

313/1

CRE

PAPER ONE

MARKING SCHEME

1. a) The major divisions of the old and New Testament

- i) Law books-Torah/Pentateuch
- ii) Historical books
- iii) Poetic books
- iv) Prophetic books
- v) The Gospels/Biographical books
- vi) Epistles/letters

5x1=5mks

b) The similarities between traditional African view of evil and Biblical concept of sin

- i) In both cases God/supreme being is good/not the author of sin/evil.
- ii) In both, sin/evil is considered/known to interfere with the smooth running of the community as intended by God/supreme being.
- iii) In both sin/evil leads/results to alienation of human beings from God/interferes with good relationship.
- iv) Both sin/evil arises from human beings disobedience/greed/selfishness
- v) Both sin/evil causes a lot of suffering to human being.
- vi) In both sin/evil may result from failing in a social/spiritual obligation/duty/caused by external forces.
- vii) In both human beings have the ability to overcome evil by choosing good/right.
- viii) God is the guardian of morality/law/order in both.
- ix) In both sin/evil destroys the relationship among human beings/creates a situation of fear/mistrust/suspicion.
- x) In both sin/evil leads to punishment from God/can lead to destruction of God's creation through natural calamities.

xi) In both cases sin/evil leads to death.

xii) In both cases, there is a remedy for sin and evil.

7x1=7mks

c) The lessons Christians learn about work from the Genesis Stories of Creation.

- i) Work was ordained by God.
- ii) Work makes human beings complete achievements, self-realization and self-fulfil men.
- iii) Christian learns that work is to be done for 6 days and rest on the seventh day, as God did not create.
- iv) Christians learn that one has to work to provide for his/her family needs, be self-reliant.
- v) Work was introduced to man as a punishment of their sin at the Garden of Eden.
- vi) They learn that to work is to contribute to the development of the community.
- vii) Christians learn that they should obey God's command of sub-doing and conquering the earth and becoming co-workers.
- viii) Work is a way of continuation the creation activity of God.
- ix) Christians learn that work keeps them away from an idle life which may lead to sin.

8x1=8mks

2. a) The call of Abraham (Genesis 14:1- 9)

- i) God told Abraham to leave his country Haran/his kindred/his father's house to the land that God would show him.
- ii) God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/bless him/make his name great/source of blessing.
- iii) Abraham left the land of Haran as he had been instructed by God/obeyed
- iv) Abraham was seventy-five years when he was called.
- v) He took his wife Sarai/Lot his brother's son/all their possessions/his servants/set forth to the land of Canaan.
- vi) They passed through Canaan to the place at Shechem/oak of Moreh.
- vii) God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan/promised to give the land of Canaan to his descendants. (NB: Not to Abraham).
- viii) Abraham built an altar to the Lord at Shechem.

- ix) He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel/pitched his tent/built and altar for the Lord/called on the name of the Lord.

8x1=8mks

b) Examples of covenants made in Kenya today

- i) Marriage.
- ii) Baptism.
- iii) Peace agreements.
- iv) Trade treaties.
- v) Land purchase agreements/ land lease.
- vi) Employment contracts/Job.
- vii) Oath of office/Loyalty.
- viii) Ordination of church leaders.

7x1=7mks

c) Lessons Christians learn from the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son

- i) They should obey God/Honour God
- ii) They should have faith in God.
- iii) They should be patient and wait upon God/should not give up.
- iv) They should be prepared to face difficult situations/perseverance/courage.
- v) They should be ready to give up everything for God/be totally committed to God.
- vi) God blesses those who are ready to serve him.
- vii) They should rely on God's guidance.
- viii) They should be wise when dealing with issues affecting their lives.
- ix) They should involve family members in worship.
- x) They should rely on God's providence.

5x1=5mks

3. a) The promises of God to David through Prophet Nathan

- i) He would be the greatest king/leader in Israel/great name.
- ii) God would protect Israel from oppression/give Israel peace during his rule

- iii) Protect David from his enemies.
- iv) He would keep the kingdom strong for his sons descendants/the son will be king.
- v) Bury him with his ancestors.
- vi) David's house would rule forever/everlasting dynasty.
- vii) David and his descendants would be blessed forever always.
- viii) The messiah would come from David's lineage.
- ix) God would punish David's sons when they did wrong just as a father punishes a son.
- x) God would always support him.
- xi) David's son Solomon would build a temple for God.
- xii) God would give Israel their own Land.

8x1=8mks

b) The activities in the life of King David that showed he had faith in God

- i) He challenged Goliath/killed him using a stone and sling.
- ii) He accepted to be anointed by Samuel to be King after Saul.
- iii) He repented after he had killed Uriah /taking Uriah's wife.
- iv) He consulted God/Prophets before he did anything.
- v) He brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem /and it a religious centre.
- vi) He wanted to build a temple for God/assembles building materials from Lebanon.
- vii) He obeyed God's instructions through prophet Nathan.
- viii) He attributed God's punishment for his sins.
- ix) He made sacrifices to God.
- x) He advised his son Solomon to obey God's laws/commands in order to succeed as King.
- xi) When Saul wanted to kill him, he asked God for protection.
- xii) He fasted/prayed he called himself a servant of God.
- xiii) He attributed all his success to God/ Made praises to God/ Composed psalms.

5x1=5mks

c) The factors that prevent political leaders from performing their duties efficiently in Kenya today

- i) Ridicule from members of society.
- ii) Inability to live up to the expectations of the electorate/promises made.

- iii) Women leaders are discriminated against/looked down upon.
- iv) Lack of training in leadership skills/poor public relations.
- v) Divisions/conflicts within/between the parties.
- vi) Lack of adequate forum to meet/address their electorate.
- vii) Insecurity/ death threats/harassment
- viii) Differing/conflicting ideologies resulting in divisive decisions.
- ix) Inadequate funds to initiate development projects to help their electorate.
- x) Cultural/religious barriers/tribal/ethnic/racial corruption. 7x1=7mks

4. a) The roles of prophets in the Old Testament

- i) They spoke on behalf of God/God's messengers/mouth pieces.
- ii) They foretold the future events.
- iii) They guided counselled the Kings.
- iv) They called people back to repentance/gave messages of hope.
- v) They reminded the people about the covenant
- vi) They condemned the evil in society.
- vii) They warned the people of God's judgement.
- viii) They made the people understand the nature of God.
- ix) They offered sacrifices to God.
- x) They anointed kings.
- xi) They interpreted visions and dreams from God/ current events. 6x1=6mks

b) The teachings of prophet Amos on social justice and responsibility in Israel

- i) Oppression of the poor - the people of Israel sold the poor for silver/a pair of shoes/practiced slavery.
- ii) Corruption/bribery - legal injustices were taking place in court of law/they took bribes/imposed heavy fines on the innocents.
- iii) Greed/excessive luxury - prophet Amos condemned the rich for being selfish/greedy/living in luxury at the expense of the poor.
- iv) Self-indulgence/false sense of security - Amos condemned those leaders who could sit at their homes and expected the common people to go to them for help/advice.

- v) Cheating in business - they tampered with the standard weighing scales so that the customer could get less than what was paid for / overcharged on goods that were sold/sold goods of low quality to the poor/mixed grain with chaff.
- vi) Bribery and violence - there was violence in the city/great unrest/disintegration of the rule of law/taking away their grains.
- vii) Sexual immorality/temple prostitution - the Israelites had agreed to pagan practice of prostitution in the place of worship/widespread of sexuality in the land.
- viii) Drunkardness - they forced Israelites to take wine/ there was excessive drinking.

4x2=8mks

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in society 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 plight of the needs.
- 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 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 Christians from contributing.

6x1=6mks

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/leader.
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming.
- vii) He was not sure what could be done to him by the people to whom he was to deliver the message.

6x1=6mks

b) The evils that Prophet Jeremiah condemned

- i) Necromancy.
- ii) Dishonesty.
- iii) False prophecy.
- iv) Idolatry.
- v) Human sacrifices.
- vi) Defilement of the temple.
- vii) Sexual Immorality.
- viii) Oppression of widows and orphans.

8x1=8mks

c) The moral values that a Christian can acquire from the life of Prophet Jeremiah

- i) Obedience
- ii) Loyalty
- iii) Perseverance/endurance/tolerance
- iv) Patience
- v) Self-control
- vi) Courage/bravery
- vii) Honesty/faithfulness/truthfulness
- viii) Respect
- ix) Holiness/righteousness/purity
- x) Hope
- xi) Humility

6x1=6mks

6 a) Reasons why courtship was an important aspect in traditional African marriage:

- i) It helps in identification of suitable marriage partners.
 - ii) The two families involved in marriage negotiations (of the boy and girl) established relationship/familiarization.
 - iii) The boy and girl had the opportunity to learn one another and their families.
 - iv) Offered the opportunity to check/establish whether the two people (boy and girl) are related/near kin to each other.
 - v) Offered opportunity to establish whether the two people came from marriageable clans/families.
 - vi) Cemented/strengthened the relationship between the two families through exchange of gifts mutual visits and sharing of food and drink.
 - vii) Gave the two families time to negotiate for dowry.
 - viii) Gave time to the family of the young man to look for and pay dowry or part of it.
 - ix) Gave the two families time to make arrangements.
 - x) Gave time to the girl and boy to be instructed in family-life education/prepare them for a marriage relationship.
 - xi) Boy and girl were instructed on their duties, responsibilities/privileges in the community.
 - xii) Gave time to establish whether the boy and girl weren't for marriage e.g. on virginity, impotency, infertility, frigidity.
- 5x1=5mks

b) How the aged in traditional African communities prepared their family members before they die: -

- i) Inviting the family members to share a common meal
- ii) Identifying the leader of the family
- iii) Disclosing to the members all the property owned/secrets
- iv) Sharing / distributing the property among family members
- v) Giving advice to family members
- vi) Blessing the family members

- vii) Reconciling family members/resolving conflicts
- viii) Identifying debtors/creditors
- ix) Identifying the burial site and giving instructions regarding the funeral. 7x1=7mks

c) Places used for worship in traditional African communities

- i) Under sacred trees
- ii) In caves
- iii) At river banks/waterfalls/any water mass
- iv) On rocks/stones
- v) On mountains/hills
- vi) In forests/shrubs
- vii) In shrines
- viii) In homes of religious leaders
- ix) At graveyards

8x1=8mks