

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 1st creation man is created in the image of God 2nd 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 × 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 × 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 × 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 × 1 = 8mks

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

(5mks)

- 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
- Too much desire for power.

5 × 1 = 5mks

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

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

(5mks)

- 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

$4 \times 2 = 8\text{mks}$

(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

$7 \times 1 = 7\text{mks}$

(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

$5 \times 1 = 5\text{mks}$

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

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- 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.

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