

## MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) **Identify the similarities between the creation accounts of Genesis 1 and 2 (10mks)**

- In both cases God is portrayed as the sole creator of the universe and everything in it.
- In both man is given responsibilities and privileges of controlling animals, birds and plants that God created.
- In both, creation includes the living and non-living things.
- In both, human beings share in the life of God. i.e 1<sup>st</sup> creation man is created in the image of God 2<sup>nd</sup> creation God breathed his life into his nostrils.
- God is the source and the sustainer of life
- In both God existed before the creation activity
- In both human beings are created male and female for a purpose.  $5 \times 2 = 10mks$

(b) **State five causes of sin according to Genesis 3-11(5mks)**

- Desire to be like God/greed for power.
- Disobedience of man/breaking of the commandments
- Lack of faith in God
- Convincing temptation from the serpent
- Anger and jealousy made Cain to kill Abel after God had high regards for him.
- Man's ambition-man wanted to know what is good and evil.
- Free will choice- God gave them a chance either to choose obedience or disobedience towards God.
- Disrespect also caused sin to Ham did not cover Noah when he was naked. This led to a curse on Ham and his family.

-Lack of knowledge of God.

$5 \times 1 = 5mks$

(c) **Identify causes of evil in our society**

(5mks)

- Poor role models.
- Poverty/Wealth
- Permissiveness/too much freedom
- Lack of guidance and counseling
- Inability to forgive others
- Influence from mass media
- Disobedience
- Selfishness/Corruption/Greed
- Influence of drugs and alcohol
- Unemployment
- Influence from peers

$5 \times 1 = 5mks$

2. (a) **Describe the call of Moses in Exodus 3:1-22 (8mks)**

- Moses was in the wilderness of Sinai looking after the flock of his father-in-law Jethro.
- He saw a burning bush which was not being consumed.
- Moses became curious and moved closer to see what was happening.
- God called him by his name and told him not to move more closer.
- God told him to remove his shoes for he was standing on a holy ground.
- God revealed Himself as the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- Moses hid his face because he was afraid to look at God.
- God told Moses that he had heard the cry of the children of Israel in Egypt and He was sending him to go and deliver them.
- Moses was initially reluctant to go but God assured him of His protection.
- God revealed His name to Moses as "I am whom I am"(Yahweh) after Moses inquired to know God's name.
- God foretold the hardness of Pharaoh to release the Hebrews from Egypt unless forced by a mighty hand.
- God promised to give favour to the Hebrews who would obtain from the Egyptians.  $8 \times 1 = 8mks$

(b) **Describe the making of the Sinai covenant (Exodus 24:3-18)**

- He came from the mountain and told the people all the words of the Lord and all the ordinances.
- All people said that all that the Lord has said they could do.
- He built an altar at the foot of the mountain on which he placed twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

- He then sent young men of the people of Israel who offered burnt offerings.
- They gave sacrifices of oxen to the Lord.
- Moses took half of the blood and poured it on the alter, the place of meeting with God.
- He then took the book of the covenant in which the divine laws had been written down by him.
- He read it in the hearing of all people and the people said all that the Lord has spoken we will do and we will be obedient.
- Moses took the remaining blood and sprinkled it over the people.
- Sprinkling of the blood implied that the covenant was binding to the Israelites to God.
- God concluded the covenant ceremony by giving Moses the two stone tablets on which the laws were written

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$   
(5mks)

**(c) How are people initiated into Christian worship today**

- Are given Christian induction into Christian living.
- They undergo Bible confirmation.
- Some are anointed with oil.
- Are allowed to take Holy Communion.
- Unite with other Christians to share the body of Christ.
- Pastoral visit by church leaders
- Taught their responsibilities/duties.
- They are introduced to the members of the congregations
- Taught catechism to prepare for baptism
- Are taken through lessons/bible study.

$5 \times 1 = 5mks$   
(7mks)

**3. (a) Outline seven roles of judges in Israel**

- Performed priestly duties such as offering sacrifices
- They led the Israelites to war against their enemies.
- They settled disputes among the people.
- They acted as religious leaders and led the Israelites in worship.
- Some of the judges acted as God's prophets.
- Anointed the first two kings of Israel. i.e Saul and David. Samuel as a judge did it.
- They asked the Israelites to abide by the covenant law.
- Acted as mediators between God and the people.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(b) Describe Mount Carmel contest (1 Kings 18:17-46)**

- Elijah challenged Baal's prophets to contest to prove who the true God is.
- Elijah and Baal's prophets agreed to offer a sacrifice of a bull to their respective gods with the understanding that "the God who answers by fire he is God.
- Baal's prophets sacrificed a bull and put it on the altar.
- They prayed to Baal, screamed and pleaded and cut their bodies but there was no response.
- Elijah ridiculed them to pray harder as Baal could be sleeping or away on a trip.
- Baal failed to answer his prophets' prayers.
- When time for Elijah came, he first repaired the abandoned altar of Yahweh.
- He then prepared an altar with twelve stones for the twelve tribes of Israel.
- He dug a trench round the altar and poured water on the wood until it filled the trench.
- He prepared the sacrifice and put it on the altar and then prayed to God to prove Himself the true God.
- God answered with fire and burnt the sacrifice.
- Elijah ordered the killing of Baal's prophets.
- As a result of God's sign many people worshipped Him.
- Elijah prayed for rain and the three year drought ended.

$8 \times 1 = 8mks$   
(5mks)

**(c) Give five forms of idolatry that threaten Christianity today**

- Too much desire of sex
- Too much love for money
- Too much love for wealth/material/possessions
- Devil worshipping
- Too much academic achievements leading to adheism
- Too much religious fanaticism which confuses the identity of God

5 × 1 = 5mks

- Too much desire for power.
- 4. (a) **Identify titles given to Old testament prophets (6mks)**
  - Seer
  - Man of God
  - Servant of God
  - Messengers of God
  - Shepherds
  - Watchmen

(b) **Explain the five visions of prophet Amos**

(10mks)

**1. The Locusts**

Amos saw God sending a swarm of locust to destroy everything on land.  
Amos pleaded with God to forgive his people  
God listened to Amos and withdrew the punishment.

**2. The fire**

Amos saw a great fire burning up the seas and extending to the land.  
God reversed the punishment after Amos pleaded with Him.

**3. The plumb line and crooked wall**

Amos saw the Lord holding a plumb line checking on a crooked wall. God swore to punish Israeli

**4. A basket of ripe fruits**

Amos saw a basket of summer fruits. God told Amos that the time has come to punish Israel.

**5. Lord standing by the altar**

Amos saw the Lord standing by the altar.  
The Lord commanded the destruction of the temple.  
The destruction would be total and no one would escape the punishment.

5 × 2 = 10mks  
(5mks)

(c) **What social evils would Amos condemn in Kenya today**

- Robbery and violence
- Exploitation of the poor
- Cheating in business
- Corruption and bribery
- Sexual immorality
- Murder of innocent people
- Drunkenness
- Land grabbing

5 × 1 = 5mks

5. (a) **Explain four symbolic actions by Jeremiah to demonstrate hope and restoration to Israelites (8mks)**

- 1) Two baskets of figs – The good figs symbolized the people who submitted to Babylonians and went to exile. God was watching over them as a remnant and will come back.
- 2) The wooden ox-yoke which symbolizes perseverance of the Jews in exile in Babylon – God would break the Babylonian yoke and restore His people back.
- 3) Jeremiah's purchase of land from his cousin Hanamel which signified faith in God's promises of restoration of His people.  
-The title deed sealed by Bamah meant the Israelites would return to reclaim their lands and property and lead a very normal life.
- 4) The letter to the exile (Jeremiah 29)
  - Jeremiah wrote a letter to the exiles to counteract against false prophecies of speedy return to their land.
  - In his letter Jeremiah encouraged the exiles by giving them messages of hope

4 × 2 = 8mks

(b) **Identify seven religious reforms carried out by Josiah in Judah**

(7mks)

- He destroyed all the idol and alters that were associated with idolatry in Israel.
- He killed all the priests that were associated with idolatry in Israel.

- He also drove out all the medium and wizards and remove all the household gods from Jerusalem and Judah.
- He held a religious ceremony in which he made Israelites to ridicule their lives to the covenant ways of life i.e they publicly renewed their vows to obey the one true God.
- He cleansed the Temple of Jerusalem of all idols.
- He reinstated the Passover celebrations as a sign of return to the Lord.
- Ordered the repair of the Temple of Jerusalem to make it presentable and worthy of use for worship
- He put back the Ark of the Covenant in his place as the focus of Yahweism.
- He recognized the roles of Yahwehs' prophets and priests

7 × 1 = 7mks

**(c) What is the role of the church in promoting political reforms in Kenya today (5mks)**

- Condemning all forms of poor governance
- Offering themselves for political seats during elections
- Standing for the truth
- Participating in various political activities in order to bring positive transformation in the society.
- Appreciating the leaders and helping provide solutions where there are problems.
- Pointing out the wrongs being committed and encourage others to obey the law.
- Conducting civil education to enlighten the people on their rights and duties.
- Influencing the removal of bad and corrupt government by voting it out and voting in new leaders.
- Protesting in a responsible and peaceful manner

5 × 1 = 5mks

**6. (a) State six roles of medicine men in the Traditions Africa community**

- To reveal causes of illness
- To offer sacrifices
- To administer treatment in the form of herbs, ashes, roots and other objects.
- To avert curses/misfortunes.
- To bring good luck and prosperity
- To "open" barren wombs
- To communicate with the spirits
- To give advise/act as a counselor
- Give medicine to increase fertility in both people and animals.
- Giving charms to prevent evil/diseases
- Giving instructions on how to use the medicine i.e. boil, drink, sniff or apply

**(b) Explain four ways in which mutual responsibility and harmony was promoted in Traditional African Community (8mks)**

- Communal ownership of property and land.
- Communal worship evident in a common belief in God, spirit and ancestors
- Division of labour based on age, gender and status
- Leisure activities such as singing and dancing brought people together to discuss family and community matters.
- Political ties based in how power is shared in a community from the family unit, clan and on a whole community.
- Rites of passage as held in important ceremonies such as birth, initiation, marriage and death brought them together.
- Rules/social norms thus people grew up knowing what is wrong and right, good morals help people to live in peace and harmony.
- Sharing when there is joy and sorrow.

**(c) Outline six challenges facing Traditional herbalists in Kenya today**

(6MKS)

- Most herbalists lack proper formal education
- Lack of research equipment for the herbalists
- Inability to treat certain illness
- Conmen posing as herbalists
- Modern medicine is more effective
- Formal education has ruled out superstitious and influence of spirits
- Modernity, therefore medicine men are considered outmoded and backward
- Science and technology provides solutions to problems related to medical treatment.
- Advance weather conditions.