

## 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
    - vii. spread faster
    - viii. 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
    - xii. 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)
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- 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 x 2 = 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. Government.
  - iv. By providing shelter to the needy
  - v. It preaches on social justice
  - vi. The church gives food/clothing to the affected, materials
  - vii. It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in society/peaceful demonstration s/processions
  - viii. society/peaceful demonstration s/processions
  - ix. 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 386
- ix. He was humiliated in public/mocked
- x. He was humiliated in public/mocked
- 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 deed/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