

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 x 1=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 x 1 =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 gluttonness, 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/vengeance.

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