**MARKING GUIDE (CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES) S4:3rd Term**

1.a) Define the Bible and identify the main parts. /**5marks**

Bible:

-the sacred scriptures of Christians comprising the Old Testament and the New Testament or

 -is a collection of [sacred texts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacred_texts) or scriptures or

 -is a set of the religious books inspired and written in different periods by different authors.

**The main parts of the Bible**:

The two main parts of the Bible are the Old Testament and the New Testament. The Old Testament begins with the history of how God created the world. In the Old Testament, we find books of the law, which tell about God's commands. We also find books of history that tell about God's chosen people, the Jews (Israelites).

Books of poetry help us praise God. Books of prophecy tell what God will do in the future. Many of these prophecies have already happened, proving that the Bible is God's Word. The New Testament tells about God's Son, Jesus Christ. Reading it helps us know how to follow Jesus and what will happen in the future.

b) Compare the Bible with the other books.**5marks**

The Bible is a very interesting book, and different than most, for a number of reasons. Here are just a few:

-It was written not as a single book but as a collection of written works by various authors, in various languages, over the course of several centuries. However, each work contained within adds to a cohesive core message and story.

-It functions as a historical record of a people group (for example, the book of Chronicles), as an ancient law book (Leviticus), as a collection of poems and songs (Psalms), as moral lessons (Job), as a collection of general life advice (Proverbs), prophecies (Isaiah, Revelation, etc.), and as a spiritual guidebook (Romans, for example, among many others). In addition, it also contains the only detailed accounts of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth.

-It is remarkably resistant to alteration over its long history. Some books have been removed over time, when the church itself underwent large-scale reform, but the message of the whole remained the same, before and after the changes (the only large change to the intent occurred with the addition of the New Testament shortly after Christianity came about, to account for the beliefs held by Christianity over pure Judaism). In addition, New Testament books are still translated from original documents.

- The entire Bible is given by inspiration of God! The word inspiration is translated from the Greek word "theopneustos." This compound Greek word literally means "God breathed." This is why we call the Bible the Word of God. God inspired men to write His words.
Since the Bible comes from the mouth of God, it **has abilities that other books don't have**.

-If God’s word is found in what we call the Bible, then no other book can be God’s word. To differ with what the Bible says is to differ with God.

2.What do you understand by the inspiration of the Bible? /**10marks**

**-Biblical inspiration** is the doctrine in Christian theology that the human authors and editors of **Bible** were led or influenced by God with the result that their writings may be designated in some sense the word of God.

**-** We use the word *inspiration* because of 2 Timothy 3:16: "All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness." *Inspired* is translated from the Greek word *theopnuestos*which literally means "God-breathed." Some have said the word could be translated "ex-spired" or "breathed out." *Inspiration*, then, in the biblical sense, isn’t the stirring of the imagination of the writer, but rather is the means by which the writers accurately wrote what God wanted written.

3.Discuss any ten literary genres of the Bible. /**10marks**

The books of the Bible are different and therefore use different literary genres because they serve a different purpose:

-**History** or **Narrative:** There are stories and the epics and include Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, 1 and 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Jonah, and Acts.

-**Law:** These are the instructions and precepts of God given to us through Moses, such as Leviticus and Deuteronomy.

-**Wisdom:** These are the literature of maxims and sayings such as Job, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes.

-**Poetry:** These are the prose and rhymes such as Psalms, Song of Solomon, and Lamentations.

-**Prophecy:** These include both major and minor prophets such as Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

-**Apocalyptic:** These are combinations of narrative and prose written in vivid imagery and poetic phrases that are intended to exaggerate for a purpose such as Daniel and most of Revelation.

-**Parable:** These are the sayings of Jesus that are narrative and instructional, contained in the Gospels.

-**Epistle:** These are the letters written to a specific audience that are practical for us today such as Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, Peter, John, and the first three chapters of Revelation.

-**Romance:** These are narrative, written also as love stories, such as Ruth and Song of Solomon.

**-Animation or liturgical life** through epics, canticles or songs and psalms;

4)Explain the consequences of the sin to person and to the society. /**10marks** **Separation**

*“But your iniquities (sin) have made a separation between you and your God.”* (Isaiah 59:2a) This is by far the biggest consequence of sin.  Every sin is an offense to God, and God cannot be in the presence of sin.

**It is Harmful to You**

The following story is extreme, but it shows you how far your sin can take you.  Sodom and Gomorrah were 2 of the most reprehensible cities known to man. The following story is extreme, but it shows you how far your sin can take you. They were so filled with sin that God could no longer hold back His wrath.  God knew that Lot and his wife were dedicated to Him, so He sent 2 angels to warn them to leave before the destruction of the cities.  *“And as they (angels) brought them out, one said, ‘Escape for your life.  Do not look back or stop anywhere in the valley.  Escape to the hills, lest you be swept away.’* (Genesis 19:17).

**It is Harmful to Others**

When you choose to run your life instead of letting God guide you, catastrophic events can happen.  King Herod was an evil man, full of selfish ambition.  He was troubled when he heard Jesus had been born. (Matthew 2:3). *“Then Herod, when he saw that he had been tricked by the wise men, became furious, and he sent and killed all the male children in Bethlehem and in all that region who were two years old or under.”* (Matthew 2:16) Herod’s sin cost the life of many innocent children.

**It is an Eternal Death Sentence to Unbelievers**

*“For the wages of sin is death.”*(Romans 6:23) It is my prayer that this verse really speaks to you.  A true believer will repent of their sins, but those who are rebellious are in serious trouble!  Eternal death (separation from God forever) awaits all who choose to not accept Christ as their Lord and Savior.

**Puts man under slavery**

Sin holds man under its authority (captive), just as a child is under his parents or an army is under its commander. It is viewed as a living, active, forceful and dynamic power that has man under its sway.Sin is a slave and it puts man under slavery. John 8:34 says, ‘Whoever commits sin is a slave of sin*’.*

**Offense to God**

All sins are an offense to God, leading to death. Rom 6:23 for the wages of sin is death. Sins separate us from God. Isaiah 59:2 but your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hidden his face from you, that he will not hear*.*

**Death**

Death does not mean only the physical death of our bodies but death of everything and all about us. Sin brings diseases, divorce, home breakage, separations, etc. and all these sums up to death. **God is life and so without Him you are a dead man walking.**

**Damnation**

Apart from body death, there is the ultimate death. The first death is death brought by the original sin; the Adam sin, but there is the second death. We will all be resurrected after the first death like Jesus resurrected from the death but there are those who will die again. This is the second death when God judges them and they are damned forever; thrown in the lake of fire to burn forever.

***It entails suffering***.

 God's law is that all sin must be punished -- that is, where there is transgression, suffering must follow

5. Explain the reason why Abraham is called father of all believers. /**10marks**

Christians consider Abraham to be the spiritual father of all those who have faith in the one true God because it was to Abraham that the promise of salvation was given (Gen. 12:2-3 49) and because it was Abraham who had faith in God that he would fulfill his promises, even when it seemed that Abraham was being asked to sacrifice the promised fulfillment in his son Isaac. (Gen. 15:1-6 17, 22:1-18 12; Jas. 2:21-23 16). He is the man of faith .and obedience

6) a) Who is a prophet? /**2marks**

A prophet is someone called by God, chosen by God and destined to a particular mission he prophets are people who discern the will of God in the human events and who push their neighbors to discern it.

 b) Explain the message of any four prophets of your choice. /**8marks**

**Amos** is called a prophet of social justice; he denounces the corrupted life of the towns and social injustice. He protests against social and religious abuses. **Zephaniah** is on the moral and eschatological grounds. He fights against pride; he calls on the humble ones of the world and invites them to look for justice and for humility. He proclaims the judgment of God, calls to the conversion and arouses the hope. The intervention of God is not the destruction but the purification and the conservation of a people.

 **Isaiah**, the people of God must be holy put their trust in their God, the people of God are waiting for the coming of the Messiah and the true Kingdom of God.

**Jeremiah**, gives to his people a solemn warning, he orders them to be faithful to God and to suppress the cult of the false goddesses., he calls them to life of justice and honesty he asks them true piety.

7) Explain briefly five works of charity. /**10marks**

To feed the hungry, to give water to the thirsty, to clothe the naked, to shelter the homeless, to visit the sick to visit the imprisoned, or ransom the captive, to bury the dead, to instruct the ignorant, to counsel the doubtful, to admonish the sinners, to bear patiently those who wrong us, to forgive offenses, to comfort the afflicted, to pray for the living and the dead, …

 8) Discuss any five importance of laws in people’s lives. / **10marks**

 Importance of laws:

- Help us to maintain peace and harmony in society

-they are important in keeping the culture of the society

-Are necessary for instilling discipline in society.

-They promote justice in the society

-they protect human fundamental human rights and freedoms

-They help harmonize human relationship, etc.

9)a) Define the term: dehumanization/**2marks**

**Dehumanization** or an act thereof can describe as the denial of full humanness to others, and the cruelty and suffering that accompany it.

b) Explain the kinds of dehumanization (any four elements)/**8marks**

**Race and ethnicity**

Dehumanization often occurs as a result of conflict in an intergroup context. Ethnic and racial others are often represented as animals in popular culture and scholarship.

**Language**

Dehumanization and dehumanized perception can occur as a result of language used to describe groups of people. Words such as migrant, immigrant, and expatriate are assigned to foreigners based on their social status and wealth, rather than ability, achievements, and political alignment.

**Property actions**

Several scholars have written on how dehumanization also occurs in the property takings (where the government is involved in taking away individuals' property without just cause and recompense) realm.

**Media-driven dehumanization**

The [propaganda model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Propaganda_model) of [Edward S. Herman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_S._Herman) and [Noam Chomsky](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noam_Chomsky) argues that [corporate media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corporate_media) are able to carry out large-scale, successful dehumanization campaigns when they promote the goals (profit-making) that the corporations are contractually obliged to maximize. In both democracies and dictatorships, [state media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_media) are also capable of carrying out dehumanization campaigns, to the extent with which the population is unable to counteract the dehumanizing [memes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meme).

10) a) Distinguish peace from security. /**4marks**

**Peace** is not merely the absence of war but presence of justice.
The word peace can be defined as a social and political condition that ensures development of individuals, society and nation. It is a state of harmony characterized by the existence of healthy relationships. It is a condition related to the social or economic welfare and equality.

**security** means secure condition or feeling free from fear. It also means the safety of an individual, an institution, a region, a nation or the world. However, in its most basic sense, security implies freedom from extremely dangerous threats. It also relates to threats that endanger core values like human rights.

b) Discuss any three effects of destruction of peace. /**6marks**

Effects of destruction of peace: lack of peace deaths, migration destruction of infrastructure, poverty, famine, …