**Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education 2019**

**313/ 1 Christian Religious Education**

 **Paper - 1**

 **END TERM 1 2019**

 **Time: 2 hours**

 **MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) literary forms used in writing the bible

1. Legislative texts e.g. Leviticus
2. Prayers e.g. Nehemiah
3. Poetry e.g. psalms
4. Gospels e.g. Luke
5. Philosophical essays e.g. Ecclesiastes
6. Love songs e.g. song of Solomon
7. Wise saying e.g. proverbs
8. Prophetic speeches e.g. Jeremiah
9. Religious epics e.g. exodus
10. Epistles e.g. Romans

 7x1 = 7mks

 b) Effects of translating the bible into African languages

1. It led to development of local African languages
2. The Africans were able to read and understand the bible in their own languages
3. It made many Africans to become Christians
4. It led to high demand for formal education in African
5. It led to the rise of printing presses due to high demand of private bibles
6. It led to the emergence of independent churches and schools
7. It made Africans to take leadership roles in the church
8. It assisted the new missionaries in learning the African languages
9. It made the Africans to discover of African cultural identity e.g. they realized circumcision is approved of in the bible
10. It facilitated research and studies in African heritage
11. It promoted literacy among African heritage
12. It has led to the establishment of bible translation societies e.g. BSK

 8x1 = 8mks

 c) How Christians have continued with Gods work of creation

1. Through procreation
2. By caring for and conserving the environment
3. By preserving life
4. By caring for the needy
5. By protecting the rights and properties of others
6. Promoting peace and harmony in the society
7. Participating in making just laws
8. Through scientific and technological discoveries
9. By teaching others law and coping with life’s challenges
10. By planting trees/keeping animals

 5x1 = 5mks

2 (a) why man is considered the “image of God” (5mks)

* Man is made in the image and likeness of God
* Man has the will to choose between good and evil
* God breathed into mans nostrils the breath of life i.e. God gave man physical and spiritual life
* Man share with God in fellowship
* Man was given vision visioning powers than other animals
* God gave man control over the earth
* Man was to be God’s co-creator

(b) Steps taken by God towards healing demosed relationship with mankind (8mks)

* He looked for Adam and Eve to find out where they were
* He made garments of skin for adam and his wife and clothed them
* He provided them with means to find food after throwing them out of garden of Aden
* He made a covenant with Abraham
* He chose Israel as a holy nation through whom other nations receive Gods salvation / he gave them Ten Commandments.
* He provided a new covenant through prophet Jeremiah
* He promised and fulfilled messiah who died on the cross for sins of mankind / he reconciled man to God through the Israelites

(c) Way in which Africans sought reconciliation with God (8mks)

* Prayers
* Invocation of the name of God
* Pouring libations
* Offering sacrifices
* Singing and dancing
* Visiting sacred places
* Invoking the names of the ancestors
* Cleansing the wrong doers / abstaining from certain practices
* Helping less fortunate

3. a) Ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel

1. David brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem which symbolised Gods presence
2. Presence of God among his people showed that Yahweh was at the centre of Israelites life
3. He made Jerusalem not only a political city but a religious spiritual capital which Israelites from Diaspora came for important religious occasions.
4. Composed psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites e.g. reading , singing and reacting
5. He showed respect to the people of Yahweh (Nathan) and listened to their message/ advice and admonitions
6. He repented and asked for forgiveness when he made mistake
7. He humbled himself before Yahweh and completely submitted to his will/obeyed God
8. He advised others to obey God and kept Gods commandments, shepherd Israel to the true worship of Yahweh
9. He constantly prayed to God sort Gods guidance / glorified God gave Hands to God.
10. He advised others to obey God and kept Israel to the true worship of Yahweh
11. He constantly prayed to God/sort Gods guidance / glorified God/gave hands to God
12. David praised God through song / dance and music
13. David wanted to built a house/temple for God ( where the ark of the covenant could be kept and Israel would meet for worship
14. He conquered the enemies of Israel so that they could live in peace which was a sign of Gods presence amusing them. 2 x 5 = 10 marks

b) Identify duties performed by Prophet Samuel in Israel

1. He anointed people ( king Saul / David )
2. Judged cases among the people / acted as a judge with Gods direction
3. Prophesied Gods plan or the future where he foretold future happenings / events / activities.
4. Taught people great ways i.e reminded them of the covenant way of life
5. He condemned social injustice and corrupt in Israel / exploitation of the poor and weak
6. He brought to the kings attention their mistakes/ he corrected king eg Saul
7. He preached the worship of one God
8. Helped in offering sacrifices to the lord on individuals behalf or nation of Israel
9. He led Israelites to war against their enemies
10. He took care of the tabernacle tent and covenant book of God
11. He performed priestly duties in the house of the lord. 1 x 6 =6 marks

c) Four lessons Christians learn from failures of King Saul

1. Christians should obey Gods authority
2. Christians should have faith
3. Christians should respect the role of religious leaders in church without undermining them
4. Lust for money/ wealth leads to sin hence one should avoid greed / corruption
5. Gods is pleased with obedience of the law (Christian) principles than gifts given to the church
6. Church leaders should be responsible and true to their duties 4 marks

***4(a) Visions of Amos***

1. Amos saw a swarm of locusts which ate up every green thing on the land, He pleaded with God saying the punishment was too heavy for Israel and God changed his intentions.
2. Amos saw fire burn up oceans and spreading towards land. He pleaded for people survival and God headed.
3. Amos saw a man standing next to a wall with a plumb line. The wall was crooked and had to be leveled.
4. Amos saw a basket of ripe summer fruits after they had been harvested.
5. In the last vision, Amos saw the Lord commanding a complete destruction of the temple. **(Any 5 x 1 = 5mks)**

***b. Aspects of Israelite Religion which Amos condemned***

1. Amos condemned idolatry
2. Amos condemned insincere worship
3. He was against the empty sacrifices that were offered just to show off.
4. He condemned the practice of combining the worship of Yahweh with the worship of idols ( Syncretism)
5. Sexual immorality in the Temple/Temple prostitution.

 **Any 4 points x 2 = 8 mks**

***c. Relevance of Amos teachings to Christians today***

1. God is a universal
2. Behavior and religion should be related
3. God judges evil and destroys it
4. Leaders should not use their authority to oppress others
5. People should be sincere in their religious activities and in their lives also.
6. Absolute wealth corrupts
7. One should be ready to obey Gods call
8. True security comes from God and not from wealth
9. Christians should be ready to face persecution and rejection as they serve Christ.
10. Christians should repent their sins whenever they go wrong in order to be forgiven.

 **(Any 7 points x 1 = 7 mks)**

5(a) Why was divorce rare in traditional African society. (7mks)

* The youth were taught during initiation on marriage roles.
* Marriage was a communal affair / wires belonged to the community.
* There was a continuous counseling
* Elders were there on hand to solve marital conflicts.
* Divorcees were stigmatized
* Polygamy was allowed
* Payment of downy to seal marriage
* The marriage process was a well planned/ organized affine
* Unfaithfulness e.g. adultery was highly punished. (any 7 points x 1 = 7mks)

5(b) What changes have occurred in land ownership in Kenya today. (7mks)

* Land is owned individually through title deeds.
* Clan members living together own patches of land.
* Land can be used as a security for loans unlike before.
* One can buy land and live anywhere/ land has been commercialized.
* Land disputes are settled by adjudicators’ and not traditional elders.
* The government owns large patches of land e.g. game parks, forest reserves etc.
* Land less / homeless people are no longer cared for/ emergence of smatters.
* Communal land has been sold and people live in urban areas/ invest.
* Emergence of land grabbers / corruption.
* Women can inherit and own land. (any 7 points x 1 = 7mks)

5(c) **Outlines way in which Africans venerated their ancestors.** (6mks)

* Pouring of libation
* Consulting them through a diviner or medicine men.
* By invoking their names during prayers
* By naming the children after them.
* By inviting them during family ceremonies and rituals.
* Conducting respectful burials.
* Observing the communities traditions and customs. (Any 6 points x 1 = 6mks.)

**6(a) Methods of teaching the Youth in Traditional African Society**

* Through folk stories (tales, myths)
* Through proverbs, riddles, parables, maxims and wise sayings so as to think for themselves and to reason out.
* Through practical involvement, actual participation (e.g. the Youth accompanying, working with older people in order to learn how certain duties are done.
* Through dramatization role-playing.
* Through questions and answers in order to find out whether the children have learnt.
* Through apprenticeship in specialized areas (e.g. blacksmiths, rainmakers, herbalists).
* Assignments: when the youth are given work to do under supervision of older members of the community who correct their mistakes.
* Through pear group e.g. age groups where members learnt from one another.
* Through lectures; lectures were given by older people on such topics as their responsibilities, traditions and customs.
* Through song and dance; songs carry messages, moral lessons and through danced they learned cultural heritage and skills. **(Any 10 points x 1 mark = 10 marks)**

**6(b) Qualities for one to become a leader in the African Traditional Society (5 mks)**

* Courage, bravery, endurance etc.
* Age factor
* Professional background e.g. witches, sorcerer’s were not accepted.
* The wealth status of the individual, industry.
* The number of wines, children was a sign of responsibility.
* The health status of the individual, physique.
* The geneology clan.
* The popularity, charisma, level of acceptability.
* Eloquence (power of speech)
* Personal achievements (in war, hunting etc. **(5 x 1 = 5 mks)**

**6)(c) Changes on land tenure system (5 mks)**

* The community land is almost extinct .
* Land is owned individually; hence one can sell part of their piece of land.
* Women own land in our society today as they have the money to buy the land.

 - Land owned in urban centers is for commercial purposes e.g. rental houses

* Land owners today hold title deeds which they use as security for loans.
* Today’s land tenure encourages mobility of different communities.
* Today land is leased for a period of time for economic use e.g agricultural use. **(5 x 1 = 5 mks)**