

**KCSE MARKING CRE SCHEME 2006-
2020 QUESTION 4**

2006

4. (a) The role of prophets in the Old Testament

- They spoke on behalf of God/ God's messengers/ mouth pieces
- They foretold the future events
- They guided counseled the kings
- They called people back to repentance/ gave message of hope
- They reminded the people about the covenant
- They condemned the evil in society
- They warned the people of God's judgment
- They made the people understand the nature of God
- They offered sacrifices to God
- They anointed kings
- They interpret the vision dreams from God/ current events

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) Reasons why prophet Amos was against the way Israelites worshipped God

- They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives
- They practiced syncretism
- There was sincerity in worship/ hypocrisy
- They made idols/ worshipped idols
- They built many high places of worship for idols
- They misused the temple by feasting drinking
- They refused to listen to the prophets of God/ listened to false prophets
- They misused the Sabbath
- They practiced Temple prostitution

(5 x 2 = 10 mks)

(c) Ways through which God reveals himself to Christians

- Through visions
- Through dreams
- By reading the word of God/ bible
- Listening to preachers/ crusades/ observing role models
- Through answering prayers miracles
- Through nature events/ calamities
- Through the holy spirit/ the gifts of the Holy Spirit

2008

4. (a)

- Love
- Joy
- Peace
- Kindness
- Goodness
- Self control
- Gentleness
- Patience
- Faithfulness

(5x1=5)

(b)

- God is the vine dresser/Jesus is the true vine.
- The followers of Jesus/the Christians are the branches.
- Christians are related to God through Jesus.
- The unfaithful Christians are the unfruitful branches which are cut away/destroyed.
- The faithful Christians/fruitful branches are pruned so as to produce more fruit.
- Christians can only bear fruits/do good things if they remain united to Christ.
- Through Christ all Christians are joined to one another.
- Christians should rely on God for all providence.

- Love is passed on to the Christians from God through Christ.
- Christians should observe/keep God's commandments.

(c)

- Treat each other with love.
- Avoid discriminations/segregations/tribalism in the church.
- Preach/teach the word of God/Bible truths to believers.
- Assist those in problems/poor/the less fortunate/the needy.
- Practise humility/avoid arrogance.
- Openly discuss issues affecting the church/respect the opinions of other people.
- Pray for one another/problems affecting the church.
- Practise transparent leadership styles.
- Give financial reports within acceptable period of time.
- Follow the church doctrines/constitutions/manuals/educate members on church procedures.
- Repent/ask for forgiveness whenever they are wrong/accept their mistakes.
- Preparing a budget annually/seasonally/ensuring that the resources are well utilized.
- Guidance and counselling.

(7x1=7)

▪

2009

4. (a) similarities between prophets in the Old testament and traditional African communities.

- i. Both mediated between God and people.

 - ii. Both received revelation from God/they were Gods spokespeople /delivered message.

 - iii. Both foretold the future/predicted/warned/seers
 - iv. Both played religious as well as political role

 - v. Both spoke with authority/charismatic leaders
 - vi. Both acknowledged the presence of supreme being/supernatural power
 - vii. In both, there were prophets and prophetesses
 - viii. Both prophesied to condemn evil in the society
 - ix. In both, their prophecies were fulfilled
 - x. In both there were consulted on various issue sin society.
- b) The reaching of prophet Amos on the remnant and a restoration of the Israelites**
- i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction
 - ii. God would bring the people back to their land
 - iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them
 - iv. The land would be reproductive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty
 - v. The people would grow food and harvest it
 - vi. The people of Israel would peaceful/prosperous
 - vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again.

(5x1=5 mks)

- c) The relevance of prophet Amos on election of Israel to Christians in Kenya today
- i. Christians are Gods people
 - ii. It is God who chooses them to be Christians
 - iii. God chooses one to be a Christians
 - iv. The Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the good news/service.
 - v. God protects the His people from their enemies
 - vi. Christians should be faithful/obedient to god
 - vii. They will be punished by God if they do wrong.
 - viii. They should always repent their sins/ask for forgiveness
 - ix. The priests/bishops/church leaders are chosen by God

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2010

4. a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament

- i) They were called by God.
- ii) They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects
- iii) They were obedient
- iv) They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- v) They commanded God's message to the people.
- vi) The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- vii) They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism
- viii) They understood the nature of the prophesies.
- ix) They preached about God's judgment for sin/hope for restoration.
- x) Their prophesies were fulfilled.
- xi) They did not prophesy for material gains
- xii) They lead holy lives.

b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the times of prophet Amos.

- i) The rich took people's garment in pledge.
- ii) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- iii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/air of shoes as they were considered useless.
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired.
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures

vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich.

viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.

ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today.

- i) There are too many needy cases.
- ii) Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- iii) Political leaning/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- iv) Lack of what to share/inadequacy
- v) Indifferences of some Christians to the light of the needy.
- vi) Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready share with those who do not belong to their group.
- vii) Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make impossible to reach the needy.
- viii) It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- ix) Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christian from contributing.

2011

(a) Characteristics of the true prophets in the Old Testament

- (i) They were God's mouth piece /spokes people / mediators
- (ii) They responded to God's call in faith / they obeyed
- (iii) They were called by God
- (iv) They were given specific tasks to carry out
- (v) They communicated God's messages with authority / without fear
- (vi) They spoke the truth in all circumstances.
- (vii) Their prophecies came true / were fulfilled.
- (viii) They never work for material gain / were not paid for their work
- (ix) They called people to come back to the covenant way of life
- (x) They pronounced God's punishment/ judgement
- (xi) They were persecuted for their work

- (xii) They led exemplary lives / role modes

any 7 x 1 =7 marks

(b) The call of Amos to become a prophet in Israel

- (i) Amos was a farmer tending sycamore trees / shepherd
- (ii) He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah
- (iii) He became a prophet during the reign of king Uzziah and Jeroboam II
- (iv) God called him through a vision
- (v) He felt a strong compulsion to prophesy
- (vi) He responded to God's call in faith / obedience

(c) The five visions of prophet Amos

- (i) He saw a swarm of locusts.
- (ii) He saw a great fire sent by God
- (iii) He saw a crooked wall being measured using a plumb line .
- (iv) He saw a basket full of ripe fruits / summer fruits
- (v) He saw the destruction of the alter / temple

2012

4. (a) Reasons why Amos was against the worship of God in Israel

- (i) The Israelites had neglected God/worshipped idols.
- (ii) They practised insincere worship/had no inner faith.
- (iii) The worshippers were not righteous/they mistreated God against God's teaching.
- (iv) They worshipped God as well as baal/practised syncretism.
- (v) They were impatient during the worship ceremony/worship businesses.
- (vi) They gave sacrifices/offerings as a show off/ pride/ not with a pure heart.
- (vii) They had many ceremonial festivals/feasts.
- (viii) They showed disrespect to the name of God through their actions.
- (ix) They defiled the place of worship.

(b) Ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to Amos

- (i) Israel would be surrounded by an enemy nation.
- (ii) The Israelites would be taken to exile.

- (iii) Amaziah, the Priest/King would die by the sword.
- (iv) The Holy places of worship would be destroyed.
- (v) The land would be occupied by a foreign nation.
- (vi) There would be hunger/thirst for the word of God.
- (vii) God would cover the land with total darkness.
- (viii) There would be earthquakes.

(c) How the church punishes errant members.

- (i) The church suspends them.
- (ii) It denies them participation in the church activities/rituals.
- (iii) They may be denied leadership positions/demoted.
- (iv) They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologise.
- (v) They may be warned.
- (vi) Some may be transferred to difficult areas.
- (vii) They may be sacked from the job.
- (viii) They may be excommunicated.

2013

(a)

Characteristics of false prophets in the Old Testament,

(i) False prophets did not have a divine call/raised themselves.

(ii) They spoke falsehoods/lies.

(iii) They prophesied out of their own minds/imaginations.

(iv) They prophesied what the people wanted to hear/according to circumstances.

(v) They misled people from the covenant way of life/promoted idolatry.

(vi)

(vii) They hindered the work of true prophets.

(viii)

(ix) They worked for material gain/paid for their services.

(x)

(xi) Their prophecies were not fulfilled.

(b)

The teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election.

(i)

Israel's election was out of God's own initiative/favour for them.

(ii)

God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt.

(iii)

He led them during the exodus.

(iv)

He protected them in the wilderness.

(v)

He defeated all their enemies.

(vi)

God gave them special land to inherit.

(vii) God raised prophets among them to lead them in their religious life.

(viii)

God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience.

(c)

Factors that hinder Christians from practicing their faith in God.

- (i) Lack of role-models/mentorship.
- (ii) Job commitment.
- (iii) Social injustices.
- (iv) Peer pressure.
- (v) False teachings/different interpretation of the Bible.
- (vi) Greed for power/wealth.
- (vii) Permissiveness in society.
- (viii) Science and technology.
- (ix) Poverty/unemployment.
- (x) Sickness/ill health.
- (xi) Influence from mass media.
- (xii) Cultural influence/Ethnicity/Racism.
- (xiii) Gender bias.
- (xiv) Generation gap.

2014

4. (a) Categories of true prophets in the Old Testament:

- (i) Major prophets - their messages / books are elaborate / detailed
- (ii) Minor prophets - they have short / brief messages
- (iii) Canonical prophets - they are prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that bear their names
- (iv) Non - canonical prophets - they are prophets whose oracles / messages have been compiled by other authors
- (v) Cultic / early prophets - they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship

(b) Similarities between the traditional African and true prophets in the Old Testament.

- (i) Both predicted future events / disasters
- (ii) Both acted as mediators between God and the people.
- (iii) Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties
- (iv) Both had a personal relationship with God / received revelations through visions / dreams
- (v) They were religious leaders who could offer sacrifices / prayers
- (vi) Both played an advisory role to the political leaders / acted as the conscience of the leaders
- (vii) Both urged their people to be morally upright / condemned evil in society
- (viii) They led exemplary lives / were role models.
- (ix) Both had prophets and prophetesses.

(c) Challenges which Church leaders in Kenya face in their work.

- (i) Church leaders are rejected / persecuted
- (ii) They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority / superiority complex
- (iii) They experience discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism / gender / status
- (iv) There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism
- (v) Inadequate finances / materials for their work
- (vi) They encounter temptations in their duties
- (vii) They encounter language barrier while spreading the word of God
- (viii) There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible
- (ix) There is political interference in their work
- (x) They are faced with competition from false prophets / cults
- (xi) Permissiveness in society hinders their work
 - (xiii) Poor infrastructure makes it difficult for them to access some areas.

2015

4. (a) **Differences between the traditional African prophets and the Old Testament prophets**

- (i) The old testament prophets were called by God while traditional African prophets inherited their roles
- (ii) Old testament prophets delivered messages to their own people and those outside their locality while traditional African prophets were concerned with their own communities
- (iii) The prophecies of the old testament were recorded while those of the traditional African prophets were passed on orally
- (iv) Old testament prophets spoke of the coming messiah while traditional African prophets did not have this concept
- (v) Old testament prophets were rejected in their communities while traditional African prophets were liked/respected by their communities
- (vi) Old testament promoted monotheism/while traditional African prophets promoted polytheism.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) **Social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel**

- (i) There was oppression of the poor by the rich
- (ii) They sold fellow Israelites into slavery
- (iii) There was violence/robbery in the land
- (iv) The rich lived in luxury/were selfish/greedy
- (v) There was bribery in courts
- (vi) There was sexual immorality in the land
- (vii) There was use of false weights/measures in business
- (viii) They sold worthless wheat/refuse to others
- (ix) There was misuse of garments secured as pledges.
- (x) Murder of the innocent.

6 x 1 = 6 m

(c) **Ways in which the church in Kenya is promoting justice in the society**

- (i) The church preaches/teaches on the need for justice/fairness in the society
- (ii) The church condemns all forms of injustice in the society
- (iii) They pray for justice to prevail in the land
- (iv) Christians lead exemplary lives/role models/practice justice
- (v) The church initiates income generating activities to create employment/encourage independence/self sustenance
- (vi) The church assists the needy/shares their wealth with the poor
- (vii) By guiding and counselling the victims of injustice.
- (viii) Advocating for just laws.

6 x 1 = 6 m

2016

4. (a) Describe three groups of true prophets in the Old Testament. (6 marks)?

- ❖ Major prophets-their messages/ books / are elaborate
- ❖ Minor prophets- they have short / brief messages
- ❖ Canonical prophets- they are prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that bear their names
- ❖ Non- Canonical prophets – they are prophets whose oracles / messages have been compiled by other authors
- ❖ Cultic/ early prophets- they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship
- ❖ Early prophets were sent by God for specific tasks e.g. Moses

(b) Give six similarities between the Traditional African prophets and the true prophets in the Old Testament.(6 marks)

- ❖ Both predicted future events/ disasters
- ❖ Both acted as mediators between God and the people
- ❖ Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties
- ❖ Both had a personal relationship with God/ received revelations through visions/ dreams
- ❖ They were religious leaders who could offer sacrifices/ prayers
- ❖ Both played an advisory role to the political leaders/ acted as the conscience of the leaders
- ❖ Both urged their people to be morally upright / condemned evil in society
- ❖ They led exemplary lives / were role models
- ❖ In both cases there were prophets and prophetesses

(c) Identify eight problems experienced by church leaders in their work. (8 marks)

- ❖ Church leaders are rejected/ persecuted
- ❖ They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority / superiority complex
- ❖ They experienced discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism/ gender status
- ❖ There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism
- ❖ Inadequate finance / materials for their work/ poverty
- ❖ They encounter temptations in their duties
- ❖ They encounter language barriers while spreading the word of God barriers
- ❖ There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible
- ❖ There is political interference in their work
- ❖ They are faced with competition from false prophets/ cults
- ❖ Permissiveness in society hinders their work
- ❖ Poor infrastructure makes it difficult for them to access some areas
- ❖ Insecurity / hostility

2017

4. (a) **The teaching of Prophet Amos on social justice and responsibility in Israel.**
- (i) Oppression of the poor – The people of Israel sold the poor for silver/a pair of shoes/practiced slavery /misuse of garments taken in pledge.
 - (ii) Corruption/bribery-legal injustices were taking place in court of law/ they took bribes/imposed heavy fines on the innocent.
 - (iii) Greed/excessive luxury – Prophet Amos condemned the rich for being selfish/greedy/living in luxury at the expense of the poor.
 - (iv) Self-indulgence/false sense of security – Amos condemned those leaders who could sit at their homes and expected the common people to go to them for help/advice.
 - (v) Cheating in business – they tampered with the standard weighing scales so that the customer could get less than what they had paid for.
 - (vi) Overcharged on goods that were sold/sold goods of low quality to the poor/mixed grain with chaff.
 - (vii) Robbery and violence – There was violence in the city/great unrest/disintegration of the rule of law/ taking away their grain.
 - (viii) Idolatry – The Israelites worshipped other gods/broke the commandments of God.
 - (ix) Sexual immorality/temple prostitution-The Israelites had agreed to pagan practice of prostitution in the place of worship/wide spread sexual immorality in the land.
 - (x) Drunkenness – There was drunkenness in Israel/ the Nazarites were forced to drink excessive wine.

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4 x 2 =

- (b) **Reasons why prophet Amos condemned idolatry in Israel**
- (i) Idolatry was against the commandments of God.
 - (ii) It showed lack of knowledge of the true God of Israel.
 - (iii) It was an act of rebellion.
 - (iv) Idols were powerless/could not save them.
 - (v) The worship of idols was an indication of the Israelites having abandoned the true/first love.
 - (vi) Idolatry was like pursuing vanity/waste of time/useless.
 - (vii) Idols were made by human beings.
 - (viii) Worshipping of idols made the Israelites lose their identity as the chosen people of God.

7 x 1 =

- (c) **Obstacles the church is facing in trying to curb injustice in Kenya today.**
- (i) There is rampant corruption/bribery in the society.
 - (ii) Lenient punishment is given to those who break the laws.
 - (iii) Breakdown of traditional customs/norms/permissiveness/moral decadence in the society.
 - (iv) Existence of various forms of discrimination/tribalism/gender in the society.
 - (v) There is poverty/unemployment among the people.
 - (vi) Lack of role models/some leaders are involved in practicing injustices.
 - (vii) There are organized crime gangs/cartels in the society.

5 x 1 =

2018

4. (a)	<p>The vision of the basket of summer fruits shown to Prophet Amos by God. (Amos 8:1-3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Prophet Amos was shown a basket of ripe fruits at the end of the harvest.(ii) God told Amos that Israel was ripe for destruction.(iii) Just as one waits for time to harvest fruits, God had waited for the Israelites to repent.(iv) Since Israelites had not repented, the time had come for them to be punished.(v) God's judgement would not be delayed any longer.(vi) Prophet Amos was silent/did not plead for God's mercy for the Israelites.(vii) This meant that punishment was inevitable. <p style="text-align: right;">6x1=</p>
(b)	<p>The teaching of Prophet Amos on the day of the Lord.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) The day of the Lord would be full of darkness/no light/eclipse.(ii) It would be a day of horror/disaster.(iii) The day of the Lord will be a day of disappointment to the rich/rulers.(iv) God would punish the Israelites for their disobedience/He will remember their evil deed/God's judgement would be upon them.(v) There would be earthquakes/the land shall tremble/floods.(vi) There will be mourning/wailing on the day of the Lord.(vii) People will not delight in their feasts/festivals.(viii) People will thirst/hunger for the word of God.(ix) People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God.(x) Israelites would be defeated by their enemies on the day of the Lord.(xi) There would be famine/hunger/lack of food on the day of the Lord.(xii) It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites/there will be no happiness/joy. <p style="text-align: right;">7 x 1 =</p>

(c)	<p>Ways in which Christians help church leaders to perform their duties effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Christians support church leaders financially/give material help/basic needs.(ii) They defend them against unfair criticism.(iii) By encouraging them in their work/giving them moral support.(iv) Advising/counseling them on various issues.(v) By praying for/with them.(vi) Respecting them/participate in church activities.(vii) By practicing their teaching/obeying the word of God.(viii) By giving tithes/offering to support the church activities.
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7 x 1 =

2019

4 (a) **Saint Paul's teaching on the proper use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit in the Church.**

- (i) The gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used for the common good of all.
- (ii) They should be used to edify/strengthen/encourage/comfort members.
- (iii) They should be used to bring unity/not to discriminate/divide members.
- (iv) There is need to respect/appreciate all the gifts.
- (v) The gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used in love.
- (vi) The gift of speaking in tongues should be minimized in public worship.
- (vii) There is need to have interpretation of tongues for them to be meaningful/helpful.
- (viii) The gifts should be used in an orderly manner/should not be used to bring confusion in the church.
- (ix) Prophecies should be carefully evaluated/their ways.

(7 x 1) =

(b) **Unity of believers as expressed in the image of the bride.**

- (i) Christians are the bride
- (ii) Jesus is the bridegroom.
- (iii) Christians/church are to be committed to Christ as the bride is committed to the bridegroom.
- (iv) The church is loved by Christ just as the bridegroom loves his bride.
- (v) The Church must remain pure/holy through love/faith in Jesus as the bride keeps her purity for her husband.
- (vi) The committed Christians will be taken to a new home/heaven just as the bride is taken home by her husband.
- (vii) The union between Christ and the church will be everlasting just as the union between the bride and the bridegroom is permanent.

(5 x 1) =

(c) **The role of the Holy Spirit in the church today.**

- (i) The Holy Spirit enables Christians to make the right decisions/ gives wisdom/counsel.
- (ii) The Holy Spirit enables Christians to worship God/pray/sing.
- (iii) He gives believers deep understanding/revelation of God.
- (iv) He unites believers as one body of Christ.
- (v) He helps individuals to know who Jesus Christ is/aspire to live Christ like lives.
- (vi) The Holy Spirit convicts people of their sins/leads them to confess/ repent.
- (vii) He strengthens the faith of Christians.
- (viii) The Holy Spirit enables believers to do works of mercy/charity/ kindness.
- (ix) He gives them power to perform miracles.
- (x) He enables believers to distinguish/differentiate between spirits.
- (xi) He enables Christians to speak/interpret tongues.
- (xii) The Holy Spirit enables Christians to prophesy/preach the word of God/leads to the growth of the church.

(8 x 1) =

2020

6 x 1 =

4. (a) **Ways in which the Israelites disobeyed God during the time of Prophet Amos.**

- (i) The Israelites practiced idolatry/hypocritical religion.
- (ii) There was murder.
- (iii) The rich oppressed the poor/sold them as slaves.
- (iv) There was sexual immorality/temple prostitution.
- (v) There was cheating in business/use of false scales.
- (vi) The rich were selfish/greedy/lived in excessive luxury.
- (vii) There was drunkenness in Israel/ forcing the Nazirites to drink wine.
- (viii) There was bribery/injustice in courts of law.
- (ix) There was robbery/violence.

7x1=

(b) **The teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election**

- (i) Israel's election was out of God's initiative/love for them.
- (ii) The election made them a holy nation/God's chosen nation.
- (iii) Israel was given a special responsibility by God/to serve Him.
- (iv) Failure to meet their responsibility to God would attract God's punishment.
- (v) God could choose any other nation of Israel failed to serve Him.
- (vi) The Israelites were delivered from bondage in Egypt by God because of the election.
- (vii) God had protected the Israelites in the wilderness because of the election.
- (viii) God raised priests/prophets I gave them laws to guide them in the covenant way of life.
- (ix) God gave the land to possess
- (x) God led them in the wilderness

6 x 1 =

(c) **Ways in which the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today.**

- (i) By educating the public on social justice/providing civic education/ holding seminars/workshops.
- (ii) By respecting/obeying the laws of the country as laid down by the government.
- (iii) By helping the needy in the society.
- (iv) By preaching on social justice.
- (v) The church guides and counsels victims of social injustice.
- (vi) The church condemns injustices in the society.
- (vii) The church prays for people (leaders to practice social justice.
- (viii) The church advocates for equal distribution of resources/fights for the rights of the less privileged in the society.
- (ix) Members of the church lead exemplary lives by being just/fair.
- (x) The church punishes its errant members
- (xi) The church reports those who commit social injustices to the relevant authorities/exposing the culprits

7 x 1 =