

4.11 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

4.11.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a) **Similarities in the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis 1 and 2.**

- (i) In both God is the sole creator
- (ii) In both human beings are given responsibilities/have authority over God's creation
- (iii) In both accounts, human beings are special/share in God's image
- (iv) There is a sense of order in both creation stories
- (v) In both stories, all created things depend on God for sustenance/ He is the provider
- (vi) In both accounts God is self-existent/existed before creation
- (vii) In both stories God is the source of life.
- (viii) In both God created male/female/human sexuality.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(b) **Responsibilities given to human beings by God in the Biblical creation stories**

- (i) Human beings are to till/cultivate the land
- (ii) To guard /protect the land/conserve/care for the land
- (iii) They should procreate/have children/fill the earth/multiply
- (iv) To be in charge of the fish/birds/animals
- (v) To give names to God's creation
- (vi) To feed from the plants
- (vii) They should obey God's commands
- (viii) To marry for companionship
- (ix) Human beings should help each other
- (x) To subdue/have dominion over the earth.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(c) **Why Christians in Kenya should take care of the environment**

- (i) Christians should care for the environment in obedience/respect to God's commands/it is a duty
- (ii) In order to maintain its beauty/aesthetics
- (iii) To preserve/maintain natural habitat for God's creation
- (iv) It is the source of food/medicine/shelter
- (v) In order to preserve it for future generation
- (vi) To promote a healthy surrounding/prevent diseases
- (vii) To attract tourists/for economic gain/national development.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

2. (a) **The call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-9)**

- (i) God told Abraham to leave his country Haran/his kindred/his father's house to the land that God would show him
- (ii) God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/bless him/make his name great/source of blessing
- (iii) Abraham left the land of Haran as he had been instructed by God
- (iv) Abraham was seventy five years when he was called
- (v) He took his wife Sarai/Lot his brother's son/all their possessions/his servants/set forth to the land of Canaan

- (vi) They passed through Canaan to the place at Shechem/oak of Moreh
- (vii) God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan/promised to give the land of Canaan to his descendants
- (viii) Abraham built an altar to the Lord at Shechem
- (ix) He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel/pitched his tent/built an altar for the Lord/called on the name of the Lord
- (x) Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) Characteristics of a covenant

- (i) An agreement between two individuals/parties-
A covenant is an agreement between two parties/individuals who were separate before
- (ii) Promises - the parties involved exchange vows/make promises to each other
- (iii) Witnesses - There are both physical/spiritual witnesses during the making of a covenant
- (iv) Signs - are the physical/outward mark to remind the parties of their obligations to each other
- (v) Ceremony - There are rituals performed to seal the covenant
- (vi) Conditions/consequences- Each party is expected to honour their part of the covenant/failure leads to consequences.
- (vii) Seal - A binding rite

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) Examples of covenants made in Kenya today

- (i) Marriage
- (ii) Baptism
- (iii) Peace agreements
- (iv) Trade treaties
- (v) Land purchase agreements/land lease
- (vi) Employment contracts
- (vii) Oath of office/loyalty
- (viii) Ordination of church leaders.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

3. (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a King (1 sam 8)

- (i) Samuel who was their judge had become old
- (ii) The two sons of Samuel, Joel and Abijah who had replaced him were corrupt
- (iii) The Israelites wanted a King who would lead them to war/battles
- (iv) They wanted a King so as to be like other nations around them
- (v) It was a reflection of their rejection of God as their King
- (vi) They wanted a human/physical King they could see.
- (vii) Wanted to be governed by law/order.
- (viii) Stable hereditary leadership.

5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) **Lessons modern political leaders can learn from King David**

- (i) Modern political leaders should have faith in God/trust in God/depend on God
- (ii) They should promote the worship of the true God in their nations
- (iii) Modern political leaders should ask for forgiveness/repent when they do wrong/forgive their enemies
- (iv) They should seek advice from church leaders/be humble
- (v) They should not use their positions to oppress their subjects/should be just/fair
- (vi) Political leaders should promote unity among their subjects
- (viii) They should set up proper administrative structures
- (ix) Modern political leaders should establish good relations with their neighbouring countries.
- (x) They should secure their country from external threats.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) **How Christians in Kenya demonstrate their faith in God**

- (i) Through praying/fasting
- (ii) Through preaching/evangelism/winning souls to the kingdom of God
- (iii) By singing/dancing for God/composing songs/listening to christian songs
- (iv) By building worshipping places
- (v) By giving tithes/offerings to God
- (vi) By helping the needy/acts of charity
- (vii) Through forgiving others/repenting their sins
- (viii) By respecting their church leaders/spiritual authority
- (ix) By having special attires/wearing a crucifix
- (x) By leading righteous lives/obeying God's commandments/role models
- (xi) By observing religious festivals/rituals/church functions
- (xii) By reading the bible/christian literature

8 x 1 = 8 marks

4. (a) **Differences between the traditional African prophets and the Old Testament prophets**

- (i) The old testament prophets were called by God while traditional African prophets inherited their roles
- (ii) Old testament prophets delivered messages to their own people and those outside their locality while traditional African prophets were concerned with their own communities
- (iii) The prophecies of the old testament were recorded while those of the traditional African prophets were passed on orally
- (iv) Old testament prophets spoke of the coming messiah while traditional African prophets did not have this concept
- (v) Old testament prophets were rejected in their communities while traditional African prophets were liked/respected by their communities
- (vi) Old testament promoted monotheism/while traditional African prophets promoted polytheism.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) **Social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel**

- (i) There was oppression of the poor by the rich
- (ii) They sold fellow Israelites into slavery
- (iii) There was violence/robbery in the land
- (iv) The rich lived in luxury/were selfish/greedy
- (v) There was bribery in courts
- (vi) There was sexual immorality in the land
- (vii) There was use of false weights/measures in business
- (viii) They sold worthless wheat/refuse to others
- (ix) There was misuse of garments secured as pledges.
- (x) Murder of the innocent.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) **Ways in which the church in Kenya is promoting justice in the society**

- (i) The church preaches/teaches on the need for justice/fairness in the society
- (ii) The church condemns all forms of injustice in the society
- (iii) They pray for justice to prevail in the land
- (iv) Christians lead exemplary lives/role models/practice justice
- (v) The church initiates income generating activities to create employment/encourage independence/self sustenance
- (vi) The church assists the needy/shares their wealth with the poor
- (vii) By guiding and counselling the victims of injustice.
- (viii) Advocating for just laws.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

5. (a) **Ways in which God would punish the people of Judah according to the teaching of prophet Jeremiah on judgement**

- (i) Prophet Jeremiah proclaimed that the people of Judah would be invaded by an enemy from the north
- (ii) The city of Jerusalem would be destroyed by a cruel/merciless nation
- (iii) God would send serpents to bite them for sacrificing their sons/daughters to the idol gods
- (iv) God would bring drought upon the land of Judah/there would be scarcity of water/food
- (v) The people of Judah would die of diseases
- (vi) They would lose their inheritance/wives/vineyards/flock to foreigners
- (vii) The people of Judah would be killed by the sword
- (viii) The people of Judah would be taken to exile.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(b) **Ways in which Jeremiah suffered while carrying out his prophetic work in Judah**

- (i) There was a plot to kill prophet Jeremiah by his people at Anathoth
- (ii) He was anguished/tormented by the prosperity of the wicked
- (iii) Jeremiah suffered loneliness/isolation
- (iv) He was in constant conflict with the leaders
- (v) He was mocked/ridiculed by the people
- (vi) Jeremiah was hated by the people of Judah
- (vii) He was arrested/chained/imprisoned
- (viii) He was beaten by Pashur the priest
- (ix) He was physically assaulted/tortured/put in a cistern.
- (x) He was falsely accused/rejected by his own family.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) **Moral values that a Christian can acquire from the life of Prophet Jeremiah**

- (i) Obedience
- (ii) Loyalty
- (iii) Perseverance/endurance/tolerance
- (iv) Patience
- (v) Self control
- (vi) Courage/bravery
- (vii) Honesty/faithfulness/truthfulness
- (viii) Respect
- (ix) Holiness/righteousness/purity
- (x) Hope
- (xi) Humility
- (xii) Justice/fairness.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

6. (a) **Places used for worship in traditional African communities**

- (i) Under sacred trees
- (ii) In caves
- (iii) At river banks/waterfalls
- (iv) On rocks
- (v) On mountains/hills
- (vi) In forests/shrubs
- (vii) In shrines
- (viii) In homes of religious leaders
- (ix) At graveyards.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) **Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities**

- (i) To worship God/ancestors
- (ii) It is a way of seeking for protection
- (iii) A way of acknowledging God as a source of life
- (iv) To seek God's help in times of trouble/petition God for help
- (v) To ask for forgiveness/a way of cleansing /appease
- (vi) In recognition of God's power
- (vii) To thank God for victories/success
- (viii) To ask for blessings from God.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) **How Christians in Kenya show respect for places of worship**

- (i) They maintain cleanliness in places of worship
- (ii) In some cases, they remove shoes
- (iii) They decorate/put flowers in places of worship
- (iv) They dress decently when going for worship
- (v) Order is maintained in places of worship
- (vi) Constructing beautiful/large places of worship
- (vii) Dedicating all instruments/property in places of worship
- (viii) Showing respect/obedience to church leaders
- (ix) Observe and maintain silence
- (x) Securing places of worship.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

4.11.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. (a) **Jeremiah's prophecies about the Messiah (Jeremiah 23: 5-6)**

- (i) The Messiah would come from the house of David
- (ii) He would be righteous
- (iii) He would reign as a king
- (iv) The Messiah would rule wisely
- (v) He would execute justice / righteousness in the land
- (vi) He would bring salvation upon Judah
- (vii) He would provide security/safety in Israel
- (viii) He would be called the Lord.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

b) **The incident when an angel visited the shepherds on the night Jesus was born**

- (i) The shepherds were looking after their flocks in the fields at night
- (ii) An angel appeared to them
- (iii) The glory of the Lord shone around them
- (iv) They were filled with fear
- (v) The angel told them not to be afraid
- (vi) He told them the good news about the birth of Jesus/saviour in the city of David
- (vii) The angel told them how to find the baby/gave them a sign on how to identify the baby
- (viii) There appeared a host of angels singing/praising God
- (ix) The angels left them/went back to heaven
- (x) The shepherds decided to go to Bethlehem/visit the baby.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) **Virtues Christians acquire when celebrating the birth of Jesus**

- (i) Joy/happiness
- (ii) Sharing/generosity/helpfulness/kindness/charity
- (iii) Holiness/righteousness/purity
- (iv) Respect
- (v) Humility
- (vi) Mercy/compassion
- (vii) Co-operation/unity
- (viii) Thankfulness/gratitude
- (ix) Love
- (x) Peace

7 x 1 = 7 marks

2. (a) **The raising of Jairus daughter (Luke 8: 40-56)**

- (i) Jairus, a ruler of the synagogue came to Jesus/fell at the feet of Jesus
- (ii) He begged Jesus to go to his house for his only daughter was dying
- (iii) Jesus agreed to go/large crowd pressed against Him

- (iv) On the way he healed a woman who had flow of blood for twelve years
- (v) A man from the ruler's house brought a message that the daughter has already died/no need to trouble the teacher any more
- (vi) Jesus told Jairus not to fear but believe/his daughter will be well
- (vii) Jesus went into the house with Peter, James, John/parents of the child
- (viii) The people were weeping/wailing for her/Jesus told them not to weep because she was not dead
- (ix) Jesus took the child by the hand/told her to arise
- (x) Her spirit returned/she got up at once
- (xi) Jesus directed that something be given to her to eat
- (xii) The child's parents were amazed
- (xiii) Jesus charged them not to tell any one what had happened.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) Lessons Christians learn about Jesus from the raising of Jairus' daughter

- (i) Jesus has power over death/source of life
- (ii) Jesus requires people to have faith in Him
- (iii) Jesus is approachable
- (iv) Jesus is always ready to assist/concerned about people's needs
- (v) Jesus is sociable/available/mixes with people
- (vi) Jesus is the source of hope/healer
- (vii) He brings joy to people
- (viii) He is humble
- (ix) Jesus is a teacher

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) How the church in Kenya is helping the sick

- (i) The church provides free/affordable medical services for the sick
- (ii) It gives financial/material assistance to the sick
- (iii) The church provides guiding and counselling services to the sick
- (iv) By constructing hospitals/mobile clinics/recreational facilities for the sick
- (v) The church trains medical personnel to offer health services
- (vi) By accepting the sick in church/preaching messages of hope to them
- (vii) The church prays for the sick
- (viii) The church participates in cleaning the environment for good health
- (ix) Church members visit/encourage the sick
- (x) The church has rehabilitation centres where they care for the sick.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

3. (a) Events that took place between the death and the burial of Jesus (Luke 23:44-56)

- (i) The sun stopped shining/there was darkness over the land
- (ii) The curtain of the temple was torn into two
- (iii) Jesus committed his spirit into his father's hand/breathed his last breath
- (iv) The centurion who witnessed the death of Jesus praised God/confessed that Jesus was an innocent man

- (v) The multitude who witnessed the death beat their breasts as they went away
- (vi) The women from Galilee stood at a distance/watched in silence
- (vii) Joseph of Arimathea went to Pilate to ask for the body of Jesus
- (viii) He took down the body from the cross/wrapped it in linen cloth/laid it in a tomb
- (ix) The women from Galilee followed Joseph/saw the tomb/how the body was laid.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) How Jesus revealed himself to the two men going to Emmaus (Luke 24:13-31)

- (i) Jesus joined the two men as they walked to Emmaus
- (ii) He listened to what they were discussing/their conversation
- (iii) He questioned them on what they were talking about
- (iv) Jesus rebuked them for their foolishness/lack of faith in the scripture
- (v) He explained the scriptures about the life of Christ to them
- (vi) He went to stay with them for the evening
- (vii) At the table, he took bread/gave thanks
- (viii) He broke the bread/served them/their eyes were opened/they recognized him.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) Why the resurrection of Jesus is important to Christians

- (i) The resurrection of Jesus is the foundation/basis of Christian faith/unifies Christians
- (ii) It gives Christians hope for eternal life
- (iii) The resurrection of Jesus confirms that there is life after death
- (iv) Through the resurrection of Jesus, death has been conquered/overcome
- (v) It confirms Jesus as the Son of God/Messiah
- (vi) It gives Christians courage to face suffering/death/persecution
- (vii) The resurrection of Jesus led to the coming of the Holy Spirit
- (viii) It is the central theme in Christian preaching/teaching
- (ix) It confirms that the scriptures are true/fulfilment of Old Testament prophecies
- (x) It assures Christians that they worship a living saviour/Jesus is alive
- (xi) It confirms that Christians will resurrect/have a new body.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

4. (a) Events that took place on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-41)

- (i) The Apostles had gathered in one place on the day of Pentecost
- (ii) A sound came from heaven like a mighty wind which filled the house
- (iii) There appeared tongues of fire which rested on each one of them
- (iv) The Apostles were all filled with the Holy Spirit
- (v) They started talking in other tongues
- (vi) The multitude in Jerusalem were amazed/wondered at what was happening to the Apostles
- (vii) The multitude mocked the disciples of being drunk
- (viii) Peter defended the disciples/explained the meaning of the event
- (ix) Peter preached to the multitude about the Ministry of Jesus
- (x) The people asked Peter what they could do about the message

- (xi) Peter told them to repent/be baptized in the name of Jesus
- (xii) Three thousand people repented/were baptized.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) Ways in which Christians can identify those who are led by the Holy Spirit among themselves

- (i) By listening to the confession of fellow Christians/they should confess Christ
- (ii) By analysing the kind of doctrine they preach/teach, whether it is centred on Jesus Christ
- (iii) By examining the lives of fellow Christians, whether they possess the fruit of the Holy Spirit
- (iv) When a believer does not use the gifts of the Holy Spirit for selfish gain/motive
- (v) When a Christian gives glory/praise to God after performing a miracle/serving
- (vi) When a Christian leads people to Christ/repentance
- (vii) By observing their way of life/behaviour/not led by the flesh.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) How the gifts of the Holy Spirit are manifested in the church today

- (i) Through prayers
- (ii) By the unity of believers/ecumenism
- (iii) Through the wise decisions made in church
- (iv) There is faith healing/cast out of demons in the church/any other miracle
- (v) Through preaching/teaching of the word of God/evangelism/prophecy
- (vi) By Christians helping the poor/giving alms
- (vii) Through the giving of tithes/offerings in church
- (viii) Christians receive revelations/word of knowledge
- (ix) They speak in tongues/able to interpret tongues
- (x) Through repentance/confession of sin/forgiving
- (xi) Through singing/dancing/composing songs.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

5. (a) Causes of premarital sex among the youth in Kenya today

- (i) There is erosion of traditional/Christian values/permissiveness
- (ii) Some youth lack guidance/counselling
- (iii) They are influenced by the mass media
- (iv) Influence of drug/substance abuse
- (v) Negative peer influence/pressure
- (vi) Some youth lack life skills
- (vii) The desire to prove manhood/fertility
- (viii) Idleness/boredom/unemployment among the youth
- (ix) Poverty/desire for money /affluence
- (x) Fear of being rejected/desire to maintain a relationship
- (xi) Some do it out of curiosity
- (xii) Availability of contraceptives.
- (xii) Poor role models
- (xiv) Frustrations

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) **Christian teaching on marriage**

- (i) Marriage is instituted/ordained by God/sacred
- (ii) Christian marriage should be monogamous
- (iii) Marriage should be between a man and a woman/not between individuals of the same sex
- (iv) Marriage is complete with/without children
- (v) Marriage is for procreation/companionship
- (vi) Husband and wife should complement each other
- (vii) Marriage should be based on mutual love/respect/faithfulness
- (viii) The husband is the head in marriage/wife to submit to the husband
- (ix) Marriage unites husband and wife as one flesh
- (x) Marriage is permanent/divorce/separation is not allowed
- (xi) Marriage partners should satisfy each others sexual needs/conjugal rights
- (xii) It is not a must for one to marry/be celibate
- (xiii) Re-marriage is allowed after the death of a partner.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) **Reasons why virginity is encouraged in both traditional African Community and Christianity**

- (i) It ensures purity /chastity of an individual before marriage
- (ii) To uphold the moral values of the community
- (iii) In order to protect the gift of sex from being misused
- (iv) To protect the youth from suffering/unwanted pregnancies/disease
- (v) To uphold the dignity/reputation of individuals
- (vi) It is a source of joy/prestige to the couple.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

6. (a) **Ways in which wealth is acquired in traditional African communities**

- (i) Wealth is acquired through inheritance
- (ii) Through payment of bride wealth/dowry
- (iii) Through farming/livestock rearing
- (iv) Through barter trade/exchange of goods/services
- (v) By marrying many wives/having many children
- (vi) Through raids/wars
- (vii) By using skills/talents
- (viii) By utilizing natural/available resources
- (ix) Through receiving gifts.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) **The negative effects of the introduction of money economy in traditional African communities**

- (i) Money economy has led to wage labour which has replaced communal working
- (ii) It has led to rural urban migration hence destroying the closely knit way of life in traditional African communities

- (iii) Money economy has led to formation of classes/gap between the rich and poor which encourages suspicion/insecurity/witchcraft
- (iv) It has led to individualism which has replaced the extended family
- (v) It has led to bribery/corruption which has replaced the moral values of honesty/faithfulness
- (vi) It has changed land ownership from being communal to private/people sell land for money and end up being squatters
- (vii) Money economy has led to commercialization of bride wealth whereby the parents of the bride exploit the groom
- (viii) Money economy has shifted the respect that was accorded to elders because of their wisdom to young people who are rich
- (ix) It has encouraged dependence on a few individuals who are employed/has encouraged laziness
- (x) It has led to social evils/immorality

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) How Christians in Kenya can help to narrow the gap between the rich and the poor

- (i) Christians should pay taxes to the government as required
- (ii) By creating job opportunities/employing the jobless
- (iii) Through training/equipping the poor with skills for self reliance
- (iv) By assisting the poor to access loans/credit facilities to improve their livelihood
- (v) By condemning vices that widen the gap between the rich and the poor
- (vi) By exercising fairness/avoiding corrupt practices
- (vii) Christians should call upon the government to be accountable to her citizens
- (viii) Through preaching/advocating for application of virtues that promote equality
- (ix) Providing education for the poor.

6 x 1 = 6 marks