K.C.S.E 2006 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 313/1 MARKING SCHEME

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 to 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 authours were inspired by God

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks})$

(c) Consequences pf 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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

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/ protect 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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ mks})$

(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 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

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

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(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 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
- * Rigidity/ conservatism among leaders
- ❖ Political interference in the leadership of the church
- Fighting for recognition/ prestige
- Succession wrangles

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

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

- * 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

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

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
- \bullet 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
- \bullet 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

(5x 2 = 10 mks)

(b) The symbolic acts used by prophets Jeremiah to demonstrate God's judgment and punishment to the Israelites

- \bullet 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
- \bullet The reworking of the vessels by the potter. Jer 18: 1 17
- \clubsuit 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

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ mks})$

(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 ($6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ m/s}$)

6. (a) The importance of rituals performed during a naming ceremony in traditional African communities

- ❖ Bathing of the baby sets in the begging 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/ socialialism/ 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
- $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 2 313/2 2006

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 angle 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

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(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 about 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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

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
- $8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ mks}$

(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

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks})$

(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

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

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 ($6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ m/s}$)

(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

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

(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
- \bullet 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

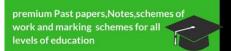
 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

(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 out do 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 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ m/s})$
- (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 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks}$)
- 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 and 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 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$
- (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
- $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

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

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$

(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

 $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks}$

(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.

ANSWERS KCSE 2007 PAPER 313/1

- 1. (a) Difference 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 along.
 - (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) Enemity 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
- ii. represent Yahweh
- iii. He set up two rival places of worship an ignored Jerusalem
- iv. He made the Israelites to offer sacrifices to the golden calves
- v. 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 flight 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

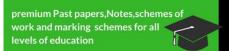
- i. He was hard working/committed to his work
- ii. He faced opposition/challenges courageously
- iii. He prayed and consulted God in all situations
- iv. He had vision/foresight for the nation/Jews
- v. He recognized other peoples abilities/allowed to performed different duties
- vi. He was concerned 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/discarded
- 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.

313/2 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P2 MARKING SCHEME OCT/NOV. 2007

- 1. a) 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

(6x1 = (6mks))

b) 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

(8 mks)

c) 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.

2 a) 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 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)

4. a) The healing of the Gerasene demoniac Luke 8: 26-39

- 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
- xi. 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

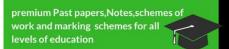
3x2 = (6 mks)

c) How the gifts of the Holy spirit are misused in the church to day

- 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.



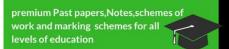
- (ii) Some people can steal/grab in order to be at per with those who have.
- (iii) It widens the gap between then rich and the poor.
- (iv) Regional/ethnic clashes can occur because of inequitable distribution of land.
- (v) It can create discontent/dissolution/apathy among the people.
- (vi) It forms 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) Assist 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 us 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
 - vii. spread faster
 - viii. Development of printing press/church bookshops
 - ix. It created job opportunities
 - x. Africans demanded for leadership roles
 - xi. The well to do African Christian community developed which contributed to
 - xii. expansion of the church
 - xiii. It created more room for further research into African religious heritage/beliefs/appreciation of the African culture/Africanization
 - xiv. Promoted ecumenical movement. 5 x2=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 our
 - 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 jurry
- 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)

- c) How Christians show their respect to god often
 - i. They set aside a day of worship
 - ii. They do not mention god's name in vain
 - iii. They pray to him
 - iv. Live exemplary lives/role models
 - v. Giving offering/tithes.
 - vi. Praise him for wonders
 - vii. Taking care of the environment
 - viii. Looking after the needy
 - ix. Preaching/spreading his word/

(5x1 = 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
- ii. Carmel
- iii. The king summoned all the people including the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel
- iv. Elijah told the people to choose between worshipping god and Baal
- v. He suggested to the people that two bulls brought and each party to offer
- vi. the sacrifices to their God.
- vii. He challenged them and said which ever party will make their God burn the sacrifice will be the true God
- viii. The prophets of Baal were given a bull which they prepared and called upon the name of their God.
- ix. Elijah mocked them/asked them to shout louder to their God.
- x. He placed the sacrifice on the alter and asked the people to pour water on it
- xi. He called upon god to prove that He was the living God
- xii. Fire consumed the sacrifices/the wood/stones/the water/dust around it
- xiii. The people threw themselves on the ground and worshipped the Lord as true God.
- xiv. Elijah Killed the prophets of Baal. (7x1 = 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 x 1 = 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
 - iii. Government.
 - iv. By providing shelter to the needy
 - v. It preaches on social justice
 - vi. The church gives food/clothing to the affected, materials
 - vii. It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in
 - viii. society/peaceful demonstration s/processions
 - ix. 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 t 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 swa 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

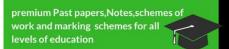
- 6. a) Practices in traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after Death
 - i. Naming children after the dead
 - ii. Invoking the names of the dead during problems /important occasions
 - iii. Burying the dead with some property
 - iv. Offering sacrifices to the dead
 - v. Powering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

(4 x 2 = 8 mks)

- b) The requirements that one had fulfill to be made an elder in traditional African Communities.
 - i. Being initiated
 - ii. Must be married
 - iii. Being of good conduct/respected in society
 - iv. Should have children
 - v. Having the right/specified 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 tody
 - i. Modern education/technology



- ii. Urbanization/migration
- iii. Interminingling of different cultures/intermarriage
- iv. Laws are made in Parliament/Consitution 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.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks}$

CRE MARKING SCHEME PAPER 2 2008

- 1. a) Message of angel Gabriel to Mary in Luke 1:26-38
 - 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

- c) 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

- 2. a) The baptism of Jesus in river Jordan by John the Baptist in Luke 3:21-23
 - 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

(7x17 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.



(5x1 = 5 mks)

- 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 thaqt 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 resurred. 4x2=8 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

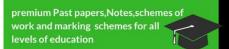
(4x2 = mks)

- 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

- 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' 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 protects 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 x 1 = 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 affliation/agender
 - 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/unequal 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/permissiveness 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.

8x1 = 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

$$(7x1 = 7 \text{ mks})$$

- 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.

- 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
- 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 her/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
 - ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here.

$$(7x1 = 7 \text{ mks})$$

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.

$$(5x1=5 \text{ mks})$$

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

$$(4 \text{ x}2 = 8 \text{ mks})$$

- 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 new/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/seat 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.

$$(4 \text{ x} 2 = 8 \text{mks})$$

- 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 there efforts in supporting the church maters
- vii. Visit them in there 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 heavily 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 unit 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 there wives.

$$(4x2 = 8 \text{ mks})$$

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

- i. By listening to there 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 there life so ass to know whether they posses/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/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 set up 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)