

## K.C.S.E C.R.E PAPER 1 1996

### 1. **Reasons why reading the bible is important to Christians**

- (i) It provides moral and spiritual guidance
- (ii) Helps them discover the will of God/ God reveal himself through bible
- (iii) Reading the bible is an aspect of Christians worship/ a way of worshipping
- (iv) The bible is the basis of Christians doctrines and practices/ Helps in understanding Christians doctrines/eschatological times.
- (v) It gives guidance on the relationship among human beings/ and between human beings and God
- (vi) It is the word of God
- (vii) Christians come to discover who they are/ help a person discover his/ her worth dignity of the human person.
- (viii) It is a source of consolation to xtions/ gives hope to xtions/ personarace hope.
- (ix) Source of inspiration
- (x) Source of knowledge/ enlightened/ improves their knowledge
- (xi) Helps in spiritual development and maturity/ enlightens them/ improve their faith
- (xii) Helps them understand the universe/ environment/ their relationship to it.
- (xiii) Helps them understand the meaning of their lives and relationship to God/ and to one another.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

### 2. **Teaching on the relationship between human being and the environment from Genesis stories of creation**

- (i) Both human beings and the environment were created by God/ common origin
- (ii) Human beings are superior to all other creatures
- (iii) Human beings should take care of the environment/ preserve and conserve it
- (iv) Human beings have authority over the rest of creation subdue the earth
- (v) Human beings should enjoy God's creation/ the rest of creation was made for the human beings/ use for glory of God
- (vi) All creation is very good human beings should treat the rest of creation with reverence respect.
- (vii) Human beings and the environment ( rest of creation) are independent/ over their existence to each other.
- (viii) Human beings and the rest of God's creation have a common destiny.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

### 3. **Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness during the Exodus**

- (i) They celebrated the three yearly feasts to honour and thank God- the Passover Pentecost and Tabernacle.
- (ii) Three times a year all the menfolk presumed themselves before God
- (iii) They built an altar of earth for God

- (iv) On the alter they sacrificed the holocaust and communion sacrifices from their flocks and heads
  - (v) They hallowed the altar of God/ kept it holy
  - (vi) Approached God's altar with respect/ honour/ reverence
  - (vii) They observed the ten commandment to guide them in their day to day living
  - (viii) They assembled at the foot of Mount Sinai and God gave them the Ten commandments
  - (ix) They made tabernacle (tent of meeting) which symbolized God's presence among them.
  - (x) They gave offerings of various articles to God e.g. gold, bronze, silver and oil
  - (xi) They burnt incense to the Lord
  - (xii) They observed the Sabbath as a day of worship
  - (xiii) They prayed to God/ some praised / danced
  - (xiv) They held the covenant ceremony at mount Sinai
  - (xv) They paid a tithe for upkeep of the tabernacle
  - (xvi) They consecrated the tent of meeting
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

4. **Challenges faced by Prophet Elijah (challenges faced by Elijah himself)**

- (i) There was widespread idolatry and apostasy among the Israelites / worshipping false god
- (ii) There was corruption and injustice as people rejected the covenant way of life
- (iii) There was religious persecution and hostility ( Jezebel had put to death some of prophets of Yahweh) and those who escaped with their lives went into hiding
- (iv) The people had abandoned the worship of Yahweh and ignored to life and practicing syncretism the covenant way of life.
- (v) He had to face opposition and even threats on his life from Jezebel and Arab
- (vi) There were false prophets of Baal and Asherah who were brought to Israel by Jezebel to promote false religion
- (vii) He had to face king Ahab and challenge him for misleading the people
- (viii) Convincing the people that he was a true prophet of Yahweh
- (ix) Had to prove to Israel that it is Yahweh who was the true god and not Baal by holding a contest at mount Cannel in which he challenged the prophets of Baal
- (x) He had to endure hardships in the wilderness

1 mark for properly analyzed answers ½ for narrated answers

5. **Jesus teaching on sin**

- (i) Jesus has power to forgive sins
- (ii) God forgives people's sins on condition that they also forgive others
- (iii) We should ask God to forgive our sin/ should repent
- (iv) We should ask God to protect us against sin.
- (v) Nothing is covered that shall not be revealed sins will be exposed
- (vi) Sin comes from the heart
- (vii) Sin is not only the act but evil thoughts also
- (viii) We should forgive each other our sins

- (ix) Those who cause/ lead others to sin will be severely punished
- (x) Forgiveness of sin should be limitless
- (xi) Sins that are forgiven on earth are also forgiven in heaven
- (xii) Sin leads to death ( Luke 13: 1-5) sin leads to punishment/ loss of God kingdom / separation from God
- (xiii) All other sins are forgivable by God except the sin of blasphemy
- (xiv) Sin should be condemned / rebuked

**6. Instructions given by Jesus to his disciples on how to pray**

- (i) Prayers must be honest/ sincere
- (ii) To humble themselves before God during prayer/ not to exalt oneself rather be humble.
- (iii) Prayer should be addressed to God who is the loving heavenly father
- (iv) To be persistent in prayer/ wait patiently for God to answer prayers/ Not to lose hope
- (v) To have faith in God hence prayer
- (vi) Prayers should be short, clear and to the point
- (vii) Should show honour to God before making any request
- (viii) Prayer should be made in private/ silent places (Jesus always withdrew from the crowd to go and pray).

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**7. Reasons why Bible reading is important to Christians**

- (i) To help in search of spiritual knowledge
- (ii) It is read to increase Godly knowledge
- (iii) Help Christians learn virtues/ morals hence be role models to others
- (iv) Helps in giving instructions to Christians on how to live Godly lives/ it is instructional
- (v) It is used as the main reference book by the pastors/ priests/ evangelists during preaching
- (vi) Used as a guide on how God expects us to live

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**8. Teachings on the use of wealth from the story of the Rich man and Lazarus**

- (i) Wealth should not be used to buy luxuries when others are suffering languishing in misery and poverty/ not for one's glory
- (ii) Wealth should be used to alleviate the suffering of others/ to help the poor and the needy
- (iii) The rich should show concern for the suffering of others
- (iv) Wealth should be used to spread the good news/ Glorify God
- (v) Use the earthly wealth to acquire a place in the kingdom of God
- (vi) Wealth should not be used to oppress/humiliate the poor
- (vii) Wealth should not be used selfishly/ should be shared

**9. Ways in which the Roman Empire helped in the spread of the holy church**

- (i) The persecution of Christianity by Roman authorities forced Christians to disperse in different parts of the empire to escape persecution. As they

- went to spread the Good news and where they settled they started the Christian community. The blood of the martyr is the seed of the church.
- (ii) The roman authorities had provided good roads and other infrastructure which make communication easy. Thus Christians missionaries and preachers were able to travel with relative ease.
  - (iii) The roman authorities maintained law and order therefore peace a factor which enabled Christian missionaries to travel safely within the empire
  - (iv) There was unity in the Roman empire, under the ruler in Rome thus citizens of the empire could move from place to place without hindrance or visas. A factor which helped the Christians missionaries in their travels
  - (v) Greek was the common language ( Lingua- Franca) of the empire which enabled the Christians to communicate their message wherever they went
  - (vi) The empire had adopted Greek education philosophy and cultures which provided a point of departure in preaching the gospel.
  - (vii) The organization skills of the Roman administrators, provinces, city states and towns helped the Christians in founding churches
  - (viii) There was some degree of religious freedom which had allowed Jewish synagogues to exist in cities from where the missionaries started preaching the gospel.
  - (ix) The roman authorities gave roman citizenship to non- romans which allowed them the same privileges as the Roman themselves. Those Christians like Paul who had this citizenship could travel throughout the empire with guaranteed safety and protection.
  - (x) Later part of roman empire, Christianity was encouraged by Emperor Eeistantine.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

10. Activities of the church in Kenya which show the Holy Spirit is working among Christians

- (i) Praying e.g. individual, congregational
- (ii) Decision making in the church/ solving issues and problems in the church
- (iii) Faith healing/ healing the sick
- (iv) Speaking in tongues
- (v) Singing in tongues
- (vi) Singing and dancing/ music
- (vii) Preaching/ teaching
- (viii) Giving of offertory and alms/ sadaka
- (ix) Condemning on the prophetic ministry of the church
- (x) Hold fellowship meeting/ Bible study/ reading the bible
- (xi) Celebrating of sacraments e.g. Eucharist/ Lord's supper
- (xii) Bringing new converts to the church
- (xiii) Pastoral care and consulting
- (xiv) Helping the poor and the needy
- (xv) Working together of the churches/ ecumenism/ co-operation
- (xvi) Writing Christians literature e.g. books/ pamphlets/ magazines
- (xvii) Confession of sins/ reconciliations
- (xviii) Education/ giving instructions



(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

11. Ways of showing respect to the Government

- (i) Obeying the laws and observing the constitution of the nation
- (ii) Working towards the welfare/ development of the country
- (iii) Performing the duties expected of them/ entrusted to them faithfully
- (iv) Preaching against sin/ Evil e.g. injustice, exploitation, tribalism, sexism, oppression
- (v) Exercising their civic rights e.g. right to vote, during elections
- (vi) Pray for the government and for leaders, the welfare of the nation
- (vii) Preaching peace/ love/ justice and reconciliation
- (viii) Being involved in charitable work to supplement government efforts e.g. helping the sick, poor, old, people with special needs
- (ix) Working towards the establishment of good social relationships
- (x) Teaching the people to obey the laws of god/ teaching of Jesus to mould them into good citizens of the country
- (xi) Paying taxes to the state
- (xii) Christians serve in the government as civil servants
- (xiii) Report law breakers/ evil doers to the authorities
- (xiv) Observing/ celebrating national days
- (xv) Avoiding activities that undermine the government or lead to breakdown of Law and order e.g. illegal strikes, demonstrations

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

12. Duties of Traditional African healers/ counselors( As a counselor)

- (i) They carefully listened to people's problems
- (ii) Created a report/ good relationship with the patients/ trust/ confidence
- (iii) Showed interest/ concern/ compassion to the people's problems
- (iv) Asked carefully worded questions to elicit appropriate responses. (These could be questions on the patients life expenses, his/ her family about friends and enemies
- (v) Analyzed the information given to identify the cause (s) of problems
- (vi) They gave their patient assurance that the problem be solved
- (vii) They offered remedies for the problems/ Situations to the problems/ giving medicine
- (viii) Made appointments for future consultation. Follow – ups
- (ix) Gave advice to the patients evil or harm e.g protective charms medicine.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

13. Ways in which people in Traditional African Communities helped bereaved families

- (i) They visited the bereaved/ stayed with them/ kept them company/ gave them moral support
- (ii) Consoled them though singing, dancing, praying, giving words of comfort
- (iii) Contributed food and other material needs and gave them moral support
- (iv) Helped them by performing certain duties for them e.g. cooking, cleaning, welcoming mourners running errands
- (v) They attended the funeral to give the departed a good send- off
- (vi) Helped in preparing the body for burial

- (vii) Informed friends and relatives about the death
- (viii) Made a eulogy to praise/ to testify the deceased's contribution to the community
- (ix) Participated in rituals/ ceremonies performed by the bereaved family e.g. slaughtering, eating, dancing, cleansing

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

14. Reasons why courtship was important in Traditional African Marriage

- (i) It helps in identification of suitable marriage partners
- (ii) The two families involved in marriage negotiations ( of the boy and girl) established relationship/ familiarization
- (iii) The boy and girl had the opportunity to learn one another and their families
- (iv) Offered the opportunity to check/ establish whether the two people ( boy and girl) are related. Near kin to each other
- (v) Offered opportunity to establish whether the two people came from marriageable clans/ families
- (vi) Cemented/ strengthened the relationship between the two families through exchange of gifts mutual visits sharing of food and drink
- (vii) Gave the two families time to negotiate for dowry
- (viii) Gave time to the family of the young man to look for and pay dowry or part of it.
- (ix) Gave the two families time to arrangements
- (x) Gave time to the girl and boy to be instructed in family life education/ prepare them for a marriage relationship
- (xi) Boy and girl were instructed on their duties responsibilities/ privileges in the community
- (xii) Gave time to establish whether the boy and girl weren't for marriage e.g. on virginity, impotency, infertility, frigidity
- (xiii) (not marriage but courtship)

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

15. Problems which Dr, J L Krapf experienced as a missionary in Kenya

- (i) Hostile climate i.e hot and humid weather
- (ii) Language barriers, at first he could not communicate effectively with the local people
- (iii) Had to contend with tropical diseases e.g. malaria/ lack of proper medical facilities
- (iv) Suffered personal tragedies when he lost his wife and child through death
- (v) Hostility from some quarters e.g. Muslim Arabs and Swahili. Suffered an attack by robbers when he traveled inland with Chief Kivoi
- (vi) Frustrations because the people he had come to work among were slow in accepting the gospel/ slow phase of the missionary work
- (vii) Problems of adopting to a different life style from the one he used to in Europe e.g. housing, food
- (viii) Suffered from loneliness
- (ix) Lack of transport
- (x) Wild animals

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

16. Ways in which missionaries helped to rehabilitate freed slaves
- (i) They established freed slaves colonies/ centers in their mission stations e.g. Freetown, Rabai, Ribe, Jomvu, Mazeras where they provided the homeless freed slaves with home/ shelter and other basic needs
  - (ii) They taught the freed slaves industrial/ vocational skills to help them become self- supporting e.g. carpenters, masons, Bricklayers
  - (iii) Some of them were professionally trained as catechists, evangelists, teachers to enable them secure employment
  - (iv) Provided them with formal education to help them improve their living standards and fir self – realization
  - (v) Taught Christianity/ converted to Christianity to create awareness of their human dignity and worth
  - (vi) Some freed slaves were given jobs in the mission stations as teachers, catechists, evangelists
  - (vii) They provided them with land on which to grow their food as well as provided them with agricultural tools/ material support for business
  - (viii) They taught the freed slaves better agricultural methods to improve their yield
  - (ix) They were taught health science, hygiene and home science to help improve their health
  - (x) They were provided with medical care and medicine
  - (xi) Those who wanted to live outside the colony were allowed and helped to do so.
  - (xii) They were helped to find marriage partners
  - (xiii) They were to observe very strict discipline/ helped in character building
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
17. Why missionaries condemned female circumcision
- (i) They argued that the practice was unnecessary / useless
  - (ii) They viewed the practice with abhorrence/ it was repugnant
  - (iii) It was not keeping wife European uncivilized norms/ European civilization
  - (iv) They condemned it was an absence act/ immoral act
  - (v) It was injurious to the health of the girls/ could lead to death though bleeding/ could cause infection/ had medical consequences especially in maternity cases
  - (vi) It was unchristian/ not agreeable with the biblical teachings
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
18. Factors which hinder Christians from helping the needy
- (i) Too many needy cases
  - (ii) Lack of experts to help in specialized areas e.g. in hospitals to help people with special needs
  - (iii) Tribal/ ethnic feelings/ zoning prevalent at present/ marginalization
  - (iv) Political learning's and influence Christians belonging to a political party are not free to help needy people who do not belong where they belong
  - (v) Poor communication/ infrastructure in some parts of the country
  - (vi) Some times aid has some strings attached donors dictate how aid should be spent// given used

- (vii) Economic demands/ inflation which leave Christians with nothing to help the poor with/ give/ lack of enough resources
- (viii) Indifferences by some Christians to the plight of the needy/ some Christians are too attached to their material wealth/ selfishness
- (ix) Corruption/ bribery prevailing in the society/ lack of transparency and accountability discourage some of the Christians from helping the poor
- (x) Denominational factors where Christians from one denomination are not ready to help the needy who are not members of their church
- (xi) Lack of strategies/ procedure/ system on how help given is spent
- (xii) Lack of awareness by some Christians on almsgiving

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

19. Causes of conflicts between parents and children

- (i) Age gap between the parents and children, where parents fail to understand the children and children fail to understand the parents
- (ii) Lack of concern by the parents to the needs and interests of their children
- (iii) Unwillingness by the children to perform duties accept instruction by the parents
- (iv) Children expecting too much from their parents and vice versa
- (v) Failure by parents to give time/ spend time with their children because they are involved in other things/ guidance and counseling
- (vi) Children getting too involved with their peer group and have place for parents
- (vii) Failure by parents to command respect from their children because of their weakness or failures
- (viii) Failure by parents to set good examples to their children/ poor role models
- (ix) Extreme poverty which dehumanizes/ extreme wealth which may spoil some children- doing what they want
- (x) Some children are not informed about their responsibilities to the family and the community
- (xi) Parents putting too much restriction on their children's freedom/ exercising too much control over the children / over protectiveness
- (xii) Too much freedom given to the children by the parents the pressure/ laxity by the parents to their children
- (xiii) Marital problems by parents
- (xiv) Influence of foreign culture/ mass media etc.

20. Why Christians encourage young people to seek church weddings

- (i) Marriage is God- ordained/ Marriage is holy/ a sacrament
- (ii) So the young people can learn and accept the teachings of the church on marriage
- (iii) So they can have God's blessings for their marriage
- (iv) It is a respectable way to publicize the marriage/ publicly announce that the two people are man and wife

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

## K.C.S.E MARKING SCHEME 1997

### C.R.E PAPER 1

1. The responsibilities given by God to human being in the Genesis stories of creation
- |       |           |   |  |
|-------|-----------|---|--|
| (i)   | Procreate | - | To rule over the rest of creation/ to care, conserve and preserve the environment                      |
| (ii)  | Take care | - | To be in charge of the fish, the birds and all the birds and all the animals/ rule over God's creation |
| (iii) | In charge | - | To cultivate the garden and guard it   |
| (iv)  | Eat       | - | To eat from the fruits of the garden   |
| (v)   | Obey      | - | To obey God/ God's command   |
| (vi)  | Marry     | - | to get married/ should marry   |
- 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
2. The qualities of Moses shown during His call
- |        |                                |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| (i)    | Care/ cautiousness             |
| (ii)   | Inquisitiveness                |
| (iii)  | Respect/ cautiousness          |
| (v)    | Patience                       |
| (vi)   | Obedience                      |
| (vii)  | Wisdom/ intelligence           |
| (viii) | Courage/ Bravery/ fearlessness |
| (ix)   | Faith/ trust                   |
| (x)    | Consistence/ reliability       |
| (xi)   | Humility                       |
- 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
3. Five qualities of the servant of Yahweh according to prophet Isaiah
- |         |               |   |  |
|---------|---------------|---|--|
| (i)     | Messiah       | - | Chosen one of God/ God's anointed/ messiah           |
| (ii)    | Pleasing      | - | Pleasing to God                                      |
| (iii)   | Spirit filled | - | God's spirit is in him                               |
| (iv)    |               |   | man of justice                                       |
| (v)     | Patience      | - | Patience/ tolerance/ endurance                       |
| (vi)    | Humble        | - | Humility   |
| (vii)   | nonviolence   | - | gentleness/ non- violence                            |
| (viii)  | Courage       | - | Courage  |
| (ix)    | Righteousness | - | Righteousness/ holiness/ uprightness                 |
| (x)     | Liberator     | - | Liberator from oppression/ saves/ redeemed/ Restores |
| (xi)    |               | - | God is glorified in him/ reflects God glory          |
| (xii)   | Teacher       | - | Knowledge/ teacher/ ready to learn                   |
| (xiii)  | Constant      | - | Stead fastness/ constant                             |
| (xiv)   | Hope          | - | Hope   |
| (xv)    |               | - | Vindicated/ free of guilt/ innocent                  |
| (xvi)   |               | - | He is faithful/ obedient                             |
| (xvii)  |               | - | Messenger of good news                               |
| (xviii) |               | - | Prosperity   |
| (xix)   |               | - | Divinity/ supernatural                               |
| (xx)    |               | - | Power/ almightiness                                  |
- 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

4. Factors which led to the division of the kingdom of Israel

- (i) Foreign wives - Solomon had married many foreign princesses who brought high places (idols) with them the worship of foreign gods to Israel.
- (ii) Sol. Worship (idols) - Solomon not only allowed his foreigners wives to worship their gods but also built high places of worship where his wives worshipped their gods. This displeased God.
- (iii) - Solomon broke the covenant with God by disobeying his commands not to worship foreign gods. (1 Kings 11: 9- 10)
- (iv) Over taxation - In order to support his harem of wives and court officials, Solomon needed a lot of money and this he got by overtaxing his subjects. This was oppression.
- (v) Forced labour - Solomon spent years and a lot of resources building his own palace and the temple, projects made him introduce forced labour in Israel.
- (vi) Kingdom divided redness of Jeroboam
  - The over- taxation and forced labour made the Israelites dissatisfied with Solomon's rules. The dissatisfaction among the Israelites found a spokesman in Jeroboam.
- (vii) After Solomon's death his son Rehoboam succeeded him/ rejection of the advice from the old men
- (viii) Jeroboam led a delegation of Israelites elders to Rehoboam to ask him to rule them less harshly than his father Solomon. The bitterness of the Northern Kingdom led to the rebellion.
- (ix) Rehoboam rejected the counsel of the elders who advised him to tell the delegation that he would rule them less harshly than Solomon. The bitterness of the Northern Kingdom led to the rebellion
- (x) He listened to the young men who told him to tell the delegation that he would rule them more harshly than his father cared for him/ Rehoboam listened  
The readiness of Jeroboam to lead a rebellion/ encouragement from prophet Elijah to lead the rebellion North
- (xi) When Rehoboam told the delegation that his rule would be harsher than his father's they were so angered and the ten northern tribes of Israel rejected him as King and rebelled against him.
- (xii) The rebellious tribes chose Jeroboam as their king and only the two southern tribes of Judah and Benjamin remained under the Kingship of Rehoboam. The readiness of Jeroboam to lead rebellious tribes/ encouragement of Prophet Elijah to lead rebellion tribe.

5 x 1 = 5 mks)

5. The Teachings of John the Baptist about Jesus Christ

- (i) Jesus is great/ famous/ greater than John
- (ii) Jesus will bring God's Salvation/ saviour/ save humanity from sin

- (iii) He will proclaim judgment
- (iv) He will punish sinners and reward the righteous/ believers/ give eternal life to those who believe in him
- (v) Jesus is the Messiah/ Christ/ God's anointed
- (vi) Jesus is the lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world/ Jesus will die for the sin of humanity/ save humanity from sin
- (vii) Jesus will lead the new community of believers ( Bridegroom)
- (viii) Jesus was sent by God / He is from God/ God's messenger/ son of God
- (ix) Jesus is loved by God / God has given Jesus everything/ believed of God
- (x) Jesus will be filled with the Holy Spirit

5 x 1 = 5 mks)

6. (a) Lessons about Jesus Mission from the incident when a woman caught in Adultery was brought to him.
- (i) Jesus mission was to teach/ Preach the good news
  - (ii) Jesus mission was to justify/ fulfill the Law of Moses/ to fulfill the Law of the prophets.
  - (iii) Jesus' mission was to and for all people/ universal/ for all nations/ Jesus/ Mission did not discriminate against any group of people / it was fair to all
  - (iv) Jesus did not come to judge/ condemn sinners but to save them
  - (v) Jesus mission was to seek and save the lost
  - (vi) Jesus mission was to challenge the Jewish leaders in their attitudes/ their hypocrisy/ their interpretation of the law
  - (vii) Jesus was going to experience problems/ difficulties/ temptations in his mission
  - (viii) Jesus does not condone sin although he forgives the sinner

5 x 1 = 5 mks)

7. Christians teachings about the Lord's Supper
- (i) The Lord's Supper was inaugurated by Jesus
  - (ii) It is celebrated Jesus death and resurrection/ memorial of crucified and risen Christ ( Anamnesis).
  - (iii) The Lord's supper is a gift from the lord
  - (iv) It is a sacrifice of praise and thanks giving
  - (v) It is the Church's effective proclamation of God's mighty acts and promises
  - (vi) It is a sign of the unity of the church/ believers
  - (vii) It is the new Paschal meal of the church/ the meal of the new covenant which Christ gave to his disciple
  - (viii) It is a sacramental meal which by visible signs communicates God's love in Jesus Christ / sacrament of Christ real presence
  - (ix) The bread is a symbol of the body of Christ which was crucified
  - (x) The wine/ cup is a symbol of his blood which was shed/ blood of the new covenant.
  - (xi) It is a foretaste of Christ's coming and of the final kingdom/ symbolic of the heavenly banquets
  - (xii) It is central to Christian worship/ Eucharistic.

5 x 1 = 5 mks)



8. Causes of disunity in the Early church
  - (i) The questions on the inclusion of the Gentiles in the church. Some Jewish Christians were not ready to accept Gentile Christians in the church unless they underwent circumcision.
  - (ii) There was negligence of the widows in the distribution of food
  - (iii) Disagreement between/ among leaders, e.g. Paul and Barnabas, Paul and Peter.
  - (iv) Groupings in the church where some Christians did not live according to the teachings of Christ.
  - (v) The problem of the gifts of the Holy spirit some Christians became arrogant because they believed they were more gifted than others
  - (vi) Different interpretations of the doctrines e.g. resurrection, sin, salvation, Christology holy spirit, dressing
  - (vii) Behaviour during the celebration of the Lord's supper
  - (viii) Christians took over to pagan courts  
5 x 1 = 5 mks)
  
9. Teachings about Jesus from Peter's speech on the Day of Pentecost
  - (i) Jesus was from Nazareth
  - (ii) Jesus had a human nature
  - (iii) Jesus had a divine nature
  - (iv) Jesus was attested by God to work miracles and wonders through Jesus
  - (v) Jesus death/ crucifixion was according to God's plan
  - (vi) God raised Jesus from the dead
  - (vii) Jesus conquered death/ has victory over death/ overcame death
  - (viii) The death and resurrection of Jesus fulfill the prophecy of David. / the death and resurrection of Jesus were foretold by David
  - (ix) Jesus is a descendant of David
  - (x) Jesus ascended into heaven/ is exalted at the right – hand of God
  - (xi) The Holy spirit is a gift from Jesus
  - (xii) God has made Jesus both Lord and Christ / Messiah  
5 x 1 = 5 mks)
  
10. Effects of Paul's conversion on the early Christian church
  - (i) The persecution of Christians decreased as Paul had been their chief persecutor
  - (ii) Expansion of the new faith through Paul's missionary journeys/ evangelization
  - (iii) The spread of the new faith to the Gentiles as Paul had been appointed apostle to the Gentiles
  - (iv) Paul's letter to different churches were included in the scriptures/ canonized
  - (v) Through his teachings and admonitions to different churches. Paul gave interpretations to Christians doctrines/ clarified the teachings of the church
  - (vi) He helped set up structures in the early church e.g. types of leadership and thus church in a society

- (vii) By his examples of tolerance, Constance in faith the Gospel in spite of persecution he set a model for other Christians to emulate at this difficult time of persecution
  - (viii) Paul defended the gospel against any attacks
11. Teachings of saint Paul on the resurrection
- (i) The resurrection of Jesus was foretold in the scriptures/ resurrected according to scriptures
  - (ii) His appearance to Peter the twelve and the five hundred
  - (iii) Jesus appeared to Paul
  - (iv) Jesus resurrection is a proof that there is the resurrection of the dead
  - (v) God raised Jesus from the dead
  - (vi) Christians faith is found on their belief in the resurrection of Jesus
  - (vii) Because Christ rose from the dead, all those who die will resurrect
  - (viii) The resurrection of Jesus destroyed death/ was victory over death
  - (ix) Baptism signifies that Jesus resurrected
  - (x) People will resurrect in new/ different spiritual bodies
  - (xi) The trumpet will sound and the dead will be raised imperishable and all will be changed a day.
  - (xii) Resurrection gives hope to believers/ Christians
- 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
12. Lessons on the cost of discipleship from the Uganda
- (i) Christians should be ready to suffer and even die for their faith/ should not give up their faith during persecution/ held on the truth at all cost.
  - (ii) Following Jesus can lead to suffering and even death
  - (iii) Christians should be ready to deny themselves for the sake of the gospel
  - (iv) They should rely on God help during persecution
  - (v) They should not conform/ compromise political social or traditional demands expense of their faith
  - (vi) They should pray and forgive their enemies martyrdom should unite against oppression injustice and persecution
  - (vii) They should be determined to carry out the work of God. Propagate the gospel witness to Christ. In spite of persecutions/ condemn evil.
- 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
13. Traditional African Practices which demonstrate people's belief in God
- (i) Praying to God
  - (ii) Offering of sacrifices
  - (iii) Singing and dancing to God
  - (iv) Giving children the names of God
  - (v) Building of shrines for God, e.g. mountains, caves, lakes, hills, forests
  - (vi) Pronouncing blessings and curses in the name of God
  - (vii) Taking oaths in the name of God/ making covenants in the name of God
  - (viii) Giving instructions on / /t the teaching attributes of God
  - (ix) Teaching of moral, taboos/ living virtues lives
  - (x) Invoking the name of God in times of problems
  - (xi) Visiting holy scared places
  - (xii) Telling stories of creation/ origin of life and death to their descendants

- (xiii) Using proverbs and riddles to uncover the mysteries of nature/ creation
- (xiv) Caring for God's creation/ sacred trees, animals and birds
- (xv) Consulting priest/ seers, prophets about God's will.

5 x 1 = 5 mks)

14. Occasions when oaths were administered in Traditional African Communities

- (i) During reconciliation ceremonies
- (ii) During marriage
- (iii) After initiation
- (iv) When preparing for a raid
- (v) When deciding on cases/ setting disputes
- (vi) When a person was being adopted into a family clan or tribe
- (vii) When a person was being initiated into a secret society
- (viii) During installation of leaders ( oath of office
- (ix) When a community was threatened member took oath to remain united against the enemy
- (x) During the making of peace treaties
- (xi) When buying land
- (xii) During naming ceremonies/ children dedicated to God/ ancestors.

15. **Occasions when the services of a medicine- man- were required in traditional African communities**

- (i) During sickness
- (ii) During initiations into adulthood
- (iii) Before important undertaking e.g raid, war, marriage
- (iv) During catastrophes e.g. drought, floods, death
- (v) When a person required charms for protection against evil or a potion to use to achieve a desired goal
- (vi) When it was necessary to dispel witchcraft/ magic/ sorcery and other forces of evil
- (vii) In case of impotence/ barrenness

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

16. **Factors which hindered the expansion of the missionary work in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century**

- (i) Lack of trained personnel such as ministries, catechists, evangelistic and teachers to do missionary work
- (ii) Lack of resources ( money), to expand the work and put up facilities For missionary work
- (iii) Poor infrastructure e.g. roads and others means of communication. Missionaries could only stay in one station and traveling from one place to Another was difficult .
- (iv) Failure by missionaries to use appropriate methods and approaches to win the Africans to Christianity.
- (v) Negative attitudes and lack of interest by Africans to Christianity
- (vi) Language problems, missionaries would not communicate effectively with the local people and vice versa. Missionaries spent valuable time learning local languages which they could otherwise put into missionary work.

- (viii) Cultural resistance from the local people. Some people felt that becoming Christians would alienate them from their communities
- (ix) Environmental and geographical factors hostile climate, difficult terrains, droughts.
- (x) Attacks by tropical diseases, e.g. Malaria, blackwater diseases
- (xi) Fear of wild animals
- (xii) Fear of hostile tribes, e.g. Maasai, Gallo
- (xiii) Competition from other religious e.g. Islam and African traditional religious
- (xiv) Rivalry among Mission societies/ denominations/ religion groups
- (xv) Attitudes of some missionaries towards Africans- considered Africans primitive/ savage / untutored/ unable to comprehend Christian abstract doctrines
- (xvi) German missionaries were not accepted in British colonies
- (xvii) Contradiction in the Christian message / some condemned use of alcohol while others tolerated it some condemned polygamy while others tolerated it, circumcision of women.

**17. Reasons why Kenyans are attracted to the church**

- (i) being members of a church gives the belonging/ identity
  - (ii) Some go to church as a form of leisure / routine/ habit
  - (iii) To worship and join others in worship
  - (iv) Some go to church to make friends / met friends/ socialize
  - (v) Others go to church to look for material help
  - (vi) for spiritual growth/ development and nurture.
  - (vii) To some, it is prestigious to go church/ seek popularity/ recognition
  - (viii) To fulfill an obligation/ as a sense of duty
  - (ix) To seek comfort and consolation
  - (x) To seek forgiveness and correction
  - (xi) To physical and spiritual healing
  - (xii) For guidance and counseling
  - (xiii) To cover up their sins/ crimes/ wrong doing/ hypocrisy
  - (xiv) To seek God's blessings
  - (xv) To provide good education for their children/ get them Christian schools
  - (xvi) To follow the religion of their parents/ not to annoy their parents.
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**18. Ways in which the church could help street children**

- (i) Rehabilitate them/ reform them/ change them
- (ii) Try to link them up with their families / parents
- (iii) Give them guidance and counseling
- (iv) Provide them with the basics of life- food, shelter and clothing/ material support
- (v) Help them to go to school/ provide learning resources/ pay school fees
- (vi) Help in building home for them/ contribute to building homes
- (vii) Appeal to the governments and the non- governmental organizations and the community to help those children
- (viii) Persuade them to attend church and accept them into the churches/ give them moral support.

- (ix) Accept and welcome street boys to their homes
  - (x) Evangelize them/ win them to the church
  - (xi) Start money generating projects for them
  - (xii) Help equip them with survival skills for employment and self-employment
  - (xiii) Teach them values and morals e.g. cleanliness, honesty, self – respect
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**19. Ways in which Christians practices social justice**

- (i) By sharing belongings and resources with those who dot have
  - (ii) Helping the poor and the needy/ orphans
  - (iii) Visiting the sick, prisoners, bereaved, the oppressed and the depressed
  - (iv) Fulfilling their domestic obligations
  - (v) Fulfilling their civic obligations
  - (vi) Provision of social services e.g. schools, hospitals and orphanages
  - (vii) Fulfilling ecclesiastical obligations and responsibilities
  - (viii) Praying for peace and justice
  - (ix) Pointing for peace and justice
  - (x) Pointing out and correcting evil in society
  - (xi) Calling for justice and the rule of law
  - (xii) Caring for the environment
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**20. Advantages of a monogamous marriage**

- (i) To achieve intimate oneness for two persons. Two is company, three is a Crowd
- (ii) Wife, husband and children get undivided love
- (iii) It is easier to achieve complete faithfulness and trust
- (iv) It becomes easier to build mutual confidence
- (v) Makes it easier to bring up children in a healthy and peaceful atmosphere
- (vi) It is the only legal marriage relationship in law and according to the church
- (vii) Reduces the risk of drug and alcohol use by the children and parents/ produces delinquency
- (viii) Helps to enhance/ improves family resources
- (ix) Wife is able to enjoy all the rights and privileges without threat and competition
- (x) Reduce of the effect of injected with S.T.D.S
- (xi) Easier to achieve complete harmony and peace in the family
- (xii) The practices of inheritance upon the death of the father
- (xiii) Children grow in confidence and develop love, trust and respect for the father
- (xiv) Reduces rivalry in family / Favoritism/ jealousy among wives and children
- (xv) Reduces cases of homicide

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

## **Christian Religious Education paper 1 313/1 1998**

**1. The meaning of the expression the Bible is the Word of God'**

- (i) The Bible was inspired by God
- (ii) The authors of the Bible wrote under the influence of the Holy Spirit
- (iii) The bible deals with God's revelation to human beings and their responses.
- (iv) The Bible contains the true message of God for daily living
- (v) God wrote the Ten Commandments on the stone tablets.
- (vi) The Bible is the revealed word of God/God reveals Himself to us through His activity in the Old Testament and in the Holy Spirit in the Church today.

5x1=5mks

**2. Characteristics of God's covenant with Abraham**

- (i) It was unconditional
- (ii) It had promises to be fulfilled.
- (iii) It had an outside sign /circumcision.
- (iv) It was sealed through sacrifice/ritual
- (v) It was voluntary / the parties were willing to enter into covenant /mutual
- (vi) It was solemn/binding
- (vii) It was initiated by God

5x1=5mks

**3. Attributes of God as shown in the Jewish Passover**

- (i) God is merciful
- (ii) God is faithful to His promises/covenant
- (iii) God is omniscient /all knowing
- (iv) God punishes the disobedient/stubborn
- (v) God saves /rescue those he loves
- (vi) God responds to / answers prayers
- (vii) God is worthy of worship
- (viii) God is omnipresent /always

5x1 = 5 mks

**4. Effects of idolatry to the Israelites**

- (i) The rejection/ignoring the covenant way of life (corruption and injustice)
- (ii) The coming up of prophets who stood firmly for the covenant / prophets who reminded people of God's covenant.
- (iii) The adoption of the Canaanite worship by many Israelites / syncretism (temple prostitution. Incorporating Canaanites feasts, building temples and shrines.
- (iv) The suffering of the Israelites in their land through calamities (e.g. drought)
- (v) Gods punishment of the Israelites/the exile to Assyria.
- (vi) the rise of prophets who spoke of hope / restoration of the remnant.

**5. The teachings of Jesus in the parables of the lost sheep and lost coin.**

- (i) Jesus came to save all from their infirmities/ ailments/sicknesses
- (ii) He was the son of God
- (iii) Healed people who had faith in Him
- (iv) He healed through command

- (v) Christians should be grateful to God for the blessings he bestows upon them
- (vi) Christian should forgive one another
- (vii) Christian should go out and seek for sinners. 5x1=5mks

6. **Lessons learnt from the healing of Bartimaeus the blind beggar**

- (i) Jesus came to save all from their infirmities/ailments/sicknesses
- (ii) He was the son of God.
- (iii) He healed people who had faith in Him
- (iv) He healed through command
- (v) Christians should be grateful to god for the blessings he bestows upon them.
- (vi) Christians should always seek God
- (vii) Christians should not stop those who seek God/be a stumbling block to those who seek God.

5 x 1 = 5mks

7. **The teaching about Jesus from the cure of paralytic.**

- (i) Jesus was a teacher
- (ii) He had power of the Lord to heal
- (iii) People had faith in him
- (iv) He was able to forgives sins
- (v) He was accused of blasphemy by the Jewish religious leaders.
- (vi) He had authority over sins and sickness.
- (vii) Jesus was sought by crowds who wanted to be healed.
- (ix) He had ability to read/ know people's thoughts
- (x) He healed by word of mouth
- (xi) He was praised by people for his mighty deeds.

5x1 = 5mks

8. **The events that took place following Jesus' death**

- (i) There was darkness from twelve non to three o'clock
- (ii) the curtain of the temple was torn into two
- (iii) Jesus cried out with a loud voice 'father into Thy hands I commit my spirit'
- (iv) Jesus' body was laid by Joseph of Arimathea in a new tomb
- (v) The army officer who was present was a good man/ innocent/ son of god
- (vi) Those who had followed Jesus went away in great sorrow
- (vii) There was an earthquake / rocks split/ tombs opened /the dead resurrected
- (viii) Jesus' body was removed from the cross
- (ix) One of the soldier s divided Jesus garments and casted lost on his tunic
- (x) The soldiers divided Jesus garment sand casted lot on his tunic
- (xi) Jesus handed over his mother to the beloved disciple, who took her to his home.

5 x 1=5mks

9. **The qualities of an apostle in the early Church**

- (i) He was called/appointed by God
- (ii) He was to be prepared to persevere/ suffer for Christ.
- (iii) Be ready to forgive those who persecute/no retaliation
- (iv) He was to humble /avoid pride
- (v) strive to win converts for the Lord
- (vi) Be loyal /teach Christian principles/ doctrines
- (vii) Commit one's life to the course and work of Christ



- (viii) Depend on God for provision and wisdom
- (ix) Rely on the Holy Spirit for interpretation/ revelation/inspiration.

5 x1=5mks

10. **Activities a modern Christian can perform in order to be considered a true follower of Christ**

- i. Take a vocation/ do work whose benefits are minimal –even when there is a better alternative.
- ii. Spreading the gospel in remote places/under difficult circumstances/ persevering persecution.
- iii. Witnessing through work (e.g. teaching, medical, social work)
- iv. Guiding and counseling people in understanding God’s message/interpreting God’s blessings/guidance.
- v. Setting good example / role models
- vi. Praying for God’s blessing/guidance
- vii. Helping the needy/by providing (food, shelter, clothes)
- viii. Helping the needy/by providing (food, shelter, clothes)
- ix. Keeping to the teachings of Jesus Christ.

5 x1 =5mks.

11. **Factors that promote harmony and mutual responsibility in Kenya today.**

- i. The worship of god / a supreme being.
- ii. Belief in common ancestry/ origin
- iii. Sharing of material things with the less endowed/ giving moral support in times-of need.
- iv. Adopting positive attitude towards work/communal work
- v. Citizens have an obligation to obey the laws /rules of the country.
- vi. Developing and practicing acceptable leisure activities.
- vii. Conservation natural resources/land / environment /water/minerals
- viii. Promotion of a common language for easy/effective communication.
- ix. Respecting other people’s cultures.
- x. Shunning practices that are incompatible with Christian values
- xi. Sharing respect for leaders/elders.

5x1=5mks.

12. **The importance of initiation rites in Africa Traditional communities**

- i. Promote the youth into adulthood
- ii. Provided a learning forum for the youth to know the societies idea/ ideals.
- iii. Used as a method of preserving between the initiates and the sponsor/age sets.
- iv. Used as a method of preserving between the society’s cultural heritage.
- v. Enhanced a bond friendship/unity among the initiates
- vi. It made one a full member of the community / created a sense of belonging
- vii. One had the right to own property/ marry
- viii. Created a strong relationship between the initiates and sponsors/age sets.

13. **Ways Christian spread the gospel of Jesus today.**

- i. Use of mass media/radio/television
  - ii. Missionary activities such as crusades/rallies seminars/evangelism
  - iii. Preaching in churches/schools/colleges
  - iv. Administering sacraments in the church as baptism/marriage
  - v. Giving tithe/ offerings/sponsoring preachers
  - vi. Living exemplary lives/Being role models/living according to Christian virtues/charitable deeds- e.g. visiting prison, hospitals. Etc.
14. **Why marriage in traditional African communities is regarded as a covenant.**
- i. Should be permanent /breaking of the marriage had serious consequences
  - ii. Its binding/the couple/family /clans all who were separate before
  - iii. Ceremonies are conducted where the concerned couple/family/clan take vows promising loyalty to each other.
  - iv. Exchange of gifts/as a sign of lasting relationship/ cement the relationship
  - v. Certain conditions have to be fulfilled such as payment of dowry/bearing of children
  - vi. Gods/spirit are evoked to bless and protect the marriage/prayers are offered to God
  - vii. There are witnesses i.e. families/friends
  - viii. There is sharing of a meal/ceremony to express unity/friendship
15. **Five responsibilities of priests in traditional African communities**
- i. They offered sacrifices on behalf of the communities
  - ii. Acted as mediators between God and the people
  - iii. Offered prayers during religious ceremonies such as birth/initiation/marriage/death/war
  - iv. Performed rituals of cleansing/healing
  - v. Reconciled warring parties/peace makers
  - vi. Were part of decision making body especially during calamities such as war/epidemics/drought
  - vii. Foretold the future/warned people of impending danger/calamities.
16. **Reasons why taboos were important in traditional African communities**
- i. Guided people on moral behavior/discipline
  - ii. Outlined social relationships/kinship ties
  - iii. Foster respect for elders/leaders
  - iv. Maintenance of respect for God
  - v. Help in maintenance of dignity/integrity.
  - vi. Guided on acceptable eating habits/discourages vices such as gluttony, greediness etc
  - vii. Create harmony/maintain law and order/promoted peace in society.
17. **Why a Christian should not resort to strike action as a way of presenting grievances.**
- i. Shows disobedience to lawful institutional authority which is against biblical teachings.
  - ii. Leads to waste of time and resources
  - iii. Disrupts peaceful working atmosphere
  - iv. Could lead to destruction of property
  - v. May lead to loss of life which against God's commandments

- vi. May lead to sacking/unemployment/suffering of the individuals and their dependants
- vii. Leads to bitterness/hatred/frustrations/revenge.

18. **Why taking of alcohol as a way spending leisure is condemned**

- i. Lead to conflicts/squabbles within the family
- ii. Misuse of family resources/wealth
- iii. May lead to alcoholism/addiction
- iv. Leads to irresponsible sexual behaviours such as prostitution/adultery/fornication
- v. Could lead loss of means of livelihood/loss of income
- vi. May lead to irresponsibility which return will lead to divorce/separation/crimes etc
- vii. May lead to irresponsibility which return will lead to divorce/separation/crimes etc
- viii. Leads to accidents such motor accidents.

19. **Five reasons which motivate Christians to take vows in marriage**

- (i) If the preacher glorifies himself more than God
- (ii) If the preacher is imposter
- (iii) If the preacher enriches himself in the expenses of the congregation
- (iv) If the preacher is an imposer
- (v) If the preacher tries to force truth into their lives
- (vi) The preacher's message (sermon) may contradict their beliefs
- (vii) If the preacher is not sensitive to their needs

## **Christian Religious Education Paper 313/1 1999**

1. **Lessons that Christians learn from the call of Moses**
    - God commissions/appoints people to perform certain tasks/chooses or works through people of his choice.
    - God does not give people impossible tasks
    - God is beyond human understanding/transcendent
    - God responds to the cry of his people when they call upon Him
    - God is almighty/all powerful/Omnipresent and Omniscience/all knowing/Holy/ Pure
    - God punishes the enemies of his people. (5mks)
  2. **Activities of King Jeroboam that made Israelites in the Northern Kingdom turn away from God.**
    - Made images/golden calf's /idols to represent Yahweh
    - Made Dan and Bethel as centre of worship
    - Stopped the Israelites from going to worship in Jerusalem which was against the law.
    - He build other places of idol worship/high places/hilltops/shrines
    - He chooses priests who did not belong to the family of Levi.
    - He instituted religious festivals unlike those found in Judah
    - He himself worshipped idols. (5mks)
  3. **Failures prophet Micah condemned Israel's leaders for**
    - False prophets who prophesied peace when god judgment was near/impending judgment
    - Murder of the people/elimination of opponents through murder
    - Judges were corrupt/received bribes/injustice
    - Priests served people for money/pay
    - Oppression of the poor by those in power
    - Unjust rule/exploitation/stealing/lust for money. (5mks)
  4. **Responses to God's call Jeremiah 4:4-19**
    - He was hesitant/immature due to age (young)
    - He was not ready
    - Did not know how to speak
    - He had dialogue with God/talked to God
    - He saw two visions that changed his attitude towards God's mission for Him
    - He accepted to be sent. (5mks)
  5. **Jewish ceremonies that Jesus was involved in**
    - Circumcision
    - Naming
    - Baptism.
    - Presentation in the temple/ dedication/purification/redeemed.
    - Visit to the temple in Jerusalem during the Passover at the age of twelve.
    - Celebrated the Passover with the twelve disciples/ last supper
    - He participated in the feast of the Tabernacles (John 7:1 -10)
- 5x1=5mks
6. **Reasons why Jesus was rejected in Nazareth**
    - He annoyed the people by telling them that their forefathers rejected God's prophets.
    - He failed to perform the kind of miracles that he had performed in Capernaum.

- He told the people that prophets are ignored in their own country.
- He declared that he had come to fulfill Isaiah's prophecy concerning the Messiah.
- He was the son of Joseph
- He healed on the Sabbath.

5\* 1 = 5mks.

7. **Lessons Christians learn from the reply to the Sadducees question on the resurrection.**

- In life after death there is no marriage/no husband-wife relationship
- They should live with a hope for a better future.
- God is the god of the living
- Through resurrection Christians become sons of god
- After resurrection there is no death/immortality.
- The righteous will recurrent and live eternally.
- At resurrection Christians are like angles.

5x1=5mks.

8. **Teachings of Jesus from beatitudes**

- The poor in spirit shall inherit the kingdom of God.
- They should live with a hope for a better future.
- God is the God of the living
- Through resurrection there is no death/immortality.
- The righteous will resurrect and live eternally.
- At resurrection Christians are like angles

5x1=5mks

9. **Five teaching of Jesus on the cost of discipleship**

- Take up the cross and follow Jesus. /Be ready to suffer.
- Be ready to die for the sake of the kingdom
- Should not be ashamed of Jesus.
- Follow him without expecting material gains.
- Let the dead bury their dead/be ready to proclaim the kingdom.
- Should not look back/nobody who takes the plough and looks back is fit for the kingdom.
- Separate yourself from even family members/be fully committed.

10. **Five lessons a Christian can learn from Ananias and sapphire in Acts of the Apostles.**

- Honesty should be observed /faithfulness is important Acts 5: 1-11)
- Lying should be avoided
- Christians should be willing to share their property with others/should not be selfish/greedy
- Christians should resist temptation.
- Sin can results to death/suffering . / God will not compromise with evil
- Sins bring fear
- Christians should not be influenced by others to commit sin/evil
- Christians should not test God
- /Holy spirit /God sees everything
- Christians should speak against evil.

5x1= 5mks

11. **Occasions when prayers were offered in traditional African communities.**

- Breaking a new ground
- Planting seasons
- In times of crisis such as drought/epidemic/persistent diseases.
- Rites of passage e.g naming /birth.
- When preparing warriors for war.
- When breaking a curse.
- After abundant harvest. / in thanksgiving.
- At day-break and sunset.
- Before setting off on a journey
- Installation of leaders.

5x1= 5mks.

12. **Rituals marking the birth of a child in traditional African communities. There was dancing /singing for the new life.**

- The new born was praised/ blessed.
- There was feasting and celebrations
- The father received praises.
- There were ululations whose numbers was determined by the sex of the child.
- Children were given names.
- The mother's hair was shave./ cleansing of the mother.
- The mother and baby were kept in seclusion.
- Protective were given to the child/mother

5x1=5mks

13 **Ways in which the Africans sought reconciliation with God.**

- Through prayers
- Through invoking the name of God
- Pouring libations to the ancestors.
- Offering sacrifices
- Singing /dancing to God
- Visiting the sacred places
- Helping the less fortunate in the community
- Giving offerings /gifts.
- Reciting/chanting the names of the ancestors.
- Approaching God through the mediators e.g. diviners
- Cleansing wrongdoers/abstaining from various practices.

5x1=5mks.

14. **Factors that have affected traditional African Education System**

- Introduction of modern technology
- Introduction of western education/schools
- The coming of Christian missionaries.
- The establishment of a colonial rule/ new systems of government.
- Growth of urban centres/urbanization.
- Rural –urban migration.
- Rural-rural migration.
- Western culture/westernization.
- Money culture/economy.

5x 1=5mks

15. **How the gifts of the holy spirit have been abused in the church today.**

- Cheating that one has a certain gift of the holy spirit /pretence.

- Commercialization of the gifts/people are asked to pay money before being prayed for /healed.
- False interpretation of the bible/prophesy/predicting the future.
- Unscrupulous Christians may impart demoniac powers on innocent faithful.
- Some Christians who possess the gifts of the Holy Spirit develop pride/superiority complex.
- Wrong use of the gifts of the Holy spirit where faithful get into ecstacy/trance which may lead to injuries.
- Distinguishing oneself as a person with a special call/preacher with an intention of exploiting others

5x1= 5mks

16. **The use of print media in spreading the gospel**

- Reading the bible /Christians literature/studying.
- Teaching using C.R.E textbooks.
- Selling magazines with Christian messages
- Advertising Christian issues in newspapers/printing Christian newspapers.
- Distributing Christian pamphlets /newsletters/giving the printed material free.
- Illustrating Christian messages using the Bible Atlas
- Use of encyclopedia to explain /interpret Christian terminologies/ bible dictionary.
- Displaying posters with Christian messages.
- Imprinting Christian messages on various objects/items/clothes
- Translating print media into local languages to reach most people

5x5 =5mks

17 **Ways Christians demonstrate obedience to Jesus' command to love one's neighbour**

- Praying of one another
- Being role models/living exemplary life/witness good virtues.
- Fellowships with one another by forgiving one another.
- Helping one another in various duties
- Sharing items with one another
- Consoling the needy/guiding and counseling those in problems
- Avoid hurting others either physically or emotionally. (5mks)

18. **Problems resulted from freedom of worship in Kenya today**

- Rise of state church conflicts
- Many churches have sprung up whose main aim is material gain
- Leading to confusion due to different interpretations of the scripture/some Christians may give up their faith completely due to confusion.
- Misuse of resources due to duplication of churches activities.
- Open conflict between leaders and the public due to different modes of worship
- Has led to emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.

▪ (5mks)

19. **Ways which forced reduction of employees affect the Christian family in Kenya today.**

- May lead/ give room to temptations/immorality
- May lead to separation of families/disrupt the family unit
- May lead to poverty overstressing of family resources
- May lead to ill health/depression/ stress/death
- May lead to change of family roles.
- If one is paid any dues, if well invested may lead to prosperity



- May lead to pride due to the large sum of money acquired
  - May lead to irresponsibility/ negligence of duty.
20. **Why Christians should obey the laws of their country**
- In order to maintain peace/harmony
  - To as to imitate Jesus Christ emulate Jesus
  - To promote justice in society
  - To be role models/live exemplary lives
  - Avoid punishment/avoid crimes
  - Its Christians duty to respect the authority.

## **C.R.E PAPER 131/1-YEAR 2000 MARKING SCHEME**

### **1. Promises that God made to Abraham**

- Abraham would be the father of a great nation/many descendants/many children
- Abraham would receive personal blessings-will die in peace
- Abraham will receive honour /he will have many descendants.
- Abraham will receive personal reputation/his name would be made great
- Abraham would receive personal reputation/his name would be made great
- All those that bless Abraham would be cursed/God would protect Abraham.
- Abraham would be a source of blessings to his descendants/ God will rescue Abraham's descendants.
- Through him all nations of the earth would be blessed.
- God would give Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan.
- The covenant would be everlasting.
- He promised Abraham a son/a heir through his wife Sarah.

5x1=5mks.

### **2. Ways in which God revealed himself to the Israelites on Mt. Sinai**

- Thunder and lightning.
- Fire/pillar of fire.
- Earthquake/the mountain trembled violently.
- Sound of trumpet that grew louder and louder.
- He spoke to Moses/through the ten commandments/through a voice
- Smoke

5x1=5mks

### **3. Ways used by kings of Israel to bring the people back to God**

- i. Destroyed the altars of God. (i.e Asherah poles)
- ii. Set examples to the people by repenting their sins when warned by the prophets of their wrongdoings by worshipping
- iii. Killing the priests of Baal e.g Jehu
- iv. Restoring temple worship e.g. David/captured the ark/taking the ark to Jerusalem.
- v. Removal of the covenant/they led the people in renewing their allegiance to Yaweh and the Sinai covenant e.g. Jehu and Josiah they renewed Jewish festivals.
- vi. Repaired the temple/they made God's dwelling place presentable and accorded it its due respect Hezekiah/build a temple e.g. Solomon.
- vii. Destroyed the bronze serpent that Moses had made during the exodus for the Israelites had began worshipping it they burnt incense to it (Hezekiah of Judah 2 Kings 18:3)
- viii. They did not form political alliances with neighbouring kings thus demonstrating to the people that God was to be completely trusted.

5x1=5mks

### **4. Ways in which God used Hosea to show the Israelites that despite their sinfulness He still loved them**

- Hosea preached that the punishment was for the purpose of restoration /God would destroy Israel but he would restore them to their former glory.

- Hosea told them that those who accept God's punishment and endure it would receive his mercy.
- Hosea told them that God would forgive their sins and would not remember them.
- Hosea condemned idol worship and.....showing that God required faithfulness from the Israelites at all time/ God required total faithfulness.
- The remarrying of....by Hosea symbolized restoration thus the people were further assured of God's promise.
- Change in the names of Hosea's children showed for the people of Israel.

5x1=5mks.

5. **Events which took place the night Jesus was born**

- There was census/Jesus parents went to Bethlehem for the census
- No room was available for Mary and Joseph to retire for the night/went to the cattle shed
- Shepherds were looking after the flocks
- Angels visited the shepherds and the magi to announce the birth/angels sang/glorified God
- The visitation of the shepherds and the magi to the place Jesus was (Bethlehem) /Brought gifts/glorified God.

(5mks)

6. **Ways which John the Baptist prepared the way for the Mess**

- Was a forerunner of Christ/prepared the way for the coming of the messiah
- Baptized Jesus in river Jordan
- Witnessed that Jesus was the messiah/lamb of God/son of God / the introduced Jesus to the crowd.
- Introduced Jesus to his disciples.
- Two of his disciples became Jesus disciples
- Preached repentance and forgiveness of sins/baptized those who repented .
- Warned people of God's coming judgment
- He acknowledged Jesus' greatness /ascendancy over him
- Advised people to live Holy lives/do what is right /share with other

(5mks)

7. **Lessons learnt about the nature of Jesus from when he casted out a demon from a man**

- Taught with authority
- Jesus is the Holy one of God/divine/Messiah/son of God
- He had power over demons/evil spirits/Satan
- He has concern and love for people
- He had power over Sabbath/He is the Lord of Sabbath
- He is courageous
- He was a teacher
- His human nature is clear/ was from Nazareth.

8. **Lessons Christians learn from the parable of the prodigal son**

- Christian should be ready to forgive one another
- Should repent ones sins
- Sin do separate us from God the source of true happiness
- There is rejoice in heaven/angels rejoice over repentant sinners
- Should not feel self-righteous
- Christians should accept/welcome repentant sinners

- Sin makes us lose human dignity
- Christians should not place their trust in material wealth

9. **Characteristics of an apostle of Jesus Christ**

- Called/chosen by Christ himself/commissioned by Christ
- Witness to Jesus' teachings
- Ready to suffer persecutions/tribulations/suffering for Christ's sake
- Practice self-denial
- Should live Christ like life.
- Should be filled by Holy spirit
- Preach the goodness/others about Christ
- One had to be a disciple of Christ
- Should go through baptism in the Holy trinity/baptize others.

10. **Why Christians should live in a community**

- To profess/proclaim their faith
- To encourage and strengthen one another in the Lord/praying/worship together
- To become a new people of God/ spirit of brotherhood/separate themselves from non believers
- To emulate Christ who lived with his disciples
- To share their material belonging/assist the needy/solve problems together
- To dedicate themselves fully to God's work/ to fellowship together.

11. **Missionary groups that established mission stations in Kenya between 1890-1904**

- Church Missionary society (CMS)- Kabete 1904
- Holy Ghost Fathers 1890-91 (Mombasa)
- African Inland Mission (Kangundo 1902)
- Church of Scotland Mission (CSM), Kibwezi 1893
- SDA-Seventh Day Adventist
- Friends African Mission/Qauakers (Kaimosi 1903)
- Lutheran Church
- Consulate Fathers (Tutho And Nyeri 1902)

12. **Factors that led to the rise of African leadership in the Christian Church in Kenya.**

- Wanted to express Christianity in an African way
- Wanted greater role in the leadership and administration of the church/desirable leadership/prominence.
- Missionaries condemned the African cultures such as polygamy/female circumcision
- The literate African were able to read the Bible and made better interpretation/became enlightened thus felt the need to change.
- Bible translation created a desire to worship god in African way

- Realised that there was little or no difference between the missionaries and colonialists
- Wanted freedom from European domination
- Africans were not happy with the missionaries condemnation of their religious beliefs.

13. **The role of a Diviner**

- Predicts future occurrences
- Warns against future calamities
- Advises counsels/guides on various issues
- Intercedes in times of calamities
- Heals those with various diseases and ailments
- Mediates between god/ ancestral/spirit and the people
- Judge/ presides over various cases in the community
- Interprets messages from the spirit world
- Comforts the sick and the depressed in the community

5 x1= 5mks

14. **Factors which led to the coming of missionaries to Kenya.**

- The rise of revival movements in Europe
- To win more Christian converts to the Christian faith
- To stop slave trade and introduce legitimate trade
- Improve the living standards of Africans
- Obeying Jesus Christ's command of evangelizing the whole world
- To settle freed slaves
- Population pressure in Europe
- To Introduce medical services
- To civilize the Africans
- To introduce formal education
- The respect given by early explorers

5x1=5mks

15. **Obstacles to affective church influence in the social life of the community**

- There is power struggle within the churches/disunity/wrangles.
- Some church leaders/lay Christian involve themselves in sexual immorality) e.g adultery, fornication, prostitution, homosexuality, lesbianism.)
- Inadequate training of some church leader/lack of training.
- Rise of self-styled apostles/preachers who bring confusion to believers
- Mismanagement/misappropriation of church funds/resources by some church leaders.
- Some members have a 'Holier than thou' attitude/ self righteousness/individualism.
- Partiality treatment of church members is based on materialism /education /social status
- Negative influence from science and technology
- Lack of finance for effective evangelization
- Introduction of ideologies (e.g devil worship/cults/communist/socialism)

16. **African cultural expressions used in Christian worship today.**

- Use of vernacular in worship
- Use of traditional musical instruments (drums, kayamba)

- Use of body movements (e.g dancing, clapping /jumping)
- Shaking of hands/hugging
- Responding to prayers in unison/congregational involvement/ liturgical recitations
- Spontaneous prayer
- Performing cleansing rituals
- Adopting family/ individual names at baptism.
- Giving offerings in kind /agricultural produce
- Use of African texture and design in dressing
- Building churches using traditional African architectural styles.
- Singing using traditional tunes and melodies.

**17. Ways in which modern Christians use their leisure time**

- Organise/attend religious seminar/conference
- Visit/ pray of the sick/prisoners
- Participate in church choir/concerts
- Offer/give free services to the aged
- Read religious literature (e.g. bible, Christian pamphlets, newsletters, magazines)
- Keep the church and its environment clean
- Have fellowship with other Christian / Pastoral care
- Initiate self-help projects to assist the needy
- Provide guidance and counseling to the community
- Preach the word of god
- Visit relatives and friends
- Be with your family
- Listen to Christian preaching/songs on the radio
- Watch Christian films/videos.

5x1=5mks

**18. Ways through which the church can promote self employment in modern society.**

- Open more technical institute for masons, carpenters, electricians
- Provide guidance and counseling for positive attitude towards work/dignity of work
- Enhancing a sense of responsibility in work.
- Giving them assistance in obtaining the equipment to staff small scale enterprises (e.g. sewing machines, tool boxes)
- Help them find market for the finished products
- Organise in-service courses for the self employed to improve the quality of the their products
- Organise communal self help projects
- Help them in obtaining premises for their business.

5x1=5mks

**19. Role Christian can play in national elections**

- By praying for fair/free and just /peaceful elections
- Being employed at various levels in and out of polling stations
- Being committed in playing different roles.
- Being honest/not fearing intimidation/persecution
- Casting one's vote
- Educating the masses on their civil rights/ obligations
- Financing / assisting the government in facilitating smooth and fair elections.

- Avoiding situations of confrontations with the government of the day.

5x1=5mks

20. **How a Christian can show respect for life today.**

- Care for / conserve the environment (e.g. planting trees/grass/flowers)
- Avoiding pollution of water, air and land/through proper disposal of waste.
- Caring for the less fortunate members of the society/helping the needy.
- Condemning abortion.
- Discouraging capital punishment
- Practicing responsible parenthood/ discouraging child abuse.
- Sharing natural resources with those who are unfortunate
- Discouraging capital punishment
- Providing guidance and counseling on the value of life.

5x1= 5mks



**Christian Religious Education Paper 1 313/ 2001**

**1. Versions of the Bible used by Churches in Kenya.**

- i. Revised standard version
- ii. Living Bible
- iii. Amplified Bible
- iv. New Bible
- v. New International version
- vi. King James Version.
- vii. The Gideon International
- viii. New English Bible.
- ix. Common Bible
- x. Good News Bible.

5x1=5mks

**2. God's characteristics revealed to Moses during the renewal of the covenant .  
Exodus 34: 1-28**

- Compassionate/Merciful/full of pity.
- Gracious.
- Slow to anger.
- Loving/Kind/Intimate/Personal.
- Faithful/firm/fulfill his promises/Restores.
- Forgiving.
- Just/Punisher/fair.
- Powerful/Omnipotent/almighty.
- Jealous
- Holy.

5x1=5mks.

**3. Reasons why Samuel was opposed to the idea of having a king, 1 Sam 8:6-18**

- i. They would be rejecting God as their unseen King/ruler.
- ii. Their sons would be recruited forcefully into the army.
- iii. There would be forced labour
- iv. The people would be enslaved.
- v. The king would grab their land/property/maid/servant.
- vi. There would be over-taxation.
- vii. They would lose their identity as a covenant people/Idolatry.
- viii. Their daughter will be made Mandy in the royal houses.
- ix. Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression/dictatorship

5x1=5mks

**4. Problems prophet Jeremiah encountered.**

- i. He was arrested
- ii. He faced death threats from the people.
- iii. The scroll was burnt by King Jehoiakin.
- iv. He was thrown into a cistern/ditch/well
- v. He had difficulties in convincing the people that his message was true/from Yahweh/faced opposition.
- vi. He was beaten.
- vii. He was insulted/referred to as a traitor/mockered/ ridiculed

- viii. He was barred from going to the temple.
- ix. He was put in prison/ butted cell/ dungeon/detained  
5x1=5mks

**5. Actions that took place during the presentations of Jesus in the temple.**

Lk 2:21-40

- i. Jesus parents offered a sacrifice two turtle, doves (sin offering purification)
- ii. Simeon took the child into his arms.
- iii. He praised God/gave thanks.
- iv. He prophesied about Jesus mission.
- v. The parents of Jesus marveled at Simeon's prophecy.
- vi. Prophets Anna thanked God/Prayed for the child.
- vii. She prophesied that Jesus was the redeemer of Jerusalem.
- viii. Simeon blessed Jesus parents.
- ix. Jesus was dedicated/Redeemed.
- x. Simeon was led by the Holy spirit

5x1 = 5mks

**6. Teaching of Jesus about John the Baptist. Lk: 7:24-35**

- i. John the Baptist is a prophet/last prophet.
- ii. He is the greatest of the prophets
- iii. He was prophesied about in the scriptures.
- iv. He was to prepare the way for Christ /messenger/foreman/precursor.
- v. He was referred to as Elijah.
- vi. He did not take wine/He was a Nazarene
- vii. He fasted.
- viii. He dwelt in the wilderness.
- ix. Jesus said that people referred to John, as demon possessed
- x. The least in the Kingdom of God is greater than John .

5x1=5mks

**7. Lessons Christian learn from the raising of Jairus daughter Lk 8:40-56**

- i. Jesus gives life/power over death/there is life after death/death /death is temporary sleep.
- ii. Faith is necessary for healing
- iii. Christian should approach/seek God with humility
- iv. Christian should be persistent in making requests
- v. God answers requests/Christians should turn to God for their needs.
- vi. God visits his people in their places/He is available.
- vii. Christians should be patient/avoid desperation.
- viii. Jesus brings hope/Joy/compassionate/Sympathetic.
- ix. Jesus is the savior Messiah/Son of God .

5x1=5mks

**8. Reasons why it was difficult for the disciples to believe that Jesus had resurrected.**

- i. They have witnessed his death and burial
- ii. The report about the resurrected Christ was brought by women who were despised
- iii. The disciples expected a glorious triumphant political Messiah/not one that would die/suffering Messiah
- iv. They lacked faith.
- v. There was conflicting message/information about the resurrection/He's stolen

- vi. The tomb was heavily guarded by the Roman soldiers/A big rock.
- vii. They were ignorant of the divine nature of Jesus.
- viii. Influence from their historical background on resurrection/never happened.

5x1= 5mks

9. **Ways through which the early Christians were persecuted.**

- i. They were imprisoned
- ii. They were stoned to death e.g. Stephen
- iii. Not allowed to preach in public
- iv. They were denied access to the temple
- v. They were beheaded.
- vi. They were beaten /flogged/tortured
- vii. They were ridiculed/mock/ despised
- viii. They were insulted/abused.
- ix. They were thrown to wild animals
- x. They were crucified .
- xi. They were thrown into boiling oil
- xii. Any other forms of persecution which are relevant/poisoned/stripped naked/slavery/exiled/thrown out by family(Rejection) Banished

5x1=5mks.

10. **Spiritual gift given to the Church according to Saint Paul 1 Cor 12: 7-11.**  
**Wisdom**

- i. Faith
- ii. Knowledge
- iii. Healing
- iv. Performing miracles
- v. Prophecy
- vi. Distinguishing between spirits
- vii. Interpretation of tongues
- viii. Speaking in tongues

5x1= 5mks

11. **Reasons why Africans accepted Christianity in Kenya between 1844-1914**

- i. They had a call from God/Inspiration
- ii. They hoped for internal gain (Education, European way of life/European civilization/culture practice.
- iii. They wanted to identify with Europeans/European way of life/European civilization/culture practice.
- iv. They were forced into the mission stations by their local leaders thus got converted.
- v. The misfits/outcasts in Africa communities found refuge in missions stations and hence got converted/stopping slave trade/orphans/widows.
- vi. There were those who were curious about the new faith/pealing
- vii. There were those who wanted to enhance their social status/prestige/superiority/equality.
- viii. Some of Traditional belief talked with Christian teaching
- ix. Bible translocation

(5x1=5mks)

12. **Ways through which the missionaries used to increase African participation in the Church in Kenya between 1940 1960.**

- i. Training of African Church leaders both locally and abroad (St. Pauls theological College, Limuru, St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary).
- ii. Appointing African to leadership positions e.g. Catechist/Priest
- iii. Establishing local parishes/Dioceses.
- iv. Incorporating African culture practices in worship e.g. clamping hands/tunes
- v. Adopting African attire e.g. way of dressing by clergy.
- vi. Using African architectural styles in the construction of Churches.
- vii. Use of African languages in worship/translation of bible into local language
- viii. Allowing interaction between of different denominations/ecumenism
- ix. Offering special privileges to Church leaders e.g. given a good house. 5x1=5mks

**13. Reasons why observance of blood kinship is important in tradition African societies.**

- i. Prevents the spread of hereditary diseases
- ii. Provides a wide source of material help in case of need.
- iii. Provides unlimited source of advice to the members/Guidance & counseling
- iv. Promotes harmonious living as related people respect each other.
- v. Serves as a check on one's behavior/interrelationships/Discipline
- vi. Provides a wide source of security to members/belonging
- vii. Prevents incestuous behavior/marriages
- viii. Helps maintain the culture of the people (religion, customs, traditions, beliefs) marriage
- ix. Helps members to face challenges together /hardships/moral support.

5x1=5mks

**14. Reasons why the birth of a child is a joyous event in traditional African societies**

- i. It ensures increase of labour force.
- ii. It provides for community continuity/immortality.
- iii. It enhances the social status of the family
- iv. It cements the relationships between the couples/the families
- v. It removes ridicule on the mother/father
- vi. Provides an opportunity for the people to give thanks to God/and the ancestors.
- vii. Provides a chance for the family to get together and celebrate
- viii. Provides a source of wealth
- ix. Provides a source of security.
- x. Children are blessing in a marriage

5x1=5mks

**15. Belief about the nature of God in traditional African society.**

- i. He is everywhere/omnipresent.
- ii. He is all powerful/omnipotent/Almighty/controller.
- iii. He is loving
- iv. He punishes evil/he's just
- v. He is all knowing/omniscient
- vi. He is the source of all things/the creator.
- vii. He is caring /provides/Generous/blessing
- viii. He's impartial.
- ix. He's transcendent/beyond/supreme/high above/as pint.

- x. He's imminent/Near/amount
- xi. He's everlasting.

**16. Ways through which human beings communicate with the spirit world**

- i. Through pouring/making libations
- ii. By offering sacrifices.
- iii. Through prayers.
- iv. Through the naming of children
- v. Through the naming of children
- vi. Through divination of children
- vii. Through dreams/visions
- viii. By singing /dancing
- ix. By invoking/ chanting/calling/incantation/salutation
- x. Giving offerings

5x1=5mks.

**17. Reasons why Christians should maintain the family unit.**

- i. It provides material/economic/support to family members.
- ii. It provides emotional/psychological/Christian growth to family members/Christian growth.
- iii. It ensures security to family members.
- iv. It ensures that members learn/maintain discipline
- v. It provides a conducive environment for procreation/continuity of society
- vi. It ensures that members become responsible
- vii. It is the foundation of the society.
- viii. It was instituted by god/No divorce

5x1=5mks

**18. Effects of irresponsible sexual behavior**

- i. Promote spread of sexually transmitted diseases
- ii. Increase mental disorders e.g. rape victim.
- iii. Unwanted children/Abortion /street children/unwanted pregnancies
- iv. Irresponsible parenthood
- v. Increase of poverty cases/wastage/misuse of resources
- vi. It leads to deaths e.g aids
- vii. It leads to loss of status in society.
- viii. It causes disagreements the family/divorce/separation
- ix. It leads to one facing legal consequences/imprisonment
- x. It leads to single parenthood.
- xi. It leads to forced/early marriages
- xii. It leads to school dropout

5x1=5mks.

**19. How Christian show love in famine stricken people.**

- i. Praying for them
- ii. Providing them with food and water clothes i.e sharing .
- iii. Initiating/funding projects to help them become self reliant food production.
- iv. Sanitizing people on the plight of the affected cases.
- v. Advocating for equitable distribution of resources.
- vi. Supporting their self help projects.
- vii. Providing medical facilities/care.

- viii. Providing basic education/skills/training
- ix. Providing basic education/skills/training
- x. Providing guidance and counseling/preaching to them
- xi. Providing guidance and counseling/preaching to them.
- xii. Providing personal care/visiting them.

5x1=5mks

**20. Ways through which a Christian can help reduce corruption in Kenya today.**

- i. Pray for the corrupt people to change
- ii. Being a role model/avoiding taking part in corrupt practices
- iii. Preaching to the people on the ills of the corruption/Guiding
- iv. Report incidences of corruption to the relevant authority
- v. Encourage people to adhere to the stipulated laws/procedures/regulations.
- vi. Publish books/magazines/newsletters on negative effects of corruption
- vii. Organise seminars/conferences/workshops for people to discuss solutions to end corruption out/. Teach people of their rights.
- viii. Campaigning for better salaries to workers
- ix. Choosing/electing honest leaders.
- x. Carry out/establish the causes of corruption.

## **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 313/ 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 3:710/ 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)

**3. 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)

**4. 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)



**5. Miracles which show that Jesus had authority over nature**

- (i) Walking on water Mt. 14: 22- 34, Mk 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) Angels 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)

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 2 313/2/ 2003**

1. **The animals used in the covenant between God and Abraham,. Genesis 15.9**
  - (i) A ram
  - (ii) A she- goat
  - (iii) A heifer
  - (iv) A pigeon
  - (v) A turtle dove
2. **Demonstration of God's power in the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt to the promised land**
  - (i) Through the nine plagues in Egypt
  - (ii) The Killing of the Egyptians first borns ( Passover)
  - (iii) The crossing of the red sea
  - (iv) The drowning of the Egyptians in the Red Sea
  - (v) Provision of food ( manna and quails)
  - (vi) Provision of water from the rock
  - (vii) The crossing of river Jordan
  - (viii) Israelites victory over their enemies
  - (ix) The miraculous healing from the snake bites
  - (x) Empowering Moses to perform miracles
  - (xi) The Pillar of Fire/ cloud/ thunder/ earthquake

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)
3. **Types of leaders whom God gave his power in the Old Testament**
  - (i) Priests/ Levites
  - (ii) Prophets/ prophetesses/ seers
  - (iii) Judges
  - (iv) Kings
  - (v) Warriors
  - (vi) Patriarchs

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
4. **Names given to the Messiah by prophet Isaiah**
  - (i) Wonderful counselor
  - (ii) Mighty God
  - (iii) Everlasting/ eternal father
  - (iv) Prince of peace
  - (v) Just and righteous ruler
  - (vi) Suffering servant/ servant of Yahweh
  - (vii) Emmanuel God with us
  - (viii) A shoot of the stump of Jesse

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
5. **Similarities in the announcing of the birth of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ**
  - (i) The angel Gabriel brought the message
  - (ii) Mary and Zechariah were afraid
  - (iii) They doubted the possibility of the angels message
  - (iv) The angel gave the names of the children to be born

- (v) The angel specified the children mission
- (vi) The mothers had never had children before
- (vii) Mary and Zechariah were given signs to confirm the messages
- (viii) The children were to be male
- (ix) The children were to be conceived through the power of God/ God's Intervention
- (x) Mary and Zechariah were fighters  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**6. Occasions when Jesus was tempted**

- (i) In the wilderness just before he began his ministry
- (ii) In the garden of Gethsemane
- (iii) During the transfiguration when Peter wanted to build a tent so that they would stay on the mountain
- (iv) When Peter objected to his suffering and death
- (v) At his crucifixion when he was asked to save himself
- (vi) When he was asked to prove that he was the Messiah / son of God in his home town
- (vii) When they wanted to make him king after feeding the five thousand
- (viii) When the sons of Zebedee asked him to destroy the inhospitable Samaritans  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**7. Lessons Christians learn about Jesus from miracles of healing**

- (i) Jesus has concern for the sick
- (ii) Jesus has power to heal/ power over evil spirits
- (iii) Jesus required faith for one to be healed
- (iv) Jesus heals all people, he doesn't discriminate
- (v) Jesus accepts other people's intervention/ intercessors
- (vi) Jesus forgives sins
- (vii) Jesus heals both the spiritual and physical
- (viii) Jesus expects those healed to be grateful
- (ix) Jesus is son of God/ Messiah  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**8. Parables used by Jesus to teach about the kingdom of God**

**The parable of the:**

- (i) Sower
- (ii) Prodigal son/ lost sheep/ lost coin
- (iii) Yeast
- (iv) Mustard seed
- (v) Hidden treasure
- (vi) Wheat and tare
- (vii) Patch and wine skins  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**9. Powers of the Holy Spirit in the early church**

- (i) Prophecy

- (ii) Exposed Annanias and Saphira
  - (ii) Inspired people to praise God/ worship
  - (iii) Gave people power to perform miracles/ heal
  - (iv) Provided guidance/ wisdom
  - (v) Empowered people to perseverance/ provided comfort
  - (vi) Led people in prayer
  - (vii) Strengthened people to preach/ spread the good news
  - (viii) Made people to understand their relationship with God/ the mission of Jesus
  - (ix) Enabled Christians to live in unity
  - (x) Brought love/ peace and joy
  - (xi) Strengthen the faith of Christians
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**10. Leadership qualities shown by Peter the Apostle on the day of Pentecost**

- (i) Courage
  - (ii) Wisdom/ understanding
  - (iii) Principled/ decision making/ Adviser/ counselors
  - (iv) Ability to protect and defend his colleagues
  - (v) He was focused/ had a goal/ commitment
  - (vi) He knew the scriptures
  - (vii) God fearing/ had faith in God
  - (viii) Eloquent speaker
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**11. Religious practices of the early Christian community**

- (i) praying/ fasting/ celebration of feast
  - (ii) Breaking of bread
  - (iii) Baptism
  - (iv) Singing/ praising
  - (v) Reading the word/ preaching
  - (vi) Sharing possessions
  - (vii) Having fellowship
  - (viii) Laying of hands/ healing/ blessing
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**12. Traditional African customs Condemned by early Christian Missionaries in Kenya**

- (i) Initiation ceremonies/ rituals
  - (ii) Polygamy/ Bigamy/ polyandry/ wife inheritance
  - (iii) Killing twins
  - (iv) Songs and dances/ music
  - (v) Beer taking
  - (vi) Use of herbal medicine
  - (vii) Ways of worship/ practice
  - (viii) Ways of dressing
  - (ix) Consulting African specialist
  - (x) African superstitions/ belief/ witchcraft
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)



**13. Teaching about God from the traditional African myths of creation**

- (i) God's is the creator/ giver of life
- (ii) He is orderly
- (iii) He is powerful/ mighty
- (iv) He is a provider/ caring / loving
- (v) He is everywhere/omnipresent
- (vi) He is eternal/ everlasting
- (vii) He is all knowing/ omniscient
- (viii) He is mysterious/ transcendent
- (ix) He is a just God

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**14. Occasions when sacrifices were offered in traditional African Communities**

- (i) during marriage
- (ii) During initiation
- (iii) During burial rites
- (iv) At times of calamities
- (v) When settling disputes
- (vi) Naming ceremonies
- (vii) In sickness
- (viii) Times of war
- (ix) When a baby is born
- (x) When a taboo is broken
- (xi) Installation of leaders

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**15. Roles of elders in traditional African Communities**

- (i) Preside over religious ceremonies
- (ii) Judging cases
- (iii) Punishing/ fining the offenders
- (iv) Praying for the community
- (v) Overseeing the sharing of community wealth/ property etc
- (vi) Mediating between God and people/ ancestors/ spirits
- (vii) Advises and guides the community
- (viii) Formulating laws governing the community/ ensuring laws are kept
- (ix) Facilitating reconciliation

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**16. Importance of children in traditional African communities**

- (i) For social status/ prestige
- (ii) They are a source of labour
- (iii) A source of wealth
- (iv) For remembrance of dead relatives
- (v) For continuation of perpetual of life
- (vi) To complete the marriage bond/ blessing in marriage

- (vii) To strengthen the marriage relationship
- (viii) To offer security in old age/ provide for old parents/ bury
- (ix) To protect the community against invasion
- (x) To inherit power of property (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**17. Christian teaching on human sexuality**

- (i) God created both male and female
- (ii) Male and female complement each other
- (iii) Male and female have distinctive role in creation
- (iv) Both share the image of God
- (v) The union of male and female is consummated in marriage
- (vi) Male and female should live in harmony / should respect each other
- (vii) Procreate/ fulfill God's command to multiply
- (viii) Sexual deviation is condemned ( homosexuality, lesbianism, bestiality, adultery, sadomy, e.t.c
- (ix) Male and female should respect each other in regard each to his ability
- (x) Sex is sacred  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**18. Ways of overcoming drug taking**

- (i) Practicing abstinence/ self-control
- (ii) Praying against being tempted
- (iii) seeking guidance and counseling
- (iv) Avoiding the company of those who misuse/ emulating role models
- (v) Reading literature on the correct use of drugs following the medical Instructions
- (vi) referring to biblical teachings on the use of drugs
- (vii) Participating in activities that promote use of drugs/ healthy activities  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**19. Reasons why Christians take up insurance policies**

- (i) It is a saving/ form of investment
- (ii) To provide security against risks( disability, death, theft, sickness etc)
- (iii) It can assist one to get a loan
- (iv) To fulfill legal requirements/ moral obligations
- (v) For the beneficiaries to inherit
- (vi) For use in old age/ after retirement
- (vii) To generate revenue/ income/ create employment  
( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**20. Ways of showing respect to the state**

- (i) Praying for the nation/ leaders
- (ii) Observing national days e.g. Madaraka day
- (iii) Obeying the laws of the country
- (iv) Paying taxes
- (v) Working together on state matters
- (vi) Participating in elections/ voting
- (vii) Alleviating poverty
- (viii) Contributing to harambees

- (ix) Respecting the flag
  - (x) Promoting peace
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 12004**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

1.

- He had killed an Egyptian
- The Pharaoh had wanted to kill him/feared for his life/wanted murderer
- He feared that the Israelites would not believe that god has sent him
- He was not an eloquent speaker/stammer
- He feared that the Israelites would not accept him as their leader
- He lacked identity/confidence/courage/a nobody
- He did not have enough knowledge about Yahweh/did not have faith in God.
- He was already settled in Median and had a family/content with his life.

5x1=5mks

2

- Honour your father and mother
- You shall not kill
- You shall not steal
- You shall not commit adultery
- You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
- You shall not covet your neighbor's house, wife, servant, property or anything that is his.

5x1=5mks

3

- There was polytheism/the people worshipped many gods
- There were human sacrifices
- There were animal sacrifices and offerings
- Priests, /prophetesses presided over all the religious matters
- The people observed festivals in honour of the gods and goddesses
- Shrines, altars and temples were built for the worship of the gods.
- Rituals were performed in honour of their gods.

5x1=5mks

4.

- Locust
- Fire
- The Plumb line
- A basket of fruits
- The lord standing at altar/God's judgment on Israel

5x1=5mks

5.

- Jesus was to be great
- Jesus will be the son of God
- Jesus was to rule over the house of Jacob
- Jesus was to be given the throne of David
- Jesus would have an everlasting kingdom
- He was to be conceived through the power of the Holy spirit
- He would be a holy child

5x1=5mks

6.
  - ❖ Humility
  - ❖ Love/ care/ compassion/ mercifulness
  - ❖ Faithfulness
  - ❖ Courage/ bravery
  - ❖ Respect
  - ❖ Kindness/ generosity
  - ❖ Confidence
  - ❖ Responsibility
7.
  - ❖ It is hidden/ secret/ discovered
  - ❖ It is precious/ valuable
  - ❖ It is worth a sacrificing for/ self denial
  - ❖ It should be a priority/ given preference over everything else
  - ❖ It brings joy when found/ happiness
  - ❖ It is worth search for
8.
  - ❖ He talked to the disciples about his death
  - ❖ He allowed them to witness the transfiguration which was a pointer to the death
  - ❖ He accepted to be anointed by a sinful woman
  - ❖ He had a last meal with them
  - ❖ He told them of a betrayal among them
  - ❖ Talked of his resurrection
  - ❖ He told Peter that he would deny him
  - ❖ He asked the disciples to pray with him in the garden of Gethsemane/ prayed for them/ pray for him
  - ❖ Promised a helper/ holy spirit
  - ❖ Appointed Peter as the leader to take over from him
  - ❖ He demonstrated to them humility by washing their feet
  - ❖ Instructed them to prepare themselves for the future

5 x 1 = 5 mks
9.
  - ❖ Through visions
  - ❖ Through dreams
  - ❖ Through the works of the Holy Spirit/ gifts of holy spirit/ prophecy through work of miracles
  - ❖ Through miracles, wonders, signs ( release of Paul, Peter)
  - ❖ Through apostolic teaching/ evangelization
  - ❖ Through scriptures/ Bible/ Holy book
  - ❖ Through angels
  - ❖ Election of apostle/ deacons/ laying of hands
  - ❖ Growth of the church ( king Constantine)
  - ❖ The faith of people endurances during persecution Stephen/ Perpetua

(5x 1 = 5 mks)
10.
  - ❖ It was a demonstration of unity of the body of Christ
  - ❖ As a sign of love among the believers

- ❖ It was a tradition started during the Passover/ Lord's supper – commemoration
- ❖ It was a way of catering for the needy people
- ❖ It was a way of evangelizing/ spreading the gospel/ worship together
- ❖ In order to enhance equality of believers- common pool
- ❖ In readiness of Jesus 2<sup>nd</sup> coming
- ❖ In order to provide an opportunity for fellowship/ strengthen their faith
- ❖ Sign of obedience to Jesus/ community to be generous/ emulate Jesus way of life/ sharing/ generosity.

11.

- ❖ Thanksgiving for the new child
- ❖ As a sign of acceptance/ full member
- ❖ Gives identity to the child/ sense of belonging
- ❖ As a way of remembering important event in society
- ❖ For blessing the child
- ❖ Welcoming the baby to the community
- ❖ Security of the child/ brought peace to the child/ appease ancestors
- ❖ Showing the relationship/ link between the living and the dead
- ❖ Brings unity among the people as they come together
- ❖ Provides an opportunity to teach the culture to the youth
- ❖ As a sign of continuity of society
- ❖ As sign of remembrance/ honor of ancestors

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

12.

- ❖ Through making peace agreement/ treaties
- ❖ Returning what had been taken/ stolen
- ❖ Sharing of meals/ bear parties
- ❖ Sacrificing to appease the ancestors/ seeking guidance, intervention/ opinion among the community
- ❖ Encouraging marriage between the children of the warring parties
- ❖ Sending emissaries/ mediators between the parties/ elders/ chiefs to arbitrate
- ❖ Taking reconciliatory oaths
- ❖ Paying a fine/ compensation/ punishment/ migration ( any punitive measures)
- ❖ Shaking of hands/ initiating dialogue/ seeking apology forgiveness.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

13.

- ❖ Healers/ medicine men/ herbalists
- ❖ Priests
- ❖ Blacksmiths
- ❖ Rainmakers
- ❖ Elders/ kings
- ❖ Diviners
- ❖ Prophets/ seers
- ❖ Circumcisers

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

14.

- ❖ To protect/ care for the living / provide for their needs
- ❖ Act as mediators link the living to the spiritual world God

- ❖ They give instructions/ guide/ direct the living/ maintaining the law and order
  - ❖ They bless the living/ empowering the living
  - ❖ They warn about the impending danger/ calamity
  - ❖ They give identity to individuals/ community/ legacy
  - ❖ They punish the living
  - ❖ They participated into community ceremonies/ rituals
  - ❖ Welcomed the dead into the spiritual world
- 15.
- ❖ The United Methodist Mission
  - ❖ The Church Missionary Society (CMS)
  - ❖ Friends African Mission (quakers)
  - ❖ The church of Scotland mission (CMS)
  - ❖ The Lutheran church
  - ❖ Pentecostal Assemblies of God
  - ❖ The gospel Missionary Society
  - ❖ Seventh Day Adventists (SDA)
  - ❖ Church of God
- 16.
- ❖ They taught the other converts how to read the bible
  - ❖ They helped the missionaries to translate the bible into other languages
  - ❖ They accepted/ practiced Christian Monogamous marriage
  - ❖ They abandoned some traditional ritual ceremonies
  - ❖ Their new lifestyles attracted other African to them Christianity (role model)
  - ❖ They preached the gospel in their home areas and beyond
  - ❖ They established smaller meeting places in the interior
  - ❖ They were used as interpreters by the missionaries
  - ❖ They organized fellowship/ worship in areas where the missionaries could not reach
  - ❖ They provided security.
- 17.
- ❖ Hours of work
  - ❖ Education/ training of employee/ qualification/ skills
  - ❖ Experience of employee/ competence
  - ❖ Value of work
  - ❖ Needs of the employee/ state of the economy of the country/ standard of living
  - ❖ Dangers/ risks of the job to be done/ nature of work/ type of work
  - ❖ The returns/ profits of the work
  - ❖ The ability to pay/ sustainability
  - ❖ The amount of work to be done / volume
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
- 18.
- ❖ Accepting/ welcoming them as members of the church
  - ❖ Involving them in church activities like choir
  - ❖ Preaching to them
  - ❖ Visiting them
  - ❖ Building homes where the rejected can stay/ rehabilitation centers
  - ❖ Providing guidance and counseling for them
  - ❖ Appealing/ asking their family members to accept them
  - ❖ Providing them with materials supplies/ funds



- ❖ Providing them with jobs/ employ them/ giving self income generating projects
  - ❖ Providing them with training/ skills for self- reliance carpentry tailoring, masonry etc
  - ❖ Praying them or for them/ intercede on their behalf
  - ❖ Providing recreation activities to engage them / cut down on idleness
- (5 x 1= 5 mks)

19.

- ❖ People are able to carry out abortions which lead to death of unborn/ risk the mother's life mercy killing euthanisa
- ❖ Cloning/ test tube babies undermine human sexuality
- ❖ Machine. Fertilizer pollute the environment thus endangering the lives of human beings/ any forms of pollutions
- ❖ Information derived from pornographic literature video films cyber cafes/ tapes radio pollute the minds
- ❖ Vasectomy, tubal ligation undermines God's purpose for protection
- ❖ Weapons of mass destructions lead to loss of life
- ❖ Human being have been rendered jobless due to modern science and technology/ unemployment
- ❖ Accidents caused by machines lead to loss of life/ vehicles
- ❖ Deforestation leads to depletion of trees/ soil erosion/ lowers food production/ hunger
- ❖ Organ transplant/ plastic surgery undermines God's creation
- ❖ Drug abuse/ substance abuse

20.

- ❖ Teaching them about reproductive health
  - ❖ Preaching sermons on God's design for marriage
  - ❖ Encouraging chastity/ abstinence before marriage
  - ❖ Having guidance and counseling before marriage
  - ❖ Organizing seminars/ workshops/ retreats where topics on marriage are discussed
  - ❖ Participating in joint church activities
  - ❖ Christian leaders living exemplary lives that can be emulated
  - ❖ Encouraging responsible/ positive relationship among sexes
  - ❖ Training them to take up responsibility in life ( prepare for married life)
  - ❖ Encourage the youth to seek God's guidance through prayer / praying for them.
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1 313/ 1 2005**

1. **Name the five books of the bible which are referred to as the Pentateuch**
  - ❖ Genesis
  - ❖ Exodus
  - ❖ Leviticus
  - ❖ Numbers
  - ❖ Deuteronomy

( 5 x 1= 5 marks)
  
2. **Write down five teachings about marriage from the biblical stories of creation**
  - ❖ Marriage is monogamous
  - ❖ Marriage is between a man and a woman
  - ❖ It is a permanent union/ no divorce / covenant
  - ❖ Marriage is for procreation
  - ❖ It is a continuation of God's work of creation
  - ❖ Husband and wife should not be ashamed of each other
  - ❖ Man and woman are to complement each other/ help each other
  - ❖ Marriage is for companionship
  - ❖ Marriage is for love
  - ❖ Marriage is sacred/ ordained by God/ holy

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)
  
3. **Give five reasons why the temple in Jerusalem was important to the Israelite**
  - ❖ It was a place of worship
  - ❖ It signified the presence of God
  - ❖ Sacrifices were offered there
  - ❖ It united the Jews
  - ❖ It was a business centre/ trade
  - ❖ It housed the treasures of the nation
  - ❖ It was an academic centre for the teachers of the law/ rabbis
  - ❖ It was a residence for priests
  
4. **State five qualities of God from the teaching of Prophet Hosea**
  - ❖ Just
  - ❖ Forgiving/ compassionate
  - ❖ Patient/ tolerant
  - ❖ Loving
  - ❖ Saviour
  - ❖ Powerful
  - ❖ Everlasting
  - ❖ Guide

( 5 x 1) = 5 mks)
  
5. **Give five reasons why Jesus was baptized**
  - ❖ To identify himself with sinners
  - ❖ To be identified by John
  - ❖ To be introduced to the crowd as the messiah
  - ❖ To fulfill all righteousness

- ❖ It symbolized his death and resurrection
  - ❖ To show that he was ready to start his work
  - ❖ To acknowledge the work of John the Baptist as his forerunner
6. **State five reasons why Jesus healed the sick**
- ❖ To demonstrate God's love for human beings
  - ❖ To take away their pain/ suffering
  - ❖ People believed in his healing power/ people had faith in him
  - ❖ To show that physical healing sometimes symbolized spiritual healing
  - ❖ As a way of destroying the work of Satan
  - ❖ To glorify God/ show God's power
  - ❖ To fulfill old testament prophecies
7. **List five teachings about kingdom of God from the parable of the yeast and the mustard seed**
- ❖ It grows/ keeps on expanding
  - ❖ It is hidden/ mysterious/ secret
  - ❖ It is powerful
  - ❖ It is universal
8. **Give five reasons why it was necessary for Jesus to have the last supper with his disciples**
- ❖ He wanted to inform them of his coming death
  - ❖ He wanted to identify his betrayer
  - ❖ To establish the institution of the Holy communion/ supper
  - ❖ To bestow authority to the disciples
  - ❖ To share the last meal with them
  - ❖ To show that the bread and wine symbolized his body and blood respectively
  - ❖ To institute the new covenant
  - ❖ To identify Peter as the leader
  - ❖ To warn them about coming persecution after his departure
9. **Identify five factors that enabled Paul to win converts among the Gentiles**
- ❖ He was a Roman citizen
  - ❖ His occupation as a tentmaker was not a burden
  - ❖ He was well versed in religious/ legal matters
  - ❖ He was unmarried/ celibate
  - ❖ He was able to reach many converts through letter writing
  - ❖ The ability to perform miracles and wonders
  - ❖ There was peace in the Roman empire/ pax Romana
  - ❖ The use of Greek as a common language in Roman empire
  - ❖ There were good roads/ sea transport which led to efficient travel
  - ❖ The Greek/ Roman religions were not fulfilling
- (15 x 1 = 15 mks)

**10. State five lessons Christians learn on the cost of discipleship from the story of Perpetua and Felistas**

- ❖ A Christian should be ready to suffer/ endure persecution
  - ❖ Christians should have faith in God
  - ❖ They should love one another/ unite in suffering
  - ❖ They should forgive their enemies
  - ❖ They should be bold/ courageous
  - ❖ They should rejoice in suffering
  - ❖ They should encourage/ strengthen one another
  - ❖ They should know that God's calling is a priority to family demand/ ties
  - ❖ Christians should know that martyrdom is not in vain/ there is hope in death
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**11. write down five places where worship is carried out in traditional African communities**

- ❖ Under sacred trees
- ❖ In caves
- ❖ A river bank
- ❖ On rocks
- ❖ On mountains
- ❖ At waterfalls
- ❖ In shrines
- ❖ In homes of religious leaders
- ❖ At grave yards

**12. Give reasons why seclusion after childbirth is important in traditional African Communities**

- ❖ It gives the mother time to regain the lost energy
  - ❖ It keeps the mother/ baby evil eyes/ witchcraft
  - ❖ It gives the mother time to rest
  - ❖ It enables the mother to be trained on how to care for the baby
  - ❖ It enables the mother to feed well produce enough milk
  - ❖ It enables the baby to adjust to new life
  - ❖ It enables the mother to take maximum care of the baby
  - ❖ It marks the end of pregnancy at the beginning of new life
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

**13. List five duties of diviners in traditional African communities**

- ❖ They predict the future
- ❖ They warn people about calamities
- ❖ They pre- intercede for the community/ individual during calamities
- ❖ They heal the sick
- ❖ They interpret messages from spiritual world
- ❖ They act as judges in society
- ❖ They mediate between God/ Spirits and people
- ❖ They comfort the sick in society

- ❖ They counsel people with problems
- ❖ They use various objects to reveal secrets in society/ expose the wrong doers

**14. Write down five reasons why disputes over land were rare in traditional African communities**

- ❖ The elders disciplined greedy people/ land grabbers
- ❖ There were clear guidelines on the use of land
- ❖ Those without land were assisted to acquire it by the clan/ community
- ❖ There was enough land assigned to individuals by elders. The wish/ will of
- ❖ Parents/ clan on property ownership was respected people were hesitant to acquire land unlawfully for fear of curses justice fairness by elders was adhered in land ownership allocation
- ❖ There were clear guidelines on land ownership

**15. State five problems faced by the Christian missionaries in Kenya by 1914**

- ❖ Language barrier
- ❖ Hostile reception by some communities
- ❖ Poor means of transport
- ❖ Tropical diseases
- ❖ Unfavourable climate conditions
- ❖ Islam! African culture/ religion was an obstacle to Christian evangelization
- ❖ Rivalry among themselves
- ❖ Lack of funds/ resources

**16. Identify five causes of conflicts between the youth and the old people in the church today**

- ❖ Mode of dressing language/ communication
- ❖ Controversies over the kind of music/ dance
- ❖ Issue relating on sex / marriage
- ❖ Rigidity in Biblical interpretations
- ❖ Controversies over observance of ritual/ church rules

(1 x 5 = 5 mks)

**17. State five ways in which Christians use their talents to promote evangelism in Kenya today**

- ❖ Make articles for sale/ weaving / knitting
- ❖ Writing/ drawing Christians literature
- ❖ Teach others professional skills/ trade
- ❖ Acting Christians plays/ skits/ reciting poems
- ❖ Compose/ sing dance Christians music
- ❖ Preach the word to others
- ❖ Offering guidance counseling services
- ❖ Acting ushers/ master of ceremonies

**18. Give five reasons why Christians should vote during the general elections**

- ❖ It is their constitutional right
- ❖ In order to own their elected leaders/ identify with them

- ❖ So as to remove oppressive leaders/ government
  - ❖ In order to effect a peaceful change/ transition
  - ❖ It is a demonstration of obedience to earthly authorities
  - ❖ The elected leaders are their direct representatives in parliament / civic authorities
- (1 x 5 = 5 mks)

**19. Write down five consequences of denying employees rest**

- ❖ Poor working relationships/ lack of respect
- ❖ Leads to exhaustion/ fatigue
- ❖ Can result in poor health/ death
- ❖ Can result in go-slow
- ❖ There is mistrust/ need to be supervised so as to work
- ❖ Can lead to strikes/ riots/ violence
- ❖ Leads to loss of job/ sacking
- ❖ Leads to family conflicts/ suspicion/ separation/ divorce
- ❖ Lack of time for spiritual nourishment/ worship
- ❖ Leads to low morale/ negative attitude to work

**20. Identify five ways in which Christians assist people who are living with HIV/AIDS**

- ❖ Praying for them/ preaching to them
  - ❖ Guiding and counseling them
  - ❖ Providing medical services for them
  - ❖ Providing basic needs for both the infected the family members
  - ❖ Educating them on ways of avoiding re- infection/ teach them to live positively initiating
  - ❖ Income – generating activities to provide employment for them preaching against their discrimination/ advocating for legislation to support their existence
  - ❖ Building home/ shelter for them
  - ❖ Visiting them
- (1 x 5 = 5 mks)

**K.C.S.E 2006 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**313/1**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

1. (a) **Reasons why Christian read the bible**
- ❖ It provides Christians with moral values
  - ❖ It is a source of spiritual
  - ❖ It is used in Christian worship
  - ❖ It gives them inspirational/ hope
  - ❖ It helps them to understand their relationship with God
  - ❖ It is a source of Christian beliefs/ practices
  - ❖ It reveals God to them makes them understand the will of God
  - ❖ It is a source of knowledge
  - ❖ It is the word of God the authours were inspired by God
- (4 x 2 = 8 mks)
- (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
  - ❖ He is the creator
  - ❖ He is all knowing/ omniscient
  - ❖ He commands moral ( obedient – Adam & Eve) Gen 2: 16
  - ❖ He is loving (wants personal relationship with man)
  - ❖ He is everlasting/ self existence
  - ❖ He is a spirit
  - ❖ God is the source of goodness
  - ❖ God is holy Gen. 2: 3
- ( 7 x 1 = 7 mks)
- (c) **Consequences pf breaking taboos in traditional African communities**
- ❖ Paying of a fine
  - ❖ Excommunication/ banishment/ ostracized/ Exile
  - ❖ Punishment/ ridicule/ pain to the body
  - ❖ Being killed
  - ❖ Cleaning/ undergoing rituals
  - ❖ Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/ God/ Spirit
  - ❖ Offering compensation
  - ❖ Being cursed/ mysterious happenings
  - ❖ Denial of privileges
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
2. (a) **Promises that God made to Abraham**
- ❖ He would make Abrahams name great/ famous
  - ❖ God would bless those who bless Abraham/ curse those who curse him/ protect him



- ❖ 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
  - ❖ God will bless Abraham
  - ❖ God would give Abraham long life/ he would die in peace
  - ❖ He would give Abraham a son/ heir
  - ❖ Kings will come from Abraham's descendants
- ( 6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during Exodus**

- ❖ Lack of water for the Israelites
  - ❖ Lack of food for the Israelites
  - ❖ Complains/ grumbling by the Israelites/ refuse to listen to Moses
  - ❖ Warring tribes in the desert
  - ❖ Settling of disputes among the people
  - ❖ Traveling in hostile/ harsh climate conditions/ terrain
  - ❖ 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 mks)

(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/ that 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
- (4 x 1 = 4 mks)

3. (a) **Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a king**

- ❖ Samuel had become old/ unable to rule/ feared he would die
  - ❖ Samuel appointed his sons as judges/ made the post hereditary
  - ❖ The sons of Samuel were corrupt/ his sons 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/ rejected God as their king
  - ❖ They wanted a political government with national authority/ organized system etc
- ( 4 x 2 = 8 mks)

(b)

- ❖ He built the temple for the worship of Yahweh
- ❖ He established trade links with neighboring nations
- ❖ He built many cities in Israel/ infrastructure

- ❖ He organized the central government/ improved tax collection/ established a strong army to maintain peace
- ❖ He established diplomatic links with other countries/ nations
- ❖ He built a magnificent palace
- ❖ He composed proverbs songs for the worship of Yahweh/ wrote the book of ecclesiastics
- ❖ He settled disputes wisely
- ❖ He installed the ark of the covenant in the temple/ dedicated the temple of God.

(c) **Causes of power struggle which God reveals himself to Christians today**

- ❖ Greed for lack material possession/ poverty
- ❖ Hypocrisy among the believers/ leaders misbehavior
- ❖ Tribalism/ nepotism/ clanism/ racism/ ethnicity/ all other forms of discrimination
- ❖ Gender gap
- ❖ 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 mks)

4. (a) **The role of prophets in the Old Testament**

- ❖ They spoke on behalf of God/ God's messengers/ mouth pieces
- ❖ They foretold the future events
- ❖ They guided counseled the kings
- ❖ They called people back to repentance/ gave message of hope
- ❖ They reminded the people about the covenant
- ❖ They condemned the evil in society
- ❖ They warned the people of God's judgment
- ❖ They made the people understand the nature of God
- ❖ They offered sacrifices to God
- ❖ They anointed kings
- ❖ They interpret the vision dreams from God/ current events

( 6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Reasons why prophet Amos was against the way Israelites worshipped God**

- ❖ They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives
- ❖ They practiced syncretism
- ❖ There was sincerity in worship/ hypocrisy
- ❖ They made idols/ worshipped 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 practiced Temple prostitution
- ( 5 x 2 = 10 mks)

(c) **Ways through which God reveals himself to Christians**

- ❖ Through visions
  - ❖ Through dreams
  - ❖ By reading the word of God/ bible
  - ❖ Listening to preachers/ crusades/ observing role models
  - ❖ Through answering prayers miracles
  - ❖ Through nature events/ calamities
  - ❖ Through the holy spirit/ the gifts of the Holy Spirit
- ( 4 x 1 = 4 mks)

5. (a) **The problems that Nehemiah encountered in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem**

- ❖ The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him ( Neh3:5
  - ❖ He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah. Neh 2:17 – 19, 4: 2- 3
  - ❖ He received threats of violence from the enemies Neh 4: 7 – 8
  - ❖ A trap was laid to drill his mission of rebuilding the wall. Neh 4: 12
  - ❖ There was a plot to kill him. Neh 6: 2 -3
  - ❖ Insecurity from the enemies Neh 4: 11 – 12
  - ❖ False prophets tried to discourage him. Neh 6: 14
  - ❖ Opposition from the Jewish nobles Neh 4: 19
  - ❖ False accusation from his enemies Neh 6: 5-9
- (5x 2 = 10 mks)

(b) **The symbolic acts used by prophets Jeremiah to demonstrate God's judgment and punishment to the Israelites**

- ❖ Buying a new linen waistcloth and buying in a cleft of the rock Jer 13L 1 – 11
  - ❖ Jeremiah was not to marry. Jer 16: 1- 18
  - ❖ The reworking of the vessels by the potter. Jer 18: 1 – 17
  - ❖ The breaking of the earthen flask before the elders. Jer 19: 1 – 15
  - ❖ He was shown two baskets or figs one with good figs and another with bad figs. Jer 24: 1 -10
  - ❖ Wearing of the yoke Jer 27: 1 – 15
- ( 4 x 1 = 4 mks)

(c) **Lessons Christians learns 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
- ❖ Christian 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

- ❖ They learn that the new covenant is fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ  
( 6 x 1 = 6 mks)

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 symbolizes new status
  - ❖ Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification/ incorporation into the wider society/ honour to the ancestors
  - ❖ Feeding of the baby symbolized new life growth
  - ❖ Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it/ shared responsibility by the extended family
  - ❖ 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 joys/ socialism/ welcoming the baby/ acceptance
  - ❖ 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 mks)

(b) **Moral values acquired during marriage in traditional African Communities**

- ❖ Faithfulness/ loyalty/ obedience
  - ❖ Respect/ courtesy
  - ❖ Responsibility/ hard work
  - ❖ Hospitality/ kindness
  - ❖ Tolerance/ perseverance/ endurance/ patience
  - ❖ Love
  - ❖ Co-operation/ unity
  - ❖ Humility
  - ❖ Honesty
  - ❖ Integrity
  - ❖ Courage
- ( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

(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/ marks the end of life on earth
- ❖ Nobody knows about the life after death
- ❖ It may cause misunderstanding in the community
- ❖ Death rites reveal people's characteristics
- ❖ It brings poverty to the family involved

( 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

### ANSWERS KCSE 2007 PAPER 313/1

1. (a) Difference in the two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2.
  - (i) The creation order of everything is mentioned in the first account but no order is given in the second account.
  - (ii) Male and female are created at the same time in the image of God in the first account while in the second account man is made from dust and the woman from the man's rib.
  - (iii) In the first account creation is out of nothing but in the second account man is made out of dust of the ground as plants are made to grow out of a garden.
  - (iv) In the first account human beings are created last while in the second account they are created first.
  - (v) In the first account God gives names to what he orders to be while in the second account man is made to give names to all that God created.
  - (vi) In the first account human beings are to subdue the earth while in the second account God confines them in the Garden of Eden.
  - (vii) In the first account creation is completed in six days while in the second there are no number of days given.
  - (viii) God rested on the seventh day in the first account but there is no day of rest in the second account.
  - (ix) In the first account there is no forbidden tree while in the second account there is.
  - (x) In the first account the Spirit of God was moving over the face of the waters while in the second account the spirit of God is not mentioned.
  - (xi) In the first account God appreciated everything as good while in the second account he said that it is not good for man to be alone.
  - (xii) In the first account God creates in unity with the spirit while in the second account he was alone.
  - (xiii) In the first account God created human beings for procreation while in the second account they were created for companionship.
- (b) The effects of sin from the fall of human beings in Genesis 3:7-23.
  - (i) Both Adam and Eve realized they were naked
  - (ii) They became ashamed.
  - (iii) They hid from God/feared to face God.
  - (iv) They started blaming each other.
  - (v) The serpent was cursed.
  - (vi) Enmity between the serpent and human beings developed.
  - (vii) The woman was to experience pain in childbearing.
  - (viii) The man was made to rule over the woman.
  - (ix) The man was made to toil/sweat in order to eat.
  - (x) The ground was made to produce weeds and thorns.
  - (xi) Death was introduced in their lives.
  - (xii) They were chased/banished from the Garden of Eden.
- (c) Causes of evil in Kenya today
  - (i) Poverty/affluence/wealth.
  - (ii) Corruption/greed/selfishness/lust/desire.
  - (iii) Disobedience/rebellion.

- (iv) Inability to forgive others.
- (v) Influence from media/foreign culture
- (vi) Wrong choices/lack of vision/peer pressure.
- (vii) Unemployment.
- (viii) Permissiveness/too much freedom.
- (ix) Influence of drug and substance abuse.
- x) Poor role models
- xi) lack of guidance and counseling/poor upbringing.

2. a) **The characteristics of the covenant between God and Abraham.**

- i. It was initiated by God
- ii. It was solemn/permanent/long lasting
- iii. It was unconditional
- iv. There were promises to be fulfilled
- v. It was sealed through the sacrifice of animals
- vi. The parties entered it willingly/it was voluntary
- vii. It had an outward sign/circumcision
- viii. It was between two unequal parties.

b) **The importance of God's covenant with Abram.**

- i. God established a personal relationship with Abraham became God's friend.
- ii. It showed that Abraham had faith/trust in God
- iii. It demonstrated Abraham's obedience to God
- iv. Abraham was assured of God's protection
- v. God revealed to Abraham that he would have a son as his heir/many descendants
- vi. It confirmed Abraham as God's choice through who all nations shall receive
- vii. salvation
- viii. The descendants of Abraham were promised the land of Canaan.

3 a) **The nature of the Canaanite religion**

- i. It was based on nature/cosmic/cyclic/changes in seasons.
- ii. It was polytheistic/comprised of many gods and goddesses
- iii. Temple prostitution was part of the worship of gods/goddesses
- iv. Human and animal sacrifices were made to the gods/goddesses
- v. Festivals/feasts were celebrated in honor of the gods/goddesses
- vi. Rituals were performed to ensure continued fertility and well being of the community
- vii. There were prophets and prophetesses for each god/goddesses
- viii. Each god and goddesses played a specific role in the community
- ix. There was a chief god and goddesses
- x. Temples/shrine/high places of worship of gods/goddesses

b) **Ways in which King Jeroboam contributed to religious schism between 'Judah and Israel**

- i. He made two golden calves and placed one at Bethel and another at Dan to
- ii. represent Yahweh
- iii. He set up two rival places of worship and ignored Jerusalem
- iv. He made the Israelites to offer sacrifices to the golden calves
- v. He chose priests from ordinary families to serve at worship centers

- vi. He instituted religious festivals in the months of his choice
  - c) **Life skills Christians need to flight corruption in Kenya today**
    - i. Critical thinking/creative thinking
    - ii. Decision making
    - iii. Conflict resolution
    - iv. Tolerance, assertiveness, self esteem
    - v. Self-awareness, empathy
    - vi. Effective communication
- 4
- a) **characteristics of false prophets in the old testament**
    - i. They asked for payments for their services/material gains
    - ii. They were self appointed/had no call from God
    - iii. Their prophesies were not fulfilled
    - iv. They spoke what people wanted to hear/wanted to please the people
    - v. They raised false confidence among people
    - vi. They did not speak with authority when challenged
    - vii. They spoke about doctrines/teachings that were contrary to the covenant
    - viii. Their lives were not extemporary /hypocrites
    - ix. They wanted favors from the kings
    - x. They were not ready to suffer for the truth
    - xi. They undermined the work of the prophets
  - b) **Teachings of Prophet Amos on the day of the Lord**
    - i. It will be a day of terror and disaster
    - ii. God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience/He will remember their evil deeds
    - iii. The land shall tremble/there will be earthquakes
    - iv. People will mourn/no happiness
    - v. There will be darkness at noon
    - vi. The feasts and festivals will not be joyful
    - vii. People will thirst/hunger for the word of God
    - viii. People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
    - ix. It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites
    - x. The wicked will not escape Gods judgment
  - c) **Ways in which Christians can help the church leaders to perform their duties effectively**
    - i. Giving financial /material help
    - ii. Advising/counseling them on various issues
    - iii. Encouraging them in their work
    - iv. Participating fully in church activities/functions
    - v. Giving tithes and offerings faithfully
    - vi. Praying for them
    - vii. Respecting them
    - viii. Practicing/obeying the word of God
    - ix. Defending them against unfair criticism
    - x. Providing training opportunities for them
- 5.
- a) **Occasions when Nehemiah prayed**
    - i. Before asking King Ataxias to let him go back to Judah



- ii. When he learnt that the Jews in Judah were suffering and the walls of Jerusalem were in ruins
- iii. When his enemies conspired to attack Jerusalem to stop the construction work.
- iv. After he condemned the leaders for oppressing the poor
- v. When his enemies planned to harm him
- vi. When he was frightened by Shemiah to hide in the temple claiming that there was a plot to kill him
- vii. When he cleansed and recognized the temple for worship
- viii. After cleansing the Israelites of the foreign influence

b) **Ways Nehemiah demonstrated qualities of a good leader**

- i. He was hard working/ committed to his work
- ii. He faced opposition/challenges courageously
- iii. He prayed and consulted God in all situations
- iv. He had vision/foresight for the nation/Jews
- v. He recognized other peoples abilities/allowed to performed different duties
- vi. He was concerned about the life of his people
- vii. He was patriotic
- viii. He made wise/firm decisions in circumstances
- ix. He was honest
- x. He served as a role mode/participated in the rebuilding of the wall in Jerusalem
- xi. He endured persecutions

6 a) **The changes that have taken place in the rite of initiation if Kenya Today**

- i. Female circumcision/clitoridectomy has been discouraged
- ii. Circumcision can be done at any age/time
- iii. Some communities take their children to hospital for circumcision
- iv. Education of the initiates is offered by persons/bodies other than traditional sponsors
- v. Some initiation practices like removal of teeth/tattooing of the body are being discouraged/discarded
- vi. Some communities have minimized/stopped elaborate ceremonies/rituals associated with initiation
- vii. People are being discouraged from using the same circumcision instruments
- viii. The role of age set/age group is fading away in some communities
- ix. Initiation practices are no longer a test of courage/bravery

b) **Moral values taught to the youth during initiation to adulthood in T.C.A**

- i. Hospitality/generosity/kindness
- ii. Honesty
- iii. Integrity
- iv. Tolerance /perseverance/endurance
- v. Chastity/faithfulness/self-control
- vi. Loyalty/obedience

- vii. Love, responsibility
- viii. Love, responsibility
- ix. Co-operation, unity, courage, hard work

c) **Reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today**

- i. It can lead to infection/STDs/HIV/AIDS due to use of same instruments
- ii. It can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organs of the initiate
- iii. It is against child/human rights
- iv. It can cause psychological torture/traumatizes the initiate
- v. It can lead to irresponsible sexual behavior
- vi. It can lead to early marriages
- vii. It can lead to school dropouts among the girls
- viii. It can lead to bleeding/death
- ix. It can lead to separation/divorce
- x. It can lead to disagreement/quarrels in families.

### CRE MARKING SCHEME PAPER 1 2008

1. a) Reasons why the Bible is referred to as a Library
  - i. It has many books
  - ii. It was written at different times, circumstances/situations
  - iii. It is written by different authors people
  - iv. It is written by different styles
  - v. It is written different purposes/messages/levels/
  - vi. It is written over a long period/span of time
  - vii. It is divided into two main parts/old testament and new testament
  - viii. It is composed of various sections/divisions/It is arranged in a chronological order
  - ix. It is a reference book. (5x1= 5 mks)
- b) Effects of the translation of the bible into local languages (closed question)1<sup>st</sup> ideas only.
  - i. Many people are able to read the word of god/improved literacy of the people
  - ii. It led to development of African/Local languages
  - iii. It made evangelization easier/growth of church
  - iv. It led to the development of African Independent churches
  - v. Many Africans get converted into Christianity
  - vi. Missionaries were able to learn African languages thus making Christianity spread faster
  - vii. Development of printing press/church bookshops
  - ix. It created job opportunities
  - x. Africans demanded for leadership roles
  - xi. The well to do African Christian community developed which contributed to expansion of the church
  - xiii. It created more room for further research into African religious heritage/beliefs/appreciation of the African culture/Africanization
  - xiv. Promoted ecumenical movement. 5 x2=10mks)
- c) Ways through which the church is spreading the word of God in Kenya (closed question) only 1<sup>st</sup> five ideas
  - i. By use of electronic media
  - ii. By providing Bibles
  - iii. Through publishing /printing Christian literature/magazines/print media
  - iv. By carrying outreach campaigns/door witness
  - v. Organizing youth camps/seminars/retreats/study /conferences
  - vi. Helping the needy/ building homes for the aged
  - vii. Supporting the teaching of Christian Religious education/carrying our
  - viii. By preaching the word/holding crusades
  - ix. By sending out missionaries/financing them
  - x. By organizing choirs/singing groups/drama. (5x1 =mks)
- 2 a) Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of the Passover (Ev 12:1-31)
  - i. Every man chose a lamb or a young goat for his family
  - ii. The chosen animal was slaughtered
  - iii. Blood was put on the two door post of the house
  - iv. The slaughtered animal was to be roasted

- v. The Israelites ate the unleavened bread/bitter herbs/roasted meat
- vi. They ate while fully dressed for the journey/in a hurry
- vii. They burnt all the leftovers of the meal
- viii. They collected jewellery/clothing from 5x1=5 mks

- b) Why Exodus is important to the Israelites (closed) spts
- i. It marked the end of their suffering/oppression in Egypt
  - ii. It signified that they were a special nation/chosen by God
  - iii. It was a fulfillment of the promises God had made to Abram
  - iv. It improved that God was more powerful than other gods/supreme
  - v. It showed /proved to them that Moses was a chosen leader of God
  - vi. The Exodus united the people of Israel as a nation
  - vii. It made them to understand the nature of God/provider/protector
  - viii. It taught them that God needed obedience from human beings
  - ix. They received the ten commandments which guided them in their relationships.

(5 x2 = 10mks)

- c) How Christians show their respect to God often
- i. They set aside a day of worship
  - ii. They do not mention God's name in vain
  - iii. They pray to Him
  - iv. Live exemplary lives/role models
  - v. Giving offering/tithes.
  - vi. Praise Him for wonders
  - vii. Taking care of the environment
  - viii. Looking after the needy
  - ix. Preaching/spreading His word/

(5x1= 5 mks)

- 3 a) The contest between prophet Elijah and prophets of Baal at Mount Carmel  
(1 Kings 18: 17-40)
- i. Prophet Elijah asked King Ahab to assemble all the people at Mount Carmel
  - ii. Carmel
  - iii. The king summoned all the people including the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel
  - iv. Elijah told the people to choose between worshipping God and Baal
  - v. He suggested to the people that two bulls brought and each party to offer the sacrifices to their God.
  - vii. He challenged them and said which ever party will make their God burn the sacrifice will be the true God
  - viii. The prophets of Baal were given a bull which they prepared and called upon the name of their God.
  - ix. Elijah mocked them/asked them to shout louder to their God.
  - x. He placed the sacrifice on the altar and asked the people to pour water on it
  - xi. He called upon God to prove that He was the living God
  - xii. Fire consumed the sacrifices/the wood/stones/the water/dust around it
  - xiii. The people threw themselves on the ground and worshipped the Lord as true God.
  - xiv. Elijah Killed the prophets of Baal.

(7x1 = 7 mks)

- b) Conditions that made it difficult for Prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel.
- The existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites
  - i. King Ahab had allowed his Phoenician wife to bring the worship of the false gods and goddess.
  - ii. Jezebel had brought foreign gods and goddess in Israel
  - iii. There was persecution of true prophets of God by Jezebel/ordered/killed
  - iv. King Ahab had allowed the building of temples/high places for the worship of Baal
  - v. The Canaanite religion had a strong influence on the Israelites
  - vi. The king participated in idol worship/Baalism was made an official
  - vii. The idol gods could be seen/touched so they appeared real
- 4x2=8 mks

- c) Qualities of Prophet Elijah that a Christian Leader should possess closed.
- i. Truthfulness
  - ii. Courage
  - iii. Faithfulness/trust
  - iv. Kindness
  - v. Loving/caring/compassionate
  - vi. Honesty
  - vii. Responsible/Commitment
  - viii. Loyalty/obedience
  - ix. Respectful
  - x. Prayerfulness

4. a) Differences between prophets in the Old Testament and traditional African Communities.
- i. The Old Testament prophets stressed the worship of one God/Monotheism while in some traditional African communities. Prophets recognized many gods/goddesses.
  - ii. The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from their ancestors.
  - iii. The old testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities
  - iv. The Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people while the traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities.
  - v. The work of the O.T prophets were recorded and preserved while in A.T.R was passed on through oral traditions

3x2=6 mks

- b) The teaching of prophet Amos on social Justice and responsibility (Amos open ended)
- i. The righteous could be sold for silver the needy for a pair of shoes.
  - ii. The rich women led luxurious lives and were unkind to the poor. Amos 4.1
  - iii. The rich women encouraged their husbands to exploit the poor. Amos 4.1
  - iv. The rulers lived luxurious lives in good houses as the poor suffered, oppress thus God would send them into exile. 6: 1-8

- v. The rulers were arrogant, trusted in material things, drunk wine when the poor had nothing to eat. 5:11-12
- vi. The judges were corrupt and took bribes from the rich.
- vii. The wealthy merchants cheated the poor by using false scales/selling the refuse.
- viii. The Israelites indulged in wine drinking and forced even those not supposed to drink, to do so.
- ix. Those who spoke the truth were hated: 5:10
- x. Prophet Amos advised the people to seek good and avoid evil 5:14-15
- xi. The Israelites indulged in sexual immorality that profaned the name of the Lord.
- xii. Amos advised against robbery with violence.

(8 x1= 8 mks)

- c) How the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today.
- i. Providing education to public on social justice/civic education
  - ii. By respecting and following the laws of the country as laid down by the Government.
  - iii. By providing shelter to the needy
  - iv. It preaches on social justice
  - v. The church gives food/clothing to the affected, materials
  - vi. It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in society/peaceful demonstration s/processions
  - vii. The church condemns social injustice in society. against

(6x1= 6 mks)

- 5 a) Significance of the symbolic act of buying land by Prophet Jeremiah .  
Open question.

- i. It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/Judah will regain freedom after conquest.
- ii. It was an assurance that people would be restored back to their homeland.
- iii. It demonstrated that the people would resume their normal lives/construct homes/cultivate land/own property.
- iv. Divine judgment was not an end in itself
- v. Restoration was to take place at God's own time/God was to determine when the people would be restored back
- vi. The people had to wait patiently for their return from exile.
- vii. It showed that God was loving/faithful/was to keep his promise of restoration/bring them back to their ancestral land
- viii. It made them feel secure/they were not to lack anything.

- b) The suffering of Prophet Jeremiah during his Ministry
- i. He was rejected by his own family/relatives
  - ii. People made false accusations against him Jer 18:8
  - iii. He was threatened with death because of speaking for God. Jer 11:19, 26:8
  - iv. He lived a lonely and solitary life/was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering. 15:17
  - v. His message was rejected by the Israelites/scroll burnt
  - vi. He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil prosper while the righteous suffered

- vii. He was physically assaulted/beaten. Jer 20:2 37:15
- viii. The enemies attempted to kill him . He was put in a muddy cistern. Jer 38:6
- ix. He was humiliated in public/mock
- x. He was humiliated in public/mock
- xi. He was imprisoned/jailed

(7x1= 7 mks)

c) Ways in which Christians resolve conflicts among themselves- Only 5pts

- i. They pray over the issue/problem
- ii. They offer guidance and counseling to the affected
- iii. Paying visits/talking to the offender/fellowship
- iv. By involving church leaders as arbitrators.
- v. Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness
- vi. Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability.
- vii. Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform
- viii. By sharing meals /eating together
- ix. Through shaking of hands/accepting a greeting.

5x1=5 mks

6. a) Practices in traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after Death

- i. Naming children after the dead
- ii. Invoking the names of the dead during problems /important occasions
- iii. Burying the dead with some property
- iv. Offering sacrifices to the dead
- v. Powering of libation to the living dead/ancestors/leaving some food for the living dead
- vi. Taking care of the graveyards
- vii. Fulfilling the wishes/will of the dead/carrying out the demands of the dead
- ix. Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk
- x. Washing the dead body/oiling/decent burial
- xi. Holding commemoration ceremonies
- xii. Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land.

(4 x2 = 8 mks)

b) The requirements that one had fulfill to be made an elder in traditional African Communities.

- i. Being initiated
- ii. Must be married
- iii. Being of good conduct/respected in society
- iv. Should have children
- v. Having the right/specified age
- vi. Ability to provide for others/wealth
- vii. Should be knowledgeable in matters of the society/confidential/wise
- viii. Having support from leaders of the society
- ix. Be of sound mind/good health
- x. Be a bonafide member of the community
- xi. By undergoing the rituals of being an elder.

6x1= 6mks

c) Factors that are undermining the role of elders in Kenya today

- i. Modern education/technology

- ii. Urbanization/migration
- iii. Interminingling of different cultures/intermarriage
- iv. Laws are made in Parliament/Consitution of Kenya is applied
- v. Western way of life tends to promote individualism
- vi. Wealth has taken over 'age' as symbol of status
- vii. Most judicial duties have been taken over by the courts
- viii. Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than the elders
- ix. Permissiveness/moral decadence.

6 x 1 = 6 mks



# **C.R.E 2009**

## **PAPER 1**

### **1. The teaching about human beings from the biblical creation accounts**

- i. Human beings are created in the image/likeness of God
- ii. They have been given authority /domination over God creation.
- iii. They communicate /fellowships with God.
- iv. They are special/the greatest creation of God
- v. They have the ability to think /reason/make choices/decision sin their lives
- vi. They are blessed by God
- vii. They have give a special place to stay/Garden of Eden
- viii. Human beings are to use other creation/plant for their benefits
- ix. They are to take care of the creation till the land work
- x. Human beings are to procreate/multiply through marriage.
- xi. Man and woman era to compliment/provide companionship for each other.
- xii. Human beings are Gods creation/male and female.
- xiii. The woman is created out of hetmans rib

(7x1= 7 mks)

### **b) Effects of sin on Adam and Eve**

- i. They started dying yet they were to live forever
- ii. They became afraid of God/they hide when He called them.
- iii. They lost authority over the other creation
- iv. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and woman set in.
- v. The woman was to be in pain when giving birth
- vi. There developed enmity between the human beings and the serpent

- vii. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness
- viii. They were expelled out of the Garden of Eden /separated with God
- ix. They developed mistrust between man and woman.

(4x2=8 mks)

- c) How the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith.
    - i. By visiting the/inviting them to their homes
    - ii. By being patient/forgiving them
    - iii. By evangelizing to them/preach/teaching
    - iv. By guiding and counseling them/referring them to experts according to their needs.
    - v. Praying for them
    - vi. By inviting them back to church
    - vii. By encouraging them to repent/confess
    - viii. By offering material needs/aids
- (5x1= 5 mks)

**2. (a)The characteristics of a covenant between god and Abraham.**

- i. A covenant is made between two parties who enter into a mutual agreement. God and Abraham were the two parties that entered into a mutual agreement.
- ii. In a covenant promises are made. God made several promises of what He would for Abraham
- iii. The covenants solemnized through rituals. Abraham offered animals/birds as sacrifices to God.
- iv. A covenant has an outward sign. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children/descendants to show that he made a covenant with God.
- v. Covenant has conditions/obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not be broken it bound even his descendants generations later

- vi. During covenant making there were witnesses. God as the sole initiator rasped through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant
- vii. A covenant is sealed. It was abseiled through the blood of animal
  - Mark for mention
  - Mark for explanation

(4x 2=8 mks)

**b) The similarities between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.**

- i. In both it promotes one into full membership of the community.
- ii. It is a mark of identification of a person to a particular community
- iii. It is carried out on male children
- iv. In both cases circumcision has a religious significance
- v. In both cases special people/religious leaders/head of the communities carry out the operation.
- vi. In both cases it unites the members it the ancestors
- vii. In both cases members receive new names
- viii. In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation/out cost compulsory
- ix. In both cases the ritual is a communal affair.
- x. In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreskin

(7x1= 7 mks).

**(c) Identify lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham**

- i. God demands faith/obedience from people.
- ii. God is the provider/sustainer/giver
- iii. God blesses/curses

- iv. God is the protector
- v. God is the controller of the world
- vi. God is a spirit/everywhere
- vii. God is be worshiped
- viii. God guides people
- ix. God speaks/makes promises/fulfills promises
- x. God cares for His people.

3. (a) **the functions of the temple in the Jewish community**

- i. It was used for worship/prayers
- ii. It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
- iii. Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
- iv. Purification rituals were conducted here
- v. It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
- vi. Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
- vii. It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre
- viii. The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session her/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
- ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here.

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) **Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.**

- i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
- ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods.
- iii. He murdered his half brother adonijah whom he thought would rival his power
- iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep

- v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- vi. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god
- vii. He built places of worship for the false gods
- viii. He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.
- ix. He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection
- x. He sold land to Hiram King of Tire
- xi. He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God

(6x1= 6 mks)

**(c) Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.**

- i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
- ii. Differences in biblical interoperations/hunger for power
- iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
- iv. Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business
- v. Lacks of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
- vi. Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders
- Vii Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control
- Viii Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship
- ix Nepotism/tribalism/clannish/racialism among Christians
- x. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship
- xi. Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain matters should be handled e.g. family planning, dressing.

**4. (a) similarities between prophets in the Old testament and traditional**

### **African communities.**

#### **NB/No contrast**

- i. Both mediated between God and people.
- ii. Both received revelation from God/they were Gods spokespeople /delivered message.
- iii. Both foretold the future/predicted/warned/seers
- iv. Both played religious as well as political role
- v. Both spoke with authority/charismatic leaders
- vi. Both acknowledged the presence of supreme being/supernatural power
- vii. In both, there were prophets and prophetesses
- viii. Both prophesied to condemn evil in the society
- ix. In both, their prophecies were fulfilled
- x. In both there were consulted on various issue sin society.

#### **(b) The reaching of prophet Amos on the remnant and a restoration of the Israelites**

##### **(Amos 9: 8-15)**

- i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction
- ii. God would bring the people back to their land
- iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them
- iv. The land would be reproductive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty
- v. The people would grow food and harvest it
- vi. The people of Israel would peaceful/prosperous
- vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again.

(5x1=5 mks)

- c) The relevance of prophet Amos on election of Israel to Christians in Kenya today
- i. Christians are Gods people

- ii. It is God who chooses them to be Christians
- iii. God chooses one to be a Christians
- iv. The Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the good news/service.
- v. God protects the His people from their enemies
- vi. Christians should be faithful/obedient to god
- vii. They will be punished by God if they do wrong.
- viii. They should always repent their sins/ask for forgiveness
- ix. The priests/bishops/church leaders are chosen by God

**5. (a) The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)**

- i. They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his commandments/requirements
- ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- iv. They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God
- v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law
- vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

(4 x2 = 8 mks)

**b) The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.**

- i. Cleansing of the temple

- ii. Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii. He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance
- iv. He separated the Jewish from the foreigners
- v. He purified the priesthood.
- vi. Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber
- vii. Cleansing the chamber in the temple
- viii. Returning the vessels of the house of God
- ix. Appointing treasures over the storehouses
- x. Stopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day
- xi. He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

**c) The problem that Christians leaders in their work today.**

- i. Opposition from political leaders/society.
- ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians
- iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft
- iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- v. Drug abuse among the members
- vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care
- vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas
- viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country
- ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good new/poverty
- x. Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.
- xi. Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.
- xii. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography.

(7x1= 7 mks)



6. a) **Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities**

- i. There is feasting in family/relatives
- ii. Prayers of thanks giving/blessings /protection so offered
- iii. Protective charms are given to the mother.
- iv. Sacrifices are offered to God
- v. The mother/baby are kept in seclusion
- vi. There is dancing/singing for the new life
- vii. The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother
- viii. The baby/mother are given gifts
- ix. The mother hair is shaved
- x. Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby .
- xi. The baby is washed
- xii. The baby is given bitter/seat substance to take.

(6 x1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Reasons why the children are important in traditional African Communities**

- i. They ensure the continuity of the society
- ii. They inherit the parent property
- iii. They take care of there parents during old age.
- iv. They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
- v. They are a source of labour
- vi. They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
- vii. They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors

- viii. Children are a source of wealth to the family community
- ix. They run errands for the community.

(6x1 = 6 mks)

**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2010**  
**CRE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

**1. a) The historical Books of the Old Testament.**

- i) Joshua
- ii) Judges
- iii) Ruth
- iv) First Samuel
- v) Second Samuel
- vi) First Kings
- vii) Second Kings
- viii) First Chronicles
- ix) Second Chronicles
- x) Ezra
- xi) Nehemiah
- xii) Esther

**b) Reasons why the bible is referred to a library.**

- i) It contains many books.
- ii) The books were written by different authors
- iii) It has different categories of books/division
- iv) The books are written in different styles/forms
- v) The books in the bible were written at different times/situation/background
- vi) The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/purpose
- vii) The books were written for different audience/readers
- viii) The books are systematically arranged /order/chronological.
- ix) Ref. book 4 theology

**c) Occasions when Christians use the Bible**

- i) When preaching the word of God (crusade/church sermons)
- ii) When in court
- iii) When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study
- iv) During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals
- v) When teaching Christian Religious Education
- vi) When composing songs/plays/Christian literature
- vii) During fellowships/prayers/guidance/counselling
- viii) During a swearing in ceremony

**2. a) Ways in which God demonstrated His concern for the Israelites during the Exodus.**

- i) He made a passage from them in the Red Sea.
- ii) He provided them with manna.
- iii) He provided them with quails.
- iv) He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify the bitter water.
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments
- vi) He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protect them against change.
- vii) He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- viii) He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- ix) Provided them leaders.

**b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.**

- i) They built alters
- ii) They offered sacrifices
- iii) They sang songs/danced
- iv) They said prayers
- v) They held festivals

- vi) They gave offerings/tithes
- vii) They constructed/sacred places of worship/tabernacle/tent of meeting
- viii) They observed the Sabbath day
- ix) They burnt incense/burnt offerings.

**c) The challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.**

- i) The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- ii) The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- iii) The emphasis of materialism by the churches.
- iv) Lack of role models among the leaders.
- v) Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
- vi) Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- vii) Rise of state-church conflict e.g No/Yes situation.
- viii) Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- ix) Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- x) Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence/during abuse

**3. a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the story of Naboth's vineyard.**

- i) They broke the commandments of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- iii) They broke the commandments of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- iv) The commandments of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- v) The commandments of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- vi) They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

**b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel.**

- i) Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezebel like Naboth.
- ii) Evil would be upon Ahab
- iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- viii) The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- ix) The dogs will eat the body of Jezebel.

**c) Reasons why killings was condemned in traditional African communities.**

- i) Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- ii) It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community
- iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
- v) It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- vi) It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in the community.
- vii) It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community
- viii) To avoid being banished/ex-communicated by the community.
- ix) Avoid curses/being haunted

**4. a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament**

- i) They were called by God.
- ii) They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects
- iii) They were obedient

- iv) They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- v) They commanded God's message to the people.
- vi) The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- vii) They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism
- viii) They understood the nature of the prophecies.
- ix) They preached about God's judgment for sin/hope for restoration.
- x) Their prophecies were fulfilled.
- xi) They did not prophesy for material gains
- xii) They lead holy lives.

**b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the times of prophet Amos.**

- i) The rich took people's garment in pledge.
- ii) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- iii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/air of shoes as they were considered useless.
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired.
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures
- vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich.
- viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

**c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today.**

- i) There are too many needy cases.
- ii) Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- iii) Political leaning/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- iv) Lack of what to share/inadequacy
- v) Indifferences of some Christians to the plight of the needy.
- vi) Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready share with those who do not belong to their group.
- vii) Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make impossible to reach the needy.
- viii) It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- ix) Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christian from contributing.

**5. a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.**

- i) He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- ii) He did not have the message to the people.
- iii) He lacked confidence/courage
- iv) He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
- v) He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
- vii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

**b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.**

- i) He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- ii) He condemned the hypocrisy/presence of people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- iii) He talked about the defilement of the temple by placing idols in it.
- iv) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- v) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.

- vi) He condemned oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which against the covenant way of life.
- vii) He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning

**c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.**

- i) Use of print/give out bibles e.g. publications conference/retreat.
- ii) Holding public meetings/crusades/Rallies
- iii) Through sings songs of praise
- iv) Through conducting pastoral care/counseling
- v) Through carrying spiritual healing/prayer
- vi) Conducting door to door evangelism visits.
- vii) Providing material support to the needy.
- viii) Through leading exemplary lives.
- ix) Through electronic media

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**6. a) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional Africa communities.**

- i) Under trees/in forests
- ii) In caves
- iii) At river banks/seashore/lake shores
- iv) Near rocks
- v) On mountains/hill tops
- vi) At waterfalls
- vii) In shrines/temples
- viii) In homes
- ix) Grave sides

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

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

- i) It is an act of worship.
- ii) It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/Human beings.
- iii) As a way of asking for protecting
- iv) To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done e.g( cleansing forgiveness)
- v) In recognition /honour the ancestors of god's power.
- vi) It is a way of acknowledging god as the source of life.
- vii) In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.
- viii) As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/gods
- ix) To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.
- x) To ask for blessings

(7 x 1 = 7marks)

**c) Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.**

- i) They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.
- ii) They monitor oversee what is happening in the community.
- iii) They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous
- iv) They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.
- v) They rebuke/give a warning of the coming punishment for wrong doers.
- vi) They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.
- vii) They are community values/traditions.
- viii) Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.
- ix) They welcome the dead to the spiritual world.
- x) They provide a reservoir of names.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

# CRE 2011

## PAPER 1

1.

- a) The benefits of learning Christian Religious education in secondary school
- (i) It equips the learner with an understanding of God / spiritually growth
  - (ii) The learner acquires life skill to handle challenges in life
  - (iii) It help one to respect his/ her own / other people's religious beliefs
  - (iv) It helps ones to acquire basic principles for Christian living / moral values
  - (v) It enables ones to understand how to relate with other people
  - (vi) It gives answers to questions / mysteries of life
  - (vii) It explains the origin / purpose of human beings on earth
  - (viii) It leads to employment / career
- (b) The major division of the old and new testament
- (i) law books.
  - (ii) Historical books.
  - (iii) Prophetic books.
  - (iv) poetic books
  - (v) the Gospels/ Biographical books
  - (vi) Epistles / letters
- (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 fulfill individual demand misinterpretation
  - (iv) Some people use Bible like an ordinary..text book / reference .
  - (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
  - (vii) some new version translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible
  - (viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but it is kept for display
  - (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others/ 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
  - (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 consecrated themselves / wash their garments
  - (viii) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships
  - (ix) On the third day , there was a thick cloud upon the mountain / loud trumpet blast /an earthquake.
  - (x) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God /they took their stand at the foot of the mountain
  - (xi) The Lord came down to the top of the mountain / called Moses to go up to him

- (b) Reasons why the Israelites broke the covenant while at Mt .Sinai
- (i) Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain .
  - (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 peoples minds
  - (vi) The people had lost faith in their invisible God
- (c) Lessons learned by Christians about the nature of God from the Exodus
- (i) God is caring
  - (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
  - (x) He is holy
  - (xi) He is faithful
  - (xii) He is patient
  - (xiii) He is merciful
  - (xiv) He is jealous
- 8 x = 8 marks

3. (a) The failures of king Saul

- (i) He offered the burnt offering instead of waiting for Samuel to do it
  - (ii) He lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer a burnt offering to God.
  - (iii) He disobeyed God's command to destroy Amalekites completely by sparing the life of king Agag.
  - (iv) He spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them
  - (v) He lost faith in God
  - (vi) He wanted to kill king 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 achievement of David as king of Israel

- (i) David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel .
- (ii) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
- (iii) He captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites
- (iv) He made Jerusalem the capital city of Israel .
- (v) He made Jerusalem a religious center by bringing the ark of the covenant there.
- (vi) He made peace treaties with his neighbours
- (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

(c) Reasons why Christians build churches

- (i) Churches are used for worshiping God.
- (ii) They signify God's presence / house of God .
- (iii) They are used for meetings / a place of gathering members .
- (iv) Religious function take place there.



- (v) They are places where members receive religious instructions/preaching .
- (vi) As a sign of prestige / recognition / identification.
- (vii) To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God
- (viii) To follow the tradition 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) As a sign of growth

4 (a) Characteristics of the true 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 work for material gain / were not paid for their work
- (ix) They called people to come back to the covenant way of life
- (x) They pronounced God's punishment/ judgement
- (xi) They were persecuted for their work
- (xii) They led exemplary lives / role models

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
- (vi) He responded to God's call in faith / obedience

(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 plumb line .
- (iv) He saw a basket full of ripe fruits / summer fruits
- (v) He saw the destruction of the altar / temple

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 gesture of raising / lowering their hands
- (iv) The people constructed makeshift tents /shelters to celebrate the feast of the booths
- (v) There was a 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 = 8marks

(b) Reason why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah

- (i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
- (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 of 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

(c) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemiah

- (i) Christian should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
- (ii) They should lead righteous lives.
- (iii) Christian should always pray to God
- (iv) Christian 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
- (vii) They should set aside a day for worship
- (viii) They should respect the church as a place for prayer

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 common language
- (iii) They are related either by blood / marriage / adoption
- (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
- (x) 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 depends on how much money one earns .
- (vi) Abject poverty has made people lose 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.
- (ix) modern education

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

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

## 1. KCSE 2012 CRE P1

- (a) The literary forms used in the writing of the Bible
  - (i) Poetry/poems/epics
  - (ii) Wise sayings
  - (iii) Prose/narratives
  - (iv) Letters/Epistles
  - (v) Legal/law expressions
  - (vi) Songs
  - (vii) Prophetic/prophetic speeches
  - (viii) Gospel
  - (ix) Philosophical essays
  - (x) Prayers
  - (xi) Sermons
- (b) Reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by early Christians (Comprehension)
  - (i) The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed
  - (ii) In order to prevent information from getting lost
  - (iii) Due to the expansion of the church/increased number of believers/who needed material to refer to.
  - (iv) To counteract false teachings/teachers who were confusing the believers
  - (v) To ensure that same doctrines/beliefs were being taught to all Christians.
  - (vi) To reach out to the Jews in the Diaspora/Gentiles
  - (vii) To preserve an orderly account of Biblical themes/avoid distortion
- (c) Ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today
  - (i) Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/meditation/Bible study
  - (ii) They use it for instructing new converts
  - (iii) It is used as a text book when teaching Christians Religious Education in Schools/colleges.
  - (iv) It is used as resource materials in search of general knowledge
  - (v) It is used to compose Christian hymn/songs/Drama.
  - (vi) It is used as a prayer book
  - (vii) It is used for preaching/evangelism.
  - (viii) It is used to explain Christian ethics/rituals/doctrines/guidance and counseling.
  - (ix) It is used to produce Christian literature.

## 2.

- (a) The covenant ceremony between God and Abraham
  - (i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son vs 2
  - (ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus v 5
  - (iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as the stars. Vs 6
  - (iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, a ram, each three years old, a turtledove and a young pigeon vs 9
  - (v) Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows vs 10
  - (vi) The birds were not cut
  - (vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses
  - (viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
  - (ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would set to liberate them.

- (x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life
  - (xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.
- (b) Differences between Jewish and the Traditional African circumcision practices.
- (i) In the Jewish community, it is for boys only while in some traditional African communities it is for both boys and girls.
  - (ii) In the Jewish community, it is done on the eighth day while in traditional African communities it is done during adolescent stage.
  - (iii) Its purpose in the Jewish community is to identify with God's people while in Traditional African communities it is to promote one to adult life.
  - (iv) Among the Jews, the practice was commanded by God while in traditional African communities it was done in obedience to the ancestors.
  - (v) The rite is not seasonal among the Jews as is the case in traditional African communities.
  - (vi) In traditional African communities it is a gateway to more responsibilities while among the Jews one is too young for any responsibility.
- (c) Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission.
- (i) To receive God's blessing/guidance
  - (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people being serviced
  - (iii) It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission
  - (iv) To get the authority of God to lead.
  - (v) It gives the leader courage/confidence to do his/her work
  - (vi) It shows one's willingness/commitment to serve/acceptance
  - (vii) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.

3.

- (a) Ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel
- (i) He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
  - (ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
  - (iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
  - (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages
  - (v) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction
  - (vi) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented
  - (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.
  - (viii) He entered into a covenant with God/instructed others to obey the covenant
  - (ix) He built altars/offers sacrifices
- (b) Life skills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion
- (i) Assertiveness – he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel
  - (ii) Creative thinking – He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself
  - (iii) Decision making – he killed the prophets/prophetess of Baal
  - (iv) Self- esteem – He was convinced that God was on his side
  - (v) Negotiation – Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
  - (vi) Conflict resolution – through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
  - (vii) Effective communication – He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
  - (viii) Self awareness – He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/he had confidence in himself.

- (ix) Critical thinking – sought ways to prove Yahweh was true.
- (c) Problems faced by church leaders in carrying out their work.
  - (i) They receive threats opposition from the opponents
  - (ii) Inadequate material/financial resources.
  - (iii) There is lack of cooperation from the church members
  - (iv) There is rivalry among the leaders themselves
  - (v) They may not be good role model/hypocrisy
  - (vi) They may suffer from long separation from their families
  - (vii) There is misinterpretation of the Biblical theology from different sources
  - (viii) Greed for material thing/property
  - (ix) They may be posted to a hostile working environment
  - (x) There is political interference in their work
  - (xi) They may lack adequate skills for carrying out their work
  - (xii) Permissiveness from moral decadence
  - (xiii) Rejection.
- 4.
- (d) Reasons why Amos was against the worship of God in Israel.
  - (i) The Israelites had neglected God prophets
  - (ii) They practiced insecure worship/had no inner faith
  - (iii) The worshippers were not righteousness/ they mistreated fellow Israelites which was against God's teaching.
  - (iv) They worshipped God as well as Baal/practiced syncretism.
  - (v) They were impatient during the worship ceremony/wanted to go back to their businesses.
  - (vi) They gave sacrifices/offerings as a show off/pride not for the love of God.
  - (vii) They had many ceremonial festivals/feasts.
  - (viii) They showed disrespect to the name of God through sexual immorality
  - (ix) They defiled the place of worship.
  - (x) Worshipped idol gods/bowl high places for idol gods.
- (e) Ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to prophet Amos
  - (i) Israel would be surrounded by an enemy nation
  - (ii) The Israelites would be taken to exile
  - (iii) Amaziah, the Priest/King would die by the sword
  - (iv) The Holy places of worship would be destroyed
  - (v) The land would be occupied by a foreign nation/conquered/invaded/destruction of the city
  - (vi) God would cover the end with total darkness
  - (vii) There would be earthquakes.
- (f) How the church punishes errant members
  - (i) The church suspends them
  - (ii) It denied them participation in the church activities/rituals
  - (iii) They may be denied leadership positions/demoted/withdrawal of privileges
  - (iv) They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologize
  - (v) They may be warned
  - (vi) Some may be transferred to difficult areas
  - (vii) They may be sacked from the job
  - (viii) They may be excommunicated
  - (ix) They may be charged a fine.

5.

- (a) Qualities of God from the call of prophet Jeremiah
  - (i) God is the creator
  - (ii) God knows every person by name/all knowing
  - (iii) God is planner/chooses/appoints
  - (iv) God is holy
  - (v) God hates/punishes evil
  - (vi) God is just/judges
  - (vii) He is caring/concerned
  - (viii) God is merciful/forgiving
  - (ix) God is universal.
  - (x) God is a protector/deliverer
  - (xi) He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent
  - (xii) He is beyond human understanding/transcendent
  - (xiii) He is everywhere/omnipresent
  - (xiv) He restores
  - (xv) Provider
- (b) The characteristics of the new covenant of the new covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah
  - (i) The laws would be written in the hearts of men and women.
  - (ii) Every individual would know God individually
  - (iii) It would be an everlasting covenant/would not be broken again
  - (iv) There would be individual responsibility/suffering for ones sins
  - (v) God would forgive their sins/remember them no more
  - (vi) It would be established after God punishes Israel/with the remnant
  - (vii) It would establish a new Israel/ a new people of God
  - (viii) It would be initiated by God.
- (c) Ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters.
  - (i) By donating food/clothing for them/material needs
  - (ii) By providing shelter for them.
  - (iii) By resettling them in safe areas
  - (iv) Offering guidance and counseling
  - (v) Through offering health care
  - (vi) By re-uniting them with their families
  - (vii) By providing financial assistance
  - (viii) By taking preventive measures against future disaster/training
  - (ix) Through visiting them.
  - (x) Praying for/with them.
  - (xi) Preaching to them.

6.

- (a) Ways in which people in traditional African communities communicate with God
  - (i) They make sacrifices to God
  - (ii) They sing/dance for God
  - (iii) They say prayers for God
  - (iv) Through chatting/recitation.
  - (v) They give offerings
  - (vi) Through burning incense.
- (b) Reasons for singing and dancing during initiation ceremonies in Traditional African communities
  - (i) The songs inform the participants of the history of the community

- (ii) They provide an opportunity for the members to socialize
  - (iii) It diverts the initiates minds from the impending pain
  - (iv) The songs educate the participants gender roles/relationships
  - (v) Through singing and dancing the members exercise their bodies
  - (vi) The songs encourage the initiates to face the challenge/rebuke cowardice
  - (vii) It exposes those with leadership qualities/skills/talents
  - (viii) They are used to mark the various stages of the initiation ceremonies/praising the initiate
  - (ix) It is a forum of prayer for the initiatives/drive away evil spirits/invoking
  - (x) Singing and dancing is a form of entertainment.
- (c) Reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African community
- (i) Witchcraft leads to death/destruction
  - (ii) It is the work of the evil spirits
  - (iii) It leads to poverty/loss of property
  - (iv) It involves cheating/telling lies
  - (v) In some cases people are forced to leave their homes/migrate to other places
  - (vi) It can lead to break up of families
  - (vii) A person can be banished/made an outcast
  - (viii) Witchcraft causes suspicion/hatred/mistrust amongst the people.
  - (ix) It leads to underdevelopment
  - (x) It can cause physical/psychological injury
  - (xi) It can cause embarrassment to an individual/family

### 5.3 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

#### 5.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a) The poetic books in the Bible

- (i) Job
- (ii) Psalms
- (iii) Proverbs
- (iv) Ecclesiastes
- (v) Song of Solomon.

5 x 1

**5 marks**

(b) Translation of the Bible from the original languages to local languages

- (i) The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew.
- (ii) The New Testament was originally written in Greek.
- (iii) The Old Testament was translated from Hebrew into Greek.
- (iv) The entire Bible was translated into Latin by Jerome.
- (v) The Bible was translated directly from Hebrew and Greek into English by William Tyndale.
- (vi) The Bible was translated into national languages of European countries during the period of Reformation.
- (vii) It was translated from English into Kiswahili by Dr. Kraph.
- (viii) The Bible has been translated into other local languages by the Bible Society of Kenya/individuals.

4 x 2

**8 marks**

(c) Ways in which Christians use the Bible to spread the Gospel today.

- (i) The Bible is the main source book for Christian sermons.
- (ii) It is used in the writing of Christian literature.
- (iii) The Bible is used when composing songs.
- (iv) It is used in the production of Christian movies/videos/radio programs/plays.
- (v) the Bible is used in swearing/taking of oath of allegiance.
- (vi) It is used to organize Bible studies/teaching Sunday/Sabbath schools.
- (vii) Verses from the Bible are used for imprints/posters.
- (viii) The Bible is used in writing of doctrines for different denominations.
- (ix) Biblical texts are used in teaching of Christian Religious Education.
- (x) It is used to offer guidance and counselling.

7 x 1

**7 marks**

2. (a) The incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac.

- (i) God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah/ to offer him as a sacrifice.
- (ii) Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for burnt offering.



- (iii) They arrived at the place after a three day's journey.
- (iv) Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac went up to worship.
- (v) He took Isaac, the firewood and the knife, and went up.
- (vi) Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would come from.
- (vii) Abraham told Isaac that God would provided the lamb for a burnt offering.
- (viii) When they arrived at the place God had commanded, Abraham built an altar.
- (ix) He bound Isaac/laid him on the altar upon the wood.
- (x) Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the Lord stopped him.
- (xi) Abraham saw a ram, which he offered instead of his son.
- (xii) He called the name of the place, The Lord will provide.
- (xiii) The angle appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because of his obedience.
- (xiv) Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

(b) Differences between Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

- (i) In Jewish Community, circumcision is for male children only whereas in African practices, it is for both male and female.
- (ii) Among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old whereas in traditional African communities, it is done during adolescence stage.
- (iii) In African communities, it is a test of courage, whereas in Jewish community, it is a sign of covenant with God.
- (iv) Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice whereas among the Jews, only members of the immediate family participate.
- (v) In traditional African communities, initiates take up responsibilities while among the Jews, the initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibility.
- (vi) In African communities, circumcision is carried out during specific seasons while among the Jews, it is continuous.

4 x 2

**8 marks**

(c) Ways in which Christians Identity themselves in the society today.

- (i) Christians wear specific designs of clothes.
- (ii) They abstain from eating some kinds of food/taking some drinks.
- (iii) By carrying/wearing the rosary/cross/the flag/badges/rings.
- (iv) They have special ways of greetings/salutations.
- (v) Through making personal testimonies/pronouncements.
- (vi) By owning specific Bible versions/literature.
- (vii) Through speaking in tongues.
- (viii) Use of specific church designs.
- (ix) Use of different titles/ names.
- (x) Through ways in which they worship.
- (xi) By residing in secluded homes/houses.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

3. (a) Ways in which prophet Samuel promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.

- (i) He prayed/interceded for the people.
- (ii) He mediated between God and the Israelites.
- (iii) He performed priestly duties/made sacrifices.
- (iv) He condemned King Saul for disobeying God.
- (v) He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political King/dangers of rejection.
- (iv) He condemned King Saul for disobeying God.
- (v) He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political King/dangers of
- (vi) He anointed kings over Israel.
- (vii) He obeyed God's command's /instructions/was exemplary.

4 x 2

**8 marks**

(b) Effects of idolatry in Israel during the time of Prophet Elijah.

- (i) God raised prophets to bring Israel back to the covenant way of life.
- (ii) There was persecution/hostility/towards Yahweh's people/prophets.
- (iii) Bad prophets/prophetesses were brought to Israel.
- (iv) There was corruption/social injustices/people rejected the covenant way of life.
- (v) Israelites practiced Semitism mixed the worship of Yahweh with Baal.
- (vi) There was drought in Israel for three years as a divine curse on the nation.
- (vii) Israel lost its identity as a nation of God's people.
- (viii) A contest was held at Mount Carmel to prove who was the true God.
- (ix) Elijah fled the country/was sustained by God's power during the period of the drought.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

(c) Lessons Christians learn about social justice from the story of Naboth's vineyard.

- (i) Christians should not use their position in leadership to acquire wealth irregularly/falsely.
- (ii) Christians should protect the poor against corrupt leaders.
- (iii) They should safe guard property received through inheritance/according to the law.
- (iv) They should not be misled by their friends/relatives to go against the law.
- (v) Christians should execute justice/protest rights/freedom of citizens.
- (vi) they should condemn all forms of injustice in the society.
- (vii) Christians should champion/fight for the rights of the weak in the society.
- (viii) There is punishment for those who exploit the poor/others.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

4. (a) Characteristics of false prophets in the Old Testament,

- (i) False prophets did not have a divine call/raised themselves.
- (ii) They spoke falsehoods/lies.
- (iii) They prophesied out of their own minds/imaginations.

- (iv) They prophesied what the people wanted to hear/according to circumstances.
- (v) They misled people from the covenant way of life/promoted idolatry.
- (vii) They hindered the work of true prophets.
- (viii) They worked for material gain/paid for their services.
- (ix) Their prophecies were not fulfilled.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

(b) The teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election.

- (i) Israel's election was out of God's own initiative/favour for them.
- (ii) God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt.
- (iii) He led them during the exodus.
- (iv) He protected them in the wilderness.
- (v) He defeated all their enemies.
- (vi) God gave them special land to inherit.
- (vii) God raised prophets among them to lead them in their religious life.
- (viii) God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

(c) Factors that hinder Christians from practicing their faith in God.

- (i) Lack of role-models/mentorship.
- (ii) Job commitment.
- (iii) Social injustices.
- (iv) Peer pressure.
- (v) False teachings/different interpretation of the Bible.
- (vi) Greed for power/wealth.
- (vii) Permissiveness in society.
- (viii) Science and technology.
- (ix) Poverty/unemployment.
- (x) Sickness/ill health.
- (xi) Influence from mass media.
- (xii) Cultural influence/Ethnicity/Racism.
- (xiii) Gender bias.
- (xiv) Generation gap.

8 x 1

**8 marks**

5. (a) The measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish Community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.

- (i) Nehemiah organized for the Mosaic law to be read/interpreted to the people.
- (ii) He led the Jews in the renewal/celebration of the Feast of Booths /Shelters.
- (iii) The people fasted/held a national day of confession of their sins.
- (iv) The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah/ leaders.
- (v) He led the people in taking of an oath of obedience to the Mosaic law/ contribution towards the maintenance of the temple.
- (vi) Nehemiah re-distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem/the countryside.

- (vii) He dedicated the walls /the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession.
  - (viii) Through the reading of the law, the Jews isolated themselves from the foreigners.
  - (ix) Nehemiah cleansed the temple/brought back the Levites/singers to their positions.
  - (x) He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the Sabbath day.
  - (xi) Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners.
- 7 x 1 **7 marks**

(b) Why Nehemiah introduced the Policy of separation of Jews from foreigners.

- (i) Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure.
  - (ii) The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture.
  - (iii) Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile.
  - (iv) To solve conflicts over land ownership.
  - (v) Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry.
  - (vi) The law of Moses was against association with foreigners.
  - (vii) Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language.
  - (viii) Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out.
- 4 x 2 **8 marks**

(c) Ways in which the government of Kenya supports church leaders in their work.

- (i) The government gives financial/material assistance for development.
  - (ii) The government supports church-sponsored institutions.
  - (iii) By setting land aside for construction of church facilities.
  - (iv) The government allows freedom of worship.
  - (v) By availing facilities to host church workshops/seminars/conferences.
  - (vi) By including CRE in the curriculum.
  - (vii) By employing some of them as Chaplains in education institutions and in the armed forces.
  - (viii) Organizing national prayer days.
  - (ix) Supporting leaders in conducting their charitable services.
  - (x) Through the development of the infrastructure.
  - (xi) The government has granted permission to the church to operate electronic/media station.
  - (xii) The government recognizes the church calendar.
- 5 x 1 **5 marks**

6. (a) Causes of death in traditional African Communities.

- (i) Curses
- (ii) Witchcraft
- (iii) Sorcery/magic
- (iv) Breaking of taboos
- (v) Failure to perform certain taboos
- (vi) Breaking of an oath
- (vii) Offending the ancestors

- (viii) Natural calamity
- (ix) Wars and raids.

6 x 1

**6 marks**

(b) Significance of rituals performed after the death of a person in traditional African Communities.

- (i) Wailing/crying is a sign of sorrow/announcing death.
- (ii) Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/deceased.
- (iii) Prayers are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the world of spirits.
- (iv) Sharing of members of the bereaved family signify new life in the community.
- (v) Singing and dancing depict anger towards death/in praise of the dead.
- (vi) Washing/oiling of the body before burial shows respect to the departed .
- (vii) Burying of the dead in the ancestral land shows that one is still a member of the community.
- (viii) Burying the dead with personal belongings symbolizes life after death.
- (ix) Driving of cattle/livestock shows chasing away of evil spirits which caused death.
- (x) Feasting/drinking is meant to bid farewell to the dead.
- (xi) Breaking of pots/destruction of property symbolizes the disorder brought by death.
- (xiii) Sharing of deceased's property among relatives as a sign of solidarity.
- (xiv) Lighting of fire signifies chasing away evil spirits/warning spirits of the deceased.
- (xiv) Pouring of libation shows continuity of life.

7 x 1 =

**7 marks**

(c) Moral Values promoted during Funeral Ceremonies in traditional African Communities

- (i) Cooperation/unity
- (ii) Responsibility
- (iii) Respect
- (iv) Obedience
- (v) Loyalty
- (vi) Honesty
- (vii) Courage
- (viii) Love
- (ix) Faith/trust
- (x) Hope
- (xi) Thankfulness
- (xii) Self control
- (xiii) Generosity.

7 x 1 =

**7 marks**

## **4.10 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)**

### **4.10.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)**

#### **1. (a) Why the Bible is considered as the word of God**

- (i) The people/authors who wrote the Bible were under the influence of the Holy Spirit / inspired
- (ii) Through it, God's character / attributes / nature is revealed
- (iii) God speaks / communicates to human beings through the Bible / it contains God's spoken words
- (iv) It shows the will / desire of God for human beings
- (v) Through the Bible God guides people in their daily lives
- (vi) It transforms lives of people / source of moral values
- (vii) Part of the Bible was directly written by God Himself i.e the Ten Commandments
- (viii) Prophecies / promises made in the Bible have been / are being fulfilled
- (ix) It reveals the actions done by God
- (x) It outlines God's plan of salvation fulfilled through Jesus Christ
- (xi) It remains relevant for all generations.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

#### **(b) Effects of translating the Bible into African local languages**

- (i) Bible translation has led to the development of the African languages
- (ii) It has led to the spread of the word of God to many people
- (iii) Through the translations people are able to apply the Bible teachings in their lives
- (iv) It has contributed to improved literacy levels among the Africans
- (v) It has led to emergence of African independent churches /schools / African leadership
- (vi) It has contributed to the numerical growth of the church / expansion of the church membership
- (vii) It gives people an opportunity to analyse the Bible in relation to their cultures
- (viii) The translation of the Bible has made Africans to incorporate their cultural practices into Christian worship
- (ix) It has enhanced the development of printing press / bookshops / creation of jobs
- (x) It has made people to carryout research in African beliefs / practices
- (xi) It has led to ecumenical cooperation among Christian in Africa.
- (x) It has led to creation of jobs.

7x1 = 7 marks

#### **(c) Versions of the Bible used in Kenya today:**

- (i) Revised Standard version
- (ii) Good news Bible
- (iii) Common Bible
- (iv) New International version
- (v) King James Version
- (vi) The African Bible
- (vii) Jerusalem Bible
- (viii) The Living Bible

- (ix) The Gideons International Version
- (x) The New English Bible
- (xi) The Holy Bible
- (xii) Jerome Bible
- (xiii) The Youths Bible
- (xiv) Amplified Bible

6 x 1 = 6 mark

**2. (a) The call of Moses. (EXODUS 3:1-22)**

- (i) Moses was looking after his father-in-law's sheep at Mt Horeb / Sinai
- (ii) An angel of the Lord appeared to him in a burning bush which was not getting consumed
- (iii) Moses turned to see the bush God called his name out of the bush
- (iv) Moses responded to God by saying, "Here I am"
- (v) God commended Moses not to move near / to remove his shoes because the place was holy.
- (vi) God revealed Himself to Moses as the God of his ancestors
- (vii) Moses hid his face / was afraid to look at God
- (viii) God told Moses that he had seen the suffering of his people in Egypt / had come to deliver them / wanted to send Moses to Pharaoh to release his people
- (ix) Moses was reluctant to be sent to Pharaoh / God promised to be with him
- (x) Moses sought to know the name of God who was sending him / God revealed his name as "I am who I am"
- (xi) God told Moses to go and gather the elders of Israel / tell them God's message about their deliverance
- (xii) Moses was told to go with the elders to Pharaoh to ask for their release from Egypt.
- (xiii) God promised to perform wonders to compel Pharaoh to release the Israelites.
- (xiv) The Israelites will get favour from the Egyptians/will get jewellery.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

**(b) Plagues that God used to demonstrate his power in Egypt.**

- (i) The waters of Egypt turned into blood
- (ii) The land of Egypt was covered with frogs
- (iii) The dust of Egypt became gnats
- (iv) Swarms of flies covered the land
- (v) There was death of all Egyptian livestock
- (vi) There was an outbreak of boils on human beings / animals
- (vii) The plague of severe hailstorm
- (viii) There were swarm of locusts
- (ix) Darkness covered the land of Egypt for three days
- (x) Death of the first born males of the Egyptians.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(c) Reasons why Christians are commanded not to steal**

- (i) Christians should trust in God to provide for their needs
- (ii) So as to show respect for other peoples' property
- (iii) Christians should work to acquire their needs / laziness is discouraged



- (iv) Christians should have others / should not make others suffer
- (v) They should uphold their dignity / self worth be role models
- (vi) In order to promote peace / harmony among people / stealing causes conflict in society
- (vii) In order to practise self control/ righteousness
- (viii) Christians are expected to be contented with what they have / stealing is an act of greed.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

**3. (a) The achievements of Solomon as the King of Israel.**

- (i) Solomon built a magnificent temple for God / brought the ark of the covenant to the temple
- (ii) He promoted trade with neighbouring countries / had a navy of merchant ships.
- (iii) He initiated a building programme / built the city of Megiddo / royal palaces / fortified the city of Jerusalem
- (iv) He reorganized the country into districts for effective administration
- (v) He established good diplomatic relationships with other nations through inter marriages
- (vi) He settled disputes among people wisely
- (vii) He composed proverbs / songs
- (viii) He initiated industrial activities within the Kingdom / exploited copper mines at Edom
- (ix) He established a strong army for defence.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(b) The importance of the temple in Jerusalem to the Israelites.**

- (i) The temple was a place of worship / prayers / sacrifices.
- (ii) It was where major festivals were held.
- (iii) It was used as a treasury / important objects kept there / foreign currency exchanged.
- (iv) It was a source of unity among the people / gave a sense of security.
- (v) It symbolised the presence of God among the people / the ark of the covenant was kept there.
- (vi) It was where people were taught the law.
- (vii) It was used as residence / training centre for religious leaders.
- (viii) It was a place where disputes were settled / law court.
- (ix) It was a place where religious ceremonies / rites were performed.
- (x) It was a place of pilgrimage for the Jews.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(c) Lessons that modern political leaders in Kenya can learn from King Solomon**

- (i) Political leaders should ask for wisdom from God to enable them to rule
- (ii) They should trust in God / have faith in God / obey God
- (iii) They should promote the worship of God / support Christian projects
- (iv) They should rule with justice / fairness / should not oppress their subjects
- (v) They should exercise self control / be leaders of integrity
- (vi) They should have good diplomatic / trading relations with other countries
- (vii) They should make good use of the nation's resources / not be extravagant
- (viii) They should protect their nation's territory / land.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)



**4. (a) Categories of true prophets in the Old Testament:**

- (i) Major prophets - their messages / books are elaborate / detailed
  - (ii) Minor prophets - they have short / brief messages
  - (iii) Canonical prophets - they are prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that bear their names
  - (iv) Non - canonical prophets - they are prophets whose oracles / messages have been compiled by other authors
  - (v) Cultic / early prophets - they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship
- 3 x 2 = 6 marks

**(b) Similarities between the traditional African and true prophets in the Old Testament.**

- (i) Both predicted future events / disasters
- (ii) Both acted as mediators between God and the people.
- (iii) Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties
- (iv) Both had a personal relationship with God / received revelations through visions / dreams
- (v) They were religious leaders who could offer sacrifices / prayers
- (vi) Both played an advisory role to the political leaders /acted as the conscience of the leaders
- (vii) Both urged their people to be morally upright / condemned evil in society
- (viii) They led exemplary lives / were role models.
- (ix) Both had prophets and prophetesses.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

**(c) Challenges which Church leaders in Kenya face in their work.**

- (i) Church leaders are rejected / persecuted
- (ii) They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority/ superiority complex
- (iii) They experience discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism / gender / status
- (iv) There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism
- (v) Inadequate finances / materials for their work
- (vi) They encounter temptations in their duties
- (vii) They encounter language barrier while spreading the word of God
- (viii) There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible
- (ix) There is political interference in their work
- (x) They are faced with competition from false prophets / cults
- (xi) Permissiveness in society hinders their work
- (xii) Poor infrastructure makes it difficult for them to access some areas.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

**5. (a) The political background to Nehemiah.**

- (i) The Kingdom of Judah had been taken over by Babylon
- (ii) The Babylonians had destroyed the walls of the city / the temple / Jerusalem
- (iii) The King / royal court officials / able people were deported / exiled to Babylon
- (iv) Persia conquered Babylon / Jews came under the control of Persians
- (v) The Persian Kings ruled the subjects through governors
- (vi) The conquered people were to pay tribute / taxes to Persia
- (vii) The Persian King / Cyrus allowed the Jews to return to Judah in three stages
- (viii) Nehemiah led the third group of Jews back to Judah.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

**(b) Occasions when Nehemiah prayed**

- (i) Nehemiah prayed when he got a bad report from the Jews that Jerusalem was in ruins
- (ii) When he was about to ask for permission from King Artaxerxes I to go to Judah and rebuild the wall of Jerusalem
- (iii) When Sanballat ridiculed the rebuilding of the wall
- (iv) When Sanballat / Tobiah / Amonites threatened to fight the people of Jerusalem
- (v) He prayed for God's favour after having forfeited his portion of food as governor for twelve years
- (vi) When he was threatened to be killed by his enemies / Geshene the Arab
- (vii) When he had purified the rooms in the house of God
- (viii) After warning the people against ignoring the sabbath law
- (ix) After he had stopped the Israelites from intermarrying with the foreigners.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(c) Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.**

- (i) Prayer is a way of communicating with God / Fellowship with God
- (ii) Through prayer Christian faith in God is strengthened
- (iii) Christians have opportunity to confess / seek for forgiveness through prayer
- (iv) Through prayer Christians thank God for blessings received
- (v) Christians ask / petition God for their need through prayer
- (vi) They use prayer to intercede / show concern for others
- (vii) Prayers are made in obedience to the teachings of Jesus / the Bible
- (viii) It is a way of emulating the example set by Jesus / the early Church
- (ix) Christians praise / adore God through prayer
- (x) Prayer promote unity among believers.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

6. (a) **How the aged in traditional African community prepare their family members before they die.**

- (i) Inviting the family members to share a common meal
- (ii) Identifying the leader of the family
- (iii) Disclosing to the members all the property owned
- (iv) Sharing / distributing the property among family members
- (v) Giving advice to family members
- (vi) Blessing the family members
- (vii) Reconciling family members / resolving conflicts
- (viii) Identifying the debtors /creditors
- (ix) Identifying the burial site / giving instruction's regarding the funeral.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) **Traditional African understanding of spirits.**

- (i) Spirits are invisible / do not have a physical form
- (ii) Spirits are more powerful than human beings
- (iii) they are believed to be residing in caves / rivers / trees/ rocks
- (iv) Spirits can acquire physical form / appear to human beings in form of birds / animals
- (v) Spirits have the ability to enter human beings / and through them to convey messages / reveal certain truths
- (vi) Spirits act as mediators between God and human beings
- (vii) Spirits change according to the circumstances / they can bring either harm / good to people.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) **The responsibility of the living towards ancestors in traditional African community:**

- (i) Naming children after them
- (ii) Pouring libation for them
- (iii) Taking care of their graveyards
- (iv) Making sacrifices to honour them
- (v) Consulting / communicating to them in times of need
- (vi) Inviting / involving them in ceremonies
- (vii) Invoking their names during prayers
- (viii) Transmitting their wishes / visions
- (ix) By holding commemoration ceremonies for them
- (x) Managing their property wisely.
- (xi) Building shrines for them.
- (xii) Teaching children about them.

8 x 1 = 8 marks