

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 Eeustantine.

(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 form 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)