

### Marking scheme

1. (a) The relationship between God and human beings from the biblical stories of creation.
- (i) God created human beings.
  - (ii) He created them in his image /likeness /gave them breath of life.
  - (iii) God put human beings in charge of his creation/ human beings are co-workers to God.
  - (iv) Human beings are to fellowship with God.
  - (v) They are co-creators with God/ should multiply/procreate.
  - (vi) Human beings are to take care of God's creation.
  - (vii) God provided for the needs of human beings/ they depend on his providence.
  - (viii) God demands obedience/trust from human beings/ he gave them instructions.
  - (ix) Human beings are loved by God.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (b) The punishment pronounced by God because of sin according to Genesis stories of the fall of man.
- (i) Death became part of human life.
  - (ii) The ground was cursed to produce thorns /thistles.
  - (iii) The snake was cursed to crawl on the ground/ eat dust
  - (iv) Pain and suffering in human life.
  - (v) God's providence for human beings was withdrawn/man has to sweat/ toil/to earn living.
  - (vi) The woman became subordinate to man.
  - (vii) Human beings were chased away from the Garden of Eden.
  - (viii) Human beings lost authority over animals.
  - (ix) Enmity between man and animals developed.
  - (x) Lifespan was reduced to 120 years.
  - (xi) Destruction of God's creation with floods.
  - (xii) God confused the language of human beings.
  - (xiii) Human beings were driven away from God/ scattered across the earth.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (c) Ways in which the church deals with evil in the society.
- (i) The church condemns evil in the society.
  - (ii) Reporting evil doers to the authority.
  - (iii) By disciplining evil doers in the society.
  - (iv) By rehabilitating criminals in the society.
  - (v) Casting /exorcising demons.
  - (vi) Praying for divine intervention/ pray for God's protection.
  - (vii) Accepting evil-doers into the church/ converting them.
  - (viii) Meditating between warring parties.
  - (ix) Offer charitable services to the poor/victims of disaster.
  - (x) By advocating for the just/fair laws.

*This paper consists of 5 printed pages*

*Turn over*

- (xi) Offering guidance and counseling.
- (xii) Sensitizing people on their rights.
- (xiii) By preaching peace/love/forgiveness/tolerance.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

2. (a) Instructions God gave to Moses during his call in Exodus 3:1-22
- (i) God called Moses and told him not to come near the burning bush.
  - (ii) Moses was instructed to remove his shoes for the ground he was standing was holy.
  - (iii) God told Moses to go to Pharaoh and deliver the Israelites from Egypt.

- (iv) Moses was commanded to bring the Israelites to Mount Sinai to serve God.
- (v) He was to tell the Israelites that God/I AM / has sent him to them.
- (vi) Moses was to reveal to them that the God of their fathers/Abraham/Isaac/Jacob sent him.
- (vii) God told Moses that this was his name forever/he was to be remembered throughout all generations.
- (viii) He instructed Moses to gather the elders of Israel together and tell them what God had revealed to him.
- (ix) Moses and the elders were to go to Pharaoh reassess for 3 days journey in the wilderness for the Israelites to sacrifice to their God.
- (x) Each woman was to borrow jewelry of silver/gold /clothing from the Egyptians and put them on their sons/daughter.

7 x1=7 marks

(b) Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during the exodus.

- (i) Lack of water/bitter water for Israelites.
- (ii) Lack of food for the Israelites.
- (iii) Complains by the Israelites/refusal to heed to Moses instructions.
- (iv) Attacks from warring tribe in the desert.
- (v) Settling disputes among the people.
- (vi) Travelling in hostile /harsh climate conditions.
- (vii) Lack of faith from the people/worship of golden calf.
- (viii) Rebellion/ opposition from his family.
- (ix)Threat from the Egyptian army.
- (x) Snake bites in the desert.
- (xi) Strong Egyptian influence on the people.

6 x1=6 marks

(c) Challenges facing church leaders in their work in Kenya today.

- (i) Open conflicts among church leaders/members.
- (ii) Generation gap.
- (iii) Misinterpretation of splinter groups in the church.
- (iv) Emergence of cults/devil worship/witchcraft.
- (v) Permissiveness/ moral decadence.
- (vi) Greed of money/materialism.
- (vii) Negative influence from science and technology/electronic media.
- (viii) Political interferences.
- (ix) Misappropriation of church resources.
- (x) Competing priorities/too much work.
- (xi) Conflicting views on morals/ rituals /doctrines.
- (xii) Hostility.

7 x1= 7 marks

3. (a) The promises that God made to King David in 2 Samuel 7:9-16.

- (i) God would make David's name great/famous.
- (ii) God would give him descendants.

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- (iii) God would protect David's kingdom /cut off all his enemies.
- (iv) He promised peace for the Israelites.
- (v) David was promised a son/ offspring who would succeed him as a king.
- (vi) David's descendants would rule forever/establish an everlasting kingdom.
- (vii) David's son would build house for God.
- (viii) God would continually support the house of David/would not take his steadfast love from him.

(ix) God would appoint a place for David's descendants/land.

6 x1=6 marks

(b) Failures of king Solomon as the king of Israel.

- (i) King Solomon married foreign wives which was against God's command.
- (ii) He made treaties with foreign nations which was forbidden by God.
- (iii) He worshipped other gods/build high places for idol worship.
- (iv) He oppressed the people through forced labour.
- (v) He exploited people through over taxation.
- (vi) He committed murder by killing his half brother Adonijah.
- (vii) He sold Israelites land to the king of Tyre to settle his debts.
- (viii) He was selfish/spent 13 years building his palace and 7 years for the temple of God.
- (ix) King Solomon's oppressive rule led to the split of the kingdom into two after his death.
- (x) He disobeyed his father's advise to always rely on God.

7 x1=7 marks

(c) Lessons modern political leaders in Kenya learn from the life of king David.

- (i) Political leaders should unite all the people in the nation.
- (ii) They should accept their mistakes/seek forgiveness/forgive their enemies.
- (iii) They should promote worship of the true God/ have faith in God.
- (iv) They should lead exemplary lives/ be role models.
- (v) They should not use their power to oppress their subject/they should be just.
- (vi) They should listen to church leaders/ seek their guidance.
- (vii) They should ensure their safety/ security in the nation.
- (viii) They should have proper administration structures for smooth running of the country.
- (ix) They should exercise self control/be patient.
- (xi) They should offer quality/sound leadership.

7 x1=7 marks

4. (a) Ways the old testament prophets communicated their message to people.

- (i) Sermons
- (ii) Teaching the word.
- (iii) Letters.
- (iv) Preaching.
- (v) Songs/poems
- (vi) lamentations.
- (vii) Symbolic acts.
- (viii) Lifestyle /personal experience.
- (ix) Miracles.
- (x) Prose/narratives.
- (xi) Offering of sacrifices.
- (xii) Lyrics.
- (xiii) Prayers.

6 x1=6 marks

(b) Prophet Amos reaching on the day of the Lord.

- (i) It would be a day of terror/disaster.
- (ii) God would punish the Israelites for their disobedience.

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- (iii) The earth shall tremble/ there shall be earthquakes.
- (iv) It shall be a day of disappointment to the Israelites.
- (v) People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God.
- (vi). People will thirst/hunger for the word of God.

- (vii) The feast and festivals will not be joyful.
- (viii) The wicked will not escape Gods punishment.
- (ix) They will be defeated by their enemies.

8 x1=8marks

- (c) Effects of poor interpretations of the scripture in the society today.
  - (i) Emergence of splinter groups/division in the church.
  - (ii) Denominational differences.
  - (iii) Generation gap.
  - (iv) Emergence of false preachers/self-proclaimed evangelists.
  - (v) Atheism/defection to other religion.
  - (vi) Increasing immorality/moral decadence.
  - (vii) Emergency of cults/devil worship.
  - (viii) Low growth/ development of the church.
  - (ix) Rejection of church leaders.
  - (x) Competition.
  - (xi) Materialism.

6 x1=6 marks

5. (a) Prophet Jeremiah message of hope in his letter to the exiles (Jeremiah 29)
- (i) Jeremiah told them to build houses / settle down.
  - (ii) He told them to plant gardens/ eat their produce.
  - (iii) They were advised to marry/have children.
  - (iv) They were to get wives for their sons/have their daughters get married.
  - (v) They were to pray for the welfare of their masters/Babylonians.
  - (vi) They were not to allow false prophets/ diviners to deceive them.
  - (vii) He encouraged them that God had good plans for them.
  - (viii) They were to seek for peace with their masters/obey their masters.
  - (ix) He assured them that God would hear/ answer their prayers.
  - (x) He told them that God would restore them back to their land after 70 years.

6 x1=6 marks

- (b) Reasons for Jeremiah's lamentations.
  - (i) Plot against his life.
  - (ii) Rejection of his message by his people.
  - (iii) Isolation and loneliness from his people.
  - (iv) Mockery.
  - (v) False accusation/ traitor.
  - (vi) torture /beaten by Pashur.
  - (vii) Arrest /imprisonment.
  - (viii) Thrown into a cistern/dry well
  - (ix) Burning of his scroll by king Jehoiakim.
  - (x) Difficult prophetic tasks.

4 x2= 8 marks

- (c) Ways in which Christians resolves conflicts among themselves.
  - (i) Pray over the issue/problem.
  - (ii) Offer guidance and counseling to the affected.
  - (iii) Pay visits/talk to the offender.
  - (iv) Forgiving by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability/pray for dangers.

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- (v) Withdrawing some privileges for a period of a time so that one can reform.
- (vi) Through shaking of hands/ accepting greeting.

- (vii) Sharing meals/fellowship.
- (viii) Dialogue.
- (ix) Mediation by church governments.
- (x) Consulting relevant authorities.
- (xi) Biblical teachings/scriptures/ preach gospel of tolerance.
- (xii) Going for retreat.

6 x 1=6 marks

6. (a) Traditional African view of the hierarchy of beings.
- (i) God is at the top creator and giver of life.
  - (ii) Below God are divinities who represents Gods activities on earth.
  - (iii) Spirits are below the spirits link god to human beings.
  - (iv) Ancestors are placed below the spirits who are the founders of the community.
  - (v) Living dead are below the ancestors and living act as intermediaries between Gods and the people.
  - (vi) Human beings are below the living dead. They include those who are physically alive and those yet to be born.
  - (vii) Below human beings are living things and animals-used by human beings for natural and religious life.
  - (viii) Non-living things form the last category – they include physical features like hills, mountains, lakes, rivers and rocks.
- (NB order must be followed.)

7 x 1=7 marks

- (b) Ways traditional African communities maintained their relationship with ancestors.
- (i) Pouring of libations to them.
  - (ii) Sacrifice to them.
  - (iii) Give offering to them.
  - (iv) They name their children after them.
  - (v) They offer veneration and pray through them.
  - (vi) They remember them by inviting them to social functions/ involving their names.
  - (vii) They teach their children about them.
  - (viii) They built shrines for them.
  - (ix) They take care of their grave yards.
  - (x) Preserving their traditions.
  - (xi) Protecting ancestral land.

6 x 1=6 marks

- (c) Factors affecting kinship system today.
- (i) Modern education.
  - (ii) Urbanization.
  - (iii) Modern science and technology.
  - (iv) Mass media.
  - (v) Inter-tribal marriage/intermarriages.
  - (vi) New religions e.g. Christianity, Islam.
  - (vii) Migration.
  - (viii) Western culture.
  - (ix) Constitution.
  - (x) Generation gap.