

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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