**SAMIA SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION**

**MARKING SCHEME**

***CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION***

***PAPER 1***

1. ***Explain how learning of Christian religious education in secondary schools promote the goal of national development.***
* Christians religious education encourage the learners to have a positive attitude towards work/hard work encouraged/laziness is discouraged
* Learning Christians religious education help the learners to acquire virtues/moral values which promotes economic envelopment
* Christians religious education discourages vices which hinder national development
* Learners are equipped with knowledge/sills which lead to career development/employment
* Learners are taught their duties/responsibilities or human beings/the need to develop nation
* Christians religious education stresses the importance of peace/love/unity which contributes to a favorable working environment.
* Learners are taught to appreciate their culture/the culture of others for national cohesion

***7×1=7mks***

***b. State six similarities found in both Biblical and traditional views on creation***

* In both creation is the work of a supreme being/God/Sole creator
* In both God sustains/provides for his creation
* In both creations work was done in an orderly manner
* In both God is the source of life
* In both human beings are at the centre/climax of God’s creation
* In both human beings are in charge of the creation/have authority over creation
* In both human beings are to obey/worship creator/fellowship
* In both God’s work a creation is still ongoing
* In both God created male and female.

***6×1=6mks***

***c. Identify the consequences of sin from the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis chapter three***

* Human being were separated from God/chased out of the Garden of Aden
* Children became a painful experience/women to experience pain during labour/delivery
* They became embarrassed /ashamed of their nakedness
* Death came into the world/human being started dying
* It led to a distorted relationship among human beings to fear/mistrust/misunderstanding
* They became afraid of God/hide from God when he called them
* The ground was cursed (provide thorns and thistles)
* The women became subject to man/inferior
* The serpent was cursed to crawl on its belly to eat dust
* Enmity between human beings and the serpent developed
* Human beings were to struggle /toil to meet their needs

***7×1=7mks***

1. ***a. Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in Genesis 15:1 – 19***
* Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son
* God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus
* God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as the stars
* God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, ram each three years old, a turtle dove and a young pigeon
* Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows
* The birds were not cut
* He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses
* At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep
* God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but he would set to liberate them
* Abraham was promised a long peaceful life
* Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire

***7×1=7mks***

***b. Explain the importance of God’s covenant with Abraham***

* God established a personal relationship with Abraham /Abraham became God’s friend
* It showed that Abraham had faith / trust in God
* It demonstrates Abraham’s obedience to God
* Abraham was assured of God’s protection/die in old age
* God revealed to Abraham that he would have a son as his heir/many descendants
* It confirmed Abraham as God’s choice through whom all others shall receive salvation
* God was in control of Abraham’s life /life all other events
* The descendants of Abraham were promised the land of Canaan **8×1=8mks**

***c. Identify five examples of covenants made in Kenya today***

* Marriage
* Baptism
* Peace agreement
* Trade treaties
* Land purchase/agreement/land lease
* Employment contract
* Oath of office/loyalty
* Ordination of church leaders

***5×1=5mks***

1. ***a. Give reasons why Samuel was totally against kingship in Israel***
* The demand for a king was seen as a rejection of Yahweh as their unseen king
* The king would force their sons to serve him as soldiers
* The Israelites would like other nations which did not know God /lose their identity as covenant people.
* God would reject them as his people/would not hear their people/would not hear their pleas when they call
* The king would over tax them
* The king would grab their land/other property
* The king would make them slaves
* The king would introduce forced labour
* The king would take their daughters as perfumers/cooks/bakers **6×1=6mks**

***b. State seven ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel***

* He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem
* He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all the land came for important religious occasions
* He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
* He showed respect to the prophet of Yahweh/listened to their massage
* He wanted to build a temple of God/made preparations for its construction
* When he made mistakes; he asked for Yahweh’s forgiveness/repented
* He sought for God’s guidance in whatever he wanted to do
* He entered into a covenant with God /instructed others to obey the covenant
* He built alters/offered sacrifices. **7×1=7mks**

***c. What lessons would modern political leaders learn from King Solomon***

* Political leaders should ask for wisdom from God to enable them rule
* They should trust in God /have faith in God/obey God
* They should promote the worship of God/support Christian objects
* They should rule with justice/fairness/should not oppress their subjects
* They should exercise self-control/be leaders of integrity
* They should have good diplomatic/trading relations with other countries
* They should make good use of nation’s resources/not to be extravagant
* They should protect their nation’s territory/land

***6×1=6mks***

1. ***a. Describe the characteristics of false prophets in the Old testament***
* They did not have a divine call
* They spoke lies
* They prophesied out of their own minds
* They prophesied what people wanted to hear
* They misled people from a covenant way of life
* They opposed true prophets
* Their prophecies haven’t came to pass
* The prophesied for material gain. **6×1=6mks**

***b. State Amos teachings about hypocritical religion in Israel***

* The Israelites practiced religious syncretism
* They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives
* There was insincerity in worthy where by the very people observed outward practices
* They made idols and worshiped them
* They built high places of worship for those idols
* They refused to listen to the prophets of God and listened to the false prophets

***4 ×2= 8mks***

***c. Give ways in which Christians practice hypocritical religious***

* They engage in religious rites are unjust and oppress the poor
* They give offerings with aim of showing off
* They practice religious syncretism by mixing Christianity with some aspects of African traditional practices
* They practice idolatry by worshiping money power
* The practice sexual immorality
* They engage in bribery / corruption
* They engage in drunkenness

***6×1 =6mks***

1. ***a. Explain four symbolic acts related to hope and restoration as demonstrated by prophet Jeremiah***
* The basket of good figs represented people of Judah who willingly submitted to the Babylon’s. They would be restored/would be called the people of God
* The wooden ox yoke - this symbolized perseverance of the Jews to their land after the exile
* Jeremiah purchase of land – this signified that the Israelites would came back to reclaim their property and their normal life would be restored
* The letter to exile – Jeremiah wrote the letter to exile who were in captivity to encourage them ***4×2 =8mks***

***b. Give seven ways in which Jeremiah suffered while carrying out his prophetic work in Judah***

* There was a plot to kill prophet Jeremiah by his people at Anathot
* Jeremiah was anguished / fomented by the prosperity of the wicked
* Jeremiah suffered loneliness / isolation
* He was in constant conflict with leaders
* He was mocked / vidiched by the people
* Jeremiah was hated by the people of Judah
* He was arrested / chaired / impressed
* He was beaten by pasthur the priest
* He was physically assaulted /tortured put in a cisera
* He was falsely accused

***7 ×1=7mks***

***c. State the relevance of prophet Jeremiah suffering to Christians today***

* Christians should remain faithful to challenges that they are facing
* Christians must be ready /willing to proclaim the word of God always
* They should depend on God/be prayerful
* Christians should expect opposition when serving God
* Christians should forgive their offender
* Christians should endure during their suffering
* They should be aware of false prophets in their midst

***5×1=5mks***

1. ***a. Give reasons why observance of blood kinship is important in traditional African communities***
* prevent the spread of hereditary diseases
* provide unlimited source of material help in case of need
* Provide unlimited source of advice to members/guidance and counseling
* Promote harmonious living as related people respect each other
* Serve as a check on one’s behavior/interrelationship/discipline
* Provides wide source of security to members/sense of belonging
* Prevents incestuous behavior/marriage
* Helps maintain the culture of the people/religious customs/traditions/beliefs
* Helps members to face challenges together/hardship/moral support

***6×1=6mks***

***b. Identify seven occasions when prayers are offered in traditional African communities***

* When breaking a new ground
* Planting season
* In times of crisis such as drought/epidemic/persistence disease
* Rites of passage
* When preparing warriors for war/raid
* When breaking a curse
* After abundant harvest/thanks giving
* At day break/sunset
* Before getting off on a journey
* Installation of a leader

***7×1=7mks***

***c. In which ways do traditional African communities seek reconciliation with God 7mks***

* Through prayers
* Through invoking the name of God
* Pouring libation to ancestors
* Offering sacrifice
* Singing dancing to God
* Visiting sacred places
* Helping the less fortunate in the community
* Giving offering/gifts
* Reciting /chanting the names of ancestors
* Approaching God through mediators i.e diviners
* Cleansing wrong doors/abstaining from various practices