

MARKING SCHEME

1. a). Ways in which Jesus fulfilled prophecies of the suffering servants of Yahweh according to Isaiah 53

- i. He bore the sins of human beings
- ii. He submissively bore suffering and disgrace
- iii. He was despised and rejected
- iv. He was mocked and spat on
- v. He was pierced and wounded on his sides
- vi. He was buried in a rich man's tomb.
- vii. He was innocent yet he was treated like a criminal.
- viii. He has been exalted and sits at the right hand of God / succeeded in his
- ix. mission.
- x. He was simple / ordinary / nothing attractive on him since he was born in an
- xi. ordinary family.
- xii. His death was a sacrifice to redeem human beings from sin / brought forgiveness. (7 × 1 = 7 marks)

b). Jewish religious practices that were observed in one infancy and early life of Jesus.

- i. He was circumcised and named after 8 days as the law required.
- ii. Many underwent purification after being confined for 33 days according to Jewish customs
- iii. The parents of Jesus presented two turtle doves/ two young pigeons at the temple as offerings/ sacrifice.
- iv. He celebrated the Passover with his parents at the age of 12 years.
- v. He was dedicated to God as a first born male child.
- vi. He lived with His parents in Nazareth and obeyed them as required by Jewish Law.
- vii. He went into the temple to listen to Teachers of the Law give explanations on Mosaic Law. (6 × 1 = 6mks)

c). Lessons Christians learn from Angel Gabriel's revelation about Jesus when he announced the birth to Mary.

- i. Jesus is the true son of God
- ii. Jesus has been given the throne of his father David to rule eternally.
- iii. Jesus is an everlasting King / His Kingdom has no end.
- iv. Jesus is the savior of human beings/ saved Christians from sin by dying on the cross.
- v. Jesus is holy / righteous / sinless
- vi. Although Jesus was born of an ordinary woman, his nature is not human.
- vii. God's intention was that Jesus be part of a human family in order to identify with human race.
- viii. Jesus is mighty/ great (7 × 1 = 7mks)

2a). Reasons why Jesus had to undergo temptations in the wilderness

- i. It was God's plan
- ii. To test his faith / obedience to God his father
- iii. To show that God's power cannot be put to test
- iv. To undo Adam's succumbing to temptations
- v. To show that Jesus was not to seek worldly recognition/ fame / power
- vi. The miracles of Jesus were to glorify God not to meet his personal needs.
- vii. To show that Jesus was to accomplish his mission through suffering / difficulties. (7 × 1 = 7mks)

b). How Jesus overcome temptations

- i. He had power over Satan
- ii. He was absolutely obedient to God
- iii. He had full knowledge of the scriptures which he used to challenge the devil.
- iv. He was ready for his mission / was courageous
- v. He was humble / did not want to equate himself to his father / God
- vi. He had God's power / Holy Spirit / had prayed and fasted.
- vii. He knew the temptations came from the devil and not his father hence told the devil to leave him.

(6 × 1 = 6mks)

c). Teachings from the healing of the Gerasene Demoniac Luke 8: 26 -39

- i. Jesus came to destroy the power of evil / set Christians free.
- ii. Jesus mission was universal/ for all people
- iii. Christians have to constantly fight against the powers of evil
- iv. Jesus gives complete healing / physical and mental
- v. Human life is more valuable than material possessions / should surrender their material possessions to save those in need.
- vi. Christians have a duty to carry on the universal mission of Jesus to everybody regardless of
- vii. race / geographical location
- viii. Christians must bear witness of what Jesus has done to them
- ix. Jesus is mighty / powerful that even demons acknowledge that.
- x. Christians should not shy away from asking God to intervene in a situation in their lives however hopeless it may be. (7 × 1 = 7mks)

3 a). The teaching of Jesus on the way to salvation Luke 18: 15 – 19: 1- 27

- i. Requires one to have childlike qualities / Humanity / trust / dependence / innocence
- ii. Requires self-denial / sacrifice / detachment from earthly possessions / family
- iii. One has to accept to suffer / be mocked / insulted / killed in order to enter the kingdom.
- iv. Requires one to be bold / persistent in Faith / publicly declare Jesus as the Messiah
- v. Requires determination / complete change of heart / taking practical actions to change from one's sinful past
- vi. One must use God-given abilities for his glory / share knowledge about God with others / will be held accountable for their stewardship. (6 × 1 = 6mks)

b). Reactions of people towards the miracles of Jesus

- i. Some were amazed
- ii. Others were silent / full of fear
- iii. Some believed that he was the son of God
- iv. Jewish Religious leaders were jealous of his powers
- v. Others accused him of using the power of Beelzebul
- vi. Some people's faith was increased
- vii. Some went to testify about what they had seen
- viii. Some got annoyed with him and asked him to leave their area e.g. the owners of the pigs during the healing of the Gerasene Demoniac (7 × 1 = 7 mks)

c). Factors that hinder people from accepting the call of salvation.

- i. There are poor role models in the society/ some Christians lead unrighteous lives
- ii. Permissiveness in society
- iii. They lack faith in God
- iv. Some people are deeply rooted in their cultural beliefs
- v. Influence of science and technology
- vi. Pursuit for material things / power
- vii. Fear of persecutions.
- viii. Fear of losing friends/ company (6 × 1 = 6mks)

4 a). Instructions Paul gave to the church in Corinth on the use of spiritual gifts.

- i. Not more than two or three should speak in tongues in a meeting.
- ii. To speak one at a time/ not to speak at the same time
- iii. In case of speaking in tongues, there should be an interpreter to explain the message.
- iv. If there's no interpreter then the person who has the gift of speaking should speak in privacy.

- v. Only two or three prophets should speak in a meeting.
- vi. He advised other believers to assess what is being said.
- vii. If one receives revelation he should be given a chance to speak while the others listen
- viii. Prophets to speak one at a time for the purpose of instructions.
- ix. Everything must be done decently and in an orderly way. (7 × 1 = 7 mks)

b). Unity of believers as expressed in the image of the bride Rev 21: 1 – 12, 2cor 11:2

- i. The bride is referred to as new Jerusalem who is married to Christ
- ii. John saw the new Jerusalem as a bride dressed beautifully ready to meet her husband
- iii. The bride – bridegroom relationship a lifelong union.
- iv. The destiny of the bride was foreseen by John as emerging triumphant in the end time
- v. The bride's patience in the union with Christ will not be in vain / God will wipe every tear from His people's eyes/ there'll be no death, pain, mourning
- vi. Paul describes the bride as God's own choice / a pure bride for one husband / God cannot tolerate any rival
- vii. The relationship between the bride and groom is based on faithfulness/ not corrupted by sin. 6 × 1 = 6mks)

c). Importance of the Holy Spirit to Christians today

- i. Counsels Christians / advices / guides
- ii. Reveals hidden truth about Jesus and God
- iii. Gives Christians company so that they don't feel lonely.
- iv. Teaches Christians the spiritual reunion in the relationship between Jesus and God his father.
- v. Reminds Christians the teachings of Jesus
- vi. The Holy Spirit makes Christians to be aware of their sins/convicts them of their sins.
- vii. Empowers them to be witnessed of Jesus everywhere in the world.
- viii. Reveals to them what is yet to come / enables them to prophecy the truth
- ix. Gives them power to forgive sins
- x. Enables them to discern / expose the secret hearts of sinful people. (7 × 1 = 7mks)

5a). Similarities between the traditional African and Christian understanding of family

- i. Both regard family as a basic social unit of the society
- ii. Membership of a family is through blood, marriage or adoption. In both, husband is the head of the family.
- iii. In both wives are companion/helpers of their husbands/ should treat their husband with respect/submission.
- iv. In both children are gift from God.
- v. In both children are expected to obey their parents/help them/treat them with respect.
- vi. In both there are values that govern relationship/regulate behavior of members.
- vii. In both children should be offered good social environment/security/basic needs.
- viii. In both a family has its foundation in marriage.
- ix. In both family is maintained and safeguard/no divorce is allowed. (8 × 1= 8marks)

b) Causes of single parenthood

- i. Divorce/separation
- ii. Death of spouse.
- iii. Financial difficulties
- iv. Profession/career that requires too much attention.
- v. Unfaithful family expectations.
- vi. Health problems/illness
- vii. infidelity/unfaithfulness
- viii. Rape cases
- ix. affirmative action / parity
- x. Children born out of wedlock.
- xi. Imprisonment for a long time. (6 × 1 = marks)

c) Problems a family encounters when living with person who are terminally ill

- i. Financial difficulties/spend a lot money on buying drugs/food/paying hospital bills.
- ii. Loneliness/family is avoided by other members of the society.
- iii. Feeling of helplessness/desperation.
- iv. Discrimination/stigmatization.
- v. Frustrations as patient may not eat ordinary meals.
- vi. Division among family members as they blame each other for being overburdened.
- vii. Suffer depression as they watch patients suffer.
- viii. Low production of place of work since family members spend time caring for the sick.
- ix. Exhaustion/fatigue/may feel worn out (6 × 1 = marks)

6 a). Means of which wealth was acquired in Traditional African Communities

- i. Hard work
- ii. Inheritance from parents/relatives/kinsmen
- iii. Donations
- iv. Payments/receipt of dowry
- v. One's skill/talents e.g. iron workers; wood carvers
- vi. Payments for services offered to specialists e.g. prophets/medicine men/rainmakers/diviners
- vii. Trade
- viii. Sharing e.g. foodstuffs
- ix. Wars/spoils of war (7 × 1 = 7marks)

b) Christian values related to proper acquisition of wealth

- i. Hard work/diligence
- ii. Patience
- iii. Tolerance
- iv. Love/help each other
- v. Justice/fairness
- vi. Honesty
- vii. Faithfulness
- viii. persistence
- ix. Reliability
- x. Respect
- xi. Humility
- xii. Chastity (6 × 1 = 6marks)

c). Ways in which the church in Kenya assists the government to bridge the gap between the poor and the rich.

- i. Encourage members to work hard in acquiring resources in order to cater for their basic needs.
- ii. They pay taxes to the government so that services to other citizen are given.
- iii. They invest in business projects so as to employ others to earn a living.
- iv. They have established schools and learning institutions so that people gain skills and knowledge for employment.
- v. They provide loans/finances to those in need of starting economic activities.
- vi. They guide and counsel people to have a positive attitude to work.
- vii. They give alms to the poor/needy. (7 × 1 = 7marks)