**MWAKICAN (MJET)**

**END OF TERM 1 EXAM 2016**

**FORM TWO C.R.E.**

**MARKING SCHEME**

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1(a) The differences in the two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2 .

* The creation order of everything is mentioned in the first account but no order is given in the second account.
* 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 man’s rib.
* In the first account creation is out of nothing but in the second account man is made out of dust of the ground as the plants are made to grow out of a garden.
* I n the first account human beings are created last while in the second account they are created first.
* 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.
* In the first account human beings are to subdue the earth while in the second account God confines them in the garden of Eden.
* In the first account creation is completed in six days while in the second there are no number of days given.
* God rested on the seventh day in the first account but there is no day of rest in the second account.
* In the first account there is no forbidden tree while in the second account there is.
* 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.
* In the first account God appreciated everything as good while in the second account He said that it is not good for man to live alone.
* In the first account God creates in unity with the Spirit while in the second account He was alone.
* In the first account God created human beings for procreation, while in the second account they were created for companionship.

**N.B**: (The difference must come out)

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) The effects of sin of the fall of human beings in Genesis chapter 3 .

- Both Adam and Eve realized they were naked.

- They became ashamed.

- They hid from God / feared to face God.

- They started blaming each other.

- The serpent was cursed.

- Enemity between the serpent and human beings developed.

- The woman was to experience pain in child bearing.

- The man was made to rule over the woman.

- The man was to toil / sweat inorder to eat.

- The ground was made to produce weeds and thorns.

- Death was introduced in their lives.

- They were chased / banished from the garden of Eden.

- Alienated from God.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Causes of evil in Kenya today.

 - Poverty / Affluence

 - Corruption / greed / selfishness

 - Disobedience / rebellion

 - Inability to forgive others

 - Influence from media / foreign culture / modern technology.

 - Wrong choices / lack of vision / peer pressure.

 - Unemployment

 - Permissiveness

 - Influence from drugs and substance abuse

 - Poor role models / poor leadership

 - Lack of guidance and counseling.

 (6 x 1 = 6mks)

2(a) Promises that God made to Abraham.

* He would make Abraham’s name great / famous.
* God would bless those who bless Abraham / curse those who curse him / protect him.
* All the families of the world would be blessed through Abraham.
* God would give land to Abraham’s descendants.
* He would give Abraham many descendants / he would have a great nation.
* God will bless Abraham.
* God would give Abraham long life / he would die in peace.
* He would give Abraham a son / heir.
* Kings will come from Abraham’s descendants.

(7 x 1 = 7marks)

(b) Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of the Passover. (6mks)

- The chosen animal was slaughtered.

- Blood was put on the doorpost of the house.

- The slaughtered animal was roasted.

- The Israelites ate the unleavened bread / bitter herbs.

- They ate while fully dressed for a journey in a hurry.

- They stayed indoors till morning.

- They burnt all the left overs of the meal.

 (6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) The importance of the temple in Jerusalem to the Israelites.

- The temple was a place of worship / prayers / sacrifices.

- It was where major festivals were held e.g. Passover.

- It was used as a treasury / important objects were kept there / foreign currency exchanged.

- It was a source of unity among the people / gave a sense of security.

- It symbolised the presence of God among the people / the ark of the covenant was kept there.

- It was where people were taught the law.

- It was used as residence for priests and prophets / training centre for religious leaders.

- It was a place where disputes were settled / law court.

- It was a place where religious ceremonies / rites were performed e.g (dedication)

- It was a place of pilgrimage for the Jews.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

3(a) Importance of rituals performed during a naming ceremony in traditional African Communities.

* Bathing of the baby sets in the beginning of a new life
* Shaving of the mother and baby’s hair symbolises new status.
* Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification / incorporation into the wider society / honour to the ancestors.
* Feeding of the baby symbolised new life / growth.
* Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it / shared responsibility by the extended family.
* Saying prayer / words of blessings for the mother and baby signifies long life.
* Slaughtering of animals is a way of thanksgiving to ancestors / God.
* Feasting is a sign of joy / socialism / welcoming the baby / acceptance.
* Giving of presents to the baby / mother is a sign of good will / ownership of property.
* Wearing of charms signifies protection for the baby / mother.

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) Moral values acquired during marriage in traditional African communities.

 - Faithfulness / loyalty / obedience

 - Respect / courtesy

 - Responsibility / hardwork

 - Hospitality / kindness

- Tolerance / perseverance / endurance / patience

- Love

- Co-operation / unity

- Humility

- Honesty

- Integrity

- Courage

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Practices in traditional African communities that show their belief in life after death.

 - Naming children after the dead.

 - Invoking the names of the dead during problems / inviting them during important occasions.

 - Burying the dead with some property.

 - Offering sacrifices to the dead.

 - Pouring libation to the living dead.

 - Taking care of the grave yards.

 - Fulfilling the wishes / will of the dead / carrying out the demands of the dead.

 - Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk.

 - Washing the dead body / oiling / descent burial.

 - Holding commemoration ceremonies.

 - Burying the dead in particular position / direction / ancestral land.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

4(a) Content of Mary’s song of praise to God (magnificat)

* She glorified God.
* She rejoiced in God, her savior.
* The Lord had remembered her in her humility.
* All generations will call her blessed.
* The Mighty God had done great things for her.
* God is Holy.
* The Lord’s mercies extends to those who fear Him.
* He had scattered the proud.
* He had brought down rulers from their thrones.
* He had filled the hungry with good things and sent the rich away empty.
* He had helped His servant, Israel and had shown her mercy.

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) Expectations the Jews had concerning the Messiah.

- He would be a military ruler.

- He would be a descendant of King David.

- He would be a political ruler.

- He would liberate Israel from her enemies.

- He would come from a royal family.

- He would not associate with the poor, sinners or gentiles.

- He would appear in Jerusalem in glory and rule from there.

- He would perform miracles.

 (8 x 1 = 8mks)

(c) Why is singing an important aspect in Christian worship.

- It is an opportunity to honour and adore God.

- Christians pass messages / pray through singing.

- Singing removes tension / makes worshippers relax.

- Singing creates an atmosphere of worship.

- Singing removes boredom because of the varied activities during the service.

- Non-members are attracted to church through singing.

- Those who feel depressed are encouraged through singing.

- Singing unites / brings worshippers together as they all join chorus / song.

 (6 x 1 = 6mks)

5(a) Incident where Jesus calmed the storm. (Lk 8: 22 – 25)

* Jesus told his disciples that they should get into the boat and ride to the other side of the Lake.
* As they sailed, Jesus fell asleep.
* The disciples were afraid and they woke Jesus up because they feared for their lives.
* There was storm in the lake and water began to fill the boat.
* Jesus woke up and rebuked the wind.
* The storm subsided and all was calm.
* Jesus asked them where their faith was.
* The disciples were filled with fear and amazement and asked among themselves who Jesus was that He could command the winds and they obey.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) Teachings of Jesus on the qualities of a true disciple.

- One who shows love for his enemies.

- One who does not judge others.

- One who does not seek revenge against others.

- One who shows unconditional love to all people.

- One who is always ready to implement Jesus’ teachings.

- One who is just.

- One who is generous.

- One who is always ready to forgive others.

 (6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn about Jesus from the raising of the widow’s son of Nain.

- Jesus has power over death.

- Jesus has compassion to those who are suffering.

- Christians should have faith in Jesus.

- Jesus is the son of God.

- Jesus is not hindered by traditional laws when trying to help those in need.

- Jesus is aware of the problems they face.

- Jesus is a great prophet.

- Jesus is the Saviour.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)