## 4.11 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

## **4.11.1** Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a)	(i)	Minor Prophetic book in the Old Testament.	
1. (a)	('') (ii)	Micah	
	('' <i>)</i>   (iii)	Nahum	
	(iv)	Habakkuk	
	l .	Zephaniah	
	(vi)	Haggai	•
	(vii)	Zechariah	
	(viii)	Malachi	
	(ix)	Hosea	
	(x)	Joel	
	(xi)	Amos	
	(xii)	Obadiah	
İ	(xiii)	Jonah	(
		6 x 1	6 marks
(b)		fects of the translation of the Bible into African languages	
	(i)	The scriptures have been written in languages that Africans can	
		understand.	
	(ii)	It has enabled further spread of Christianity/has led to more converts.	
	(iii)	It led to rise of African Independent Churches/schools	
	(iv)	It led to development of reading/writing/formal education/literacy	
	(v)	It led to establishment of printing press to meet more demands of the	
		Bible/publishing houses	
	(vi)	It led to the establishment of Bible societies to translate the Bible into	
	ļ	more local languages.	
	(vii)	It has led to further research into African religions heritage	
	(viii)	It has created jobs/employment in the printing firms/publishing firms	
	(ix)	It led to Africans identifying with Christianity.	
	(x)	It led to development of African/local languages	
	(xi)	It has promoted ecumenical movements among Christians.	
	(xii)	It made Africans to demand for leadership roles in the church.	
	(xiii)	It led to the division of the church due to different interpretations of	
,		the scriptures	
		4 x 2 =	8 marks
(c)	Ways	in which Christians in Kenya use the Bible to spread the Good	
	News.		
	(i)	Christians read the Bible to others so that they can hear the word of	
		God/ church sermons/ wedding/burial ceremonies.	1
	(ii)	They use the Bible to instruct/teach new converts.	
	(iii)	The Bible is used as main text in teaching/learning Christian	
	' '	Religious Education in Institutions.	
	(iv)	They use the Bible as a basic reference book in general search of	
	]` ′	knowledge/development of Christian Religious syllabus.	
	(v)	Christians use the Bible to compose Christian songs/hymns/drama/	
	` ′	films	
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	(vi)	They use the Bible when writing Christian books/magazines/	
	1,	pamphlets/banners	
	(vii)	It is used during discussions/Bible study/fellowships	
	(viii)	Bible is used in prayers/faith healing	
	(ix)	It is used for guidance and counselling	
	(x)	Its distributed to other people to read it on their own	
		6 x 1 =	6 marks
2. (a)		vities carried out by the Israelites on the night of the Passover.	
	(i)	They chose a lamb, one year old without blemish	
	(ii)	The Israelites slaughtered the animals/goats/sheep.	ľ
	(iii)	They smeared blood on their door post/frames	
	(iv)	They roasted the animals whole.	
	(v)	They ate unleavened bread/bitter herbs/roasted meat	
	(vi)	They ate while standing/ in a hurry	
	(vii)	They dressed/packed their belongings.	
	(viii)	They burnt the left overs/remains	
	(ix)	They remained in their houses/ indoors	
	(x)	They borrowed jewelry from the Egyptians	
		$6 \times 1 =$	6 marks
(b)	How	Abraham demonstrated his faith in God	
	(i)	He obeyed God's call/left his homeland to unknown land.	
	(ii)	He agreed to enter into a covenant relationship with God	
	(iii)	Abraham was willing to sacrifice his only son Isaac	
	(iv)	He accepted to be circumcised together with his household	
	(v)	Abraham built altars for God at Shechem and Bethel	
	(vi)	He agreed to change his name and that of his wife.	
	(vii)	Abraham believed in the promises given to him by God.	
	(viii)	He abandoned the worship of idols/started worshipping the true God.	
	(ix)	He offered animals/birds for sacrifice.	
	, ,	$6 \times 1 =$	6 marks
(c)	Reaso	ons why some people in Kenya find it difficult to worship God.	
(-)	(i)	Some people have a lot of wealth/affluence/power/ pride, therefore	
		they see no need of worshipping God.	
	(ii)	Other people live in abject poverty hence they lose hope in God.	
	(iii)	Some people are discouraged by bad examples set by some members/	
		leaders/poor role models.	
	(iv)	Influence by modern technology whereby some people spend more	1
	``'	time on their phones/computer hence have no time to worship God/	
		science/technology providing solutions to many problems.	
	(v)	Constant conflicts in some churches	
	(vi)	Some people have no faith in God/spiritual matters therefore they	
	( ' ' ' )	cannot worship God/ no knowledge of God.	
	(vii)	Some people give up on worshipping God when their needs are not	
	[ ` ' '''	met/prayers not answered.	
	/ <sub>//iii</sub>	Some people do not worship God because they believe in other	
	(viii)		
	/isA	forces/powers of darkness/witchcraft/ devil worship	
	(ix)	Some people fear to be ridiculed/ mocked by their friends/peers	!
		hence fail to worship God.	
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r	T		
	(x)	ethnic differences discrimination	
	(xi)	Hostility/insecurity/sickness can also hinder someone from	
		worshipping God.	
	(xii)	Job commitments/busy schedule	
		4x 2 =	8 marks
3. (a)	The i	incident in which King Ahab took Naboth's vineyard (1st Kings	
	21:1-	16)	
	(i)	Naboth had a vineyard in Jezreel, beside the palace of King Ahab.	
	(ii)	King Ahab asked Naboth to give him the vineyard/sell it to him for a	
	/:::\	vegetable garden.	
	(iii)	Naboth refused to sell it to King Ahab because it was an inheritance from his fore fathers.	
	(iv)	King Ahab went home dejected/sad/disappointed/refused to eat.	
	(v)	His wife Jezebel asked him why he was sad.	
	(vi)	When Ahab explained what Naboth had told him, Jezebel asked	
		him whether he was the king or not/said she would give Ahab the	
		vineyard of Naboth.	l
	(vii)	Jezebel wrote letters to the elders of the city instructing them to	
		accuse Naboth of blasphemy/treason.	1
	(viii)	The elders organized for Naboth to be punishe d/killed.	]
	(ix)	Naboth was taken outside the city where he was stoned /killed.	
	(x)	When Jezebel heard about the death of Naboth, she told King Ahab	
	l`´ .	to go and take possession of the vineyard.	
	(xi)	King Ahab went to possess the vineyard.	
	(***)	$8 \times 1 =$	8 marks
(b)	Form	s of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel	Omarks
,		taking Naboth's vineyard.	
	(i)	The death of King Ahab would be in the same place where Naboth	
	` ′	was stoned /killed.	
	(ii)	God would bring evil upon King Ahab.	
	(iii)	God would take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to	
	```'	an end.	
	(iv)	Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab where Naboth's blood was licked.	
	(v)	All the male children/slaves of King Ahab would be cut off.	
	(vi)	Dogs would eat anybody from Ahab's home who die in the city.	,
	(vii)	Birds of the air would eat anybody from Ahab's house who would die	
	```'	in the fields.	
	(viii)	Dogs would eat the body of Jezebel/ Jezebel would die within the	
	` ` ' ' ' '	bounds of Jezreel.	
		6 x 1 =	6 marks
		U X I -	o marks

(c)		Lessons	Christians learn from the Ministry of Prophet Elijah.	
(0)	ļ	(i)	Christians should worship the true God only.	
	l	(ii)	Christians should courageously condemn all forms of corruption/	
	l	(/	evil in society	
	ļ	(iii)	Christians should be loyal/ obedient to God.	1
		(iv)	Christians should be willing to carry out God's work despite the	
		(14)	challenges they may face/endure persecutions.	
		(v)	Christians should lead holy/righteous lives to avoid God's	
		(*)	punishment.	
		(vi)	Christians should be prayerful.	
		(vii)	Christians should fight for the poor/weak to avoid any form of	
		(VII)	oppression/promote justice in the society.	
		/s/iii\	Christians should trust/have faith in God.	6 marks
		(viii)	6x 1 =	
		***	Lish the Israelites disaboved God during the time of Pronhet	
4.	(a)		which the Israelites disobeyed God during the time of Prophet	
		Amos.	ry I was like a reportional idolotry/hymogritical religion	
			The Israelites practiced idolatry/hypocritical religion.	
		(ii)	There was murder.	
		(iii)	The rich oppressed the poor/sold them as slaves.	
		(iv)	There was sexual immorality/temple prostitution.	
		(v)	There was cheating in business/use of false scales.	
			The rich were selfish/greedy/lived in excessive luxury.	
			There was drunkenness in Israel/ forcing the Nazarites to drink wine.	ŀ
		(viii)	There was bribery/injustice in courts of law.	7 marks
		(ix)	There was robbery/violence. 7x1=	
	(b)	The tea	ching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election	
		(i)	Israel's election was out of God's initiative/love for them.	
		(ii)	The election made them a holy nation/God's chosen nation.	
		(iii)	Israel was given a special responsibility by God/to serve Him.	
1		(iv)	Failure to meet their responsibility to God would attract God's	
			punishment.	
		(v)	God could choose any other nation of Israel failed to serve Him.	
		(vi)	The Israelites were delivered from bondage in Egypt by God because	
		1 ` '	of the election.	
		(vii)	God had protected the Israelites in the wilderness because of the	
		1` ′	alaction	
		(viii)	God raised priests/prophets I gave them laws to guide them in the	
		(	covenant way of life.	
		(ix)	God gave the land to possess	
1		(x)	God led them in the wilderness $6 \times 1 =$	6 marks

(c)	Ways in which the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today.	
	(i) By educating the public on social justice/providing civic education/	
	holding seminars/workshops.	
	(ii) By respecting/obeying the laws of the country as laid down by the	
	government.	
	(iii) By helping the needy in the society.	
	(iv) By preaching on social justice.	
	(v) The church guides and counsels victims of social injustice.	
	(vi) The church condemns injustices in the society.	
	(vii) The church prays for people (leaders to practice social justice.	
	(viii) The church advocates for equal distribution of resources/fights for the	
	rights of the less privileged in the society.	
	(ix) Members of the church lead exemplary lives by being just/fair.	
	(x) The church punishes its errant members	· .
	(xi) The church reports those who commit social injustices to the relevant	ļ l
	authorities/exposing the culprits	
	$7 \times 1 =$	7 marks
5. (a)	The dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under the leadership of	
	Nehemiah.	
	(i) Nehemiah summoned the Levites/priests/political leaders to come to	
	Jerusalem to give thanks to God.	
	(ii) The sons of the singers gathered around Jerusalem/they sang/praised	
	using musical instruments.	
	(iii) The Levites/priests purified themselves/ purified the people.	
	(iv) The gates/wall was purified.	
	(v) Nehemiah brought the prince of Judah	
:	(vi) Appointed two great groups which went in two processions.	
	(vii) One group led by Ezra the scribe went to the right while the other	
	group led by Nehemiah went to the left/they then converged in the	
į	house of God.	
İ	(viii) The people led by the priests offered sacrifices of dedication to God.	
	(ix) Women/children rejoiced /was a moment of great joy.	
	(x) Nehemiah then chose people who would ensure that the	
	contributions/tithes/offerings were handled well.	,
j	(xi) A service of purification was performed.	
	7x 1 =	7 mariles
		7 marks

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) Reas	ons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah.	
(i)	To preserve the identity of the Jews as the people of God.	
(ii)	To separate the Jews from foreign influence.	
(iii)	To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner.	
(iv)	To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests/singers of the	
	temple.	
(v)	To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep	
	of the temple	
(vi)	To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities/kept	
` ′	holy	
(vii)	He wanted the Israelites to remain faithful to the covenant way of	
` '	life	
(viii)	He wanted to uphold the Hebrew language of the covenant people	
` ′	which had been neglected due to intermarriages.	
(ix)	To restore the true worship of God	Companies
	6x 1 =	6 marks
(c) Way	s in which the government of Kenya supports the church in its	
wor	k	
(i)	my and has allowed freedom of worshin/given nermission to	
1 (1)	The government has allowed freedom of worship/given permission to	
"	The government has allowed freedom of worship/given permission to churches to operate electronic media stations.	
(ii)	churches to operate electronic media stations.  By allowing Christian Religious Education to be taught in schools/ colleges.	
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6.	(a)		role of elders in traditional African Communities.		
1		(i)	Elders are custodians of traditions/customs/teach the history of	of the	
			community.		
		(ii)	They make laws in the community		
		(iii)	They settle disputes in the community.		
		(iv)	They fix dates for community rituals/ceremonies.		
		(v)	Elders preside over the distribution of property/ inheritance.		1
		(vi)	They negotiate for peace with other communities.		
		(vii)	They advise the members of the community and have	1	
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	They advise the members of the community on the steps to ta	ке	
		(,,;;;)	during times of difficulties/calamities.		
		(viii)	They are in charge/preside over the community rituals/ceremo	onies.	ļ
l		(ix)	They teach the youths on their responsibilities/duties in the		
ŀ		1, ,	community.		
		(x)	They reprimand/punish the wrongdoers/law offenders.		·
		(xi)	They act as the spokes men for their communities.		
ĺ		(xii)	They are mediators between God/ spirits/ancestors and people	<b>)</b> .	
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		ļ		7x 1 =	7 marks
	(b)	Requ	irements that one has to fulfil to be made an elder in tradition	nal	
			an communities.		
l		[ (i)	Having the right/specific age.		
		(ii)	Should be knowledgeable on matters of the community/wise.		
		(iii)	Should be sane/of sound mind/good health.		
		(iv)	One should be of good conduct/character.		
		(v)	Should have undergone the rites of initiation/marriage.		
		(vi)	One should have the ability to provide for others/wealthy.		
		(vii)	Should be a bonafide member of the community.		
		(viii)	By undergoing the rituals of becoming an elder.		
		(ix)	Have children		
		('^/	riave emigren		
		:		6 x 1 =	6 marks
		Facto	rs that are undermining the role of elders in Kenya today.		
	(c)	(i)	Most judicial duties have been taken over by the courts.		
	` '	(ii)	Christianity/modern religions have established their own leade	ership	
		, ,	styles/systems.		
		(iii)	Western education when the learned no longer value the elders		
		(iv)	Urbanization/migration has made people to move away from the		
		(10)	communities.	псп	
		(1)			
		(v)	Western culture/way of life which promotes individualism.	i	
		(vi)	Intermarriage/intermingling has weakened the values of elders		
		(vii)	The laws are made in parliament/constitution of Kenya is appli	iea.	
		(viii)	Influence from modern technology where people rely on it for		
			information.		
		(ix)	Wealth is taken as a symbol of status regardless of one's age.		
		(x)	Moral decadence/ permissiveness		
					_
				$7 \times 1 = $	7 marks