**FORM 4 C.R.E. PAPER 1 313/1**

**END OF TERM 2 EXAMS 2019**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS**

1(a) Identify seven moral values acquired from learning of C.R.E. 7 mks

1. Love – concern with other people’s welfare.
2. Responsibility – being mindful of others welfare and accountable for their actions.
3. Respect – they show honour to others and treat them with high esteem.
4. Kindness – where they are able to assist all those in need.
5. Hospitality – where they are friendly and welcome strangers and guests.
6. Honesty and being truthful.
7. Hard work enables one to be independent and not being a social parasite / burden to others.
8. Tolerance which enables them to work and live with other despite the various differences.
9. Humility where one is able to live with all types of people whether rich or poor, old or young. 7 mks

b) Explain the effects of translating the Bible into African Local languages. 7 mks

i) Bible translation had led to the development of the African languages.

ii) It has led to the spread of the word of God to many people/places.

iii) Through the translations, people are able to apply the Bible teachings in their lives.

iv) It has contributed to improved literacy levels among the Africans.

V) It has led to emergence of African Independent churches / schools.

vi) Has led to numerical growth of the church / expansion of membership.

vii) The translation of the Bible has made Africans to incorporate their cultural practices in Christian worship.

viii) It gives people an opportunity to analyse the bible in relation to their cultures.

ix)It has enhanced the development of printing press/bookshops.

x)It has made people to carryout research in African beliefs / practices.

xi)Has led to ecumenical co-operation among Christians in Africa,

xii)Has led to creation of jobs.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

c) State ways in which the Bible is misused in Kenya today 6 mks

i) It is used to take oaths in courts or offices by people who may not be believers / not saying the truth.

ii) It is kept in places associated with evil e.g. lodgings.

iii) There is distortion of the biblical teachings, misinterpretation / false prophecy.

iv) Some use the Bible like an ordinary textbook/reference/teach C.R.E.

V) Used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people.

vi) Some people used it to enrich themselves. It is a tool of trade.

v) Some new versions translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible.

viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but is kept for display.

x)Some people use the Bible to threaten others / administer curses.

2(a) Describe the call of Moses. Exodus 3:1-22 7 mks

1. He saw a burning bush as he was herding Jethro’s flock.
2. The bush was not being consumed.
3. He decided to go near but God told him not to and to remove his sandals.
4. God said he had heard the cries of the Israelites in Egypt.
5. God wanted to send him to go and free them.
6. Moses felt inadequate but God assured him of protection.
7. Moses complained he was not able to speak and God appointed Aaron to be his spokesman.
8. Moses said he did not know God’s name
9. God said to Moses to tell the Israelites that God who had sent him is “I am who I am”.
10. God promised to perform wonders to force pharaoh to release the Israelites

7 x 1 = 7mks

2(b) Explain how the Israelites worshiped God in the wilderness. 7 mks

1. They celebrated three yearly feasts (The Passover, the Pentecost and the tabernacle).
2. All men folk presented themselves to God three times a year.
3. They built an altar of earth for God in places where God appeared to them.
4. Different kinds of sacrifices such as holocaust, communion sacrifices, sin offerings and others from their flocks were burnt on the altar.
5. They honoured the altar by God and kept it holy
6. They approached Go’s altar with respect / reverence.
7. They assembled at the foot of Mt. Sinai where God gave them ten commandments.
8. They kept the Ten Commandments to guide them in their daily lives.
9. They burnt incense to the Lord, Yahweh.
10. They built a tabernacle (tent of meeting) which symbolized God’s presence among them.
11. They gave offerings of various articles e.g. silver, gold and bronze to God.
12. They observed the sabbath as a day of worship
13. They prayed to God
14. They held the covenant ceremony at Mt. Sinai
15. They paid a tithe for the upkeep of the tent meeting.
16. They consecrated the tent of meeting.

7 x 1 = 7mks

2c) State 6 ways in which Christians observe the day of worship today. 6 mks

1. They go to Church
2. They repent their sins.
3. Preach to others / crusades.
4. Visit the needy / sick / friends.
5. Engage in Bible study.
6. Give tithes / offerings in church.
7. They participate in singing / chair practice
8. They partake the Eucharist.
9. Attend fellowship
10. Read Christian literature
11. Listen to sermons
12. Offer guidance and counselling
13. Rest from work / watch Christian movies.
14. Solve family problems.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

3(a) Describe the contest between prophet Elijah and the prophets of Baal at Mt. Carmel. (1 kings 18:17 -40) 8 mks

* Prophet Elijah asked king Ahab to assemble all the people at Mt. Carmel.
* The king summoned all the people including all the prophets of Baal to Mt. Carmel.
* He suggested to the people that two bulls be brought and each party to offer the sacrifice to their God.
* He challenges them and said whichever party will make their God burn the sacrifice will be the true God.
* The prophets of Baal were given a bull which they prepared and called upon the name of their God.
* Elijah told the people to choose between worshipping God and Baal.
* Elijah mocked them / asked them to shout louder to their God.
* They prayed, cut themselves with knives until they bled but Baal did no answer them.
* Elijah asked the people to come near him as he repaired the altar of God.
* He placed the sacrifice on the altar and asked the people to pour water on it.
* Fire consumed the sacrifices, the wood, stones, water and dust around it.
* Elijah killed the prophets of Baal.
* The people threw themselves on the ground and worshipped the Lord as the true God.

3(b) Give 6 conditions that made it difficult for prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel.

* Existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites.
* Ahab had followed his wife’s ways and brought the worship of false gods and goddesses.
* Jezebel led the persecution of the prophets.
* King Ahab had allowed the building of temples / high places of worship for Baal.
* King Ahab had participated in idolatry.
* The Canaanite religion had a strong influence on the Israelites.
* Baalism was made a national religion by appointing Baal prophets as court officials.
* Many true prophets ran to hiding and Elijah was left without support.

6 x 1 = 6mks

3(c) Outline the relevance of prophet Elijah’s mission to Christians today. 6 mks

* Christians should be courageous and bold to condemn evils like Elijah did.
* Christians should have faith in God.
* Christians should be aware of modern idols among them and avoid them.
* Christians should use life skills to overcome challenges and evils in the society .
* God will punish those who go against His teachings. King Ahab would be punished as prophesised by prophet Elijah.
* Christians should fight corruption in the society.

6 mks

4(a) Outline seven features of false prophets in Israel. 7 mks

1. They followed their own imaginations.
2. They received no visions from God, spoke from their own imaginations.
3. They received no dreams from God.
4. They had no personal knowledge of God.
5. Their prophecies were not fulfilled / did not come true.
6. They gave false hope.
7. They were out to please the kings.
8. They did not receive divine call from God.
9. Their prophecy was not in line with the divine revelation.
10. They gave no hope for salvation.
11. They charged a fee for their prophecy

4(b) Identify the Jewish expectations of the day of the Lord during the time of Prophet Amos. 7 mks

1. They expected a day when Israel would have victory over her enemies.
2. A day of rejoicing for all the Israelites.
3. A day when Israel would be exalted by God that day.
4. God would establish his rule over Israel.
5. It will be a day of prosperity for Israel.
6. A day when justice will prevail for Israel
7. A day of light and brightness
8. Day of liberation from fear and oppression from wickedness.

7 mks

4(c) State ways in which prophecy is practised in the Church today. 6 mks

1. Preaching the word of God / spreading the gospel.
2. Condemning social injustices.
3. Educating people on laws of God/Bible study.
4. Warning people / foretelling the future.
5. Advising state leaders / politicians.
6. Offering guidance and counselling to the people.
7. They give hope of restoration to the people / encouragement.
8. Calling people to repentance.
9. Leading exemplary lives.
10. Showing concern for the less privileged.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

5(a) Discuss the problems Nehemiah faced as a governor of Judah. 7 mks

1. Lack of co-operation in the rebuilding of the wall from the Nobles of Tekoa and some manual workers.
2. Opposition from the Samaritans.
3. Plot against Nehemiah’s life by Tobia and Sanballat.
4. False accusations of treason and blasphemy.
5. Harassment of Jews as minority group by their enemies.
6. Ridiculing of the building project by Sanballat.
7. Fear and discouragement among the Jews due to ridicule from enemies.
8. Poverty and famine in Judah forcing the poor to sell their children and land in order to buy food.

7x1 =7 mks

5(b) Outline the promises that the Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the time of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10:28 – 29) 7 mks

1. They were to live according to God’s law /obey all his commandments / requirements.
2. They would not intermarry with the foreigners / living in their land.
3. They promised not to farm every seventh year / they were to cancel all the debts.
4. They would make annual contributions towards temple expenses / not to neglect the house of God.
5. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices.
6. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest / dedicate their first-born sons / flocks as required by the law.
7. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
8. They will not do any business on sabbath day.

7x 1 = 7mks

5(c ) Outline 6 lessons that Christians learn from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemiah. 6 mks

1. Christians should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
2. They should lead righteous lives / be obedient.
3. Christians should always pray to God.
4. Christians should demonstrate humility.
5. They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God.
6. They should teach others the word of God.
7. They should set aside a day for worship / sabbath.
8. They should respect the church as a place for prayer / institution.
9. They should read the word of God regularly.
10. Share with the needy.

6 x 1 = 6mks

6(a) Describe the hierarchy of beings according to the traditional African understanding. 7 mks

1. God is the highest, the supreme being, responsible for existence and sustenance of human beings and all other beings.
2. The divinities are second to God, believed to have been created by God and represent his activities on Earth.
3. The spirits are the third – These are invisible beings believed to be spirits of people who died long-time ago.
4. The fourth are the living dead (ancestors) which form an intermediate stage between the human beings and the spirit world.
5. The human beings follow which include those who are physically alive and the yet to be born.
6. The living things of plants and animals make the next level – they are used by human beings in their natural and religious life as food and sacrifices.
7. Last are non-living things which include rivers, mountains, rocks etc to improve human life.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

N/B: beings must be ranked in order.

6(b) Give 7 reasons why children are important in Traditional African Communities 7 mks

* They ensure continuity in the society.
* They inherit their parents
* They take care of parents in old age.
* They provide labour
* They offer security as warriors.
* They replace dead relatives/ ancestors.
* They are a source of wealth e.g. dowry
* They run errands for the old.
* They cement the marriage relationships.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

6(c) State 6 causes of conflict between parents and children today. 6 mks

* Age gap where both fail to understand each other.
* Parental neglect
* Indiscipline by children
* Too much expectations from each other.
* Parents failure to listen to issues affecting their children
* Peer pressure on the part of children
* Extreme poverty
* Too much freedom
* Influence from the media
* Parents failure to be good role models.