**313/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST-2016**

**TOP EVALUATION EXAMINATION-2016**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 1**

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**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. (a) **The second creation account – Genesis 2:46-25**

* Man is created out of the dust of the earth and God breathed into his nostril
* Man totally depended on God
* Man is placed in a beautiful garden to draw his livelihood (Eden)
* Man is expected to care for and guard the garden
* God created animals and asked man to name them/ man was given control over creation
* Man was commanded to use everything in the garden except the tree of knowledge of good and evil
* Eating from this tree would result in death
* God finally created woman out of man’s ribs.
* God intended man and woman to live in mutual love and companionship (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

b) **Similarities between the Biblical concept of sin and traditional African concept of evil**

i) In both God is believed to be the creator

ii) In both God is Holy and hates evil

iii) In both evil / sin causes/ leads to death

v) In both God punishes evil

vi) In both, evil is portrayed as a danger to the relationship between human beings and God

vii) Both agree that the result of evil is suffering

c) **How the Church is fighting against evil in the society today**

i) By preaching against evils in the society

ii) Praying for God’s intervention

iii) Condemning evils in the society

iv) Educating the masses on dangers of the evils in the society

v) Involving themselves in the law reform process

vi) Guiding and counseling

vii) Producing reading materials that give advice on evils

viii) Reporting those involved to the relevant authorities ( 5x 1 = 5 marks)

1. **a) The call of Abraham. (7 mks)**
2. God commanded Abraham to leave his fathers house to the land that he would show him.
3. Abram went as the Lord told him at the age of 75 yrs.
4. Abram took with him Sarai his wife, lot his brothers son and all their possessions.
5. On arrival in Canaan, Abraham passed through the land upto the place called Shechem.
6. At Shechem the Lord appeared to Abram and told him that he will give him and his descendants the land of Canaan.
7. At Shechem, Abram built an altar to the Lord who had appeared to him.
8. From Shechem, Abraham moved south to the hill country; east of Bethel. He set up a camp between Bethel and Ai and called on the name of the Lord.

**(b) Give seven ways in which the early life of Moses prepared him for his future**

**leadership. (7 mks)**

1. His life was spared when he was rescued by pharaoh’s daughter and brought up as a prince.
2. He was nursed by his own mother through Gods plan / design / taught his history.
3. Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and persever hardships.
4. As a shepherd, he learnt keenness and patient / knew the terrain well
5. He learnt family responsibilities through taking care of his family and Jethro’s
6. He acquired leadership skills while living in pharaoh’s palace.
7. He learnt literacy and numeracy skills while in the palace.
8. He was no stranger to pharaoh and Egypt and he could approach him on equal terms.

**(c) State six reasons that force some people to leave their country today. (6 mks)**

1. Drought and famine causes them to search for food.
2. To seek political asylum
3. War forces them to live as refugees in other countries
4. To further their education.
5. To search for jobs / business opportunities / better paying jobs
6. Displacement as a result of floods / earthquakes.
7. Due to intermarriages by people of different countries

3. (a) Outline six roles played by Prophet Samuel in Israel. (7 marks)

* Foretelling/prophesying God’s will to the Israelites.
* Mediating between the Israelites and God.
* Led the Israelites to war/performed sacrifices before going to war.
* Perfomrd priestly duties like offering sacrifices and prayers.
* Settled disputes among the Israelites.
* Anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David.
* Advised King Saul/acted as the conscience of King Saul.
* Condemned evils/injustices in the society.
* Guided the Israelites in the covenant way of life. *(Any 7 = 6 marks)*



(b) 5 qualities in Elijah that may influence the life of a true Christian

1. Courage to condemn actions of Kings
2. Loyalty/faith and trust n God
3. He was prayerful and was rewarded
4. he led a simple lie and stood for the right of common man
5. He was just/protector of the covenant/law of God
6. Christians may admire God’s intimacy with Elijah. God is providence like Elijah being provided with food/drink
7. Christians may admire God’s intimacy with Elijah, God can communicate with Christians today
8. Christians should not give false witness against their neighbours, like Jezebel with Naboth

(c) Identify seven ways in which the church supports political leaders in Kenya (7 marks)

* Praying for them.
* Participating in the electoral process/voting.
* Taking part in law making/constitutional review/referendum.
* Advising/correcting them.
* Obeying the laws of the country.
* Preaching peace and reconciliation.
* Taking part in political and national functions/celebrations.
* Welcoming them to church and involving them in church affairs.
* Initiating projects to help the youths and the needy.
* Establishing schools and hospitals to better the society.
* Guiding and counseling/teaching people to be good citizens/to obey the laws/offering civic education*.*

*(Any 7 = 7 marks)*



5.(a) Ways in which prophetic messages were written.

* The prophets wrote themselves e.g. Isaiah.
* God dictated to the prophets what was to be put down.
* The disciples of the prophets preserved their masters teachings as oral traditions and passed it over to subsequent generations.
* The disciples of the prophets treasured recollections of the prophet’s life as well as their oracles and incorporated them in the historical books of the Bible.
* The scribe re-organized the prophets’ teachings according to the subject matter.
* The collection, compiling and writing of the prophetic messages was accomplished over a long period of time.
* Some prophets dictated their messages to scribes to write down e.g. Baruch for Jeremiah. (4x2=8mks)

(b) Social evils that were there during the time of prophet Amos.

* Oppression of the poor.
* Corruption and bribery.
* Dishonesty, telling lies, cheating, using false scales.
* Sexual immorality e.g. father and son would share the same girl. (Amos 2:7)
* Drunkenness e.g. even forced Nazarites to drink wine.
* Profaning the name of God. (Amos 2:7) (6x1 = 6mks)

(c) Christian understanding of the day of the Lord.

* It is related to the second coming of Jesus.
* It will come unexpectedly.
* There will be signs that will come before that day.
* Faithful Christians will be rewarded while the wicked will be punished.
* The day of the Lord will usher in everlasting life.
* The day of the Lord will lead to resurrection of the dead.
* It will lead to destruction of Satan and his demons. (6x1 = 6mks)

1. (a) Four religious reforms that were introduced by king Josiah during jeremiahs ministry. (8 mks)

* Joshiah ordered the repair of the temple of Jerusalem which led to the discovery of the scroll.
* He renewed the covenant and promised to keep God’s commands.
* He demolished the high places and shrines.
* He destroyed idols.
* He drove out Medians and wizards.
* He eliminated priests associated with false gods.
* He held a Passover celebration to remind Israelites of their deliverance from   
  Egypt by God.
* He cleansed the temple of Jerusalem of idols and objects of foreign worship.
* He stopped the practice of child sacrifice. 4 x 2 = 8 mks

(b) The promises that the Israelites made hen they renewed their covenant with god during the time of nehemiah.

Nehemiah 10:28-39 5 mks

* They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his commandments/requirements.
* They will not do any business on Sabbath day.
* They would make annual contributions towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God.
* They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
* They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law.
* They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices.
* They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts.
* They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in that land. 5 x 1 = 5 mks

(c) Problems that christian leaders in kenya face in their work today (7 mks)

* Negative influence from mass media/pornography.
* Lack of adequate time for pastoral care.
* Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day,.
* Opposition from political leaders.
* Lack of co-operation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians.
* False prophets/cultic affiliation/hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft.
* Poor infrastructure that makes it impossible to reach some areas.
* Insecurity in some parts of the country.
* Drug abuse among the members.
* Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.
* Lack of resources to enable them spread the good news/poverty.
* Misinterpretation of the scriptures. 7 x 1 = 7 mks

*6.* (a) Factors considered when naming a baby in African Traditional Societies.

* Time of birth
* Place of birth
* Type of birth
* Conditions of birth
* Sex of the baby
* Departed relatives
* Condition of weather / season
* Problems encountered during birth
* Twins given special names (7x1 = 7mks)

(b) Importance of veneration of ancestors in ATS

* Blessed the living
* Received the dead into their company
* Offered solutions to difficulties in families, clan and society
* Helped in maintenance of harmony, good behaviour and peace by purifying wrong doers.
* Acted as mediators between God and the living.
* The living prayed through them.
* Protected the living from misfortune. (7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Outline the changing attitude to birth and naming in the society today. (6 marks)

* It is no longer a communal affair.
* The sex of the child is no longer announced by ululations.
* The role of a mid- wife has diminished.
* The pregnant mother is no longer secluded.
* Some rituals are no longer performed e.g. purifying and shaving rituals.
* Wearing protective charms is no longer a common practice.
* Some naming patterns/ models are no longer adhered to.
* The attitude towards the sex of the child is no longer the same/ discriminative.
* Children are given Christian names based on the Bible.
* Mothers today prefer giving birth in hospitals.
* Hospitals today use new methods of disposing the after-birth/ placenta.
* Modern methods are used to identify the gender of a child e.g. scanning. 6x1=6 marks