

### 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 along.
  - (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 salvation
- vii. 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 represent Yahweh
- ii. He set up two rival places of worship and ignored Jerusalem
- iii. He made the Israelites to offer sacrifices to the golden calves
- iv. 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
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- 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 prophecies 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
- 6) **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 in 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.