C.R.E PAPER 131/1-YEAR 2000 MARKING SCHEME

1. Promises that God made to Abraham

- Abraham would be the father of a great nation/many descendants/many children
- Abraham would receive personal blessings-will die in peace
- Abraham will receive honour /he will have many descendants.
- Abraham will receive personal reputation/his name would be made great
- Abraham would receive personal reputation/his name would be made great
- All those that bless Abraham would be cursed/God would protect Abraham.
- Abraham would be a source of blessings to his descendants/ God will rescue Abraham's descendants.
- Through him all nations of the earth would be blessed.
- God would give Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan.
- The covenant would be everlasting.
- He promised Abraham a son/a heir through his wife Sarah.

5x1=5mks.

2. Ways in which God revealed himself to the Israelites on Mt. Sinai

- Thunder and lightning.
- Fire/pillar of fire.
- Earthquake/the mountain trembled violently.
- Sound of trumpet that grew louder and louder.
- He spoke to Moses/through the ten commandments/through a voice
- Smoke

5x1-5mks

3. Ways used by kings of Israel to bring the people back to God

- i. Destroyed the altars of God. (i.e Asherah poles)
- ii. Set examples to the people by repenting their sins when warned by the prophets of heir wrongdoings by worshipping
- iii. Killing the priests of Baal e.g Jehu
- iv. Restoring temple worship e.g. David/captured the ark/taking the ark to Jerusalem.
- v. Removal of the covenant/they led the people in renewing their allegiance to Yawheh and the Sinai covenant e.g. Jehu and Josiah they renewed Jewish festivals.
- vi. Repaired the temple/they made God's dwelling place presentable and accorded it its due respect Hezekiah/build a temple e.g. Solomon.
- vii. Destroyed the bronze serpent that Moses had made during the exodus for the Israelites had began worshipping it they burnt incense to it (Hezekiah of Judah 2 Kings 18:3)
- viii. They did not form political alliances with neighbouring kings thus demonstrating to the people that God was to be completely trusted.

5x1=5mks

4. Ways in which God used Hosea to show the Israelites that despite their sinfulness He still loved them

- Hosea preached that the punishment was for the purpose of restoration /God would destroy Israel but he would restore them to their former glory.
- Hosea told them that those who accept God's punishment and endure it would receive his mercy.
- Hosea told them that God would forgive their sins and would not remember them.
- Hosea condemned idol worship and.....showing that God required faithfulness from the Israelites at all time/ God required total faithfulness.
- The remarrying of....by Hosea symbolized restoration thus the people were further assured of God's promise.
- Change in the names of Hosea's children showed for the people of Israel.
 5x1=5mks.

5. Events which took place the night Jesus was born

- There was census/Jesus parents went to Bethlehem for the census
- No room was available for Mary and Joseph to retire for the night/went to the cattle shed
- Shepherds were looking after the flocks
- Angels visited the shepherds and the magi to announce the birth/angels sang/glorified
 God
- The visitation of the shepherds and the magi to the place Jesus was (Bethlehem)
 /Brought gifts/glorified God. (5mks)

6. Ways which John the Baptist prepared the way for the Mess

- Was a forerunner of Christ/prepared the way for the coming of the messiah
- Baptized Jesus in river Jordan
- Witnessed that Jesus was the messiah/lamb of God/son of God / the introduced Jesus to the crowd.
- Introduced Jesus to his disciples.
- Two of his disciples became Jesus disciples
- Preached repentance and forgiveness of sins/baptized those who repented .
- Warmed people of God's coming judgment
- He acknowledged Jesus' greatness /ascendancy over him
- Advised people to live Holy lives/do what is right /share with other

(5mks)

7. Lessons learnt about the nature of Jesus from when he casted out a demon from a man

- Taught with authority
- Jesus is the Holy one of God/divine/Messiah/son of God
- He had power over demons/evil spirits/Satan
- He has concern and love for people
- He had power over Sabbath/He is the hard of Sabbath
- He is courageous
- He was a teacher
- His human nature is clear/ was from Nazareth.

8. Lessons Christians learn from the parable of the prodigal son

- Christian should be ready to forgive one another
- Should repent ones sins

- Sin do separate us from God the source of true happiness
- There is rejoice in heaven/angels rejoice over repentant sinners
- Should not feel self-righteous
- Christians should accept/welcome repentant sinners
- Sin makes us loose human dignity
- Christians should not place their trust in materials wealth

9. Characteristics of an apostle of Jesus Christ

- Called/chosen by Christ himself/commissioned by Christ
- Witness to Jesus' teachings
- Ready to suffer persecutions/tribulations/suffering for Christ's sake
- Practice self-denial
- Should live Christ like life.
- Should be filled by Holy spirit
- Preach the goodness/others about Christ
- One had to be a disciple of Christ
- Should go through baptism in the Holy trinity/baptize others.

10. Why Christians should live in a community

- To profess/proclaim their faith
- To encourage and strengthen one another in the Lord/praying/worship together
- To become a new people of God/ spirit of brotherhood/separate themselves from non believers
- To emulate Christ who lived with his disciples
- To share their material belonging/assist the needy/solve problems together
- To dedicate themselves fully to God's work/ to fellowship together.

11. Missionary groups that established mission stations in Kenya between 1890-1904

- Church Missionary society (CMS)- Kabete 1904
- Holy Ghost Fathers 1890-91 (Mombasa)
- African Inland Mission (Kangundo 1902)
- Church of Scotland Mission (CSM), Kibwezi 1893
- SDA-Seventh Day Adventist
- Friends African Mission/Qauakers (Kaimosi 1903)
- Lutheran Church
- Consolate Fathers (Tutho And Nyeri 1902

12. Factors that led to the rise of African leadership in the Christian Church in Kenya.

- Wanted to express Christianity in an African way
- Wanted greater role in the leadership and administration of the church/desirable leadership/prominence.

- Missionaries condemned the African cultures such as polygamy/female circumcision
- The literate African were able to read the Bible and made better interpretation/became enlightened thus felt the need to change.
- Bible translation created a desire to worship god in African way
- Realised that there was little or no difference between the missionaries and colonialists
- Wanted freedom from European domination
- Africans were not happy with the missionaries condemnation of their religious beliefs.

13. The role of a Diviner

- Predicts future occurrences
- Warns against future calamities
- Advises counsels/guides on various issues
- Intercedes in times of calamities
- Heals those with various diseases and ailments
- Mediates between god/ ancestral/spirit and the people
- Judge/ presides over various cases in the community
- Interprets messages from the spirit world
- Comforts the sick and the depressed in the community

5 x 1 = 5 mks

14. Factors which led to the coming of missionaries to Kenya.

- The rise of revival movements in Europe
- To win more Christian converts to the Christian faith
- To stop slave trade and introduce legitimate trade
- Improve the living standards of Africans
- Obeying Jesus Christ's command of evangelizing the whole world
- To settle freed slaves
- Population pressure in Europe
- To Introduce medical services
- To civilize the Africans
- To introduce formal education
- The respect given by early explorers

5x1=5mks

15. Obstacles to affective church influence in the social life of the community

- There is power struggle within the churches/disunity/wrangles.
- Some church leaders/lay Christian involve themselves is sexual immorality) e.g adultery, fornication, prostitution, homosexuality, lesbianism.)
- Inadequate training of some church leader/lack of training.
- Rise of self-styled apostles/preachers who bring confusion to believers
- Mismanagement/misappropriation of church funds/resources by some church leaders.
- Some members have a 'Holier than thou' attitude/ self righteousness/individualism.
- Partiality treatment of church members is based on materialism /education /social status
- Negative influence from science and technology

- Lack of finance for effective evangelization
- Introduction of ideologies (e.g devil worship/cults/communist/socialism)

16. African cultural expressions used in Christian worship today.

- Use of vernacular in worship
- Use of traditional musical instruments (drums, kayamba)
- Use of body movements (e.g dancing, clapping /jumping)
- Shaking of hands/hugging
- Responding to prayers in unison/congregational involvement/ liturgical recitations
- Spontaneous prayer
- Performing cleansing rituals
- Adopting family/ individual names at baptism.
- Giving offerings in kind /agricultural produce
- Use of African texture and design in dressing
- Building churches using traditional African architectural styles.
- Singing using traditional tunes and melodies.

17. Ways in which modern Christians use their leisure time

- Organise/attend religious seminar/conference
- Visit/ pray of the sick/prisoners
- Participate in church choir/concerts
- Offer/give free services to the aged
- Read religious literature (e.g. bible, Christian pamphlets, newsletters, magazines)
- Keep the church and its environment clean
- Have fellowship with other Christian / Pastoral care
- Initiate self-help projects to assist the needy
- Provide guidance and counseling to the community
- Preach the word of god
- Visit relatives and friends
- Be with your family
- Listen to Christian preaching/songs on the radio
- Watch Christian films/videos.

5x1=5mks

18. Ways through which the church can promote self employment in modern society.

- Open more technical institute for masons, carpenters, electricians
- Provide guidance and counseling for positive attitude towards work/dignity of work
- Enhancing a sense of responsibility in work.
- Giving them assistance in obtaining the equipment to staff small scale enterprises (e.g. sewing machines, tool boxes)
- Help them final market for the finished products
- Organise in-service courses for the self employed to improve the quality of the their products
- Organise communal self help projects
- Help them in obtaining premises for their business.

19. **Role Christian can play in national elections**

- By praying for fair/free and just /peaceful elections
- Being employed at various levels in and out of polling stations
- Being committed in playing different roles.
- Being honest/not fearing intimidation/persecution
- Casting one's vote
- Educating the masses on their civil rights/ obligations
- Financing / assisting the government in facilitating smooth and fair elections.
- Avoiding situations of confrontations with the government of the day.

5x1=5mks

20. How a Christian can show respect for life today.

- Care for / conserve the environment (e.g. planting trees/grass/flowers)
- Avoiding pollution of water, air and land/through proper disposal of waste.
- Caring for the less fortunate members of the society/helping the needy.
- Condemning abortion.
- Asse who are unfort at the seling on the value of life 5x1=5mk. Practicing responsible parenthood/discouraging child abuse.
 - Sharing natural resources with those who are unfortunate

 - Providing guidance and counseling on the value of life.

C.R.E PAPER II (313/2) – YEAR 2000 MARKING SCHEME

1a)

- i. The people persecuted the prophet of Yahweh.
- ii. The kings led the people in idol worship. E.g. Jeroboam
- iii. The kings were god chosen/they forced their way onto the throne.
- iv. The people rejected the message of the true prophets like Elijah/Elisha/Amos.
- v. The people refused to repent when given the opportunity/when called to repentance.
- vi. The people didn't destroy the Canaanite temples but took to worshipping both Yahweh and the Canaanite gods in these temples.
- vii. The rulers/kings did nothing to return the people to the covenant way of life.
- viii. The kings built temples for idol worship.
- ix. They formed political alliance with neighboring nations instead of trusting Yahweh totally.
- x. The kings propagated injustice where the poor were denied justice e.g ahab and Naboth
- xi. Sexual immorality the people engaged in immoral activities at the temple /cult prostitution
- xii. They sold fellow Israelites into slavery which was forbidden by Yahweh.
- xiii. The judges were corrupt. They took bribes thus the innocent were wrongly convicted.

b)

Jezebel swore to Kill Elijah the way he had killed the prophets of Baal.

- i. Elijah got afraid and fled in Bathsheba after killing the prophets of Baal.
- ii. He was discouraged and despaired /he felt lonely.
- iii. He got depressed and prayed for death.
- iv. He walked for 40 days and nights to Mount Horeb/Sinai
- v. When he arrived at Mt. Horeb Elijah was weak and mistook God's nature/thus God rebuked him
- vi. Elijah doubted God's victory over Baal and thought it had achieved nothing
- vii. He walked for 40 days and nights to Mount Horeb /Sinai
- viii. When he arrived at Mt. Horeb, Elijah was weak and mistook God's nature/thus god rebuked him
- ix. Elijah doubted God's victory over Baal and thought it had a achieved nothing.
- x. He had to convince the people that he was the true prophet of Yahweh.
- xi. After proposing the thre-year drought he lived in fera
- xii. Elijah underestimated his ability in calling back the people back to Yahweh.
- xiii. He was accused by King Ahab as the trouble maker of Israel.
- xiv. He had to defend his religion to prove that Yahweh was a true God.

c)

- i. Human suffering which hinders people from accepting the message of hope
- ii. Lack of cooperation from the congregation
- iii. Problems of how to react/relate objectively when their expectations are not met.
- iv. Inadequate knowledge on how to deal with various groups/women/youth/choir/rival groups/relatives.
- v. There are temptations to acquire property unjustly.

- vi. Difficulties in harmonizing the message of the gospel and innovations of science and technology
- vii. Too much time/service is expected out of them
- viii. Inability to control/meat their human desires (sexually)
- ix. Be in an environment that is hostile/insecure

2a)

- i. God is merciful towards sinners/he gives a chance to repent/come back to him
- ii. God forgives all types of sin/(according to Jews such a sin is too big to be forgiven)
- iii. Jesus does not condemn sinners/Jesus loves sinners(but hates sins)
- iv. We should avoid sinning after being forgiven/those, whose sins are forgiven, should live according to the law of God/live righteously.
- v. We are all sinners. No one is righteous /everyone needs forgiveness.
- vi. We should not kill sinners/life is sacred and only God can take it away.
- vii. We should be tolerant sinners/ we should love sinners/pray for them/help them to change and turn them to God.

b) Jewish attitudes towards sin.

- i. Sinners are outcast; they are not to be mixed with.
- ii. Sinners are stoned/killed/executed
- iii. Sinners are despised/rebuked
- iv. Sinners are hated
- v. Sinners are grouped/classified.
- vi. Sinners is inherited.
- vii. Sin causes ill health/sickness/suffering/ god punished sin.
- viii. Only God can forgive sin/no human being can forgive sin.

c) Action church members would take to handle causes of dishonesty.

- i. Find out what problems the members have/reasons for dishonesty.
- ii. Help the people to meet their basic needs.
- iii. Offering guidance and counseling.
- iv. Forgive them
- v. Pray for them
- vi. Encourage them to pray.
- vii. Report the matter to the authorities/discipline them.
- viii. Help the people to set up income generating projects.
- ix. Fellowshipping with them
- x. Preach to them.
- xi. Setting a good-example for them to emulate
- xii. Delegating duties to responsible persons
- xiii. Teaching them to live responsibly
- xiv. Encourage them to avoid situations which could lead them to dishonesty

3a) The conversation of Paul the Apostle by Jesus Christ as recorded in Acts of the Apostles 9:1-19

- Saul was on his way to Damascus to persecute Christians
- A strange light stuck him and the voice of the lord said "saul why do you persecute me?"
- Saul recognized the voice of the strange power and asked, "Who are you Lord?"
- The men who were traveling with him stood speechless as they heard the voice but saw no one.
- Saul was blinded and had to be lead to Damascus.
- Saul was blind for three days and stayed without food or drink
- The lord spoke to Ananias at Damascus to lay his hands on Saul so that his sight could
- Ananias laid his hands on Saul and he regained his sight
- Saul was baptized and was filled with Holy spirit.
- Ananias also gave him food and Saul was strengthened.

b) Problems which early church faced before conversion of Paul

- They were stoned to death /killed.
- They were accused falsely.
- They were arrested.
- They were imprisoned.
- They were mistaken for being drunk when they spoke in tongues.
- There was unfairness in distribution of foods to widows.
- They scattered in fear of persecution.
- There was dishonest among some members e.g. Saphira and Ananias.
- They were warned/threatened not to use the name of Jesus in their preaching.
- They were whipped/beaten
- They were persecuted/oppressed.

c) Reasons why a person should be converted to Christianity.

- To have eternal life in heaven.
- To enter God's kingdom on earth.
- To turn away from sins/seek forgiveness/receive salvation.
- To enjoy god's covenant/enter God's covenant relationship
- To be the light/salt of the world.
- To acquire a new identity.
- To escape judgment/fire in hell/punishment.

4a) Reasons why idleness is condemned.

- i. God ordained/work/human beings were given the responsibility of looking after God's creation.
- ii. Jesus condemned idleness in his ministry in the parable of the talents
- iii. Idleness may lead to antisocial activities e.g. stealing, drinking, irresponsible sexual behaviour
- iv. Idleness leads to poverty/inability to meet one's basic needs
- v. Jesus worked and so endorsed dignity of work.
- vi. Idleness is a failure to glorify God.
- vii. Idleness dehumanizes individuals.

- viii. Christians should emulate Jesus' example of hard work
- ix. Idleness is a health hazard e.g. obesity, heart attack.
- x. Idleness is a rebellion against God's intention for human beings.
- xi. Idleness retards the development of God giving talents.

b) Factors that have let to unemployment in Kenya.

- i. The growth rate of Kenya's economy is lower than the population growth
- ii. Inadequate land for those who want to self employed in agriculture sector
- iii. Inadequate funds to start economic ventures
- iv. Adoption of lifestyles that do not promote development e.g. drug addiction, laziness.
- v. The great part of Kenya is low potential
- vi. Wrong attitude instilled in the youth by the society/the youth think they should only do the white collar jobs.
- vii. Poor job distribution where some people hold more than one job.
- viii. Policies that allow foreigners to take up jobs which would have been performed by Kenyans.
- ix. Low investment ability due to debt crisis and conditions set by donor countries.
- x. Application of redundancy practices by both the government and the private sector i.e (retrenchment)
- xi. Liberalization of market which has led to the influx of cheap goods thus leading to closure of some industries.
- xii. Corruption/nepotism/tribalism.

c) Steps the church in Kenya has taken to solve the problem of unemployment.

- i. Employ people as pastors/evangelists/catechist
- ii. Has set up youth polytechnics to provide vocational training/skills required for employment.
- iii. Sponsors people through scholarships and bursaries to enable them acquire the necessary skills for employment
- iv. Church ran training colleges/universities where people are prepared for different careers
- v. Encourage positive attitudes towards all types of jobs/guidance and counseling
- vi. Establishment of institutions which provide employment opportunities/e.g schools/hospitals
- vii. Provides funds to start small scale income generating industries and projects
- viii. Sustain self-help groups by helping them to make products and market them thus creating job opportunities. (7mks)

5 a) How was marriage formalized in traditional African Communities.

- Giving of bride price/dowry as a token of appreciation to girls/brides family
- Exchange of gifts among the family members performed religious rituals/sacrifices/blessings
- Held ceremonies /celebrations where food and beer were shared among friend and families.
- Exchanged visits by the families of the bride and the groom/exchange of mutual help and services.

- Marriage negotiations/discussion were held.
- Celebration through songs and dance
- Oathing /vowing/pledge of allegiance/ making promises
- Virginity of bride to be proved.

b) Why polygamy common in traditional African communities

- Many children were viewed as a source of pride/wealth/labour
- Effective family planning
- To ensure unity/harmony in the community
- To acquire wealth through bride price
- Children ensured security in old age
- The more the children the longer the immortality
- To reduce irresponsible sexual behaviors such as prostitution/adultery/fornication
- Curb barrenness/childlessness
- Ones social status was measured by the number of wives one had
- Co-wives worked as a team/boost the man's wealth
- Due to high mortality rate due to epidemics thus one needed to marry many wives
- To avoid getting children of one sex
- Land was plenty to accommodate large families.

(8mks)

c) State the role of parents in a traditional African communities

- Creating linkage with the wider community.
- Bing role models for their children/set example
- Encouraging and directing them to realize their potential self actualization
- Enhancing family cohesion unity.
- Settling disputes and quarrels that arise in families.
- Making decisions on all matters.
- Passing on inheritance to their offspring.

6 a) Steps the church is taking in assisting orphans.

- Preaching/teaching about individual responsibility towards the orphans.
- Organizing for adoption
- Advocating for their plight so that the state/other interested parties can take action.
- Paying fees/school levies to keep them in school/educational institution.
- Assisting them to link with their relatives.
- Providing them with rehabilitation centres/homes.
- Encouraging them to attend church.
- Visiting and encouraging them to feel accepted/empathies with them.
- Provision of basic needs to promote good health
- Offering employment opportunities to promote self-reliance.
- Offering vocational training to equip them understand and cope with the situation.
- Protecting them from exploitation/ensuring that their property is safe pray for them.

b) Factors that prevent effective church cooperation in Kenya

- Different interpretations of the bible/ beliefs/holier than though attitude.
- Differences due to historical legacy based on foundation principles/origin.
- Competition to win more converts to supersede the others.
- Lack of equity in resources which make some churches more developed than others hence uneasy relationship.
- Greed to lead which makes the various levels of leadership uncooperative.
- Differences due to political inclination whereby some churches are prostate/non-commital /opposed.
- Discrimination due to training and experience.
- Differences in the acquisition of church wealth.
- Differences arising from appointment of women as preachers
- Differences due to the issue of acceptable Christian norms.

c) Ways in which the provision of health facilities by the early missionaries promoted the spread of the gospel

- Treating those with hearing problems enabled Africans to hear gospel.
- Treating those with sight problems enabled Africans to read the word
- Giving food at the health centers to promote good health
- Health centers served as the initial homes of freed slaves so the missionaries had access to people to preach to.
- Through the use of modern medicine the people were discouraged from visiting witch doctors/African specialists.
- At the health centres, the Africans were taught hygiene which promoted peoples health and thus became more willing to listen to the word.
- Health facilities reduced mortality rate thus there were many people to hear the word.
- Health centers, the Africans were taught hygiene which promoted peoples health and thus became more willing to listen to the word.
- Health facilities reduced mortality rate thus there were many people to hear the word
- The interaction of missionaries (who were also medical staff0 with the Africans removed the racial barrier thus the Africans listened to the gospel freely.
- The interaction of missionaries (who were also medical staff) with the Africans removed the racial barrier thus the Africans listened to the gospel freely.
- The medical staff who were also missionaries prayed for the sick thus showing love/concern. This motivated Africans to accepted the gospel.