

## MARKING SCHEME

### 1. (a) Description of the second account of creation.

- The Lord God formed man out of dust from the ground, breathed the breath of life into his nostrils and man became a living being.
- God planted the garden of Eden and he put the man whom he had formed in the garden.
- God made all kinds of trees to grow in the garden.
- In the middle of garden was the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
- The Garden was watered by four rivers.
- God put man in the garden to till and guard it.
- God commanded man the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
- God instructed man to name the animals.
- God formed woman out of man's ribs.
- Both lived as husband and wife in companionship without shame.

### (b) Outline six ways in which God's love for human beings is manifested after the fall of humankind. (6 mks)

- God looked for human beings when they ran to hide from him.
- He provided them with clothing and means of livelihood.
- He put enmity between the snake and the seed of the woman.
- Noah found favour in God.
- God, did not destroy all his creation during the floods.
- He entered into a covenant with Noah.
- God gave a sign of rainbow and promised not to destroy creation.
- He blessed Noah's family to be fruitful and fill the earth.
- He called Abraham at the beginning of his plan for salvation of humankind.

### (c) How the church fights evil in the society today.

- Preaching the gospel to make people change.
- Repenting
- Helping the needy
- Creating job opportunity to absorb the unemployed.
- Praying for evil doers to change.
- Inviting people to repentance.
- Educating the youth on moral issues.
- Punishing those who go against church rules.
- Carry out guidance and counseling.
- Reporting evil doers to the authority.
- Being role models for others to copy.

$6 \times 1 = 6mks$

### 2. (a) The making of the Sinai covenant. Ex. 24:1-8

- The following morning Moses prepared a special ceremony to seal the covenant.
- He built an altar at the foot of Mt. Sinai and set up 12 stones to represent the 12 tribes of Israel.
- Young men sacrificed oxen as fellowship offerings.
- Moses took half of blood of the animals and put it in basins.
- He took half of the blood and sprinkled it on the altar, the place of meeting with God.
- Moses then read the book of the covenant to the Israelites.
- The people responded that all that the Lord has spoken they will do and obey.
- Moses then took the remainder of the blood and sprinkled it over to the people.
- Moses told the people that the blood had sealed the covenant.
- God concluded the covenant by giving Moses two stone tablets on which the laws were written.

$8 \times 1 = 8mks$

### (b) Conditions given to the Israelites renewal of the Sinai covenant. They were

- To obey what God commands them.
- Not to make any treaty with those who live in the land where they were going.

- To break down the altars, sacred stones and false gods of the inhabitants of Canaan.
- Not to worship any other gods.
- Not to make cast idols.
- To keep the feast of unleavened bread.
- To rest on Seventh day.
- To dedicate all their first-born male children and first-born males of their domestic animals to God.
- To offer to God the first fruits of their crops.
- They were not to marry with foreigners.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(c) Reasons why Christians repent their sins today.**

- It is obedience to Christ's teaching.
- So as to lead holy lives.
- To be a good example to others.
- To be able to prepare for the kingdom of God.
- For their faith to be strengthened.
- In order to receive God's blessings.
- To renew their relationship with God.

$5 \times 1 = 5mks$

**3. (a) Reasons against kingship. 1 Sam. 8:6-18**

- They would be rejecting God as their unseen king.
- Their sons would be recruited forcefully into the army.
- There would be forced labour.
- The people would be enslaved.
- The king would grab their land/property/maid.
- The king would be over – taxation.
- They would lose their identity as a covenant people/idolatry.
- Their daughters would be made maids in the royal houses.
- Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression dictatorship.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(b) The failures of king Solomon.**

- He married many foreign wives who introduced idol worship in Israel/He allowed his wives to worship in Israel.
- He built temples for the pagan gods worshipped by his wives.
- He introduced forced labour in Israel.
- He practiced nepotism/Solomon's tribes men from the tribes of Judah and Benjamin were exempted from forced labour.
- He introduced high taxation in Israel for the upkeep of his foreign wives.
- Solomon also worshipped the gods of his wives and thus broke the covenant with God.
- He was selfish/valued himself more than God/built his palace for thirteen years and the temple for only seven years.
- He was extravagant and used a lot of state resources/wealth to entertain/please his many wives and concubines.
- He hired the skills of pagan craftsmen who designed, decorated and furnished the temple of God.
- He sold part of Israel's territory – 2 tower of Galilee to Hiram the king of Tyre to repay for debts he was unable to settle.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(c) Factors hindering political leaders from performing their roles effectively in Kenya today.**

- Cultural/religious barriers/tribal/racial/corruption.
- Inadequate/poor infrastructure.
- Conflicting ideologies resulting in decisive decisions.
- Personal differences
- Inadequate funds to initiate development projects/programmes to help their electorate.
- Lack of adequate forum to meet and address their electorate.
- Ridicule from members of the society.
- Inability to live up to the promises made during campaigns.

- Women leaders are discriminated against by some members of the society.
- Lack of leadership skills resulting into poor public relations.
- Division and conflicts within and between the parties.
- Insecurity/death threats/harassment by their opponents

$6 \times 1 = 6mks$

**4. (a) Importance of prophets in the nation of Israel.**

- They acted as mediators between God and the people.
- They spoke on behalf of God/Gods messengers/mouth piece.
- They foretold future events.
- They guided and counseled kings.
- They called people back to repentance.
- They reminded people about the covenant.
- They condemned evils in the society.
- They warned people about God's judgement.
- They made people understand about the nature of God.
- They offered sacrifices to God.
- They anointed kings.
- They interpreted visions and dreams from God.

*any*  $1 \times 6 = 6mks$

**(b) Outline Amos teaching on the day of the Lord. 7mks**

- It will be a day of terror and disaster.
- Will be a day of punishment.
- The land shall tremble/there will be earthquakes.
- A day of defeat for sinners.
- There will be darkness at noon.
- People will thirst for the word of God.
- People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God.
- The wicked will not escape God's judgement.
- The feasts and the festivals will not be joyful.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(c) Factors leading people away from the worship of God in modern society.**

- Materialism – love for earthly possessions.
- Social injustices – people mistrust God as their protector.
- Permissiveness in the society.
- Urbanization
- Threats to human life caused by war.
- Scientific and technological advancement/discoveries.
- Poverty
- Obsession for power
- Influence of the print/electronic media.
- Crime- some people believe they must engage in crime to survive.
- Education – people believe they know it all.
- Ruthless competition – result in the law of the jungle or survival for the fittest which destroys the idea of fair dealings.

$6 \times 1 = 6mks$

**5. (a) Describe the personal life of prophet Jeremiah. 7mks**

- Jeremiah was born in a small village called Anathoth near Jerusalem.
- His father was Hilkiah, a priest.
- He was knowledgeable in the Law of Moses.
- He had a deep sense of love for his people.
- He was called as a prophet when he was a young boy.
- He was commanded by God not to or takes part in social functions.
- He suffered opposition and rejection from his people.
- He fled to Egypt as a refugee after the fall of Jerusalem and the Babylonian exile.

- His message was on judgement and restoration.

$7 \times 1 = 7mks$

**(b) Give the content of Jeremiah's letter to the captives. 6mks**

- He was hesitant and argued that he did not know how to speak.
- He was afraid because the task before him was enormous.
- He said that he was not ready to accept the call.
- He argued that he was young and felt inadequate.
- He accepted God's call although he knew that he would face stiff opposition.
- He had dialogue with God.
- He saw two visions which changed his attitude towards the call.

$4 \times 2 = 8mks$

**(c) How can Christians avoid God's judgement punishment today?**

- Condemning all evils in the society.
- Obeying all the commandments of God.
- Preaching the good news of Jesus Christ to others.
- Responding to Gods call to serve others.
- Showing love by assisting the needy/the poor.
- Avoiding being tempted and tempting others.
- Being prayerful
- Repenting their sins
- Forgiving others
- Worshipping God sincerely.
- Behaving in the teachings of Jesus Christ.
- Asking the Holy Spirit for guidance/protection.

$6 \times 1 = 6mks$

**6. (a) The meaning of life and its whole new in the T.A communities.**

- God is the source of life.
- Human life has a rhythm of nature which nothing can destroy.
- Individuals have to go through different levels/stages in life/rites of passage.
- Life is not only the physical existence but also spirit.
- All effort is made to protect and increase life.
- Life is enhanced by the observance of rituals, taboos and regulations.
- The right of passage incorporates a person into fullness of life.
- Every person has a duty to promote life through marriage and procreation.
- People always express their appreciation to God as the source of life.

$6 \times 1 = 6mks$

**(b) Why disputes over ownership of property were rare in the Traditional African communities.**

- Land was communally owned.
- There were clear guidelines on the use and ownership of land.
- Those who did not have property were assisted to acquire property by the community.
- Those who showed greed in ownership of property were disciplined by the community.
- There were enough resource to be shared.
- There were clear guidelines in the inheritance of property.
- Laziness was strictly condemned and punished to ensure people own what have actually worked for.
- The wishes of the parents/elders concerning property ownership were respected.
- People were hesitant to acquire property unlawfully for fear for curses/wrath of their ancestors.

**(c) Moral values that contributed to harmonious living in the traditional African communities.**

- Obedience
- Respect
- Responsibility
- Tolerance
- Hospitality
- Chastity/self-control
- Co-operation/solidarity

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- Endurance
- Loyalty
- Honesty
- Love
- Faith/trust
- Generosity
- Thankfulness  $6 \times 1 = 6mks$

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