313/1

C.R.E

Paper 1

July, 2019

Time: 21/2 Hours

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

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MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Explain seven reasons why the Bible is considered as a word of God.

(7 marks)

- (i) The people / authors who wrote the Bible where under the influence of the Holy Spirit Inspired.
- (ii) It shows the will / desire of God for human beings.
- (iii) Through the Bible God guides people in their lives.
- (iv) It transforms lives of people / source of moral values.
- (v) Part of the Bible was directly written by God e.g. The Ten Commandments.
- (vi) Prophecies / promises made in the Bible have been / are being fulfilled.
- (vii) It reveals the actions done by God.
- (viii) It outlines God's plan of salvation fulfilled through Jesus Christ who is referred as the word of God.
- (ix) It remained relevant for all generations / never changes.
- (x) It portrays the nature of God.

(7x1 = 7 marks)

(b) State seven effects of translating the Bible into African languages.

(7 marks)

- (i) The Bible has led to the development of African languages.
- (ii) It has led to the spread of the word of God to many places / people / expansion / evangelization.
- (iii) Through the translation people are able to apply Bible teachings in their lives.
- (iv) It has contributed to improved literacy levels among Africans / development of formal education.
- (v) It has led to emergence of African independent churches / schools / African leadership.
- (vi) It has contributed to numerical growth of the church membership / faith.
- (vii) The translation of the Bible has made Africans to incorporate their cultural practices into Christian worship / Africanisation.
- (viii) It has enhanced the development of printing presses / bookshops.
- (ix) It has led to ecumenical cooperation among Christians in Africa / Bible society.
- (x) It has led to creation of jobs for Africans who worked as Bible translators and teachers.
- (xi) It led to rise of an affluent Christian community who contributed to church growth.
- (xii) Africans supported and joined the struggle for independence due to the knowledge gained on equality of all Human Beings.

(7x1 = 7 marks)

- (c) Identify six ways in which the Bible is misused in Kenya. (6 marks)
 - (i) It is used to take oaths in courts by people who may not be believers / not saying the truths.
 - (ii) It is kept in places associated with evil.
 - (iii) There is distortion of the Biblical teaching / Specific verses are picked to fulfil individual demands / Misinterpretation.
 - (iv) Some people use the Bible like an ordinary text book / references.
 - (v) It is being used in witchcraft / cults to misled people.
 - (vi) Some versions translated have changed the original meaning.
 - (vii) Some people are using it to enrich themselves / a tool for trade.
 - (viii) The Bible is not used for spiritual growth but kept for display.
 - (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others / administer curses.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

2. (a) Describe the background to the call of Abraham.

(8 marks)

- (i) His father was Terah.
- (ii) He was an A morite by tribe a semitic community that lived in the fertile crescent of middle East.
- (iii) Initially they lived in Ur but later migrated to Haran.
- (iv) They practiced nomadic pastoralism.
- (v) They worshipped many gods but the main one was moon god.
- (vi) They used to offer sacrifices including human sacrifice.
- (vii) They used to make covenants between human beings and god and between warring groups.
- (viii) His name was initially Abram.
- (ix) He married aria in Ur.
- (x) He was childness before his call.
- (xi) His father died in Haran
- (xiii) Abraham was left in charge of the family. He had two brothers Nahor and Haran.

(8x1 = 8 marks)

(b) Explain six importance of God's covenant with Abraham. (6 marks)

- (i) God establish a personal relationship with Abraham become God's friend.
- (ii) It showed that Abraham had faith / trust.

- (iii) It demonstrated Abraham obedience to God.
- (iv) Abraham was assured of God's protection.
- (v) God revealed to Abraham that he would have son as his heir / many descendants.
- (vi) It confirmed Abraham as God's choice through whom all nations shall receive salvation.
- (vii) The descendants of Abraham were promised the land of Canaan.
- (viii) It confirmed that God was willing and determined to fulfil what he had made with Abraham.
- (ix) It showed that God was in control of Abraham's life / other events. (6x1 = 6 marks)

(c) Give six ways in which Christians show their faith in God. (6 marks)

- (i) Praying to God.
- (ii) Giving tithes and offering.
- (iii) Reading the Bible / Bible study.
- (iv) Singing Christian songs.
- (v) Attending fellowships.
- (vi) Helping the needy.
- (vii) Leading holy lives / obeying God's law.
- (viii) Repenting their sins.
- (ix) Partaking sacraments e.g. The Lord's supper, baptism
- (xi) Caring for God's creation.
- (xii) Celebrating Christian festivals.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

3. (a) Explain seven evidences showing David as an ancestor of Jesus

Christ 2 Samuel 7 verse 1 – 2.

(7 marks)

- (i) The Gospel writers tell us that Jesus was born in the family of David.
- (ii) During the annunciation of the birth of Jesus, the angel said he will be a King like his father David.
- (iii) Zechariah in his Benediches says that, God has raised up a savior descended from the house of David.
- (iv) Jesus was born in Bethlehem which was also the birth place of David.
- (v) The blind man at Jericho hailed Jesus as the son of David.
- (vi) Jesus was hailed Jesus as the son of David.
- (vii) Saint Paul asserted that the Good News of Salvation is about the son of God who took human nature and was born from the David's lineage.
- (viii) In his genealogy saint Mathew also says that a descendant of David.

(b) Identify seven ways in which King Jeroboam contributed to religious schism between Judah and Israel 1 Kings 12 verse 25 – 33

(7 marks)

- (i) He made two golden calves to represent Yahweh.
- (ii) He set up two rival places of worship at Dan and Bethel and ignored Jerusalem.
- (iii) He made Israelites to offer sacrifices to the golden calves.
- (iv) He made priests from ordinary families / who were not Levites to serve at worship centres.
- (v) He built other places of worship / shrines on hill tops.
- (vi) He burnt incense at altars of the idol / offered sacrifices.
- (vii) He instituted religious festivals at the months of his choice.
- (viii) He lured the people against Yahweh.

(7x1 = 7 marks)

(c) State six lessons Christians learn from the failures of King Saul.

(6 marks)

- (i) Christians learn that they should be patient / wait upon God.
- (ii) Christians should avoid evil deeds / thoughts in their lives.
- (iii) They should obey God / his teaching / authority.
- (iv) Christians should not be greedy / selfish.
- (v) They should be responsible / true to their duties.
- (vi) Christians should ask for forgiveness / repent.
- (vii) Christians should be honest in their dealings.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

4. (a) Explain six categories of true Prophets in the Old Testament.

(6 marks)

- (i) Major Prophets their messages / books are elaborated / detailed.
- (ii) Minor Prophets They have short / Brief messages.
- (iii) Canonical prophets They are Prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that bear their names.
- (iv) Non-canonical Prophets They are Prophets whose oracles / messages have been compiled by other authors.
- (v) Cultic Prophets They are Prophets whose duties are associated with places of worship.



(vi) Early Prophets – called by God and sent for specific task or assignment.

N/B: (The students must state and explain to earn a mark)

(6x1 = 6 marks)

- (b) Describe the teaching of Amos on Israel's election. (6 marks)
 - (i) Israel's election was out of God's own initiative / favour for them.
 - (ii) God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt.
 - (iii) He led them during Exodus.
 - (iv) He protected them in the wilderness. He defeated all their enemies.
 - (v) God gave them special land to inherit.
 - (vi) God raised Prophets among them to lead them in their religious life.
 - (vii) God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

- (c) Give eight factors that hinder Christian from practicing their faith in God. (8 marks)
 - (i) Lack of role models / mentors.
 - (ii) Job commitment.
 - (iii) Social injustices.
 - (iv) Peer pressure.
 - (v) False teachings / different interpretation of the Bible.
 - (vi) Greed for power / wealth.
 - (vii) Permissiveness in society / moral decadence.
 - (viii) Science and technology.
 - (ix) Poverty / unemployment.
 - (x) Sickness / ill health.
 - (xi) Influence from mass media.
 - (xii) Discrimination based on cultural influence / ethnicity / racism/ tribalism/ gender bias.

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- (xiii) Generation gap.
- (xiv) Insecurity / disasters.
- (xv) Natural calamities / disasters.

(8x1 = 8 marks)

5. (a) Describe the political background to Nehemiah. (7 marks)

- (i) Judah was conquered by the Babylonians and most people were taken to exile in Babylon.
- (ii) The City of Jerusalem and the Temple were ruined.
- (iii) In 539 BCE the Persians under Cyrus the great conquered the Babylonians.
- (iv) King Cyrus of the Persians issued a decree for the Israelites to go back to Judah.
- (v) The first group was led by Shez bazzer in 538BC.
- (vi) The second was led by Ezra in 438BC.
- (vii) The third group was led by Nehemiah in 445 BC.
- (viii) Nehemiah led the Israelites to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem in 52 days.
- (ix) Nehemiah was appointed to be the governor of Judah by the Persians.
- (x) Judah remained a subject state of the Persians whom paid tributes.

(7x1 = 7 marks)

(b) Outline seven problems that Nehemiah Encountered when Rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem. (7 marks)

- (i) The officials of Tekoa did not cooperate with him in the work / had a negative attitude towards manual work. (Neh. 3:5)
- (ii) Nehemiah was ridiculed by sanballat and Tobiah (Nehemiah 2verse17-19)
- (iii) He received threats of violence from his enemies.
- (iv) A trap was laid to derail his mission of rebuilding the wall (Nehemiah 4 verse 14)
- (v) There was a threat by his enemies to kill him (Nehemiah 6verse14)
- (vi) He faced opposition from the Jewish nobles (Nehemiah 4 verse 19)
- (vii) He encounter false accusations from his enemies. (Nehemiah 6 verse 5-9)
- (viii) Insecurity from his enemies.

(7x1 = 7 marks)

(c) Identify six problems that Christian leaders in Kenya face in their work today. (6 marks)

- (i) Church leaders are rejected / persecuted.
- (ii) They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority / superiority complex.
- (iii) They experience discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism / gender status.
- (iv) There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism.
- (v) Inadequate finance / materials for their work / poverty.
- (vi) They encounter language barriers while spreading the word of God.

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- (vii) They encounter temptations in their duties.
- (viii) There is political interference in their work.
- (ix) They are faced with competition from false prophets / cults.
- (x) Permissiveness.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

- 6. (a) Explain the significance of rituals associated with death in Traditional African communities. (8 marks)
 - (i) Wailing / crying is a sign of sorrow / announcing death.
 - (ii) Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors / deceased / spirits.
 - (iii) Prayers are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the world of spirits.
 - (iv) Sharing hair by members of the bereaved family signify new life in the community.
 - (v) Singing and dancing depict anger towards death / oiling the body before burial show respect to the departed.
 - (vi) Washing / oiling the body before burial show respect to the departed.
 - (vii) Burying the dead in the ancestral land shows that on is still a member of the community.
 - (viii) Driving of cattle / livestock shows chasing away of evil spirits that caused death.
 - (ix) Feasting / drinking of beer to normalize life.
 - (x) Breaking of pots / destruction of property among relatives as a sign of solidarity.
 - (xi) Lighting fire near the grave signifies chasing away evil spirits associated with death.
 - (xii) Pouring of libation / sacrifices shows continuity of life.
 - (xiii) Burying the dead in a particular position signifies protection / responsibility.
 - (xiv) The corpse is properly dressed out of the belief that they will be reborn in the spirit world.
 - (xv) Normal activities are halted for sometimes by family and close relatives to mourn the dead.

(8x1 = 8marks)

- (b) Identify **five** changes that have taken place in traditional African understanding of widows and orphans? (5 marks)
 - (i) There are many cases of road accidents and diseases like HIV/ADIS.
 - (ii) Most of the windows and offers suffer because of the breakdown in

Kinship system.

- (iii) Due to lack of care, many orphans have become street children.
- (iv) Inheritance of widow is discouraged due to the fear of HIV/AIDS.
- (v) The care of widows and orphans has shifted to the government and other organizations.

(5x1 = 5 marks)

- (c) Explain **seven** African Moral Values that are applicable to Christians today. (7 marks)
 - (i) Hospitality: Christians welcome visitors in their homes.
 - (ii) Honesty: Christians tell and act truthful.
 - (iii) Loyalty: Christians are faithful to one another, family and community.
 - (iv) Respect of God, the elderly and physical environment.
 - (v) Co-operation: Christians work together for a common god, assisting one another in times of need.
 - (vi) Obedience: Christians lay down rules and regulations to be obeyed.
 - (vii) Intergrity: Christian behave according to the laid down moral principles.
 - (viii) Humility: Christians give oneself, time and resources to the community for its welfare.
 - (ix) Responsibility: Christians recognize their irritability to do something better than others.
 - (x) Sharing Christians give oneself, time and resources to the community
 - (xi) Chastity: Christian youth abstain from sex before marriage. This protects the dignity of the individual and earns one respect until marriage.
 - (xii) Unity: Christians come together to worship / doing of church activities.
 - (xiii) Courtesy: Christians show polite and pleasant expression towards others.
 - (xiv) Tolerance / perseverance: Christians bear or put up with difficult situations. Not giving up with difficult situations. Not giving up in pursuit of a goal. It call for patience and forgiveness.

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(7x1 = 7 marks)

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