**3KNT FRATERNITY EXAMINATION**

**CRE PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME**

**1a) Describe the annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1: 11-23). (7mks)**

* The birth was announced by angel Gabriel during the reign of Herod the great.
* Angel Gabriel appeared to Zechariah as he performed his priestly duties in the Temple.
* The Angel stood by the right side of the alter.
* Zechariah was filled with fear but the angel told him not to be afraid.
* The Angel informed zechariah that his prayers had been heard and that his wife would bear a son,John.
* The Angel informed Zechariah the work of the son to be born.
* Zechariah didn’t believe the angel’s message because he was old and his wife, Elizabeth was barren.
* He was struck dumb for his belief until the day God fulfilled his message.
* People who were waiting outside the Temple knew he had seen a vision.

**b) Outline the actions that took place during the presentation of Jesus in the Temple (Luke 2:22-40) (7mks)**

* Offering of prayers of thanksgiving and blessing the child.
* The parents offered two young pigeons.
* Simeon gave praise to God fro fulfilling his promise of a savior.
* Simeon gave prophecies about Jesus ministry.
* Prophetess Anna gave thanks for the coming of the messiah.
* Anna prophesied about the redemption Jesus would bring.
* Jesus was given His name.
* He was dedicated to the lord in accordance with the Law of Moses.
* Mary was purified in accordance to the Law of Moses.

**c) Give six ways in which Christians show respect to places of worship in Kenya today. (6mks)**

* Christians maintain cleanliness in places of worship.
* Christians observe silence in the places of worship.
* Places of worship are treated with reverence in some cases, shoes are removed.
* Christians dress in decent clothing as they go to places of worship.
* Order is maintained in places of worship only authorized people are allowed to talk / make announcement.
* Pastors / notices / decorations are always to put to remind people that they are in a sacred place.
* Constructing special places for worshipping God/ dedicating them.

**2a) Describe the incident in which Jesus healed a an with an evil spirit at Capernaum (Luke 4: 31-44) (7mks)**

* On a Sabbath Jesus went to the synagogue in Capernaum.
* He taught people and made great impression/ he spoke with authority.
* In the synagogue there was a man possessed by the spirit of unclean demon.
* Seeing Jesus the evil spirit shouted at the top of its voice what do you have to do with us Jesus of Nazareth, have you come to destroy us , you are the Holy one of God.
* Jesus silenced him and commanded the spirit to come out of the man/ be silent and come out of him.
* The demon threw the man down and went out of him without hurting him.
* The people were amazed.
* Jesus fame spread to the neighbourhood.

**b) Give four reasons why Jesus faced opposition from the Pharisees in Galilee.(Luke 5:12- 6:11) (8mks)**

* Jesus touched aman with leprosy which was against the law.
* He forgave sins and only God could do so.
* He mixed /ate with tax collectors / sinners.
* His disciples did not fast like those of John the Baptist.
* He healed on a Sabbath/His disciples plucked and ate grains on a Sabbath.
* Popularity of Jesus.

**c) State five ways in which church leaders can respond to those who oppose them in their work. (5mks)**

* Find out causes / reasons for opposition.
* Pray for the opposition/ opposers.
* Guide and counsel them/ explain to them the gospel.
* Seek reconciliation through third party.
* Involve them in decision making/ church activities.
* Recognize their efforts in supporting the church.
* Visit them in their homes / fellowship with them.
* Assist them financially/ materially.
* Send them message of encouragement.
* Change approach / attitude / reform.

**3a) Relate the parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10: 30-37) (8mks)**

* A man was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho.
* He was attacked, beaten and left half dead by robbers.
* A Jewish priest came by and passed but didn’t help.
* A Levite came and passed by and didn’t help.
* A Samaritan passed by and stopped to help the man because he had compassion.
* He treated his wounds and bandaged the wounds.
* He then took him to an inn and met all the expenses incurred.
* Jesus then asked the lawyer who among the three acted as a disciple.
* The lawyer answered the one who showed mercy on him.
* Jesus commanded him to go and do likewise.

**b) How did Jesus change the traditional Jewish attitude towards the poor and the despised? (7mks)**

* By associating himself with poor and despised eg fishermen / tax collectors
* Commended the widow’s contribution in the temple.
* He ate with the sinners
* Touched and healed the unclean
* He associated wit Gentiles eg centurion’s servant, he healed the gerasene demoniac
* He used favorable parables in his teachings concerning the poor and the despised eg good Samaritan, great feast , rich man and Lazarus.
* Giving women prominent positions eg visit to Mary and Martha, the sinful woman, he first appeared to women after his resurrection.
* Chose his disciples from the lowly and despised in the society eg levi ,the tax collector , fishermen

**c) What are the Christians doing to help those who are internally displaced? (5mks)**

* Help them with basic needs.
* Pray for them to have peace.
* Act as mediators so as to reconcile them with warring group.
* Guide and counsel them so as to overcome the trauma.
* Offer them part of their land to settle for sometime until things go normal.
* Accepting them into their homes / churches / make them feel wanted.
* Visit them.
* Preach /teach on tolerance and love for ones neighbors.
* Offer employment to the displaced for self sustenance .

**4a) Describe the events that took place on the day of Pentecost. (7mks)**

* The apostles had gathered in one place on the day of Pentecost.
* A sound came from heaven like a mighty wind which filled the house.
* There appeared tongues of fire which rested on each one of them.
* The apostles were all filled with the holy spirit
* They started talking in tongues.
* The multitude in Jerusalem was amazed and wondered at what was happening to the apostles.
* The multitude mocked the disciples of being drunk.
* Peter defended the disciples/ explained the meaning of the event.
* Peter preached to the multitude about the ministry of Jesus.
* Peter told people to repent/ be baptized in Jesus name.
* Three thousand people repented and were baptized.

**b) Identify six Jesus Teachings on the unity of believers as the vine and branches. (6mks)**

* God is the vinedresser, while Christians are the branches.
* Jesus taught his followers must depend on God for spiritual nourishment and growth.
* God has a responsibility of pruning and cutting off the branches which do not near fruit.
* Christians accept to be corrected in order to bear good fruit.
* Christians who don’t trust in God will be judged.
* Christians should depend on God’s word in order to remain united.
* Fruitful Christians have the privileged of requesting for anything they want from God.

**c) State seven factors that enhance unity in the Christian life today. (7mks)**

* Preaching love and forgiveness for one another
* Organizing inter-denominational payer.
* Reconciling parties with war and encouraging peace agreement.
* Formation of ecumenical movements.
* Formation of yoth movements in schools
* Encouraging and promoting dialogue among people.
* Condemning customs and practices which threaten unity in te society.
* Provision of relief aid and charity services to the needy I the society.
* Promoting socio-economic welfare through creating employment opportunities.

**5a) Identify eight causes of pre marital sex among the youth in Kenya today. (8mks)**

* Erosion of traditional/ Christian values / permissiveness.
* Lack of guidance and counseling/ advice.
* Mass media influence.
* Drug / substance abuse.
* Negative peer influence
* Lack of life skills / human weakness
* Prove manhood/ test fertility
* Idleness/ boredom/ unemployment
* Poverty
* Fear of being rejected
* Curiosity
* Availability of contraceptives
* Poor role models

**b) State seven Christian teaching on marriage. (7mks)**

* Marriage is instituted / ordained by God.
* Should be monogamous.
* Marriage is complete with/ without children.
* Marriage is for procreation/ companionship
* Husband and wife should complement each other.
* Marriage is based on mutual love/ respect/ faithfulness.
* Husband is the head of the family.
* Wife should submit to the husband.
* Marriage unites husband and wife as one flesh.
* Marriage is permanent/ divorce not allowed.
* The couple should satisfy conjugal rights.
* Marriage is not a must.
* Re-marriage after death of a partner is allowed.
* Marriage is a covenant/ partnership.

**c) Give five reasons why virginity is encouraged in both traditional African communities and Christianity.(5mks)**

* It ensures purity/ chastity before marriage
* Uphold moral values of the community
* Protect gift of sex from misuse
* Protect youth from unwanted pregnancies/ diseases
* Uphold dignity/ respect/ reputation of individuals
* It is a source of joy/ prestige to the couple.

**6a) State seven reasons why leisure is important in the life of a Christian. (7mks)**

* Enables one to worship God/ spiritual growth
* It allows one to create new energies/ regin lost energy
* Gives time to improve knowledge/ training/ skills
* Allows time to relax
* Time to visit the sick/ needy/ charity work
* Have time to improve/ exploit talent
* Create time to be with family/ visit friends
* Provide time to celebrate Christian festivals
* Allow time to seek guidance and counseling.
* Gives time to attend social functions.

**b) Identify seven ways used by Christians to overcome drug taking and alcoholism. (7mks)**

* Practice self control
* Praying against being tempted
* Participating in activities that prevent proper use of drugs/ healthy activities
* Seeking guidance and counseling
* Avoiding the company of those who misuse drugs
* Referring to Biblical teaching on the use of drugs.
* Seeking medical advice.

**c) Give reasons why people misuse leisure today. (6mks)**

* Poverty / affluence
* Lack of parental guidance
* Permissiveness in the society
* negative peer influence
* Influence of mass media
* Erosion of traditional values
* Influence of western culture
* Ignorance of the negative consequences of certain habits
* Accessibility / affordability of drugs