12.0 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)



The year 2010 KCSE Christian Religious Education syllabus was examined in two papers. Paper 1 (313/1) examined the Old Testament and traditional African religious heritage while Paper 2 (313/2) tested aspects of the syllabus in the New Testament and Contemporary Christian Living. Each of the papers had a total of six essay structured type questions and candidates were expected to answer any five.

Rubric had to be adhered to and any candidates who attempted more questions were penalized through not marking either extra points within the questions or in the entire paper. It was noted that most candidates adhered to the rubric.

12.1 GENERAL CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The table below shows candidates' performance in the KCSE Christian Religious Education examination for the last four years.

Table 18: Candidate's Overall Performance in CRE for the Last Four Years

| Year | Paper | Candidature | Maximum | Mean | Standard |
|------|---------|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | | | Score | Score | Deviation |
| 2007 | 1 | | 100 | 58.04 | 18.98 |
| | 2 | 167,022 | 100 | 66.74 | 15.31 |
| | Overall | | 200 | 124.77 | 32.00 |
| 2008 | 1 | | 100 | 53.61 | 18.19 |
| | 2 | 188,749 | 100 | 47.21 | 14.19 |
| | Overall | | 200 | 100.82 | 30.24 |
| 2009 | 1 | | 100 | 49.33 | 15.70 |
|] | 2 | 218,820 | 100 | 36.33 | 13.86 |
| | Overall | | 200 | 85.62 | 27.91 |
| 2010 | 1 | | 100 | 50.67 | 14.90 |
| | 2 | 240,130 | 100 | 41.64 | 14.88 |
| | Overall | | 200 | 92.31 | 29.78 |

The following observations can be made from the table above.

- 12.1.1 The candidature has increased tremendously from 218,820 in 2010. This indicates the popularity of the subject.
- 12.1.2 The performance of the candidates in the paper has improved. This is tested by a mean of 92.31 in 2010 as opposed to 85.62 in 2009.
- 12.1.3 The standard deviation of the papers combined increased from 27.91 in the year 2009 to 29.78 in 2010.
- 12.1.4 From the table, there was a slight improvement in both 313/1&2. Since the mean of 313/2 particularly is still low the report will mainly emphasize its performance in 2010.

This report will pay attention to areas in which there was poor performance by the candidates. It goes ahead to give the expected responses from candidates and further provides advice to teachers with a view of improving future performance in the CRE Examination.

The Chief Examiners' reports will be a point of focus when dealing with issues affecting the candidates and their general performance.

12.2 PAPER 1 (313/1)

According to the Chief Examiner's report there were no questions that were considered too difficult for this level neither were there any that were too easy for the level.

It is however noted that the overall assessment of the candidates was fair. There were no extreme high marks. This was attributed to misinterpretation of question, lack of content from the learners who are said to rely heavily on revision materials as opposed to the use of course books.

This report will discuss questions which gave challenges to candidates.

Question 3(a)

From the story of Naboth's vineyard, explain the commandments which King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke.

(8 marks)

Candidates were expected to identify the commandments which Ahab and Jezebel broke basing on the story of Naboth's vineyard.

Weaknesses

Some candidates did not relate the commandments with the story of Naboth while others just described the story/incident of Naboth's vineyard.

Expected Responses

These were some of the expected responses:

- They broke the commandment of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- They broke the commandment of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witnesses against Naboth.
- They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed against God.

 $(4 \ x \ 2) = 8 \ marks$

Advice to Teachers

Teachers should relate the story of Naboth to other issues other than corruption.

Question 3(b)

With reference to 1st Kings 21: 17 - 29, give the forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Queen Jezebel.

(6 marks)

The candidates were expected to identify the forms of punishment Elijah prophesized against Ahab and Jezebel after the death of Naboth.

Weaknesses

The candidates lacked knowledge of the content and just wrote on general punishments from prophetic teaching.

Expected Responses

These were some of the expected responses:

- Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezereel like Naboth's.
- Evil would be upon Ahab.

- God was to take away the posterity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- Dogs would like the blood of Ahab/Jezebel as they had done to Naboth's blood.
- All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- The lineaged of Ahab would be wiped out.
- The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- The dogs would eat the body of Jezebel within the boyhood of Jezebel

 $(6 \times 1) = 6 \text{ marks}$

Advice to Teachers

Teachers should explain to the learners the consequences of the action of Ahab and Jezebel.

Question 3(c)

Why is killing condemned in traditional African communities?

(6 marks)

Candidates were expected to explain why killing in traditional African communities is evil.

Weaknesses

Learners brought general out teaching on killing without relating to the African traditional heritage while others based their answers on Christian teaching.

Expected Responses

These are some of the expected responses:

- Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
 - It destroys continuity of the family/community.

 It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in community development.
- It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in community.
- It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community.
- To avoid being banished/excommunicated by the community.
- Avoid curses/being haunted.
- It brings about physical separation.

 $(6 \times 1) = 6 \text{ marks}$

Advice to Teachers

Teachers need to relate the Biblical concepts to traditional understanding.

12.3 PAPER 2 (313/2)

As noted in the performance statistics shown earlier, the paper has been performing below average. However in 2010 the paper slightly improved because the mean increased to 41.64 from 36.33 in 2009. This trend if maintained could positively affect the performance of Christian Religious Education.

According to the Chief Examiner's report there were no questions considered to be too difficult for the level. The worst performed question was 4(a),(b) and (c). This question is discussed below:

Ouestion 4(a)

Explain the teaching of Peter concerning the people of God (1st Peter 2: 9 - 10).

(10 marks)

Candidates were expected to recall Peter's teaching on the people of God found in (1st Peter 2:9-10).

Weaknesses

Many candidates were out of context and instead talked of the events on the Pentecost Day (Acts 2), general requirements of the people of God, others talked about the Body of Christ and the vine branches.

Expected Responses

These are some of the expected responses:

- They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects.-
- They were obedient to God's call.
- They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- They communicated God's message to the people.
- The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism.
- They understood the nature of their prophesies.
- They preached about God's judgement for sin and hope for restoration.
- Their prophesies were fulfilled.
- They did not prophesy for material gains.
- They lead holy lives.

(6x1) = 6 marks

Advice to Teachers

This topic which is taught in form two needs to be covered in detail. Teachers need to encourage students to read the Bible in class and during their individualized study.

Question 4(b)

Give six ways through which Christians can promote unity among themselves in Kenya today.

(6 marks)

Candidates were expected to give approaches to Christian unity in Kenya.

Weaknesses

Many candidates dealt with general unity in society. Many gave reasons for unity and the methods. Others dwelt on resolving issues in society.

Expected Responses

These are some of the expected responses:

- The rich took the poor people's garments in pledge.
- The poor were robbed of their food/grain/belongings.
- Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- The poor were sold for a piece of silver/a pair of shoes as they were considered useless.
- The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption.
- The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures.
- The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

$$(4 \times 2) = 8 \text{ marks}$$

Advice to Teachers

Teachers need to apply emerging issues as per church unity.

Question 4(c)

State how kindness as a fruit of the Holy Spirit is abused in the Church in Kenya today.

(4 marks) ..

Candidates were to explain ways through which the fruit of kindness is misused in the church today.

Weaknesses

Candidates misinterpreted the question and mainly dwelt on sexual immoralities while others dealt with embezzlement of funds in the church.

Expected Responses:

These are some of the expected responses:

- There are too many needy cases.
- Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- Political leanings/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- Lack of what to do share/inadequacy/lack of time.
- Indifference of some Christians to the plight of the needy.
- Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready to share with those who do not belong to their group.
- Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make it impossible to reach the needy.
- It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christians from contributing.
- Insecurity/Hostility.

$$(6 x 1) = 6 marks$$

Advice to Teachers

Teachers are to ensure that certain terms are clearly defined.

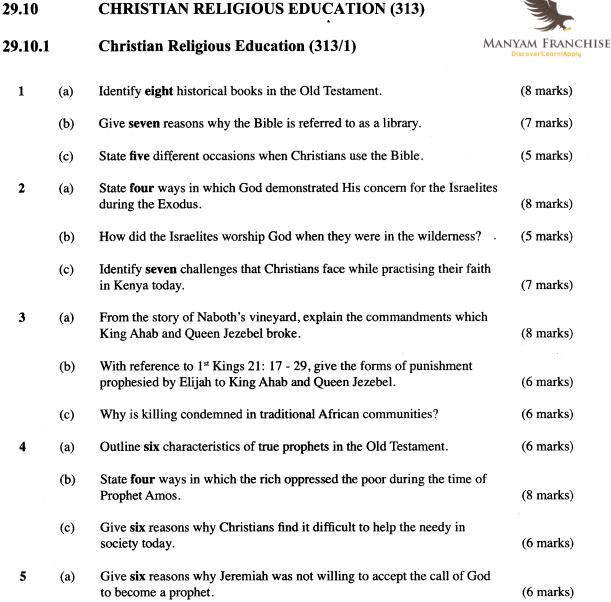
12.4 GENERAL COMMENTS

The performance of CRE has slightly improved.

The following need to be adhered to for further improved performance:

- 12.4.1 The Bible has to be used during teaching and learning.
- 12.4.2 Students have to study CRE with contextual questions in mind.
- 12.4.3 The Ministry of Education need to higher more CRE teachers. There is still a large deficit in pupil-teacher ratio.
- 12.4.4 The attitude of teachers towards the subject need to be improved and enhanced.
- 12.4.5 Teachers need to remind candidates to use the recommended text books during their learning and revision.
- 12.4.6 Rubric has to be adhered to.

29.10



State six ways in which Church leaders communicate God's message (c) to people in Kenya today.

Explain four evils condemned by Prophet Jeremiah during the Temple

(6 marks)

(8 marks)

Name six places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional (a) African communities.

(b)

sermon.

(6 marks)

(b) Give seven reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities.

(7 marks)

(c) State seven roles of ancestors in traditional African communities. (7 marks)

29.10.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

| 1 | (a) | Describe four activities that took place during the dedication of Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2: 22 - 40). | (8 marks) |
|---|-----|---|------------|
| | (b) | Outline seven lessons Christians learn from the incident when Jesus was left behind by his parents in the Temple (Luke 2: 41 - 52). | (7 marks) |
| | (c) | State five ways in which Christians show respect to places of worship in Kenya today. | (5 marks) |
| 2 | (a) | With reference to the sermon on the plain, state five teachings of Jesus on how human beings should relate to one another. | (5 marks) |
| | (b) | Describe the incident in which Jesus calmed the storm (Luke 8: 22 - 25). | (10 marks) |
| | (c) | Identify five virtues that Christians learn from the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand. | (5 marks) |
| 3 | (a) | State four accusations that were made against Jesus during his trial (Luke 22: 66 - 23: 1 - 23). | (4 marks) |
| | (b) | Give five reasons why Jesus appeared to His disciples after resurrection. | (10 marks) |
| | (c) | Why should Christians be discouraged from taking part is mob justice? | (6 marks) |
| 4 | (a) | Explain the teaching of Peter concerning the people of God (1st Peter 2: 9 - 10). | (10 marks) |
| | (b) | Give six ways through which Christians can promote unity among themselves in Kenya today. | (6 marks) |
| | (c) | State how kindness as a fruit of the Holy Spirit is abused in the Church in Kenya today. | (4 marks) |
| 5 | (a) | State four similarities between the Christian and traditional African view on marriage. | (8 marks) |
| | (b) | Give six reasons why some young people are choosing to remain unmarried in Kenya today. | (6 marks) |
| | (c) | Identify six ways in which the Church is helping to solve the problem of domestic violence in Kenya today. | (6 marks) |
| 6 | (a) | Explain the Christian view on plastic surgery in Kenya today. | (10 marks) |
| | (b) | Describe four ways through which science and technology has negatively affected the environment created by God. | (4 marks) |
| | (c) | How can the youth in the Church carry out environmental restoration in Kenya today? | (6 marks) |

30.10 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

30.10.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a) The historical Books of the Old Testament.

- Joshua.
- Judges.
- Ruth.
- First Samuel.
- Second Samuel.
- First Kings.
- Second Kings.
- First Chronicles.
- Second Chronicles.
- Ezra.
- Nehemiah.
- Esther.

(8x1) = 8marks

(b) Reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library.

- It contains many books.
- The books were written by different authors.
- It has different categories of books/Divisions/sections.
- The books are written in different styles.
- The books in the Bible were written at different times/situations.
- The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/themes.
- The books were written for different audience/readers.
- The books are systematically arranged/chronological/order.
- It is a reference book

(7x1) = 7 marks

(c) Occasions when Christians use the Bible.

- When preaching the word of God.
- When in court/during a swearing in ceremony.
- When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study.
- During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals.
- When teaching Christian Religious Education.
- When composing songs/plays.
- During fellowship/prayers.
- During a swearing ceremony/public officer.

(5 x1) = 5 marks

(a) Ways in which God demonstrated his concern for the Israelites the Exodus.

- He made a passage for them in the Red Sea.
- He provided them with manna.
- He provided them with quails
- He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked. Moses to purify the bitter water.
- He gave them the ten commandments.
- He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protected them against dangers.
- He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- He provided them with leaders

 $(4 \times 2) = 8 \text{ marks}$



(b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.

- They built alters.
- They offered sacrifices.
- They sang songs/danced.
- They said prayers.
- They held festivals.
- They gave Offerings.
- They constructed sacred places of worship tabernacle
- They observed the Sabbath day.
- They burnt incense

 $(5 \times 1) = 5 \text{ marks}$

(c) The challenges that Christians face while practising their faith in Kenya today.

- The emergence of splinter groups within the Church.
- The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- The emphasis on materialism by the churches.
- Lack of role models among the leaders.
- Open conflict among/ between the leaders and church members.
- Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- Rise of State-Church conflicts.
- Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation
- of the Bible.
- Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- Negative effects of mass media/modern technology.
- Permissiveness/moral decadence.

 $(7 \times 1) = 7 \text{ marks}$

3. (a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the Story of Naboth's vineyard.

- They broke the commandment of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- They broke the commandment of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witnesses against Naboth.
- They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed against God.

 $(4 \times 2) = 8 \text{ marks}$

(b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King ahab and Jezebel.

- Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezereel like Naboth's
- Evil would be upon Ahab.
- God was to take away the posterity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab/Jezebel as they had done to Naboth's blood.
- All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- The lineaged of Ahab would be wiped out.
- The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- The dogs would eat the body of Jezebel within the bounds of Jezreel

 $(6x\ 1) = 6\ marks$

(c) Reasons why killing was condemned in traditional African communities.

- Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- It destroys continuity of the family/community.
- It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in community development.
- It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in community.
- It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community.
- To avoid being banished/excommunicated by the community.
- Avoid curses/being haunted.
- It brings about physical separation.

 $(6 \times 1) = 6 \text{ marks}$

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

- They were called by God.
- They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects.
- They were obedient to God's call.
- They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- They communicated God's message to the people.
- The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism.
- They understood the nature of their prophesies.
- They preached about God's judgement for sin and hope for restoration.
- They did not prophesy for material gains.
- They led holy lives.

(6x1) = 6 marks

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

- The rich took the poor people's garments in pledge.
- The poor were robbed of their food/grain/belongings.
- Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- The poor were sold for a piece of silver/a pair of shoes as they were considered useless.
- The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption.
- The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures.
- The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

 $(4 \times 2) = 8 \text{ marks}$

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

- There are too many needy cases.
- Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to
- the needy.
- Political leanings/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- Lack of what to do share/inadequacy/lack of time.
- Indifference of some Christians to the plight of the needy.
- Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready to share with those who do not belong to their group.

- Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make it impossible to reach the needy.
- It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christians from contributing..
- Insecurity/Hostility.

 $(6 \times 1) = 6 \text{ marks}$

(a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.

- He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- He did not have the message to give to the people.
- He lacked confidence/courage
- He did not know how to speak.
- He was afraid of confronting/talking against the Kings/leaders.
- The task was too difficult/overwhelming for him.
- He feared that Israelites would reject him/persecute him.
- He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people because of the message he was to deliver.

(6x1) = 6 marks

(b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.

- He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- He condemned the hypocrisy/pretence of the people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- He talked out the defilement of the temple by placing idols in it.
- He condemned the worship of other gods idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.
- He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning.

 $(4 \times 2) = 8 \text{ marks}.$

(c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.

- Use of print media.
- Holding public meetings/crusade rallies/conventions.
- Through singing songs of praise.
- Through conducting pastoral care/counselling.
- Through carrying out spiritual healing/prayer.
- Conducting door to door evangelism/house visits.
- Providing material support to the needy.
- Through leading exemplary lives.
- Electronic media.

(6x1) = 6 marks

6. (a) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional African communities:

- Under trees/in forests.
- In caves
- At river banks/sea shore/lakeshore.
- Near rocks .
- On mountains.
- At waterfalls.
- In shrines/temple.
- In homes.
- At gravesides.

(6x1) = 6 marks

(b) Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities

- It is an act of worship
- It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/human beings.
- As a way of asking for protection.
- To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done.
- In recognition of God's power.
- It is a way of acknowledging God as the source of life.
- In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.
- As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/God.
- To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.
- To ask for blessings.

(7x1) = 7 marks

(c) Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.

- They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.
- They monitor/oversee what is happening in the community.
- They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous.
- They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.
- They rebuke/give warning of the coming punishment for the wrong doers.
- They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.
- They are the custodians of the community values/traditions.
- Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.
- They offer protection to members of the community.
- They welcomed the dead into the spiritual word.
- They provide a reservoir of names.

(7x1) = 7 marks.

30.10.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. (a) Activities that took place during the dedication of Jesus in the Temple

- Jesus was taken to Jerusalem to be presented to the Lord by his parents.
- Simeon took Jesus up in his arms/blessed the Lord.
- Simeon said that he was ready to die since he had seen God's salvation/a light for revelation to the Gentiles the glory to the Israelites/song.
- Simeon blessed the parents of Jesus.
- Simeon told Mary, Jesus' mother that the child was set for the fall and rising of many in Israel prophecy.
- Anna gave thanks/prayed/spoke of Jesus to all who were looking for the redemption of Jerusalem.
- The parents of Jesus performed everything according to the law of the Lord/offering of turtle doves/pigeons.
- Parents of Jesus returned home...

(4x2) = 8 marks

(b) Lessons for Christians from the incident when Jesus was left behind by his Parents in the Temple

- Christians should involve their children in prayer/worship of God.
- Christians should give clear instructions to their children in day to day affairs.
- Parents should be concerned of where their children are.
- Children should be taught the word of God/the Bible.
- There should be communication among family members/they should inform one another of their whereabouts.
- Children should obey their parents.
- Parents should love their children.
- Christians should accommodate the views of the youth.
- Christians should learn that Jesus is the son of God/he was in his father's house.
- Christians should exercise tolerance/forgiveness.

(c) Ways in which Christians show respect to places of worship in Kenya today.

- Christians maintain cleanliness in places of worship.
- Christians observe silence in the places of worship.
- Places of worship are treated with reverence e.g in some cases shoes are removed etc.
- Christians dress in decent clothing as they go to places of worship.
- Order is maintained in places of worship/only authorised people are allowed to talk/make announcements.
- Posters/notices/decorations/flowers etc are always put to remind people that they are in a sacred place.
- Constructing special places for worshipping God/dedicating them. (5x1) = 5 marks

2. (a) Jesus's teachings on how human beings should relate to one another from the sermon on the plain.

- Human beings should love their enemies.
- They should do good to those who hate them.
- They should bless those who curse them.
- They should pray for those who mistreat them.
- They should help those who mistreat them.
- They should lend without expecting anything in return.
- They should show mercy to others.
- They should not judge/condemn others.
- Human beings should forgive one another/not revenge.
- They should be generous
- They should do unto others what they expect done unto them.

 $(5 \times 1) = 5 \text{ marks}$

(b) Incident in which Jesus calmed the storm.

- Jesus got into a boat with his disciples.
- He told them that they should go to the other side of the lake so they set out.
- As they sailed Jesus fell asleep.
- A storm of wind came down on the lake.
- The boat was filled with water/they were in danger.
- The disciples went and woke Jesus saying "master we are perishing".
- Jesus got up and rebuked the wind the raging water/waves.
- The storm subsided/ceased /there was calm.
- Jesus asked the disciples where their faith was.
- The disciples were afraid/they marvelled.
- The disciples wondered who Jesus was that even the wind and water could obey him.

$$Any(5x2) = 10 marks$$

(c) Virtues that Christians learn from the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand.

- Service.
- Obedience.
- Faith/trust.
- Humility.
- Cooperation.
- Thankfulness.
- Responsibility.
- Kindness/generosity/sharing.
- Concern/Compassion/mercy.
- Respect.

$$(5x1) = 5 \text{ marks}$$

3. (a) Accusations made against Jesus during his trial

- Jesus called himself the Christ/Messiah.
- He claimed to be the son of God.
- He was inciting people with his teaching.
- He was opposing the payment of taxes to Ceasar.
- He had made himself the King of the Jews against the Roman authority.
- Jesus had stirred up the people to revolt.
- He was equating himself to God/blasphemy.

$$(4x1) = 4 \text{ marks}$$

(b) Reasons why Jesus appeared to his disciples after his resurrection

- He wanted to strengthen their faith.
- So as to comfort them.
- In order to empower them to serve.
- He wanted to reassure them that he was the Messiah.
- So as to commission them to be his witnesses.
- He wanted to tell them about the coming of the Holy Spirit/wait for the Holy Spirit.
- So as to bless them.
- In order to confirm to them that the Old Testament prophesies had been fulfilled
- He wanted to confirm to them that he was alive/had power over death.
- He wanted to represent to them the correct interpretation of the suffering Messiah/scriptures (his prophecy).

(c) Reasons why Christians should be discouraged from taking part in mob justice

- It does not give room to reason.
- It is impulsive/based on emotions.
- It can lead to destruction of property/life violent/physical injury.
- It is unbiblical/it lacks love/it is against the law of the land.
- It can be fuelled by lies/malice/incitement.
- The victim is denied a chance of defending himself/herself/one may be innocent.
- It is a form of retaliation/revenge.
- It does not give room for forgiveness/reconciliation/rehabilitation.
- It can lead to bitterness/regret/psychological suffering.

(6x1) = 6 marks.

4. (a) The teaching of Peter concerning the people of God

- The believers are chosen people/race/they have been selected.
- They are a royal priesthood/ they are to serve the greatest King/God.
- They are a Holy nation expected to lead holy/righteous lives.
- They belong to God, they form a family of God's own possession.
- They are to declare wonderful deeds of God/that is to lead a life of worshipping God/testifying about God.
- They were called from darkness to light/their lives had been transformed and should not be dominated by evil.
- They were once not a people/they were outside the covenant way of life.
- They are led by the mercies of God/have received God's grace.

 $(5 \times 2) = 10 \text{ marks}$

(b) Ways through which Christians can promote unity.

- Christians should hold joint/interdenominational prayers.
- Christians take a joint against injustice/problems in the country.
- They should work together to promote educational programmes in the country.
- They should speak with one voice on matters of constitution/political life of the nation.
- Christians should join together in the training of the clergy/pastors from different denominations.
- They need to provide loans/funds/support to the poor irrespective of denominations.
- Christian churches/organizations should employ Christians from different denominations.
- Christian communities should unite in provision of medical services.
- Christians need to respect one another's doctrinal positions.

(6x1) = 6 marks

(c) Ways in which kindness as a fruit of Holy Spirit if abused in Kenya today.

- By church leaders starting many projects in the church, expecting the congregation to provide the finance.
- Some Christians fail to work because they expect assistance from others.
- Some Christians overdepend on other peoples' assistance/effort.
- Some members of the church failing to return/refund borrowed money and expect the members
 of the church to understand.
- When church leaders demand for payment for all services they render.
- When church leaders ask their congregations to cater for their personal needs like further studies/buying of vehicles. $(4 \times 1) = 4 \text{ marks}$

5. (a) Similarities between the Christian and traditional African view on marriage.

- In both, marriage is ordained/blessed by God/gift from God.
- In both, marriage is for procreation.
- In both, marriage is for companionship.

- In both, marriage should be permanent.
- In both, the husband and wife should respect/love each other.
- In both, marriage gives a new status to those who enter/qualifies them for leadership roles.
- Faithfulness in marriage is encouraged.
- In both, re-marriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.
- In both, the husband and wife should give conjugal rights to each other.
- In both the husband is the head of family

(4x2) = 8 marks

(b) Reasons why young people are choosing to remain unmarried in Kenya today.

- They have seen/experienced incidents of broken marriages/unfaithfulness in marriage.
- In order to pursue their careers/education.
- They are not ready to take up responsibilities of marriage.
- Poverty/lack of jobs/inadequate resources to start a family/economic empowerment.
- Permissiveness allows may to satisfy their sexual lust without marriage commitment.
- Failure to get an expected ideal partner.
- Marriage is no longer a communal duty/it is an individual decision.
- Religious commitment /superstition hinder one from involving themselves in marriage.
- Low self esteem/lack of confidence/fear of being jilted /failed relationship.

(c) Ways in which the church is helping to solve domestic violence in Kenya today.

- Offering guidance and counselling to couples who are affected.
- Holding seminars conferences for married couples.
- Developing mass media programmes on family relationship.
- Praying for families.
- Preaching teaching on the need for love/respect/tolerance in marriage.
- Visiting members in their homes to encourage them.
- Giving material assistance/employment to the needy in order to reduce tension.
- Condemn all forms of violence.
- Settling disputes among couples/children.

(6x1) = 6 marks

6. (a) Christian view on plastic surgery

- Christian approve plastic surgery when used to restore/improve deformities/treatment.
- It is not recommended for beauty/cosmetic reasons since that goes against Lord's design.
- Plastic surgery is like self-glorification thus it is discouraged.
- God is more interested in one's soul than a beautiful body.
- Plastic surgery takes the place of God who is the Creator challenges God the creator.
- The intention of plastic surgery in most cases is to create celebrities who become objects of worship.
- Risks involved when performing plastic surgery can lead to deformity/death.
- It shows lack of appreciation of oneself.

(5x2) = 10 marks

(b) Ways through which science and technology has negatively affected the Environment.

- Use of chemicals has led to the pollution of water/soil.
- Emission of smoke from industries/nuclear chemicals/factories leads to pollution of the air.
- Felling trees has led to desertification/drying up of rivers.
- Manufacturing of plastic materials has led to environmental degradation.
- Science and technology has led to the over utilization of natural resources like fish/wildlife.
- Quarrying/mining has led to environmental degradation

(4x1) = 4 marks

(c) Ways in which the youth in the church can carry out environmental restoration in Kenya today.

- The youth should sensitize people on the importance of protecting the environment/theatre performance in environment.
- They should teach on methods of environmental conservation.
- They need to form church organizations/clubs/societies aimed at environmental conservation.
- The youth should condemn environmental exploitation/degradation.
- They should raise funds to support environmental conservation programmes.
- They take part in the environmental days for planting of trees/cleaning occasions.
- They should lobby the government to enact laws that are aimed at protecting the environment.
- They should act responsibly/be role models on issues regarding the environment.

(6x1) = 6 marks