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**FORM4 CRE**

**MAKING SCHEME**

**TRIAL 2, 2019**

**PAPER 1**

1. **a) Significance for studying Christians religious Education**
* To acquire principles of Christians living
* To get a better understanding of God
* Knowledge gained enables one to make appropriate social/moral/spiritual decisions.
* To be able to appreciate one’s religion and that of others
* Helps to develop a sense of self-worth/respect
* Promotes international consciousness that God created the entire universe.
* One is able to live a new life in Christ
* Helps one get answers to some mysterious life questions e.g. why people die/life after death
* Assists in the achievement of national goals of education
* Leads to career choice
* Enables one make wise decisions
* Enables one appreciate and value human life (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Seven ways in which the study of Christian religious education has promoted morality in the society**

* It Institutes the virtues of honesty, diligence & tolerance in people.
* Contributes to spiritual development of an individual.
* It encourages love among people
* Develops basic principles of Christians living
* Helps one cope up with various challenges of life
* It instills the spirit of sharing
* Promotes social unity
* It instills the spirit of self-esteem (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) Six reasons why Christians should forgive**

* It shows love for others
* It creates and promotes peace
* It is way of winning new converts
* Shows obedience to Christians teaching or commands
* In order to follow the example of Jesus
* In order to be forgiven by God
* It strengthens relationships
* It lengthens life/promotes healthy living (6 x 1 = 6mks)
1. **a) Seven ways in which Abraham expressed his faith to God**
* He left his home to unknown land as was instructed by God.
* He believed in God’s promises to him even though some looked impossible
* He accepted to sacrifice his only son Isaac
* He changed from being worshipper of the moon and stars to worship of Yahweh
* He accepted to change his name from Abraham to Abraham and that of his wife Sarai to Sarah.
* He built an altars in honour of God at Bethel Shechem.
* He entered into a covenant with God
* He made sacrifices to God (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Describe the background to the call of Abraham**

* He lived in the city of Ur near river Euphrates
* His father was a Semite
* They were semi-nomadic people
* His father was a worshipper of the moon
* His father Terah never knew the true God
* He was married to Sarai
* Sarai his wife remained barren till her old age
* They settled at a place called Haran (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) Importance of faith in a Christian life today**

* Faith is the foundation of Christian life
* Faith enables Christians to believe in the unseen
* Faith makes challenges and temptations easy to handle and overcome
* Faith enables Christians to demonstrate their obedience to God’s will
* Faith in Christ enables Christians to live and practice what they believe in.
* Faith makes it possible to live a life of prayer and trust in God.
* Faith enables Christians make right judgment and decision in the face of uncertainty
* Through faith Christians are assured of salvation and eternal life
* Faith enables Christians to stand confidently before with their petitions and thanksgiving.
* Faith is the shield that protects Christians from evil attacks. ( 6 x 1 = 6mks)
1. **a) Role of judges in the history of the Israelites**
* Acted as spiritual leaders eg Judges 2:16-23
* Settled disputes among the people
* Some judges acted as God’s prophets
* They led the Israelites to war against their enemies
* They led people in prayer and offered sacrifices
* Some judges anointed kings e.g Samuel who anointed King Saul, David
* Condemned idolatry and promoted monotheism (worship of Yahweh)
* Acted as mediators between God and the people (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Ways in which David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel**

* He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
* He made Jerusalem a religious centre
* He composed the psalms which were used in the worship by the Israelites
* He consulted prophet Nathan constantly
* He was deeply repentant when he sinned.
* He wanted to build a temple for God
* He advised his son Solomon to be obedient to God
* He praised God through songs and dance (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) Six qualities of a good leader that a Christian can emulate from King David**

* A good leader should be just – should not favour some people over others.
* A good leader needs courage and bravely to lead others
* A good leader needs to have faith in God and seek his guidance and blessings in any undertaking.
* Leaders should always express their thankfulness to God and to people under them
* Modern leaders should remain loyal to their oath of office
* Good leaders should show acts of mercy to their people
* Leaders should not hesitate to ask for forgiveness from God and from other people
* A good leader should be humble/have humility
* Leaders should learn to delegate duties by following David’s examples.
* Christians should respect themselves and other people (6 x 1 = 6mks)
1. **a) Characteristics of true prophets of Israel**
* They received a calling directly from God
* They were given specific task
* They responded to Gods call with faith and obedience.
* God revealed himself to them.
* They communicated God’s message courageously without fear or favour, and with authority.
* They acted as mediators between God and His people.
* They used symbolic actions to prophesy.
* They faced opposition and persecution
* Prophets led exemplary lives
* They advocated for the worship of the one true God and universal God (monotheism) and condemned all forms of idolatry.
* Their prophecies came true
* They did not prophesy for material gain or for fame.
* They performed miracles. ( 7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Explain four social evils that existed in Israel during the times of prophet Amos.**

* Oppression of the poor and the weak.
* Corruption and bribery in courts
* Crime and violence
* Sexual immorality –fathers and son take the same maiden Amos 2:7
* Drunkenness – Alcohol was used in the temple Amos 2:8
* Pride in material possession –Luxurious living at the expense of the poor ( 4 x 2 = 8mks)

**c) Evils that prophet Amos would condemn in Kenya today**

* Murder
* Exploitation of the poor by the rich
* Cheating in business
* Immorality
* Drunkenness
* Land grabbing
* Abortion
* Discrimination –tribe, gender
* Greed for wealth (5 x 1 = 5mks)
1. **a) Problems faced by Nehemiah when he was rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem**
* Lack of co-operation from the people
* Opposition from enemies such as Tobiah and Sanballat
* Oppression of the poor
* Misuse of the temple and the offerings
* Violation of the Sabbath
* People were not stead fast in their spiritual reforms.
* Was mocked and ridiculed by Tobiah and Sanballat
* He received threats of violence from his enemies
* False prophets tried to discourage him.
* Food shortage in Jerusalem which caused starvation.
* Inadequate manpower to complete the wok as the people gripped with fear of attack.
* Some Jews broke the Mosaic laws such as marrying foreign wives. (8 x 1 = 8mks)

**b) 7 reforms carried out by Nehemiah after the Babylonian exile**

* Cleansing of the temple
* Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers.
* Reforms of the Sabbath observance
* Separation from foreigners.
* Purification of the priesthood and office of the Levites.
* He denounced mixed marriages between the Jews and foreigners.
* He renewed the covenant with the people
* He appointed trust worthy people as treasurers
* He publicly confessed his sins of over taxing people
* He reformed the tithing/offering system
* He mad sure that the people were loyal to the Mosaic laws.
* He-re-dedicated the walls of Jerusalem back to God. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) Reasons why it is difficult to carry out political reforms in Kenya**

* Lack of political good will by leaders.
* Tribalism/nepotism
* Weak Institutions to carry out meaningful reforms.
* Many political parties lack clear reforms agenda.
* Selfishness and lack of vision among the reforms.
* Inadequate finances
* Lack of patriotism among the leaders (5 x 1 = 5mks)
1. **a) Practices in Traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after death**
* Naming children after the dead
* Invoking the names of the dead during problems/inviting them during important occasions.
* Burying the dead with some property
* Offering sacrifices to the dead
* Pouring of libations to the living dead/ancestor/leaving some food for the living dead.
* Taking care of the graveyards.
* Fulfilling the wishes /will of the dead/carrying out the demands of the dead.
* Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk.
* Washing the dead/oiling/decent burial
* Holding commemoration ceremonies
* Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Seven factors that promoted harmony in Traditional African communities**

* People participated in communal work.
* Sharing of resources among members of the clan.
* All members take part in the rites of passage.
* There were rules/taboos to regulate behaviour
* People were educated on their responsibilities/obligations.
* Roles of each individuals were well spelt
* There was communal worship.
* Communities had methods of defense against external attacks
* There was communal ownership of land
* There was proper guideline on the use/disposal of wealth. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) Factors that have affected Traditional African Education system**

* Modern technology which has been introduced.
* Introduction of western education system (formal education)
* Establishment of colonial rule/new systems governance.
* Growth of urbancentres/urbanization
* Rural-urban migration
* introduction of western culture /westernization
* Money culture /money economy (6 x 1 = 6mks)