



15.0 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

15.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

- 1 (a) The benefits of learning Christian Religious Education in secondary schools.
- (i) It equips the learner with an understanding of God/spiritual growth.
 - (ii) The learner acquires life skills to handle challenges in life / critical thinking/ proper decisions.
 - (iii) It helps one to respect his / her own / other people's religious beliefs / culture.
 - (iv) It helps one to acquire basic principles for christian living / moral values.
 - (v) It enables one to understand how to relate with other people.
 - (vi) It gives answers to questions / mysteries of life / metaphysical world.
 - (vii) It explains the origin / purpose of human beings on earth.
 - (viii) It leads to employment / career.
- 4 x 2 = 8 marks
- (b) The major divisions of the old and new testament.
- (i) Law books / Torah / pentateuch
 - (ii) Historical books.
 - (iii) Poetic books.
 - (iv) Prophetic books.
 - (v) The Gospels / Biographical books.
 - (vi) Epistles / letters.
- 5 x 1 = 5 marks
- (c) Ways in which the Bible is misused in Kenya today.
- (i) It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers / not saying the truth.
 - (ii) It is kept in places associated with evil.
 - (iii) There is distortion of the Biblical teachings / specific verses are picked to fulfil individual demands / misinterpretation / selective.
 - (iv) Some people use the Bible like an ordinary text book / reference no spiritual connection /in schools / colleges.
 - (v) It is being used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people.
 - (vi) Some people are using it to enrich themselves / it is a tool of trade / financial aspect.
 - (vii) Some new versions translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible.
 - (viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but it is kept for display / leisure
 - (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others source of conflict / administer curses.
- 7 x 1 = 7 marks
- 2 (a) How God prepared the Israelites for the making of the covenant at Mt. Sinai
- (i) God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of how he had brought them out of Egypt.
 - (ii) God told Moses that He wanted to make a special relationship with Israel / make them a kingdom of priests / A holy nation.
 - (iii) Moses called all the elders / people and told them what God had said.
 - (iv) God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey Him.
 - (v) The Israelites promised to do all that the Lord had said.
 - (vi) God promised to come down and meet with the people on the third day.
 - (vii) The people were instructed to consecrate themselves / wash their garments / clean.

- (viii) Moses set bounds for the people not to go up the mountain / touch the border of it / boundaries.
 - (ix) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships.
 - (x) On the third day, there was a thick cloud upon the mountain / loud trumpet blast / an earth quake.
 - (ix) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet with God/ they took their stand at the foot of the mountain.
 - (xii) The Lord came down to the top of the mountain / called Moses to go up Him.
- 8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) Reasons why the Israelites broke the covenant while at Mt. Sinai

- (i) Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain/ imagined he had died.
- (ii) Aaron who had been left in charge of the people was a weak leader.
- (iii) The people demanded for a god / gods they could see / feel.
- (iv) The people were still influenced by the Egyptian way of worship / idolatry.
- (v) Moses teaching / influence had faded / vanished from the people's minds/ forgotten.
- (vi) The people had lost faith in their invisible God.

4 x 1 = 4 marks

(c) Lessons learned by christians about the nature of God from the Exodus.

- (i) God is caring / a provider.
- (ii) He communicates.
- (iii) He provides.
- (iv) He is powerful.
- (v) He guides.
- (vi) He protects.
- (vii) He commands.
- (viii) He is to be obeyed.
- (ix) He punishes those who disobey him / justice.
- (x) He is holy.
- (xi) He is faithful / keeps promises.
- (xii) He is patient / slow to anger.
- (xiii) Merciful.
- (xiv) Jealous.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

3 (a) The failures of King Saul.

- (i) He offered the burnt offering / assumed priestly duties.
- (ii) He lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer burnt offering to God.
- (iii) He disobeyed God's command to destroy the Amalekites completely by sparing the life of King Agag. / Herem.
- (iv) He spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them.
- (v) He lost faith in God / consulted a medium / necromancy.
- (vi) He wanted to kill David / was jealous of David.
- (vii) He was deceitful to the servant of God.
- (viii) He committed suicide.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) The achievements of David as king of Israel.

- (i) David conquered / defeated the enemies of Israel.
- (ii) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel / established boundaries.

- (iii) He captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites.
- (iv) He made Jerusalem the capital city of Israel.
- (v) He made Jerusalem a religious centre by bringing the ark of the covenant there.
- (vi) He made peace treaties with his neighbours / Diplomatic ties / trade links
- (vii) He composed psalms which are used during worship.
- (viii) He united the twelve tribes of Israel under one ruler.
- (ix) He made preparations for the construction of the Temple.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) Reasons why Christians build churches

- (i) Churches are used for worshipping God / prayer
- (ii) They signify God's presence / house of God.
- (iii) They are used for meetings / a place of gathering for members / unity / meetings.
- (iv) Religious functions take place there / festivals.
- (v) They are places where members receive religious instruction / preaching.
- (vi) As a sign of prestige / recognition / identification.
- (vii) To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God.
- (viii) To follow the traditions of the Old Testament teachings on the temple as a house of God.
- (ix) It can be used as a place of refuge in times of danger / calamity.
- (x) Sign of growth in terms of numbers.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

4 (a) Characteristics of prophets in the Old Testament

- (i) They were God's mouth piece / spokes people / mediators
- (ii) They responded to God's call in faith / they obeyed.
- (iii) They were called by God.
- (iv) They were given specific tasks to carry out.
- (v) They communicated God's messages with authority / without fear.
- (vi) They spoke the truth in all circumstances.
- (vii) Their prophecies came true / were fulfilled.
- (viii) They never worked for material gain / were not paid for their work.
- (ix) They called people to come back to the covenant way of life / monotheism.
- (x) They pronounced God's punishment / judgement / restoration / hope.
- (xi) They were persecuted for their work.
- (xii) They led exemplary lives / role models / prayerful / righteous.
- (xiii) They understood the nature of their prophecies.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) The call of Amos to become a prophet in Israel.

- (i) Amos was a farmer tending sycamore trees / shepherd.
- (ii) He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah.
- (iii) He became a prophet during the reign of king Uzziah and Jeroboam II
- (iv) God called him through a vision.
- (v) He felt a strong compulsion to prophesy / strong feeling to prophesy
- (vi) He responded to God's call in faith / obedience.

Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

(c) The five visions of prophet Amos

- (i) He saw a swarm of locusts.
- (ii) He saw a great fire sent by God.
- (iii) He saw a crooked wall being measured using a plumbline.

- (iv) He saw a basket full of ripe fruits / summer fruits
- (v) He saw the destruction of the alter / temple /

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

- 5 (a) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemiah.
- (i) The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem.
 - (ii) The priest Ezra read the law to the people.
 - (iii) They performed repentance gestures of raising / lowering their hands / moaning/ wailing/ weeping / spontaneous reaction.
 - (iv) The people constructed makeshift tents / shelters to celebrate the feasts of the booths.
 - (v) There was national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes.
 - (vi) Ezra led people in prayer of confession.
 - (vii) They sealed the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
 - (viii) The people promised not to go against the Mosaic law.
 - (ix) The re-distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

- (b) Reasons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah
- (i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God / covenant way of life.
 - (ii) To separate the Jews from foreign influence.
 - (iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner.
 - (iv) To reinstate the services of the levites as priests in the temple.
 - (v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep of the Temple.
 - (vi) To ensure that the sabbath day was free from business activities.
 - (vii) In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners / exposed to idolatry.
 - (viii) Restore true worship

6 x 1 = 6 marks

- (c) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemiah
- (i) Christians should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
 - (ii) They should lead righteous lives / be obedient.
 - (iii) Christians should always pray to God.
 - (iv) Christians should demonstrate humility.
 - (v) They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God.
 - (vi) They should teach others the word of God / Sabbath.
 - (vii) They should set aside a day for worship.
 - (viii) They should respect the church as a place for prayer.
 - (ix) They should read the word of God regularly.
 - (x) They should share with the needy.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

- 6 (a) The traditional African view of a community
- (i) The members of the community include the unborn / the living / living dead / the ancestors.
 - (ii) The members speak one common language.
 - (iii) They are related either by blood / marriage / adoption / ancestry.
 - (iv) The community members occupy the same geographical area / region.
 - (v) They carry out similar economic activities.
 - (vi) The community is made up of smaller units / clans.

- (vii) Each community has its own distinct rules / taboos / beliefs / customs / cultural practices.
- (viii) Members of a community are expected to show concern for the well being of others / communal ownership of property.
- (ix) The members are expected to participate in the life of the community.

Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) The factors that have affected the traditional African people's dependence on God.

- (i) The introduction of western culture
- (ii) Some people rely on witchcraft to solve their problems.
- (iii) Greed for power / materialism without the fear of God.
- (iv) Some people rely on science and technology
- (v) Money economy where success now depends on how much money one earns.
- (vi) Abject poverty has made people loose hope / faith in God.
- (vii) Negative peer pressure influences the members to rely on themselves other than God.
- (viii) Pressure of modern living makes people too busy to serve God / urbanization.
- (ix) Modern education that has made people ignore God.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) Similarities between the Christian and traditional African ways of showing respect to God.

- (i) Members pray to God.
- (ii) They give offerings.
- (iii) Members sing songs.
- (iv) Members show respect to God by helping those in need.
- (v) They use God's name sparingly / avoid mentioning God's name carelessly.
- (vi) Members use the God given resources / environment carefully.
- (vii) They build / maintain / honour places of worship.
- (viii) Members take care of religious leaders.
- (ix) Members obey the laws / commands of God

6 x 1 = 6 marks

15.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

- 1 (a) What took place when Mary visited Elizabeth.
- (i) She entered Zechariah's home.
 - (ii) She greeted Elizabeth.
 - (iii) When Elizabeth heard Mary's greetings the baby in her womb leaped.
 - (iv) Elizabeth was filled with the Holy spirit.
 - (v) Elizabeth exclaimed with a loud cry.
 - (vi) She blessed Mary and the child in the womb.
 - (vii) Elizabeth wondered why Mary the mother of her Lord had visited her.
 - (viii) Elizabeth informed Mary that the baby in her womb had leaped for joy in her greetings.
 - (ix) Mary responded by praising God/sung the magnificat.
 - (x) Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months.
- 6 x 1 = 6 marks
- (b) Lessons that Christians learn from the lives of Zechariah and Elizabeth
- (i) Christians should be righteous / upright / blameless.
 - (ii) They should obey God's commandments / instructions
 - (iii) They should persevere / be patient.
 - (iv) They should serve God faithfully / with commitment.
 - (v) They should be prayerful.
 - (vi) They should depend on God / ask God for their needs / Have faith in God.
 - (vii) They should believe God's word.
 - (viii) They should thank God for blessings.
 - (ix) They should praise / worship the Lord.
 - (x) They should desire to be led by the Holy spirit.
 - (xi) Christians should rejoice at the blessing of others.
- 6 x 1 = 6 marks
- (c) Ways through which Christians in Kenya express their joy for the birth of Jesus.
- (i) They sing / listen to Christian songs / carols.
 - (ii) They attend Christmas worship / service / mass.
 - (iii) They partake of the Holy communion / Eucharist.
 - (iv) They exchange gifts / cards / messages of goodwill.
 - (v) They visit friends / relatives / invite friends / relatives
 - (vi) They decorate their homes / churches.
 - (viii) They buy / wear new clothes.
 - (vii) They prepare special dishes / drinks.
 - (ix) They rest from normal duties.
 - (x) They hold Christmas concerts / drama.
 - (xi) They watch movies / films on the birth of Jesus.
 - (xii) They read Christmas stories / the bible.
 - (xiii) They help the needy / acts of charity.
 - (xiv) They repent / rededicate themselves to God.
- 8 x 1 = 8 marks
- 2 (a) The teachings of Jesus on the sermon on the plain on how human beings should relate to one another.
- (i) Human beings should love one another / their enemies.
 - (ii) They should practise sharing / kind to help others / be generous.

- (iii) They should be merciful to each other.
- (iv) They not judge / condemn others.
- (v) They forgive one another / not to revenge.
- (vi) Pray for those who wrong them .
- (vii) They should not discriminate against one another.
- (viii) Do good to those that hate them.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

- (b) A description of the incident in which Jesus forgave the sinful woman.
- (i) Jesus had been invited by a Pharisee for dinner.
 - (ii) While he was at the table a sinful woman came with an alabaster flask of ointment.
 - (iii) She stood at Jesus' feet weeping /wet his feet with her tears.
 - (iv) She used her hair to wipe the feet of Jesus.
 - (v) She kissed the feet of Jesus
 - (vi) She then anointed the feet of Jesus with the ointment.
 - (vii) The Pharisee who had invited Jesus questioned in his heart whether Jesus was a prophet.
 - (viii) Jesus knew the thoughts of Simon / told him the parable of the creditor and the two debtors.
 - (ix) Jesus asked Simon who of the two debtors would love the creditor more.
 - (x) Simon said the debtor with more debt would love the creditor more.
 - (xi) He told Simon that the woman had shown much love because her many sins had been forgiven.
 - (xii) Jesus then told the woman that her sins had been forgiven.
 - (xiii) The other guests began to question who Jesus was to have the power to forgive sin.
 - (xv) Jesus told the woman that her faith had saved her.
 - (xvi) He told her to go in peace.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

- (c) Reasons why Christians should ask for forgiveness from God.
- (i) To be at peace with God.
 - (ii) To show obedience to the teachings of Jesus.
 - (iii) To improve their relationship with others.
 - (iv) It gives them confidence to serve God.
 - (v) To acknowledge their weakness / a sign of humility.
 - (vi) It shows their desire to lead a righteous life.
 - (vii) It is a sign of appreciation of God's mercy.
 - (viii) It is a way of self reproach / self criticism / self disapproval/self guilt /self-blame
 - (ix) It is a demonstration of their faith in God.
 - (x) So as to be forgiven by God.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

- 3 (a) The instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission.
- (i) The disciples were to pray for more labourers to be sent for the harvest.
 - (ii) The disciples were not to carry any pulse / bag / sandals.
 - (iii) They were not to salute anyone on the road.
 - (iv) They were to say peace to any house they entered.
 - (v) They were to remain in the same house / not to go from house to house.

- (vi) They were to eat / drink whatever was provided.
- (vii) They were to heal the sick.
- (viii) They were to tell the people that the kingdom of God has come near.
- (ix) They were to wipe off the dust on their feet against the people if not received.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

- (i) Two men went into the Temple to pray, a Pharisee and a tax collector.
- (ii) The pharisee praised himself in prayer.
- (iii) He said he was holy / better than others / the tax collector.
- (iv) The tax collector also prayed but could not lift his eyes to heaven.
- (v) The tax collector beat his breast saying he is a sinner / asked for God's mercy.
- (vi) It was the prayer of the tax collector that was accepted / the tax collector was justified.
- (vii) Jesus concluded by saying that whoever exalts himself will be humbled / who ever humbles himself will be exalted.

5 x 1 = 5 marks.

(c) Reasons why Christians pray.

- (i) To show their dependence on God / faith in God.
- (ii) To express the power / greatness of God / adore / honour God.
- (iii) They pray to ask for their needs / seek guidance.
- (iv) Through prayer, they confess their sins / ask for forgiveness.
- (v) To thank God for his faithfulness / goodness / blessings.
- (vi) Prayer helps to relieve fears / anxiety / worries.
- (vii) It is an instrument through which the work of satan is destroyed.
- (viii) To communicate with God / have fellowship with God.
- (ix) To follow the example of Jesus.
- (x) It is a command from God / a sign of obedience.
- (xi) To interceed.
- (xii) To seek protection from God.

4

(a) How Peter's life was transformed on the Day of Pentecost.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(2 marks)

- (i) Peter was filled with the Holy spirit.
- (ii) He started speaking in tongues.
- (iii) He became courageous / defended the disciples that they were not drunk.
- (iv) He was able to remember Old Testament prophecies / teachings.
- (v) He began witnessing the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.
- (vi) He called people to repentance.
- (vii) He was empowered to perform miracles.
- (viii) He took leadership role.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) Saint Paul's teaching on how the gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used in the church.

- (i) The gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used for the common good of all.
- (ii) They should be used to strengthen / encourage / comfort members.
- (iii) They should be used to bring unity / not to discriminate / divide members.
- (iv) There is need to respect / appreciate all the gifts.
- (v) They should be used in an orderly way / no confusion.
- (vi) The gifts should be used in love.

- (vii) The gift of speaking in tongues should be minimised in public worship.
- (viii) There is need to have interpretation of tongues for them to be meaningful / helpful.
- (ix) Prophecies should be carefully evaluated / weighted.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) Reasons why some Christians find it difficult to help the sick.

- (i) Some Christians lack the gift of healing.
- (ii) They are afraid of being infected.
- (iii) Because of religious / denominational barriers.
- (iv) They lack knowledge / skills of handling the sick.
- (v) They have no time for the sick.
- (vi) Lack of faith in healing / miracles.
- (vii) Because of poverty / may not have enough resources to share.
- (viii) Lack of love for the needy / sick.
- (ix) It is difficult for some Christians to determine those who are genuinely sick / feigning.
- (x) Due to social differences / status / educational background.
- (xi) Due to nepotism / ethnic affiliations.
- (xii) Due to gender biases.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

5 (a) Reasons why manual work is important in Kenya today.

- (i) Through manual work human being emulate God as a worker.
- (ii) It is a sign of being obedient to God's instructions to work.
- (iii) It enables human beings to look after / preserve the environment / be co-creators with God.
- (iv) It keeps the body physically fit.
- (v) Human beings are able to obtain their basic needs / earn their living through manual work.
- (vi) It is a way of serving others / community / infrastructure / Economic development
- (vii) It enables human beings to develop their talents / abilities.
- (viii) Manual work gives satisfaction / fulfilment.
- (ix) It keeps one busy / active / reduces crime.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) Activities that the youth should engage in during their leisure time.

- (i) Taking part in church choir / singing.
- (ii) Helping the sick / needy / works of charity.
- (iii) Taking part in retreats / seminars / camps.
- (iv) Reading Christian literature.
- (v) Playing games.
- (vi) Planting flowers / trees / cleaning the compound.
- (vii) Watching television / listening to Christian music / messages.
- (vii) Taking part in Bible study / reading the Bible.
- (ix) Visiting their friends / relatives.
- (x) Evangelising / preaching / praying / involvement in peer counselling.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (c) Consequences of denying employees rest
- (i) It may lead to poor working relations.
 - (ii) The organization may realize low output.
 - (iii) The workers may resort to a strike action / go slow.
 - (iv) Some of the employees may lose their job through sacking / resignation.
 - (v) It can lead to poor health / death.
 - (vi) It may lead to breaks up of families.
 - (vii) It can lead to labour conflicts between the employer / employee.
 - (viii) Mistrust may arise leading to close supervision.
 - (ix) Employees may develop negative attitudes towards work.
 - (x) Accidents are likely to occur.
 - (xi) Deliberate destruction of property / vandalism.

6 (a) Ways in which Christians can contribute towards maintenance of law and order in society. 6 x 1 = 6 marks

- (i) By obeying the law of the land / leading exemplary lives.
- (ii) By respecting the lawful authority.
- (iii) Through rehabilitating criminals.
- (iv) By condemning acts which violate human rights/unjust laws.
- (v) Through educating the masses on their rights and responsibilities.
- (vi) By sharing what they have with the needy.
- (vii) By praying for peace /national leaders / citizens.
- (viii) By preaching on the importance of law / order / peace.
- (ix) Forgiving others freely.
- (x) Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities.
- (xi) Through reconciling the warring parties.
- (xii) Through guidance and counselling services.

(b) Methods of disciplinary errant members in traditional African communities. 7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (i) Paying fines.
- (ii) Denying children food for sometime.
- (iii) Reprimanding wrong doers.
- (iv) Giving unpleasant names to reflect the wrong that the person has done / ridicule.
- (v) Denying culprits access to social occasions / being detained / isolation.
- (vi) Summoning an indisciplined member before the council of elders.
- (vii) Excommunicating wrong doers from the community.
- (viii) Through caning / beating.
- (ix) Disowning by parents / relative / friends.
- (x) Being cursed by elders.
- (xi) Refusing to name children after them.
- (xii) Demotion / Denial of responsibility.

(c) Obstacles to effective maintenance of law and order in Kenya today. 7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (i) There is an increase in the rate of crime / the law enforcement officers can not cope with the work load.
- (ii) Due to unequal distribution of resources.
- (iii) Permissiveness in the society /lack of morals/ don't care altitude.
- (iv) Due to political instability / incitement by politicians.

- (v) Extreme poverty.
- (vi) Social discrimination.
- (vii) Some cultural beliefs / practices hinder effective maintenance of law / concealing criminals information.
- (viii) High rate of unemployment.
- (ix) Bribery / corruption.
- (x) Greed for material wealth.
- (xi) Inadequate modern equipment to combat crime.
- (xii) Delay in the delivery of justice to the offended.
- (xiii) The citizens lack knowledge on the procedures for the effective maintenance of law and order.

6 x 1 = 6 marks