PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN BIBLE AND THEOLOGY

MAY-AUGUST 2026

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL STUDIES COURSE CODE: BTH 2113

COURSE TITLE: HOMILETICS I

EXAM DATE: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 8.00AM-11.00AM

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read all questions carefully before attempting.
- Write your **student number** on the answer booklet provided.
- Answer **All questions in Section A** and **TWO** questions from **section B**

SECTION A: Answer All Questions (20 Marks)

REAS LUKE 10:25-37 *25 And behold, a lawyer stood up to put him to the test, saying, "Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" 26 He said to him, "What is written in the Law? How do you read it?" 27 And he answered, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind, and your neighbor as yourself." 28 And he said to him, "You have answered correctly; do this, and you will live."*
29 But he, desiring to justify himself, said to Jesus, "And who is my neighbor?" 30 Jesus replied, "A man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and he fell among robbers, who stripped him and beat him and departed, leaving him half dead. 31 Now by chance a priest was going down that road, and when he saw him he passed by on the other side. 32 So likewise a Levite, when he came to the place and saw him, passed by on the other side. 33 But a Samaritan, as he journeyed, came to where he was, and when he saw him, he had compassion. 34 He went to him and bound up his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he set him on his own animal and brought him to an inn and took care of him. 35 And the next day he took out two denarii and gave them to the innkeeper, saying, 'Take care of him, and whatever more you spend, I will repay you when I come back.' 36 Which of these three, do you think, proved to be a neighbor to the man who fell among the robbers?" 37 He said, "The one who showed him mercy." And Jesus said to him, "You go, and do likewise." Luke 10:25-37

Based on the reading respond to the following questions

1(a). Discuss the process of developing a sermon theme **(5 Marks)**

1(b) Explain the relevance of the passage in addressing a contemporary African context **(8 Marks)**

1(c). Prepare a complete sermon outline based on the passage above. **(7 Marks)**

SECTION B: Answer Any Two Questions (20 Marks)

2. Analyse the relationship between divine calling and effective preaching. Support your answer with relevant biblical examples. **(10 Marks)**

3. Distinguished between any two types of sermons **(10 Marks)**

4. From contemporary and biblical contexts, explain the use of sermon illustrations in communicating theological truths effectively. **(10 Marks)**

5. Expound any **five** principles needed for effective sermon preparation. **(10 Marks)**

Marking Scheme

Section A

1a Theme: Christ calls believers to demonstrate genuine love by showing mercy and compassion to all people in need

How to find the Theme: Developing a sermon theme involves interpreting the text, identifying the central message, formulating a clear theme statement, organizing supporting points, and applying the message to real-life situations based on Luke 10:25–37.

1b. Luke 10:25–37 (the Parable of the Good Samaritan) is highly relevant to contemporary African contexts because it addresses issues of compassion, social responsibility, and breaking barriers between people.

First, the passage speaks to the need for compassion in societies facing poverty, inequality, and suffering. In many African communities, people often encounter those in need—such as the sick, the poor, and displaced persons. The Good Samaritan challenges individuals and communities to move beyond indifference and actively care for those in distress.

Second, it is relevant in addressing ethnic, tribal, and political divisions. Just as the Samaritan helped a Jew despite historical hostility, the passage encourages Africans to overcome tribalism, xenophobia, and discrimination, promoting unity and reconciliation.

Third, the passage challenges religious hypocrisy. The priest and Levite ignored the wounded man, showing that religious activity without compassion is meaningless. This speaks to situations where faith communities may be active in worship but neglect social justice and practical service.

Fourth, it highlights the importance of practical love in addressing humanitarian crises such as conflicts, refugees, and health emergencies. The Samaritan's actions model immediate, selfless assistance rather than delayed or theoretical help.

Finally, it calls individuals and churches to active discipleship. In African Christianity today, faith is shown not only through preaching but through acts of mercy, community support, and engagement in social transformation.

1c. Title: *"Who Is My Neighbour?" – Living Out True Compassion*

Text: Luke 10:25-37

1. **Introduction**: The question posed to Jesus, "Who is my neighbour?", reflects the human tendency to limit love and responsibility to a select group of people. Jesus responds with a story that redefines neighbourly love as compassionate action toward anyone in need.
2. **Context of the Passage**

    a. A lawyer tests Jesus on how to inherit eternal life.
    b. Jesus affirms the law: love God and love your neighbour.
    c. The parable illustrates what "neighbour" truly means.

3. **Main Theme of the Sermon:** True love for God is demonstrated through practical compassion to all people in need, regardless of background**.**
4. **Main Points of the Sermon**

Point 1: Compassion is Action, Not Just Knowledge (vv. 30–33)

a. The priest and Levite saw the wounded man but passed by.
b. Religious position without mercy is empty.
c. True faith responds to human suffering.

Application: Believers must move from sympathy to action when others are in need.

Point 2: Love Breaks Social and Cultural Barriers (v. 33)

a. The Samaritan helps a Jew despite hostility between Jews and Samaritans.
b. Compassion should not be limited by tribe, race, or status.

Application: Christians must overcome prejudice, tribalism, and discrimination.

Point 3: True Neighbourliness Involves Sacrifice (vv. 34–35)

a. The Samaritan used his time, resources, and money.
b. He went beyond minimum help.

Application: Genuine love involves sacrifice, generosity, and personal involvement.

5. Practical Applications

- Care for the poor, sick, and vulnerable in society.
- Promote unity in families, churches, and communities.
- Respond to human suffering quickly and compassionately.
- Practice forgiveness and reconciliation.

6. Conclusion

- The Good Samaritan represents Christ-like love in action.
- True Christianity is not only belief but compassionate living.
- Final challenge: "Go and do likewise."

7. Closing Statement: Neighbourly love is not defined by proximity or similarity, but by mercy in action.

ANS.2 The relationship between divine calling and effective preaching is essential in Christian ministry because effective preaching flows from a genuine calling by God. Divine calling gives the preacher authority, direction, dependence on God, and spiritual power, while effective preaching is the visible outcome of that calling when God's Word is faithfully proclaimed.

1. Divine calling gives authority for preaching: A preacher is effective when they speak under God's commission rather than personal ambition. Divine calling legitimizes the message.

   Biblical example: Moses was called by God to speak to Pharaoh (Exodus 3). Though he felt inadequate, God gave him authority, and his obedience led to the deliverance of Israel.

2. Divine calling ensures faithfulness to God's message: A called preacher is committed to delivering God's truth, not personal opinions or popular ideas.

   Biblical example: Jeremiah was appointed by God before birth (Jeremiah 1:5) and remained faithful even when his message brought rejection and suffering.

3. Divine calling requires empowerment by the Holy Spirit: Effective preaching depends on spiritual power, not human skill alone.

Biblical example: In Acts 2, Peter preached under the power of the Holy Spirit, and his sermon led to the conversion of thousands, showing Spirit-empowered effectiveness.

4. Divine calling sustains perseverance in ministry: Calling strengthens preachers to continue despite opposition, hardship, or discouragement.

   Biblical example: Paul endured persecution and imprisonment but continued preaching because he was divinely called (Romans 1:1), resulting in the spread of the Gospel.

5. Divine calling brings accountability to God: A called preacher is accountable to God for how faithfully they handle His Word, which shapes their seriousness and integrity in preaching.

   Biblical example: Ezekiel was warned that he must faithfully deliver God's message to the people (Ezekiel 3:17–19), showing that failure to preach truth has spiritual responsibility.

3. Two common types of sermons are **expository sermons** and **topical sermons**.

An **expository sermon** focuses on explaining a specific passage of Scripture in detail. The preacher interprets the text verse by verse, drawing the message directly from the biblical passage and applying its original meaning to the audience. The main emphasis is on what the Scripture says. For example, preaching through Psalm 23 by explaining each verse and its meaning is expository preaching.

A **topical sermon**, on the other hand, is based on a specific theme or subject rather than a single passage. The preacher selects a topic such as faith, forgiveness, or prayer, and uses different Bible verses from various parts of Scripture to support the message. For example, a sermon on "faith" may draw from Hebrews 11:1, James 2:17, and other passages.

ANS. 4. Sermon illustrations are stories, examples, or real-life situations used to clarify and apply theological truths so that listeners can understand and relate to them more effectively. Both in biblical and contemporary contexts, illustrations bridge the gap between abstract spiritual concepts and everyday human experience.

Biblical context of sermon illustrations: In the Bible, Jesus Christ frequently used illustrations in the form of parables to communicate deep spiritual truths in simple and memorable ways. For example, in Matthew 13, Jesus uses parables such as the sower and the mustard seed to explain the nature of the Kingdom of God. These illustrations made complex theological ideas accessible to ordinary listeners and encouraged reflection and response. Similarly, prophets like Nathan used storytelling to confront King David in 2 Samuel 12:1–7, where the story of the rich man and the poor man helped David recognize his sin. This shows that biblical illustrations were powerful tools for conviction, teaching, and transformation.

Contemporary context of sermon illustrations: In modern preaching, illustrations are drawn from everyday life such as family experiences, social issues, news events, and cultural practices. These examples help congregations connect biblical truths to their personal realities. For instance, a preacher may use a story of forgiveness in a broken family to explain God's grace, or reference current issues like corruption or poverty to illustrate biblical teachings on justice and righteousness. Such illustrations make sermons more engaging, relatable, and easier to remember.

Effectiveness of sermon illustrations: Sermon illustrations enhance understanding by simplifying complex theological ideas. They also increase emotional engagement, making listeners more likely to remember and apply the message. Additionally, they help listeners see the relevance of Scripture in today's world, encouraging practical obedience rather than abstract knowledge.

ANS.5 Effective sermon preparation requires careful attention to both the message of Scripture and the needs of the audience. The following are five key principles that guide effective sermon preparation:

1. Dependence on the Holy Spirit and Prayer: Effective sermon preparation begins with prayer and reliance on God for guidance. The preacher seeks the Holy Spirit's direction to understand Scripture and communicate it faithfully and powerfully. Without spiritual dependence, preaching becomes mere human effort rather than divine communication.

2. Accurate Interpretation of Scripture: A good sermon must be based on a correct understanding of the biblical text. This involves studying the passage in its context, identifying its original meaning, and avoiding personal bias. Proper interpretation ensures that the message reflects God's Word and not human opinion.

3. Clear Identification of the Sermon Theme: The preacher must identify a central message or theme that is simple, focused, and easy to understand. A clear theme helps organize the sermon and ensures that all points support one main idea, making the message more effective and memorable.

4. Audience Relevance and Application: Effective sermons connect biblical truth to the real-life experiences of the congregation. The preacher considers the needs, struggles, and context of the audience and shows how Scripture applies to their daily lives. This makes the message practical and transformative.

5. Logical Structure and Organization: A well-prepared sermon should have a clear structure, including an introduction, main points, illustrations, and conclusion. Proper organization helps the audience follow the message easily and enhances clarity and impact

PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

COURSE CODE: **BTH2113**

COURSE TITLE: **Homiletics 1**

COURSE START DATE: **Monday, May 13th,**

2026 COURSE END DATE: **Friday, August 5th,**

2026

~~**INSTRUCTOR:** **Rev Mbede Peter**~~

FACULTY INFORMATION

Instructor/Facilitator: Mr. Matthew Bitrus

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Telephone numbers for emergency help (+254702686738)

Office hours – available every evening from 4 pm to 8 pm

Instructor Availability: Do not hesitate to contact me. Please let me know how I can better support and challenge you. It is easier to reach me by email. If you prefer to phone you can call my number. Sometimes my schedule will not allow me to read each new posting in the forum at each login. Therefore, if you have a direct question for me that you are posting to one of the forums, begin the subject line with a question mark (?). I will attend to those first if I have a limited time frame

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Description

As students begin their formal training for Christian ministry, it is important to know that communication with the audience or the congregation is an important part of ministry. This course therefore advances on the knowledge on Christian preaching-the presentation of the word of God to God's people. It will expose the student to the art and

science of preaching. It also examines the personal attributes and devotional life of the preacher; principles of communication; types of sermons and sermon preparation and delivery.

GOALS AND PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

Purpose

The purpose of this course is to challenge those who preach to benchmark with biblical standards in respect to character as a priority. Also its purpose is to educate on theory and homiletical methodology in combination with preaching practicums with the goal of producing preachers who pursue and achieve transformative life-changing outcomes in their preaching ministry.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ELOS)

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Apply biblical standards for pastors as set out in 1 Timothy 3:1-7.
2. Demonstrate adherence to elements of good communication and effective use of varied types of illustrations in preaching.
3. Develop topical, textual and expository sermons using the question-and-answer method.
4. Apply the verse-by-verse method to prepare expository sermons.
5. Develop preaching calendars to plan sermons for three-month periods.
6. Apply the lessons learned to life and ministry

REQUIRED COURSE TEXTS/MATERIALS/ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

Required Course Texts

Robinson, H. W. (2025). *Biblical preaching: The development and delivery of expository messages*. Baker Books.

Ryle, J. C. (2022). *Simplicity in Preaching: A Few Hints on a Great Subject*. Aneko Press.

Greene, B. C. (2020). The Priority of Homiletics in Preaching Teams: A Strategy for an Effective Homiletical Process for Christ-Centered, Gospel-Driven, Expository Sermons.

Garrison, W. B. (2024). *The preacher and his audience*. Porirua Publishing.

Antonio Da Silva. (2024). *Homiletic Lodwar seminar* [Seminar notes]. Scribd. https://www.scribd.com/document/746934424/Homiletc-Lodwar-Seminar

Stott, J. (2017). *Between Two Worlds*. Eerdmans.

Kim, M. D., Gibson, S. M (2021).*The Big Idea Companion for Preaching and Teaching: A Guide from Genesis to Revelation.* Baker Academic.

Bryan, C. (2023). *Christ-Centered Sermons: Models of Redemptive Preaching*. Baker Academic.

Pelton, R. (2019). *Preaching with Accuracy: Finding Christ-Centered Big Ideas for Biblical Preaching.* Kregel Publications.

Journal

Christian Century Journal

International Journal of Practical Theology

Recommended for Further Reading

Chapell, B. (2005). *Christ-Centered Preaching: Redeeming the Expository Sermon.* Baker Academic; 2nd Edition. [Kindle Edition]. Retrieved from Amazon.ca.

Grant, R. & Reed, J, W. (2013). *The Power Sermon*. Primedia Launch. [Kindle Edition]. Retrieved from Amazon.ca.

Lloyd-Jones, D. Martyn. (2012). *Preaching and Preachers;* 40 Anv. Edition. Zondervan. Kindle Edition]. Retrieved from Amazon.ca

McGhee, Q. & Kirigi, J. (1998). *Homiletics I.* Springfield: Africa's Hope. (pdf)

McGhee, Q. & Kirigi, J. (1998). *Homiletics 2.* Springfield: Africa's Hope (pdf)

Miller, C. (2010). *Preaching: The Art of Narrative Exposition.* Baker Books. [Kindle Edition]. Retrieved from Amazon.ca.

Robinson, H. W. (2015). *Biblical Preaching: The Development and Delivery of Expository Messages.* Baker Academic. [Kindle Edition]. Retrieved from Amazon.ca.

Robinson W. Haddon (2001). *Expository Preaching: Principles and Practice*. Leicester: Inter-Vasity Press.

Timothy Tow (1998). *My Homiletic Swimming Pool.* Singapore: Far Eastern Bible College Press.

The Holy Bible (ESV)

Mode of Delivery

The mode of delivery of the course will be primarily using an online platform. In these sessions, students shall have the opportunity to interact with the cohort assigned lecturer and online. The main teaching aids for the course will include Zoom, video conferencing sessions and guest lecture videos, E-Books, and journals.

ASSIGNMENTS AND DUE DATES

ASSESSMENT ONE: Discuss the importance of good hermeneutics in effective preaching **10 Marks**

ASSESSMENT TWO: Find suitable texts (texts should not be more than three verses) and prepare **textual sermon**/message for Christian workers. This sermon will be presented for

15 minutes in class for evaluation. Other students would be allowed to

critic and give their comments about the way the message has been prepared and delivered. **(20%) due 7th Nov, 2025**

Grading Parameters:

Choice of text = 1	Proper introduction of the sermon = 1	Proposition = 3	Correct Interpretation = 1
Systematic presentation & flow of thoughts = 2	Correct referencing using Bible verses/APA system = 1	Good concluding paragraph = 1	Sermon delivery =10 TOTAL 20

Grading Parameters for Discussion Questions

Criteria/Scale	**-4- Exceeds Expectations**	**-3- Meets Expectations**	**-2- Approaching expectations**	**-0- Inadequate**
Originality	Response exceeds expectations in originality of thought	Response meets expectation on originality of thought	Originality of thought needs improvement	Response is inadequate in originality
Application	Response exceeds expectations on applying knowledge learnt	Response meets expectations on applying knowledge learnt	Response needs improvement in applying knowledge learnt	Response is inadequate in applying knowledge learnt
Timeliness	Response was submitted before the deadline	Response was submitted by the deadline	Response was submitted a few hours after the deadline	Response was submitted more than 5 days after the deadline
Writing Format	Response format is well-written and logical in thought	Response format is averagely written	Response format needs improvement in writing and flow of thought	Response format is inadequate in writing and flow of thought

Grading parameters for Weekly Compendium

5	3	1	0
Critically reflect on the events taking into account the assumptions, considers alternatives and thinks about the consequences of actions	Reflection that presents a personal dialogue questioning and considering alternatives	Description which gives reasons but simply reports the reasons	Simply describes events that occur without reasons why

Grade Marks for various Assignments and Exams for the course

ASSIGNMENTS	**MARKS**
Discussion Questions *– There will be FIVE discussion questions posted to the Forum for a response, each 4 marks)*	15marks
Assignments *– There will be TWO assignment that will need to be completed and handed in through the Assignment Folder, 30marks*	30 Marks
Weekly Compendium *– There will be three opportunities to reflect on the previous weeks learning through the course. These compendia will be posted to the Forum.*	15 Marks
Participation *– Marks will be given for your participation in the course. This will be based on adherence to the course procedures (see above) and substantive participation (see below). These marks will be included in discussion questions*	
Total for (CAT) averaged to	60%
Exam Total	40%
TOTAL	**100%**

TOTAL	**100%**

COURSE SCHEDULE

Date	Topic (Module/Unit)	Outcome(s) to meet	Assigned Readings	Student Activity (DQS/Compendiums/Assignments)
Wk 1	Introduction to preaching/Definition of Homiletics	#1	Read: Ryle, (2022). Pg1-9	Begin to think about pastoral theology and ministry by visiting the library for resource-relevant materials. Join in the collaborate session for a live webinar.
Wk 2	Understanding the Preacher's Role - Theological Foundations - Spiritual Preparation	#1, 2	Read: (Greene, 2020). Pg30-40 (Garrison, 2024)	DQ1. Define the concept of preaching and Explain Why effective preaching is necessary today. 5mks

Wk 3	**The** preacher's message, the preacher's anointing.	#2, 3	Read: (Robinson, 2025)	
Wk 4	Illustrations: sermon illustrations value and use, God's method of communicating.	„	McGhee & Kirigi Homiletic 1 pg39-76	DQ2. Discuss the need for preparation of the preacher and the importance of illustrations in preaching (5Mrks)
Wk 5	Preparing a sermon: understanding outlining, the introduction, the problem, and the solution, using a concordance, the result, the invitation.	#4	McGhee & Kirigi Homiletic 1 pg77-128	WC 1. In 100 words critically Reflect on one lesson you have learned in the past week especially on the concept of preaching. 5marks
Wk 6	Foundation of the sermon. Text, subject, title, introduction proposition, objective, division, discussion, illustration and application.	#3,4	Robinson. pg 17-50 Robinson. Pg 51- 72,	DQ3. Describe potential problems a preacher may have if he does not read the entire book before preaching through it. 5mks
Wk 7	Principles for the preparation. Topical, Textual, Expository sermons	#3	McGhee & Kirigi, Homiletic 2 pg9-64	WCs 2. In about 100 words reflect on two lessons you have learned on sermon preparation 5marks

Wk 8	Developing textual and expository sermons using five step method and other methods including main lessons, contrast and one-point	#3, 4, 5	”	

	method			
Wk 9	The classification of sermons. By homiletical structure, by subject,			
Wk 10	Principles for delivery of sermons	#6	Robinson. Pg201-220	
Wk 11	Developing strategy for effective sermon planning: preaching in series and preaching calendar.	#5	McGhee & Kirigi, Homiletic 2 pg65-84	
Wk 12	The Power Sermon – changed lives outcome. Recapitulation	#6		
Wk 13		#5		
Wk 14	Recapitulation	#6		
Wk 15	”	”	”	
Wk 16	”	”	”	DQ6.
Wk 17	”	”	”	Sermon Due
Wk 18				WC 3. In about 100 words critically reflect on two lessons you have learned in the past two weeks on sermon delivery. 5mks
Wk 19	EXAM			

END OF DOCUMENT