

FORM 2 CRE MARKING SCHEME

1(a) Reason why the Bible is referred to as a library.

- It is a collection of many books.
- It contains various kinds of books e.g. Law books.
- Different books have different authors.
- It is written in different styles.
- The books were written at different times in history.
- The books were written at different places.
- The books were written for different purposes.
- It is divided into two main sections i.e. Old Testament and New Testament.

(any 5 x 1 = 5mks)

(b) Effects of the translation of the Bible into local languages.

- Many people were able to read the word of God.
- It led to development of African / Local languages.
- It made evangelization easier / growth of church.
- It led to establishment of African independent churches.
- Many Africans got converted into Christianity.
- Missionaries were able to learn African languages therefore making Christianity spread.
- Development of printing press / bookshop.
- It created job opportunities.
- Africans demanded for leadership roles.
- It created room for further research into African religious heritage.

(any 5 x 2 = 10mks)

(a) Ways through which the church is spreading the word of God in Kenya.

- By use of electronic media.
- By providing Bibles through publishing / Christian literature.
- By carrying outreach campaigns / door to door witness.
- Organising youth camp / seminars / retreats.
- Helping the needy.
- Supporting the teaching of Christian Religious Education.
- Provision of medical care.
- Preaching the word / holding crusades.

- By sending out missionaries / financing them.
 - By organising choirs / singing groups.
- (any 5 x 1 = 5mks)

2(a) Promises that God made to Abraham.

- He would make Abraham's name great / famous.
- He would bless those who bless Abraham and curse those who curse him.
- All the families of the earth would be blessed through Abraham.
- God would give land to Abraham's descendants.

- He would give Abraham many descendants.
- God will bless Abraham.
- God would give Abraham long life / he would die in peace.
- He would give Abraham a son / heir.
- Kings will come from Abraham's descendants.
- Abraham would be a father of a great nation.
- God would protect him.

(any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of passover

- The chosen animal was slaughtered.
- Blood was smeared on door posts.
- The slaughtered animal was roasted whole.
- Israelites ate roasted meat, unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- They ate while fully dressed and their luggage packed.
- They stayed indoors till morning.
- They burnt all the leftovers of the meal.

(any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during Exodus.

- Lack of water for the Israelites.
- Lack of food for the Israelites.
- Complains / grumbling by the Israelites / refuse to listen to Moses.
- Hostile tribes in the desert.
- Settling of disputes among the people.
- Travelling under harsh climatic conditions.
- Lack of faith in God by the Israelites / worship of the golden calf.
- Rebellion / opposition from his family.
- Threat from the Egyptian army.

- Bites from snakes.

(any four well explained points x 2 = 8mks)

3(a) Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.

- He married foreign wives.
- He allowed worship of foreign gods / he worshipped foreign gods.
- He murdered his half brother Adonijah whom he thought would rival his power.
- He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep.
- He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- He built places of worship for false gods.
- He subjected the Israelites to forced labour / slavery during the construction of the temple / his palace.
- He signed treaties with his neighbours for protection.
- He sold part of Israelite territory to Hiram.
- He used more time to build his palace than the temple of God.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African communities.

- There is feasting by family / relatives.
- Prayers of thanksgiving / blessing / protection are offered.
- Protective charms are given to the mother / baby.
- Sacrifices are offered to God.
- The mother / baby are kept in seclusion.
- There is dancing / singing for the new life.
- The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother.
- The baby / mother are given gifts.
- The mother's hair is shaved.
- Ululations to announce the sex of the baby.
- Placenta is disposed off carefully.
- The baby is washed.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in Traditional African communities.

- Under trees / in forests.
- In caves.

- At river banks / sea shore / lake shores.
 - Near rocks.
 - On mountain / hill tops.
 - At water falls.
 - In shrines / Temples
 - In homes.
 - Grave sides.
- (6 x 1 = 6mks)

4(a) Micah's prophecy about the Messiah. (Micah 5: 1 – 5)

- The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.
 - He will rule over Israel.
 - His origin is from the old / ancient days.
 - He will be born of a woman.
 - He will feed his flock.
 - He will rule in the majesty / power of God.
 - In his time, Israel will be secure.
 - He shall be great to the ends of the earth / eternal.
 - Israel will have victory over her enemies / There will be peace in Israel.
- (6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) The activities that took place when Jesus was born (Luke 2:6 – 20)

- Mary, the mother of baby Jesus wrapped him in swaddling clothes.
- She laid him in a manger.
- An angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds.
- A multitude of angels appeared singing praises to God.
- The shepherds hurried to see the baby.
- The shepherds spread the news to many people.
- The shepherds sung / praised God after they had seen baby Jesus.
- The shepherds returned to their homes.

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) What the magnificat reveals about the nature of God.

- God is a saviour.
- God uplifts the lowly and humbles the proud.
- God is mighty / powerful / great.
- God is holy.
- Merciful.
- God is caring.

- He is a provider / fills the hungry.
 - He is faithful in His promises.
 - He is kind / helper of Israel.
- (any four x 2 = 8mks)

5(a) The instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission.

- The disciples were to pray for more labourers to be sent for the harvest is plenty.
 - The disciples were not to carry any purse / bag / sandals.
 - They were not to salute anyone on the road.
 - They were to say peace to any house they entered.
 - They were to remain in the same house / not to go from house to house.
 - They were to eat / drink whatever was provided.
 - They were to heal the sick.
 - They were to tell the people that the kingdom of God has come.
 - They were to wipe off dust on their feet against the people if not received.
- (4 x 2 = 8mks)

(b) The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

- Two men went into the temple to pray, a Pharisee and a tax collector.
 - The Pharisee praised himself in prayer.
 - He said he was holy / better than the tax collector.
 - The tax collector also prayed but could not lift his eyes to heaven.
 - The tax collector beat his breast saying he is a sinner / asked for God's mercy.
 - It was the prayer of the tax collector that was accepted.
 - Jesus concluded by saying that whoever exalts himself will be humbled / whoever humbles himself will be exalted.
- (5 x 1 = 5mks)

(c) Reasons why Christians pray.

- To show their dependence on God / faith in God.
 - To express the power / greatness of God / adore / honour God.
 - They pray to ask for their needs / seek guidance.
 - Through prayer, they confess their sins / ask for forgiveness.
 - To thank God for his faithfulness / goodness / blessings.
 - Prayer helps to relieve fears / anxiety / worries.
 - To communicate to God / have fellowship with God.
 - To follow the example of Jesus.
 - To intercede for others.
 - To seek for protection from God.
- (7 x 1 = 7mks)

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