**KELMON PRE-MOCK**

**MARKING SCHEMES**

**CRE PAPER 1 PRE-MOCK (MARKING SCHEME)**

**1.a) Explain how the study of Christian Religious Education in schools promotes international corporation. (7 marks)**

* Christian Religious Education teaches that God is the sole creator which leads to the appreciation of every person as God creation.
* The study of Christian Religious Education teaches the learners social and moral values like love, peace which enhances co-operation.
* Study of Christian Religious Education fosters tolerance of other people’s religious beliefs without being judgmental.
* Christian Religious teaches learners that universal brotherhood and sisterhood through Christian origin of Adam and Eve.
* It teaches learners value of equality of all people through unity of believes in Christ.
* It brings various religious groups together which forms international organisations hence promoting international cooperation.
* It teaches that all human beings are created in the image and likeness of God hence promoting cooperation as people appreciate and respect each other.

(any 7x1 = 7 marks)

**b) Give reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present forms by the early Christians. (6 marks)**

* The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed.
* The Bible was compiled in order to preserve information from getting lost.
* Due to increased number of believers who needed the Bible to refer to/for reference.
* To counteract false teachings/teachers who were confusing believers/new converts.
* The Bible was compiled to ensure that same doctrine/beliefs were being taught to all Christians/people.
* It was compiled to reach out to the Jews in the diaspora/outside Palestine.
* To preserve an orderly account of Biblical themes/events.

(Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**c) State six factors that discourage Christians from reading the Bible in church today. (6 marks)**

* The Bible is too voluminous, a factor that discourages some Christians from reading it.
* Poor role models Christians who claim to follow the teachings of the Bible.
* Lack of faith by some Christians in Bible teachings.
* The Bible condemns their sinful behavior hence trying to avoid reading it.
* Illiteracy by some Christians whereby not all who are educated.
* Difficult language used in writing the Bible.
* Lack of interest and laziness by some Christians in reading the Bible.
* Due to delayed prayers/unanswered prayers in one’s life.
* Science and technology has influenced the lives of some Christians drifting them from reading the Bible.

**2 a) With reference to Genesis 12: 1-9; outline seven promises given to Abraham by God at the time of his call. (7 marks)**

* Abraham would receive personal blessings.
* His name would be great.
* All those who blessed Abraham would be blessed.

- All those who cursed Abraham would be cursed.

- Abraham would be a source of blessings for others/nations

- God would give Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan.

(Any 7 points =7marks)

**b) Give seven reasons why God renewed the covenant with the Israelites during the time of Moses.(Genesis 34:1-35). (7 marks)**

- God renewed the covenants with Israelites to show his steadfast love.

- To show that he will always be there for the Israelites whatever the circumstances.

- Also God wanted to show that He is faithful/keeps his promises.

- To show he is a true, powerful and superior to other gods.

- To show that he has forgiven the Israelites.

- To remind the Israelites of what was expected from them as a covenant people.

- To continue with the plan he had begun with Abraham.

( Any 7 points =7marks)

c) **State six attributes of God as shown in the Jewish Passover. (6 marks)**

- God is merciful; angel of death spared houses of Israelites and striking the houses of the Egyptians.

- God is faithful to his promises/covenant; the angel of death passed over the houses of Israelites with an aim of protecting them.

- God is omniscient/ all knowing; God guided the angel of death to houses of the Egyptians to punish them and not Israelites.

- God saves/rescues those he loves; Israelites were the covenant people hence God protected them.

- God punishes the disobedient/stubborn; the Egyptians through Pharaoh had become stubborn.

- God answers/ respond to prayers.

- God is worthy of worship; Idolatry is highly condemned.

(Any six points 6 marks)

3.**a)Outline seven duties performed by prophet Samuel in Israel . (7 marks)**

- Prophet anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David.

- Prophet Samuel judged the people and settled disputes.

- Prophet Samuel foretold what would have happened to the Israelites.

- Prophet Samuel reminded the people the ways of God.

- Prophet Samuel acted as a mediator between God and the people.

- He condemned social injustices/ evils among the people of Israel.

- Prophet Samuel condemned idolatry and promoted monotheism.

- Prophet Samuel offered sacrifices to God on behalf of the people.

(Any 7 x1=7 marks)

b**) why did the people of Israel demand for an earhly king from Prophet Samuel? 7 marks**

The Israelites demanded for an earthly king because;

- The sons of Samuel had failed as leaders because they were corrupt and unjust.

- They wanted to be equal to other neighboring nations that were ruled by kings.

- They wanted an earthly king whom they could approach/see.

- They wanted a political government with a strong military force governed by secular laws

- They had forgotten that Yahweh was their unseen ruler as a covenant people.

- Samuel had become too old and they feared a leadership vacuum at the death of Samuel.

- People of Israel wanted a King who would lead them to war against their enemies.

- They wanted an earthly leader who was authoritative to be recognized by other nations.

- They wanted a visible leader whom they could see and approach.

( Any 7x1= 7 marks)

c) **Factors that has affected the true worship of God today. 6 marks**

Factors that affected true worship of God today include;

- Indulging / engagement of devil worship.

- The practice of witchcraft, sorcery, magic and divination.

- Career and employment that seem to have consumed so much time for Christians.

- The rampant love for money and selfishness/greed for money/richness.

- Greed for power and authority.

- Poverty that may lead people fail to access the bible or even deter evangelists from reaching out to people.

- Ignorance and illiteracy of the word of God.

- Lack of religious and moral teachings mainly caused by religious leaders who are only for self-gain business in church.

- Technology and science that has hindered Christians from worshipping God.

- Political interference and instability that has caused hindrance.

- Negative peer influence among the Christians.

- Influence of western culture.

- Delayed/ unanswered prayers/trial that have made Christians give up on salvation.

( Any 6x1= 6 marks)

4.a) **Social economic background of prophet Amos. (6 marks**

- It was a period of economic prosperity.

- The gap between the rich and poor was great.

- The rich lived in luxury while the poor in poverty and misery.

- Wealth and power was in the hands of the king, his family, officials and wealthy land owners.

- The rich land owners obtained more land from peasant farmers through legal exploitation.

- Wealth was concentrated in cities and towns where the rich merchants exploited the poor.

- There was moral decay.

- There was massive bribery and corruption in the society.

(Any 6x1= 6 marks)

b) **Outline seven reasons why Israel would face god’s judgment according to the teachings of prophet Amos. ( 8 marks)**

- They enslaved those from poor backgrounds.

- They practiced bribery in law courts.

- Sexual immorality was rampant.

- High interest charges were being levied on loans borrowed by poor people.

- Land grabbing was widespread.

- They worshipped idols and practiced hypocrisy.

- Rejection of Gods prophets.

- Trusting in foreign alliances/gods instead of God.

- Use of dishonest means to acquire wealth.

- Practice of magic/divination

- Religious syncretism.

( Any 8x1= 8marks)

c)**State six reasons why Christians repent their sins. (6 marks)**

- It is a way of showing obedience to teachings of Christ.

- So as to lead holy lives

- In order to be a good example to others.

- To be able to prepare for the kingdom of God.

- For their faith to be strengthened

- In order to receive God’s blessings.

- To renew the relationship with God. (Any 6x1= 6 marks)

5. a) **Give any seven religious challenges that Nehemiah faced in Judah.** **(7 marks**)

- Temple had been neglected by worshipers.

- Worshippers were not giving tithe/offering

- Sabbath law had been broken

- Jews intermarried with foreigners staying in the temple of Jerusalem

* Jews exploited fellow Jews against the covenant law.

- Ridicule and discouragement from the Samaritans e.g. Tobias

- Priests neglected their duties

- Opposition from enemies e.g. Samaritans.

- Famine and starvation in the land due to famine. Nobles broke the covenant of brethren and brotherhood.

- Corruption of the rich through land grabbing (exploitation)

(Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks)

b) **Explain four reasons that made Nehemiah to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem**. (8 marks)

- To make Jerusalem capital city secure again.

- To restore the glory and pride of Jerusalem as a city of God.

- Give Jews the ownership of the temple and city that had religious significance.

- To keep strangers away and make it enclosed.

- To spare the Jews shame and ridicule from Samaritans and foreigners.

(Any 4 x 2)

c) **What five lessons can a Christian learn from Nehemiah’s final reforms. (**5 marks)

- Places of worship should be respected and kept holy.

- Christians learn that faith in God is very important.

- They learn to condemn evils and stand for the truth.

- Christians learn to be patriotic to the nation and state.

- They learn to be faithful always.

(Any 5x1 = 5 marks)

6 . **Explain four factors that contributed to harmony and mutual responsibility in traditional African communities (8marks)**

* **Political ties/ organizations**, this ensures peaceful coexistence among members of community as power is shared among clan elders/leaders.
* **Division of labor,** this is where work is shared according to a person, age gender and status and this discourages laziness/ promote hard work.
* **Communal worship**, this where all members of the community come together for prayers and offer sacrifices.
* **Rites of passages** these are ceremonies performed by community that enhances mutual understanding and readiness to take responsibilities.
* **Sharing** this is where people discuss issues of important/affect the community whereby each person does the right thing.
* **Leisure activities** during this time people come together to sing, dance and entertain themselves.
* **Communal work**, this involves activities such as digging, weeding, harvesting, constructing houses and painting which enhances mutual harmony and community cooperation.

(any4x2 =8 marks)

1. **Explain the traditional Africa concept on land. (6 marks)**

- Among the African family land was ancestral/ men were the only ones who inherited land as the head of the family.

- Land was highly valued for growing crops for the people and grazing of animals.

- African communities believed that God gave them land for the benefits of all family members.

- Land was a communal property where each member was entitled to make use of it.

- Each family was given a small allocation of the land for cultivation and family purposes.

- Land was important because of the vegetation that grow on the land was used as a source of medicine.

- There was specific ownership of the land by a given community in a distinct geographical regions to avoid conflict.

- Some communities believed that the spirit of their ancestors dwelt on their land.

Any 6x 1 =6 marks

**c) Outline six ways in which traditional African communities showed respect to the dead. ( 6marks)**

- Traditional African showed respect to the dead by burying them with some of their objects.

- African people buried their dead in accordance to their will, where they wanted to be buried.

- They cleaned/ washed their bodies before burying them.

- The Africans took care of their grave yards/ farming/ cleaning around / planting flowers.

- They name their children after them.

- They kept/ preserved some of valuables/ objects left behind by their dead.

- Some African communities conduct anniversaries for their dead members.

(Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks)