**SUKELLEMO**

 **MARKING SCHEME**

1. **Identify six books of the Bible referred to as the apocrypha**
2. The books of Wisdom
3. Baruch
4. Judith
5. Ecclesiasticus
6. 1 Maccabees
7. 2 Maccabees
8. Tobit

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **Outline the first account of creation according to Genesis 1:2-4**
2. Before creation, the earth was formless and empty
3. God created everything through a divine command… “Let there be…”
4. The work of creation took place in six days
5. On the first day, God created light (day) and separated it from darkness (night)
6. On the second day, He created the sky
7. On the third day, He created the earth, the seas, oceans and all types of vegetation
8. On the fourth day, the heavenly bodies that are the sun, the moon and the stars were created
9. On the fifth day, God created water creatures and all kinds of birds
10. On the sixth day, God created both domestic and wild animals. Human beings were also created on this day in the image and likeness of God.
11. Everything that God created was good and pleasing to Him
12. On the seventh day, God rested and blessed it and made it holy.

 **(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

1. **Give six ways in which Christians in Kenya use the Bible**
2. Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/meditation/Bible study/encouragement
3. They use it for instructing new converts
4. It is used as a textbook when teaching Christian Religious Education in schools/colleges
5. It is used as a resource material in search of general knowledge research/names of Christians guide
6. It is used to compose Christian hymns/songs/drama films
7. It is used in taking oaths/vows/swearing
8. It is used as a prayer book/exorcise
9. It is used for preaching/evangelism
10. It is used to explain Christian ethics/rituals/doctrines
11. It is used to produce Christian literature

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **What instructions did God give to Abraham and his descendants regarding circumcision**
2. Only male descendants to be circumcised
3. Male children to be circumcised when they are eight days old
4. Every male in Abraham’s household, whether slave or foreigner, to be circumcised
5. The circumcision involved the removal of the foreskin
6. A male not circumcised to be cut off from Abraham’s descendants
7. To be carried out from generation to generation

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **Describe the sealing of the covenant between God, Moses and the Israelites**
2. An altar was built by Moses supported by 12 pillars to represent the 12 tribes of Israel
3. Young men were told by Moses to sacrifice the oxen
4. Moses put blood the blood of the oxen in basins
5. He took half of the blood and poured it on the altar
6. He then read the Ten Commandments to the people
7. The people promised to obey God
8. Moses took the remaining blood and sprinkled it on the people saying, “this is the blood of the covenant which the Lord made with you.”

 **(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

1. **Outline seven significances of circumcision to Abraham’s descendants**
2. It was to serve as an outward sign of inner faith
3. It was to act as a reminder of the covenant terms
4. Through it, Abraham’s descendants were to be identified as a special race chosen by God
5. They were to inherit blessings from God by undertaking it
6. It was a mark of membership into the Jewish Community
7. It was to be a sign of obedience to God’s teachings
8. It was a sign that confirmed God’s continued protection

 **(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

1. **Explain seven achievements of King David of Israel**
2. David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel
3. He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
4. He captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites
5. He made Jerusalem the capital of Israel
6. Made Jerusalem a religious center by bringing back the ark of the covenant
7. He made peace treaties with his neighbors
8. Composed Psalms which are used during worship
9. United the twelve tribes of Israel under one ruler
10. He made preparations for the construction of the temple

 **(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

1. **Identify the promises God made to David through the prophet Nathan**
2. David’s name would be great and famous among world leaders
3. God would establish an everlasting Kingdom for David; God would always raise up an heir from David’s line to sit on the throne
4. God would protect David from his enemies
5. God would protect Israel and make him live in peace
6. The Messiah would come from David’s line
7. God would punish David’s sons when they did wrong, the way a father punished a son
8. David’s son would build a temple for God
9. God would give the Israelites land to settle
10. David’s sons would rule forever

 **(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

1. **Outline six qualities a Christian should look for in choosing a leader**
2. Honesty
3. Obedience
4. Humility
5. Wisdom
6. Courage
7. Respect
8. Fear of God
9. Patience
10. Compassion

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **State eight roles of prophets in Israel**
2. They spoke on behalf of God/God’s messengers/mouth pieces
3. They foretold the future events
4. They guided/counselled the kings
5. They called people back to repentance/gave a message of hope
6. They reminded the people about the covenant
7. They condemned the evil in society
8. They warned the people of God’s judgement
9. They made the people understand the nature of God
10. They offered sacrifices to God
11. They anointed kings
12. They interpreted the visions/dreams from God/current events

 **(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

1. **Outline the teachings of prophet Amos on the remnant and restoration of the Israelites (Amos 9:8-15)**
2. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction
3. God would bring the people back to their land
4. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them
5. The land would be productive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty
6. The people would grow food and harvest it
7. The people of Israel would be peaceful/prosperous
8. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again

  **(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

1. **State 7 ways in which God reveals Himself to Christians today**
2. Nature
3. Jesus Christ
4. The Holy Spirit
5. Religious experiences
6. Answering prayers
7. Daily experiences
8. The Bible
9. Dreams and visions
10. Prophets
11. Natural events

 **(7 x 1 =7 marks)**

1. **Describe Jeremiah’s symbolic act of the visit to the potter’s house and give its significance**
2. God commanded Jeremiah to go to a potter’s house where he found the potter molding his clay into pots
3. Jeremiah watched as the potter molded his pots
4. When the potter discovered a defect in a pot he was molding in his hands, he reshaped it into another pot

*Significance*

The potter represented God and the clay represented His people. This act symbolized that God had the power and the authority to destroy a nation because of their sins. However, just as the potter reshaped his molding clay into another pot, God had the authority to forgive and rebuild a nation if it repented its sins and turned to Him

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **Explain eight reasons why Nehemiah introduced the policy of separation of the Jews from the foreigners**
2. Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure
3. The Jews were a minority group that needed to preserve their identity/culture
4. Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile
5. To solve conflicts over land ownership
6. Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry
7. The Law of Moses was against association with foreigners
8. Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language
9. Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out

 **(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

1. **What is the role of the church in promoting practical reforms in Kenya today?**
2. Condemning all forms of poor governance and advocating for good governance
3. Standing for the truth and condemning evils such as corruption and bribery
4. Influencing the removal of a bad and corrupt government by voting out corrupt leaders and voting in new leaders who do not condone corruption
5. Offering themselves for political positions during elections
6. Negotiating for peace during tribal clashes and other crises that threaten national unity
7. Appreciating the leaders and helping to provide solutions where there are problems
8. Taking part in law reform processes or constitution making

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **State eight factors that promoted harmony and mutual responsibility in traditional African communities**
2. People participated in communal work
3. There was sharing of resources among members of the community
4. All members took part in rites of passage
5. There were rules/taboos to regulate behavior
6. Deviant members in the community were heavily punished
7. Children were educated on the moral values/social ethics/customs/traditions of the community
8. People were educated on their responsibilities/obligations in the society
9. The role of each member of the community was spelt out/upheld/there was division of labor
10. The extended family system ensured that all members of the community were provided for
11. The people had some origin/religious beliefs/traditions which promoted unity
12. There was communal worship
13. The community had methods of defending the members against external attacks
14. The community had social/political organization which were respected by all
15. There was communal ownership of land
16. There were proper guidelines on the use/disposal of community wealth

 **(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

1. **Outline the religious significance of the environment in the traditional African society**
2. The environment was created by God/it is sacred/to be revered
3. Each ethnic group believed that their homeland was given to them by God/it was a gift from God
4. In some communities, the most important oaths were taken by one taking the soil as a symbol of land/environment
5. African communities set aside certain places as sacred/ to symbolize God’s presence among them (e.g. mountains/forests/caves/rivers/trees). These places were also used as places of worship
6. Some communities had totemic animals/birds/heavenly bodies which were considered sacred
7. The environment demonstrated the relationship between God and the people at given times (e.g. drought/floods/epidemics) showed that God was annoyed with the people/good rains/a bumper harvest/green vegetation showed God’s blessings
8. People believed that it was their religious obligation to take care of the environment
9. Used the environment to reveal/understand God’s attributes/his nature (e.g. thunder/lightning/rain/clouds/earthquakes/volcanicity/eclipses/sun/moon/stars)
10. Rites of passages were connected to the environment/circumcision blood flowed to the soil to bind the initiate to the ancestors/birth, placenta was buried in the ground/upon death the body was buries in the ground
11. The Africans believed that the environment was the abode of the spirits/the living dead/the ancestors

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

1. **How do Christians take care of God’s creation today?**
2. They keep and maintain personal hygiene
3. They practice responsible parenthood by planning their families
4. They do charitable work like helping the less fortunate in society
5. They care for the wild animals and build sanctuaries for the endangered species
6. They avoid pollution
7. They preserve human life by preaching against abortion and condemning anti-social acts like murder and robbery with violence
8. They provide medical facilities and services
9. They practice afforestation and discourage deforestation
10. They protect human rights
11. They bring up their children well

 **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**