1. (a) **Reasons why Christian read the bible**
   - It provides Christians with moral values
   - It is a source of spiritual
   - It is used in Christian worship
   - It gives them inspirational/hope
   - It helps them understand their relationship with God
   - It is a source of Christian beliefs/practices
   - It reveals God to them makes them understand the will of God
   - It is a source of knowledge
   - It is the word of God the authors were inspired by God
   (4 x 2 = 8 mks)

   (b) **Attributes of God as portrayed in Genesis story of creation. (chapter 1 and 2)**
   - God is all powerful/omnipotent
   - God of order/orderly/perfect
   - He is everywhere/omnipresent
   - He is the provider/sustainer
   - He is the creator
   - He is all knowing/omniscient
   - He commands moral (obedient – Adam & Eve) Gen 2: 16
   - He is loving (wants personal relationship with man)
   - He is everlasting/self existence
   - He is a spirit
   - God is the source of goodness
   - God is holy Gen. 2: 3
   (7 x 1 = 7 mks)

   (c) **Consequences of breaking taboos in traditional African communities**
   - Paying of a fine
   - Excommunication/banishment/ostracized/Exile
   - Punishment/ridicule/pain to the body
   - Being killed
   - Cleaning/undergoing rituals
   - Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/God/Spirit
   - Offering compensation
   - Being cursed/mysterious happenings
   - Denial of privileges
   (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2. (a) **Promises that God made to Abraham**
   - He would make Abrahams name great/famous
   - God would bless those who bless Abraham/curse those who curse him/prove him
All the families of the world would be blessed through Abraham
God would give land to Abraham’s descendants
He would give Abraham many descendants/ he would have a great nation
God will bless Abraham
God would give Abraham long life/ he would die in peace
He would give Abraham a son/ heir
Kings will come from Abraham’s descendants
(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during Exodus
- Lack of water for the Israelites
- Lack of food for the Israelites
- Complains/ grumbling by the Israelites/ refuse to listen to Moses
- Warring tribes in the desert
- Settling of disputes among the people
- Traveling in hostile/ harsh climate conditions/ terrain
- Lack of faith from the people/ worship of the golden calf
- Rebellion/ opposition from his family
- Threat from the Egyptian army
- Bites from snakes
(5 x 2 = 10 mks)

(b) Reasons why circumcision was important to the Jews
- It was an outward sign of the inner faith in God
- It was a physical badge/ identity for all male children
- It showed that one had made a covenant with God/ that benefits form God’s promises to Abraham
- It was a sign of obedience to God
- It signified purity/ cleanliness
- Through it, one became a member of Jewish community/ Abraham’s family
(4 x 1 = 4 mks)

3. (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a king
- Samuel had become old/ unable to rule/ feared he would dies
- Samuel appointed his sons as judges/ made the post hereditary
- The sons of Samuel were corrupt/ his sons had failed as judges
- The Israelites wanted to be like others nations
- They wanted a king who could lead them to war against their enemies
- They wanted a leader whom they could see/ rejected God as their king
- They wanted a political government with national authority/ organized system etc
(4 x 2 = 8 mks)

(b) He built the temple for the worship of Yahweh
He established trade links with neighboring nations
He built many cities in Israel/ infrastructure
He organized the central government/ improved tax collection/ established a strong army to maintain peace
He established diplomatic links with other countries/ nations
He built a magnificent palace
He composed proverbs songs for the worship of Yahweh/ wrote the book of ecclesiastics
He settled disputes wisely
He installed the ark of the covenant in the temple/ dedicated the temple of God.

(c) Causes of power struggle which God reveals himself to Christians today

- Greed for lack of material possession/ poverty
- Hypocrisy among the believers/ leaders misbehavior
- Tribalism/ nepotism/ clanism/ racism/ ethnicity/ all other forms of discrimination
- Gender gap
- Economic status/ rich versus the poor in the church
- Educational status
- Differences in interpretation of the Christian doctrine
- Rigidly/ conservatism among leaders
- Political interference in the leadership of the church
- Fighting for recognition/ prestige
- Succession wrangles

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

4. (a) The role of prophets in the Old Testament

- They spoke on behalf of God/ God’s messengers/ mouth pieces
- They foretold the future events
- They guided counseled the kings
- They called people back to repentance/ gave message of hope
- They reminded the people about the covenant
- They condemned the evil in society
- They warned the people of God’s judgment
- They made the people understand the nature of God
- They offered sacrifices to God
- They anointed kings
- They interpret the vision dreams from God/ current events

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) Reasons why prophet Amos was against the way Israelites worshipped God

- They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives
- They practiced syncretism
- There was sincerity in worship/ hypocrisy
- They made idols/ worshipped idols
- They built many high places of worship for idols
- They misused the temple by feasting drinking
- They refused to listen to the prophets of God/ listened to false prophets
They misused the Sabbath 
They practiced Temple prostitution 

(c) Ways through which God reveals himself to Christians 
- Through visions 
- Through dreams 
- By reading the word of God/bible 
- Listening to preachers/crusades/observing role models 
- Through answering prayers/miracles 
- Through nature events/calamities 
- Through the holy spirit/the gifts of the Holy Spirit 

5. (a) The problems that Nehemiah encountered in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem 
- The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him (Neh3:5) 
- He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah. Neh 2:17 – 19, 4: 2-3 
- He received threats of violence from the enemies Neh 4: 7 – 8 
- A trap was laid to drill his mission of rebuilding the wall. Neh 4: 12 
- There was a plot to kill him. Neh 6: 2 -3 
- Insecurity from the enemies Neh 4: 11 – 12 
- False prophets tried to discourage him. Neh 6: 14 
- Opposition from the Jewish nobles Neh 4: 19 
- False accusation from his enemies Neh 6: 5-9 

(b) The symbolic acts used by prophets Jeremiah to demonstrate God’s judgment and punishment to the Israelites 
- Buying a new linen waistcloth and buying in a cleft of the rock Jer 13L 1 – 11 
- Jeremiah was not to marry. Jer 16: 1-18 
- The reworking of the vessels by the potter. Jer 18: 1 – 17 
- The breaking of the earthen flask before the elders. Jer 19: 1 – 15 
- He was shown two baskets or figs one with good figs and another with bad figs. Jer 24: 1 -10 
- Wearing of the yoke Jer 27: 1 – 15 

(c) Lessons Christians learns from prophet Jeremiah’s teaching on the new covenant 
- They should internalize the Law of God/laws of God are in their hearts 
- They should have personal relationship with God/know God personally 
- There is individual responsibility/punishment when one sins 
- There is forgiveness of sins if one repents/reconciliation 
- Christian have an everlasting relationship with God 
- Those who repent their sins have a new beginning 
- The need to have faith in God 
- They should obey practice the law of God
They learn that the new covenant is fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ
(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

6. (a) The importance of rituals performed during a naming ceremony in traditional African communities
- Bathing of the baby sets the beginning of new life
- Shaving of the mother and baby’s hair symbolizes new status
- Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification/incorporation into the wider society/honour to the ancestors
- Feeding of the baby symbolized new life growth
- Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it/shared responsibility by the extended family
- Saying prayer/words of blessings for the mother and baby signifies long life
- Slaughtering of animals is a way of thanksgiving to ancestors/God
- Feasting is a sign of joys/socialism/welcoming the baby/acceptance
- Giving of presents to the baby/mother is a sign of good will/ownership of property
- Wearing of charms signifies protection for the baby/mother
(5 x 2 = 10 mks)

(b) Moral values acquired during marriage in traditional African Communities
- Faithfulness/loyalty/obedience
- Respect/courtesy
- Responsibility/hard work
- Hospitality/kindness
- Tolerance/perseverance/endurance/patience
- Love
- Co-operation/unity
- Humility
- Honesty
- Integrity
- Courage
(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

(c) Reasons why death is feared in traditional African Communities
- It disrupts the rhythm of human life/activity
- It is irrevocable/in escapable
- It brings impurity to the family
- It deprives the community of the individuals
- It involves too many rituals
- It comes unannounced
- It separates one from the loved ones/marks the end of life on earth
- Nobody knows about the life after death
- It may cause misunderstanding in the community
- Death rites reveal people’s characteristics
- It brings poverty to the family involved
(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})
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1. (a) The visit of the Angel of the Lord to the Shepherds on the night Jesus was born.
   - The shepherds were looking after their flocks in the field at night
   - The angel appeared to them
   - The glory of the lord shone around them
   - They were filled with fear
   - The angel reassured them/ told them not to fear
   - He told them of the good news of the birth of Jesus
   - They were told where to find baby Jesus
   - The angles gave them a sign on how they would find Jesus
   - There appeared a host of angles singing/ praising God
   - The angles left them/ went back to heaven
   - The shepherds went to Bethlehem/ found baby Jesus
   (7 x 1 = 7 mks)

   (b) The differences between the work of John the Baptist and that of Jesus Christ.
   - John the Baptist preached mainly in the wilderness/ the desert of Judah, while Jesus preached in the synagogues/ homes cities/ towns/ temple
   - John the Baptist called people to repentance, while Jesus forgave/ died for their sins
   - John the Baptist with water, but Jesus was baptized with the holy spirit/ fire
   - John the Baptist lived the life of Nazarite, while Jesus mixed freely with all people
   - The emphasis of John the Baptist preaching was in the promised Messiah, while that of Jesus was about the kingdom of God
   - John the Baptist’s message was direct whereas Jesus preached in parables
   - While John the Baptist disciples fasted, the disciples of Jesus ate and drank
   - John the Baptist did not perform miracles, but Jesus ministry was full of signs/ wonders
   - John the Baptist was the fore runner/ prepared the way while Jesus fulfilled/ was the messiah
   (4 x 2 = 8 mks)

   (c) Lessons Christians learn about family relationships from the incident when Jesus accompanied his parents for the Passover Festival.
   - Christians should obey their parents
   - Parents should teach their children about God
   - Parents should provide opportunities for their children to mix with others
   - Parents should love/ be concerned about their children
   - Family ties should be broken/ families should live in unity
   - God’s work takes priority over the family
   - Parents should recognize their children’s talents/ abilities
   - There should be open communities among family members
   (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2. (a) The story of the raising of the widow’s son at Nain (Luke 7: 11-17)
   - Jesus went to the city of Nain accompanied by his disciples/ crowd
   - At the age of the city, he met people carrying a dead man
The dead man was the only son of the widow
The mother/ widow was accompanied by a large crowd
Jesus felt pity for the widow/ told her not to weep
Jesus touched the bier (coffin) in which the body lay
Jesus told the dead man to arise
The dead man sat up/ began to speak
Jesus gave the man to his mother
The people were filled with fear
The people glorified the lord
Jesus fame spread in Judea/ in the surrounding region

8 x 1 = 8 mks

(b) How the church continues with the healing ministry of Jesus Christ
- Christians pray for/ preach to the sick
- Laying hands on the sick/ anointing them/ any other miraculous healing
- Providing guidance and counseling services
- Constructing hospitals/ health centers/ rehabilitation centers
- Providing preventive/ curative drugs/ treating the sick
- Paying medical expenses for the sick
- Producing/ disseminating literature/ electronic media on health issues
- Preaching against evil/ causes of ailments that interfere with good health
- Providing food/ clothing/ shelter/ finances to the sick/ needy
- Visiting the sick
- Training medical personnel
- Educating through seminars/ workshops

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

(c) Lessons that Christians learn from the transfiguration of Jesus
- Christians learn that Jesus is the son of God/ holy
- They should be always alert
- They should not be selfish/ share God’s secrets with others
- It teaches that Jesus was a fulfillment of the Old Testament law/ prophesies
- They should be prayerful
- They learnt that Jesus is the messiah foretold by the Old Testament prophets
- They should enter the presence of God with great respect/ reverence
- They should learn to endure suffering
- They should live with hope knowing that there is life after death
- They should be slow to speak/ learn more about Christ before they speak

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

3. (a) Reasons why Jesus used the parable of the lost son in his teaching
- To encourage sinners to accept the word of God
- To show consequences of loose living
- To encourage people to realize their sinfulness/ be willing to repent/ reconcile
- To teach about God’s love for all people/ kingdom of God is for all people
- To show God’s unconditional forgiveness
- To warn against judging others/ condemning them
- To teach his audience the need to rejoice for/ welcome repentant sinners
He wanted to encourage families to live in harmony / unity  
(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) Preparations that Jesus made for the last supper
- Jesus sent Peter and John to prepare for the last supper / Passover
- He instructed two disciples to go into the city / Jerusalem
- He told them that they would meet a man in the city carrying a jar of water
- Jesus told them that they should follow the man into the house he would enter
- Once in the house, the disciples were to ask the owner / householder to show them the guest room
- Jesus told the disciples that the householder / owner would show them a large furnished upper room
- He instructed the disciples to prepare the room
- The disciples to prepare the meal
- Jesus together with his disciples sat down in the prepared room
(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(c) Reasons that made Judas Iscariot betray Jesus
- Greed for money / material possession
- It was God’s will for the fulfillment of the scriptures to be realized
- Judas was unable to overcome / conquer the power of evil / he was tempted by Satan (Diabalos)
- He was looking for fame / recognition
- He was unhappy with Jesus activities
- He was an informer of the Jewish religious leaders
- He was expecting a political messiah yet Jesus was a spiritual Messiah
(4 x 2 = 8 mks)

4. (a) Spirituals gifts taught by St. Paul in the Early church
(i) Wisdom
(ii) Knowledge
(iii) Faith
(iv) Healing
(v) Working miracles
(vi) Prophecy / preaching
(vii) Ability to distinguish between spirits / discernment
(viii) Speaking in tongues
(ix) Interpretation of tongues
(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) How the use of the gifts of the holy spirit brought disunity in the church at Corinth
(i) The people who had the gifts of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have
(ii) There was competition in speaking in tongues
(iii) There was no interpretation of tongues hence messages were not understood
(iv) People did not show love to one another as they used the gifts of the Holy
(v) There was disorder/confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to outdo one another.
(vi) People did not use their gifts for the growth/development of the church.
(vii) Gifts such as prophecy/teaching/preaching were looked down upon (4 x 2 = 8 mks)

(c) **Contribution of women in the church in Kenya today.**
(i) Women engage in preaching the gospel/evangelism.
(ii) They clean/decorate the church.
(iii) Women take care of young children in the church.
(iv) They contribute money/clothes/food to the less fortunate/needy.
(v) They prepare meals for church leaders/visitors/prepare holy communion.
(vi) They act as ushers in the church.
(vii) Women run income generating projects/other projects for the church.
(viii) Women sing in church choir.
(ix) They organize seminars/workshops in the church/guide and counsel members.
(x) They are leaders in the church/participate in choosing leaders.
(xi) Women give tithes/offering to the church.
(xii) Women pray/intercede (6 x 1 = 6 mks)

5. (a) **Advantages of a Monogamous Marriages**
(i) It enhances intimacy/conjugal rights in the family.
(ii) It upholds dignity/honour of the family members/children respect their Father.
(iii) Security is enhanced.
(iv) Love is not divided.
(v) It eases wrangles on property ownership/inheritance.
(vi) It is a covenant protected by God/the state.
(vii) Law and order prevails in the family/there is harmony/unity.
(viii) It reduces the risk of being infected with sexually transmitted infection/HIV and AIDS.
(ix) Providing for family needs/resources is easier.
(x) It is easier to develop mutual confidence/trust among family members.
(xi) It reduces delinquency among the children.
(xii) The woman takes pride in the marriage/is able to enjoy privileges.

(b) **Factors that have led to the misuse of drugs in Kenya today.**
(i) Poor role models/lack of role models.
(ii) Stress/depression/rebellion (frustrations).
(iii) Peer pressure/curiosity.
(iv) Influence of mass media.
(v) Availability/cheap cost of drugs/too much wealth.
(vi) Irresponsible parenthood.
(vii) Lack of guidance/counseling.
(viii) Corruption/greed.
(ix) Poverty.
(x) Moral decay/ permissiveness in the society
(xi) Lack of knowledge/ ignorance on the use of drugs
(xii) Idleness
(xiii) Urbanization/ western culture

(c) **Reasons why the church participates in the fight against HIV and AIDS.**

(i) It is a continuation of Jesus works of healing
(ii) The church has a duty to guide and counsel/ promote moral values in the society
(iii) To cater for the infected/ affected members within the church
(iv) To conserve/ preserve God’s creation
(v) It is the duty of the church to help reduce human suffering
(vi) To promote economic development
(vii) To promote peace in the family co-existence

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

6. (a) **The rights of citizens in Kenya today**

(i) Rights to life/ live
(ii) Rights to have basic needs/ food/ shelter/ clothing
(iii) Right to receive education
(iv) Right to marry/ raise up a family/ belong to a family
(v) Right to have freedom of association/ assembly
(vi) Right to freedom of speech/ receive information/ expression
(vii) Right to own property
(viii) Freedom of worship
(ix) Right to liberty/ movement
(x) Right to work/ earn a living
(xi) Right to medical care/ health
(xii) Right to security/ protection by law
(xiii) Freedom of conscience/ right to vote

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

(b) **Reasons why Christians pay taxes to the government in Kenya**

(i) To emulate Jesus who paid tax to the Roman authorities
(ii) To heed Jesus instructions to respect the civil authorities
(iii) Christianity pay taxes in order to receive service from the government
(iv) To provide essential services
(v) Christians pay taxes as a sign of patriotism
(vi) Christians pay taxes as a way of sharing their wealth/ resources with others
(vii) It is their duty to pay taxes to the government
(viii) To enable the government to meet its financial obligations

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

(c) How the church is helping to reduce the rate of crime in Kenya

(i) Providing guidance and counseling
(ii) Preaching about love for one another in the society
(iii) Rehabilitating law breakers
(iv) Providing jobs/ offering training opportunities to the people
(v) Giving loans to people to start/run business
(vi) Providing recreational facilities/organizing recreational activities for the youth
(vii) Reporting criminals to the law enforcement authorities
(viii) Disciplining deviant members of the church
(ix) Participating in government programmes established to fight crime (e.g. community policing)
(x) Obeying the laws of the country/being role models
(xi) Praying for peace/harmony
(xii) Teaching responsible parenthood
(xiii) Providing basic needs for the needy
(xiv) Condemning evil practices in the society/teaching against crime.
1. (a) Differences in the two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2.
   (i) The creation order of everything is mentioned in the first account but no order is given in the second account.
   (ii) Male and female are created at the same time in the image of God in the first account while in the second account man is made from dust and the woman from the man’s rib.
   (iii) In the first account creation is out of nothing but in the second account man is made out of dust of the ground as plants are made to grow out of a garden.
   (iv) In the first account human beings are created last while in the second account they are created first.
   (v) In the first account God gives names to what he orders to be while in the second account man is made to give names to all that God created.
   (vi) In the first account human beings are to subdue the earth while in the second account God confines them in the Garden of Eden.
   (vii) In the first account creation is completed in six days while in the second there are no number of days given.
   (viii) God rested on the seventh day in the first account but there is no day of rest in the second account.
   (ix) In the first account there is no forbidden tree while in the second account there is.
   (x) In the first account the Spirit of God was moving over the face of the waters while in the second account the spirit of God is not mentioned.
   (xi) In the first account God appreciated everything as good while in the second account he said that it is not good for man to be alone.
   (xii) In the first account God creates in unity with the spirit while in the second account he was alone.
   (xiii) In the first account God created human beings for procreation while in the second account they were created for companionship.

(b) The effects of sin from the fall of human beings in Genesis 3:7-23.
   (i) Both Adam and Eve realized they were naked
   (ii) They became ashamed.
   (iii) They hid from God/feared to face God.
   (iv) They started blaming each other.
   (v) The serpent was cursed.
   (vi) Enmity between the serpent and human beings developed.
   (vii) The woman was to experience pain in childbearing.
   (viii) The man was made to rule over the woman.
   (ix) The man was made to toil/sweat in order to eat.
   (x) The ground was made to produce weeds and thorns.
   (xi) Death was introduced in their lives.
   (xii) They were chased/banished from the Garden of Eden.

(c) Causes of evil in Kenya today
   (i) Poverty/affluence/wealth.
   (ii) Corruption/greed/selfishness/lust/desire.
   (iii) Disobedience/rebellion.
(iv) Inability to forgive others.
(v) Influence from media/foreign culture
(vi) Wrong choices/lack of vision/peer pressure.
(vii) Unemployment.
(viii) Permissiveness/too much freedom.
(ix) Influence of drug and substance abuse.
(x) Poor role models
(xi) Lack of guidance and counseling/poor upbringing.

2.

a) The characteristics of the covenant between God and Abraham.
   i. It was initiated by God
   ii. It was solemn/permanent/long lasting
   iii. It was unconditional
   iv. There were promises to be fulfilled
   v. It was sealed through the sacrifice of animals
   vi. The parties entered it willingly/it was voluntary
   vii. It had an outward sign/circumcision
   viii. It was between two unequal parties.

b) The importance of God’s covenant with Abram.
   i. God established a personal relationship with Abraham became God’s friend.
   ii. It showed that Abraham had faith/trust in God
   iii. It demonstrated Abraham’s obedience to God
   iv. Abraham was assured of God’s protection
   v. God revealed to Abraham that he would have a son as his heir/many descendants
   vi. It confirmed Abraham as God’s choice through who all nations shall receive
   vii. Salvation
   viii. The descendants of Abraham were promised the land of Canaan.

3.

a) The nature of the Canaanite religion
   i. It was based on nature/cosmic/cyclic/changes in seasons.
   ii. It was polytheistic/comprised of many gods and goddesses
   iii. Temple prostitution was part of the worship of gods/goddesses
   iv. Human and animal sacrifices were made to the gods/goddesses
   v. Festivals/feasts were celebrated in honor of the gods/goddesses
   vi. Rituals were performed to ensure continued fertility and well being of the community
   vii. There were prophets and prophetesses for each god/goddesses
   viii. Each god and goddesses played a specific role in the community
   ix. There was a chief god and goddesses
   x. Temples/shrine/high places of worship of gods/goddesses

b) Ways in which King Jeroboam contributed to religious schism between ‘Judah and Israel
   i. He made two golden calves and placed one at Bethel and another at Den to represent Yahweh
   ii. He set up two rival places of worship an ignored Jerusalem
   iii. He made the Israelites to offer sacrifices to the golden calves
   iv. He chose priests from ordinary families to serve at worship centers
vi. He instituted religious festivals in the months of his choice

c) Life skills Christians need to fight corruption in Kenya today
   i. Critical thinking/creative thinking
   ii. Decision making
   iii. Conflict resolution
   iv. Tolerance, assertiveness, self esteem
   v. Self-awareness, empathy
   vi. Effective communication

4 a) Characteristics of false prophets in the old testament
   i. They asked for payments for their services/material gains
   ii. They were self appointed/had no call from God
   iii. Their prophesies were not fulfilled
   iv. They spoke what people wanted to hear/wanted to please the people
   v. They raised false confidence among people
   vi. They did not speak with authority when challenged
   vii. They spoke about doctrines/teachings that were contrary to the covenant
   viii. Their lives were not extemporary /hypocrites
   ix. They wanted favors from the kings
   x. They were not ready to suffer for the truth
   xi. They undermined the work of the prophets

b) Teachings of Prophet Amos on the day of the Lord
   i. It will be a day of terror and disaster
   ii. God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience/He will remember their evil deeds
   iii. The land shall tremble/there will be earthquakes
   iv. People will mourn/no happiness
   v. There will be darkness at noon
   vi. The feasts and festivals will not be joyful
   vii. People will thirst/hunger for the word of God
   viii. People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
   ix. It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites
   x. The wicked will not escape Gods judgment

c) Ways in which Christians can help the church leaders to perform their duties effectively
   i. Giving financial /material help
   ii. Advising/counseling them on various issues
   iii. Encouraging them in their work
   iv. Participating fully in church activities/functions
   v. Giving tithes and offerings faithfully
   vi. Praying for them
   vii. Respecting them
   viii. Practicing/obeying the word of God
   ix. Defending them against unfair criticism
   x. Providing training opportunities for them

5. a) Occasions when Nehemiah prayed
   i. Before asking King Ataxias to let him go back to Judah
ii. When he learnt that the Jews in Judah were suffering and the walls of Jerusalem were in ruins
iii. When his enemies conspired to attack Jerusalem to stop the construction work.
iv. After he condemned the leaders for oppressing the poor
v. When his enemies planned to harm him
vi. When he was frightened by Shemiah to hide in the temple claiming that there was a plot to kill him
vii. When he cleansed and recognized the temple for worship
viii. After cleansing the Israelites of the foreign influence

b) **Ways Nehemiah demonstrated qualities of a good leader**
   i. He was hard working/committed to his work
   ii. He faced opposition/challenges courageously
   iii. He prayed and consulted God in all situations
   iv. He had vision/foresight for the nation/Jews
   v. He recognized other peoples abilities/allowed to performed different duties
   vi. He was concerned about the life of his people
   vii. He was patriotic
   viii. He made wise/firm decisions in circumstances
   ix. He was honest
   x. He served as a role mode/participated in the rebuilding of the wall in Jerusalem
   xi. He endured persecutions

6 a) **The changes that have taken place in the rite of initiation if Kenya Today**
   i. Female circumcision/clitoridectomy has been discouraged
   ii. Circumcision can be done at any age/time
   iii. Some communities take their children to hospital for circumcision
   iv. Education of the initiates is offered by persons/bodies other than traditional sponsors
   v. Some initiation practices like removal of teeth/tattooing of the body are being discouraged/discard
   vi. Some communities have minimized/stopped elaborate ceremonies/rituals associated with initiation
   vii. People are being discouraged from using the same circumcision instruments
   viii. The role of age set/age group is fading away in some communities
   ix. Initiation practices are no longer a test of courage/bravery

b) **Moral values taught to the youth during initiation to adulthood in T.C.A**
   i. Hospitality/generosity/kindness
   ii. Honesty
   iii. Integrity
   iv. Tolerance/perseverance/endurance
   v. Chastity/faithfulness/self-control
   vi. Loyalty/obedience
vii. Love, responsibility
viii. Love, responsibility
ix. Co-operation, unity, courage, hard work

c) Reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today

i. It can lead to infection/STDs/HIV/AIDS due to use of same instruments
ii. It can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organs of the initiate
iii. It is against child/human rights
iv. It can cause psychological torture/traumatizes the initiate
v. It can lead to irresponsible sexual behavior
vi. It can lead to early marriages
vii. It can lead to school dropouts among the girls
viii. It can lead to bleeding/death
ix. It can lead to separation/divorce
x. It can lead to disagreement/quarrels in families.
What Angel Gabriel revealed about John the Baptist when he announced his birth to Zechariah

i. He would be a source of joy to the parents
ii. Many people would rejoice at his birth
iii. He would be great in sight of the Lord
iv. He was not to take a strong drink/wine
v. He was to be filled with the Holy spirit from his mother’s womb
vi. Many Israelites would turn to God through him
vii. He would have the spirit of Elijah/power.
viii. He was to prepare the people for the Lord/call people to repentance
ix. He would turn the fathers hearts to children/bring reconciliation

Ways which show that Jesus came from a poor background from his early life up to twelve years.

i. His father was a poor carpenter
ii. His mother was an ordinary village girl
iii. He was born in a manger/cattle shed
iv. He was born in a small town of Judah/Bethlehem
v. The first people to visit him were shepherds who were lowly regarded
vi. He was revealed to Simeon and Anna who were simple
vii. During his dedication the parents offered birds.
viii. He grew up in Nazareth a town of low status

Reasons why children should take part in church activities

i. They are made in the image of God
ii. To follow the example of Christ who went to the Synagogue Temple
iii. To prepare them for future roles as leader
iv. To reach them religious beliefs/practices
v. To lay foundation for Christian morals at an early age
vi. Jesus taught that the kingdom belongs to them He appreciate/blessed children
vii. For the continued growth of the Church
viii. To help develop improve their talents
ix. To give them an opportunity to socialize with others
x. To help them spend their leisure positively.

The temptations of Jesus in the wilderness before he begun his public ministry.

i. Jesus was led into the wilderness where he stayed for forty days
ii. They should the devil
iii. Temptations are part ;and parcel of Christian life
iv. They should have faith in God
v. They should worship god alone
vi. They should not put God alone
vii. They should not put God to test.
viii. They should not misuse the power of the Holy Spirit
ix. They should be content with what they have.
x. Fasting is important in their live.

(5x1= 5 mks)

b) **Problems faced by new converts in the church today.**
i. They are sometimes not fully accepted/integrate/discriminated against.
ii. The older Christians may not serve as role models
iii. They may not be serve as role models
iv. They are tempted to backslide to previous lifestyles
v. Older Christians expect them to change faster than they can
vi. Some experience problems of communication/language barrier
vii. They may lack Christian literature to strengthen their faith
viii. The financial demands of the church may be too much for them
ix. Lack of assistance/concern when a new member is in need
x. Some get frustrated when their expectations are not met
xi. They are given/assigned duties which they can’t manage
xii. They may be rebuked/embarrassed in public when suspected to be in the wrong

7x1= (7 mks)

3. **a) Events that took place on the Month of Olives before the arrest of Jesus.**
i. Jesus told the disciples to pray
ii. Jesus moved a distance away from the disciples
iii. Jesus knelt down and prayed
iv. An angel from heaven strengthened him
v. The disciples fell asleep
vi. Jesus awoke the disciples
vii. There came a crowd led by Judas one of his twelve disciples
viii. Judas wanted to Kiss Jesus
ix. One of the disciples struck off a slave’s ear.
x. Jesus healed the man’s ear.
xi. Jesus asked the religious leaders why they had come to arrest him as if he was a criminal.

(4x2= 8 mks)

b) **Reasons why Peter denied Jesus**
i. Peter was afraid of being arrested/killed.
ii. He was overcome by the devil/Satan
iii. The denial had been predicted by Jesus
iv. Peter was confused by the turn of events
v. He was disappointed by the fact that Jesus did not fight back
vi. He lacked faith if Jesus
vii. He had the support/solidarity with other disciples

(4x2= 8 mks)

c) **The importance of the death of Jesus to Christians**
i. Through the death of Jesus, Christians are forgiven their sins.
ii. Christians are not supposed to make animal sacrifices to God.
iii. It demonstrates God’s love for human beings.
iv. Christians are able to commit themselves to the will of God.
v. Christians are able to commit themselves to the will of God.
vi. It enable Christians to face death with courage.
vii. Through his death, Salvation/eternal life is availed to all people.
viii. He has become their everlasting high priest by offering his own body.

(5x1= 5 mks)

i. Jesus and the disciples arrived at the land of Gerasene.
ii. They met a man who was demon possessed and lived among the tombs.
iii. The man fell down and told Jesus not to torment him.
iv. This is because Jesus had commanded the unclean spirit out of the man.
v. Jesus asked the man his name.
vi. The man replied that his name was legion which meant many demons.
vii. The demons begged Jesus not to let them go into the abyss but into the swine that were near by.
viii. Jesus commanded the demons to go into the swine.
ix. The swine rushed and drowned in a nearby lake.
x. The herdsmen then fled and went to tell people in the city concerning what had happened.
xii. People came and found the man sitting at the feet of Jesus, healed, dressed and in his right mind.
xii. The people got afraid of Jesus and asked him to leave their territory.
xiii. The healed man asked Jesus whether he could accompany him.
xiv. Jesus told him to go and tell others what God had done for him.
xv. The man went through the town proclaiming the good news about Jesus.

(8 mks)

b) Ways in which the Holy Spirit was manifested on the day of Pentecost
i. Through a sound from heaven.
ii. Like a mighty rushing wind.
iii. As tongues of fire resting on each disciple.
iv. By the disciples being able to speak in different languages.
v. By Peter becoming courageous to preach.
vi. By many people being convicted of their sins.
vii. By many people repenting their wrongdoing.

3x2= (6 mks)

c) How the gifts of the Holy spirit are misused in the church today.
i. People demands favours/payment for performing miracles
ii. People claim to be under the influence of the Holy spirit when they are not.
iii. There is too much emphasis on speaking in tongues at the expense of other gifts
iv. Those who have the gifts of the Holy spirit are proud/boastful/look down upon others
v. People misinterpret the Bible/confuse others while claiming to be under the influence of the Holy spirit.
vi. Individuals cause divisions/splinter groups in the church claiming that the Holy spirit has inspired them to start new churches/ministries
vii. Sometimes gifts of the Holy Spirit are expressed in a disorderly manner in the church.
viii. People use the gifts for self glorification
ix. People use the gifts for self glorification
x. People speak in tongues without an interpreter hence creating misunderstanding
xi. People use the gifts to instill fear/intimidate others.

(6x11=6mks)
5. (a) Christian teachings on marriage.
(i) Marriage should be between man and woman
(ii) Marriage should be monogamous.
(iii) Husband and wife should be complementary/help each other.
(iv) The husband should love the wife.
(v) Marriage should be for companionship.
(vi) Husband and wife should be faithful to each other.
(vii) Conjugal rights should be enjoyed in marriage/sex should only be for married couples.
(viii) The wife should submit to the husband
(ix) Husband and wife should respect/cherish each other.
(x) Marriage is permanent/it is a commitment/no divorce.
(xi) Marriage is God’s plan for human beings/it was instituted by God.
(xii) The husband and wife should cleave to each other/become one/one flesh.
(xiii) Marriage provides for procreation/multiplication.

(b) How Christians prepare for marriage.
(i) Pray to God for guidance in getting a partner.
(ii) Identify the person to marry.
(iii) Inform the parents/guardians about the person to marry.
(iv) Propose to the would be spouse.
(v) Inform the church leaders about their marriage plans.
(vi) Attend seminars/counseling sessions on marriage
(vii) Visit the parents/family of the would be spouse to discuss marriage arrangements/get consent.
(viii) Make arrangement to give dowry.
(ix) Arrange with the church on when the marriage can take place/fix a wedding date.
(x) Identify the marriage witnesses best man/maid/best couple.
(xi) Ensure there is availability of finance/resource.

(c) Reasons why some Christians break their marriage vows.
(i) Due to unfaithfulness/adultery.
(ii) Lust/covetousness.
(iii) Financial constraints/poverty
(iv) Pressure from in-laws.
(v) Lack of faith in God.
(vi) Influence from friends/peers.
(vii) Lack of guidance and counseling.
(viii) Lack of children/barrenness/having children of one sex.
(ix) Hypocrisy/pretence.
(x) Effects of mass media/foreign culture.
(xi) Poor role models.
(xii) Denial of conjugal rights/dissatisfaction.

6. (a) How unfair distribution of wealth can lead to social disorder in Kenya today.
(i) It causes anger/hatred.
(ii) Some people can steal/grab in order to be at per with those who have.
(iii) It widens the gap between then rich and the poor.
(iv) Regional/ethnic clashes can occur because of inequitable distribution of land.
(v) It can create discontent/dissolution/apathy among the people.
(vi) It forms a basis for oppression of the poor by the rich/those who have.
(vii) It makes those who have look down upon those who don’t have.
(viii) It can lead to violence/murder.
(ix) It can lead to sexual exploitation/immorality.
(x) It leads to strikes/demonstrations/industrial action.
(xi) It can lead to a strained relationship between the government and the people.

(b) Ways through which Christians promote justice in Kenya today.
(i) Preaching to/teaching people to have fair dealings with one another.
(ii) Living exemplary lives/role models.
(iii) Encouraging the government/leaders to uphold the rule of law.
(iv) Carrying out civic education for the citizens to know their rights and duties.
(v) Condemning acts of unfairness in society.
(vi) Helping in the rehabilitation of the law breakers/offering guidance and counseling services.
(vii) Praying for people to practice justice.
(viii) Participating in law/constitutional making process.
(ix) Assisting the needy to get jobs/offering them jobs.
(x) Asking those who have wrongly acquired wealth to return it/pay back.
(xi) Using mass media to promote justice.

(c) Reasons why Christians in Kenya are against the death sentence.
(i) The law of God forbids killing
(ii) Death sentence is irreversible in case an innocent person is killed.
(iii) Life is sacred/belongs to God.
(iv) Killing does not reform the offender.
(v) The offender’s right as a human being is undermined as he/she is used as a means to deter others.
(vi) It is against God’s principle of forgiveness
(vii) It undermines Christian virtue of love.
(viii) The victim’s dependence/family are denied a chance to be with their loved one.
(ix) It can be misused by those in power to instill fear/discourage opposing views/eliminate others.
CRE MARKING SCHEME PAPER 1 2008

1. a) Reasons why the Bible is referred to as a Library
   i. It has many books
   ii. It was written at different times, circumstances/situations
   iii. It is written by different authors people
   iv. It is written by different styles
   v. It is written different purposes/messages/levels/
   vi. It is written over a long period/span of time
   vii. It is divided into two main parts/old testament and new testament
   viii. It is composed of various sections/divisions/it is arranged in a chronological order
   ix. It is a reference book. (5x1= 5 mks)

b) Effects of the translation of the bible into local languages (closed question)1st ideas only.
   i. Many people are able to read the word of god/improved literacy of the people
   ii. It led to development of African/Local languages
   iii. It made evangelization easier/growth of church
   iv. It led to the development of African Independent churches
   v. Many Africans get converted into Christianity
   vi. Missionaries were able to learn African languages thus making Christianity spread faster
   vii. Development of printing press/church bookshops
   viii. It created job opportunities
   ix. Africans demanded for leadership roles
   x. The well to do African Christian community developed which contributed to expansion of the church
   xi. It created more room for further research into African religious heritage/beliefs/appreciation of the African culture/Africanization
   xii. Promoted ecumenical movement. (5x2=10mks)

c) Ways through which the church is spreading the word of God in Kenya (closed question) only 1st five ideas
   i. By use of electronic media
   ii. By providing Bibles
   iii. Through publishing/printing Christian literature/magazines/print media
   iv. By carrying outreach campaigns/door witness
   v. Organizing youth camps/seminars/retreats/study /conferences
   vi. Helping the needy/building homes for the aged
   vii. Supporting the teaching of Christian Religious education/carrying out
   viii. By preaching the word/holding crusades
   ix. By sending out missionaries/financing them
   x. By organizing choirs/singing groups/drama. (5x1 = mks)

2 a) Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of the Passover (Ev 12:1-31)
   i. Every man chose a lamb or a young goat for his family
   ii. The chosen animal was slaughtered
   iii. Blood was put on the two door post of the house
   iv. The slaughtered animal was to be roasted
v. The Israelites ate the unleavened bread/bitter hebs/roasted meat
vi. They ate while fully dressed for the journey/in a jury
vii. They burnt all the leftovers of the meal
viii. They collected jewellery/clothing from 5x1=5 mks

b) Why Exodus is important to the Israelites (closed) spts
   i. It marked the end of their suffering/oppression in Egypt
   ii. It signified that they were a special nation/chosen by god
   iii. It was a fulfillment of the promises God had made to Abram
   iv. It improved that God was more powerful than other gods/supreme
   v. It showed/proved to them that Moses was a chosen leader of God
   vi. The Exodus united the people of Israel as a nation
   vii. It made them to understand the nature of God/provider/protector
   viii. It taught them that God needed obedience from human beings
   ix. They received the ten commandments which guided them in their relationships.

(5 x2 = 10 mks)

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

3 a) The contest between prophet Elijah and prophets of Baal at Mount Carmel
   (1 Kings 18: 17-40)
   i. Prophet Elijah asked King Ahab to assemble all the people at Mount Carmel
   ii. The king summoned all the people including the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel
   iii. Elijah told the people to choose between worshipping god and Baal
   iv. He suggested to the people that two bulls brought and each party to offer the sacrifices to their God.
   v. He challenged them and said which ever party will make their God burn the sacrifice will be the true God
   vi. The prophets of Baal were given a bull which they prepared and called upon the name of their God.
   vii. Elijah mocked them/asked them to shout louder to their God.
   viii. He placed the sacrifice on the alter and asked the people to pour water on it
   ix. He called upon god to prove that He was the living God
   x. Fire consumed the sacrifices/the wood/stones/the water/dust around it
   xi. The people threw themselves on the ground and worshipped the Lord as true God.
   xii. Elijah Killed the prophets of Baal.

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)
b) Conditions that made it difficult for Prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel.
   The existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites
   i. King Ahab had allowed his Phoenician wife to bring the worship of the false gods and goddess.
   ii. Jezebel had brought foreign gods and goddess in Israel
   iii. There was persecution of true prophets of God by Jezebel/ordered/killed
   iv. King Ahab had allowed the building of temples/high places for the worship of Baal
   v. The Canaanite religion had a strong influence on the Israelites
   vi. The king participated in idol worship/Baalism was made an official
   vii. The idol gods could be seen/touched so they appeared real

4x2=8 mks

c) Qualities of Prophet Elijah that a Christian Leader should possess closed.
   i. Truthfulness
   ii. Courage
   iii. Faithfulness/trust
   iv. Kindness
   v. Loving/caring/compassionate
   vi. Honesty
   vii. Responsible/Commitment
   viii. Loyalty/obedience
   ix. Respectful
   x. Prayerfulness

4. a) Differences between prophets in the Old Testament and traditional African Communities.
   i. The Old Testament prophets stressed the worship of one God/Monotheism while in some traditional African communities. Prophets recognized many gods/goddesses.
   ii. The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from their ancestors.
   iii. The old testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities.
   iv. The Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people while the traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities.
   v. The work of the O.T prophets were recorded and preserved while in A.T.R was passed on through oral traditions

3x2=6 mks

b) The teaching of prophet Amos on social Justice and responsibility (Amos open ended)
   i. The righteous could be sold for silver the needy for a pair of shoes.
   ii. The rich women led luxurious lives and were unkind to the poor. Amos 4.1
   iii. The rich women encouraged their husbands to exploit the poor. Amos 4.1
   iv. The rulers lived luxurious lives in good houses as the poor suffered, oppress thus God would send them into exile. 6: 1-8
v. The rulers were arrogant, trusted in material things, drunk wine when the poor had nothing to eat. 5:11-12
vi. The judges were corrupt and took bribes from the rich.

vii. The wealthy merchants cheated the poor by using false scales/selling the refuse.

viii. The Israelites indulged in wine drinking and forced even those not supposed to drink, to do so.

ix. Those who spoke the truth were hated: 5:10

x. Prophet Amos advised the people to seek good and avoid level 5:14-15

xi. The Israelites indulged in sexual immorality that profaned the name of the Lord.

xii. Amos advised against robbery with violence.

(8 x1= 8 mks)

c) How the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today.

i. Providing education to public on social justice/civic education

ii. By respecting and following the laws of the country as laid down by the government.

iii. By providing shelter to the needy

iv. It preaches on social justice

v. The church gives food/clothing to the affected, materials

vi. It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in society/peaceful demonstration s/processions

vii. The church condemns social injustice in society. against

(6x1= 6 mks)

5 a) Significance of the symbolic act of buying land by Prophet Jeremiah.

Open question.

i. It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/Judah will regain freedom after conquest.

ii. It was an assurance that people would be restored back to their homeland.

iii. It demonstrated that the people would resume their normal lives/construct homes/cultivate land/own property.

iv. Divine judgment was not an end in itself

v. Restoration was to take place at God’s own time/God was to determine when the people would be restored back

vi. The people had to wait patiently for their retain from exile.

vii. It showed that God was loving/faithful/was to keep his promise of restoration/bring them back to their ancestral land

viii. It made them feel secure/they were not to lack anything.

b) The suffering of Prophet Jeremiah during his Ministry

i. He was rejected by his own family/relatives

ii. People made false accusations against him Jer 18:8

iii. He was threatened with death because of speaking for God. Jer 11:19, 26:8

iv. He lived a lonely and solitary life/was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering. 15:17

v. His message was rejected by the Israelites/scroll burnt

vi. He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil proper while the righteous suffered
vii. He was physically assaulted/beaten. Jer 20:2 37:15
viii. The enemies attempted to kill him. He was put in a muddy cistern. Jer 386
ix. He was humiliated in public/mocked
x. He was humiliated in public/mocked
xi. He was imprisoned/jailed

(7x1 = 7 mks)
c) Ways in which Christians resolve conflicts among themselves- Only 5pts
i. They pray over the issue/problem
ii. They offer guidance and counseling to the affected
iii. Paying visits/talking to the offender/fellowship
iv. By involving church leaders as arbitrators.
v. Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness
vi. Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability.
vii. Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform
viii. By sharing meals /eating together
ix. Through shaking of hands/accepting a greeting.

5x1=5 mks

6. a) Practices in traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after Death
i. Naming children after the dead
ii. Invoking the names of the dead during problems /important occasions
iii. Burying the dead with some property
iv. Offering sacrifices to the dead
v. Powering of libation to the living dead/ancestors/leaving some food for the living dead
vi. Taking care of the graveyards
vii. Fulfilling the wishes/will of the deed/carrying out the demands of the dead
viii. Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk
ix. Washing the dead body/oiling/decent burial
x. Holding commemoration ceremonies
xi. Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land.

(4 x2 = 8 mks)
b) The requirements that one had fulfill to be made an elder in traditional African Communities.
1. Being initiated
ii. Must be married
iii. Being of good conduct/respected in society
iv. Should have children
v. Having the right/specifed age
vi. Ability to provide for others/wealth
vii. Should be knowledgeable in matters of the society/confidential/wise
viii. Having support from leaders of the society
ix. Be of sound mind/good health
x. Be a bonafide member of the community
xi. By undergoing the rituals of being an elder.

6x1=6mks
c) Factors that are undermining the role of elders in Kenya today
i. Modern education/technology
ii. Urbanization/migration
iii. Interminingling of different cultures/intermarriage
iv. Laws are made in Parliament/Constitution of Kenya is applied
v. Western way of life tends to promote individualism
vi. Wealth has taken over ‘age’ as symbol of status
vii. Most judicial duties have been taken over by the courts
viii. Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than the elders
ix. Permissiveness/moral decadence.

6 x 1 = 6 mks
   i. She was highly favoured among women
   ii. She will bring forth a son/will be named Jesus
   iii. We will be called the son of highest/son of God/will be great
   iv. He will be given the throne of his father David
   v. He will reign over the house of Jacob forever
   vi. The kingdom will be everlasting
   vii. The Holy spirit would come upon her
   viii. The child to be born would be holy
   ix. That Elizabeth her cousin had also conceived in her old age
   x. With god, nothing will be impossible (6 mks)

b) What the magnificent reveals about the nature of God. (Luke 1: 46-56)
   i. God is a saviour because he remembers the lowly
   ii. God is mighty for the scatters the proud/does great things
   iii. God is holy/Holy is His name
   iv. God is merciful to those who fear him
   v. God is caring/because He exalts the humble
   vi. He is a provider/sustainer because he fills the hungry
   vii. He is faithful because he keeps his promises
   viii. He is kind/helper to his servant Israel 4x2=8mks

   b) Qualities shown by Jesus when he accompanies his parents to the temple at the age of twelve.
   i. He was obedient
   ii. He was courageous
   iii. He was knowledgeable/intelligent/wise
   iv. He was respectful
   v. He was cooperative
   vi. He was patient
   vii. He was honest
   viii. He was assertive/independent/making independent decisions
   ix. He was social/outgoing
   x. He was inquisitive 6x1=6 mks

   i. All the pole had been baptized by John
   ii. Jesus was also baptized
   iii. Jesus then started praying
   iv. The heaven opened
   v. The Holy spirit descended upon Jesus in a bodily form as a dove
   vi. Then a voice came from heaven
   vii. Then it said, ‘thou art my beloved son with thee am well pleased’ (5x1=5 mks)

b) The teaching of John the Baptist
   i. He told the people to repent and be baptized for forgiveness of their sins/He asked people to prepare the way for the lord.
ii. He told them to be faithful obedient to God and not to pride in Abraham as their ancestor
iii. He warned them of God’s punishment on sin
iv. He encouraged the rich to share with the needy
v. He told the tax collectors not to steal/be honest
vi. He told the soldiers to stop robbing/accusing people falsely/should be truthful
vii. He told them that the messiah who was to come after him was mightier/He was unworthy to untie his sandals
viii. The Messiah would separate the good from the evil/would be punished
ix. He condemned Herod for his adulterous life/marrying the brother’s wife.

4x2=8 mks

c) Reasons why Christians find it hard to apply the teachings of John the Baptist in their lives
i. They lack faith in God’s word
ii. Divisions along tribal/racial/denominational lines affects unity among Christians
iii. Clinging to the past/inability to abandon the old/previous life style
iv. Negative attitude by the rich towards the needy/poor
v. The influence of the mass media/moral decadence in society
vi. Some Christians lack what to share with others/poverty
vii. There is rampant corruption in the society
viii. The emergency of cult leaders/false prophets in the society/lack of role models.
ix. Some Christians lead hypocritical life.
x. Peer pressure (7x1 7 mks)

3. a) How Jesus celebrated the last supper with his disciples
i. Jesus sat with his disciples at one table
ii. He told them that he had desired to have the meal with them
iii. He took the cup, gave thanks and asked the disciples to share
iv. He also took bread, gave thanks, broke it and gave to them
v. He explained to them the meaning of the bread and wine/the covenant
vi. He commanded the disciples to hold the ritual in memory of him
vii. He informed them that they would be betrayed by one of them
viii. He taught the disciples qualities of good leadership/humility/service to others
ix. He told Simon that he would be tested by satan/He informed him that he had
x. He asked Simon/Peter to strengthen others in their faith
xi. Jesus told Peter that he would deny him three times before the cock crowed
xii. He commanded the disciples to acquire swords/have their own provisions/personal belongings

b) Lessons Christians learn from the incident Jesus went to pray with His disciples on Mount Olives
i. They should be prayerful
ii. They should put God’s will first/desire God’s will to be done in their lives
iii. They should depend on God for strength/support
iv. Prayer helps one to overcome temptations/difficult situations
v. They should depend on God for strength/support
vi. They should be ready to suffer for God’s sake
vii. They should be watchful/alert for the enemy strikes when they least expect it.
viii. They need to have close friends/associates that one can lean on.
c) Reasons why the disciples found it difficult to believe that Jesus had resurrected

i. The message was first taken to them by women who were regarded lowly in society; hence it seemed an idle talk.

ii. They had witnessed the helplessness of Jesus at the time of crucifixion, hence had lost hope in him.

iii. They had witnessed the burial could not imagine how the stone could be rolled away from the tomb

iv. They felt ashamed for having denied betrayed him, hence wished that it was not true

v. They had not understood the teaching of Jesus which indicated that he would resurrect on the third day

vi. It was a new experience they had never seen heard of people coming to life after death on their own

vii. They lacked faith in the teachings of Christ

viii. They had expected a political Messiah who was to die in dignity/would not resurrect.

(5x1= 5 mks)

4. a) The fruit of the Holy spirit as taught by saint Paul (Galatians 5: 22-23)

i. Love

ii. Joy

iii. Peace

iv. Kindness

v. Goodness

vi. Self Control

vii. Gentleness

viii. Patience

ix. Faithfulness

(5x1= 5 mks)

b) The teachings of Jesus about the unity of believers from the vine and the branches

i. God is the vine dresser/Jesus is the true vine

ii. The followers of Jesus/the Christians are the branches

iii. Christians are related to God through Jesus

iv. The unfaithful Christians are the unfruitful branches which are cut away/destroyed

v. The faithful Christians/fruitful branches are pruned so as to produce more fruit.

vi. Christians can only bear fruits/do good things if they remain united to Christ

vii. Through Christ all Christians are joined to one another

viii. Christians should rely on God for all providence

ix. Love is passed on to the Christians from god through Christ

x. Christians should observe/keeps god Commandments

(4x2= mks)

c) Ways in which Christians can prevent division incision in the church in Kenya today.

i. Treat each other with love

ii. Avoid discriminations/segregations/tribalism in the church

(4x2= mks)
iii. Preach/teach the word of God/bible truths to believers
iv. Assist those in problems/poor/the less fortunate/the needy
v. Practice humility/avoid arrogance
vi. Openly discuss issues affecting the church/respect the opinions of thither people
vii. Pray for one another/problems affecting the church
viii. Practice transparent leadership style
ix. Give transparent leadership style
x. Follow the church doctrines/ constitutions/manuals/education members on church procedures
xi. Repent/ask for forgiveness whenever they are wrong/accept their mistakes
xii. Preparing a budget annually/seasonally ensuring that the resources are well utilized
xiii. Guidance and counseling

(7x1= 7 mks)

5. a) Factors that contribute to unemployment in Kenya today
   i. High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities
   ii. Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances
   iii. Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market
   iv. Rural–urban migration- Many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited
   v. Rural migration-May people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited
   vi. Foreign aid-dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment that is lean service
   vii. Selfishness/greed-some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others
   viii. Education system-many Kenyans prefer while collar jobs after school and because of still competition for available spaces many remain unemployed.
   ix. Insecurity/increase in crime discourages local and international investors
   x. Negative attitude towards work-some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities just idle around.
   xi. Unequal distribution of wealth. Some regions have more resources that create employment than other.

   (4x2= 8mks)

   c) The role of a Christian during a strike
   i. Not to take part in the strike
   ii. Encourage other people to find better means of solving the problem
   iii. To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate
   iv. To pray for a solution to the problem seek God’s guidance for a solution to the problem
   v. Should not take part in a violent demonstration/Encourage peaceful
   vi. To report the matter to the nearest Police station

   (4x11=4mks)

6. a) Reasons why it is important to have laws in a country
   i. Laws safeguard people’s rights/citizen’s rights
   ii. People’s property is protected under the law
   iii. They protect the consumer from exploitation
   iv. It allows /provides for economic development/growth
   v. Individuals are able to enjoy the freedom of worship
vi. The law outlines how foreigners should be handled
vii. They control taxation/collection of revenue
viii. It enables the government to protect its citizens against oppression
ix. The law determines the type of punitive measure for a crime done/Prevents crime
x. It ensures political stability in a country/nation. (order/peace/love/Unity)
xi. It outlines the relationships between different nations/countries.

(6 x1= 6 mks)

b) Problems related to maintenance of law and order in Kenya today.
i. Some legislators/parliamentarians do not observe law thus serving wrong role models.
ii. There a lot of unfairness/injustice when settling cases because of tribalism/nepotism/religious affiliation/gender
iii. Intimidation/people I high offices uses their power to influence certain decisions regarding law breaking
iv. Economic inability makes the poor to resort to lawlessness to meet their needs/inequal distribution of resources
v. Availability of dangerous weapons/guns in the wrong hands leads to insecurity/terrorism
vi. There are a few resources to cater for the ever growing population, thus leading to overcrowding/competition that overwhelms the established machinery
vii. People lack interest/do not care about others, hence don’t report cases of lawlessness/permisiveness in the society/Drug abuse.
viii. Bribery /corruption has destroyed the credibility of the government officials
ix. People have lost respect/trust for government/machinery/have resigned to a life of hopelessness/fear of victimization
x. Interference from the civil society/human rights groups/activists who oppose government initiatives in maintenance of law and order
xi. Inadequate skilled personnel to handle issues to do with law breaking
xii. People are not conversant with the laws of the country
xiii. Greed for power/wealth. Some people can go to any extend to acquire wealth even if it means breaking the law.

8 x1= 8 mks)

c) Ways in which in Kenya help those who have been released from prison
i. Praying for them
ii. Visiting them so that they can feel wanted in society/invite them to their homes
iii. Preaching the good news of salvation to them
iv. Showing them care/concern
v. Welcoming them into the church
vi. Providing them with basic needs(food, shelter, clothing) financial/medication
vii. Offering guidance and counseling to help them to reform
viii. Involving them in community/church activities
ix. By helping them to become self reliant by giving them jobs/survival skills
x. Listening to them/help them to solve their problems
xi. Counseling their families to accept/forgive them.

(6x1=6 mks)
C.R.E 2009

PAPER 1

1. The teaching about human beings from the biblical creation accounts
   i. Human beings are created in the image/likeliness of God
   ii. They have been given authority /domination over God creation.
   iii. They communicate /fellowships with God.
   iv. They are special/the greatest creation of God
   v. They have the ability to think /reason/make choices/decision sin their lives
   vi. They are blessed by God
   vii. They have give a special place to stay/Garden of Eden
   viii. Human beings are to use other creation/plant for their benefits
   ix. They are to take care of the creation till the land work
   x. Human beings are to procreate/multiply through marriage.
   xi. Man and woman era to compliment/provide companionship for each other.
   xii. Human beings are Gods creation/male and female.
   xiii. The woman is created out of hetmans rib

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) Effects of sin on Adam and Eve
   i. They started dying yet they were to live forever
   ii. They became afraid of God/they hide when He called them.
   iii. They lost authority over the other creation
   iv. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and woman set in.
   v. The woman was to be in pain when giving birth
   vi. There developed enemity between the human beings and the serpent
vii. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness

viii. They were expelled out of the Garden of Eden / separated with God

ix. They developed mistrust between man and woman.

(4x2=8 mks)

c) How the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith.

i. By visiting the / inviting them to their homes

ii. By being patient / forgiving them

iii. By evangelizing to them / preach / teaching

iv. By guiding and counseling them / referring them to experts according to their needs.

v. Praying for them

vi. By inviting them back to church

vii. By encouraging them to repent / confess

viii. By offering material needs / aids  (5x1= 5 mks)

2. (a) The characteristics of a covenant between god and Abraham.

i. A covenant is made between two parties who enter into a mutual agreement. God and Abraham were the two parties that entered into a mutual agreement.

ii. In a covenant promises are made. God made several promises of what He would for Abraham

iii. The covenants solemnized through rituals. Abraham offered animals / birds as sacrifices to God.

iv. A covenant has an outward sign. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children / descendants to show that he made a covenant with God.

v. Covenant has conditions / obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not be broken it bound even his descendants generations later
vi. During covenant making there were witnesses. God as the sole initiator rasped through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant

vii. A covenant is sealed. It was abseiled through the blood of animal

- Mark for mention
- Mark for explanation

(4x 2=8 mks)

b) The similarities between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

i. In both it promotes one into full membership of the community.

ii. It is a mark of identification of a person to a particular community

iii. It is carried out on male children

iv. In both cases circumcision has a religious significance

v. In both cases special people/religious leaders/head of the communities carry out the operation.

vi. In both cases it unites the members it the ancestors

vii. In both cases members receive new names

viii. In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation/out cost compulsory

ix. In both cases the ritual is a communal affair.

x. In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreskin

(7x1= 7 mks).

(c) Identify lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham

i. God demands faith/obedience from people.

ii. God is the provider/sustainer/giver

iii. God blesses/curses
iv. God is the protector
v. God is the controller of the world
vi. God is a spirit/everywhere
vii. God is be worshiped
viii. God guides people
ix. God speaks/makes promises/fulfills promises
x. God cares for His people.

3. (a) the functions of the temple in the Jewish community
i. It was used for worship/prayers
ii. It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
iii. Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
iv. Purification rituals were conducted here
v. It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
vi. Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
vii. It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre
viii. The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session here/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here.

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.
i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods.
iii. He murdered his half brother adonijah whom he thought would rival his power
iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep
v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.

vi. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god

vii. He built places of worship for the false gods

viii. He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.

ix. He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection

x. He sold land to Hiram King of Tire

xi. He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God

(6x1= 6 mks)

(c) Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.

i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.

ii. Differences in biblical interoperations/hunger for power

iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.

iv. Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business

v. Lacks of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches

vi. Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders

Vii Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control

Viii Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship

ix Nepotism/tribalism/clannish/racialism among Christians

x. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship

xi. Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain matters should be handled e.g. family planning, dressing.

4. (a) similarities between prophets in the Old testament and traditional
African communities.

NB/No contrast

i. Both mediated between God and people.

ii. Both received revelation from God/they were Gods spokespeople /delivered message.

iii. Both foretold the future/predicted/warned/seers

iv. Both played religious as well as political role

v. Both spoke with authority/charismatic leaders

vi. Both acknowledged the presence of supreme being/supernatural power

vii. In both, there were prophets and prophetesses

viii. Both prophesied to condemn evil in the society

ix. In both, their prophecies were fulfilled

x. In both there were consulted on various issue sin society.

(b) The reaching of prophet Amos on the remnant and a restoration of the Israelites

(Amos 9: 8-15)

i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction

ii. God would bring the people back to their land

iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them

iv. The land would be reproductive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty

v. The people would grow food and harvest it

vi. The people of Israel would peaceful/prosperous

vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again.

(5x1=5 mks)

c) The relevance of prophet Amos on election of Israel to Christians in Kenya today

i. Christians are Gods people
ii. It is God who chooses them to be Christians

iii. God chooses one to be a Christian

iv. The Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the good news/service.

v. God protects His people from their enemies

vi. Christians should be faithful/obedient to God

vii. They will be punished by God if they do wrong.

viii. They should always repent their sins/ask for forgiveness

ix. The priests/bishops/church leaders are chosen by God

5. (a) The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)

i. They were to live according to God's law/obey all his commandments/requirements

ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land

iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year; they were to cancel all the debts

iv. They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God

v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices

vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law

vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law

viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

(4 x 2 = 8 mks)

b) The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.

i. Cleansing of the temple
ii. Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers

iii. He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance

iv. He separated the Jewish from the foreigners

v. He purified the priesthood.

vi. Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber

vii. Cleansing the chamber in the temple

viii. Returning the vessels of the house of God

ix. Appointing treasures over the storehouses

x. Sopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day

xi. He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

c) The problem that Christians leaders in their work today.

i. Opposition from political leaders/society.

ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians

iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation/hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft

iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures

v. Drug abuse among the members

vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care

vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas

viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country

ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good news/poverty

x. Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.

xi. Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.

xii. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography.

(7x1= 7 mks)
6. a) **Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities**

   i. There is feasting in family/relatives
   ii. Prayers of thanks giving/blessings/protection so offered
   iii. Protective charms are given to the mother.
   iv. Sacrifices are offered to God
   v. The mother/baby are kept in seclusion
   vi. There is dancing/singing for the new life
   vii. The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother
   viii. The baby/mother are given gifts
   ix. The mother hair is shaved
   x. Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby.
   xi. The baby is washed
   xii. The baby is given bitter/seit substance to take.

   (6 x1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Reasons why the children are important in traditional African Communities**

   i. They ensure the continuity of the society
   ii. They inherit the parent property
   iii. They take care of there parents during old age.
   iv. They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
   v. They are a source of labour
   vi. They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
   vii. They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors
viii. Children are a source of wealth to the family community

ix. They run errands for the community.

(6x1 = 6 mks)
C.R.E

PAPER II 2009

a) The message of Prophet Isaiah messiah (Luke 1: 26-36)

i. The messiah would be a descendant of David/rule of the throne of David

ii. The messiah will rule forever

iii. He would be despised/rejected by many/a man of sorrow/suffering servant

iv. He would be born of a young woman/virgin

v. Messianic reign/rule will bring happiness/joy to the Israelites

vi. He would be wounded for people’s transgressions/would suffer for sins of human beings

vii. Peace/prosperity will prevail during the messianic reign

viii. He will be called wonderful/counselor/mighty god/everlasting Father/prince of peace/anointed/God Immanuel.

ix. He will rule with justice/righteousness

x. He would have characteristics of normal human being/child

xi. His suffering through the will God/it will be initiated by God.

(4 x2 =8mks)

b) The activities that took place when Jesus was born (Luke 2:6-20)

i. Mary, the mother of baby Jesus wrapped him in swaddling clothes.

ii. She laid him in a manger

iii. Angle of the Lord appeared singing the praise of God

iv. A multitude of angles appeared singing the praise of God.

v. The shepherds hurried to see the baby
vi. The shepherds spread the news to many people

vii. The shepherd sung/praises God after they had seen baby Jesus

viii. The shepherds retuned to their homes/work.

(6x1 = 6 mks)

c) The importance of singing in Christian Service

i. It is an opportunity to praise/adore God

ii. Christians pass messages/pray through singing

iii. Singing creates a atmosphere of worshippers relax

iv. Singing creates an atmosphere of worship

v. The singing removes boredom because of the varied activities during the service

vi. God given talents are portrayed/enhanced during singing.

vii. Non members are attracted to church through singing

viii. Those who feel depressed era encouraged through singing

ix. Singing unites/brings worshippers together as they all join in chorus/song.

(9x1 = 6 mks)

2 (a) A description of when Jesus was rejected at Nazareth (Luke 4: 16-30)

i. Jesus came to Nazareth where he was brought up.

ii. He went to the synagogue as he usually did on the Sabbath day

iii. He was given book of prophet Isaiah when he stood up to read.

iv. He opened the book, found the place that was written about him and read it to the people.

v. After reading he closed the book and gave it to the attendant and sat down

vi. Everybody in the synagogue looked at him

vii. He told them that the scripture he has read was fulfilled in their hearing
viii. All people were happy with what he had spoken

ix. People wondered a loud saying “is this not Joseph’s son

x. Jesus told them that they would ask him to do in his own country things he had done in Capernaum/he told them that a prophet is not accepted in his own country things.

xi. He told them that there were many widows in Israel during the time of Elijah but God sent the prophet to a widow in Zarephath/God only healed Naaman the Syrian of leprosy during the time of Prophet Elisha.

xii. They were filled with anger/wanted to throw him head long the cliff

xiii. Jesus passed through their midst and went away.

(7x1= 7 mks)

(b) Reasons why Jesus faced opposition from the Pharisees in Galilee Luke 5: 12, 6:

11

i. Jesus touched a man with leprosy which was against the Jewish law

ii. He forgave sins which the Pharisees knew only god could do/healed the paralyzed man.

iii. He mixed/ate with the tax collectors who were known to be sinners

iv. Jesus made it clear to them that he had not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance.

v. His disciples did not fast, like those of the John the Baptist which annoyed the Pharisees

vi. He challenged them to move from the old traditional orders to the new ones which he had brought

vii. The disciples of Jesus plucked and ate grains on the Sabbath day which was unlawful/he healed a man with a withered hand on a Sabbath

(4x2= 8 mks)

(c) 5 ways in which church leaders can respond to those who oppose the ion
their work

i. Find out the causes/reasons for the opposition

ii. The church leader should pray for/with them

iii. Explain to them the Gospel truth in a humble manner/guide and counsel them

iv. Seek reconciliation through third party/another person

v. Involve them in decision making/church activities

vi. Recognize their efforts in supporting the church matters

vii. Visit them in their homes/fellowship with them /preaching

viii. Assist them when in problem. (financial/materially)

ix. Send them message of encouragement

x. Change your approach to issue/reform where necessary.

(5x1=5)

3 (a) The teaching that Jesus made to the guests at the Pharisees house in

(Luke 14: 1-14)

i. Saving a life can be done on a Sabbath day

ii. It well to respond to an emergency even on a Sabbath

iii. Human life is more important than the animal which the Pharisees accept to rescue on the Sabbath day.

iv. It is good for to humble him/sit in lowly place when invited

v. Those who exalt themselves will be humbled those who humble themselves will be exalted.

vi. It is blessed to invite the poor/maimed/lame /blind tot the feast instead if ones relatives/friends who can invite you in return
vii. Those who do good for the less fortunate will be repaid during the resurrection of the just.  

(5x1=5 mks)

b) **Reasons why Jesus used the parable of the great feast in his teaching in**

*(Luke 14: 15-24)*

i. He wanted to explain that invitation to god’s Kingdom is open to many people.

ii. He wanted to show that the Jews were given the first chance to be part of god’s Kingdom but they rejected.

iii. He wanted to show that people reject god’s call due to material possession/family commitment which can be a stumbling block ones spiritual life.

iv. He wanted to show that gentiles/outcasts are called to God ‘s Kingdom to replace the non responding Jews.

v. He needed to explain that the God’s invitation/call are extended to many people/god offers universal salvation.

vi. So as to explain that those who refuse/do not accept god’ call will not receive blessing of god’s Kingdom/will not enter the kingdom of god.

vii. He wanted to challenge the Jews /Pharisees who counted themselves as righteous yet they failed to respond to God’s call.

(4x2=8 mks)

(c) **Reasons why Christians take part in the Lord ’s Supper.**

i. Through it, they remember the death of Jesus as a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sin.

ii. The ceremony is a form of tanking for god’s love/redemption plan

iii. It is time that Christians reaffirm/renew their faith tin God/bind themselves in the covenant
iv. It gives Christians an opportunity to repent/ask for forgiveness of sin

v. It unites the believers/they fellowship/share with one another

vi. The partakers experience the presence of God through the sharing of the bread and wine which represent his body and blood respectively

vii. It is a sign of obedience to Christ who commanded the disciples to do it in his memory

viii. Through the Christians participate the 2nd coming of Jesus Christ

ix. It is a foretaste of the heavenly banquet/heavenly feast which Jesus promised his disciples.

4. (a) reasons why Jesus sent the Holy spirit to the disciples after his ascension

i. The Holy Spirit would comfort the disciples

ii. He was to council the disciples

iii. He would guide the disciples on what is right/god’s righteousness

iv. He was to convict people of their sins

v. He to the disciples on what is right/God’s righteousness

vi. He was to convict people of their sins

vii. He was to reveal the future/enable the disciples to prophets/God’s will

viii. He would glorify Jesus through the work of the disciples

ix. He would enable the disciples to witness Christ throughout the world.

x. He would replace the physical presence of Jesus/stay with the disciple forever

xi. He would empower the disciples to be able to speak with courage/confidence/authority.

(7x1=7 mks)
(b) Teaching of Saint Paul on the similarities between the church and husband-wife relationship in Ephesians 5: 21-32

i. Members of the church learn to live together in harmony/unity just like a husband and wife.

ii. There is a chain of authority in marriage where the head of family in the same way Christ is the head of church.

iii. Just as Christ sacrificially loves the church, husband should love wives.

iv. The union between a husband and wife is meant to last forever, so Christians are called upon to maintain steadfast faithfulness to Christ until eternity.

v. Christians are called to submit to Christ just as a wife submits to her husband.

vi. Just as a husband and wife become one flesh, so Christians are supposed to be united/cling to Christ.

vii. Just as Christ nourished/cherishes the church, husbands should care for their wives.

(4x2= 8 mks)

(c) Ways in which Christians identify those who possess the gift of the Holy Spirit.

i. By listening to their confession. They should confess Jesus as Lord.

ii. By analyzing the kind of teaching they profess. The teaching should be about Jesus Christ/Christian doctrine.

iii. By examining their life so as to know whether they possess/show the fruit of Holy Spirit. (Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, self control, goodness, faithfulness/gentleness.)

iv. By observing their behavior. The behaviour should not contradict the teaching of Jesus Christ/ be role models.
v. When the Christians notice the victorious life of such people over temptations/works of the flesh.

vi. If such persons do not use the gift of the Holy spirit for selfish gains/enrich themselves

vii. When such believers given glory to God/Jesus after serving performing miracles.

5. (a) Christ teaching on work.

i. Work is ordained from God/ command from God

ii. Human beings should work to subdue/conquer the earth

iii. Work is good/god himself worked

iv. God blesses a hard worker/worked

v. God blesses a hard worker/worker/work is rewarded

vi. Christians should work to acquire basic need/necessities

vii. Christians should work to assist these who are needy/less fortunate

viii. Christian work as a co-creator with God.

ix. People should work to emulate Jesus who was a worker/carpenter

x. Work became a curse/unpleasant after human being fell into sin

xi. Christians should not overwork/enslave others

xii. Those who work should get a just wage

xiii. People should take rest

xiv. People should take rest

xv. People should work faithfully/diligently

xvi. Work should be done in an orderly manner.

(8x1= 8 mks)

b) The role of professional ethics in work place.
i. They guide the workers on how to relate with one another

ii. They define how worker should handle/relate with there clients

iii. They help to create healthy interaction between the workers/employees and their supervisors/authority.

iv. They help in maintaining the standards of the service offered/goods produced in a work place

v. The determine how one should perform his/her duties/keep up the date with the demands of the profession

vi. They help to maintain dignity of the profession/ integrity of the workers

vii. They help the public to respect the professional from undue pressures from other interested parties.

viii. They help to determine the entry requirement/qualifications needed in a given profession.

(3x2=6 mks)

c) **Ways in which the church is helping to reduce the rate of unemployment in Kenya today.**

i. The church encourages people to start income generating activities

ii. The church provides loans to the unemployed to start small scale business

iii. The church creates job opportunities through establishing church projects.

iv. It teaches the youth about the dignity of manual work/encourage the youth to participate in agriculture/technical fields.

v. It organizes seminars for the youth/unemployment on how to utilize their potentials

vi. It condemns corrupt practices which interfere with the recruitment/economic growth.
vii. It encourages its members to pay taxes promptly so that the government can have the resources to employ/pay the workers.

viii. It trains/sponsors the youths on vocational skills that are necessary for employment/self employment.

ix. The church tries to be fair when recruiting people for various jobs.

(6x 1 = 6 mks)

6 (a) The negative effects of the introduction of money economy on traditional African communities.

i. It has led to introduction of wage labour instead of communal working that existed.

ii. It led to migration to town as people search for better paying jobs, destroying the closely knit traditional way of life.

iii. It has led to the formation of Sio-Economic classes among the people/rich versus poor thus creating suspicion/insecurity.

iv. It has created individualism which has destroyed the communal way of living /extended family relationship.

v. It has led to vices like bribery/corruption/exploitation which have replaced honesty/fairness in traditional African setting.

vi. The dependency on no money has led to social evils like prostitution, immorality which has destroyed the traditional concept of marriage /value of sex.

vii. It has led to private ownership of land /land can be bought by those with money one hence destroying the traditional land ownership.

viii. Dowry has been commercialized thus destroying the traditional African meaning of showing appreciation of the family of the bride /girl.
ix. The type of education one receives is now determined by the amount of money one has unlike in the traditional setup where the elders passed on education to all without being paid.

x. Due to the introduction of money economy modern means of transport have been acquired which has led to accidents/pollution of the environment.

xi. Age is no longer a determinant of social status/a rich young man maybe respected by an elder who is not economically stable.

4x2=8 mks)

(b) Teaching of Jesus on wealth

i. wealth should be acquired in the right manner

ii. wealth a gift from god/god given

iii. Wealth should be used to serve God/expand God’s Kingdom

iv. Those who have wealth are only stewards

v. Those who have wealth should share it with others/help the needy/poor

vi. Poverty is not a result of sin/the poor can only enjoy God’s blessing

vii. Wealth can be hindrance for one to enter in the Kingdom of God

viii. One cannot serve God and mammon/wealth

ix. Wealth cannot satisfy all human needs/cannot answer human quest for salvation.

x. Those who have wealth should avoid extravagance/prodigality/luxury

xi. Earth wealth/possession is temporary

xii. Those who have wealth should use it responsibly. (6x1= 6 mks)

c) Reasons why Christians should involve themselves in gambling

i. Gambling enables one to get money/wealth without working for it

ii. In gambling one’s gain leads to another person loss
iii. It creates bitterness in the one who losses

iv. The bible condemns gambling/unfair interests

v. It involves taking advantage of the ignorant players

vi. There is no security on the wealth/money one put in gambling

vii. It is addictive/can become a compulsive habit

viii. It can interfere with family budget/priorities/ can bring misunderstanding in the family/friends.

ix. It can lead to violence/loss of life

x. It can lead to stress/illness

xi. It shows lack of trust/ dependence upon God

xii. It can lead poverty, time wasting at the expense of productive work. (6x1=6 mks)