4.11.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. a)	Isaiah's j	prophecy on the suffering servant.	
	(i)	The servant will succeed in his work/will be highly honoured.	
	(ii)	His success/honour will surprise many who have witnessed his	İ
		suffering.	
	(iii)	He will be despised/rejected/ignored by those who are with him.	ĺ
	(iv)	He will have nothing attractive/will be ordinary/simple	
	(v)	He will be harshly treated/ wounded/man of sorrows	
	(vi)	His grave was made with the wicked/ his body will be buried with	
	` ´	the bodies of rich men.	
	(vii)	He will endure all that is done to him in silence.	
	(viii)	The servant will suffer for the sake of others/ our sins.	
	(ix)	Through his suffering human beings are reconciled to God.	
	(x)	It is the will of God for the servant to suffer.	
	(xi)	His death will bring forgiveness of sin.	
	(xii)	Sentenced to death/killed.	
	(xiii)	Though His suffering, human beings are healed/made whole	8 marks
	(7,,	(8 x 1) =	o marks
b)	Waye in	which the birth of Jesus was an extraordinary event.	
0)	(i)		
	(ii)	The conception of Jesus was through the power of the Holy Spirit. Jesus was born of a virgin.	
	(iii)	His birth was announced by angel Gabriel.	
		•	
	(iv)	His name was given before his birth.	
	(v)	He was to be called the son of the most high God.	
	(vi)	He would be holy.	
	(vii)	He would have an everlasting kingdom.	
	(viii)	When he was born, an angel appeared to the shepherds to	
		announce his birth/a multitude of angels sang songs of praise.	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	C
			6 marks
(c)		Christians learn from the parents of John the Baptist.	
	(i)	Christians should obey God's commandments.	
	(ii)	They should be patient/persevere.	
	(iii)	Christians should be prayerful.	
	(iv)	Christians should lead holy lives/be upright/ righteous.	
	(v)	Christians should desire to be led by the Holy Spirit.	
	(vi)	Christians should have faith in God/believe in God's word.	
	(vii)	Christians should serve God irrespective of their circumstances.	
	(viii)	Christians learn that doubting God's word can lead to punishment	
]	(ix)	Christians should be thankful/ praise God.	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks

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2. a)	Reasons v	why Jesus was rejected in Nazareth.	ļ
ĺ	(i)	Jesus claimed to be the messiah fulfilling Isaiah's prophecy.	
	(ii)	Jesus did not perform miracles in Nazareth as he had performed in	
		Capernaum.	
	(iii)	He annoyed the listeners by telling them that their forefathers had	
		rejected/persecuted the prophets of God.	
ļ	(iv)	He told the people that since they had rejected the good news it	
ļ		would be given to the Gentiles.	
ļ	(v)	The Jews in Nazareth were annoyed when Jesus compared them	
Ì		unfavourably with the Gentiles.	
	(vi)	He told them that no prophet is accepted in his own home town/he	
		was aware they would reject him.	
	(vii)	They knew him as the son of Joseph/carpenter	5 marks
		(5x 1) =	5 marks
b)	The incid	lent in which Jesus healed the Centurion's servant.	
	(Luke 7:1	1-10).	
	(i)	Jesus entered the town of Capernaum.	
	(ii)	A centurion who had a very sick servant heard that Jesus was in	
		the town.	
1	(iii)	He sent Jewish elders to Jesus asking him to come to his house and	
		heal his sick servant/slave.	
	(iv)	The elders went to Jesus and persuaded him to go and heal the	
		servant since the centurion had built them a synagogue/ loved their	
		nation.	
	(v)	Jesus accepted to go with them.	
	(vi)	Before he reached the house, the centurion sent his friends to tell	
·		Jesus not to go to his house because he was not worthy to have	
		him in his house.	1
1	(vii)	He requested Jesus to say a word for it would heal his servant just	
		as the centurion commands his officers/servant and they obey.	
	(viii)	Jesus marveled at what the centurion had said.	
	(ix)	Jesus told the multitude that he had not found such faith in Israel.	1
	(x)	When those who had been sent returned to the house, they found	1
		the servant/slave healed. $(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
i		(/ X I)	

c)	Ways thi	rough which the Church in Kenya is continuing with the healing	
	Ministry	of Jesus Christ.	
	(i)	Christians pray for the sick/ lay hands/anointing.	
	(ii)	They visit the sick.	i
	(iii)	They offer guidance and counseling to the sick.	
	(iv)	They perform some duties for the sick.	
	(v)	Christians build hospitals/health facilities/offering medical services	
		to the sick.	
	(vi)	They train medical personnel.	
	(vii)	They offer education/medical advice to the general society through	
[seminars/workshops/mass media.	
	(viii)	Providing financial material support to the sick.	
!	(ix)	By preaching the word of God to the sick.	
	(x)	By participating in clearing the environment.	
	(xi)	Through donating blood/ organs to save lives.	
		$(8 \times 1) =$	8 marks
3. a)	The triui	nphant entry of Jesus into Jerusalem (Luke 19:28-40)	o man
J. 4)	(i)	Jesus was passing through Bethphage/ Bethany/and the Mount of	
	(',	Olives.	
	(ii)	He sent two of his disciples to get him a colt that had not been sat	
	("')	on.	
	(iii)		
	(111)	He told them that if the owner of the colt asked them why they	
	(iv)	were untying it they were to say that the lord needed it.	
	(10)	The disciples brought the colt/they threw their garments on it/set Jesus upon it.	
	/ _W \	=	
	(v)	As Jesus rode on, the people spread their garments on the road.	
	(vi)	The multitude began to rejoice/praise God for the mighty works	
		they had seen/blessed is the king who comes in the name of the	
	/::\	Lord.	
	(vii)	Some Pharisees told Jesus to silence the disciples.	
	(viii)	Jesus told them that if the disciples were to be quiet, then the	
	<i>(</i> :)	stores would cry out.	
	(ix)	The owner of the colt sought to know where it was being taken to/	
		they told him the Lord needed it.	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks
b)		at took place from the time Jesus was arrested up to the time he	
	was sente	nced to death.	
	(i)	Jesus was taken to the house of the high priest.	
	(ii)	Peter denied Jesus three times.	
	(iii)	Jesus was mocked/beaten/blind folded.	
İ	(iv)	Jesus was taken to the Sanhedrin/they made religious accusations	
		against him.	
	(v)	Jesus was taken to Pilate/they made political accusations against	
		him.	
	(vi)	He was sent to Herod who questioned/ridiculed him.	
j	(vii)	Jesus was taken back to Pilate.	
- 1	(viii)	Pilate said that he had not found Jesus guilty.	
	(ix)	Pilate had Jesus flogged/beaten.	

	(x)	The crowd shouted that Jesus should be crucified/ demanded for	
	, ,	the release of Barabbas.	
	(xi)	Pilate surrendered Jesus to be crucified.	
	<u> </u>	$(7 \times 1) =$	7 mark
c)	Lessons	Christians learn from the suffering and death of Jesus.	
	(i)	Christians should have faith in God.	
	(ii)	They should be courageous /brave.	
	(iii)	They should endure suffering/be ready to be rejected.	
	(iv)	They should be prayerful/pray for others.	
	(v)	They should forgive their enemies/others.	
	(vi)	Christians should sacrifice for the service of others.	
	(vii)	Christians should confess/repent from sin.	
	(viii)	They should be obedient/ loyal to God.	
	(ix)	Christians should practice justice/be fair.	
	(x)	They should witness/surrender to the lordship of Christ.	
		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
4. a)	What Pe	ter said about Jesus on the day of Pentecost	
	(i)	Jesus had sent the Holy Spirit as a fulfillment of Joel's prophecy.	
	(ii)	Jesus was the son of God.	
	(iii)	Jesus performed mighty wonders/deeds through the power of God.	
	(iv)	Jesus death was the will of God.	
	(v)	God had raised him from death.	
	(vi) .	He has been exalted in heaven/seated at the right hand of God.	
	(VII)	Jesus is Lord/Christ/ Messiah.	
	(viii)	Jesus was a descendant of David.	
	(ix)	Jesus was from Nazareth	
-	(x)	Jesus was killed/ crucified by lawless men	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks
)	How the	unity of believers is expressed in the concept of the vine and the	
}	branches	•	
	(i)	God is the vine dresser/ gardener	
	(ii)	Jesus is the true vine	
	(iii)	Christians are the followers/branches.	
	(iv)	Christians are related to God through Jesus.	
	(v)	The unfaithful Christians are like unfruitful branches which are	
ļ		destroyed.	
	(vi)	The faithful Christians are like fruitful branches that are pruned so	
		as to produce more fruits.	
	(vii)	Just like the branch, Christians can only bear fruit if they remain in	
		Christ for spiritual nourishment.	
	(viii)	Through Jesus all Christians are united.	
	(ix)	Christians are called to rely on Jesus for providence/God's love is	
1		passed to them through Jesus Christ.	
	(x)	Christians are called to obey God's command/remain faithful to	
	(x)	Christians are called to obey God's command/remain faithful to bear more fruit/be productive.	

(c)	Reasons v	why Christians in Kenya should work in Unity.	
'	(i)	Christians should work in unity to serve as role models/be	
į	''	examples to be emulated.	
	(ii)	In order to promote oneness in Christ.	
	(iii)	In order to realise effective ministry/evangelism.	
	(iv)	So that they can have a common stand in dealing with issues that	
	` ´	affect the society/promote development.	
	(v)	To share the scarce resources/minimize expenses.	
	(vi)	In order to adapt a common attitude towards the intergration of	
		African culture into worship.	
	(vii)	To prevent the germination of splinter groups/cults/sects.	
	(viii)	So as to emulate the unity of the early church/the trinity.	_
		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks
5. a)	Causes of	homosexuality in Kenya today.	
	(i)	There is permissiveness in the society.	,
	(ii)	Due to lack of self-control.	
	(iii)	Lack of guidance and counselling.	
	(iv)	Peer pressure/bad company.	[
	(v)	Due to drug and substance abuse.	
	(v) (vi)	Due to confinement of people of the same gender for a long time.	
ļ	(vii)	Poverty/lack of basic necessities.	
1	(viii)	Due to Western influence.	
	1 ' '	Erosion of traditional African norms.	
	(ix)	Due to influence from pornographic materials/ mass media.	
	(x)	Due to influence from pornographic materials/ mass media. (7 x 1) =	7 marks
			7 Harks
(b)		ies between traditional African and Christian understanding of	1
	marriage	In both marriage is ordeined by God/secred	
	(i)	In both marriage is ordained by God/sacred In both marriage is meant for procreation.	
	(ii)	In both marriage creates a new bond of relationship covenant.	
	(iii)	In both it promotes the social status of those who enter it.	
	(iv)	In both marriage should be permanent.	
	(v)	It is a communal/social affair in both	
	(vi)	Marriage is for mutual love/companionship in both.	
	(vii) (viii)	In both remarriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.	
	(ix)	In both, husband and wife should give conjugal rights to each	
	(1/)	other	
	(x)	In both, it should be between a man and a woman.	
	(^)	$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
	Thooffee	ts of divorce on children in Kenya today.	
c)	(i)	It leads to loss of parental love/care.	
İ	(ii)	The children suffer emotional imbalance.	
	(iii)	It may lead to street children/destitutes.	
	(iv)	It may lead to children dropping out of school.	
		and a state of the same of the state of the state of the same of the state of the state of the state of the same of the state of the st	I
	(v)	The children might engage in crime/prostitution.	
	(v) (vi)	The children might engage in crime/prostitution. It can lead to child abuse/labour.	
	(vi)	It can lead to child abuse/labour. It can lead to child marriages/ teenage pregnancies.	
	(vi) (vii)	It can lead to child abuse/labour. It can lead to child marriages/ teenage pregnancies. It leads to poverty in the family/lack of basic needs.	
	(vi)	It can lead to child abuse/labour. It can lead to child marriages/ teenage pregnancies. It leads to poverty in the family/lack of basic needs. It can lead to children getting diseases/death.	
	(vi) (vii) (viii)	It can lead to child abuse/labour. It can lead to child marriages/ teenage pregnancies. It leads to poverty in the family/lack of basic needs. It can lead to children getting diseases/death. It can lead to stigma/ disease on children	6 marks

6. a)	Traditions	al African understanding of wealth.	
0. a)	(i)	Wealth is a gift from God.	
	(ii)	Wealth is measured in terms of land/livestock/wives/children.	,
	,	Wealth raises the status of an individual.	
	(iii)	Wealth is to be inherited by members of the family.	
	(iv)	The resolther should shore/holp those who do not have	
	(v)	The wealthy should share/help those who do not have.	
	(vi)	There are guide lines on how to acquire wealth/through fair means.	
	(vii)	Wealth is owned by men.	
	(viii)	Wealth is acquired through hard work/laziness is condemned. (6 x 1) =	6 marks
	~ .		V IIIai Ks
b)		bribery and corruption in Kenya today.	
	(i)	Unemployment – a person seeking employment may give a bribe	
	/···\	to be offered a job.	
	(ii)	Poverty – a person may give/receive bribes to obtain favour.	
	(iii)	Greed for wealth – the desire to get rich quickly may make some	
		people to ask for bribes in order to discharge their duties.	
	(iv)	Greed for power – some people give bribes to get promotion/	
		leadership positions.	
	(v)	Lack of morals – poor upbringing/lack of a firm foundation in	
		moral values makes some people to easily accept/give a bribe.	
	(vi)	Ignorance – some people may not know their right to be given	
		certain services hence give bribes unknowingly.	
	(vii)	Fear – people who have committed crime may bribe the authority	
		to escape punishment.	
	(viii)	To overcome shame – a person may give a bribe to guard his/her	
1		reputation.	
	(ix)	Justice system – the process of getting justice is slow/long hence	
		people give bribes for a short cut/hasten the process.	7 marks
		$(7 \times 1) =$	/ marks
(c)		why a Christian family should discuss its budget.	
	(i)	To avoid running into debts by over spending of the family	
		resources.	
	(ii)	To encourage members of the family to work hard to meet their	
		budget.	
	(iii)	To be able to allocate funds according to their priorities.	
	(iv)	To avert/prevent suspicion/misunderstanding/quarrels in the	
	1	family.	
	(v)	To assist members of the family to be realistic in their needs/	
		eliminate selfishness.	
	(vi)	To help members of the family to plan for the future/make savings.	
	(vii)	To promote transparency/honesty/accountability among members	
		of the family.	
	(viii)	To assist members of the family appreciate each other's needs/	
		problems.	
	(ix)	To encourage wise spending/avoid impulse spending.	7 marles
1		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks