Christian Religious Education Paper 1 313/2001

- 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.
- viii. Jesus brings hope/Joy/compassionate/Sympathetic.
- 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.

5x1 = 5mks

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

(5x1=5mks)

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.
- vi. Using African architectural styles in the construction of Churches.
- 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. 5x1=5mks

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) marriage
- ix. Helps members to face challenges together /hardships/moral support.

5x1=5mks

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

5x1=5mks

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=5mks.

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=5mks

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=5mks.

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.

(8x1=8mks)

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.

(7x1=7mks)

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 (4x2=8)

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 undermine
- 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.

(8x1=8mks)

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.

(8x1=8mks)

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)

(7x1=7mks)

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 pieced/wounded
- vii. He appeared before the Sanhedrin/Pilate for judgment
- viii. He was pieced/wounded
- ix. He was crucified with the thieves
- x. He was buried in a rich man's tomb
- xi. Through him God's everlasting Kingdom was established
- xii. He was without sin/holy
- xiii. Through Jesus many have been forgiven/saved.
- 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
 - xix. 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 leaser.

- 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 (5mks)

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) (5mks)

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

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.