**FORM 4 MOMALICHE PRE-MOCK 3, CYCLE 8, 2021 MARKING SCHEME**

**1. (a**) **Outline Isaiah’s prophesy concerning the Messiah according to Isaiah 61:1-2 (6 mks)**

 He would be filled with the Holy Spirit

 He would be anointed by God

 He would preach good tidings to the afflicted

 He would bind the broken hearted

 He would set the captives free

 He would proclaim the year of the Lord

 He would proclaim the day of vengeance of our God

 He would comfort those who mourn. (6 x 1 = 6)

**(b) State the similarities between the magnificat and the Benedictus (6 mks)**

 Both are praise songs

 Both are poetic

 Both give reference to the Old Testament

 Both songs contain the mission of the children

 Both were sang by people who were filled with the holy spirit

 Both were sang by the parents of the children

 Both were sang by people who had an encounter with angel Gabriel (6 x 1 = 6)

**(c) In what ways do Christians express their gratitude to God. (8 mks)**

 Through singing and dancing

 By building places of worship

 By teaching/preaching the good news

 By offering charitable services

 By caring for the environment

 By visiting the sick

 By giving material support to the needy

 By publishing Christian literature for people to read

 By observing healthy lifestyles (8 x 1 = 8)

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**2 a. The healing of the paralytic in Luke’s Gospel.**

 Jesus was teaching in an overcrowded house and the teachers of the law were present.

 The power of the Lord was with Jesus to heal.

 Some men brought a paralyzed man on bed and sought to lay him before Jesus.

 They were unable to take him in because of the crowd.

 They lowered him in from the roof with his bed through the tiles to where Jesus was.

 When Jesus saw their faith he told the paralyzed man that his sins are forgiven.

 The Pharisees/ scribes questioned why Jesus was committing blasphemy saying that only God can

 forgive sins.

 Jesus asked them whether it is easy to say „your sins are forgiven” or to say “rise and walk”

 He told them that the son of man had authority on earth to forgive sins.

 He told the paralyzed man to rise, take his bed and go home.

 Immediately, he rose before them and took his bed. (8 × 1 = 8 marks)

**b. Jesus’ teachings about the kingdom of God from St. Luke’s Gospel.**

 The kingdom of God is precious and God is willing to seek for the Lost as illustrated in the parables

 of the Lost.

 The kingdom of God starts from a humble beginning but gradually grows to all corners of the earth like

 The Mustard seed.

 The kingdom of God is for those who repent / righteous as seen in the parable of the Lost son and

 the narrow door.

 There is joy for those who attain the kingdom of God like the Lost Son /Coin.

 God searches for the lost individuals and brings them back to the kingdom like the Lost Sheep.

 God gives human beings chances to be a part of the kingdom without giving up on them as seen in

 the parable of the Sower.

 The Kingdom of God requires nourishment in order to grow as seen in the parable of the sower and

 the unfruitful fig tree (6 × 1 = 6 marks)

**c. Methods Jesus used to spread the gospel.**

 Producing / teaching the good news in the synagogues and throughout the country.

 Through performing miracles.

 Through giving out sermons.

 Through the use of parables / allegories.

 Setting good example to his disciples / others to follow.

 Use of live examples - used a child to teach on humility.

 Delegated his disciples to go on preaching mission for example the mission of the 12 and 72.

 Through house visits, he visited the house of Mary and Martha, Simon the Pharisee and Zachaeus

 the tax collector.

 Use of demonstrations / role play for example washing the disciples‟ feet.

 Question and answer - asking questions like “Who do people say I am?”

 Giving private tuition to his disciples / when he explained to them the meaning of the parable of

 the sower.

 Use of life experiences - when he asked for a coin to answer the question on payment of taxes to Caesar.

 Evaluating his listeners after teaching - after the parables of the good Samaritan, he asked the teachers

 of the law -‟In your opinion, who was a neighbor? (6 × 1 = 6 marks)

3**. a. Jesus’ teaching on watchfulness and readiness.**

 The 2nd coming of Jesus demanded that His disciples should endure suffering because they will be

 rewarded.

 Jesus coming to be world brought divisions in the family hence the need to beware that their preaching would cause division.

 Jesus coming also brought unity for those who had faith in him.

 Jesus‟ followers need to make personal commitment to follow Jesus / make decisions

 Jesus 2nd coming will be unexpected hence the need to be always prepared.

 Just as people interpret the signs of the weather, Jesus ‟ followers need to read the signs of the

 Kingdom present in Jesus.

 Jesus‟ followers need to make peace with God and reconcile with other people before Jesus return.

 Jesus‟ followers need to make positive response towards Jesus as the kingdom of God is present in him.

 It demands wisdom and responsibility for His followers as they prepare **for** His 2nd coming / need

 to behave responsibly to avoid punishment.

 Jesus promised eternal life (reward) to those followers who would remain steadfast to him. (7 × 1 = 7 marks)

**b. Seven reasons why Jesus was in conflict with the Jewish Religious Leaders.**

 The Jews expected a political Messiah but Jesus was a spiritual Messiah as he rode on a donkey

 to Jerusalem.

 Jesus prophesied the destruction of the temple which the Jews valued very much.

 Jesus‟ confirmation that His authority was from God just like that of John the Baptist made the Jews

 to accuse Him of blasphemy.

 In the parable of the tenants Jesus accused the Jewish leaders for rejecting God‟s prophets and plotting

 to kill him.

 Jesus asked the Jews to pay taxes to Caesar made them to see Jesus as a collaborator of the Roman

 Government that they wanted to overthrow.

 Jesus challenged the Sadducees that they did not understand the resurrection life yet it was in the writings of Moses whom they quoted.

 Jesus claimed to be the Messiah and said that even David called Him Lord in the book of Psalms (7 × 1 = 7 marks)

**c. How Christians prepare themselves for God’s kingdom.**

 Repenting their sins.

 Obeying God‟s commandments.

 Praying and fasting.

 Preaching the gospel.

 Condemning evils in the society.

 Standing firm in their faith in Jesus.

 Living holy lives.

 Reading the Bible for guidance.

 Persevering during persecution. (6 × 1 = 6 marks)

**4. a) Characteristics of love according to 1 Corinthians 13.**

 Patient and kind.

 Not jealous.

 Not boastful.

 Not arrogant or rude.

 Does not insist on its own.

 Not irritable or resentful.

 Does not rejoice at wrong.

 Bears all things.

 Believes all things.

 Hopes all things.

 Endures all things.

 Never ends/eternal

 Is the greatest

 Does not insist on its own.

**b) Teachings of Peter concerning the people of God.**

 In the Old Testament the Israelites were chosen people of God bound to

Him by the Sinai covenant.

 The people of God are those who follow Jesus and his teachings.

 Peter refers to Christians as God‟s chosen race a royal priesthood and a hold nation.

 Christians have been chosen to proclaim the kingdom of God in the world. In so doing, the link human beings to God.

 Christians from different backgrounds are united with God through Jesus Christ their destiny is no longer in this world but in heaven.

 Through baptism Christians are set apart and share in the resurrection of Jesus. This makes them a holy people.

 Christians have received God‟s mercies through repentance. ( 4 x 2 = 8mks)

**c) Five causes of disunity in the church in Kenya today.**

 Leadership differences.

 Cultural differences – wether Christians are to be polygamous or not.

 Conservation (rigid attitude) and permissiveness e.g some churches allow smoking music, ordain women while others don‟t.

 Discrimination among and within the churches based on race, tribe, sex and age.

 Settling disputes in civil courts.

 Doctrinal understanding on the administration of sacraments.

 Misuse of spiritual/gifts/boastings about some gifts.

 Different beliefs about resurrection.

 It Christ is the messiah or just a prophet.

**5. (a) Explain the traditional African teachings on work (7 mks)**

 Work is ordained by God

 No work is despised

 Work is closely linked to religion

 Work involves leisure

 People do not work for payment

 Work is viewed as a social activity

 Work is divided according to age, gender and status.

 Work is a communal activity

 Work is personal

 Each community is associated with a certain activity‟ (1 x 7 = 7 mks)

**(b) State seven functions of professional codes of ethics (7 mks)**

 They guide the workers on how to relate with one another

 They define how the workers should handle/relate with their clients

 They help to create healthy interaction between the workers/employees and their supervisors.

 They determine how one should perform his duties/keep up to date with the demands of the profession

 They help to maintain the dignity of the profession

 They make the public to respect the profession

 They protect the employees from undue pressure from other interestd parties.

 They help to determine the entry requirement of a given profession (1 x 7 = 7 mks)

**(c) Give six ways in which a Christian can help to reduce the rate of unemployment in Kenya today (6 mks)**

 By encouraging people to start income generating activities

 By providing loans to the unemployed to start small scale business.

 Creating job opportunities/ teaching the youths about manual work

 Encouraging the youth to participate in agriculture/ technical fields

 Organizing seminars for the youth/ unemployed on how to utilize their potentials

 By condemning corrupt practices which interfere with the economic growth

 By encouraging people to pay taxes promptly so that the government can have the revenue for economic growth.

**6. a) Ways through which social injustice can disrupt peace.**

 It may result to hunger and starvation leading to death.

 Can result to hatred and bitterness among the people.

 Leads to lack of respect for those who practice the vice.

 May result in strikes, demonstration and even rebellion.

 It creates fear and suspicious among the population.

 May result in international isolation for the affected country.

 It can lead to civil war.

 It can result in all sorts of crime e.g murder. ( 7 x 1 = 7mks)

**b) Effects of money economy to traditional African society.**

 Money replaced barter trade as the medium of exchange.

 Bride wealth has been commercialsed.

 Rural urban migration in search of formal employment.

 Social evils arose due to the greed for money eg prostitution.

 Family break ups as people migrated in search of jobs.

 Individualism replaced communal sharing.

 Neglection of the poor and needy due to selfishness.

 Land now considered a source of money so it is sold and bought freely. ( 6 x 1 = 6)

**c) Reasons why Christians should respect the laws of the country.**

** Law ensures that there is justice.**

 It is an expression of patriotism.

 Laws are meant to protect the rights of individuals.

 To ensure protection of citizens property.

 To help in maintenance of peace and harmony.

 To enhance morality in the society.

 To respect authority which comes from God.

 Laws define the duties and responsibilities of individuals.

 Laws have devine origin or the destiny of human kind. (7 x 1 =7