

NAME _____ INDEX NUMBER _____

SCHOOL _____ DATE _____

CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

1. 1991 Q 49

State the functions of the state authority

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2. 1991 Q 50

Explain how money economy has changed the traditional African concept of
Bride wealth

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3. 1993 Q 5a, c

a) Explain how Christians can contribute towards the maintenance of law and
Order in the society

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c) Give the obstacles of effective maintenance of law and order.

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4. 1994 Q 38

Explain ways in which the church is helping in the maintenance of peace in Kenya

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5. 1995 Q 39

State five ways in which Christians contribute to the maintenance of law and Order in Kenya.

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6. 1996 Q 19

Identify five causes of conflicts between parents and children in Kenya today. (5marks)

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7. 1996 Q 6a,c(pp 2)

a) Give reasons why some Christians are opposed to the use of capital punishment. (8marks)

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c) State ways in which Christians in Kenya help those who have been released from prison. (9marks)

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8. 1997 Q 17

Give five reasons why Kenyans are attracted to the Church (5marks)

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9. 1997 Q 19

State five ways in which Christians practice social justice. (5marks)

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10. 1997 Q 2b (pp 2)

b) Describe the obstacles that a Christian could encounter in trying to promote social justice in Kenya. (12marks)

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11. 1998 Q 17

State five reasons why a preacher may be disliked by the society today (5 marks)

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12. 1998 Q 20

Give five reasons why a Christian should not resort to strike action as a way of Presenting grievances (5 marks)

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13. 1998 Q 2a,b (pp 2)

(b) Explain the causes of conflict between the young and the old people in the Church today (4 marks)

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14. 1999 Q 19

Identify five problems which have resulted from freedom of worship in Kenya Today (5 marks)

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15. 1999 Q 20

Give reasons why Christians should obey the laws of their country (5 marks)

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16. 2000 Q 19

What roles can Christians play in the national election? (5marks)

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17. 2001 Q 20

Identify five ways through which a Christians can help reduce the practice of corruption Kenya. (5marks)

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18. 2002 Q 20

Give five reasons why Christians should participate in the law reform Process in Kenya. (5marks)

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19. 2002 Q 6a (pp 2)

a) Outline the steps the church is taking to reduce lawlessness in Kenya today. (12marks)

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20. 2003 Q 20

State five ways in which Christians in Kenya show respect for the state. (5marks)

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21. 2004 Q 18

List five ways through which the church is rehabilitating wrong doers in Kenya today. (5marks)

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22. 2004 Q 4c (pp 2)

Give reasons why the church condemns injustice in Kenya today. (7marks)

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23. 2005 Q 18

Give five reasons why Christians should vote during the general elections (5marks).

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24. 2005 Q 16

Identify five causes of conflict between the youth and the old people in the church
(5marks)

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25. 2006 Q 6 (pp 2)

(c)How is the church helping to reduce the rate of crime in Kenya? (8 marks)

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26. 2007 Q 3c

(c) What life skills do Christians need to use in order to fight corruption in Kenya today? (6 marks)

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27. 2007 Q 4c

(c)How can Christians assist the church leaders to perform their duties effectively? (5 marks)

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28. 2007 Q 6b, c (pp 2)

(b) Identify ways through which Christians promote justice in Kenya Today (7 marks)

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(c) Give reasons why Christians in Kenya are against the death sentence (5 marks)

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29. 2008 Q 4c

(c) How is the church promoting social justice in Kenya today? (6marks)

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30. 2008 Q 5c

(c) State **five** ways in which Christians solve conflicts among themselves. (5marks)

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31. 2008 Q 6 (pp 2)

a) Give six reasons why it is important to have laws in a country. (6 marks)

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b) Outline eight problems related to maintenance of law and order in Kenya today (8 marks)

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c) Identify ways in which Christians in Kenya help those who have been released from prison (6 marks)

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32. 2010 Q 3c(pp 2)

(c) Why should Christians be discouraged from taking part in mob justice? (6 marks)

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33. 2010 Q 5c (pp 2)

(c) Identify **six** ways in which the Church is helping to solve the problem of domestic violence in Kenya today. (6 marks)

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34. 2011 Q 6a, c

a) Explain seven ways in which Christians can contribute towards the maintenance of law and order in the society. (7 marks)

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c) Identify six obstacles to effective maintenance of law and order in Kenya today (6 marks)

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35. 2012 Q6b P2

(b) Give **eight** reasons why corruption is widespread in Kenya today. (8 marks)

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CHRISTIAN APPROACHES TO LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE MARKING SCHEME

1991 Q49

- Maintain law and order
- Provide defense/security
- Provide social services, roads, education, health and medical care
- Provide leadership
- Protect individual right and freedom
- Promote international cooperation
- Answerable to die people/should be accountable to the people
- Legislate law to govern the people

1991 Q50

- The bride wealth has become individualized. It is no longer shared by the family (extended family) of the bride/is sorely given to the bride's father
- Its no longer seen as token of appreciation/ gratitude but as a 'price'
- it is now paid on cash money not in form of animals/other kinds
- Sometimes fixed according to status/ exploitation position of the girl
- It has become a manifestation of greed/ exploitation by the bride's father
- It has become commercialized
- The girl is viewed as an investment by her father/as a commodity which was bought by the husband

1993 Q5a, c

- By taking it as their responsibility /obligation to obey the laws of the land.
- By respecting/obeying the lawful authority
- By condemning evil/injustice/violation of human rights in the society
- By questioning /condemning oppressive/unjust laws/and systems
- Keeping the laws of God /and by being Christ like. (if a Christian lived according to the laws of God then she /she is not break the natural law)
- Being exemplary to others/ set examples by doing what is right/should practise what they preach.
- Should be ready to forgive those who do wrong
- By being peacemakers /by being ready to bring reconciliation in the society
- Praying for peace/ justice to prevail in the community
- By fighting against /trying to alleviate social evil: e g prostitution/delinquency/drunkenness/drug abuse/tribalism/sexism/racism etc.
- Trying **to** alleviate suffering caused by poverty / disease /hunger.
- Should be prepared to share what they have with others, (eg helping the poor and the needy)
- Should provide guidance and counseling service; to those who need them
- Create jobs /job opportunities for the unemployed.
- Calling/fighting for justice in the community
- Educating the people on their rights/ responsibilities
- Speaking the truth as they see it with courage.
- Helping the victims of the unjust systems/ rehabilitate the victims of unjust systems/ injustice/rehabilitate criminals /prisoners.

- c)
- Increasing rate of crime especially in urban areas.
 - Political instability especially in some third world countries
 - Political insecurity leading to despotism / dictatorship/totalitarianism
 - Greed for power/wealth (some people are ready to use any means to acquire wealth and power)
 - High rate of unemployment which lead to idleness/crimes/desperation
 - Corruption which creates a situation where the custodians law leaders fail to discharge their duties/lack of impartiality by the authorities
 - Hypocrisy where leaders mislead the society, through propaganda.(they talk to peace and promote war/love and they sow hatred/unity and sow disunity
 - Poverty which lead to Magendo business robberies /murder.
 - All sorts of oppression discrimination (tribalism), racism/sexism /classism or. basis of age /religion. .
 - Unequal distribution of wealth/resources where the rich are becoming richer/poor poorer.
 - Permissiveness /breaking away from traditional norms /customs (eg individualism /drug addition / premarital sex etc.

1994 Q38

- Through preaching/peace, love and justice
- Preaching equality of all people.
- Condemning all kinds of discrimination and oppression.
- Preaching reconciliation and playing reconciliation roles.
- Providing social services e.g. education, medical, home; of the aged, orphans and homeless.
- Condemning evil in the society.
- Creating employment and providing necessary skills for job or self-employment.
- Providing relief in cases of drought or famine, to the poor, giving bursaries
- Organizing and conducting prayers for peace
- By creating awareness/concretizing people on the importance of peace through and use of mass media

1996 Q 19

- Age gap between the parents and children, where parents fail to understand the children and children fail to understand the parents
- Lack of concern by the parents to the needs and interests of their children
- Unwillingness by the children to perform duties accept instruction by the parents
- Children expecting too much from their parents and vice versa
- Failure by parents to give time/ spend time with their children because they are involved in other things/ guidance and counseling
- Children getting too involved with their peer group and have place for parents
- Failure by parents to command respect from their children because of their weakness or failures
- Failure by parents to set good examples to their children/ poor role models
- Extreme poverty which dehumanizes/ extreme wealth which may spoil some children- doing what they want
- Some children are not informed about their responsibilities to the family and the community
- Parents putting too much restriction on their children's freedom/ exercising too much control over the children / over protectiveness

- Too much freedom given to the children by the parents the pressure/ laxity by the parents to their children
- Marital problems by parents
- Influence of foreign culture/ mass media etc.

1996 Q 6a, c (PP2)

- It is against the human rights to take away an individual's life.
- God's law forbids human beings from killings/ committing murder. ("You shall not kill")
- Capital punishment does not serve/ fulfill the purpose for which punishment is intended, i.e retribution/ warning/ reform/ discouragement from repeating the offence.
- It is an attack on the human dignity of an individual
- Human beings are made in the image/ likeness of God, so capital punishment is destroying then image of God in human beings
- It is a criminal attack on another person in the eyes of Christians
- It is God who gives life and only God has the right to take it.
- The judge who pronounces capital punishment on the accused person may be prejudiced/ unjust/ dishonest/ might make the wrong judgment
- Human beings are imperfect/ they cannot assess the responsibility of the offender with absolute accuracy/ God alone is accurate (e.g person might be accused wrongly/ human beings are unable to assess the inner intentions of the offender. How much evil was done).
- God's intention of punishment is to bring repentance/ reform (capital punishment denies an individual's this opportunity
- Those who execute punishment/ the offender/ their family/ suffer degradation
- Deprive a family community of a member
- It is irreversible (6 x 1 = 6 mks)
- Visiting them so that they may feel wanted in the society / invite them to their homes
- Pray for them
- Preach the good news of salvation to them
- Provide them with basic necessities (e.g shelter, food and clothing)
- Show them love/ concern
- Involve them in the community/ church activities
- Provide them with guidance and counseling to help them and reform
- Welcome them into the church
- Help them to become self- reliant by helping them acquire employment/ survival skills for self/ job employment
- Listen to them/ help them solve problems 9 x 1= 9 mks

1997 Q17

- being members of a church gives the belonging/ identity
- Some go to church as a form of leisure / routine/ habit
- To worship and join others in worship
- Some go to church to make friends / met friends/ socialize
- Others go to church to look for material help for spiritual growth/ development and nurture.
- To some, it is prestigious to go church/ seek popularity/ recognition
- To fulfill an obligation/ as a sense of duty
- To seek comfort and consolation
- To seek forgiveness and correction

- To physical and spiritual healing
 - For guidance and counseling
 - To cover up their sins/ crimes/ wrong doing/ hypocrisy
 - To seek God's blessings
 - To provide good education for their children/ get them Christian schools
 - To follow the religion of their parents/ not to annoy their parents.
- (5 mks)

1997 Q 19

- By sharing belongings and resources with those who do not have
 - Helping the poor and the needy/ orphans
 - Visiting the sick, prisoners, bereaved, the oppressed and the depressed
 - Fulfilling their domestic obligations
 - Fulfilling their civic obligations
 - Provision of social services e.g. schools, hospitals and orphanages
 - Fulfilling ecclesiastical obligations and responsibilities
 - Praying for peace and justice
 - Pointing for peace and justice
 - Pointing out and correcting evil in society
 - Calling for justice and the rule of law
 - Caring for the environment
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

1997 b (PP2)

- Opposition from the rich/Government –who will not be willing to help/ share their riches with the poor.
 - Opposition from the powerful/those in power making positions-because they are not willing to share the power/power making positions with others.
 - Greed/selfishness/corruption – resulting in grabbing exploitation of the poor/powerless.
 - Political leanings/people belonging to a political party- are not willing to share power/wealth resources with those belonging to different political parties.
 - Racism-people belonging to a certain race discriminating against others.
 - Different religious/ faiths/denominations-are not willing to help people of other faiths/denominations.
 - Sexism-where the men dominate/are not willing to share power with women.
 - Age factor- Where the men dominate/are not willing to share power with women youth, as to them the youth are irresponsible/ inexperienced/the youth are not ready to share power/ responsibilities with the old because they are out of dead wood.
 - The educated-who have no regard for the uneducated who they regard as ignorant.
- (12 mks)

1998 Q 2b (PP2)

- Church leadership – The young want to have say in church affairs/decision making
- Church worship- the young may consider some forms of worship dull/out of date/they may want to introduce new forms of worship e.g dance.
- Religious beliefs- some are considered outdated.
- Church teachings- Failure of the young people to observe certain church teaching (e.g sex before marriage/love of the church leaders may be pretenders- therefore the youth lack role models.
- Hypocrisy – some of the church leaders may be too autocratic/intolerant to the opinions of the young.

- Lack of democracy – the church leaders may be too autocratic/intolerant to the opinions of the young.
- Permissiveness in society/loss of Christian values
- Family conflicts leading to loss of respect/confidence.
- Loss of faith in God’s workshop/loss of patience.
- Manner of dress-Some churches don’t accept modern fashions.

4 x2 =8mks

1999 Q 19

- Rise of state church conflicts
- Many churches have sprung up whose main aim is material gain
- Leading to confusion due to different interpretations of the scripture/some Christians many give up their faith completely due to confusion.
- Misuse of resources due to duplication of churches activities.
- Open conflict between leaders and the public due to different modes of worship
- Has led to emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities. (5marks)

1999 Q 20

- In order to maintain peace/harmony
- To as to imitate Jesus Christ emulate Jesus
- To promote justice in society
- To be role models/live exemplary lives
- Avoid punishment/avoid crimes
- Its Christians duty to respect the authority.

2000 Q 19

- By praying for fair/free and just /peaceful elections
- Being employed at various levels in and out of polling stations
- Being committed in playing different roles.
- Being honest/not fearing intimidation/persecution
- Casting one’s vote
- Educating the masses on their civil rights/ obligations
- Financing / assisting the government in facilitating smooth and fair elections.
- Avoiding situations of confrontations with the government of the day

5x1=5mks

2002 Q 20

- To exercise their democratic rights/ citizenship
- To ensure that just laws are enacted/ avoid
- To ensure that quality leadership is achieved
- It is service to humanity
- To improve the quality of life
- It is a sign of accountability
- It shows a sense of unity in nation building/ collective responsibility
- it leads/ helps develop the whole persons
- It is an opportunity to infuse Christians principles in the law e.g. freedom of worship.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2002 Q 6a (PP2)

- Church members obey the laws of the country
- Educating people on civil rights
- Participating in law processes/ constitutional reform
- Condemning evil practices in the society/ preaching against evil
- Teaching church members responsible parenthood/ citizenship/ morality
- Disciplining deviant member of the church
- Rehabilitating law breakers

- Providing material assistance to the needy
- Praying for peace/ love to prevail
- Providing guidance and counseling services
- Participating in National functions as a sign of unity/ solidarity
- Paying taxes to support activities of the state
- Initiating development projects/ provide vocational training
- Providing job opportunities

2003 Q 20

- Praying for the nation/ leaders
- Observing national days e.g. Madaraka day
- Obeying the laws of the country
- Paying taxes
- Working together on state matters
- Participating in elections/ voting
- Alleviating poverty
- Contributing to harambees
- Respecting the flag
- Promoting peace (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

2004 Q 18

- Accepting/ welcoming them as members of the church
- Involving them in church activities like choir
- Preaching to them
- Visiting them
- Building homes where the rejected can stay/ rehabilitation centers
- Providing guidance and counseling for them
- Appealing/ asking their family members to accept them
- Providing them with materials supplies/ funds
- Providing them with jobs/ employ them/ giving self income generating projects
- Providing them with training/ skills for self- reliance carpentry tailoring, masonry etc
- Praying them or for them/ intercede on their behalf
- Providing recreation activities to engage them / cut down on idleness (5 marks)

2004 4c (PP2)

- The church has moral responsibility/ duty to correct evil in society
- It is a way of emulating Jesus Christ/ imitating
- It is against God's teachings / laws
- To ensure fair distribution of human/ natural resources
- In order to uplift human dignity / human rights
- So as to create peace/ harmony/ unity in society
- To promote national development
- To guard against God's judgment upon the nation

2005 Q 16

- Mode of dressing language/ communication
- Controversies over the kind of music/ dance
- Issue relating on sex / marriage
- Rigidity in Biblical interpretations
- Controversies over observance of ritual/ church rules (1 x 5 = 5 mks)

2005 Q 18

- It is their constitutional right
- In order to own their elected leaders/ identify with them

- So as to remove oppressive leaders/ government
- In order to effect a peaceful change/ transition
- It is a demonstration of obedience to earthly authorities
- The elected leaders are their direct representatives in parliament / civic authorities (1 x 5 = 5 mks)

2006 Q 6c (PP2)

- Providing guidance and counseling
- Preaching about love for one another in the society
- Rehabilitating law breakers
- Providing jobs/ offering training opportunities to the people
- Giving loans to people to start/ run business
- Providing recreational facilities/ organizing recreational activities for the youth
- Reporting criminals to the law enforcement authorities
- Disciplining deviant members of the church
- Participating in government programmes established to fight crime (e.g. community policing)
- Obeying the laws of the country/ being role models
- Praying for peace/ harmony
- Teaching responsible parenthood
- Providing basic needs for the needy
- Condemning evil practices in the society/ teaching against crime.

2007 Q 3c

- Poverty
- Corruption/greed/selfishness
- Disobedience /rebellion
- Inability to forgive others
- Influence from media/foreign culture
- Wrong choices/lack of vision/peer pressure
- Unemployment
- Permissiveness
- Influence of drug and substance abuse
- Poor role models
- Lack of guidance and counseling

2007 Q 4c

- Critical thinking
- Creative thinking
- Decision making
- Conflict resolution
- Tolerance
- Assertiveness
- Self-esteem
- Self-awareness
- Empathy
- Effective communication (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2007 Q 6b, c (PP2)

- Preaching to/teaching people to have fair dealing with one another
- Living exemplary lives/role models
- Encouraging the government/leaders to uphold the rule of law
- Carrying our civic education for the citizens to know their rights and duties
- Condemning acts of unfairness in society
- Helping in the rehabilitation of the lawbreakers/offering guidance and counseling services

- Praying for people to practice justice
- Participating in law/constitutional making process
- Assisting the needy to get job/offering them jobs
- Asking those who have wrongly acquired wealth to return it/pay back
- Using mass media to promote justice (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

- The law of God forbids killing
- Death sentence is irreversible in case an innocent person is killed
- Life is sacred/belongs to God
- Killing does not reform the offender
- The offender's right as human being is undermined as he/she is used as a means to deter others
- It is against God's principle of forgiveness
- It undermines Christian virtue of love
- The victim's dependants/family are denied a chance to be with their loved one
- It can be misused by those in power to instill fear/discourage opposing views/eliminate others (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

2008 Q 4c

- Providing education to the public on social justice/civic education.
- By respecting/following the laws of the country as laid down by the government.
- By providing shelter to the needy.
- It preaches on social justice.
- The church prays for social justice in the country.
- The church gives food/clothing to the affected.
- It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in society.
- The church condemns social injustice in society. (6x1=6 marks)

2008 Q 5c

- They pray over the issue/problem.
- They offer guidance and counseling to the affected.
- Paying visits/talking to the offender/fellowship.
- By involving church leaders as arbitrators.
- Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness.
- Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability (confession).
- Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform.
- By sharing meals/eating together.
- Through shaking of hands/accepting a greeting. (5x1=5 marks)

2008 Q 6 (PP2)

- Laws safeguard people's rights/citizen's rights.
- People's property is protected under the law.
- They protect the consumer from exploitation.
- It allows/provides for economic development/growth.
- Individuals are able to enjoy the freedom of worship.
- The law acts as a check/measure of those in authority.
- The law outlines how foreigners should be handled.
- They control taxation/collection of revenue.
- It enables the government to protect its citizens against oppression.
- The law determines the type of punitive measures for a crime done/prevents crime.

- It ensures political stability in a country/nation (order/peace/love/unity).
 - It outlines the relationship between different nations/countries.
- (6x1=6 marks)

- Some legislators/parliamentarians do not observe the law thus serving as wrong role models.
 - There is a lot of unfairness/injustice when settling cases because of tribalism/nepotism/ religious affiliation/gender.
 - Intimidation/people in high offices use their power to influence certain decisions regarding law breaking.
 - Economic inability makes the poor to resort to lawlessness to meet their needs/unequal distribution of resources.
 - Availability of dangerous weapons/guns in the wrong hands leads to insecurity/terrorism.
 - There are a few resources to cater for the ever growing population, thus leading to overcrowding/competition that overwhelms the established machinery.
 - People lack interest/do not care about others, hence do not report cases of lawlessness/permissiveness in society/drug abuse.
 - Bribery/corruption has destroyed the credibility of the government officials.
 - People have lost respect/trust for government machinery/have resigned to a life of hopelessness/fear of victimization.
 - Interference from the civil society/human rights groups/activists who oppose government initiatives in maintenance of law and order.
 - Inadequate modern technology hampers maintenance of the law.
 - Inadequate skilled personnel to handle issues to do with law breaking.
 - People are not conversant with the laws of the country.
 - Greed for power/wealth. Some people can go to any extent to acquire wealth even if it means breaking the law.
- (8x1=8 marks)

- Praying for them.
 - Visiting them so that they can feel wanted in society/invite them to their homes.
 - Preaching the good news of salvation to them.
 - Showing them care/concern.
 - Welcoming them into church.
 - Providing them with financial needs (food/shelter/clothing/medication).
 - Offering guidance and counselling to help them to reform.
 - Involving them in community/church activities.
 - By helping them to become self reliant by giving them jobs/survival skills.
 - Listening to them/help them to resolve their problems.
 - Counselling their families to accept/forgive them.
- (6x1=6 marks)

2010 Q 3c (PP2)

- It does not give room to reason.
- It is impulse/based on emotions.
- It can lead destruction of poverty/life/it is violent physical injuries.
- It is unbiblical/it lacks love/against law of the Lord.
- It can be fueled by lies/malice/incitement
- The victim is denied a change of defending himself/herself
- It is a form of relation/revenge
- It does not give room for forgiveness/reconciliation/rehabilitation
- It can lead to bitterness/regret/psychological suffering.

(6 x 1 = 6marks)

2010 Q 5c (PP2)

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

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

2011 Q 6a, c

- By obeying the law of the land/ leading exemplary lives
- By respecting the lawful authority
- Through rehabilitating criminals
- By condemning acts which violate human rights/ unjust laws
- Through educating the mass on their rights and responsibilities
- By sharing what they have with the needy
- By praying for peace / the national leaders / citizens
- By preaching on the importance of law and order/ peace
- Forgiving others freely
- Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities
- Through reconciling the warring parties
- Through guidance and counseling services

- There is an increase in the rate of crime/ the law enforcement officers cannot cope with the work load
- Due to unequal distribution of resources
- Permissiveness in the society
- Due to political instability/ incitement by politicians
- Extreme poverty
- Social discrimination
- Some cultural beliefs practices hinders effective maintenance of law/ concealing information criminals
- High rate of unemployment
- Bribery/ corruption
- Greed for material wealth
- Inadequate modern equipment to combat crime
- Delay in the delivery of justice to the offended
- The citizens lack knowledge on the procedures for the effective maintenance of law and order.

2012 Q6b (PP2)

- Unemployment cases which makes an individual desperate to secure an employment chance by engaging in corrupt activities.
- Desire for instant services make some people become corrupt.
- Some people feel that they have not been adequately paid for work done hence engage in corrupt acts to compensate themselves.
- Fear of arrest/punishment make law breakers to engage in corrupt deals.
- Some people engage in corrupt deals in order to be served due to ignorance of their rights.
- Lack of moral integrity by some people.

- Greed makes some people to engage in corruption.
- Due to tribal/ethnic affiliations.
- There is lack-of efficient machinery to curb corrupt practices/absence.
- The Judiciary is not able to deal with injustice/cases take to long to be determined
- Some government agents abuse the power bestowed upon them
- The belief of the common person that the government is n master and therefore has to be corrupted before receiving services.