1. **Versions of the Bible used by Churches in Kenya.**
   i. Revised standard version
   ii. Living Bible
   iii. Amplified Bible
   iv. New Bible
   v. New International version
   vi. King James Version.
   vii. The Gideon International
   viii. New English Bible.
   ix. Common Bible
   x. Good News Bible.

   5x1=5mks

2. **God’s characteristics revealed to Moses during the renewal of the covenant.**
   *Exodus 34: 1-28*
   - Compassionate/Merciful/full of pity.
   - Gracious.
   - Slow to anger.
   - Loving/Kind/Intimate/Personal.
   - Faithful/firm/fulfill his promises/Restores.
   - Forgiving.
   - Just/Punisher/fair.
   - Powerful/Omnipotent/almighty.
   - Jealous
   - Holy.

   5x1=5mks.

3. **Reasons why Samuel was opposed to the idea of having a king, 1 Sam 8:6-18**
   i. They would be rejecting God as their unseen King/ruler.
   ii. Their sons would be recruited forcefully into the army.
   iii. There would be forced labour
   iv. The people would be enslaved.
   v. The king would grab their land/property/maid/servant.
   vi. There would be over-taxation.
   vii. Their would loose their identify as a covenant people/Idolatry.
   viii. Their daughter will be made Mandy in the royal houses.
   ix. Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression/dictatorship

   5x1=5mks

4. **Problems prophet Jeremiah encountered.**
   i. He was arrested
   ii. He faced death threats from the people.
   iii. The scroll was burnt by King Jehoiakin.
   iv. He was thrown into a eastern/stared/well
   v. He had difficulties in convincing the people that his message was true/from Yahweh/faced opposition.
   vi. He was beaten.
vii. He was insulted/referred to as a traitor/mocked/ ridiculed
viii. He was barred from going to the temple.
ix. He was put in prison/ butted cell/ dungeon/detained

5x1=5mks

5. **Actions that took place during the presentations of Jesus in the temple.**
   Lk 2:21-40
   i. Jesus parents offered a sacrifice two turtle, doves (sin offering purification)
   ii. Simeon took the child into his arms.
   iii. He praised God/gave thanks.
   iv. He prophesied about Jesus mission.
   v. The parents of Jesus marveled at Simeon’s prophecy.
   vi. Prophets Anna thanked God/Prayed for the child.
   vii. She prophesied that Jesus was the redeemer of Jerusalem.
   viii. Simeon blessed Jesus parents.
   ix. Jesus was dedicated/Redeemed.
   x. Simeon was led by the Holy spirit

5x1 = 5mks

6. **Teaching of Jesus about John the Baptist. Lk: 7:24-35**
   i. John the Baptist is a prophet/last prophet.
   ii. He is the greatest of the prophets
   iii. He was prophesied about in the scriptures.
   iv. He was to prepare the way for Christ /messenger/foreman/precursor.
   v. He was referred to as Elijah.
   vi. He did not take wine/He was a Nazarene
   vii. He fasted.
   viii. He dwelt in the wilderness.
   ix. Jesus said that people referred to John, as demon possessed
   x. The least in the Kingdom of God is greater than John

5x1=5mks

7. **Lessons Christian learn from the raising of Jairus daughter Lk 8:40-56**
   i. Jesus gives life/power over death/there is life after death/death /death is temporary
      sleep.
   ii. Faith is necessary for healing
   iii. Christian should approach/seek God with humility
   iv. Christian should be persistent in making requests
   v. God answers requests/Christians should turn to God for their needs.
   vi. God visits his people in their places/He is available.
   vii. Christians should be patient/avoid desperation.
   ix. Jesus is the savior Messiah/Son of God

5x1=5mks

8. **Reasons why it was difficult for the disciples to believe that Jesus had resurrected.**
   i. They have witnessed his death and burial
   ii. The report about the resurrected Christ was brought by women who were despised
iii. The disciples expected a glorious triumphant political Messiah/not one that would die/suffering Messiah
iv. They lacked faith.
v. There was conflicting message/information about the resurrection/He’s stolen
vi. The tomb was heavily guarded by the Roman soldiers/A big rock.
vii. They were ignorant of the divine nature of Jesus.
viii. Influence from their historical background on resurrection/never happened.

9. **Ways through which the early Christians were persecuted.**
i. They were imprisoned
ii. They were stoned to death e.g. Stephen
iii. Not allowed to preach in public
iv. They were denied access to the temple
v. They were beheaded.
vi. They were beaten /flogged/tortured
vii. They were ridiculed/mocked/ despised
viii. They were insulted/abused.
ix. They were thrown to wild animals
x. They were crucified.
xi. They were thrown into boiling oil
xii. Any other forms of persecution which are relevant/poisoned/stripped naked/slavery/exiled/thrown out by family(Rejection) Banished

5x1= 5mks

10. **Spiritual gift given to the Church according to Saint Paul 1 Cor 12: 7-11.**
Wisdom
i. Faith
ii. Knowledge
iii. Healing
iv. Performing miracles
v. Prophecy
vi. Distinguishing between spirits
vii. Interpretation of tongues
viii. Speaking in tongues

5x1= 5mks

11. **Reasons why Africans accepted Christianity in Kenya between 1844-1914**
i. They had a call from God/Inspiration
ii. They hoped for internal gain (Education, European way of life/European civilization/culture practice.
iii. They wanted to identify with Europeans/European way of life/European civilization/culture practice.
iv. They were forced into the mission stations by their local leaders thus got converted.
v. The misfits/outcasts in Africa communities found refuge in missions stations and hence got converted/stopping slave trade/orphans/widows.
vi. There were those who were curious about the new faith/pealing
vii. There were those who wanted to enhance their social status/prestige/superiority/equality.
viii. Some of Traditional belief talked with Christian teaching
ix. Bible translocation

12. **Ways through which the missionaries used to increase African participation in the Church in Kenya between 1940 1960.**
   i. Training of African Church leaders both locally and abroad (St. Pauls theological College, Limuru, St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary).
   ii. Appointing African to leadership positions e.g. Catechist/Priest
   iii. Establishing local parishes/Dioceses.
   iv. Incorporating African culture practices in worship e.g. clamping hands/tunes
   v. Adopting African attire e.g. way of dressing by clergy.
   vii. Use of African languages in worship/translation of bible into local language
   viii. Allowing interaction between of different denominations/ecumenism
   ix. Offering special privileges to Church leaders e.g. given a good house.

13. **Reasons why observance of blood kinship is important in tradition African societies.**
   i. Prevents the spread of hereditary diseases
   ii. Provides a wide source of material help in case of need.
   iii. Provides unlimited source of advice to the members/Guidance & counseling
   iv. Promotes harmonious living as related people respect each other.
   v. Serves as a check on one’s behavior/interrelationships/Discipline
   vi. Provides a wide source of security to members/belonging
   vii. Prevents incestuous behavior/marriages
   viii. Helps maintain the culture of the people (religion, customs, traditions, beliefs)
   ix. Helps members to face challenges together /hardships/moral support.

14. **Reasons why the birth of a child is a joyous event in traditional African societies**
   i. It ensures increase of labour force.
   ii. It provides for community continuity/immortality.
   iii. It enhances the social status of the family
   iv. It cements the relationships between the coupes/the families
   v. It removes ridicule on the mother/father
   vi. Provides an opportunity for the people to give thanks to God/and the ancestors.
   vii. Provides a chance for the family to get together and celebrate
   viii. Provides a source of wealth
   ix. Provides a source of security.
   x. Children are blessing in a marriage

15. **Belief about the nature of God in traditional African society.**
   i. He is everywhere/omnipresent.
   ii. He is all powerful/omnipotent/Almighty/controller.
   iii. He is loving
iv. He punishes evil/he’s just
v. He is all knowing/omniscient
vi. He is the source of all things/the creator.
vii. He is caring/provides/Generous/blessing
viii. He’s impartial.
ix. He’s transcendent/beyond/supreme/high above/as pint.
x. He’s immincint/Near/amount
xi. He’s everlasting.

16. **Ways through which human beings communicate with the spirit world**
   i. Through pouring/making libations
   ii. By offering sacrifices.
   iii. Through prayers.
   iv. Through the naming of children
   v. Through the naming of children
   vi. Through divination of children
   vii. Through dreams/visions
   viii. By singing/dancing
   ix. By invoking/chanting/calling/incantation/salutation
   x. Giving offerings
   
   5x1=5 mks.

17. **Reasons why Christians should maintain the family unit.**
   i. It provides material/economic/support to family members.
   ii. It provides emotional/psychological/Christian growth to family members/Christian growth.
   iii. It ensures security to family members.
   iv. It ensures that members learn/maintain discipline
   v. It provides a conducive environment for procreation/continuity of society
   vi. It ensures that members become responsible
   vii. It is the foundation of the society.
   viii. It was instituted by god/No divorce
   
   5x1=5 mks

18. **Effects of irresponsible sexual behavior**
   i. Promote spread of sexually transmitted diseases
   ii. Increase mental disorders e.g. rape victim.
   iii. Unwanted children/Abortion /street children/unwanted pregnancies
   iv. Irresponsible parenthood
   v. Increase of poverty cases/wastage/misuse of resources
   vi. It leads to deaths e.g aids
   vii. It leads to loss of status in society.
   viii. It causes disagreements the family/divorce/separation
   ix. It leads to one facing legal consequences/imprisonment
   x. It leads to single parenthood.
   xi. It leads to forced/early marriages
   xii. It leads to school dropout
   
   5x1=5 mks.
19. **How Christian show love in famine stricken people.**
   
   i. Praying for them
   
   ii. Providing them with food and water clothes i.e sharing .
   
   iii. Initiating/funding projects to help them become self reliant food production.
   
   iv. Sanitizing people on the plight of the affected cases.
   
   v. Advocating for equitable distribution of resources.
   
   vi. Supporting their self help projects.
   
   vii. Providing medical facilities/care.
   
   viii. Providing basic education/skills/training
   
   ix. Providing basic education/skills/training
   
   x. Providing guidance and counseling/preaching to then
   
   xi. Providing guidance and counseling/preaching to then.
   
   xii. Providing personal care/visiting them.

   5x1=5mks

20. **Ways through which a Christian can help reduce corruption in Kenya today.**

   i. Pray for the corrupt people to change
   
   ii. Being a role model/avoiding taking part in corrupt practices
   
   iii. Preaching to the people on the ills of the corruption/Guiding
   
   iv. Report incidences of corruption to the relevant authority
   
   v. Encourage people to adhere to the stipulated laws/procedures/regulations.
   
   vi. Publish books/magazines/newsletters on negative effects of corruption
   
   vii. Organise seminars/conferences/workshops for people to discuss solutions to end corruption out/. Teach people of their rights.

   viii. Campaigning for better salaries to workers
   
   ix. Choosing/electing honest leaders,
   
   x. Carry out/establish the causes of corruption.
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1. a) Promises of God to David through Prophet Nathan
   i. He would be the greatest king/Leader in Israel/ great name.
   ii. God would protect Israel from oppression/give Israel peace during his rule
   iii. Protect David from his enemies
   iv. He would keep the kingdom strong for his sons descendants/the son will be king
   v. Bury him with his ancestors
   vi. David’s house would rule forever/everlasting dynasty
   vii. David and his descendants would be blessed forever always
   viii. The Messiah would come from David’s lineage
   ix. God would punish David’s sons when they did wrong just as a father punishes a son.
   x. God would always support him
   xi. David’s son Solomon would build a temple for God
   xii. God would give Israel their own land.

1. b) Factors that led to the failure of David’s successors
   i. They shed innocent blood
   ii. They were oppressive in their rule (forced labour/heavy taxation/bribery)
   iii. They married foreign wives
   iv. They built temples/shrines for idols
   v. They were unfaithful/ dishonest
   vi. They did not tell people who God was
   vii. They were disobedient to God
   viii. They did not rule according to the law of Moses
   ix. They did not listen to the prophets
   x. They worshipped both God and idols/syncretism/worshipped idols
   xi. They sought alliances with neighboring states instead of relying of God.

1. c) Factors that prevent political leaders from performing their duties efficiently
   i. Ridicule from members of the society
   ii. Inability to live up to the expectations of the electorate/promises made
   iii. Women leaders are discriminated against/looked down upon
   iv. Lack of training in leadership skills/poor looked down upon
   v. Divisions/conflicts within/between the parties
   vi. Lack of adequate forum to meet/address their electorate
   vii. Insecurity funds to initiate development projects help their electorate
   viii. Differing/conflicting ideologies resulting in divisive decisions.
   ix. Inadequate funds to initiate development projects help their electorate.
   x. Personal differences
   xi. Inadequate infrastructure
   xii. Cultural/religious barriers/tribal/ethnic/racial corruption

(8x1=8mks)
2. a) **Problems faced by the Israelites during the Babylonian exile**
   i. They lacked adequate food/famine
   ii. Adapting to a new environment
   iii. Following/keeping the Babylonian laws
   iv. They suffered from various diseases and ailments
   v. Some of them were executed
   vi. They suffered from various diseases and ailments
   vii. Some of them were executed
   viii. They were turned into refugees in Egypt; Moab, Edom, Ammon, etc
   ix. They were not united
   x. There religious loyalty to God was undermined
   xi. They were not united
   xii. Their religious loyalty to God was undermined
   xiii. They lacked places for worship/religious festivals
   xiv. They were influenced into idolatry
   xv. There were false prophets.  

   b) **Conditions of restoration as preached by prophet Ezekiel**
   i. They should maintain justice/make fair judgment
   ii. They should not worship idols
   iii. They should not worship God at shrines set up in high places
   iv. They should not commit sexual immorality/adultery/fornication
   v. There should be no oppression of the poor/others
   vi. They should keep pledges ad return what is taken unfairly
   vii. There should be no robbery/theft
   viii. They should give food to the hungry
   ix. They should provide clothes for the naked
   x. They should not lend at interest/take excessive increase
   xi. They should obey God’s commands/statutes/ordinances
   xii. They should repent/seek forgiveness.  

   c) **How Christians promote harmony between the church and state**
   i. Encourage the faithful to obey the rulers
   ii. Allowing the rulers to become leaders in the church/inviting them to the church
   iii. Preaching/condemning evils in the society
   iv. Advising the political leaders on the correct ways of administering
   v. Supporting state related projects
   vi. Participating in reforming laws governing the country
   vii. Promoting the positive image of the country/highlighting the positive activities of the state
   viii. Working jointly with the state when calamities occur/helping the need
   ix. Participating in elections of leaders
   x. Paying taxes
   xi. Praying for God’s intervention
   xii. Contributing to participation in national development activities (education, health, self-help, etc)
3 a) **How Jesus fulfilled Isaiah’s prophecy**

i. He bore the sins of the human race  
ii. He delivered Israel by dying on the cross/crucified  
iii. He submissively bore suffering and disgrace  
iv. He was despised and rejected  
v. He was a man of sorrow/grief  
vi. He was pierced/wounded  
vii. He appeared before the Sanhedrin/Pilate for judgment  
viii. He was pierced/wounded  
ix. He was crucified with the thieves  
x. He was buried in a rich man’s tomb  
xii. Through him God’s everlasting Kingdom was established  
xiii. He was without sin/holy  
xiv. Jesus was exalted/made great  
xv. Jesus was born of a virgin/divine birth/Holy spirit  
xvi. He was of the lineage of David  
xvii. He was a wonderful counselor/prince of peace/Emmanuel  
xviii. He established justice on earth  
xxii. He was Almighty  
xx. Jesus said he had come to fulfill the prophecy of Isaiah  
xxi. He was filled with the Holy spirit.  

(8x2=12mks)

3 b) **Ways through which the power of God was seen in the early church**

i. They were able to pray together/fellowship  
ii. They lived together  
iii. They shared meals in their homes/breaking of the bread  
iv. They performed miracles/healing/exorcising/raising the dead  
v. They persevered persecutions/humbled themselves  
vi. They had courage/were bold/they condemned evil  
vii. They were able to speak in tongues/interpret languages  
viii. They were able to solve problems/conflicts amicably  
ix. They sold their property for the common good/shared property  
x. They laid hands on the converts  
xi. They baptized the new converts  
xii. They appointed leaders/deacons  
xiii. They distributed food to the widows/orphans  

(8x1 8mks)

c) **The importance of baptism of Jesus to Christians today**

i. Christians are baptized to identify with Jesus  
ii. It unites Christians as members of one body  
iii. It unites Christians as members of one body  
iv. It is a sign of death and resurrection of Jesus  
v. Signifies a new life/change of status  
vi. Use of water is symbolic as a leaver.
vii. Signifies the complete forgiveness of sins
viii. It makes them children of God
ix. It marks the beginning of personal commitment to God
x. Prepare Christians for the heavenly Kingdom
xi. It gives one a sense of belonging to a Christian community
xii. It confirmed that Jesus was the son of God/Messiah/Divinity of Jesus

4 a) Reasons why the Pharisees were referred to as hypocrites by Jesus
i. They considered themselves self-righteous
ii. They despised others/looked down upon others
iii. They lacked humility/exalted themselves
iv. They knew the commandments but did not apply them appropriately (observed them for their own gain/they were shy)
v. They followed Jesus with an intention of finding faults/trapping him
vi. They followed rules made by human beings/traditions of elders opposed to God’s rule.

vii. They emphasized the outward cleanliness as opposed to purity of heart
viii. They altered the Law of Moses to suit their selfish motives
ix. They were a bad influence to the people /misled others
x. Their effect on the people was hidden yet wide spread (like yeast in the dough)

b) Lessons from the parable of the wheat and tares
i. Be aware that the word of God has been planted in them by Jesus/God’s word is good
ii. They are living in the world together (the good and the bad)
iii. They ought to follow Jesus’ teachings
iv. Bad people love evil
v. They ought to be aware that Satan plants bad seeds
vi. On judgment day, the good and the bad will be separated
vii. On judgment day, the good will be rewarded and the bad will be punished
viii. Satan does not want human beings to prosper in God’s word
ix. Satan comes/invades secretly
x. Christians should not be quick to condemn others/god is patient with sinners
xi. Good/righteous ones belong to God’s kingdom/the evil belong to the devil

c) Duties given to the apostles of Jesus
i. Preaching the Good News
ii. Baptizing the converts
iii. Healing the sick/casting out demons
iv. Evangelizing/spreading the kingdom of God/witnessing
v. Performing miracles e.g. raising of the dead
vi. Counseling/teaching the converts
vii. Laying of hand to impart power/praying

(5mks)
5a) **Activities carried out in traditional African communities to ensure newly born baby is safe.**

i. Baby is born in a secure/clean place (parent’s house)

ii. Baby’s birth is first announced to family members

iii. Placenta/umbilical cord is disposed off in a secret place (uncultivated field/banana plantation)

iv. Prayers/sacrifices/libations are offered for the well being of the baby and mother

v. The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother

vi. Baby is cleaned using medicinal herb solutions/treatment by medicine men/witch doctor/shaving

vii. Baby mother stayed in seclusion for a number of days

viii. Baby/mother are given specific nutritious food to promote good health

ix. Mother takes medicinal herbs to ensure good health for both

x. The baby is delivered by an expert/midwife

xi. The baby is given a name

b) **Ways through which youth are taught to be responsible**

i. Through participation alongside adults

ii. Through watching adults perform duties/observations

iii. By being told stories/proverbs/maxims/riddles/singing songs relating to duty

iv. By imitating adults/role play/imitation

v. By inculcating fear verbally

vi. Through giving deterrent punishment for failure

vii. Through apprenticeship

viii. By rewarding/reinforcing the duty performed

ix. They were given instructions during initiation

x. Through guidance and counseling

(7mks)

c) **Role of a grandfather in traditional African society**

i. He was a role model

ii. He guided and counseled family members

iii. He was a source of valuable knowledge/wisdom experience/traditions

iv. He was consulted on matters affecting the family/society

v. He has a link between the living and the dead

vi. He was a custodian of the morals/values of the community

vii. He made decisions for the family/decision maker

viii. He taught/provided entertainment by telling stories/riddles/singing songs

ix. He officiated in some family rituals/ceremonies

x. He prescribed punishment for evildoers/disciplined evil doers

xi. He controlled family resources.

(8mks)
6a) **Methods used by early missionaries**

i. Providing them with education/training
ii. Providing them with jobs/employment
iii. Inviting them to join the church and serve as priests, catechists, sisters etc
iv. Preaching against/discouraging some traditional practices
v. Providing them with medical facilities/care
vi. Introducing new (crop/house/clothes) modern technology/agriculture.
vii. Introducing self-help projects (water)
viii. Introducing new means of transport/communication/infrastructure
ix. Providing homes for the freed slaves/destitute.

(7mks)

b) **Reasons why Christians in Kenya should work in unity**

i. In order to promote oneness of Christ
ii. To promote the teachings of Christ
iii. To share the scarce resources/minimize expenses
iv. In order to achieve effective evangelism/ministry
v. In order to adopt a common attitude to the integration of African culture in worship
vi. To prevent the formation of splinter groups/cults
vii. To reduce the internal wrangling
viii. In order to have a common stand in dealing with issues affecting the society (education/constitutional review/medical care)

(7mks)

c) **Ways Christian serve God**

i. Preaching/teaching the word of God/dedications (priests/nuns/sister) participation in choir
ii. Be feeding the hungry/relief food
iii. Taking care of the sick/visiting the sick
iv. Praying/ fasting for God’s peace in the world
v. Contributing to church/charitable organizations
vi. By paying taxes/tithing
vii. Taking care of the environment/working in the church
viii. Providing homes for the needy/adopting orphans
ix. Paying fees for the needy/Providing education
x. Being just and fair in giving services
xi. Advocating for equitable distribution of resources.