

1.

a) The benefits of learning Christian Religious education in secondary school

- (i) It equips the learner with an understanding of God / spiritually growth
- (ii) The learner acquires life skill to handle challenges in life
- (iii) It help one to respect his/ her own / other people's religious beliefs
- (iv) It helps ones to acquire basic principles for Christian living / moral values
- (v) It enables ones to understand how to relate with other people
- (vi) It gives answers to questions / mysteries of life
- (vii) It explains the origin / purpose of human beings on earth
- (viii) It leads to employment / career

(b) The major division of the old and new testament

- (i) law books.
- (ii) Historical books.
- (iii) Prophetic books.
- (iv) poetic books
- (v) the Gospels/ Biographical books
- (vi) Epistles / letters

(c) Ways in which the Bible, is misused in Kenya today.

- (i) It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers / not saying the truth.
- (ii) It is kept in places associated with evil.
- (iii) There is distortion of the Biblical teachings / specific verses are picked to fulfill individual demand misinterpretation
- (iv) Some people use Bible like an ordinary..text book / reference .
- (v) It is being used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people
- (vi) some people are using it to enrich themselves / it is a tool of trade
- (vii) some new version translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible
- (viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but it is kept for display
- (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others/ administer curses

7 x 1 = 7 marks

2(a) How God prepared the Israelites for the making of the covenant at Mt. Sinai

- (i) God told Moses to remind the people of" Israel of how he had brought them out of Egypt
- (ii) God told Moses that He wanted to make a special relationship with Israel / make them a kingdom of priests
- (iii) Moses called all the elders / people and told them what God had said.
- (iv) God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey him.
- (v) The Israelites promised to do all that the Lord had said.
- (vi) God promised to come down and meet with the people on the third day.
- (vii) The people were instructed to consecrated themselves / wash their garments
- (viii) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships
- (ix) On the third day , there was a thick cloud upon the mountain / loud trumpet blast /an earthquake.
- (x) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God /they took their stand at the foot of the mountain
- (xi) The Lord came down to the top of the mountain / called Moses to go up to him



- (b) Reasons why the Israelites broke the covenant while at Mt .Sinai
- (i) Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain .
 - (ii) Aaron who had been left in charge of the people was a weak leader
 - (iii) The people demanded for a god / gods they could see/ feel
 - (iv) The people were still influenced by the Egyptian way of worship /idolatry
 - (v) Moses teaching / influence had faded / vanished from peoples minds
 - (vi) The people had lost faith in their invisible God
- (c) Lessons learned by Christians about the nature of God from the Exodus
- (i) God is caring
 - (ii) He communicates
 - (iii) He provides
 - (iv) He is powerful
 - (v) He guides
 - (vi) He protects
 - (vii) He commands
 - (viii) He is to be obeyed
 - (ix) He punishes those who disobey him
 - (x) He is holy
 - (xi) He is faithful
 - (xii) He is patient
 - (xiii) He is merciful
 - (xiv) He is jealous
- 8 x = 8 marks

3. (a) The failures of king Saul

- (i) He offered the burnt offering instead of waiting for Samuel to do it
 - (ii) He lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer a burnt offering to God.
 - (iii) He disobeyed God's command to destroy Amalekites completely by sparing the life of king Agag.
 - (iv) He spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them
 - (v) He lost faith in God
 - (vi) He wanted to kill king David / was jealous of David
 - (vii) He was deceitful to the servant of God
 - (viii) He committed suicide
- 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) The achievement of David as king of Israel

- (i) David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel .
- (ii) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
- (iii) He captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites
- (iv) He made Jerusalem the capital city of Israel .
- (v) He made Jerusalem a religious center by bringing the ark of the covenant there.
- (vi) He made peace treaties with his neighbours
- (vii) He composed psalms which are used during worship
- (viii) He united the twelve tribes of Israel under one ruler.
- (ix) He made preparations for the construction of the temple

(c) Reasons why Christians build churches

- (i) Churches are used for worshiping God.
- (ii) They signify God's presence / house of God .
- (iii) They are used for meetings / a place of gathering members .
- (iv) Religious function take place there.



- (v) They are places where members receive religious instructions/preaching .
- (vi) As a sign of prestige / recognition / identification.
- (vii) To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God
- (viii) To follow the tradition of the old testament teachings on the temple as a house of God
- (ix) It can be used as a place of refuge in times of danger /calamity
- (x) As a sign of growth

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

- (i) They were God's mouth piece /spokes people / mediators
- (ii) They responded to God's call in faith / they obeyed
- (iii) They were called by God
- (iv) They were given specific tasks to carry out
- (v) They communicated God's messages with authority / without fear
- (vi) They spoke the truth in all circumstances .
- (vii) Their prophesies came true / were fulfilled.
- (viii) They never work for material gain / were not paid for their work
- (ix) They called people to come back to the covenant way of life
- (x) They pronounced God's punishment/ judgement
- (xi) They were persecuted for their work
- (xii) They led exemplary lives / role models

any 7 x 1 =7 marks

(b) The call of Amos to become a prophet in Israel

- (i) Amos was a farmer fending sycamore trees / shepherd
- (ii) He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah
- (iii) He became a prophet during the reign of king Uzziah and Jeroboam II
- (iv) God called him through a vision
- (v) He felt a strong compulsion to prophesy
- (vi) He responded to God's call in faith / obedience

(c) The five visions of prophet Amos

- (i) He saw a swarm of locusts.
- (ii) He saw a great fire sent by God
- (iii) He saw a crooked wall being measured using a plumb line .
- (iv) He saw a basket full of ripe fruits / summer fruits
- (v) He saw the destruction of the altar / temple

5. (a) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemiah

- (i) The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
- (ii) The priest Ezra read the law to the people .
- (iii) They performed repentance gesture of raising / lowering their hands
- (iv) The people constructed makeshift tents /shelters to celebrate the feast of the booths
- (v) There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
- (vi) Ezra led people in prayer of confession
- (vii) They sealed the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
- (viii) The people promised not to go against the mosaic law.
- (ix) The re- distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side.

4 x 2 = 8marks

(b) Reason why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah

- (i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
- (ii) To separate the Jews from foreign influence.
- (iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner .
- (iv) To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests of the temple



- (v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep of the temple.
- (vi) To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities.
- (vii) In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners / exposed to idolatry

(c) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemiah

- (i) Christian should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
- (ii) They should lead righteous lives.
- (iii) Christian should always pray to God
- (iv) Christian should demonstrate humility
- (v) They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God
- (vi) They should teach others the word of God
- (vii) They should set aside a day for worship
- (viii) They should respect the church as a place for prayer

6 x 1 = 6 marks

6. (a) The traditional African view of a community

- (i) The members of the community include the unborn/ the living / living dead / the ancestors
- (ii) The members speak common language
- (iii) They are related either by blood / marriage / adoption
- (iv) The community members occupy the same geographical area region
- (v) They carry out similar economic activities.
- (vi) The community is made up of smaller units / clans
- (vii) Each community has its own distinct rules / taboos / beliefs / customs / cultural / practices
- (viii) Members of a community are expected to show concern for the well being of others
- (x) The members are expected to participate in the life of the community

Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

(b) The factors that have affected the traditional African people's dependence on God

- (i) The introduction of western culture
- (ii) some people rely on witchcraft to solve their problems
- (iii) Greed for power / materialism without the fear of God.
- (iv) some people rely on science and technology
- (v) Money economy where success depends on how much money one earns .
- (vi) Abject poverty has made people lose hope / faith in God
- (vii) Negative peer pressure influences the members to rely on themselves other than God .
- (viii) pressure of modern living makes people too busy to serve God.
- (ix) modern education

(c) Similarities between Christian and traditional African ways of showing respect to God

- (i) In both members pray to God
- (ii) In both they give offering
- (iii) In both members sing songs
- (iv) In both members show respect to God by helping those in need
- (v) In both they use God's name sparingly / avoid mentioning God's name carelessly
- (vi) In both members use the God given resources / environment carefully
- (vii) In both they build / maintain / honour places of worship
- (viii) In both members take care of religious leaders
- (ix) In both members obey the law / commands of God



1. (a) What took place when Mary visited Elizabeth.
- (i) She entered Zechariah's home,
 - (ii) She greeted Elizabeth.
 - (iii) When Elizabeth heard Mary's greetings the baby in her womb leaped.
 - (iv) Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - (v) Elizabeth exclaimed with a loud cry.
 - (vi) She blessed Mary and child in the womb.
 - (vii) Elizabeth wondered why Mary the mother of her Lord has visited her
 - (viii) Elizabeth informed Mary that the baby in her womb had leaped for joy in her greetings.
 - (ix) Mary responded by praising God
 - (x) Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months.
- (b) Lessons that Christians learn from the lives of Zechariah and Elizabeth
- (i) Christians should be righteous / upright / blameless
 - (ii) They should obey God's commandments
 - (iii) They should persevere / be patient
 - (iv) They should serve God faithfully / commitment.
 - (v) They should be prayerful.
 - (vi) They should depend on God / ask God for their needs
 - (vii) They should believe God's word .
 - (viii) They should thank God for blessings
 - (ix) They praise / worship the lord
 - (x) They should desire to be led by the Holy Spirit
 - (xi) Christian should rejoice at the blessings of others.
- 6 x1 = 6 marks
- (c) Ways through which Christians in Kenya express their joy for the birth of Jesus
- (i) They sing / listen to Christian songs /carols
 - (ii) They attend Christmas worship/service/ mass
 - (iii) They partake of the Holy communion/ Eucharist
 - (iv) They exchange gifts / cards / messages of goodwill
 - (v) They visit friends/ relatives.
 - (vi) They decorate their homes/churches
 - (vii) They buy/ wear new clothes
 - (viii) They prepare special dishes /drinks
 - (ix) They rest from normal duties
 - (x) They hold Christmas concerts/ drama
 - (xi) They watch movies /films on the birth of Jesus
 - (xii) They read Christmas stories /the bible
 - (xiii) They help the needy /acts of charity
 - (xiv) They repent /rededicate themselves to God.
- 2.(a) The teachings of Jesus on the sermon on the plain on how human beings should relate to one another.
- (i) Human beings should love one another / their enemies.
 - (ii) They should practice sharing / help others
 - (iii) They should be merciful to each other.
 - (iv) They not judge / condemn others.
 - (v) They forgive one another / not to revenge.



- (vi) Pray for those who wrong them
 - (vii) They should not discriminate against one another.
 - (b) A description of the incident in which Jesus forgave the sinful woman
 - (i) Jesus had been invited by a Pharisee for dinner.
 - (ii) While he was at the table a sinful woman came with an alabaster flask of ointment.
 - (iii) She stood at Jesus' feet weeping and wet his feet with her tears.
 - (iv) She used her hair to wipe the feet of Jesus,
 - (v) She kissed the feet of Jesus
 - (vi) She then anointed the feet of Jesus with the ointment.
 - (vii) The Pharisee who had invited Jesus questioned in his heart whether Jesus was a prophet
 - (viii) Jesus knew the thoughts of Simon and told him the parable of the creditor and the two debtors.
 - (ix) Jesus asked Simon who of the two debtors would love the creditor more
 - (x) Simon said the debtor with more debt would love the creditor more
 - (xi) He told Simon that the woman had shown much love because her many sins had been forgiven.
 - (xii) Jesus then told the woman that her sins had been forgiven
 - (xiii) The other guests began to question who Jesus was to have the power to forgive sins
 - (xiv) Jesus told the woman that her faith had saved her.
 - (xv) He told her to go in peace
 - (c) Reasons why Christians should ask for forgiveness from God.
 - (i) To be at peace with God
 - (ii) To show obedience to the teachings of Jesus
 - (iii) To improve their relationship with others
 - (iv) It gives them confidence to serve God
 - (v) To acknowledge their weakness / a sign of humility
 - (vi) It shows their desire to lead a righteous life
 - (vii) It is a sign of appreciation of God's mercy
 - (viii) It is a way of self reproach
 - (ix) It is a demonstration of their faith in God
 - (x) so as to be forgiven by God.
- 3.(a) The instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission.
- (i) The disciples were to pray for more labourers to be sent for the harvest,
 - (ii) The disciples were not to carry any pulse / bag / sandals.
 - (iii) They were not to salute anyone on the road.
 - (iv) They were to say peace any house they entered.
 - (v) They were to remain in the same house / NOT to go from house to house.
 - (vi) They were to eat / drink whatever was provided.
 - (vii) They were to heal the sick
 - (viii) They were, to tell the people that the kingdom of God has come near
 - (ix) They were to wipe off the dust on their feet against the people if not received.
- 4 x 2 = 8 marks
- (b) The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.
- (i) Two men went into the Temple to pray, a Pharisee and a tax collector.
 - (ii) The Pharisee praised himself in prayer.
 - (iii) He said he was holy / better than others / tax collector.
 - (iv) The tax collector also prayed but could not lift his eyes to heaven.
 - (v) The tax collector beat his breast saying he is a sinner / asked for God's mercy.
 - (vi) It was the prayer of the tax collector that was accepted / the tax collector was justified
 - (vii) Jesus concluded by saying that whoever exalts himself will be humbled / whoever humbles himself will be exalted.



(c) Reasons why Christians pray

- (i) To show their dependence in God / faith in God
- (ii) To express the power / greatness of God / adore / honour God
- (iii) They pray to ask for their needs / seek guidance.
- (iv) Through prayer, they confess their sins / ask for forgiveness.
- (v) To thank God for his faithfulness / goodness / blessings.
- (vi) Prayer helps to relieve fears / anxiety / worries.
- (vii) It is an instrument through which the work of Satan is destroyed.
- (viii) To communicate with God / have fellowship with God.
- (ix) To follow the example of Jesus.
- (x) It is a command from God / a sign of obedience.

4 (a) How Peter's life was transformed on the day of Pentecost.

- (i) Peter was filled with the Holy spirit.
- (ii) He started speaking in tongues.
- (iii) He became courageous / defended the disciples that they were not drunk.
- (iv) He was able to remember Old Testament prophecies / teachings.
- v) He began witnessing the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.
- vi) He called people to repentance.
- (vii) He was empowered to perform miracles.

(b) Saint Paul's teaching on how the gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used in the church.

- (i) The gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used for the common good of all
- (ii) They should be used to strengthen / encourage & comfort members
- (iii) They should be used to bring unity not to discriminate / divide members
- (iv) There is need to respect / appreciate all the gifts
- (v) They should be used in an orderly way / no confusion
- (vi) The gifts should be used in love.
- (vii) The gift of speaking in tongues should be minimized in public
- (viii) There is need to have interpretation of tongues for them to be meaningful / helpful.
- (ix) Prophecies should be carefully evaluated / weighted.

(c) Reasons why some Christians find it difficult to help the sick.

- (i) Some Christians lack the gift of healing.
- (ii) They are afraid of being infected.
- (iii) Because of religious / denominational barriers.
- iv) They lack knowledge / skill of handling the sick.
- (v) They have no time for the sick.
- (vi) Lack of faith in healing / miracles.
- (vii) Because of poverty / may not have enough resources to share.
- (viii) Lack of love for the needy / sick.
- (ix) It is difficult for some Christians to determine those who are genuinely sick
- (x) Due to social differences / status / educational background.
- (xi) Due to nepotism / ethnic affiliations.
- (xii) Due to gender biases,

5.(a) Reasons why manual work is important in Kenya today.

- (i) Through manual work human being emulate God as a worker.
- (ii) It is a sign of being obedient to God's instructions to work.
- (iii) It enables human beings to look after / preserve the environment / be co-creators



with God.

- (iv) It keeps the body physically fit.
- (v) Human beings are able to obtain their basic needs / earn their living through manual work
- (vi) It is a way of serving others / community
- (vii) It enables human beings to develop their talents / abilities.
- (viii) Manual work gives satisfaction / fulfillment
- (ix) It keeps one busy / active

(b) Activities that the youth should engage in during their leisure time

- (i) Taking part in church choir / singing.
- (ii) Helping the sick / needy.
- (iii) Taking part in retreats / seminars / camps
- (iv) Reading Christian literature.
- (v) Playing games.
- (vi) Planting flowers / trees / cleaning the compound.
- (vii) Watching TV / listening to Christian music / messages.
- (viii) Taking part in Bible study.
- (ix) Visiting their friends/relatives

(c) Consequences of denying employees rest

- (i) It may lead to poor working relations.
- (ii) The organization may realize low output.
- (iii) The workers may resort to a strike action / go slow,
- (iii) Some of the employees may lose their job through sacking/resignation,
- (v) It can lead to poor health / death.
- (iv) It may lead to break up of families.
- (v) It can lead to labour conflicts between the employer/ employee,
- (vi) Mistrust may arise leading to close supervision,
- (vii) Employees may develop negative attitudes towards work.
- (viii) Accidents are likely to occur.
- (ix) Vandalism

6 (a) Ways in which Christians can contribute towards maintenance of law and order in society.

- (i) By obeying the law of the land / leading exemplary lives,
- (ii) By respecting the lawful authority.
- (iii) Through rehabilitating criminals.
- (iv) By condemning acts which violate human rights/unjust laws.
- (v) Through educating the masses on their rights and responsibilities.
- (vi) By sharing what they have with the needy,
- (vii) By praying for peace / the national leaders / citizens,
- (viii) By preaching on the importance of law and order/peace,
- (ix) Forgiving others freely.
- (x) Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities,
- (xi) Through-reconciling the warring-parties.
- (xii) Through guidance and counseling services.

(b) Methods of disciplinary errant members in traditional African communities.

- (i) Paying fines.
- (ii) Denying children food for sometime.



- (iii) Reprimanding wrong doers.
 - (iv) Giving unpleasant names to reflect the wrong that the person has done
 - (v) Denying culprits access to social occasions / being detained / isolation.
 - (vi) Summoning an indisciplined member before the council of elders.
 - (vii) Excommunicating wrong doers from the community.
 - (viii) Through caning and beating.
 - (ix) Disowning by parents / relative / friends.
 - (x) Being cursed by elders,
 - (xi) Refusing to name children after them.
- (c) Obstacles to effective maintenance of law and order in Kenya today.
- (i) There is an increase in the rate of crime / the law enforcement officers can not cope with the work load.
 - (ii) Due to unequal distribution of resources,
 - (iii) Permissiveness in the society.
 - (iv) Due to political instability / incitement by politicians,
 - (v) Extreme poverty.
 - (vi) Social discrimination.
 - (vii) Some cultural beliefs / practices hinder effective maintenance of law/
 - (viii) High rate of unemployment.
 - (ix) Bribery / corruption.
 - x) Greed for material wealth
 - (xi) Inadequate modern equipment to combat crime,
 - (xii) Delay in the delivery of justice to the offended.
 - (xiii) The citizens lack knowledge on the procedures for the effective maintenance of law and order.

