

**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2010**  
**CRE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

**1. a) The historical Books of the Old Testament.**

- i) Joshua
- ii) Judges
- iii) Ruth
- iv) First Samuel
- v) Second Samuel
- vi) First Kings
- vii) Second Kings
- viii) First Chronicles
- ix) Second Chronicles
- x) Ezra
- xi) Nehemiah
- xii) Esther

**b) Reasons why the bible is referred to a library.**

- i) It contains many books.
- ii) The books were written by different authors
- iii) It has different categories of books/division
- iv) The books are written in different styles/forms
- v) The books in the bible were written at different times/situation/background
- vi) The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/purpose
- vii) The books were written for different audience/readers
- viii) The books are systematically arranged /order/chronological.
- ix) Ref. book 4 theology

**c) Occasions when Christians use the Bible**

- i) When preaching the word of God (crusade/church sermons)
- ii) When in court
- iii) When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study
- iv) During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals
- v) When teaching Christian Religious Education
- vi) When composing songs/plays/Christian literature
- vii) During fellowships/prayers/guidance/counselling
- viii) During a swearing in ceremony

**2. a) Ways in which God demonstrated His concern for the Israelites during the Exodus.**

- i) He made a passage from them in the Red Sea.
- ii) He provided them with manna.
- iii) He provided them with quails.
- iv) He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify the bitter water.
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments
- vi) He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protect them against change.
- vii) He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- viii) He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- ix) Provided them leaders.

**b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.**

- i) They built alters
- ii) They offered sacrifices
- iii) They sang songs/danced
- iv) They said prayers
- v) They held festivals

- vi) They gave offerings/tithes
- vii) They constructed/sacred places of worship/tabernacle/tent of meeting
- viii) They observed the Sabbath day
- ix) They burnt incense/burnt offerings.

**c) The challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.**

- i) The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- ii) The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- iii) The emphasis of materialism by the churches.
- iv) Lack of roles models among the leaders.
- v) Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
- vi) Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- vii) Rise of state-church conflict e.g No/Yes situation.
- viii) Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- ix) Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- x) Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence/during abuse

**3. a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the story of Naboth's vineyard.**

- i) They broke the commandments of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- iii) They broke the commandments of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- iv) The commandments of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- v) The commandments of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- vi) They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

**b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel.**

- i) Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezebel like Naboth.
- ii) Evil would be upon Ahab
- iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- viii) The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- ix) The dogs will eat the body of Jezebel.

**c) Reasons why killings was condemned in traditional African communities.**

- i) Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- ii) It brings hatred/vengeance/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community
- iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
- v) It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- vi) It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in the community.
- vii) It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community
- viii) To avoid being banished/ex-communicated by the community.
- ix) Avoid curses/being haunted

**4. a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament**

- i) They were called by God.
- ii) They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects
- iii) They were obedient

- iv) They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- v) They commanded God's message to the people.
- vi) The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- vii) They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism
- viii) They understood the nature of the prophecies.
- ix) They preached about God's judgment for sin/hope for restoration.
- x) Their prophecies were fulfilled.
- xi) They did not prophesy for material gains
- xii) They lead holy lives.

**b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the times of prophet Amos.**

- i) The rich took people's garment in pledge.
- ii) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- iii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/air of shoes as they were considered useless.
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired.
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures
- vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich.
- viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

**c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today.**

- i) There are too many needy cases.
- ii) Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- iii) Political leaning/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- iv) Lack of what to share/inadequacy
- v) Indifferences of some Christians to the light of the needy.
- vi) Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready share with those who do not belong to their group.
- vii) Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make impossible to reach the needy.
- viii) It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- ix) Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christian from contributing.

**5. a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.**

- i) He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- ii) He did not have the message to the people.
- iii) He lacked confidence/courage
- iv) He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
- v) He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
- vii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

**b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.**

- i) He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- ii) He condemned the hypocrisy/presence of people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- iii) He talked about the defiled of the temple by placing idols in it.
- iv) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- v) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.

vi) He condemned oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which against the covenant way of life.

vii) He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning

**c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.**

i) Use of print/give out bibles e.g. publications conference/retreat.

ii) Holding public meetings/crusades/Rallies

iii) Through sings songs of praise

iv) Through conducting pastoral care/counseling

v) Through carrying spiritual healing/prayer

vi) Conducting door to door evangelism visits.

vii) Providing material support to the needy.

viii) Through leading exemplary lives.

ix) Through electronic media

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**6. a) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional Africa communities.**

i) Under trees/in forests

ii) In caves

iii) At river banks/seashore/lake shores

iv) Near rocks

v) On mountains/hill tops

vi) At waterfalls

vii) In shrines/temples

viii) In homes

ix) Grave sides

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**b) Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities.**

i) It is an act of worship.

ii) It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/Human beings.

iii) As a way of asking for protecting

iv) To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done e.g( cleansing forgiveness)

v) In recognition /honour the ancestors of god's power.

vi) It is a way of acknowledging god as the source of life.

vii) In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.

viii) As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/gods

ix) To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.

x) To ask for blessings

(7 x 1 = 7marks)

**c) Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.**

i) They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.

ii) They monitor oversee what is happening in the community.

iii) They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous

iv) They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.

v) They rebuke/give a warning of the coming punishment for wrong doers.

vi) They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.

vii) They are community values/traditions.

viii) Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.

ix) They welcome the dead to the spiritual world.

x) They provide a reservoir of names.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)