

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 313/1 2002

1. **Five actions from the life of Abraham which show his faith in God Genesis 12, 15, 17, 19, 22**

- (i) He left his home/ family / kindred/ kinsmen (Gn. 12: 4-5)
- (ii) He circumcised his sons/ male members 17: 23- 24
- (iii) He was ready to sacrifice his son Isaac 22: 1- 12
- (iv) He built altars in honour of God 12: 7- 8
- (v) He made sacrifices to God 12: 7- 8, 15: 9, 10 22: 13-14
- (vi) He accepted the change of his name that of his wife 17: 5-6, 15 -6
- (vii) He entered a covenant with God Gn 17, 18

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2. **Values Christians can learn from the call of Moses Ex. 3-4:18**

- (i) Humility (action demonstrating the value of humility) Ex 3: 4
- (ii) Courage 3:3
- (iii) Faith / Trust 3: 17
- (iv) Love/ concern/ care/ mercy/ pity 3:7-10/ security/ needs/ protector
- (v) Honesty
- (vi) Obedience 4: 18/ follow
- (vii) Reverence/ respect/ honour 3:6
- (viii) Service
- (ix) Holiness Ex 3: 5
- (x) Inquisitiveness/ keenness/ knowledge
- (xi) Persistence/ patience
- (xii) Justice (punishing Egyptians)

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2. **Duties of Samuel**

- (i) Anointed the first two kings of Israel (Saul and David)
- (ii) Judged the people
- (iii) Foretold God's plan for the future/ What would happen to Israelites/ kings
- (iv) Reminded the people of God's Ways
- (v) Acted as a mediator between God and the people
- (vi) Condemned social injustice
- (vii) Brought to the King's attention their mistakes (Saul)
- (viii) Condemned Idolatry/ preached monotheism
- (ix) Offered sacrifice

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

3. **Expectations that the Jews had concerning the messiah**

- (i) He would conquer nations/ military ruler
- (ii) He would rule the world/ earthly king/ political leaders
- (iii) He would avenge the enemies of Israel/ punish the Romans
- (iv) He would be a descendant of David / Royal/ rich
- (v) He was to set up a powerful kingdom of the Israelites/ make them prosperous
- (vi) Would appear in Jerusalem full of glory
- (vii) He was to appear/ come after the return of Elijah
- (viii) He was to perform miracles (might deeds)

- (ix) He would not associate with the poor/ sinners/ gentiles/ outcasts
(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

4. Miracles which show that Jesus had authority over nature

- (i) Walking on water Mt. 14: 22- 34, M k 6: 45, Jn 15: 21
(ii) Calming the storm Mt. 8: 25 – 27 Mk 4: 35 – 46, Lk 8: 22- 25
(iii) Feeding of the Five thousand Mt 14:13- 27, Mk 6: 14- 26
(iv) Miraculous catch of fish
(v) Changing water into wine Jn 2: 1- 12
(vi) Cursing the fig tree
(vii) Healing the man born blind John 9: 1 – 34

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

6. Five teachings from the parable of wheat and tares Mt 13: 24- 30, 36 – 46

- (i) Sinners belong to the devil
(ii) The righteous belong to God
(iii) both will face judgment on the last day
(iv) There is punishment for sinners
(v) The righteous will be rewarded
(vi) Sinners should be given time to repent
(vii) Satan is an enemy of God/ his people
(viii) Angles are actively involved in God's work
(ix) Good and evil coexists in the world
(x) Christians should strive to overcome evil
(xi) Christians should not judge others (discriminations)

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

7. Actions which show that Jesus loved the needy

- (i) He called ordinary people to be his disciples
(ii) Healed the sick
(iii) He fed the hungry
(iv) He preached the good news
(v) He visited the lonely/ consoled
(vi) Mixed with sinners/ outcasts/ lowly
(vii) Died for sinners
(viii) Forgave the sinners

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

8. Reasons why resurrections of Jesus is important to Christians

- (i) It is the basis of their faith/ confirms Christians faith/ foundation
(ii) It gives them hope for eternal life/ confirms there is life after death
(iii) Through it, death has been conquered/ overcome
(iv) Confirms Jesus as the son of God/ messiah/ savior
(v) It gives Christians courage to face suffering/ death/ persecution
(vi) Led to the coming of the holy Spirit
(vii) It is the basis of Christian teaching
(viii) It is a fulfillment of Jesus promises to his disciples prophecies

- (ix) Confirms that Jesus is alive
- (x) Confirms that Christians will resurrect in a new body form
- (xi) Jesus will come again to judge the living and the dead

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

9. Ways in which Peter's life transformed on the day of Pentecost Acts 2: 1- 42

- (i) He was filled with the power of the Holy spirit
- (ii) Spoke in tongues
- (iii) was courageous/ bold
- (iv) Preaches the word/ testified
- (v) Remembered scriptures of the Old Testament
- (vi) Made wise decisions/ advised the people
- (vii) He baptized new converts/ got saved
- (viii) He led the other disciples/ spokesman

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

10. Reasons why Christians in the early church prayed

- (i) To thank God/ gratitude
- (ii) To show respect to God/ fellowship with God
- (iii) In obedience to Christ's teaching
- (iv) To overcome temptations/ persecutions/ for protection
- (v) To ask God for their daily needs/ blessings
- (vi) In order to sustain the unity of the believers/ growth of the church

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

11. Duties of children to the elderly in traditional African Communities

- (i) Respect them
- (ii) Assist them with daily chores/ help
- (iii) Listen to/ follow their wise counsel/ advise
- (iv) Undertake errands for them/ obey
- (v) Visit them
- (vi) Keep them company
- (vii) Feed them/ look after them/ protect
- (viii) Entertain them

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

12. Reasons why oaths were administered in traditional African communities

- (i) To ensure secrecy of the information known
- (ii) As a binding symbol of members of the communities/ unite the parties concerned
- (iii) To ensure compliance to the social norms
- (iv) To deter people from telling lies
- (v) To link the living with the dead/ ancestors
- (vi) To prepare the parties for tasks e.g. war, leadership
- (vii) To make people remain loyal to each other/ group

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

13. Occasions when seers were consulted in traditional African communities

- (i) When sickness/ death occurred frequently/ bewitch
- (ii) When there was disaster/ calamities catastrophes/ drought/ outbreak of disease
- (iii) During marriage ceremonies
- (iv) During cleansing rituals/ sacrifices
- (v) Before embarking on war/ raiding expeditions
- (vi) Before initiation rites took place
- (vii) During pregnancy/ cases of difficult child birth/ bareness
- (viii) When there were serious disputes/ dilemma/ disagreements

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

14. Factors that may hinder the traditional African practice of giving dowry

- (i) Poverty/ economic hardships
- (ii) Breakdown of social organization
- (iii) Interference from Christian religious beliefs
- (iv) Greed to parties concerned/ commercialization
- (v) Intermarriage practices
- (vi) Change of values/ modern education/ Western culture
- (vii) Urbanization/ migration

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

15. Problems faced by Christian missionaries

- (i) Inadequate finance
- (ii) Poor transport system/ infrastructure
- (iii) Language barriers
- (iv) Diverse customs/ traditions
- (v) Suspicion/ rivalry among Christians religious cults, rejection
- (vi) Insecurity/ instability
- (vii) Greed/ corruption/ social evils
- (viii) Inadequate theological training
- (ix) Failure to lead exemplary lives
- (x) Negative influence of the mass media/ effects of science & technology
- (xi) Hostile climate conditions- diseases

16. Ways in which unity is promoted in the church

- (i) Joint prayer meetings/ worship/ fellowship
- (ii) Joint crusades/ preaching/ rallies
- (iii) Working together in the production of education materials (syllabus, books etc)
- (iv) Provision of medical services
- (v) Providing job opportunities/ employment training for Job opportunities
- (vi) Taking care of the needy e.g. homes
- (vii) Provision of education e.g. schools, universities
- (viii) Provision of mass education e.g. civic education/ guidance and counseling

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

17. Reasons why trial marriage is condemned by the church

- (i) Undermines dignity of the individual/ brings shame/ disrespect
- (ii) Undermine the institution of marriages/ not proper marriage/ spoiling marriage

- (iii) it is against God's law
- (iv) It can lead to diseases
- (v) The children born out of such union, lack identity/ role model/ single parenthood
- (vi) It is a sign of lack of commitment/ separation/ easily broken
- (vii) It promotes irresponsible sexual behavior
- (viii) leads to lack of trust/ honesty
- (ix) can lead to abortion/ death

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

18. Ways in which drug abuse could affect a Christian family

- (i) Drains family resources
- (ii) Quarrels/ fight in family may occur
- (iii) Leads to diseases
- (iv) Leads to family break up/ separation/ divorce
- (v) It reduces one's capacity to be productive in the family
- (vi) Results in making wrong decisions/ judgments
- (vii) Leads to denial of conjugal rights
- (viii) Leads to lose of religious values/ morals
- (ix) Leads to poor role model for children
- (x) Leads to crimes/ imprisonment

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

19. Reasons why Christians are opposed to deforestation

- (i) It destroys God's creation
- (ii) It leads to desertification/ destruction of catchments areas
- (iii) Denies the animals of the natural habitat
- (iv) It is motivated by human greed/ selfishness
- (v) It is against God's command/ human beings should take care of the environment
- (vi) Results in environmental pollution
- (vii) Affects the source of natural/ traditional medicine
- (viii) It destroys natural beauty (flora + fauna)
- (ix) Leads to soil erosion degradation

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

20. Reasons why Christians should participate in the law reform process

- (i) To exercise their democratic rights/ citizenship
- (ii) To ensure that just laws are enact/ avoid
- (iii) To ensure that quality leadership is achieved
- (iv) It is service to humanity
- (v) To improve the quality of life
- (vi) It is a sign of accountability
- (vii) It shows a sense of unity in nation building/ collective responsibility
- (viii) it leads/ helps develop the while persons
- (ix) It is an opportunity to infuse Christians principles in the law e.g. freedom of worship.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

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**1. (a) The results of sin from the genesis stories of the fall of human beings
(Gen 3: 2 – 11)**

- (i) All human beings were to die
 - (ii) Their friendship with God changed to fear/ God withdrew from company
 - (iii) They experienced shame and guilt/ were ashamed of their nakedness
 - (iv) Women became subject to man
 - (v) Human beings would experience pain
 - (vi) Human beings would have to toil/ struggle in order to eat/ live
 - (vii) The good relationship between human beings and wild animals was destroyed/ instead enmity between them was created
 - (viii) The ground was cursed because of them/ produce thorns and thistle
 - (ix) There was hatred among the children of Adam/ Cain murdered Abel
 - (x) Human beings became sinful by nature/ developed wicked thoughts
 - (xi) Human beings days on earth were reduced/ the lifespan was reduced to 120 years
 - (xii) Misunderstanding arose among human beings/ God confused their language
 - (xiii) The serpent was condemned to crawling/ eats dust
 - (xiv) The marriage relationship changed from mutual care to tension
 - (xv) Human beings were expelled from the Garden of Eden
 - (xvi) Human being/ animals/ plants were destroyed by the flood
- (7 x 2 = 14 mks)

(b) How King Ahab failed to keep the covenant law (1 king 21)

- (i) He took away/ stole Naboth's vineyard
 - (ii) He allowed his wife to bear false witness against Naboth
 - (iii) He allowed the murder of Naboth through stoning
 - (iv) He oppressed the lowly
 - (v) He considered himself to be above the law/ equated himself with God
 - (vi) He covered Naboth's Vineyard
 - (vii) He failed to respect the Jews law of land ownership/ inheritance
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

(c) Reasons why Christians should practice forgiveness

- (i) It shows love for others
 - (ii) It creates/ promotes peace
 - (iii) It is a way of winning converts
 - (iv) it shows obedience to Christians teachings/ commands
 - (v) In order to follow the example of Christ
 - (vi) in order to be forgiven by God
 - (vii) It strengthens relationship/ tolerance
 - (viii) It lengthens life/ promotes healthy living
- (6 mks)

2. (a) Conditions given to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinai covenant (Ex 34)

- (i) To obey what God commanded them
- (ii) Not to make any treaty with those who lived in the land where they were going
- (iii) To destroy their altars/ smash their sacred stones/ cut down their Asherah
- (iv) Not to worship any other god

- (v) Not to make idols
- (vi) To keep the various feasts e.g. unleavened bread/ feast of weeks/ feast of gathering
- (vii) To rest on the Sabbath day
- (viii) Not to intermarry with the foreigners
- (ix) To dedicate the male first born of God

(10 mks)

(b) Significance of the transfiguration of Jesus to his disciple (Lk 9: 28 – 36)

- (i) It confirms to them that he was the son of God
- (ii) It showed his glory/ holiness
- (iii) It showed that he was sent by God to establish a new kingdom on earth
- (iv) It proved to them that he was the fulfillment of the law/ prophecy
- (v) Revealed to them that he was to die in Jerusalem
- (vi) Strengthened the faith of the disciples
- (vii) It taught them that they were to obey Jesus
- (viii) It revealed to them that there is life after death
- (ix) It revealed that Jesus was in communication with God

(8 mks)

(c) How Christians show respect to God

- (i) Set aside a day of worship
- (ii) Set aside Holy places of worship
- (iii) Do not mention his name anyhow
- (iv) Living exemplary lives/ keeping the commandments
- (v) Pray to him
- (vi) Dependant on him for their needs
- (vii) Give offering to him
- (viii) Praise him for the wonders
- (ix) Take care of the environment
- (x) Look after the needy
- (xi) Preaching/ teaching/ spreading his word
- (xii) Worship him
- (xiii) Observing Christians rituals e.g. Baptism

3. (a) How John the Baptist prepared the way for the Messiah

- (i) Preached repentance
- (ii) Told soldiers not to rob/ bear false witness/ be content with their wages
- (iii) Encouraged people to share with the poor
- (iv) Told tax- collectors not to collect what is illegal
- (v) Baptized those who repented
- (vi) Told them that he was not the messiah
- (vii) Preached the good news
- (viii) He reprimanded Herod for marrying Herodias his brother's wife
- (ix) Baptized Jesus in river Jordan
- (x) Introduced Jesus as Lamb of God
- (xi) Told them not to boast about being descendants of Abraham
- (xii) Warned people of the coming judgment

(6 x 2 = 12 mks)

(b) Lessons that Christians learn from the call of the first disciples of Jesus

- (i) One needs to be obedient/ immediate responses required
- (ii) Humility is required
- (iii) Change in lifestyle is mandatory
- (iv) One must have faith/ trust in Jesus
- (v) There is hope for those who follow Jesus
- (vi) Eternal life supersedes earthly riches
- (vii) It is God who calls people to serve Him
- (viii) God can choose anybody to serve him/ does not discriminate
- (ix) God can call Christians from their everyday lives/ Occupations
- (x) There is need for repentance / acknowledge one's sinfulness
- (xi) Miracles can happen in one's everyday life
- (xii) Christians should work together/ team work
- (xiii) God reveals himself to people in everyday activities/ life situations

(8 x 1 = 8 mks)

(c) Reasons why Christians are baptized today

- (i) To identify themselves today
- (ii) Through baptism they receive the power of the Holy Spirit
- (iii) It enables one to become a member of the church
- (iv) It is a symbol of death and resurrection
- (v) In some churches at baptism Christians get new name/ emulate the qualities of the Saints
- (vi) Water in baptism symbolized the washing away of sins
- (vii) In accordance to Christ's teachings/ church tradition

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

4. (a) Factors that led to the spread of Christianity in the apostolic age

- (i) Persecution of Christians
- (ii) They were led/guided by the Holy Spirit
- (iii) Good Communication/ Infrastructure
- (iv) Common language/ Greek
- (v) There was peace in the Roma empire
- (vi) The Jews in the Diaspora/ dispersion, welcomed the early disciples
- (vii) Good system of government with just laws
- (viii) Dual citizenship of Paul
- (ix) Paul's strong religious background in the Old Testament which was the basis for the new testament
- (x) Paul's occupation which was a source of income / inspiration to others
- (xi) Paul's celibate status enabled him to be fully committed to the preaching of the gospel
- (xii) The miracles/ wonders strengthened the disciples/ new converts faith
- (xiii) The great number of converts inspired the others to join the new faith
- (xiv) They were empowered by the Holy Spirit

(b) Ways in which the celebration of the Lord's Supper was misused at Corinth

- (i) They ignored the significance of the feast taken as on ordinary meal
- (ii) It led to drunkenness/ disorder less
- (iii) It did not unite believers/ created divisions in the church

- (iv) It led to the oppression of the poor Christians/ rich showed off
- (v) They took it when they were unworthy/ profaned it
- (vi) They did not seek God's blessings/ give thanks

(c) Reasons why Christians take part in the Holy Communion

- (i) Reminds them of the death and resurrection of Jesus
- (ii) Proclaim the death and resurrection of Christ until he comes
- (iii) Unites the believers
- (iv) Helps them to rededicate themselves/ confess/ pray
- (v) Reminds them to God's love humanity/ strengthen their faith
- (vi) It is a thanksgiving for God's saving act
- (vii) It symbolizes the body and blood of Jesus
- (viii) It is a foretaste of the second coming of Christ
- (ix) It is a sign of purity of the believers of Christ
- (x) in Obedience to Jesus commands
- (xi) It is a sign of the new covenant sealed in the blood of Christ

5. (a) Reasons for singing during the initiation ceremonies in traditional African communities

- (i) To remind the participants of their past history
- (ii) To provide socialization opportunity for participants
- (iii) Divert the initiates minds from the impending pain
- (iv) Teach/ remind the participants important moral values
- (v) Teach the participants important moral values
- (vi) Teach the participants gender relations/ roles
- (vii) Imbue the initiates with courage in order to face the challenge
- (viii) To exercise parts of the body / dance
- (ix) Welcome the initiates joyously into full membership of the community
- (x) Provides an opportunity for promotion of talents
- (xi) To ask for blessings for the initiates with the ancestors by invoking their names
- (xii) To condemn evil in society
- (xiv) To announce the season/ occasion for the initiates
- (xv) To distinguish/ advertise/ identify the initiates
- (xvi) To entertain the participants

(b) How initiates were prepared for adult life in traditional African communities

- (i) They were made to endure pain in order to develop perseverance
- (ii) Assigned duties similar to those to be performed in adult life
- (iii) Given specific instructions to help them develop obedience/ compliance/ understanding
- (iv) Exposed to hardship in order to develop coping mechanism
- (v) Told moral stories to help them develop deductive thinking
- (vi) Punished for disobedience to learn about consequences of acts/ reward of courage
- (vii) Made to share belongings to teach them communalism
- (viii) Taught the history of the community to help them trace/ know their ancestry
- (ix) Grouped into age- sets/ groups to help them develop collective responsibility/ attitude/ skills

- (x) Lived in seclusion in order to develop independence/ self awareness
- (xi) They were taught gender roles/ responsibilities

(c) Reasons for practicing initiation rites today

- (i) To uphold traditional values and customs/ culture
- (ii) To provide an occupation for initiators/ surgeons
- (iii) In order to please/ appease ancestral spirits
- (iv) To ensure acceptability by those who have undergone the initiation rites/ create a sense of belonging
- (v) To prepare one for marriage
- (vi) To promote African languages through song/ dance
- (vii) To create a new age- set
- (viii) In order to raise one's social status
- (ix) Provide an opportunity for leadership
- (x) In order to enable one to inherit property

6. (a) Steps the church is taking to reduce lawlessness in Kenya

- (i) Church members obey the laws of the country
- (ii) Educating people on civic rights
- (iii) Participating in law processes/ constitutional reform
- (iv) Condemning evil practices in the society/ preaching against evil
- (v) Teaching church members responsible parenthood/ citizenship/ morality
- (vi) Disciplining deviant member of the church
- (vii) Rehabilitating law breakers
- (viii) Providing material assistance to the needy
- (ix) Praying for peace/ love to prevail
- (x) Providing guidance and counseling services
- (xi) Participating in National functions as a sign of unity/ solidarity
- (xii) Paying taxes to support activities of the state
- (xiii) Initiating development projects/ provide vocational training
- (xiv) Providing job opportunities

(b) ways in which sex is abused in Kenya

- (i) Sex before marriage/fornication
- (ii) Sex outside marriage/ adultery
- (iii) Prostitution
- (iv) Homo sexuality/ Lesbianism/ Sodom/ Oral sex
- (v) Pornographic literature/ mass media of technological devices in sex
- (vi) Bestiality
- (vii) Masturbation
- (viii) Incest
- (ix) Rape/ paedophilia (defilement of underage)

(c) Problems faced by a family living with a person suffering from AIDS

- (i) Social stigma/ suffers isolation
- (ii) Economic crises due to high rate of opportunistic diseases

- (iii) Poverty due to care/ medication
- (iv) Suffers depression as they watch their person wear off
- (v) They condemn/ judge the person as a sinner
- (vi) They have to exercise high hygiene standards to ensure safety of other members
- (vii) Suffers a drawback in their occupation as most time is spent caring for the patient
- (viii) Struggle a lot to provide the required diet for proper maintenance
- (ix) Pretend to show love though they suffer bitterness inside themselves
- (x) Quarrels/ misunderstanding within the family

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

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