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

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

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

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

- **\Delta** 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

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ mks})$

(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 form 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 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

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

- ❖ Samuel had become old/ unable to rule/ feared he would dies
- 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 others 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

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

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
- \bullet 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
- \bullet 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

- \bullet 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
- riangle The reworking of the vessels by the potter. Jer 18: 1 17
- \bullet 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

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

(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 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ m/s})$

6. (a) The importance of rituals performed during a naming ceremony in traditional African communities

- ❖ Bathing of the baby sets in the begging 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/ socialialism/ 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 ($5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ mks}$)

(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
- $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

(c) Reasons why death is feared in traditional African Communities

- ❖ It disrupts the rhythm of human life/ activity
- ❖ It is irrevocable/ in escapable
- ❖ 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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$