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/heir through his wife Sarah.

   5 x 1 = 5 mks.

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

   5 x 1 = 5 mks

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 their 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.

   5 x 1 = 5 mks

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 showed 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 x1= 5mks

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 in 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.

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 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.
    - Discouraging capital punishment
    - Practicing responsible parenthood/discouraging child abuse.
    - Sharing natural resources with those who are unfortunate
    - Discouraging capital punishment
    - Providing guidance and counseling on the value of life.

   5x1=5mks
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 three-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/meet their human desires (sexually)
x. 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.
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/pressed.

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.
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-committal/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 staff) 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.