and roast the lamb which was to be eaten on the passover celebration.</p> <p>Each family had its own lamb also israelites should prepare the lamb for their family hence if the family were small were to combine with other and eat together.</p> <p>Blood of the lamb was to be shaded on the doors post also passover lamb blood when they kill the blood from it it was to be shaded so that when govt to come for last plague could identify this was the house of israelites and this was for Egyptians. The significance of passover was that.</p> <p>It was kept for remembrance passover was to be done and also was continuation year after year for remembrance on the day God has release them</p>
---	--

from slavery in Egypt hence it continue 4 year
 after year generation after generation.
 It was to show the bitterness of slavery
 in Egypt also the passover were celebrated to show
 that they are happy on the problems which they got
 in Egypt such hard working so they did this to show
 how bitter the slavery was.
 It was to show the power of almighty God to
 his people also the passover shows that God is power
 full hence he was able to serve his people and release
 them from slavery which they got in Egypt.
 It was to show how God fulfill his promise to
 his people before Pharaoh was already promised
 that his will be the father of great nation and also
 to be given a land and also they would be slaves.
 but God was to remove them with his power hence
 passover celebration was to show how God fulfill
 the promise which he made with his people.
 Formally the passover were to be celebrated
 on the night before last plague of the death of
 the first born hence they were to eat in fast eat
 unleavened bread and bitter herbs to show that they were
 tired with bitter slavery in Egypt.

Extract 4.1 is a sample of a response from a candidate who managed to describe the instructions as required. The candidate wrote six correct instructions as an indication that he/she had sufficient knowledge of the topic and understood the task of the question.

However, other candidates had very little knowledge of the topic "Israel under the Leadership of Moses." Some of them misconceived the question by thinking that it was asking about the Mount Sinai events. Though it is a biblical truth, it was out of context. For example, one of the candidates wrote, (i) People were to wash their clothes. (ii) People were to avoid any contact in the Mountain. (iii) People were to avoid any sexual intercourse. This shows that the candidate did not understand the question. Extract 4.2 is a sample of another poor response in 4(a).

Extract 4.2

4	@, you should not committ sexual interouse
	if you shall not share your hairs
	if you shall clean your selves
	if you shall not touch the dead

Extract 4.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who wrote conditions not related to those of the Passover. This indicates that the candidate did not understand the task of the question.

In part (b) the candidates were required to show the significance of the Passover by giving four points. There were some candidates who managed to show the importance of the Passover as shown in the following response:

It signified that the Israelites and their first born sons belonged to God. It acted as a memorial to the people of Israel when the angel of the Lord passed over their houses sparing their first born but slaughtering those of the Egyptians. It acted as the renewal of the covenant between God and the people and thus ratification of the covenant. It foretold the crucifixion of Jesus Christ in the New Testament for the forgiveness of sins.

The points are correct and well stated showing the ability of the candidate to deliver the required skill tested, namely evaluation. It shows how some of the candidates knew the topic and were able to use the knowledge gained in their daily lives.

Some of those who failed in part (b) showed inability to associate the Passover event with today's life though they answered well in (a). There were those who failed in (b) because they failed in (a). For example, one of the candidates wrote, *the Passover helped the people to avoid sexual intercourse, to settle for break, to circumcise all people who did not circumcise. Also the women and women did not sex for few days, to wash cloth and to be well*. This failure is attributed to inadequate knowledge of the Passover event.

2.5 Question 5: Israel under the Leadership of Moses

This question was set from the context of the books of Numbers 27:12-23 and Deuteronomy 31:1-9; 34:1-9. It was divided into two parts (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to explain how Moses' leadership ended, his attitude towards handing over his office to Joshua and his death. In part (b) the candidates were required to give three lessons that today's leaders can learn from Moses.

The question was attempted by 63.5 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 19.9 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 39.3 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 40.8 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that, most of candidates (80.1%) performed well because they gave correct answers to both items (a) and (b). The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the topic and ability to identify the task of the question. Nevertheless, 19.9 percent of the candidates performed poorly, of which 8 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the items and poor English language grammar. Most of these candidates wrote answers in a poor English grammar, inappropriate vocabularies and meaningless statements. The following is the analysis of the performance for each part (a) and (b).

In part (a) the candidates were expected to show Moses' mistake with regard to people's complaint for water, that he dishonoured God and took God's glory, and that God demoted him. They were also supposed to tell about Moses' successor Joshua, that God told Moses to proclaim him as his successor before the whole community and Moses' readiness to hand over his office. Finally, they were supposed to explain Moses' death on Mount Nebo. Many candidates managed to give the correct explanations. They wrote about Moses' leadership since when he was called by God, the Exodus that followed the end of the ten plagues, the sin that he committed at Meribah, power transfer from him to Joshua and his positive attitude towards God's decision, his death, burial and the Israelites' mourning for him. Extract 5.1 is an example of a good response.

Extract 5.1

Qn 5a)	<p>Moses was the son of Amram and Jochebed, a brother to Aaron and Miriam. Moses means "out of water". He was the prophet that the Lord had chosen to rescue his people out of Egypt from slavery. The Lord had appeared to him in a form of a burning bush on Mountain Sinai. Moses and his brother Aaron went before the Pharaoh when he was 80 years old and his brother was 80 83 years old.</p> <p>i> The leadership of Moses was a very good one but it ended as follows.</p>
Qn 5b)	<p>One day as Moses was at Kadesh with the Israelites, the Israelites began complaining because there was no water for them to drink. When Moses told the Lord about this the Lord told Moses and Aaron to strike the rock once but they did it twice and moreover they called the people "You Rebels". The Lord was angry about this and told Moses and Aaron that they will not enter the promised land. This is the reason as to Moses' leadership did not last up to the time that the Israelites got to reach the promised land.</p> <p>ii> Moses' attitude towards handing over of his office to Joshua.</p> <p>As Moses was almost approaching to die the Lord told him to choose a man from the people who would be his successor. Moses looked around and chose Joshua son of Nun. Moses told the Lord that Joshua was the man who was to become his successor. The Lord told Moses to assemble the people and bless Joshua as his successor in front of them. Moses did so and he asked the Lord to be with Joshua and bless him. After this the Lord gave Joshua some Spirit that was in Moses. And Joshua became a good and brave leader after the death of Moses.</p>

	iii) Moses' death.
	As Moses' time to die approached, the Lord told him to go to mount Nebo. There the Lord showed Moses the promised land everywhere that he was to see. After this, Moses died there at mount Nebo with the age of 120 years old, and the Lord buried him. up to today, nobody knows the exact place that
Q15b)	Moses was buried. He was old when he died but strong as ever with a good sight.

Extract 5.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to give the correct explanation of Moses' leadership, his attitude towards handing his office to Joshua and his death as well.

On the other hand, a few candidates who scored low marks were unable to deliver the required responses. Some of them had very little knowledge of the subject matter, while others totally lacked knowledge of the topic. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

The leadership ended, and Moses' attitude towards handing over of his office to Joshua and Moses death is Harun before Moses death Harun you can given power of Pharaoh in the plague in the misri after Moses death Harun was take place in the leader.

This response shows that the candidate did not know the events from Moses' failure to his death. Another candidate highlighted something like qualification of leadership as shown in Extract 5.2.

Extract 5.2

5.2	(i) Respectable, There was respect upon them that why Moses decided to handing over his office to Joshua
	(ii) listenable, He was listen per instruction which made by God
	(iii) kindness upon the people of God.
	(iv) Love and unity
5.2	

Extract 5.2 shows a sample of a response from a candidates who did not understand the task of the question and wrote qualifications or behaviour of Moses.

Part (b) was also answered well by the majority of the candidates. They provided relevant lessons which one can learn from Moses. They pointed out tolerance, humbleness, practise of democracy, honesty, openness and being brave and courageous. This shows that the candidates were well-informed about Moses' leadership. Extract 5.3 is an example of a response which met the requirement of the question.

Extract 5.3

5.3	i) Leaders should learn to be tolerant and they should accept challenges and know how to deal with them.
	ii) Leaders should lead by example, what they say is what they should do.
	iii) Leaders should be committed to whatever they are doing in order to do their work effectively.

Extract 5.3 is a sample of a response from a candidate who gave three relevant lessons which today's leaders should learn from Moses' leadership, such as tolerance, exemplary life and commitment.

However, there were few candidates who completely failed to give any relevant lesson. Most of them failed in this part because they had also failed in (a). One of the candidates gave a list of three names (*God, Hannah and Jesus*) instead of three lessons that today's leaders can

learn from Moses. Another candidate wrote, (i) *it was salvation people from Israelites*, (ii) *It was talking face to face in our Lord* and (iii) *all people was love are God*. These points show that the candidate did not understand the task of the question. Extract 5.4 is a sample of a poor response.

Extract 5.4

5 b	the are three persons which leaders of today learn from Moses
	∴ the lessons which leaders of today the son was the leaders that was the to day that was the leaders which the learn.
	∴ the lesson that was the Joshua was the judge that was the man and who man that was the are the judge which.
	∴ the lesson that was the John was the judge that was the promise that was the people that was the promise which the lesson that was the moses that was the promise.
	∴ the lesson that was the John was the judge that was the promise that was the children that was the moses which the promise of John was the judge which the are moses that was the are who at the people that was the John was the man and woman that from which there are people which there

Extract 5.4 is a sample of a response from a candidate who wrote stories about Samson in connection to Joshua and the Promised Land and meaningless statements, instead of lessons learnt from Moses.

2.6 Question 6: Israel under the Leadership of Moses

In this question the candidates were required to discuss the truth in the statement: "Thus the LORD used to speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend," (Exodus 33:11). The candidates were expected to show the occasions which justifies that God used to talk with Moses face to face. The occasions include the following: during

Moses' call in the unconsumed burning bush, on Mount Sinai when he was given the Ten Commandments, in the cloud at the tent of meeting, in all of Moses' appeals to God when they encountered problems in the wilderness and the miracles that were done by his hand, and so on (Exodus 33:11-23).

The question was attempted by 55.5 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 48.6 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 29.4 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average) and the rest, 22 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that 51.4 percent of the candidates performed well by scoring 30 percent to 100 percent of the total 20 marks, while 48.6 percent failed by scoring less than 30 percent of 20 marks. Therefore, the general performance for the question is good. The reason for the performance in this question is that many candidates were familiar with the topic "Israel under the Leadership of Moses" and were able to identify the task of the question. Among the poor performers (48.6%), 6.7 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar.

There were candidates who managed to justify the statement by showing all events that display direct conversation between God and Moses as were required. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

The truth of this statement is that during the call of Moses, the Lord spoke to Moses physically as a burning bush. When Moses received the Ten Commandments God spoke to Moses directly. During the crossing of the Red Sea the Lord told Moses to stretch out his hand so that the water may separate and the people of the Lord may pass. At the tent of meeting God came and talked to Moses as he mediated for the people.

The candidate's answer shows that he/she had mastered the topic and understood the task of the question well. Extract 6.1 further shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 6.1

6.	It is true that the LORD used to speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend as from different incidences in Moses' life in leading the Israelites out of Egypt and through the desert of sin, the Lord appears to talk to Moses face to face as follows:
	The call of Moses from the burning bush that was not consumed in mount - Sinai where as God had a conversation with Moses as the Lord said, "Put of you shoes for the place that you are standing is holy place" and the rest continued as God told him that he chose him to liberate the Israelites from Egypt but Moses had given many obstacles directly to the face of the Lord.
	When Moses was performing the ten plagues together with Aaron against Pharaoh and rest of the Egypt. God appears talking to Moses giving him instructions of what he should do. For example the Lord instructed Moses to tell Aaron to follow Pharaoh as he went to the Nile and to raise his hands over the water and wells so as they turned into blood.
	Receiving of the instructions of the Passover celebration, Moses appears having a face to face talk with God as God told Moses to deliver his message to the Israelites that they shall make that month the beginning of the year, to choose a lamb on the tenth day and kill it on the fourteenth day also they should eat unleavened breads with bitter herbs in haste.
	Receiving of the ten commandments at mount Sinai as Moses went up into the mountain to talk to God so as God wrote on two tablets to Moses the ten commandments and gave him instructions of righteous living to the people.

	Instructions on how to construct the tabernacle	
	of meeting was given to Moses by the Lord	
	face to face as the Lord told him the	
	materials that he should use to make the	
	tent, the size of the tent and the specific	
	measurement from the book of Leviticus.	
	Interceding for the Israelites when they	
	fell into apostasy of worshipping the Golden calf.	
	God tells Moses that "go down quickly and see what	
	people are doing". Then Moses God said "let my	
	wrath burn hot against them for they are	
	stiff necked people but Moses said to the Lord	
	that Israel are his people whom he brought	
	up with a mighty hand from Egypt.	
	When Miriam and Aaron argued that,	
	"has the Lord indeed talk to Moses only?", when	
	he married a Cushite woman. Then the Lord	
	answered Miriam that Moses is his faithful	
	servant, so that with him he speaks mouth	
	to mouth.	
	During the hardships in the desert at	
	Marah when Israelite complained to Moses of	
	the bitter water they found at Marah. Then Moses	
	inquired help from the Lord and told him	
	to throw a piece of wood into the water	
	and thus it will become sweet.	
	During the Death of Moses when he was	
	taken by God to the top of the peak of Pisgah	
	in Moab, God showed him the land that the	
	Israelites will inherit but he told him that he	
	shall not reach there because he Moses did not	
	glorify God's name at Raphidim.	
	The theophany between the Israelites and	
	the Lord at Sinai was accompanied by	
	several instruction in which the Lord gave	
	direct to Moses to tell the people not to	
	cleans themselves and avoid going up the mountain,	
	Moses went with the leaders up the mountain to meet	
	God.	

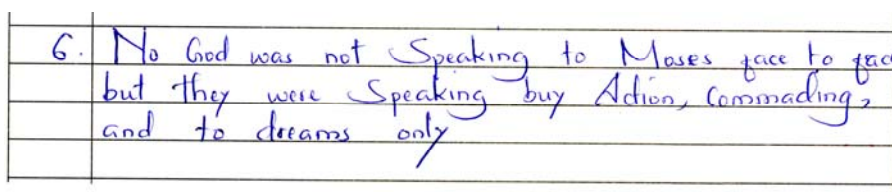
Extract 6.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to defend the fact that the Lord used to speak to Moses face to face as a man speaks to his friend. The candidate was able to recall various events where the Bible reported about the conversations.

On the other hand, there were candidates who did not perform well in this question because of lack of basic understanding of the Biblical concepts and poor English language grammar. There were candidates who refuted the statement instead of justifying it. For example, one of the candidates responded:

In this statement Lord was not speaking with Moses face to face this is truth of the statement because Lord was using some examples of him to speak with him. But is not true that he was speaking with him face to face.

This response implies that the candidate has never read Exodus 33:11 which states that God spoke to Moses face to face. Another example is as presented in Extract 6.2.

Extract 6.2



Extract 6.2 shows a sample of a poor response from a candidate who did not adhere to the task of the question. Instead of defending the statement he/she refuted it, but with no strong argument.

2.7 Question 7: The History of Religion: Israel Before, During and After Abraham

This question was derived from Genesis 18:16-19:29. It had two parts (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to narrate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah while in part (b) they were to tell how the story of Sodom and Gomorrah is related to the present time by giving four current examples.

The question was attempted by 66.9 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 15.4 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 25.2 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average) and the rest, 59.4 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that, a good number of candidates (84.6%) of the candidates performed well for they answered correctly to both items (a) and (b). The reason for good performance in this question is the candidates' familiarity with the topic and ability to identify the task of the question. However, there were 15.4 percent of the candidates who performed poorly. This is due to lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each part (a) and (b).

In part (a) most of the candidates managed to narrate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah by pointing out the major evil of Sodom to be the sexuality immorality of her people, which include homosexuality, incest and adultery. Extract 7.1 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 7.1

7	<p>a) Now God wanted to destroy the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah because they were full of sin that angered the Lord. Abraham tried to intercede for them but it seemed that no one in the cities was good to be left out.</p> <p>God sent two Angels in Sodom and Gomorrah. Lot, Abraham's nephew lived there, when he saw the two Angels he invited them to his house and asked them to wash their feet and spend the night there then continue with their journey the next day. The Angels tried to resist but Lot begged them to stay and they agreed.</p> <p>At night the people of Sodom and Gomorrah went to Lot's house, when Lot came out they asked ^{him} to bring out the people who entered his house that day so that they could know them. But Lot begged them to take his daughters who never knew a man instead of the two guests.</p> <p>The people rejected and they started pressing Lot. The two Angels opened the door took Lot in and closed it. They told Lot that he should ^{leave} inform all his relatives and get ready to the for the anger of the Lord was kindled. The two Angels struck the people outside with blindness and they walked out.</p>
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	Lot informed his sons-in-law to be but it
	looked like they did not want hence Lot was told
	to take his wife and two daughters and leave the cities.
	As he hesitated he was taken together with his
	family by the Lord to out of the cities. They were
	told not to turn and look back ^{at} the cities as they
	will be destroyed.
	When Lot and his family ^{left} God destroyed the
7a	cities with fire. Everything and everyone in the cities
	was burnt. Lot's wife turned back and at that
	instant she turned into a salt stone which is
	found up to date.
	Sodom and Gomorrah cities were full of sin and
	people had turned against God that is why God
	destroyed the cities.

Extract 7.1 shows a sample of a good response which met the task of the question. The candidate explained the story on the two cities and the life of the people dwelling in the cities as sinful.

A few candidates who scored low marks in (a) had partial knowledge on the story of Sodom and Gomorrah and they did not manage to exhaust the narration. There were others whose responses were completely out of context. For example one of the candidates wrote: *Sodom and Gomorrah were prayerful cities.* Another candidate wrote: *Sodom and Gomorrah the story of that people to have a Good Samaritan in the cities in the Egypt to controlling where by Sodom and Gomorrah and all of them they know Sodom and Gomorrah.* This response implies that the candidate did not know the behaviour of the people of Sodom and Gomorrah. Instead of telling about their sinfulness, the candidate praised them as Good Samaritans. Extract 7.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 7.2

(7) According to Genesis 18:16-19:20
(b) Narrate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah.
This Sodom and Gomorrah this was the place whereby people are praying for all and then to control the prayers of God and then God are taking and to be given the answer for all people who are giving the prayers for all and also Sodom and Gomorrah is the place where people are killing all the time and also God are taking to people who killing another people. God we say this is not a good may be in the society. Also according to Genesis this the word of Sodom and Gomorrah are the big punishment from God because some people are killing another people who are not to punished from the Lord of God. And also Sodom and Gomorrah this was not a good escape God to give the people in punished.

Extract 7.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who described the cities (Sodom and Gomorrah) positively while what is told in the Bible about these cities is very negative.

In part (b), many candidates managed to relate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah with the present time by revealing various sinful deeds in today's cities. Their answers were accompanied with some examples to support their points. They gave examples like advocacy of sodomy/homosexuality, killing of albino and taking some of their organs as a superstitious way of earning wealth, killing of red-eyed elderly women for witchcraft accusation and sexual abuse and harassment. Extract 7.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 7.3

	(b) The story of Sodom and Gomorrah is related to the present in the following ways.
	The action of homosexuality is not just a story in some countries for example in Europe it is widely practised by the people who live there.
	Another incidence that makes this story true to the current times, is the time when the leader of government of Tanzania asked for grant of fund from Europe, he was given condition for accepting homosexuality in Tanzania.
07.	(b) Another example are the cities of Tanzania, for instance Dar es Salaam and Mwanza, there so many women and men at night and few at day light who have engaged themselves in commercial sex.
	The meeting that was conducted in Rome by the pope of all cardinals, where sixty three of the cardinals voted for supporting homosexuality to be allowed in the Roman Catholic.
	All these events tend to mean that sodomizing actions are still taking place in our communities, people have never satisfied with the story of the bible that is, they are still doing the same things.

Extract 7.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to relate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah to the present by giving some examples that are relevant to most countries.

On the other hand, there were candidates who did not perform as required. Instead of showing how the situation of Sodom and Gomorra relates to the present time one of the candidates wrote:

(i) Also nowadays the people who like Noah who obey God's law God Bless him/her. (ii) Noah and God have covenant but in the now days many people they have covenant with God. (iii) God say to Noah did

not lead flood like Sodom and Gomorrah but it relate in now days the people other obey and other disobey and God did not lead flooded Sodom and Gomorrah.

This response shows that the candidate had a misconception between flood stories and Sodom and Gomorrah. This is attributed to partial knowledge of the biblical stories.

2.8 Question 8: Israel under the Leadership of Judges

The question was set from the book of Judges on the topic “Israel under the Leadership of Judges.” The question required candidates to explain in detail how Samson as a judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the two women – the Timnite or the Sorekite. The candidates were expected to explain concerning Samson’s marriage with the woman at Timnah, the riddle and the betrayal of the woman against Samson and how he killed many Philistines (Judges 15:8) and a thousand men (Judg.15:9-20). Alternatively, they were expected to explain about Samson’s marriage with the Sorekite woman, Delilah, and the trick she had against him and how Samson killed more people than he did in his life (Judges 16:30).

The question was attempted by 24 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 42.1 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 28.5 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average) and the rest, 29.4 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that 57.9 percent of the candidates performed well because they were familiar with the topic “Israel under the Leadership of Judges” and were able to identify the task of the question. Among the lower scorers there were 4.8 percent who missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge on the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar.

The candidates who performed well were able to identify Samson, his parents, his birth and his assignment as the Nazirite. They were also able to explain about the Philistines who were the Israelite's oppressor of the time. They managed to explain Samson's womanising habit as connected either to the Timnite woman who enticed him until he

uncovered the riddle, *out of the eater came something sweet...*; or to the Sorekite woman (Delilah), the way she persuaded Samson with her sweet words until Samson spoke the secret of his strength. This led to the capture of Samson by the Philistines, who gouged off his eyes, and kept him a slave prisoner, ending up with Samson killing of the Philistine. Extract 8.1 shows a sample of a good response for those who opted for the Timnite woman.

Extract 8.1

8. Samson was a son of Manoah and his wife. He was a nazirite dedicated to God since his child-hood. He grew up with his parents then time came for him to start his mission and he left his home place to Timnah.

At Timnah Samson saw a lady who she fell in love with at the first sight. He had to find out where that woman of Timnah lived.

When Samson found out he went there to her house to work there but after sometime he fell in love with the woman of Timnah and he wanted to marry her.

So he went and told his parents that he wanted to marry the woman of Timnah but his parents refused him to marry the woman of Timnah that she was going to betray him. Samson refused and was angry with his parents and he himself decided to marry the woman of Timnah.

They prepared a wedding feast and all the Philistines and the Israelites were invited to the feast but his family did not attend. And so during the wedding feast Samson put a riddle to all the people in the feast saying "Out of the eater came something to eat and out of the strong came something sweet."

He promised to give the one who would solve the riddle 30 pieces of fine linen robe and so the Philistines could not get the answer to the riddle.

His wife asked and pleaded Samson to tell her the answer to the riddle and Samson decided to tell his wife "What could be sweeter than

honey and what could be stronger than a lion." And she promised not to tell anyone.

The Philistines called the Father's daughter and forced him to call his daughter so that she could tell them what the riddle meant. And he did as he was told since he was afraid of the Philistines.

His daughter was forced to say what the riddle meant and in fear of the torture she said what the riddle meant.

After a while she called Samson and said, "We have got the answer to your riddle which is what could be sweeter than honey and what could be stronger than a lion."

Samson became furious at his wife, and he destroyed the wedding feast and fought with the Philistines. He remembered the mother had told him that the woman was going to betray him.

He fought the Philistines and killed almost 3000 men that day and he also burned the corn farms and barns of the harvest.

He gave the 30 pieces of fine linen to one of the Philistines who was about to die.

Extract 8.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to explain well showing how Samson became associated with the Timnite woman and how she enticed him till he told the secret of the riddle. The candidate was able to show how the marriage was an occasion for defeat of Israel's enemy.

Moreover, Extract 8.2 shows a sample of a good response from a candidate who opted for Delilah the Sorekite.

Extract 8.2

8.	Samson as a Judge defeated his enemies
	with through his association with a Sorekite woman (a philistine)
	named Delilah. Samson fell in love with this woman
	Delilah who was a philistine. Samson became a
	snare to the philistines as he had killed
	many of the philistine men, then the 5 lords
	of the philistines promised Delilah that each
	will give her 200 shekels of silver if she would
	tell of how her husband Samson could be made
	weak and the attempts were as follows;
	Samson told her that he would be made

	weak if he was tied with new bow string that
	had not been dried up, and Delilah did so as he
	called the philistines. When Samson woke up, he broke
	the bow strings easily and killed the philistine men
	Then Samson told her that he would be
	made weak if tied with seven new ropes. Then
	Delilah did so as he hid philistine men in
	the dudgen. When the philistines were upon Samson
	he broke the ropes with ease and killed the
	philistine men.
	As Delilah urged him again, he told her that
	he would be made weak if she made seven locks of
	his hair tightened to the pegs, and she did so as she
	called some philistine men to seize him. When
	Delilah shouted Samson pulled out his hair lock from
	the pegs with his head and killed the philistines who
	had wanted to attack him.
	Delilah kept on pursuing Samson to tell her
	the source of his weakness till Samson's soul was seized
	to death by Delilah's words. Then Samson told her that
	if she cuts his hairs he will be made weak.
	This time Delilah knew that he was saying the
	truth thus he urged the philistine lords to come
	and capture him.
	She layed Samson on her laps and Samson
	was in a deep sleep then she called one of the
	men to come and cut his hair. When Delilah shouted,
	"Philistines are upon you Samson." Samson did not have
	power any more, thus they captured him and
	gauged out his eyes. Then they took him as
	a prisoner in the philistines camp where he
	became as a slave.

	The philistine lords were very happy when they
	heard that Samson was captured and they wanted
	to see him. There was a feast of the philistines
	that was to take place in time soon. Many
	Philistines gathered themselves together with the 5
	philistine lords.
	The lords of philistines demanded that
	Samson should be brought to entertain them, then
	Samson was brought as they asked, (By this time
	Samson's hairs had grown again). Then Samson
	asked a lad to show him the pillars of the
	temple (buildings) because he could not see. And when he
	got hold of the pillars he prayed, "O lord give me strength
	only this once so as I might avenge the philistines of
	my two eyes".
	Samson was given strength by God and
	shook the pillars of the big building as a result
	the whole building fell and all people died
	including the philistine lords and Samson himself.
	The number of philistines whom Samson killed at
	that instant was greater than whom he had
	killed during his life time.
	Then Samson was buried at Zorah
	beside his father, and that is how Samson
	defeated the philistines with the association of
	Delilah. Samson fell in love with foreign women
	so as to get a chance to defeat the philistines
	as what happened with the timnite woman.

Extract 8.2 is a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to explain well showing how Samson became associated with Delilah and how she enticed him till he told the secret of his strength. The candidate was able to show how the marriage was an occasion for defeat of Israel's enemy.

Conversely, most of the candidates who failed to explain how Samson defeated his enemies through his association with women did not have enough knowledge of the book of Judges. There were also candidates who did not understand the task of the question and wrote irrelevant points. For example, one of the candidates wrote about some of the conditions for a Nazirite with regard to eating and drinking. Another

candidate wrote: *Because the Timnite or the Zorekites because that is the judge so that people is the people who have the power and they like the God in our life and they know about God.* Extract 8.3 is a sample of a poor response.

Extract 8.3

		use only
8.	Samson as a judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the two women - the Timnite or the zorekite	
	The following are the main judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the women the Timnite or the zorekite as well as.	
	It shall be eaten all and the remain have no buried; This is because of the samson as the judge defeated his enemies by the eating all and remain have no buried of the samson.	
	It shall be male; According to the samson as a judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the women - the male of the Timnite or the zorekite	
	It shall be roasted; According to the association of the women the shall be roasted food because of the samson as a judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the women - the Timnite or the zorekite of the roasted	
	It shall have no blemish; Because of the samson as the judge defeated his enemies through the women the shall have no blemish	
	It shall no foreigner shall eat; Because of the this situation of the samson it shall no foreigner shall eating any thing by the main of the judge defeated his enemies	
	(In general); The following above are the main judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the women - Timnite or the zorekite as well as it shall be male, it shall have no blemish, it shall be roasted, it shall be eaten all and the remain have no buried and others.	

Extract 8.3 is a sample of a response of a candidate who wrote about conditions for preparation of Passover feast instead of giving explanations concerning Samson's defeat of the enemies through associations with women.

3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE FOR EACH QUESTION IN PAPER TWO (014/2)

3.1 Question 1: The Gospel According to Matthew

This question was compulsory and was set from the Gospel of Matthew. It had two parts (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to comment on the quotation "Have nothing to do with this righteous man, for I have suffered much over him today in a dream" (Matthew 27:19). In part (b) the candidates were required to (i) narrate the parable of the wicked tenants who mistreated the servants of the vineyard's owner and murdered his son (Matthew 21:33-46) and (ii) to interpret the parable of the wicked tenants giving at least five important matters arising in the parable.

The question was attempted by 24.8 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 51.3 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 17.6 percent scored from 6 to 9.5 marks (average) and the rest, 31.1 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that only 48.7 percent of the candidates performed well by answering correctly both parts (a) and (b). The general performance for the question is average. On the other hand, 51.5 percent performed poorly because most of the candidates failed to comment on Matthew 27:19, to narrate and interpret the parable of the wicked tenants. The following is the analysis of the performance for each item (a) and (b).

In part (a) the candidates were expected to comment on the quotation by showing the speaker (Pilate's wife), the addressee (Pilate), the context (during the trial/passion of Jesus) and lesson learnt from the quotation or its occasion. The 48.7 percent who failed showed lack of skill in commenting the quotation. Instead of identifying the speaker, the addressee, the occasion and lesson/relevance, one of the candidates wrote, *the statement was said by Paul...* By involving Paul in the response, the candidates proved that he/she did not understand the question. This is because the name Paul does not exist in the quoted gospel (Matthew) but in the Acts of the Apostles. Another candidate wrote about the death of John the Baptist as shown in Extract 9.1.

Extract 9.1.

1.	I have nothing to do with this righteous man, for I have suffered much over him today in a dream.
	This was a man who known is Barnabas that realized that Jesus
	This was during the ceremony that was going at the house of the king celebrating their birthday and one woman came up and dance very nice and the king promise her that any thing she want she will be given and she said she want the head of John the baptist and orderd the servant to cut his head off and bring it in the plate and he gave to salome. The daughter who dance nice.

Extract 9.1 is a sample of a poor response which was out of context and did not adhere to the demand of the question.

However, among the 51.3 percent who performed well, 31.1 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks. They understood and answered the question well, a strong evidence that they had adequate knowledge of the gospel of Matthew and skill on answering the questions. Extract 9.2 is a sample of a good comment in (a).

Extract 9.2

1a)	This shows that Jesus was a really son of God that
	even Pilate had nothing to do with him. And to explain
	about the quotation is that Pilate's ^{wife} had a dream even Jesus
	which disturbed her alot to the extent that she order her
	husband to let him to the crowd.

Extract 9.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to show what the dream would mean, that Jesus was the son of God that even Pilate was not supposed to judge him.

Part (b) was about the parable of house holder and the wicked tenants whereby the candidates were expected to narrate the story by showing how the tenants ill-treated the messengers from the lord and finally how they killed his own son. They were also supposed to show the lord's reaction towards the tenants. In their interpretation, they were supposed to show the lord as God, the tenants to be the unfaithful religious leaders, the servants or messengers to be prophets, the only son to be Jesus Christ and the killing of the wicked tenants to be the institution of other kind of leadership by apostles, priests and pastors.

As in part (a), many candidates failed to narrate the parable and could not interpret it either. Some of them did not know the parable and answered using different parables. For example, one of the candidates wrote about the parable of the sower: *The parable of the wicked tenants other they planted in the stones, other in the trees and a road.* Extract 9.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who performed poorly by writing things that are not easy to understand because of poor English grammar.

Extract 9.3

6	Matthew 21-23 is parable of The wicked tenants who are Mistrusted The servant vineyard's owner and Murdered his son
	i) Narrate The parable of The wicked tenants so due to this situation tenants allowed to do any thing in The name of Jesus still now do the same as to nothing from this The word of God
	ii) Interpret The parable of The wicked tenants giving at least five important matters All Matter concerning God enable people to obey all aspect of life living through words of God as well as all kinds of life that God followed in The society to include all kinds of behaviour follow in The society to conclude all aspect of life due to this situation enable to conclude all situation of life according to Matthew all people conclude all kinds of people in The society according to all kinds of books found in The book

Extract 9.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who narrated wrongly that the tenants did everything in the name of Jesus while it should be the opposite. This failure led to inability to interpret the parable intended.

Those who performed well were able to give the correct narration and interpretation of the parable. For example, one of the candidates narrated the parable and interpreted it well by writing:

The owner of the farm is God Himself, the first servant he sent were prophets like Moses and Isaiah, the second servant he sent were the apostles and they were persecuted and finally Jesus was sent and they killed him.

This shows that the candidate knew the parable and was skilled in interpretation by showing what the characters in the parable represented. Extract 9.4 shows an example of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 9.4

1.	b) i)
	Jesus spoke again this parable to the crowd saying "There was a landowner and a rich man who had plenty of farms and hired workers there as tenants to dig, weed and secure his crops. After long time the landowner decided to send his servant in order to have the harvest from the farms but the tenants talk with each other and decided to kill the servant and not to take the harvest.
	The second time the landowner sent another servant to the tenants to have the harvest but as the servant went there they captured him and ill-treated him since they did not fear the landowner. The servant then returned to the owner and told him on how they punished him because of the harvest.
	Now the land owner decided to send his only son thinking maybe they may listen to him and give their attention to what the father wants but when they saw the son they said to each other let us kill the son so that we can inherit the land and so they killed the son and when the landowner came himself he destroyed all of them and changed them away.
1)	ii) a) The interpretation of the parable of the wicked tenants is about the wisdom of God that.
	i) The servants stand on the position of the prophets that God sent his prophets in the world but the world could not understand them but they ill-treated them.
	ii) The wicked tenants there are the reflection of the human beings who could neither receive the prophets or the son of man whom God sent them.
	iii) The son this is the reflection of Jesus (who is the only son of God whom God sent so as to save the world but the world denied him and killed him publicly.

	iv) The work of satan in the story is also revealed as he tried to harden the hearts of the tenants who for now are the human being to go against the word of God.
	v) The land owner stands for God as the father of the son Jesus Christ, who in all efforts tries to save men kinds from their sins but do not receive him and so when he comes himself will be the time for judgment only.

Extract 9.4 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who narrated the parable of the wicked tenants as seen in Matthew 21:33-46. The candidate also managed to interpret it sequentially as he/she numbered the points from (i) to (v).

3.2 Question 2: The Gospel According to Matthew

The question was set from Matthew 10: 1-33. The candidates were required to pin point ten important instructions given by Jesus to his apostles as about their responsibility in their mission. They were expected to write about going to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, to preach that the kingdom of heaven is at hand, to heal the sick, to raise the dead, to cleanse the lepers and to cast out the unclean spirits, to give their service for free, not to take anything with them, to be as wise as serpents and as innocent as doves, et cetera.

The question was attempted by 13.3 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 66.5 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 17.4 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 16.1 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that, most of candidates (66.5%) performed poorly for they did not manage to write the required responses. Most of them gave incorrect points. The reasons for the poor performance in this question include the candidates' failure to adhere to the task of the question, inadequate knowledge of the topic and poor language use which led them to fail to understand the question.

Most of the candidates who failed in this question wrote answers which had no any connection with the question, but were about Jesus' teachings in various occasions where he had crowds of listeners. One of the examples of poor responses was:

Divorce: He started to instruct the crowd saying men who leave his parent and united with his wife should not separate. Salt: he also instructed his apostles that salt heal and prevent the food from decay. Fasting: he instructed his apostles that during fasting you should not show yourself instead you should wash your face and apply oil in your hair...

This response is incorrect because it is about the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew chapter 5 to 7. The problem here is misconception in which the candidate had in mind the teachings of Jesus to the crowds who followed him instead of Jesus' instructions to the apostles in Matthew 10:1-33.

Although most of the candidates failed in this question, there were some candidates who managed to give correct instructions given by Jesus to his apostles. Some of them had very good English grammar and arranged their work well. Extract 10 shows an example of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 10

2.	Jesus said to the Apostle to go to different places with the following instruction as he said I am sending you that you should not go to the towns of Samaritans and Gentiles but you should go to the lost sheep of Israel.
	Also he instructed them to go and preach about the Kingdom of heaven no matter what it costs.
	Again they were to heal also the sick with deadly
2	skin disease and all kind of diseases and those with demons.
	They were to bring back to life the dead so that they can stand and praise the Lord.
	Also they were to carry not with them silver and gold in their pockets. May be on doing so they could change their minds and consume per their satisfaction.
	Every worker who could help them could be paid according to the requirement that is not to hide anything from them.

	Also Jesus told them to give without payment
	for they were given without payment. That is they
	were to give not will all their hearts without any grivance
	since they also acquied with no grivance.
	Again they were to say peace be with you to
	the homes which will welcome them. That is homes
	which will be ready to receive the Kingdom of God.
	Also to take back the peace and dust out
	their backs or shake their dust to those home which
	will not welcome them for they will not be ready to
	receive the word of God.
	Lastly Jesus instructed them that they were not
	to carry baggers' bag with a shirt or shoes for change
	hence they were to go as they were with their
	shirts and shoes.

Extract 10 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who was able to write correctly the ten important instructions given by Jesus to his apostles when he was sending them away for mission.

3.3 Question 3: The Gospel According to Matthew

The candidates were given a quotation, "Friend, I am doing you no wrong; did you not agree with me for a denarius? Take what belongs to you, and go; I choose to give to this last as I give to you. Am I not allowed to do what I choose with what belongs to me?" (Mt.20:13-15). It was followed by two parts (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to explain the story from which the speaker spoke these words by showing at least seven scenes, and in part (b) they were required to give three teachings they can get from the story.

The question was attempted by 10.7 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 42 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 9.3 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 48.7 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the general performance for the question is good since 58 percent of the candidates performed well. The rest, 42 percent failed by scoring very low marks, of which 32.2 percent got 0 mark. This poor performance is attributed to lack of knowledge of the

story of the vineyard owner and the workers. The following is the analysis of the performance for each part (a) and (b).

In part (a) the candidates were expected to explain the teachings of Jesus about the kingdom of heaven with His narration of the vineyard owner and the workers. They were supposed to tell the time when the owner of the farm went for the workers and how he paid them in the evening. They were supposed also to point out the complaints that were brought forward by the workers who joined the work earlier and the wage they received that was equal to that given to the latecomers.

Some of the candidates were able to explain the story very well. For example, one of the candidates pointed the exact time of obtaining workers; early in the morning, in the third hour, in the sixth hour and in the eleventh hour. The candidate showed how Jesus paid them equally and his defence when there were complaints. Extract 11.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 11.1

3 (a) The story concern the farmer who employed some people to work on the farm and in all he agreed to pay them denarius and the scenes of this story are as follows.

(i) Early in the morning he went on the way to find some people who will work on his farm and he agreed with them that he will pay them denarius.

(ii) During the afternoon at twelve he went on the way again and he found some people were as they agreed each other that he will pay them denarius.

(iii) At three o'clock pm he went again on the way to find other people to work on his farm and he also agreed with them that he is going to pay them a denarius like the early people.

(iv) At five o'clock he went on the way again to find another people who will work on his farm and he also agreed with them that he will pay them denarius.

	(v) All people starting from those who we started during the morning up to those who started the work at five pm did the same work but they varied in time.
	(vi) The time of payment reached and the farmer started with those who started the work at five o'clock by paying them one denary up to those who started during the morning he paid them denary also
3 (d)	(vii) Those who started the work early in the morning lamented to the farmer that he has oppressed them but the farmer tell them that he paid them according to what they agreed each other.

Extract 11.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who responded correctly by writing the seven scenes found in the story in view of Matthew 20:13-15.

Despite the good performances of some the candidates, there were other candidates who responded contrary to the task of the question. Some of the candidates who performed poorly wrote irrelevant things and explained different themes. Others listed names of things or people as shown in Extract 11.2.

Extract 11.2

3	a3 The story from which the speaker spoke these words by showing at least seven scenes
	i/ Luke
	ii/ John
	iii/ Matthew
	iv/ Nathanael
	v/ Yudas
	vi/ Paul
	vii/ Samson

Extract 11.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did not understand the term scene and strayed from the task of the question. Instead of listing seven scenes or events of the story, the candidate listed some names irrelevant to the task of the question.

In part (b), a good number of candidates were able to give three teachings from this story. For example, one of them wrote:

- (i) The kingdom of God is for all people regardless when one was converted,
- (ii) God is merciful to His people and can offer the heavenly kingdom to whoever he pleases and
- (iii) being the first in the Christian community is not a warrant or a ticket to inherit the kingdom of heaven.

Extract 11.3 further shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did well in part (b).

Extract 11.3

3 (b)	(i) We have to fulfill our promises in which we have promised other people to do to them.
	(ii) We have to avoid jealousy like those people who were assigned early in the morning did.
	(iii) We should agree and give thanks for what we get as a result of our works.

Extract 11.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who responded well. The candidate gave three teachings derived from the story of the labourers in the vineyard by urging what today people should do.

However, there were candidates who failed to give the teachings obtained from the story. Most of them failed in this part because they had failed in part (a). Lack of knowledge of the topic is the main reason for the failure. Extract 11.4 is a sample of a response of candidate who performed poorly in part (b).

Extract 11.4

3 (b)	Three teachings can get from the story
	i/ respect
	ii/ love
	iii/ Peace

Extract 11.4 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who performed poorly due to inadequate knowledge concerning the topic and did not understand the task of the question. Instead of teachings from the story, the candidate listed three words - respect, love and peace.

3.4 Question 4: The Gospel According to Matthew

This question was a quotation from the Gospel of Matthew: "Master, I knew you to be a hard man, reaping where you did not sow, and gathering where you did not winnow; so I was afraid, and I went and hid your talent in the ground. Here you have yours." (Mt.25:24-25). It was followed by two parts (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to tell the full story from which the quotation was taken, and in part (b) they were required to relate the story to our present life by giving at least four points.

The question was attempted by 16.8 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 35.4 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 24.8 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 39.8 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good because most of candidates (64.6%) performed well for they responded correctly in both parts (a) and (b). The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the parable of the talents given to three men. Among the poor performers (35.4%), there were 16.3 percent who missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each item (a) and (b).

In item (a) the candidates were expected to explain how the talents were distributed. The first was given five talents, the second was given two talents and the third was given one talent - in accordance with their ability. When the man came back from his journey, he called his servants so as to collect the talents. The one who was given five brought other five talents and the other who was given two brought another two. The last, who was given one talent, never invested it and he brought back one talent with a lot of crooked excuses. This made the owner of the talents to grab that talent and give it to the one with five, and the wicked servant was imprisoned.

A good number of candidates managed to tell the story in its entirety. They were able to narrate the story about the three servants and the talents that were entrusted to them. They were able to write the report that their master received from them, on how they invested and the punishment given to the crooked servant. Extract 12.1 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 12.1

4.	a) The full story.
	story.
	There was one master who had three servants in his house. It reached a time when the master had a far journey and he was to depart from his country.
	When the master was departing ^{he} gave talents to the servants he had so that they may use them according to their abilities he knew them.
	To the first servant he gave five talents and to the second he gave two and the to the last servant he gave one talent and he departed from his house.
	When a person departed the first and the second people went with those talents and produce d more talents than the amount which they were given but the last person took that one talent and he buried it under the soil.
	It reached a time and their Master came. He called one after the other to ask for his talents. Those all whom he gave talents went.

	The man called the first person whom
	he gave five talents and asked him. The servant
	told him "Behold lord, you gave me five talents
	I went and do what I can and I produced other
	five look now I have ten talents" His master
	told him "Well done my servant, you were sincere
	in small things but now I trust you in great
	things also and I will make you a high servant"
	The second person who was given three ^{two} went
	and asked him. The servant answered "Behold lord
	you gave me two talents and I went to do
	what I can and look now I have other two" His
	master told him "Well done my servant
	you were trusted in small things but now I trust
	you in great things also look now from you will
	be my high servant position.
	The third person went and told him "Lord
	I knew you to be a hard man, reaping where
	you did not sow and gathering where you have
	not winnow, so I was afraid and I went and
	hid your talent in the ground. Here you have
	yours" His servant master told him "Look
	you full and unrespecting person for I give you
	my talent you went to hid it take my
	talent and give it to one with ten but him
	you should through to the darkness where
	there will be weeping and grinding of
	teeth.

Extract 12.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to explain the parable of talents well. The candidate was able to show clearly each servant and the talents he was given and how the first two were praised for their faithfulness and the last held accountable for unfaithfulness.

Those who performed poorly were unable to explain the parable well. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

There was five men who got talent and the first one got 5 and he did not use them effectively he hid them and the second got 4 and he also did not use them effectively he hid them and the third person got 3 and he did not use them effectively the second (probably, the fourth) person got 2 and did not use it effectively but the last person who got 1 talent he used it effectively. And some of this people who got many they hide them.

This response is in the opposite direction because the candidate praises the one who received one talent while the story depicts him as unfaithful. This is attributed to inadequate knowledge of the parable. Extract 12.2 is a sample of a poor response to illustrate more about the failure.

Extract 12.2

4.	Master I knew you to be a hard
	man reaping where you did not sow
	gathering where you did not winnow
	so I was afraid and I went and
	hid your talent in the ground that
	you have your's (matthew
(a)	Tell the full story from which the
	quotation was taken.
	It was Peter hid you because
	the lord was coming and while th
	e lord was coming he's calling
	Peter where are you and wait
	at you doing then Peter said noth
	ing.

Extract 12.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate which is contrary to the demand of the question. The response is about the story of the fall of Adam and Eve in Genesis 3 in the Old Testament, instead of the parable of the talents.

In part (b) the candidates were expected to mention various talents/gifts that people today are given and how the gifts differ from one individual to another. The talents include faith, leadership; preaching, teaching, prophecy, counselling, healing, peace-making, service, earth and everything in it that we may keep and use, including our lives. They were also supposed to show how responsible we are for the God-given talents, for time will come when God, the owner of the talents, require reports of our stewardship.

There were candidates who managed to relate parable to our daily life well. For example, one of the candidates wrote the following:

People who seek loans from various banks should work hard and make sure that they invest to make a return together with the interest otherwise they might fall in the hands of the law and the issue of hiding talents is like nowadays people do hide their talents and ability to escape from serving others....

The response shows candidate's ability to use the biblical examples and teaching in daily life. Extract 12.3 further shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 12.3

	b) To relate it to our present time.
	i/ Hiding of talents are like people of now days whom they fear to show their talents like singing, playing and evangelizing simply because of other peoples eyes
	ii/ Masters with his servants its like now days where people are given some money and they shall return by additional rate or percente after uses.
	iii/ We see that the people had business ^{mission} and produced more talents also now time there are businesses and people are regaining more from what they had.
	iv/ Journey. People in the story knowing that they were travelling from one country to another also at this time people are travelling to go and visit other countries.

Extract 12.3 shows a response of a candidate who performed well in part (b) by being able to explain how a man distributed talents to three servants and at last their required report; and relating the story to our present life, giving four strong points.

However, there were others candidates who performed poorly. For example, one of the candidates wrote, *According to this statement was are parable of Talent according to Matthew 25:24-25, We do not fear if you have God.* This response is not related to the parable of the talents. The candidate was unable to relate biblical teachings to normal life application. Extract 12.4 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 12.2

(b)	Relate the story to our Present
	Life by giving at least four point
(i)	you should not stolen

Extract 12.2 shows a response of a candidate who performed poorly by giving an irrelevant point in relating the story to our society today; especially stealing is not reported in the story.

3.5 Question 5: The Gospel According to Luke

In this question the candidates were given a quotation: And he said to them, " Go and tell that fox, 'Behold, I cast demons and perform cures today and tomorrow, and the third day I finish my course...'" (Luke13:32). It was followed by four items (a), (b), (c) and (d). In item (a), the candidates were required to identify those who were commanded to go. In item (b), they were required to identify the "fox." In (c) they were required to narrate the story, and in (d) the candidates were required to give at least three lessons they can learn from the story.

The question was attempted by 70.9 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 85.1 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 12.4 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 2.5 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was poor because most of candidates (85.1%) performed poorly by responding incorrectly to all items (a), (b), (c) and (d). The reason for the poor performance in this question was candidates' inadequate knowledge of Jesus' teachings concerning the narrow door, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar.

In fact, while Jesus was teaching about 'the narrow door', the Pharisees came and told Jesus, "Get away from here, for Herod wants to kill you." And then Jesus responded, "Go and tell that fox ...". It is in this context that the candidates were supposed to answer the question, but most of the candidates failed.

In item (a) they were expected to mention the Pharisees as those who were commanded to go, but most of the candidates gave incorrect responses such as *John the Baptist, the disciples of Jesus, the people who were sent* (without specifying them). Others wrote, *worshippers, the boy who had been removed a fox by Jesus* (possibly he/she meant a demon) and *Paul*. Extract 13.1 is a sample of an incorrect answer.

Extract 13.1

5	a) The boy who have been removed a fox by Jesus.
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Extract 13.1 is a sample of a poor response. The candidate wrote about the boy instead of the Pharisee and wrongly identified the word 'fox' to be a certain kind of a disease or demon possession.

There were very few candidates who did well in (a). They managed to identify the ones who were sent to be the Pharisees. This shows that they had adequate knowledge of Jesus ministry in cities and villages and his preaching about the 'narrow gate.' Extract 13.2 shows is a sample of a good response.

Extract 13.2

5	a) Those who are Commanded to go are Pharisees
---	--

Extract 13.2 shows a response of a candidate who was able to identify the addressees of the statement as the Pharisees.

In item (b) there were various incorrect answers. One of the candidates wrote that the 'fox' was John the Baptist. Other responses were *the 'fox' is a demon, the 'fox' is God, the fox is pharaoh*, et cetera. Extracts 13.3 and 13.4 are samples of poor responses in part (b).

Extract 13.3

5 (a)	The disciples of John the Baptist.	
	They were two in number	
(b)		
(b)	The fox referred to the quotation was John the Baptist.	

Extract 13.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who identified the fox as John the Baptist instead of Herod.

Extract 13.4

5 (a)	Jesus' disciples	
(b)	People of Israel	

Extract 13.4 is a sample of a response of a candidate who identified the fox as the people of Israel instead of Herod.

However there were some of the candidates who correctly identified the fox as Herod, as can be shown in Extract 13.5.

Extract 13.5

5 a)	The Pharisees	
5 b)	Herod	

Extract 13.5 shows that the candidate got the right answer by indentifying who 'the fox' was, i.e., Herod.

The failure in item (a) and item (b) resulted into the failure in items (c) and (d). In item (c) they were asked to narrate the story, but instead of the teaching about the narrow door/gate one of the candidates wrote that the story was about a demoniac. There were other different answers which were out of context. Extract 13.6 is a sample of a poor response.

Extract 13.6

no. 5	a) dead
	b) Fox refer to the word of the god
	c) The story was about the people who tell that all -
	they was go and tell people about the word of -
	he God then they was help in the perform cures the
	n third day i revived their corse. Also that help to
	those who can not know what they have do because
	if they was going and tell about the word of the
	god it was help.

Extract 13.6 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who narrated an unknown story. This is a result of the failure in the previous items, which led also to failure in giving lessons learnt from the story as required in item (d).

However, there were a few candidates who managed to narrate the story as required. They were able to tell about Jesus' teaching concerning the narrow door, the coming of the Pharisees who urged Jesus to leave the place because Herod wanted to kill him and how Jesus responded back as told in Luke 13. Extract 13.7 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 13.7

5	c) Jesus was passing through cities and villages
	teaching and preaching the word of God where he was
	in his journey to Jerusalem. A man asked him "Lord
	are the people who are served are few? Jesus told him "Try
	to pass through the narrow door because many will
	try to pass through but they will fail, when house
	possessor will rise and close the door, and you shall
	stand outside the door while saying "Lord open for us
	the door. And he will say to you I do not know where
	you are coming from. And then you shall say "we are without
	drunk instant if you and you taught us in our ways,
	And then he shall say "I do not know where you are coming
	from, get away you all who are doing sinful things.
	And those shall be crying and grinding of teeth when
	you shall see the Abraham and Isaac and Jacob

	and other prophets who are in the kingdom
	of God and you shall be thrown outside.
	And there will come people from west and east
	and north and south, and they shall sit
	in the table in the Kingdom of God. And look,
	those are people who are first but they will be
	the last and first will be last. And the pharisees
	told him that he must get away from there because
	Pharaoh would kill him. And he said to them, "Go and tell
	that fox, "Behold I cast demons and ^{perform} miracles today
	and tomorrow and the third day I finish my course"

Extract 13.7 shows a sample of a good response which met the requirement of the question. It is as close as the original story in the Bible.

Item (d) required the candidates to give at least three lessons learnt from the story. Most of the candidates were unable to obtain lessons because they failed to narrate the story as a result of lack of knowledge. Extract 13.8 is a sample of a poor response to part (d).

Extract 13.8

	d i God have power of holy spirit
	is To leasen from Jesus words.
	is Jesus is the helper to our life.

Extract 13.8 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who wrote three points as lessons, but they are neither true nor related to the story.

Those who were able to narrate the story also managed to give relevant lessons from it. Extract 13.9 proves this.

Extract 13.9

i/	The lessons from the story are:
	i/ We should know that the will and
	work of God can not be stopped by
	men, as Herod was not able to stop
	Jesus even though he was a king.
	ii/ We should not fear anything or any-
	one when doing / performing God's work.
	As how Jesus did even though he was
	in front of Herod, the king.
	iii/ We should be sure that God is
	always with his servants, he will never
	let / leave them alone, As how he was
	with his son, Jesus Christ.

Extract 13.9 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to give relevant lessons, insisting, for example, that God's work cannot be stopped by human plans.

3.6 Question 6: The Gospel According to Luke

In this question the candidates were given a quotation, "You hypocrites! Does not each of you untie his ox or his ass from the manger, and lead it away to water it?" (Luke 13:15). The candidates were required to respond to this question in three parts (a), (b) and (c). In (a) they were required to tell what prompted the speaker to say so in one sentence, in (b) to give the full story of the context of the quotation and in (c) to give reasons as to why Jesus did so while he was aware of the attitudes of his opponents.

The question was attempted by 21.5 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 39.9 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 30.8 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 29.3 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good, because most of candidates (60.1%) performed well by answering correctly to items (a), (b) and (c). The reason for the good performance in this question

was candidates' ability to adhere to the task of the question, adequate knowledge of the story Jesus' healing of a woman with infirmity on Sabbath and the words of the Pharisees. Among the poor performers (39.9%), there were 10.5 percent who missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each parts (a), (b) and (c).

The candidates were expected to respond as follows: (a) Jesus said so in response to the ruler of the synagogue who commended that Jesus should not heal on Sabbath because he had six days to work. (b) This arose when Jesus was teaching in one of the synagogues and there was brought a woman who had a spirit of infirmity for eighteen years. Jesus laid his hands upon her and she was cured. The rulers of the synagogues accused Jesus of profaning the Sabbath by working on Sabbath day. Jesus called them hypocrites because doing actions of grace and charity to human kind are not restricted by Sabbath the way watering their animals on Sabbath was not restricted. (c) Jesus did so because he wanted to teach his listeners how Sabbath is for men and not men for Sabbath.

A good number of candidates managed to answer the question well. This is because they had adequate knowledge of the Sabbath controversies reported in the gospel. They also knew the event in which Jesus healed the woman with the infirmity. Extract 14.1 shows a sample of a good response in (a)

Extract 14.1

6.	a) The speaker was prompted to say so because
	the Jews (Pharisees and Sadducees) were accus-
	ing him because of healing on the Sabbath
	day.

Extract 14.1 is a sample of a good response which shows the cause for the speaker to utter the words, i.e., controversy over Sabbath observance.

Those who performed poorly in this part had strayed from the context of the statement and wrote incorrect answers, as shown in Extract 14.2.

Extract 14.2

6.	Jesus was preaching the word of God in Sabbath day.
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Extract 14.2 is a sample of an incorrect answer. It is incorrect because in Jewish context what was not allowed was healing on the Sabbath day, not preaching the word as the candidate wrote.

In part (b) they were supposed to narrate the story. A number of candidates managed to give the full story in the context of the quotation. They were able to identify the characters involved in the story, including Jesus, the religious authorities and the woman who was healed and how the rulers quarrelled over the event. They managed to tell the response of Jesus toward the authorities. Extract 14.3 is an example of a good response.

Extract 14.3

6. b)	One, it happened that Jesus was teaching in the temple during the Sabbath day. While teaching, there came a woman of 70 (seventy) years old who was suffering from her back, which was bent from her birth.
	Seeing her in need of being healed, it is when Jesus decided to heal her. Thus he went near her, and touched her back which became alright on the spot, and she was cured.
	The Pharisees and the Sadducees, having seen this, they accused Jesus of healing her during the Sabbath day which according to them, as how it was written by Moses in his laws, that each and everyone has got to rest on the Sabbath and nothing has got to be done in it, was something very long.

6.	b)	But Jesus replying to them, and as the way to teach them, he said such quoted words that, "You hypocrites, does not each of you on the sabbath untie his ox or his ass from the manger, and lead it away to water it? After when he asked them so, none of them was able to reply anything.
		By saying such words, Jesus meant that it was true that on the sabbath day people has to get rest, and do no work. But there are some things which are important to be done, such helping the need and healing the people, they must be done even though it's a sabbath day,

Extract 14.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to narrate the story well by giving its details as instructed.

However, there were those who failed to give the full story. They showed lack of knowledge of the event by writing different stories not related to the statement. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

The Jesus was preaching the word of God in the Sabbath. So the Pharisees come to him and say who allow you to preach the word of God on Sabbath without know that this day is full of holy and all people must give to the lord God the gift.

This response is incorrect because the candidate lacked knowledge of the event. In fact there is nowhere in the Gospels one can find prohibition of preaching the word on the Sabbath.

In part (c), as in the previous parts of the question, some of the candidates managed to explain why Jesus healed on the Sabbath while he knew the attitude of his enemies. One of the candidates wrote:

(i) Jesus was showing that saving life or releasing someone from pains and burdens is more important than fulfilling the laws. (ii) Jesus was shoeing that he is the Lord of the Sabbath; he has power over it for Sabbath was made for man and not man for Sabbath. (iii) He was opposing the hypocrisy of the Pharisees and lawyers who focused on imposing burdens to other people forgetting about themselves. (iv) Jesus felt mercy for the woman who suffered, so he had to rescue her.

This candidate's response is very well presented and to the point. Extract 14.4 further shows a sample of a good response in part (c).

Extract 14.4

6.	c) Eventhough Jesus was aware of the Sabbath law, he did so because of the following.
	First, he wanted to show the people that he, himself, being the son of the most high (God), was the Lord of Sabbath, this was to mean that, he wanted to show them that he had authority over the Sabbath.
	Second, he wanted to teach the Jews more about the Sabbath day. This is from the reason that Jesus the Jews considered the Sabbath day as the day in which nothing has got to be done, wheather good or bad, important or not. Thus Jesus wanted to teach them
6.	c) that some important things may be done.
	Thirdly, Jesus wanted the Jewes to stop being hypocrites, this is from the reason that the Jews were doing some thing, on the Sabbath day, as how Jesus gave them such an example, they failed to reply because it was true, But on turn they were accusing Jesus.

Extract 14.4 shows a sample of a good response to part (c). The candidate wrote that Jesus wanted to teach that man's wellbeing is more important than observance of Sabbath day.

On the other hand, there were candidates who performed poorly by writing irrelevant points. One of the candidates answered the question in the light of the cleansing of the temple, showing that Jesus found people buying and selling goods at the temple on the day of Sabbath, and chased them out. In answering part (c) the candidate wrote:

(i) He did so because the people turned the temple to be a like market place. (ii) The people did not obey the laws kept on Sabbath day. (iii) Also Jesus did so as people could remember the day of Sabbath and keep it holy. (iv) Jesus also did so as to make the people realise the mistake they did so as they can repent.

This response shows that the candidate did not understand the context from which the quotation, “You hypocrites! ...” was taken; that it was the healing of the woman on the Sabbath day.

3.7 Question 7: The Gospel According to Luke

The candidates were given a quotation, "One thing you still lack. Sell all that you have and distribute to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come follow me" (Luke.18:22), followed by two questions (a) and (b). In part (a) the candidates were required to describe the context of the quotation and in part (b) the candidates were required to give at least four teachings of the story in the society today. The candidates were expected to tell the story of the rich young ruler who wanted to know how he might inherit the Kingdom of God. They were also supposed to show Jesus' response and His inquiry of know whether the young man knew commandments and how he replied, that he knew the commandments. Then Jesus told him that he lacked one basic thing, that of selling all that he had and distribute to poor so as to follow Him.

The question was attempted by 59.7 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 24.6 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 24.8 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 40.6 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good because most of the candidates (65.4%) performed well in both parts (a) and (b). The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the story of the rich young ruler. Among the poor performers (24.6%), there were 2.7 percent who missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each parts (a) and (b).

In part (a), most of the candidates were able to describe the context of the quotation. They managed to show the conversation between the young rich ruler and Jesus as close as it is in the Bible. Extract 15.1 is a sample of a good description of the context.

Extract 15.1

7	a)	In those days there was a young and rich man and as Jesus was teaching his disciples the young rich man said to Jesus "good teacher, what must I do so as to inherit God's kingdom?" and Jesus answered him "why do you call me good?" and He continued saying "what does the law say?"
		The rich man answered And Jesus went on saying "You shall love your neighbour as the way you love yourself and your God you shall also follow all the commandments of God". The rich man answered teacher all that you are saying I do them since my childhood. Jesus said to him "One thing you are still lacking. Sell all that you have and distribute to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven and come follow me."
		When the rich young man heard about this he felt so bad and he disappeared from Jesus' sight sadly since he was not ready to sell what he had so as to inherit God's kingdom.

Extract 15.1 shows a candidate's response which met the requirement of the question. The candidate explained the story of the rich young ruler's ambition for entering the kingdom of God and the conditions given, and how he became sorrowful when he was told to sell what he had and to give to the poor.

Conversely, some of the candidates failed to describe the story because they were unable to discover the story and what it was all about. They had no any clue of the rich young ruler and his question. For example, one of the candidates wrote: *Jesus is in heaven; and all who do suffer now should follow him in heaven.* Extract 15.2 further shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 15.2

7. a) Jesus chnst he said sell you all that you have and distribu to the poor, and you ~~will~~ have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me. The Jesus he is in the heaven and all people who are suffer follow me and helps for the treasure in heaven. for all people get the scelvaton of Jesus chnst.

Extract 15.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who wrote about people who suffer should follow Jesus instead of writing about the request of the rich young ruler.

In part (b), a good number of candidates were able to discern the task of the question and offered relevant lessons that are applicable in our society today. For example, one of the candidates pointed out how riches can hinder one to enter the heavenly kingdom; like despising the needy, bad use of riches and abiding to riches as if the heavenly kingdom can be purchased pecuniary. The good performance is attributed to adequate knowledge, ability to understand the task of the question and ability to present matters in good English language grammar. Extract 15.3 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 15.3

7. b) We must abandon earthly possessions so as to inherit God's kingdom; This is seen when Jesus told the rich young man to sell all that he had so as to acquire God's kingdom since earthly possessions may make one to forget about God.

We must put our treasure in heaven; Whereby Jesus told the rich man to put his treasure in heaven since when it is there it will never get spent but on earth it won't last long since the earth itself last for a short time.

Obedying God's commandment goes with good practices; This is seen when the rich man said that he obeyed all the commandments.

7	b) since his childhood and he is still obeying them but since he did not put them into practice by giving to the poor he was not qualified to inherit God's kingdom.
	Helping the poor should be part and parcel of our life so as to inherit God's kingdom; This is seen when Jesus told the rich man to sell all he had and give his earnings to the poor in order for him to have eternal life.

Extract 15.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to give four good lessons that can be derived from the story of the rich young ruler to our society.

On the other hand, those who performed poorly showed lack of adequate knowledge of the story of the rich young ruler, and hence they were unable to provide any relevant lesson. Extract 15.4 is a sample of a poor response from a candidate who had inadequate knowledge.

Extract 15.4

7	b) To teach that be free for during pray and fasting for Jesus Christ and Asks for all day well coming them to teach them to fully of wisdom and holy spirit was full in their spirit for each other to the faith Jesus Christ.
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Extract 15.4 shows a sample of a response of a candidate which was out of context. The teachings given do not relate to the task of the question.

3.8 Question 8: The Gospel According to Luke

This question had three parts (a), (b) and (c). In part (a), the candidates had to give the meaning of the parable and the function of the parable; in part (b), the candidates were required to narrate the parable of the sower as recorded in the Gospel according to Luke 8:4-16 and in part (c) the candidates had to interpret the parable of the sower by giving at least five important issues in the parable.

The question was attempted by 56.5 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 17.3 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 14.3 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 68.4 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good, because most of candidates (82.7%) performed well because they managed to answer correctly almost all three parts (a), (b) and (c). The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' adequate knowledge of the parable of the sower, adherence to the task of the question and understanding of the requirement of the question. On the other hand, the analysis shows that among the failures (17.3%); that is, who scored less than 6 marks, there were 4.2 percent who missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for the poor performance include lack of knowledge of the topic on parables and failure to understand the task of the question. The following is the analysis of the performance for each parts (a), (b) and (c).

In part (a), most of the candidates performed very well by defining a parable and its function. Most of them were able to define a parable as *a short story that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson*. They were also able to show the function of parables as *to help people understand the subject easier by using their normal environment*.

There were, however, a few candidates who could not define nor give the function of parables. One of the candidates defined a parable as *To have God in the heart* and its function as *To follow the law of God*. This implies that the candidate had no knowledge concerning Jesus' parables.

In part (b), likewise, most of the candidates were knowledgeable of the parable of the sower and narrated it correctly. They managed to explain about a sower, the seeds and the kinds of fields where he sowed the seeds and what happened to the seedlings after germination. Extract 16.1 shows an example of a response of a candidate who did well.

Extract 16.1

8.	b) The parable of the Sower was Said by Jesus at the time when great multitude was Coming to him to hear the word of God. Jesus Said this parable So as to strengthen the faith of the people. He Said that one man went to Sow his Seeds, when he was Sowing Some Seeds fell along the roads and were Stepped by feet and the birds of the air ate them So they withered away, And also Some Seeds fell along the rocks or on the rocks but they died because they Lack moisture. And also Some fell along the thorns and when they were growing the thorns hindered them proper growth So they also died. And he finished by Saying that Some Seeds fell on the good Soil and they grew up and beared good fruits because they had strong roots and good moisture and water.
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Extract 16.1 is a sample of a good response from a candidate who managed to narrate the parable of the sower and was able to show various locations where the seeds fell.

Although most of the candidates managed to narrate the parable of the sower correctly, there were some who completely failed to narrate it. Their responses show that they did not know anything concerning the parable. This can be seen in Extract 16.2.

Extract 16.2

8.5)	The parables which Jesus preached to his audience & the Sower are
i)	Blessed for those who are poor for they shall be a kingdom of God
ii)	Blessed for those who are hunger for they shall be satisfied

Extract 16.2 shows a sample of a poor response from a candidate who wrote about the beatitudes instead of the parable of the sower.

Part (c) was performed well by many candidates. The candidates gave the required interpretation of the parable by showing what it meant by the sower, the seed, the soils and the fruits. The candidates showed that they understood the task of the question and had mastered the topic "Jesus' parables." Extract 16.3 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 16.3

8.	c) The interpretation of the parable of Sower is.
i)	The Sower who went to sow is Jesus Christ and the Seed is the word of God.
ii)	Some Seed fell along the path and it did not grow because it was stepped and the birds of the air ate them. Refers to the people who receive the word of God but Satan comes and takes it away so they do not bear fruits.
iii)	Some fell along or on the rocks but they died because they lack moisture. Refers to the people who receive the word of God with joy but they do not put into practice so they have no roots and hence it dies giving no fruits.

	iv) Some fell among the thorns and the thorns hinder it proper growth So it dies. Refers to the people who hear the word of God with joy and desire to do as it Says but they are being hindered by the pleasures, Luxuries, and riches of the world So it does not bear fruits
	v) Some fell on the good Soil and it grew and gave out good fruits. Refers to the people who hear the word of God, ^{and receive} with joy and do what it Says therefore they bear good fruits for they have roots inside themselves by practising.

Extract 16.3 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to give the interpretation of the parable of the sower, by stating clearly what happened of the seeds and their exact place where they fell.

However, there were candidates who failed to interpret the parable of the sower because they had also failed to narrate it due to lack of knowledge. For example, instead of writing the interpretation of the parable, one of the candidates wrote the following themes: (i) *Peace*, (ii) *Love*, (iii) *Hope*, (iv) *Trusting*, (v) *Salvation*. Extract 16.4 further shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 16.4

8e)	i) It help us to put up God
	ii) It help us to be having Good relationship with Jew.
	iii) It help us to pray for Jesus
	iv) It help us in our prayer
	v) It help us during Crisis

Extract 16.4 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who performed poorly. The five points listed in the extract have no connection with parable of the sower.

3.9 Question 9: The Acts of the Apostles

This question consisted of two parts (a) and (b). In part (a), the candidates were required to give six purposes of the writer of Acts of Apostles. In part (b), the candidates were required to explain how Paul

changed from being an apostle of Sanhedrin to an apostle of Christ as recorded in Acts 26:12-18 giving four things which Jesus Christ does for ones whom he sends as his apostles.

The question was attempted by 68.4 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 0.4 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 25.3 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 74.3 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good, because most of candidates (99.6%) performed well. This good performance is attributed to the candidates' ability to stick to the requirement of the question, adequate knowledge of the introduction to the book of Acts. Although the performance was good, a few candidates (0.4%) failed, of which 0.1 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. This poor performance is attributed to lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar. The following is the analysis of the performance for each parts (a), (b), (c) and (d).

In part (a), most of the candidates managed to show the purposes for writing the book of Acts. They had the following relevant points: to show history of the church since its inception, to show how the word of God spread from Jewish setting to gentiles and to show that the coming of the Holy Spirit was the fulfilment of the promise of God. Other purposes include showing the work of the Holy Spirit in the mission of the apostles, informing Theophilus and other readers about Christianity, proving that the apostles were not a danger to the society but sent by God to bring good news of salvation and informing all readers that salvation is for all (Jews and Gentiles). Extract 17.1 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 17.1

9. a)	Purpose of the writer of Acts of the Apostles.
i)	is to inform something Theophilus about Christianity.
ii)	To show that disciples, apostles and Jesus pose no danger to the Roman empire.
iii)	To show that Jesus did not come for the salvation of Jews only but also for the gentiles.
iv)	To show the life of the people during the early Church.
v)	To show that Jesus had no paternity and that he was a Messiah and go God was the one resurrected him.
vi)	To show how the early church was experiencing some persecution for the sake of God.

Extract 17.1 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who managed to provide the purposes for writing the book of Acts, including showing the work of the Holy Spirit among the apostles and showing that salvation is for all people.

There were some of the candidates who failed to provide the purposes of the writer of the book of Acts of the Apostles. Their responses showed that they lacked knowledge of the book and did not understand the task of the question. Extract 17.2 is a sample of a poor response.

Extract 17.2

9. a.	The acts of apostles was written for the purposes of when people can read that book by act of apostles can learning on how we can able to leave with Jesus and to know Jesus and his place where Jesus was preach the word and by using parable those parable help us to know what we are support to do in order to leath the Kingdom of heaven and what God want us to do and help us to know parables of apostles and clerons in the church from clerons God choose a seven clerons which can lead the church among of them is Stephen and help us to know what those all clerons do in the church to takecare of worlde to takecare church and other thing in Acts of
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	Apostles the purpose of writer of that book is to	
	help people to know God his to using parable	
	of apostles greatfull to the kingdom of heaven.	

Extract 17.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who did not meet the requirement of the question by writing things that are not purposes. For example, knowing Jesus and his place where Jesus preached by using parable is not a purpose of the writer of Acts.

In part (b) the candidates managed to write points concerning the things which Jesus Christ does for ones whom he sends as his apostles. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

Among the things which Jesus does for ones whom he sends as his apostles are; to change their life as He did to Saul (Paul), to empower them with the Holy Spirit, to instruct them what they will go to do, to open their eyes as he did to Saul (Paul), to forgive sins as Jesus did to Paul and to giving them wisdom in their mission.

The candidates who failed in this part were unable to explain the things which Jesus does to those whom he sends as apostles. Instead of writing things like empowerment with the Holy Spirit, forgiveness of sins, giving them vision and so on, some of them wrote: *Jesus told the apostles to leave all possessions and to follow him until the last cell. Jesus Oathing Them. The aim was to ensure that nobody could get out of working.* This response shows that the candidate lacked knowledge of Acts of Apostles. The response has a tone of Jesus' ministry in the gospels, not from Acts of the Apostles.

3.10 Question 10: The Acts of the Apostles

This question consisted of two parts, namely (a) and (b). In part (a), the candidates were required to explain the situation that led to the words of the evil spirits in response to the question of the seven sons of Sceva as recorded by the Acts of Apostles, "Jesus, I know and Paul, I know, but who are you?" (Acts 19:15). In part (b), candidates had to provide at least five possible teachings from the event which include: Jesus power over the evil spirits, evil spirits knew Jesus and feared him, in God's ministry we are to be truly believers not imitators as were the seven sons of Sceva, we should not take the name of the Lord in vain since the Lord may punish any due to the misuse of His name and when we

accept Jesus we should denounce all the past as the people of Ephesus did by burning all charms and tools of magic.

The question was attempted by 59 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 45.3 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 22.7 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 32 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good because a good number of candidates (54.7%) performed well. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with the topic "Paul's Missionary Journeys," their ability to express themselves in English language and ability to understand and adhere to the task of the question. However, 45.3 percent performed poorly, among which 17.2 percent missed the whole question and got 0 mark. The reasons for their poor performance include lack of knowledge the topic and failure to understand the task of the question. The following is the analysis of the performance for each parts (a) and (b).

In part (a), there were candidates who did very well by showing that the event was in the third missionary journey of Paul in which Paul performed miracles of healing and casting out demons. They explained about the sons of Sceva who tried to exorcise demons but were badly beaten by the evil spirits. Extract 18.1 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 18.1

10a	
	"Jesus I know and Paul, I know but who are you". This speech was dedicated to some Jewish Exorcists who tried to use the name of Jesus to cast out demons.
	The situation began in Ephesus where Paul had been through his daily activities of spreading the good news to the Ephesians who seemed to rise riots but some of the Jew were converted into baptism and many people were being healed and the spirits which obsessed people were being removed by Paul and other helpers and apostles.
	Now as some Jewish exorcists saw that the dea-

	mons obeyed the name of the Lord "Jesus Christ"
	they also tried to perform the miracles but without
	being baptised or receiving the Holy spirit. So they
	used the name of Jesus Christ to drive away demons
	"In the name of Jesus Christ of Paul - - -". They
	used these words in trying to drive away demons. But the
	evil spirit inside the man of who they were
	condemning replied "Jesus I know and Paul I know
	but who are you?"
	The evil spirit left the man and entered the sons of
	Sceva who were the exorcists and they tore their
	clothes and abused them hurting them badly and
	they all ran to the outside (city) naked and
	wounded.
	This made the people in Ephesus to be scared and
	they all respected the name of the Lord Jesus
	Christ. This also led to the increase in the
	number of believers who were baptised and they were
	gifted with the holy spirit and this led to further
	spread of the church.

Extract 18.1 is a sample of a response of a candidate who did well in part (a). This candidate was able to explain Sceva's sons and other Ephesians mockery about the name of the Lord Jesus in exorcising, and how Sceva's sons were recognised and tormented by the evil spirit.

Other candidate showed lack of knowledge of the topic and wrote irrelevant explanations. They answered the question using different contexts that had no any connection with the quotation. Extract 18.2 illustrates this failure.

Extract 18.2

10	ag Jesus call paul, Paul but asked Jesus
	who are you, and Jesus said Paul what are
	you do for me and God & Paul is the one.
	who spoken those words.

Extract 18.2 is a poor response because the candidate answered the question in the light of the conversion of Saul (Paul) by quoting Jesus' words recorded in Acts 9:4.

Part (b) was also performed well by some of the candidates because they were able to make reflection of the story to the present and to obtain relevant teachings. Extract 18.3 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 18.3

10 b)	There are so many possible teachings from the event but here few are they.
	To start with, should not use the Name of the Lord in vain this is in the ten commandments that the name of the LORD should be not used upland.
	Secondly, we should not put our Lord into test this shows that most people test some things under the will of God to see what might happen but Jesus himself said that "You should not put your Lord into tests" when he was tempted by devil.
	Then, There are some people who use the word of God to pretend that they are healers so that they can get a source of income or money to sustain their life.
	Furthermore, People must have strong faith so as to overcome the problem facing them in the societies.
	Lastly It is that God is almighty and immortal that's why after the event happened many magic books were burnt and people turned to the way of God. The people started to be God fearing.

Extract 18.3 shows a good response on the teachings obtained from the story. The teachings reflect the application of the event today, like not to use the Lord's name in vain as did Sceva's sons.

Most of those who failed in giving teachings obtained from the story had also failed to identify the context of the quotation. For example, one of the candidates wrote, (i) *Jesus is Servial we must run for Jesus Christ because his our salvation.* (ii) *Jesus is a truth teacher who taught us everything from to his Father in heaven....* These responses are not the expected teachings from the event of Sceva's son. This candidate had also failed to explain the situation in (a) where he/she wrote, *When people asked the one who have devons about Jesus Christ the son of God.* Extract 18.4 is a sample of a poor response in part (b).

Extract 18.4

10	i) We should spoken the words of Jesus.
	ii) We should cure the sick people
	iii) We should obey God
	iv) We should listen what God says.
	v) We should asked for help.

Extract 18.4 is a response of a candidate who did not understand the question, and therefore wrote meaningless points.

3.11 Question 11: The Acts of the Apostles

This question required the candidate to explain the place of the Gentiles in the salvation plan of God. Candidates had to comment that Gentiles were the non Jews people, the people who do not adhere to the Jewish tradition. Sometimes they are regarded as pagans or heathens. God had a plan for the gentiles in His plan of salvation. This can be seen through the progress of the work of the apostles from the beginning. Initially the gospel was intended for Jews in Jerusalem, then it spread to Samaria and the expansion went as far as Europe. Paul got vision in which a man of Macedonia called him to go and help. Then the gospel went as far as Rome. The refusal of the Jews to accept the gospel and persecutions made the preachers to go and find new lands and as a result they preached there – to the non-Jews.

The question was attempted by 12.9 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 48.6 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 17.5 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 33.9 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good because most of candidates (51.4%) performed well. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' adequate knowledge of the place of Gentiles in the salvation plan of God as discussed in the book of Acts. On the other hand, those who performed poorly (48.6%) lacked knowledge of the topic and failed to understand the task of the question. The following is the analysis of the performance.

Though the question was opted for by few candidates, majority of them (33.9%) performed well by scoring 10 marks and above. This is attributed to sufficient knowledge of the candidates concerning the matters of the gentile salvation. The candidates managed to meet the demand of the question and their responses began by identifying who the Gentiles are and the notion of the Jews against them as unclean or the people not worthy the heavenly kingdom. They also explained the conversion of the gentiles such as Cornelius, the jailer, the baptism of the Ethiopian Eunuch and the like. Extract 19.1 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 19.1

11.	Gentiles, were non Jews who were Considered unclean by the Jews. There was a very wide gap between the gentiles and the Jews, that it was not allowed for even a Jewish prophet to preach the word of God to the gentiles. The Jews believed that God's salvation is only for Jews. However God had planned salvation to all people universally. The following incidences show, the place of gentiles in the Salvation plan of God.
	Cornelius being a gentile was invited in God's universal salvation through Peter. God after seeing that Cornelius was a righteous man, he delivered a vision to Cornelius telling him to call Peter so that he might hear what God

11 has for him. Peter then also receives a vision, as God delivered to him the message that "All what God has created, no one has a right to call unclean". Cornelius is finally receives salvation through Peter and is saved.

Peter's dream, When Peter was at the house of Simeon the tanner, he once had a vision as he prayed, he saw a large sheet descending from heaven with all kinds of animals, and God said to him "kill and eat", he replied "I have never eaten anything unclean" but God told him "everything that God has created, you have no right to call unclean". This vision meant that, the Jews have no right to call gentiles unclean, and Peter was being told to preach good news to the gentiles also, since they are invited for universal salvation.

At Antioch, some gentiles received the holy spirit through Paul, but some men from Judea poisoned them saying, that they must be circumcised. This act of receiving of the Holy Spirit by the gentiles shows how God plans for salvation to all people even the Gentiles.

The baptism of the Ethiopian eunuch. The eunuch was a non-Jew (gentile) but God sent Phillip to the eunuch as he came down through the road at Gaza. The eunuch had been righteous before God, and God decided to use Philip to who baptised the eunuch, hence God's plan for universal salvation, salvation to all people is attained.

11 The Letter of the Jerusalem Council. Through this letter, God shows that, the gentiles also are also invited for salvation. After a strong discussion in Jerusalem, the Council wrote a letter to the gentiles at Antioch, telling them to observe the Law, avoid sexual immorality and keep faith in God. This shows that God invites also Gentiles for salvation.

Timothy was Circumcised by Paul at Lystra and involved in the salvation mission (Proclaiming the word of God) despite being a gentile. Timothy was born of a Jewish mother and a Greek father and therefore considered greek. Being involved in God's mission means that all gentiles are also invited for salvation.

At Philippi, Paul converted Lydia and the prison keeper who were not Jews but Gentiles. This working of God through Paul means that God, in his plan of salvation invites everyone even the Gentiles.

God calls even gentiles for salvation. This is shown as many apostles like, Peter and Paul and many other disciples who go in various areas to proclaim the word of God to people who are not Jews (Gentiles). Examples they go in Greece, Arabia, Cos and other places.

Therefore God's plan for salvation is a call to all people regardless their races. And God always tries to call all people for salvation since he loves all people and saves everyone. "Salvation is universal, and God through his prophets and Jesus invited even the Gentiles for salvation".

Extract 19.1 shows a sample of a good response which met the requirement of the question. The candidate showed the place of the Gentiles in God's plan of salvation by giving valid Biblical examples that show various Gentiles who were saved.

On the other hand, there were a few candidates who performed poorly. Such candidates lacked enough knowledge about the matter that was asked, an indicator that such candidates had not mastered the book of Acts of the Apostles. For example, there was a candidate who wrote about the coming of the Holy Spirit and exorcism. There were other responses not related to the question as shown in Extract 19.2.

Extract 19.2

11.	(1) Blessed that all the rich people that have given	
	the other	
	(1) Blessed that the people who have the lough	

Extract 19.2 shows a sample of a poor response from a candidate who wrote the beatitudes from the gospels instead of the place of the Gentiles in God's plan of salvation.

3.12 Question 12: The Acts of the Apostles

The question was set using the quotation, "... Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman citizen, and un-condemned (i.e., has not been tried for any crime)?" (Acts 22:25), followed by sub questions (a) and (b). In (a), the candidates were required to explain the event that lead the speaker to speak the words in the quotation; and in (b) the candidates were required to explain at least four advantages of knowing one's rights as Paul did.

The question was attempted by 35.4 percent of the candidates who sat for the examination, of which 0.1 percent scored from 0 to 5 marks (poor), 0.1 percent scored from 6 to 9 marks (average) and the rest, 99.8 percent scored from 10 to 20 marks (good).

The analysis above shows that the performance was good, because most of candidates (99.9%) performed well. The reason for the good performance in this question was candidates' familiarity with Paul's trial in Jerusalem and his defence before the centurion. On the other hand, those who performed poorly (35.4%) showed lack of knowledge of the topic, failure to understand the task of the question and poor English language grammar.

In part (a), the candidates managed to explain the event by showing Paul as the speaker of the words and that they were spoken to the Roman authorities who were to judge his case. They wrote how Paul defended himself as a Roman citizen, that according to the Roman law it was unlawful to punish a Roman citizen before finding him guilty. They explained the fear of the Romans after learning that Paul was not a Jew but a Roman citizen that they had done against their law. Extract 20.1 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 20.1

12	During the third missionary journey of Paul he used to preach God news to the Jews. He faced many problems which were preventing his mission of preaching the good news of the Bible / God.
	The Jews made a plot of arresting Paul. Simply because Paul was preaching the good news of the God. But the Jews thought that Paul was against the Law of Moses.
	Many Jews never believed in the new testament and they never wanted to believe that Jesus died and he came back to life. They decided to imprison Paul.
	While Paul was imprisoned was scourged thinking that Paul was just a normal citizen in that place.
	According to the laws which were made by the Roman Empire was that a Roman citizen can only be punished by the Roman empire government.
	When the people noticed that Paul was not a Jew but he was a citizen of the Roman empire. The people at the city became afraid because they had broken the Roman law by scourging a Roman citizen.
	They freed Paul and they greatly asked for forgiveness to Paul in order they won't be punished by the Roman officers for punishing a Roman citizen. But Paul wanted to be taken to a Roman official where he can easily get his rights. Then the people who punished Paul became afraid because they broke the Law of the Roman empire.

Extract 20.1 is a sample of response of a candidate who explained the event and provided the necessary information about Paul and his defence against his adversaries.

There were few candidates who failed in part (a) of this question due to failure to identify the context of the quotation and failure to understand the task of the question. For example, one of the candidates wrote:

In Roman (22:25) It was show how the life of Roman citizen was live. So they must be to know that all people of Roman citizen they was very high lawful for all people who was un-condemned they was continue to take a high rules for all people who go in vase versa for a word of the God.

The candidate's response is out of context because he/she wrote reporting how the Romans lived according to their law instead of Paul's defence as was expected. Another candidate wrote about Jesus as the speaker of the words in the quotation as shown in Extract 20.2

Extract 20.2

12	a) The speaker was speak to Paul to tell
	them if it is good to be a Lawful for you
	to scourge a man who is a Roman citizen
	and un-condemned and the speaker he
	was Jesus; he was told Paul all of this
	in order to teach him and spread
	the word which bible said.

Extract 20.2 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who wrote about the call of Paul to be a preacher instead of writing about Paul's defence against his adversaries.

In part (b), the candidates managed to explain four advantages of knowing one's rights as Paul did. Most of their answers showed that the candidates had acquired knowledge on human rights and hence used that knowledge in answering the question. Moreover, the candidates were able to show their skills in deducing relevant issues from what they read from the Bible. Extract 20.3 shows an example of a good response.

Extract 20.3

b)	Advantage of knowing your rights as Paul did.
	One is that you will be protected by the law since Paul claimed it and he was set free according to the law.
	Other is that you will have to be provided with needs since you are recognized as a citizen and you can claim them.
	You will be able to defend them as Paul did, since he claimed them and he was given his rights.
	Also you will be given security, Paul was given security and he was free from that time. He was charged to report any inconvenience which could happen to him.
	You will have freedom since you will know what to do and what you are not supposed to do.
	Generally rights are to be known by all individuals and they should be able to defend.

Extract 20.3 is a sample of a good response showing the advantage of knowing one's rights. The candidate managed to provide the expected relevant advantages, showing that he/she also knows human rights.

However, there were some of the candidates who were unable to give the advantages of knowing their rights. For example, one of the candidates wrote,

There are many advantages of knowing your rights as Paul did which are at least four advantages which are following:- I know Bible word, am right because I know reading the Bible. I trusting my God, because God he is the one who build the world and I trust him because he is the only one who gives me breathe. I am agent of Christ, there are because he is the son of our LORD, and am agent of him because he die for me in order to forgiven my God....

The candidate's points are not advantages of knowing one's rights and have no any connection with the question asked. This shows that the candidate did not recognize the context of the quotation. Extract 20.4 further shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 20.4

No.12	b) i) Paul was teaching people to know a word of the god.
	ii) Paul helping people to believe a christian Jesus Christ
	iii) Paul is has a one who analyze and interpret a word of the God.
	iv) Paul is has be aware for doing anything according to the word of God.

Extract 20.4 shows a sample of a response of a candidate who explained the work of Paul instead of the advantages of knowing one's rights. This implies that the candidate did not understand the task of the question.

4.0 CONCLUSION

This report has given the analysis of candidates' performance on individual questions. It has indicated some of the strengths and weaknesses that the candidates had in answering questions in Bible Knowledge subject, CSEE 2014. The most notable strengths shown include candidates' ability to identify the task of the question, ability to express themselves in English Language and ability to describe some biblical facts, concepts, themes and events. However, some of the candidates performed poorly due to lack of knowledge of the subject matter, failure to identify the task of the question and poor writing skills whereby some candidates failed to express themselves clearly. It is evident from the report that the candidates lacked knowledge in various Biblical texts, concepts and quotations, and therefore failed to apply Biblical examples and teaching in answering the questions. The candidates also had problem in relating classroom knowledge to daily life applications.

Further analysis on the candidates' performance in different topics indicates that the general performance was good because most of the topics were performed well. Comparatively, the performance in Bible Knowledge paper one (014/1) is better than that of Bible Knowledge paper two (014/2). The topic with the highest performance is "*History of Religion: Before, During and After Abraham*" in which 82.2 percent of the candidates scored an average of 30 percent or above. The topic with the lowest performance is from the Bible Knowledge paper two (014/2), namely *The Gospel According to Matthew* in which 51.2 percent scored an average of 30 percent or above. This performance is summarised in the *Appendix* on page 97 where it is indicated using a green colour.

Taking into account the importance of the subject in shaping human ethical conduct and in preparing good citizens in the nation and its usefulness in daily life, teachers and other stakeholders, including the clergy and theologians in various Christian communities should take necessary measures in order to improve the candidates' performance in Certificate of Secondary Education Examinations for Bible Knowledge subject.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- (a) Students should have time to read the Holy Bible – Revised Standard Version (RSV) and other related Biblical materials.
- (b) Teachers should use the recommended Bible (RSV) and other recommended Biblical materials in teaching and preparation of students for examinations.
- (c) Teachers should provide enough exercises and tests in order to reinforce the student's understanding of the biblical texts, concepts, events, themes and quotations covered in classrooms; and guide students to identify specific tasks of the questions.
- (d) Teachers and other stakeholders should encourage and motivate students to develop an interest in studying Bible Knowledge by emphasizing its applicability to real life situations.

- (e) Students should have enough time to practise the use of English language. They should be given a lot of tasks which will help them to write, speak, read and listen to various English texts. This will help them to improve the English language skill which is a contributing factor to their poor performance in the examination.

SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE PER TOPIC:

014/1 BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 1

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Remarks
1.	History of Religion: Before, During and After Abraham	2	82.2	Good
2.	Israel under the leadership of Joshua	1	72.5	Good
3.	Israel under the leadership of Moses	3	67.9	Good
4.	Israel under the leadership of Judges	1	57.9	Good
5.	History of Religion: Before, During and After Abraham; Israel under the leadership of Moses; Israel under the leadership of Joshua; Israel under the leadership of Judges	1	57.5	Good

014/2 BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 2

S/N	Topic	Number of Questions	Percentage of Candidates Who Scored 30% or Above	Remarks
1.	The Acts of the Apostles	4	76.4	Good
2.	The Gospel According to Luke	4	55.5	Good
3.	The Gospel According to Matthew	4	51.2	Good

