

24.9 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



MANYAM FRANCHISE
Discover! Learn! Apply

24.9.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a) Reasons why Christians read the Bible.
- It provides Christians with moral values (how to relate with others).
 - It is a source of spiritual growth/ development/ maturity.
 - It is used in Christian worship / songs.
 - It gives them inspiration/hope / strengthens their faith.
 - It helps them to understand their relationship with God / spiritual guidance.
 - It is a source of Christian beliefs / practices / instructed by the church.
 - It reveals God to them/ makes them understand the will of God/ source of revelation.
 - It is a source of knowledge / instructions/ rules / teachings.
 - It is the word of God/ he authors were inspired by God.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)*
- (b) Attributes of God as portrayed in Genesis story of creation. (Chapter 1 and 2)
- God is all powerful/omnipotent.
 - God of order/ orderly/ perfect.
 - He is everywhere/omnipresent.
 - He is the provider/ sustainer / caring / generous.
 - He is the creator / source of life.
 - He is all knowing/ omniscient.
 - He commands / e.g.: go multiply and fill the earth. He is a moral God.
 - He is a worker.
 - He is loving (He wants personal relationships with man)..
 - He is everlasting /eternal / self -existence.
 - He is a spirit.
 - God is the source of goodness.
 - God is holy.
- (7 x 1= 7 marks)*
- (c) Consequences of breaking taboos in traditional African Communities.
- Paying of a fine (to the community leaders).
 - Excommunication/ banishment/ ostracized/ exile.
 - Punishment/ ridicule/ bodily suffering / flogging.
 - Being killed.
 - Cleaning/undergoing rituals.
 - Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/God/Spirit.
 - Offering compensation (to person injured)
 - Denial of privileges.
 - Being cursed.
- (5 x 1= 5 marks)*
2. (a) Promises that God made to Abraham
- He would make Abraham's name great/ famous.
 - God would bless those who bless Abraham and curse those who curse him/ Protect him / rescue from Egypt.
 - All the families of the world would be blessed through Abraham.
 - God would give land to Abraham's descendants.
 - He would give Abraham many descendants/ he would have a great nation.
 - Go will bless Abraham.
 - God would give Abraham long life / he would die in peace
 - He would give Abraham a son/ heir.
 - Kings will become from Abraham's descendants.
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)*

- (b) Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during the Exodus.
- Lack of water for the Israelites.
 - Lack of food for the Israelites.
 - Complains/ grumbling by the Israelites/ refusal to heed Moses' instructions.
 - Warring tribes in the desert.
 - Settling of disputes among the people.
 - Travelling in hostile/ harsh climatic conditions.
 - Lack of faith from the people/ worship of the golden calf.
 - Rebellion/ opposition from his family.
 - Threat from the Egyptian army.
 - Bites from snakes
- (5 x 2 = 10 marks)*
- (c) Reasons why circumcision was important to the Jews
- It was an outward sign of the inner faith in God.
 - It was a physical badge/ identity for all male children.
 - It showed that one had made a covenant with God/ Benefits from God's promises to Abraham.
 - It was a sign of obedience to God.
 - It signified purity/ cleanliness.
 - Through it, one became a member of Jewish Community/ Abraham's family / sense of belonging.
- (4 x 1 = 4 marks)*
- (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a King.
- Samuel had become old/ unable to rule.
 - Samuel appointed his sons as judges/ made the post hereditary.
 - The sons of Samuel were corrupt/ had failed as judges.
 - The Israelites wanted to be like other nations.
 - They wanted a king who could lead them to war against their enemies.
 - They wanted a leader whom they could see / did not understand God was the unseen King.
 - They wanted a political government with national authority.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)*
- (b) Achievements of Solomon as king of Israel.
- He built the temple for the worship of Yahweh.
 - He established trade links with neighbouring nations / enriched the nation.
 - He built many cities in Israel.
 - He reorganised the central government and improved tax collection / strong army.
 - He established diplomatic links with other countries/ nations.
 - He built a magnificent palace.
 - He composed proverbs and songs for the worship of Yahweh / wrote Ecclesiastes.
 - He settled disputes wisely.
 - He installed the Ark of the Covenant in the temple.
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)*
- (c) Causes of power struggle in the church in Kenya today.
- Greed for/ lack of material possession / personal gains.
 - Hypocrisy among the believers/ misbehaviour of leaders.
 - Tribalism/ nepotism/ clanism/ racism/ ethnicity.
 - Gender discrimination.
 - Generation gap (young and the old).
 - Economic status/ rich versus the poor in the church.
 - Educational status.
 - Differences in interpretation of the Christian doctrine.
 - Rigidity/ conservatism among leaders.
 - Political interference in the leadership of the church.
 - Fighting for recognition / prestige.
 - Succession wrangles.
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)*

4. (a) The role of prophets in the Old Testament
- They spoke on behalf of God/ God's messengers / interceding for people/ oracles.
 - They foretold the future events.
 - They guided and counselled the Kings. e.g.: Nathan, Elijah
 - They called people back to repentance/ gave messages of hope e.g.: Jeremiah.
 - They reminded the people about the covenant.
 - They condemned the evil in society.
 - They warned the people of God's judgement.
 - They made the people understand the nature of God.
 - They offered sacrifices to God.
 - They anointed Kings.
 - They interpreted the vision and dreams from God.
 - They interpreted current events. *(6 x 1 = 6 marks)*
- (b) Reasons why prophet Amos was against the way Israelites worshipped God.
- They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives.
 - They practised syncretism.
 - There was insincerity in worship/ hypocrisy.
 - They practised idolatry /made idols.
 - They built many high places of worship for idols.
 - They misused the temple by feasting / drinking.
 - They refused to listen to the prophets of God / listened to false prophets.
 - They misused the Sabbath.
 - They practised temple prostitution. *(5 x 2 = 10 marks)*
- (c) Ways through which God reveals himself to Christians today.
- Through visions.
 - Through dreams.
 - By reading the word of God/ Bible.
 - Listening to Preachers/ crusaders / observing role models.
 - Through natural events/ calamities.
 - Through answering prayers/ miracles / happenings (healing).
 - Through the Holy Spirit / Gifts of the Holy Spirit. *(4 x 1 = 4 marks)*
5. (a) The problems that Nehemiah encountered in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.
- The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him.
 - He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah.
 - He received threats of violence from the enemies.
 - A trap was laid to derail his mission of rebuilding the wall.
 - There was a plot to kill him.
 - Insecurity from the enemies / death threats.
 - False prophets tried to discourage him.
 - Opposition from the Jewish nobles.
 - Faced false allegation from his enemies. *(5 x 2 = 10 marks)*
- (b) The symbolic acts used by prophet Jeremiah to demonstrate God's judgement and punishment to the Israelites.
- Burying the linen waistcloth in a cleft of the rock.
 - Jeremiah was not to marry.
 - The reworking of the vessel by the potter.
 - The breaking of the earthen flask before the elders.
 - He was shown two baskets of figs, one with good figs and another with bad figs.
 - Wearing of the yoke.
 - Filling the wine jars *(4 x 1 = 4 marks)*

- (c) Lessons Christians learn from prophet Jeremiah's teaching on the New Covenant.
- They should internalize the law of God/ laws of God are in their hearts.
 - They should have personal relationship with God/ know God personally.
 - There is individual responsibility/ punishment when one sins.
 - There is forgiveness of sins if one repents/ reconciliation.
 - Christians have an everlasting relationship with God.
 - Those who repent their sins have a new beginning.
 - The need to have faith in God.
 - They should obey/practice the law of God.
 - The new covenant is fulfilled with the coming of Jesus Christ / saved by Jesus (lamb).
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)*

6. (a) The importance of rituals performed during a naming ceremony in traditional African communities.
- Bathing of the baby sets in the beginning of new life.
 - Shaving of the mother and baby's hair symbolize new status.
 - Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification/ incorporation into the wider society.
 - Feeding of the baby symbolised new life/ growth.
 - Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it/ shared responsibility.
 - Saying prayer/ words of blessings for the mother and baby signifies long life.
 - Slaughtering of animals is a way of thanksgiving to ancestors/ God.
 - Feasting is a sign of joy/ socialism/ welcoming the baby.
 - Giving of presents to the baby/ mother is a sign of good will/ ownership of property.
 - Wearing of charms signifies protection for the baby/ mother.
- (5 x 2 = 10 marks)*

- (b) Moral values acquired during marriage in traditional African communities
- Faithfulness/ loyalty.
 - Respect/ Courtesy.
 - Responsibility
 - Hospitality /kindness.
 - Tolerance/ perseverance/ endurance/ patience.
 - Love.
 - Co-operation/ unity.
 - Humility.
 - Honesty.
 - Integrity.
 - Courage
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)*

- (c) Reasons why death is feared in traditional African communities.
- It disrupts the rhythm of human life/ activity.
 - It is irrevocable / inescapable.
 - It brings impurity to the family.
 - It deprives the community of the individuals.
 - It involves too many rituals.
 - It comes unannounced.
 - It separates one from the loved ones/ end of life on earth.
 - Nobody knows about the after life.
 - It may cause misunderstanding in the community.
 - Death rites reveal people's characteristics.
 - It brings poverty to the family involved.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)*

24.9.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

- 1 (a) The visit of the Angel of the Lord to the shepherds on the night Jesus was born
- The shepherds were looking after their flocks in the field at night.
 - The Angel appeared to them.
 - The glory of the lord shone around them.
 - They were filled with fear.
 - The Angel reassured them / told them not to fear. He told them of the good news of the birth of Jesus.
 - They were told where to find baby Jesus.
 - The Angel gave them a sign on how they would find Jesus.
 - There appeared a host of angels singing / praising God.
 - The angels left them / went back to heaven.
 - The shepherds went to Bethlehem /found baby Jesus. *(7 × 1= 7 marks)*
- (b) The differences between the work of John the Baptist and that of Jesus Christ.
- John the Baptist preached mainly in the wilderness/ the desert of Judah, while Jesus preached in the synagogues/ homes/ cities/ towns/ temple.
 - John the Baptist called people to repentance, while Jesus forgave / died for their sins.
 - John the Baptist baptised with water, but Jesus baptised with the Holy Spirit / fire.
 - John the Baptist lived the life of a Nazarite, while Jesus mixed freely with all people.
 - The emphasis of John the Baptist preaching was in the promised Messiah, while that of Jesus was about the Kingdom of God.
 - John the Baptist's message was direct whereas Jesus preached in parables.
 - While John the Baptists' disciples fasted, the disciples of Jesus ate and drank.
 - John the Baptist did not perform miracles, but Jesus' Ministry was full of signs / wonders / John did not open.
 - John the Baptist was a fore-runner / prepared the way while Jesus fulfilled/was the Messiah. *(4 × 2 =8 marks)*
- (c) Lessons Christians learn about family relationships from the incident when Jesus accompanied his parents for the Passover festival
- Children should obey their parents.
 - Parents should teach their children about God
 - Parents should provide opportunities for their children to mix with others
 - Parents should love/ be concerned about their children.
 - Family ties should not be broken/ families should live in unity.
 - God's work takes priority over the family
 - Parents should recognise their children's talents/abilities
 - There should be open communication among family members. *(5 x 1 = 5 marks)*
2. (a) The story of the raising of the widow's son at Nain (Luke 7: 11-17).
- Jesus went to the city of Nain accompanied by his disciples/ crowd.
 - At the gate of the city, he met people carrying a dead man.
 - The dead man was the only son of the widow.
 - The mother/ widow was accompanied by a large crowd.
 - Jesus felt pity for the widow/ told her not to weep.
 - Jesus touched the bier in which the body lay.
 - Jesus told the dead man to arise.
 - The dead man sat up / began to speak.
 - Jesus gave the man to his mother
 - The people were filled with fear
 - The people glorified the lord.
 - Jesus fame spread in Judea / in the surrounding region.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b) How the church continues with the healing ministry of Jesus Christ.

- Christians pray/ preach for the sick.
- Laying hands on the sick/ anointing them / miraculous healing.
- Providing guidance and counselling services.
- Constructing hospitals/health centres / rehabilitation centers.
- Providing preventive/ curative drugs/treating the sick.
- Paying for medical expenses for the sick.
- Producing/ disseminating literature / electronic media / mass media on health issues.
- Preaching against evil/causes of ailments that interfere with good health.
- Providing food/ clothing/ shelter to the needy.
- Visiting the sick.
- Training medical personnel.
- Educating through seminars and workshops.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Lessons that Christians learn from the transfiguration of Jesus

- Christians learn that Jesus is the son of God/ holy.
- They should be always alert.
- They should not be selfish/ share God's secrets with others.
- It teaches that Jesus was a fulfilment of the Old testament law / prophecies.
- They should be prayerful.
- They learn that Jesus is the Messiah foretold by the Old Testament prophets. They should enter the presence of God with great respect/ reverence.
- They should learn to endure suffering.
- They should live with hope knowing that there is life after death.
- They should be slow to speak/ learn more about Christ before they speak.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

3 (a)

Reasons why Jesus used the parable of the lost son in his teaching

- To encourage sinners to accept the word of God.
- To show the consequences of loose living.
- To encourage people to realize their sinfulness/ be willing to repent/ reconcile.
- To teach about God's love for all people/ kingdom of God is for all people.
- To show God's unconditional forgiveness.
- To warn against judging others/ condemning them
- To teach his audience the need to rejoice for / welcome repentant sinners.
- He wanted to encourage families to live in harmony/unity.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(b)

Preparations that Jesus made for the last supper

- Jesus sent Peter and John to prepare for the Last Supper/ Passover.
- He instructed two disciples to go into the city/ Jerusalem.
- He told them that they would meet a man in the city carrying a jar of water.
- Jesus told them that they should follow the man into the house he would enter.
- Once in the house, the disciples were to ask the owner/householder to show them the guest room.
- Jesus told the disciples that the householder/owner would show them a large furnished upper room.
- He instructed the disciples to prepare the room.
- The disciples prepared the meal.
- Jesus together with his disciples sat down in the prepared room.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c)

Reasons that made Judas Iscariot betray Jesus

- Greed for money/ material possession.
- It was God's will for the fulfilment of the scriptures to be realized.
- Judas was unable to overcome/conquer the power of evil/ He was tempted by Satan / evil at heart.
- He was looking for fame/ recognition.

- He was unhappy with Jesus' activities.
 - He was an informer of the Jewish religious leaders.
 - He was expecting a political messiah yet Jesus was a spiritual Messiah
(4 x 2 = 8 marks)
4. (a) Spiritual gifts taught by St Paul in the early church
- Wisdom.
 - Knowledge.
 - Faith.
 - Healing.
 - Working miracles.
 - Prophecy / preaching.
 - Ability to distinguish between spirits/discernment.
 - Speaking in tongues.
 - Interpretation of tongues.
(6 x 1 = 6 marks)
- (b) How the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the church at Corinth
- The people who had the gifts of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have.
 - There was competition in speaking in tongues.
 - There was no interpretation of tongues hence messages were not understood.
 - People did not show love to one another as they used the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
 - There was disorder/ confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to out do one another.
 - People did not use their gifts for the growth/ development of the church.
 - Gifts such as prophecy/ teaching/ preaching were looked down upon.
(4 x 2 = 8 marks)
- (c) Contribution of women in the church in Kenya today.
- Women engage in preaching the Gospel/ evangelism.
 - They clean/ decorate the church.
 - Women take care of young children in church.
 - They contribute money/ clothes/ food to the less fortunate/ needy.
 - They prepare meals for church leaders/ visitors / Holy Communion.
 - They act as ushers in the church.
 - Women run income generating projects / start other projects for the church.
 - Women sing in church choir.
 - They organize seminars / workshops in the church / guide and counsel members.
 - They are leaders in the church / participate in choosing leaders
 - Women give tithes/ offering to the church.
 - Women pray / intercede
(6 x 1 = 6 marks)
5. (a) Advantages of a Monogamous Marriage.
- It enhances intimacy/ conjugal rights in the family.
 - It upholds dignity/ honour of the family members/children respect their father.
 - Security is enhanced.
 - Love is not divided.
 - It eases wrangles on property ownership/ inheritance.
 - It is a covenant protected by God/ the state.
 - Law and order prevails in the family/ there is harmony/ unity.
 - It reduces the risk of being infected with sexually transmitted infection/ HIV and Aids.
 - Providing for family need/ resources is easier.

- It is easier to develop mutual confidence/ trust among family members
- It reduces delinquency among the children.
- The woman takes pride in the marriage/ is able to enjoy privileges.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b) Factors that have led to the misuse of drugs in Kenya today.

- Poor role models / lack of role models.
- Stress/ depression / rebellion.
- Peer pressure / curiosity.
- Influence of mass media.
- Availability /cheap cost of drugs / too much wealth.
- Irresponsible parenthood.
- Lack of guidance and counselling.
- Corruption/ greed.
- Poverty.
- Moral decay/ permissiveness in the society.
- Lack of knowledge/ignorance on the use of drugs.
- Idleness / unemployment
- Urbanisation / western culture

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(d) Reasons why the church participates in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

- It is a continuation of Jesus' works of healing.
- The church has a duty to guide and counsel/ promote moral values in the society.
- To cater for the infected/ affected members within the church.
- To conserve/preserve God's creation - death.
- It is the duty of the church to help reduce human suffering - orphans.
- To promote economic development.
- To promote peace in the family/ co-existence.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

6. (a) The rights of citizens in Kenya today

- Right to life/ live.
- Right to have basic needs/ food/ shelter/ clothing.
- Right to receive education.
- Right to marry/ raise up a family/ belong to a family.
- Right to have freedom of my association/ assembly.
- Right to freedom of speech/ receive information/ expression
- Right to own property.
- Freedom of worship.
- Right to liberty / movement.
- Right to work/ earn a living.
- Right to medical care/ health.
- Right to security/ protection by the law.
- Freedom of conscience / and right to vote.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Reasons why Christians pay taxes to the government in Kenya

- To emulate / copy Jesus who paid tax to the Roman authorities.
- To heed Jesus' instruction to respect the civil authorities.
- Christians pay taxes in order to receive service from the government.
- To provide essential services.
- Christians pay taxes as a sign of patriotism.
- Christians pay taxes as a way of sharing their wealth/ resources with others.
- It is their duty to pay taxes to the government.
- To enable the government to meet its financial obligations.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(c) How the church is helping to reduce the rate of crime in Kenya.

- Providing guidance and counselling
- Preaching about love for one another in the society - word of God and convert.
- Rehabilitating law breakers.
- Providing jobs/ offering training opportunities to the people.
- Giving loans to people to start/run business.
- Providing recreational facilities/ organizing recreational activities for the youth.
- Reporting criminals to the law enforcement authorities.
- Disciplining deviant members of the church.
- Participating in government programmes established to fight crime (Community policing).
- Obeying the laws of the country / being role models.
- Praying for peace/ harmony.
- Teaching responsible parenthood.
- Providing basic needs for the needy.
- Condemning evil practices in the society / teaching against crime.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)