

C.R.E 2009

PAPER 1

1. The teaching about human beings from the biblical creation accounts

- i. Human beings are created in the image/likeness of God
- ii. They have been given authority /domination over God creation.
- iii. They communicate /fellowships with God.
- iv. They are special/the greatest creation of God
- v. They have the ability to think /reason/make choices/decision sin their lives
- vi. They are blessed by God
- vii. They have give a special place to stay/Garden of Eden
- viii. Human beings are to use other creation/plant for their benefits
- ix. They are to take care of the creation till the land work
- x. Human beings are to procreate/multiply through marriage.
- xi. Man and woman era to compliment/provide companionship for each other.
- xii. Human beings are Gods creation/male and female.
- xiii. The woman is created out of hetmans rib

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) Effects of sin on Adam and Eve

- i. They started dying yet they were to live forever
- ii. They became afraid of God/they hide when He called them.
- iii. They lost authority over the other creation
- iv. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and woman set in.
- v. The woman was to be in pain when giving birth
- vi. There developed enmity between the human beings and the serpent

- vii. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness
- viii. They were expelled out of the Garden of Eden /separated with God
- ix. They developed mistrust between man and woman.

(4x2=8 mks)

- c) How the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith.
 - i. By visiting the/inviting them to their homes
 - ii. By being patient/forgiving them
 - iii. By evangelizing to them/preach/teaching
 - iv. By guiding and counseling them/referring them to experts according to their needs.
 - v. Praying for them
 - vi. By inviting them back to church
 - vii. By encouraging them to repent/confess
 - viii. By offering material needs/aids (5x1= 5 mks)

2. (a) **The characteristics of a covenant between god and Abraham.**

- i. A covenant is made between two parties who enter into a mutual agreement. God and Abraham were the two parties that entered into a mutual agreement.
- ii. In a covenant promises are made. God made several promises of what He would for Abraham
- iii. The covenants solemnized through rituals. Abraham offered animals/birds as sacrifices to God.
- iv. A covenant has an outward sign. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children/descendants to show that he made a covenant with God.
- v. Covenant has conditions/obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not be broken it bound even his descendants generations later

- vi. During covenant making there were witnesses. God as the sole initiator rasped through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant
- vii. A covenant is sealed. It was abseiled through the blood of animal
 - Mark for mention
 - Mark for explanation

(4x 2=8 mks)

b) The similarities between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

- i. In both it promotes one into full membership of the community.
- ii. It is a mark of identification of a person to a particular community
- iii. It is carried out on male children
- iv. In both cases circumcision has a religious significance
- v. In both cases special people/religious leaders/head of the communities carry out the operation.
- vi. In both cases it unites the members it the ancestors
- vii. In both cases members receive new names
- viii. In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation/out cost compulsory
- ix. In both cases the ritual is a communal affair.
- x. In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreskin

(7x1= 7 mks).

(c) Identify lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham

- i. God demands faith/obedience from people.
- ii. God is the provider/sustainer/giver
- iii. God blesses/curses

- iv. God is the protector
- v. God is the controller of the world
- vi. God is a spirit/everywhere
- vii. God is be worshiped
- viii. God guides people
- ix. God speaks/makes promises/fulfills promises
- x. God cares for His people.

3. (a) **the functions of the temple in the Jewish community**

- i. It was used for worship/prayers
- ii. It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
- iii. Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
- iv. Purification rituals were conducted here
- v. It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
- vi. Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
- vii. It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre
- viii. The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session her/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
- ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here.

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) **Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.**

- i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
- ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods.
- iii. He murdered his half brother adonijah whom he thought would rival his power
- iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep

- v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- vi. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god
- vii. He built places of worship for the false gods
- viii. He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.
- ix. He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection
- x. He sold land to Hiram King of Tire
- xi. He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God

(6x1= 6 mks)

(c) Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.

- i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
- ii. Differences in biblical interoperations/hunger for power
- iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
- iv. Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business
- v. Lacks of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
- vi. Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders
- Vii Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control
- Viii Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship
- ix Nepotism/tribalism/clannish/racialism among Christians
- x. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship
- xi. Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain matters should be handled e.g. family planning, dressing.

4. (a) **similarities between prophets in the Old testament and traditional**

African communities.

NB/No contrast

- i. Both mediated between God and people.
- ii. Both received revelation from God/they were Gods spokespeople /delivered message.
- iii. Both foretold the future/predicted/warned/seers
- iv. Both played religious as well as political role
- v. Both spoke with authority/charismatic leaders
- vi. Both acknowledged the presence of supreme being/supernatural power
- vii. In both, there were prophets and prophetesses
- viii. Both prophesied to condemn evil in the society
- ix. In both, their prophecies were fulfilled
- x. In both there were consulted on various issue sin society.

(b) The reaching of prophet Amos on the remnant and a restoration of the Israelites

(Amos 9: 8-15)

- i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction
- ii. God would bring the people back to their land
- iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them
- iv. The land would be reproductive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty
- v. The people would grow food and harvest it
- vi. The people of Israel would peaceful/prosperous
- vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again.

(5x1=5 mks)

- c) The relevance of prophet Amos on election of Israel to Christians in Kenya today
- i. Christians are Gods people

- ii. It is God who chooses them to be Christians
- iii. God chooses one to be a Christians
- iv. The Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the good news/service.
- v. God protects the His people from their enemies
- vi. Christians should be faithful/obedient to god
- vii. They will be punished by God if they do wrong.
- viii. They should always repent their sins/ask for forgiveness
- ix. The priests/bishops/church leaders are chosen by God

5. (a) **The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)**

- i. They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his commandments/requirements
- ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- iv. They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God
- v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law
- vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

(4 x2 = 8 mks)

b) **The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.**

- i. Cleansing of the temple

- ii. Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii. He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance
- iv. He separated the Jewish from the foreigners
- v. He purified the priesthood.
- vi. Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber
- vii. Cleansing the chamber in the temple
- viii. Returning the vessels of the house of God
- ix. Appointing treasures over the storehouses
- x. Stopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day
- xi. He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

c) The problem that Christians leaders in their work today.

- i. Opposition from political leaders/society.
- ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians
- iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft
- iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- v. Drug abuse among the members
- vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care
- vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas
- viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country
- ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good new/poverty
- x. Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.
- xi. Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.
- xii. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography.

(7x1= 7 mks)

6. a) **Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities**

- i. There is feasting in family/relatives
- ii. Prayers of thanks giving/blessings /protection so offered
- iii. Protective charms are given to the mother.
- iv. Sacrifices are offered to God
- v. The mother/baby are kept in seclusion
- vi. There is dancing/singing for the new life
- vii. The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother
- viii. The baby/mother are given gifts
- ix. The mother hair is shaved
- x. Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby .
- xi. The baby is washed
- xii. The baby is given bitter/seat substance to take.

(6 x1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Reasons why the children are important in traditional African Communities**

- i. They ensure the continuity of the society
- ii. They inherit the parent property
- iii. They take care of there parents during old age.
- iv. They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
- v. They are a source of labour
- vi. They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
- vii. They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors

- viii. Children are a source of wealth to the family community
- ix. They run errands for the community.

(6x1 = 6 mks)