

### 3.3 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)



The year 2012 KCSE Christian Religious Education syllabus was examined in two papers. Paper 1 (313/1) examined the Old Testament and traditional African religious heritage, while paper 2 (313/2) tested aspects of the syllabus in the New Testament and Contemporary Christian Living. Each of the papers had a total of six essay structured type questions and candidates were expected to answer any five.

#### 3.3.1 GENERAL CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The table below shows candidates' performance in the KCSE Christian Religious Education examination for the last four years.

*Table: 10: Candidates Overall Performance in CRE for the Last Four Years*

Year	Paper	Candidature	Maximum Score	Mean Score	Standard Deviation
2009	1		100	49.33	15.70
	2		100	36.33	13.86
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>218,820</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>85.62</b>	<b>27.91</b>
2010	1		100	50.67	14.90
	2		100	41.64	14.88
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>240,130</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>92.31</b>	<b>29.78</b>
2011	1		100	50.36	15.65
	2		100	47.53	14.84
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>289,471</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>97.85</b>	<b>28.85</b>
2012	1		100	46.96	15.10
	2		100	41.11	13.72
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>316,403</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>88.05</b>	<b>27.03</b>

The following observations can be made from the table above:

- 3.3.1 The candidature has increased tremendously from 289,471 in 2011 to 316,403 in 2012.
- 3.3.2 The performance of the candidates has declined. This is attested to by a mean of 97.85 in 2011 as compared to that of 88.05 in 2012.
- 3.3.3 The standard deviation of the papers combined dropped to 27.03 as compared to 28.85 in 2011. This is due to the drop in performance in both papers.

This report will pay attention to areas in which there was poor performance by the candidates. It goes ahead to give the expected responses from candidates and further provides advice to teachers with a view of improving future performance in the CRE Examination.

The Chief Examiners' reports in both papers were a major source of reference when dealing with the general performance of the candidates in the subject.

### **3.3.2 CRE Paper 1 (313/1)**

According to the Chief Examiner's report, the paper tested the syllabus adequately. There were no questions that were considered too easy. The paper was appropriate because it was able to discriminate clearly between the well taught and the poorly taught students.

It is however noted that the overall assessment of the candidates was fair in that some candidates performed very well while others quite poorly. The Chief Examiner reported that the good candidates were well prepared while the poor candidates were not well tutored. This was attributed to misinterpretation of questions as well as lack of content. This was evident in questions 1b & 2c.

This report will discuss questions which gave challenges to candidates.

#### **Question 1(b)**

State four reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by the early Christians?

Candidates were expected to bring out the reasons why the Bible was compiled in consideration of the existing circumstances.

#### **Weaknesses**

Most candidates gave reasons for the translation of the Bible and why the Bible was written.

#### **Expected Responses**

**1(b) Reasons why the Bible had to be compiled in to its present form by early Christians**

- (i) The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed
- (ii) In order to protect information from being lost
- (iii) Due to the expansion of the church/ increased number of believers who needed material for reference
- (iv) To counteract false teachings by teachers who were confusing the believers
- (v) To ensure that same doctrines/ beliefs were being taught to all christians

#### **Advice to Teachers**

Teachers should embrace the foundation of Bible translation process.

#### **Question 2(c)**

Give five reasons why church leaders take vows before starting their mission

Candidates were expected to give reasons why church leaders have to commit themselves before taking up leadership.

## **Weaknesses**

The candidates lacked knowledge of the content, hence brought out vows in marriage.

## **Expected Responses**

**2(c) Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission**

- (i) To receive God's blessings/ guidance
- (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people they serve
- (iii) It reminds them to stick to the church regulations/mission
- (iv) To get the authority of God to lead
- (v) It gives the leader courage/ confidence to do his/her work
- (vi) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.
- (vii) It shows one's willingness /commitment to serve.

## **Advice to Teacher**

Teachers need to explain concepts used in Christian life and relate to specific activities or events.

### **3.3.3 CRE Paper 2 (313/2)**

According to the Chief Examiner's report the paper tested the syllabus adequately. There were no questions that were considered either too easy or too difficult, skills tested were balanced and no questions were outside the syllabus. It was however reported that most candidates performed below expectations. The questions that gave challenges to candidates include 1 (a) and 2 (a).

#### **Question 1 (a)**

Outline Micah's prophecies about the Messiah (Micah 5: 1-5)

Candidates were to give prophet Micah's prophecies about the Messiah

## **Weaknesses**

Candidates were not conversant with Micah's prophecies and gave Isaiah's Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah.

## **Expected Responses**

Micah's prophecies about the Messiah

- (i) The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem
- (ii) He will rule over Israel
- (iii) His origin is from the old/ ancient days
- (iv) He will be born of a woman
- (v) He will feed his flock
- (vi) He will rule in the majesty/ power of God
- (vii) In his time, Israel will be secure
- (viii) He shall be great to the ends of the earth
- (ix) Israel will have victory over her enemies/ there will be peace in Israel

## **Advice to Teachers**

Need for teachers to use the Bible while teaching.

### **Question 2 (a)**

Describe the incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist  
(Luke 3:21-22)

Candidates were to tell the story of the Baptism of Jesus as recorded in Luke 3:21-22.

### **Weaknesses**

Candidates had no idea of the incident of the baptism of Jesus.

### **Expected Responses**

These are some of the expected responses:

- 2 (a) The incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist
- (i) John the Baptist baptised all people
  - (ii) Jesus was also baptised
  - (iii) Jesus was praying
  - (iv) the heavens opened
  - (v) the Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus
  - (vi) a voice came from heaven
  - (vii) Jesus was described as the beloved son of God with whom He was pleased

## **Advice to Teachers**

Teachers need to teach the Bible exhaustively.

### **3.3.4 GENERAL COMMENTS**

The candidature of CRE has increased tremendously. As noted earlier, the overall performance of the subject has declined. The following need to be re-emphasized and adhered to improvement of performance:

- (i) The Bible has always to be used during teaching and learning.
- ii) Students have to study CRE with contextual questions in mind to avoid lack of content.
- (iii) Teachers need to remind candidates to use the recommended text books during teaching, learning and revision.
- (iv) Rubric needs to be adhered to.
- (v) There should be in servicing of CRE teachers, for them to be trained on content delivery and examinations techniques.

### 4.3 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)



#### 4.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

- 1 (a) Identify **six** literary forms used in the writing of the Bible. (6 marks)
- (b) State **four** reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by the early Christians. (8 marks)
- (c) Outline **six** ways in which Christians in Kenya use the Bible. (6 marks)
- 2 (a) Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in Genesis 15: 1-19. (7 marks)
- (b) Identify **four** differences between the Jewish and the traditional African practices of circumcision. (8 marks)
- (c) Give **five** reasons why church leaders take vows before starting their mission. (5 marks)
- 3 (a) Describe **six** ways that king David used to promote the worship of God in Israel. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** life skills that Elijah used to fight against false religion in Israel. (8 marks)
- (c) What problems do church leaders in Kenya face when carrying out their work? (6 marks)
- 4 (a) Give **four** reasons why prophet Amos was against the way the Israelites worshipped God. (8 marks)
- (b) State **six** ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to prophet Amos. (6 marks)
- (c) How does the church in Kenya punish errant members? (6 marks)
- 5 (a) From the call of Jeremiah, identify **eight** qualities of God (Jeremiah 1). (8 marks)
- (b) Give **six** characteristics of the New Covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah. (6 marks)
- (c) Give **six** ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters. (6 marks)
- 6 (a) Describe **five** ways in which people in traditional African communities communicate with God. (5 marks)
- (b) Give **eight** reasons for singing and dancing during initiation ceremonies in traditional African communities. (8 marks)
- (c) Give **seven** reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African communities. (7 marks)

#### 4.3.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

- 1 (a) Outline Micah's prophecies about the Messiah (Micah 5: 1-5). (7 marks)
- (b) With reference to Luke 1:13 - 17, outline the message of angel Gabriel about John to Zechariah. (7 marks)
- (c) Give **three** lessons Christians learn from the incident when Jesus was dedicated. (6 marks)
- 2 (a) Describe the incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist (Luke 3: 21- 22). (5 marks)
- (b) Outline **seven** reasons why Christians undergo baptism. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of transfiguration of Jesus to Christians today. (8 marks)
- 3 (a) Describe the incident of the healing of the ten lepers. (7 marks)
- (b) Explain the teaching of Jesus on the power of faith (Luke 17: 1- 37). (8 marks)
- (c) What lessons do Christians learn from the parable of the ten pounds? (Luke 19:11-27) (5 marks)
- 4 (a) Explain how the unity of believers is expressed in the image of the body of Christ. (8 marks)
- (b) State **six** reasons why the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the church at Corinth. (6 marks)
- (c) In what ways do the Christians in Kenya demonstrate the New Testament teaching on unity? (6 marks)
- 5 (a) Identify **five** sources of Christian ethics. (5 marks)
- (b) Give **seven** reasons why Christians in Kenya condemn homosexuality. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain how responsible parenthood is demonstrated by Christians in Kenya today. (8 marks)
- 6 (a) Outline the traditional African concept of wealth. (6 marks)
- (b) Give **eight** reasons why corruption is widespread in Kenya today. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain **six** ways the church is using to eradicate poverty in Kenya today. (6 marks)

### 5.3 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

#### 5.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)



1. (a) The literary forms used in the writing of the Bible.
- (i) Poetry
  - (ii) Wise sayings
  - (iii) Prose/narratives
  - (iv) Letters/Epistles
  - (v) Legal/Law expressions
  - (vi) Songs
  - (vii) Prophetic/Sermons
  - (viii) Gospels
  - (ix) Philosophical essays
  - (x) Prayers. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)
- (b) Reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by early Christians.
- (i) The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed.
  - (ii) In order to present information from getting lost/distorted.
  - (iii) Due to the expansion of the church/increased number of believers/who needed material to refer to.
  - (iv) To counteract false teachings/teachers who were confusing the believers.
  - (v) To ensure that same doctrines/beliefs were being taught to all Christians. (4 x 2 = 8 marks)
- (c) Ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today.
- (i) Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/meditation/Bible study.
  - (ii) They use it for instructing new converts.
  - (iii) It is used as a textbook when teaching Christian Religious Education in schools/colleges.
  - (iv) It is used as resource material in search of general knowledge.
  - (v) It is used to compose Christian hymns/songs.
  - (vi) It is used in taking oaths/vows/swearing.
  - (vii) It is used as a prayer book.
  - (viii) It is used for preaching evangelism.
  - (ix) It is used to explain Christian ethics/rituals/doctrines. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)
2. (a) The covenant ceremony between God and Abraham.
- (i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
  - (ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
  - (iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his decedents would be as the stars.
  - (iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, a ram, each three years old, a dove and a young pigeon.

- (v) Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows.
- (vi) The birds were not cut.
- (vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- (viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- (ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would set to liberate them.
- (x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
- (xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Differences between Jewish and the traditional African circumcision practices.

- (i) In the Jewish community, it is for boys only while in some traditional African communities it is for both boys and girls.
- (ii) In the Jewish community, it is done on the eighth day while in traditional African communities it is done during adolescent stage.
- (iii) Its purpose in the Jewish community is to identify with God's people while in traditional African communities it is to promote one to adult life.
- (iv) Among the Jews, the practice was commanded by God while in traditional African communities it was done in obedience to the ancestors.
- (v) The rite is not seasonal among the Jews as is the case in traditional African communities.
- (v) In traditional African communities it is a gateway to more responsibilities while among the Jews one is too young for any responsibility.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(c) Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission.

- (i) To receive God's blessing/guidance.
- (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people being served.
- (iii) It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission.
- (iv) To get the authority of God to lead.
- (v) It gives the leader courage/confidence to do his/her work.
- (vi) It shows one's willingness/commitment to serve.
- (vii) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

3. (a) Ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel.

- (i) He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
- (iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages.
- (v) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction.
- (vi) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented.
- (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)



(b) Lifeskills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion.

- (i) Assertiveness - he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
- (ii) Creative thinking - He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
- (iii) Decision making - He killed the prophets/prophetess of baal.
- (iv) Self esteem - He was convinced that God was on his side.
- (v) Negotiation - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and baal.
- (vi) Conflict resolution - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
- (vii) Effective communication - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
- (viii) Self awareness - He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(c) Problems faced by church leaders in carrying out their work.

- (i) They receive threats from the opponents.
- (ii) They lack material/financial assistance.
- (iii) There is lack of cooperation from the church members.
- (iv) There is rivalry among the leaders/themselves.
- (v) They may not be good role models/hypocrisy.
- (vi) They may suffer from long separation from their families.
- (vii) There is misinterpretation of the Biblical theology from different sources.
- (viii) Greed for material things/property.
- (ix) They may be posted to a hostile working environment.
- (x) There is political interference in their work.
- (xi) They may lack adequate skills for carrying out their work.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

4. (a) Reasons why Amos was against the worship of God in Israel.

- (i) The Israelites had neglected God/worshipped idols.
- (ii) They practised insincere worship/had no inner faith.
- (iii) The worshippers were not righteous/they mistreated fellow Israelites which was against God's teaching.
- (iv) They worshipped God as well as baal/practised syncretism.
- (v) They were impatient during the worship ceremony/wanted to go back to their businesses.
- (vi) They gave sacrifices/offerings as a show off/ pride/ not for the love of God.
- (vii) They had many ceremonial festivals/feasts.
- (viii) They showed disrespect to the name of God through sexual immorality.
- (ix) They defiled the place of worship.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(b) Ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to Prophet Amos.

- (i) Israel would be surrounded by an enemy nation.
- (ii) The Israelites would be taken to exile.

- (iii) Amaziah, the Priest/King would die by the sword.
- (iv) The Holy places of worship would be destroyed.
- (v) The land would be occupied by a foreign nation.
- (vi) There would be hunger/thirst for the word of God.
- (vii) God would cover the land with total darkness.
- (viii) There would be earthquakes.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c) How the church punishes errant members.

- (i) The church suspends them.
- (ii) It denies them participation in the church activities/rituals.
- (iii) They may be denied leadership positions/demoted.
- (iv) They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologise.
- (v) They may be warned.
- (vi) Some may be transferred to difficult areas.
- (vii) They may be sacked from the job.
- (viii) They may be excommunicated.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

5. (a) Qualities of God from the call of prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) God is the creator.
- (ii) God knows every person by name/all knowing.
- (iii) God is a planner/chooses/appoints.
- (iv) God is holy.
- (v) God hates/punishes evil.
- (vi) God is just/judges.
- (vii) He is caring/concerned.
- (viii) God is merciful/forgiving.
- (ix) God is universal.
- (x) God is a protector/deliverer.
- (xi) He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent.
- (xii) He is beyond human understanding/transcendent.
- (xiii) He is everywhere/omnipresent.
- (xiv) He restores.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b) The characteristics of the new covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) The laws would be written in the hearts of men and women.
- (ii) Every individual would know God individually.
- (iii) It would be on everlasting covenant/would not be broken again.
- (iv) There would be individual responsibility/suffering for ones sins.
- (v) God would forgive their sins/remember them no more.
- (vi) It would be established after God punishes Israel/with the remnant.
- (vii) It would establish a new Israel/ a new people of God.
- (viii) It would be initiated by God.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c) Ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters.

- (i) By donating food/clothing for them.
- (ii) By providing shelter for them.

- (iii) By resettling them in safe areas.
- (iv) Offering guidance and counselling.
- (v) Through offering health care.
- (vi) By re-uniting them with their families.
- (vii) By providing financial assistance.
- (viii) By taking preventive measures against future disaster.
- (ix) Through visiting them.
- (x) Praying for/ with them. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

6. (a) Ways in which people in traditional African communities communicate with God.

- (i) They make sacrifices to God.
- (ii) They sing/dance for God.
- (iii) They say prayers to God.
- (iv) Through chanting/recitation.
- (v) They give offerings.
- (vi) Through burning incense. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons for singing and dancing during initiation ceremonies in Traditional African communities.

- (i) The songs inform the participants of the history of the community.
- (ii) They provide an opportunity for the members to socialise.
- (iii) It diverts the initiates minds from the impending pain.
- (iv) The songs teach participants important moral values.
- (v) The songs educate the participants gender roles/relationships.
- (vi) Through singing and dancing the members exercise their bodies.
- (vii) The songs encourage the initiates to face the challenge/rebuke cowardice.
- (viii) It exposes those with leadership qualities/skills/talents.
- (ix) They are used to mark the various stages of the initiation ceremonies.
- (x) It is a forum of prayer for the initiatives/drive away evil spirits.
- (xi) Singing and dancing is a form of entertainment. (8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(c) Reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African community.

- (i) Witchcraft leads to death/destruction.
- (ii) It is the work of the evil spirits.
- (iii) It leads to poverty/loss of property.
- (iv) It involves cheating/telling lies.
- (v) In some cases people are forced to leave their homes/migrate to other places.
- (vi) It can lead to break up of families.
- (vii) A person can be banished/made an outcast.
- (viii) Witchcraft causes suspension/hatred/mistrust amongst the people.
- (ix) It leads to underdevelopment.
- (x) It can cause physical/psychological injury.
- (xi) It can cause embarrassment to an individual/family. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

### 5.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. (a) Micah's prophecies about the Messiah

- (i) The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.
- (ii) He will rule over Israel.
- (iii) His origin is from the old/ancient days.
- (iv) He will be born of a woman.
- (v) He will feed his flock.
- (vi) He will rule in the majesty/power of God.
- (vii) In his time, Israel will be secure.
- (viii) He shall be great to the ends of the earth.
- (ix) Israel will have victory over her enemy/there will be peace in Israel.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) The message of Angel Gabriel about John the Baptist:

- (i) John the Baptist was to be a son.
- (ii) His name was to be John.
- (iii) He would bring joy/gladness to his parents/many will rejoice at his birth.
- (iv) He will be great before God.
- (v) He was to drink no wine/strong drink.
- (vi) He was to be filled with the Holy Spirit from his mother's womb.
- (vii) He would turn many of the sons of Israel to the Lord their God.
- (viii) He was to go before the Lord in the spirit/power of Elijah.
- (ix) He will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children/ the disobedient to the wisdom of the just.
- (x) He was to make ready for the Lord a people prepared.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from when Jesus was dedicated.

- (i) Christians should be righteous before God in order to experience Him in their lives.
- (ii) Christians should thank God for blessing them.
- (iii) They should trust/have faith in God.
- (iv) Christians should reach out to all people/preach salvation to them.
- (v) Christians should show compassion to the needy in society.
- (vi) Christians should be devoted in their worship of God regardless of the challenges they face.
- (vii) Christians should dedicate their children to God/fulfil the church obligations.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2. (a) The incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist

- (i) John the Baptist baptised all the people.
- (ii) Jesus was also baptised.
- (iii) Jesus was praying.
- (iv) The heavens opened.
- (v) The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus.

- (vi) A voice came from heaven.
  - (vii) Jesus was described as the beloved son of God with whom He was pleased.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons why Christians undergo baptism today:

- (i) Baptism enables them to become children of God.
- (ii) It enables one to become a member of a Christian community/Christian denomination.
- (iii) It enables them to receive the power of the Holy Spirit.
- (iv) It enables them to identify themselves with Christ/all that he stands for.
- (v) It symbolises that one has died and resurrected with Christ, leaving the old sinful nature/acquisition of a new life in Jesus.
- (vi) Through baptism, one receives complete forgiveness of sins.
- (vii) It prepares Christians for the kingdom of God.
- (viii) It unites Christians as members of the body of Christ which is the Church.
- (ix) It symbolises obedience to Jesus' teaching.
- (x) It acts as an outward sign of their inner faith as it is done publicly.
- (xi) It is a sign of a new covenant with God.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Importance of the transfiguration of Jesus to Christian today:

- (i) It took place when Jesus and three of his disciples were praying. Christians should therefore take time off their duties to pray.
- (ii) Jesus and his disciples had retreated to a private place / mountain to pray. Christians therefore should have retreats / go to a private place for prayer.
- (iii) Resurrection is a reality since Moses who died appeared in the transfiguration. Christians therefore should have hope for life after death.
- (iv) Moses and Elijah appeared to encourage Jesus about the suffering he was about to face. Christians therefore learn that they should accept/endure suffering as a way to salvation.
- (v) Jesus came to do the will of his Father/fulfil the law/prophecies. Christians are assured of salvation/should believe in the word of God.
- (vi) The disciples heard the voice of God which commanded them to listen to Jesus. Christians learn that God speaks to them / they should listen to God's voice / Jesus/the word of God.
- (vii) The cloud symbolized God's presence with Jesus. Christians therefore learn that God is always with them/they should call upon Him for help/desire to be in the presence of God.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

3. (a) The healing of the ten lepers:

- (i) Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He met ten lepers/ men who were suffering from leprosy.
- (iii) The men stood at a distance/shouted at Jesus to have mercy on them.
- (iv) Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priests.
- (v) As they went, they were healed/cleansed.

- (vi) One of them, a Samaritan came back praising God/thanked Jesus.
  - (vii) Jesus asked where the other nine were.
  - (viii) Jesus wondered at the fact that only a foreigner returned to give praise to God.
  - (ix) Jesus asked him to rise/go his way for his faith had made him well.
- (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Jesus' teaching on the power of faith:

- (i) Faith gives believers strength to overcome temptations /sin.
  - (ii) It enables them to forgive each other constantly.
  - (iii) It makes even the weakest strong.
  - (iv) Enables believers to perform their duties without expecting material rewards.
  - (v) Faith enables believers to work tirelessly because there is a lot of work to be done.
  - (vi) Faith leads to physical healing.
  - (vii) Faith enables believers to show gratitude to God for his blessings/benefits they have received from Him.
  - (viii) It enables them to experience the kingdom of God in their hearts.
  - (ix) It enables believers to enter the Kingdom of God/receive eternal life.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from the parable of the ten pounds:

- (i) Christians should use the abilities that God has given them for the benefit of others.
  - (ii) Christians will be rewarded according to their performances.
  - (iii) Christians have been given different gifts/abilities by God.
  - (iv) Christians will give an account of how they used their abilities.
  - (v) Christians need to be obedient/honest.
  - (vi) God expects Christians to use opportunities provided for His glory.
  - (vii) Christians will lose their abilities if not put to use/punished.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

4. (a) How the unity of believers is expressed in the body of Christ.

- (i) St. Paul describes the believers as the body of Christ.
  - (ii) Christ is the head of the Church.
  - (iii) The believers form parts of the body.
  - (iv) The body has different organs. In the same way the Church has different members.
  - (v) They all need to work together for the well being of the Church.
  - (vi) Every part of the body is needed to make it whole/all parts are interdependent/ one part cannot be without the other.
  - (vii) The different Church members are given different spiritual gifts by the Holy Spirit to carry out God's work.
  - (viii) There should be no division in the Church since all believers are members of the body of Christ.
  - (ix) Believers are united through baptism in the Holy Spirit.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

- (b) Reasons why the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the Church at Corinth:
- (i) There was competition in speaking in tongues.
  - (ii) There was disorder /confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to outdo one another.
  - (iii) People did not use their gifts for the benefit of the Church/one another.
  - (iv) Some gifts such as prophecy/teaching were looked down upon/there was pride/boasting.
  - (v) There was no interpretation of tongues when the gift of speaking in tongues was in use, hence messages were not understood.
  - (vi) People did not show love for one another .
  - (vii) Those with the gift of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have/ some members thought they were too spiritual.
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

- (c) Ways in which the Christians in Kenya demonstrate the New Testament teaching on unity.
- (i) Christians meet for prayers/fellowship together.
  - (ii) They observe a day of worship to honour God.
  - (iii) They share the Holy communion/meals.
  - (iv) They help those who are poor/needy.
  - (v) They solve problems affecting the Church members.
  - (vi) They hold joint crusades/rallies.
  - (vii) They also co-operate by providing Christian programmes in the mass media/resource materials.
  - (viii) They speak in one voice to condemn evil in society.
- (6 x 1= 6 marks)

5. (a) Sources of Christian ethics
- (i) Human reason/experience.
  - (ii) The Bible.
  - (iii) Traditions from Christian community.
  - (iv) Natural law.
  - (v) Situational ethics.
- (5x1= 5 marks)

- (b) Reasons why Christians condemn homosexuality:
- (i) Homosexuality is a form of sexual immorality.
  - (ii) It is against God's /Biblical teachings/it is a sin.
  - (iii) It is an abuse to the sacredness of sex.
  - (iv) It is contrary to the natural order of things.
  - (v) Homosexuality does not enable procreation to take place.
  - (vi) It lowers the dignity of human beings who are created in the image of God.
  - (vii) It can lead to diseases like HIV/AIDs leading to human suffering.
  - (viii) It may lead to psychological problems like stress/depression.
  - (ix) It leads to rejection/being an outcast.
- (7 x 1= 7 marks)

(c) How responsible parenthood is demonstrated by Christians today:

- (i) Christian parents provide physical/basic needs for the family.
- (ii) They provide spiritual guidance to their children.
- (iii) They teach their children to live in harmony with others/moral values.
- (iv) They provide their children with education in order to acquire necessary knowledge/skills to realize their full potential.
- (v) They act as role models for their children.
- (vi) They discipline/correct the children whenever they deviate from the norms.
- (vii) They provide protection/security to their children which enables the children to deal with situations in life.
- (viii) They teach their children how to grow physically/socially/psychologically so as for them to understand changes in their bodies as they develop.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

6. (a) The traditional African concept of wealth

- (i) Wealth is a blessing from God.
- (ii) It is part and parcel of human existence.
- (iii) It is measured in the amount of property/wives/children one has.
- (iv) It can be individually/communally owned.
- (v) Wealth is acquired through hard work/inheritance/gift.
- (vi) Wealth determines ones social status.
- (vii) Wealth should be used to help the needy in society.
- (viii) There are rules governing how it is distributed.
- (ix) Wealth is used to worship God/appease ancestors.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(b) Reasons why corruption is widespread in Kenya today:

- (i) Unemployment cases which makes an individual desperate to secure an employment chance by engaging in corrupt activities.
- (ii) Desire for instant services make some people become corrupt.
- (iii) Some people feel that they have not been adequately paid for work done hence engage in corrupt acts to compensate themselves.
- (iv) Fear of arrest/punishment make law breakers to engage in corrupt deals.
- (v) Some people engage in corrupt deals in order to be served due to ignorance of their rights.
- (vi) Lack of moral integrity by some people.
- (vii) Greed makes some people to engage in corruption.
- (viii) Due to tribal/ethnic affiliations.
- (ix) There is lack of efficient machinery to curb corrupt practices/absence of law to deal with corrupt cartels.
- (x) The Judiciary is not able to deal with injustice/cases take too long to be determined.
- (xi) Some government agents abuse the power bestowed upon them.
- (xii) The belief of the common person that the government is a master and therefore has to be corrupted before receiving services.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)



(c) Ways the Church is using to eradicate poverty in Kenya.

- (i) The Church preaches/teaches/encourages hard work among the citizens which enables them to fight poverty.
- (ii) The Church speaks against vices like oppression/exploitation of the poor by the rich in the society which are promoting poverty.
- (iii) The Church takes care of the poor by providing them with material possession.
- (iv) The Church has established projects that offer employment to members of the society, this enables them to take care of their needs.
- (v) The Church gives out bursaries to the needy children enabling them undertake education and get employment.
- (vi) The Church is offering subsidized medical services which enhances the economic output/productivity of the people.
- (vii) The Church is working together with the government to create a peaceful society which promotes economic/social development.
- (viii) The Church prays for God's intervention in the lives of the poor which gives them hope in life.
- (ix) It offers guidance and counselling to the poverty stricken thus enabling them to open up to realities of life.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)