

15.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

- 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 the child in the womb.
 - (vii) Elizabeth wondered why Mary the mother of her Lord had 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/sung the magnificat.
 - (x) Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months.
- 6 x 1 = 6 marks
- (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/ instructions
 - (iii) They should persevere/ be patient.
 - (iv) They should serve God faithfully/ with commitment.
 - (v) They should be prayerful.
 - (vi) They should depend on God/ ask God for their needs / Have faith in God.
 - (vii) They should believe God's word.
 - (viii) They should thank God for blessings.
 - (ix) They should praise/ worship the Lord.
 - (x) They should desire to be led by the Holy spirit.
 - (xi) Christians should rejoice at the blessing of others.
- 6 x 1 = 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. They
 - (iii) partake of the Holy communion / Eucharist. They
 - (iv) exchange gifts/ cards/ messages of goodwill. They
 - (v) visit friends/ relatives/ invite friends/ relatives They
 - (vi) decorate their homes / churches.
 - (viii) They buy/ wear new clothes.
 - (vii) 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.
- 8 x 1 = 8 marks
- 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 practise sharing/ kind to help others/ be generous.

- (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.
- (viii) Do good to those that hate them.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(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 /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 / 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 sin.
- (xiv) Jesus told the woman that her faith had saved her.
- (xv) He told her to go in peace.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(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/ self criticism/ self disapproval/self guilt /self-blame
- (ix) It is a demonstration of their faith in God.
- (x) So as to be forgiven by God.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

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 to 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 / the 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/ who ever humbles himself will be exalted.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) Reasons why Christians pray.

- (i) To show their dependence on 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.
- (xi) To interceed.
- (xii) To seek protection from God.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

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

(2 marks)

- (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.
- (viii) He took leadership role.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

(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 minimised in public worship.
- (viii) There is need to have interpretation of tongues for them to be meaningful/ helpful.
- (ix) Prophecies should be carefully evaluated / weighted.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(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/ skills 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 / feigning.
- (x) Due to social differences / status / educational background.
- (xi) Due to nepotism /ethnic affiliations.
- (xii) Due to gender biases.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

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 / infrastructure/ Economic development
- (vii) It enables human beings to develop their talents/ abilities.
- (viii) Manual work gives satisfaction / fulfilment.
- (ix) It keeps one busy/ active/ reduces crime.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

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

- (i) Taking part in church choir/ singing.
- (ii) Helping the sick/ needy / works of charity.
- (iii) Taking part in retreats/ seminars/ camps.
- (iv) Reading Christian literature.
- (v) Playing games.
- (vi) Planting flowers / trees / cleaning the compound.
- (vii) Watching television / listening to Christian music / messages.
- (vii) Taking part in Bible study/ reading the Bible.
- (ix) Visiting their friends/ relatives.
- (x) Evangelising / preaching /praying/ involvement in peer counselling.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

- (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.
 - (iv) Some of the employees may lose their job through sacking/ resignation.
 - (v) It can lead to poor health/ death.
 - (vi) It may lead to breaks up of families.
 - (vii) It can lead to labour conflicts between the employer/ employee.
 - (viii) Mistrust may arise leading to close supervision.
 - (ix) Employees may develop negative attitudes towards work.
 - (x) Accidents are likely to occur.
 - (xi) Deliberate destruction of property / vandalism.

6 × 1 = 6 marks

- 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 /national leaders/ citizens.
- (viii) By preaching on the importance of law/ order/ peace.
- (ix) Forgiving others freely.
- (x) Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities.
- (xi) Through reconciling the warring parties.
- (xii) Through guidance and counselling services.

7 × 1 = 7 marks

- (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/ ridicule.
- (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/ beating.
- (ix) Disowning by parents/ relative/ friends.
- (x) Being cursed by elders.
- (xi) Refusing to name children after them.
- (xii) Demotion/ Denial of responsibility.

7 × 1 = 7 marks

- (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 /lack of morals/ don't care attitude.
- (iv) Due to political instability/ incitement by politicians.

- (v) Extreme poverty.
- (vi) Social discrimination.
- (vii) Some cultural beliefs/ practices hinder effective maintenance of law/
concealing criminals information.
- (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.

6 x 1 = 6 marks