KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2010 CRE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

1. a) The historical Books of the Old Testament.

- i) Joshua
- ii) Judges
- iii) Ruth
- iv) First Samuel
- v) Second Samuel
- vi) First Kings
- vii) Second Kings
- viii) First Chronicles
- ix) Second Chronicles
- x) Ezra
- xi) Nehemiah
- xii) Esther

b) Reasons why the bible is referred to a library.

- i) It contains many books.
- ii) The books were written by different authors
- iii) It has different categories of books/division
- iv) The books are written in different styles/forms
- v) The books in the bible were written at different times/situation/background
- vi) The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/purpose
- vii) The books were written for different audience/readers
- viii) The books are systematically arranged /order/chronological.
- ix) Ref. book 4 theology

c) Occasions when Christians use the Bible

- i) When preaching the word of God (crusade/church sermons)
- ii) When in court
- iii) When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study
- iv) During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals
- v) When teaching Christian Religious Education
- vi) When composing songs/plays/Christian literature
- vii) During fellowships/prayers/guidance/counselling
- viii) During a swearing in ceremony

2. a) Ways in which God demonstrated His concern for the Israelites during the Exodus.

- i) He made a passage from them in the Red Sea.
- ii) He provided them with manna.
- iii) He provided them with quails.
- iv) He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify the bitter water.
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments
- vi) He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protect them against change.
- vii) He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- viii) He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- ix) Provided them leaders.

b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.

- i) They built alters
- ii) They offered sacrifices
- iii) They sang songs/danced
- iv) They said prayers
- v) They held festivals

- vi) They gave offerings/tithes
- vii) They constructed/sacred places of worship/tabernacle/tent of meeting
- viii) They observed the Sabbath day
- ix) They burnt incense/burnt offerings.

c) The challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.

- i) The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- ii) The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- iii) The emphasis of materialism by the churches.
- iv) Lack of roles models among the leaders.
- v) Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
- vi) Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- vii) Rise of state-church conflict e.g No/Yes situation.
- viii) Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- ix) Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- x) Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence/drug abuse

3. a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the story of Naboth's vineyard.

- i) They broke the commandments of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- iii) They broke the commandments of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- iv) The commandments of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- v) The commandments of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- vi) They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel.

- i) Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezebel like Naboth.
- ii) Evil would be upon Ahab
- iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- viii) The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- ix) The dogs will eat the body of Jezebel.

c) Reasons why killings was condemned in traditional African communities.

- i) Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- ii) It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community
- iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
- v) It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- vi) It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in the community.
- vii) It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community
- viii) To avoid being banished/ex-communicated by the community.
- ix) Avoid curses/being haunted

4. a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament

- i) They were called by God.
- ii) They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects
- iii) They were obedient



- iv) They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- v) They commanded God's message to the people.
- vi) The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- vii) They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism
- viii) They understood the nature of the prophesies.
- ix) They preached about God's judgment for sin/hope for restoration.
- x) Their prophesies were fulfilled.
- xi) They did not prophesy for material gains
- xii) They lead holy lives.

b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the times of prophet Amos.

- i) The rich took people's garment in pledge.
- ii) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- iii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/air of shoes as they were considered useless.
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired.
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures
- vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich.
- viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today.

- i) There are too many needy cases.
- ii) Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- iii) Political leaning/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- iv) Lack of what to share/inadequacy
- v) Indifferences of some Christians to the light of the needy.
- vi) Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready share with those who do not belong to their group.
- vii) Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make impossible to reach the needy.
- viii) It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- ix) Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christian from contributing.

5. a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.

- i) He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- ii) He did not have the message to the people.
- iii) He lacked confidence/courage
- iv) He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
- v) He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
- vii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.

- i) He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- ii) He condemned the hypocrisy/presence of people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- iii) He talked about the defiled of the temple by placing idols in it.
- iv) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- v) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.



- vi) He condemned oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which against the covenant way of life.
- vii) He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning

c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.

- i) Use of print/give out bibles e.g. publications conference/retreat.
- ii) Holding public meetings/crusades/Rallies
- iii) Through sings songs of praise
- iv) Through conducting pastoral care/counseling
- v) Through carrying spiritual healing/prayer
- vi) Conducting door to door evangelism visits.
- vii) Providing material support to the needy.
- viii) Through leading exemplary lives.
- ix) Through electronic media

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

6. a) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional Africa communities.

- i) Under trees/in forests
- ii) In caves
- iii) At river banks/seashore/lake shores
- iv) Near rocks
- v) On mountains/hill tops
- vi) At waterfalls
- vii) In shrines/temples
- viii) In homes

ix) Grave sides

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

b) Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities.

- i) It is an act of worship.
- ii) It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/Human beings.
- iii) As a way of asking for protecting
- iv) To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done e.g(cleansing forgiveness)
- v) In recognition /honour the ancestors of god's power.
- vi) It is a way of acknowledging god as the source of life.
- vii) In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.
- viii) As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/gods
- ix) To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.
- x) To ask for blessings

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

c) Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.

- i) They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.
- ii) They monitor oversee what is happening in the community.
- iii) They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous
- iv) They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.
- v) They rebuke/give a warning of the coming punishment for wrong doers.
- vi) They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.
- vii) They are community values/traditions.
- viii) Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.
- ix) They welcome the dead to the spiritual world.
- x) They provide a reservoir of names.

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

KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIO COUNCIL 2010 CRE PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Activities that took place during the dedication of Jesus in the temple (Luke 2:22-40)

- 1. Jesus was taken to Jerusalem to be represented to the Lord by his parents.
- 2. Simeon took Jesus up in arms/blessed the Lord.
- 3. Simeon said that he was ready to die he had seen God's salvation/a light for revelation to the gentles/the glory to the Israelites.
- 4. Simeon blessed the parents of Jesus.
- 5. Simeon told Mary Jesus' Mother that the child was set for the fall and rising of many in Israel.
- 6. Anna gave thanks/prayed/spoke of Jesus to all who were looking for the redemption of Jerusalem.
- 7. The parents of Jesus performed everything according to the law of the Lord/offered a pair of turtle doves/pigeons.
- 8. Parents of Jesus returned home.

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

b) Lessons for Christians from the incident when Jesus was left behind by his parents in the temple (Luke 2:41-52)

- 1. Christians should involve their children in prayer/worship of God.
- 2. Christians should involve their children in day to day affairs.
- 3. Parents should be concerned of where their children.
- 4. Children should be taught the world of God/the Bible.
- 5. There should be communication among family members/they should inform one another of their whereabouts.
- 6. Children should obey their parents.
- 7. Parents should love their children.
- 8. Christian should accommodate the view of the youth.
- 9. Christians learn that Jesus is the son of God/he was in his Father's house.
- 10. Christian should exercise tolerance/forgiveness
- 11. Christians should give God first priority as Jesus did.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

c) Ways in which Christian show respect to places of worship in Kenya today.

- 1. Christians maintain cleanliness in places of worship.
- 2. Christians observe silence in the places of worship.
- 3. Places of worship are treated with relevance (e.g in some cases shoes are removed etc)
- 4. Christian dress in decent clothing as they go to place of worship.
- 5. Order is maintained in places of worship/only authorised people are allowed to talk/make announcement.
- 6. Posters/notices/decorations/flowers are put to remind people taht they are in sacred places.
- 7. Constructing special places for worshipping God/dedicating them.

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

2. a) Jesus' teachings on how human beings should relate to one another from the Sermon on the plain (Lk 6:27-38)

- 1. Human beings should love enemies.
- 2. They should do good to those who hate them.
- 3. They should bless those who curse them
- 4. They should pray for those who mistreat them
- 5. They should help those in need
- 6. They should lend without expecting anything in return.
- 7. They should show mercy to others
- 8. They should not judge/condemn others
- 9. Human being should forgive one another/not revenge.
- 10. They should be generous
- 11. They should do unto others what they expect done to them. ($5 \times 1 = 5 \text{mks}$)



b) Incident in which Jesus calmed the storm (Luke 8:22-25)

- 1. Jesus got into a boat with his disciples.
- 2. He told them that they should go to the other side of the lake so they sent off.
- 3. As they sailed Jesus fell a sleep.
- 4. A storm of wind came down of the lake.
- 5. The boat was filled with water/they were in danger.
- 6. The disciples went and woke Jesus saying "master we are perishing"
- 7. Jesus got up, rebuked the wind/the raging water/waves
- 8. The storm subsided/ceased/there was calm
- 9. Jesus asked the disciples where their faith was
- 10. The disciples were afraid/they marveled.
- 11. The disciples wondered who Jesus was even the wind and water could obey him. $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{mks})$

c) Virtues that Christian learn from the miracles of the feeding of the five thousand (Lk 9:12-17)

- 1. Service
- 2. Obedience
- 3. Faith/trust
- 4. Humility
- 5. Cooperation
- 6. Thankfulness
- 7. Carefulness
- 8. Responsibility
- 9. Kindness/generosity/sharing
- 10. Concern/compassion/mercy
- 11. Respect

3. a) Accusations made against Jesus during his trial (Luke 22:66-23:1-23)

- 1. Jesus called himself the Christ/Messiah.
- 2. He claimed to be the son of God.
- 3. He was inciting people with his teaching.
- 4. He was opposing the payment of taxes to Caesar.
- 5. He had made himself the King of the Jews against the Roman authority.
- 6. Jesus had stirring up the people to revolt.
- 7. He was equating himself to god/blasphemy. $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{mks})$

b) Reasons why Jesus appeared to his disciples after his resurrection

- 1. He wanted to strengthen their faith.
- 2. So as to comfort them
- 3 Inorder to empower them to serve
- 4. He wanted to reassure them that he was the messiah.
- 5. So as to commission them to be his witness.
- 6. He wanted to tell them about the coming of the Holy spirit/wait for the Holy Spirit.
- 7. So as to bless them
- 8. In order to confirm to them the Old Testament prophesies had been fulfilled.
- 9. He wanted to confirm to them that he alive/had power over death.
- 10. He wanted to represent to them the correct interpretation of the suffering messiah/scriptures.

c) Reasons why Christians should be discouraged from taking part in mob justice.

- 1. It does not give room to reason.
- 2. It is impulse/based on emotions.
- 3. It can lead destruction of poverty/life/it is violent physical injuries.
- 4. It is unbiblical/it lacks love/against law of the Lord.
- 5. It can be fueled by lies/malice/incitement

www.kenyanexams.com 6. The victim is denied a change of defending himself/herself

- 7. It is a form of relation/revenge
- 8. It does not give room for forgiveness/reconciliation/rehabilitation
- 9. It can lead to bitterness/regret/psychological suffering.

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

4. a) The teachings of Peter concerning the people of God (1st Peter 2:9-10)

- 1. The believers are chosen people/race/they have been selected.
- 2. They are a royal priesthood/they are to save the greatest King/God.
- 3. They are Holy nation/expected to lead holy/righteousness lives
- 4. They belong to God/they form a family of God's own possession.
- 5. They are to declare wonderful deeds of God/that is to lead a life of worshipping God/testifying about God.
- 6. They were called from darkness to light/their lives had been transformed and should not be dominated by evil.
- 7. They were once not a people/they were outside the covenant way of life.
- 8. They are led by the mercies of God/have received God's grace.

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

b) Ways through which Christian can promote unity.

- 1. Christian should hold joint/interdenominational prayers.
- 2. Christians take a joint stand against injustice/problems in the society.
- 3. They should work together to promote educational programmes in the country.
- 4. They should speak with one voice on matters of construction/political life of the nation.
- 5. Christians should join together in the training of the clergy/pastors/from different denominations.
- 6. They need to provide loans/funds/support to the poor irrespective of denomination affiliations.
- 7. Christian churches/organization should employ Christian from different denominations.
- 8. Christian communities should unite in provision of medical services.
- 9. Christian need to respect one another's doctrinal positions.

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

c) Ways in which kindness as a fruit of Holy Spirit is abused in Kenya today.

- 1. By church leaders starting many projects in the church, expecting the congregation to provide the finance.
- 2. Some Christian fail to work because they expect assistance from others.
- 3. Some Christian over-depends on other problem's assistance/effort,
- 4. Some members of the church failing to return/refund borrowed money and expect the members of the church to understand.
- 5. When church leaders demand for payment for all services they render.
- 6. When church leaders ask their congregations to cater for their personal needs like further studies/buying of vehicles/etc $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{mks})$

5. a) Similarities between the Christian and Traditional African on marriage.

- 1. In both, marriage is ordained/blessed by God/gift from God.
- 2. In both marriage is for procreation
- 3. In both, marriage is for companionship.
- 4. In both marriage should be permanent.
- 5. In both, the husband and wife should respect/love each other.
- 6. In both, marriage gives a new status to those who enter/qualifies them for leadership, roles.
- 7. Faithfulness in marriage is encouraged.
- 8. In both, re-marriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.
- 9. In both, the husband and wife should give conjugal to each other.
- 10. In both the husband is the head of the family.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8mk)$

b) Reasons why young people are choosing to remain unmarried in Kenya today.

- 1. They have seen/experienced incidents of broken marriages/unfaithfulness in marriage.
- 2. In order to pursue their career/education.

- 3. They are not ready to take responsibilities of marriage
- 4. Poverty/lack of jobs/inadequate resources to start a family/economic empowerment.
- 5. Permissiveness allows many to satisfy their sexual lust without marriage commitment.
- 6. Failure to get an expected idea partner.
- 7. Marriage is no longer a communal duty/it is an individual decision.
- 8. Religious commitment/supersition hinder one from involving themselves in marriage.
- 9. Low self esteem/lack of confidence, fear of being jilted/failed relationship. $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks})$

c) Ways in which the church is helping to solve domestic violence in Kenya today.

- 1. Offering guidance and counselling to couples who are affected.
- 2. Holding seminars/conferences for marriage couples.
- 3. Developing mass media programmes on family relationship.
- 4. Praying for families
- 5. Teaching on the need for love/respect/tolerance in marriage.
- 6. Members in their homes to encourage them.
- 7. Giving material assistance/employment to the needy in order to reduce tension.
- 8. Condemn all forms of violence.
- 9. Settling disputes among couples/children.

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

6. a) Christian view on plastic surgery

- 1. Christian approve plastic surgery when used to restore/improve deformities/treatment.
- 2. It is not recommended for beauty/cosmetic reasons since that goes against Lord's design.
- 3. Plastic surgery is like self-glorification thus it is discouraged.
- 4. God is more interested in one's soul than a beautiful body.
- 5. Plastic surgery takes the place of God who is the creator/challenges God the creator.
- 6. The intention of plastic surgery in most cases is to created celebrities who become objects of worship.
- 7. Risks involved when performing surgery can lead to deformity/death.
- 8. It shows lack of appreciation of oneself.

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

b) Ways through which science and technology has negatively affected the environment created by God.

- 1. Use of chemicals has led to the pollution of water/soils
- 2. Emission of smoke from industries/nuclei factories leads to pollution of air.
- 3. Felling trees has led to desertification/drying up of rivers.
- 4. Manufacturing of plastic materials has led to environmental degradation.
- 5. Science and Technology has led to the over utilization of natural resources like fish/wildlife.
- 6. quarrying/mining had led to environmental degradation.

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

c) Ways in which the youth in the Church can carry out environmental restoration in Kenya today.

- 1. The youth should sensitize people on the importance of protecting the environment/theatre performance in environment.
- 2. They should teach/on methods of environmental conservation gabions terracing contour ploughing
- 3. They need to form church organizations/clubs/societies aimed at environment conservations.
- 4. The youth should raise funds to support environmental exploitation/degradation.
- 5. They should raise funds to support environmental conservation programmes.
- 6. They take part in the environmental days for planting of trees/cleaning occasions.
- 7. They should lobby the government to enact laws that are aimed at protecting the environment.
- 8. They should act responsible/be role models on issues regarding the environment. $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks})$