

MARKING SCHEME

1. a. State seven duties and responsibilities given to human beings by God in the business accounts of creation

- i. To obey God
- ii. To rule over God's creation
- iii. Cultivate and guard the garden of eden
- iv. To eat from the fruit of the garden except of the tree of life
- v. To name the animals
- vi. To marry
- vii. To procreate
- viii. To subdue /control the earth
- ix. Take care of God's creation

b. State the immediate consequences of sin to Adam and Eve.

- i. They realized that they were naked and sewed leaves to cover themselves
- ii. They were ashamed and became afraid of God's presence
- iii. They ran away to hide from God
- iv. Adam blamed Eve for the disobedience
- v. Eve blamed the serpent
- vi. They were sent away from the garden of Eden

c. Seven attributes of God from the creation accounts

- i. God is the only God
- ii. He is the sole creator /source of life
- iii. He is good and perfect
- iv. He is self-existent
- v. He is a moral God
- vi. He is all-powerful
- vii. God is immortal/eternal
- viii. He is a spirit
- ix. God is a personal God as he related with man
- x. He is a God of order
- xi. God is the author of human sexuality.

2. Relate the breaking of the Sinai covenant (Ex 32:1-35)

- i. Moses stayed for 40 days and nights on the mountain
- ii. The Israelites became impatient and restless
- iii. They asked Aaron to make them a god to lead them in the place of Moses
- iv. Aaron asked them to bring other rings of gold
- v. He melted them
- vi. He made them a golden calf to worship
- vii. They built an altar for the god of and offered burnt and peace offerings
- viii. God was annoyed when they and wanted to punish them
- ix. Moses then returned he became angry and threw the stone tablets down breaking it.
- x. He then burnt the golden calf and ground it into powder

- xi. He mixed it with water and made the Israelites drink the content
- xii. Moses ended for the killing of those who worshipped the golden calf
- xiii. Three thousand people were killed.\
- xiv. To rest on the seventh day
- xv. To dedicate to God their first male of spings and that of animals
- xvi. Not to make any treaty with foreigners
- xvii. To destroy alters used to worship foreign gods
- xviii. To not to marry from foreign tribes
- xix. To dedicate their first fruits and crops to God's

c. Six leadership qualities Christians learn from Moses

- i. Obedience
- ii. Wsdom
- iii. Faith
- iv. Courage
- v. Patience
- vi. Compassion
- vii. Readiness to forgive
- viii. Honesty
- ix. Respect
- x. Humility
- xi. Inquisitively

3. a. Six roles of kings in Israel

- i. To obey God prophets
- ii. To lead people in the covenant way of life
- iii. To keep God's commandments and ensure the people do the same
- iv. To make in peace and justice /solving disputes
- v. To build for God a place of worship and maintain it
- vi. To lead the Israelites to war against the enemies
- vii. To lead the Israelites to war against the enemies
- viii. To lead the people in national prayers

b. Four ways in which king Solomon fulfilled Samuel's prophecy about kingship in Israel

- i. Solomon used forced labour during the construction of his palace and temple
- ii. Solomon overtaxed the Israelites to provide for the up keep of the palace and army
- iii. He grabbed the property of the Israelites and gave it to his officials
- iv. He took the daughters of the Israelites and made them his payments and concubines
- v. He was oppressive in his rule e.g he killed his half brother Adonijah
- vi. He sold part of Israel land due to debts he had incurred
- vii. He allowed his wives to bring the false gods into Israel
- viii. His marriage alliances made Israel lose identity as God's nation

c. Reasons why a leader may be rejected in the society today

- i. One to auto create ruling
- ii. When one fails to address the problems of his/her subjects
- iii. When he/she practices discrimination (tribalism/nepotism for his/her people

- iv. Lack of education and proper training for the leader
- v. Due to misappropriation of public funds and facilities/corruption
- vi. Old age and ill health
- vii. When there is injustice and unfair treatment in the society
- viii. If the leader is associated with people of questionable behavior
- ix. If the leader is immoral

4. a. Seven reasons why God sent prophets in Israel

- i. To teach about God's true nature
- ii. To act as mediators between God and the people
- iii. To condemn the social evils in Israel
- iv. To anoint leaders/kings
- v. To warn the people of God's coming judgement for their sins
- vi. To teach the people the covenant way of life
- vii. To announce the restoration of Israel for those who repent
- viii. To act as the conscience of the king/advisor of kings
- ix. To condemn idolatry and promote monotheism (the religion of Yahweh)

b. Social evils condemned by prophet by prophet Amos

- i. Widespread bribery and corruption in the law courts
- ii. Business people used false weighing machines in their business
- iii. The poor were enslaved or sold into slavery
- iv. Robbery with violence was rampant
- v. Excessive luxury at the expense of the poor
- vi. Sexual immorality prevailed
- vii. Over undegence in drinking of wine
- viii. Land globbing
- ix. Murder of the innocent
- x. False sense of security

c. Six ways in which Christians observe the day or worship

- i. Preaching to others
- ii. Repent their sins
- iii. Going to church
- iv. Visiting the needy /encouraging the needy
- v. Engaging in bible study
- vi. Giving church contributions
- vii. Participating in ainging for the lord
- viii. Attending fellowships
- ix. Reading Christian literature
- x. Listening to preaching
- xi. Offering guidance and counseling services
- xii. Solving family problems
- xiii. Resting from routine work.
- xiv. Praying for the sick/needly/one another

5. Five evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah

- i. Hypocrisy
- ii. Idolatry
- iii. Necromancy
- iv. Human sacrifice
- v. Dishonesty/reception

b. Symbolic Acts of Jeremiah on hope and restoration

- i. He purchase of a piece of land act
- ii. Jeremiah's letter to the exile advising them to (plant/build/marry/obey authority)
- iii. The two baskets of figs(the remnants /be given new hearts.
- iv. The new covenant which contained the law to be written in people's heart forgiveness of sins
- v. The wooden ox yoke i.e they would be free after exile and go back to their land

c. Ways in which Christians can avoid punishment from God

- i. By confessing and repenting their sins
- ii. Being obedient to God
- iii. Living righteous lives/practice Christian virtues
- iv. Showing compassion to the needy
- v. Be prayerful
- vi. Worship God with sincerity
- vii. Obeying the law of God

6. a. i. God –supreme being

- i. Divinities
↑
- ii. Common spirits
↑
- iii. Ancestors /living dead
↑
- iv. Human beings
↑
- v. Mans and animals
↑
- vi. Non-living things-rocks,mountains,rivers,lakes

b. The living were to trust and obey God wholly

- They were to live together homoniously
- To honour and worship God
- To conserve the environment/care for God creation
- To assist the needy by sharing what they have

- Give children names of God (e.g were)
- Respect sacred place of worship
- Appreciate God's blessing /thank/praise
- Make their request known to God
- Set aside aspecific place of worship

c.

- Animals are a source of food e.g beef, milk, eggs.
 - A source of skin/hides used as clothing and bedding material.
 - Animals helped man in work e.g transporting of goods e.g. firewood, water, luggage.
 - Religious elements as sacrifice & offering.
 - Dog provided man with security, helped in hunting.

a. (i)For prestige e.g a large herd of livestock.

(ii)Dowry was paid inform of livestock.

- (i) Fines were paid in fom of livestock.
- (ii) Measure of wealth in traditional society.
- (iii) Food
- (iv) Commercial / domestic labour
- (v) Transport
- (vi) Offering of sacrifices.