

### 5.3 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

#### 5.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a) The literary forms used in the writing of the Bible.
- (i) Poetry
  - (ii) Wise sayings
  - (iii) Prose/narratives
  - (iv) Letters/Epistles
  - (v) Legal/Law expressions
  - (vi) Songs
  - (vii) Prophetic/Sermons
  - (viii) Gospels
  - (ix) Philosophical essays
  - (x) Prayers. (6 x 1= 6 marks)
- (b) Reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by early Christians.
- (i) The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed.
  - (ii) In order to present information from getting lost/distorted.
  - (iii) Due to the expansion of the church/increased number of believers/who needed material to refer to.
  - (iv) To counteract false teachings/teachers who were confusing the believers.
  - (v) To ensure that same doctrines/beliefs were being taught to all Christians. (4 x 2= 8 marks)
- (c) Ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today.
- (i) Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/meditation/Bible study.
  - (ii) They use it for instructing new converts.
  - (iii) It is used as a textbook when teaching Christian Religious Education in schools/colleges.
  - (iv) It is used as resource material in search of general knowledge.
  - (v) It is used to compose Christian hymns/songs.
  - (vi) It is used in taking oaths/vows/swearing.
  - (vii) It is used as a prayer book.
  - (viii) It is used for preaching evangelism.
  - (ix) It is used to explain Christian ethics/rituals/doctrines. (6 x 1= 6 marks)
2. (a) The covenant ceremony between God and Abraham.
- (i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
  - (ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
  - (iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his decedents would be as the stars.
  - (iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, a ram, each three years old, a dove and a young pigeon.

- (v) Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows.
- (vi) The birds were not cut.
- (vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- (viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- (ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would set to liberate them.
- (x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
- (xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Differences between Jewish and the traditional African circumcision practices.

- (i) In the Jewish community, it is for boys only while in some traditional African communities it is for both boys and girls.
- (ii) In the Jewish community, it is done on the eighth day while in traditional African communities it is done during adolescent stage.
- (iii) Its purpose in the Jewish community is to identify with God's people while in traditional African communities it is to promote one to adult life.
- (iv) Among the Jews, the practice was commanded by God while in traditional African communities it was done in obedience to the ancestors.
- (v) The rite is not seasonal among the Jews as is the case in traditional African communities.
- (v) In traditional African communities it is a gateway to more responsibilities while among the Jews one is too young for any responsibility.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(e) Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission.

- (i) To receive God's blessing/guidance.
- (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people being served.
- (iii) It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission.
- (iv) To get the authority of God to lead.
- (v) It gives the leader courage/confidence to do his/her work.
- (vi) It shows one's willingness/commitment to serve.
- (vii) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

3. (a) Ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel.

- (i) He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
- (iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages.
- (v) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction.
- (vi) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented.
- (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

- (b) Lifeskills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion.
- (i) Assertiveness - he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
  - (ii) Creative thinking - He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
  - (iii) Decision making - He killed the prophets/prophetess of baal.
  - (iv) Self esteem - He was convinced that God was on his side.
  - (v) Negotiation - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and baal.
  - (vi) Conflict resolution - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
  - (vii) Effective communication - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
  - (viii) Self awareness - He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

(4x2 = 8 marks)

- (c) Problems faced by church leaders in carrying out their work.

- (i) They receive threats from the opponents.
- (ii) They lack material/financial assistance.
- (iii) There is lack of cooperation from the church members.
- (iv) There is rivalry among the leaders/themselves.
- (v) They may not be good role models/hypocrisy.
- (vi) They may suffer from long separation from their families.
- (vii) There is misinterpretation of the Biblical theology from different sources.
- (viii) Greed for material things/property.
- (ix) They may be posted to a hostile working environment.
- (x) There is political interference in their work.
- (xi) They may lack adequate skills for carrying out their work.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

4. (a) Reasons why Amos was against the worship of God in Israel.

- (i) The Israelites had neglected God/worshipped idols.
- (ii) They practised insincere worship/had no inner faith.
- (iii) The worshippers were not righteous/they mistreated fellow Israelites which was against God's teaching.
- (iv) They worshipped God as well as baal/practised syncretism.
- (v) They were impatient during the worship ceremony/wanted to go back to their businesses.
- (vi) They gave sacrifices'offerings as a show off/ pride/ not for the love of God.
- (vii) They had many ceremonial festivals/feasts.
- (viii) They showed disrespect to the name of God through sexual immorality.
- (ix) They defiled the place of worship.

(4x2 = 8 marks)

- (b) Ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to Prophet Amos.

- (i) Israel would be surrounded by an enemy nation.
- (ii) The Israelites would be taken to exile.

- (iii) Amaziah, the Priest/King would die by the sword.
- (iv) The Holy places of worship would be destroyed.
- (v) The land would be occupied by a foreign nation.
- (vi) There would be hunger/thirst for the word of God.
- (vii) God would cover the land with total darkness.
- (viii) There would be earthquakes.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c) How the church punishes errant members.

- (i) The church suspends them.
- (ii) It denies them participation in the church activities/rituals.
- (iii) They may be denied leadership positions/demoted.
- (iv) They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologise.
- (v) They may be warned.
- (vi) Some may be transferred to difficult areas.
- (vii) They may be sacked from the job.
- (viii) They may be excommunicated.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

5. (a) Qualities of God from the call of prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) God is the creator.
- (ii) God knows every person by name/all knowing.
- (iii) God is a planner/chooses/appoints.
- (iv) God is holy.
- (v) God hates/punishes evil.
- (vi) God is just/judges.
- (vii) He is caring/concerned.
- (viii) God is merciful/forgiving.
- (ix) God is universal.
- (x) God is a protector/deliverer.
- (xi) He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent.
- (xii) He is beyond human understanding/transcendent.
- (xiii) He is everywhere/omnipresent.
- (xiv) He restores.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b) The characteristics of the new covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) The laws would be written in the hearts of men and women.
- (ii) Every individual would know God individually.
- (iii) It would be an everlasting covenant/would not be broken again.
- (iv) There would be individual responsibility/suffering for one's sins.
- (v) God would forgive their sins/remember them no more.
- (vi) It would be established after God punishes Israel/with the remnant.
- (vii) It would establish a new Israel/ a new people of God.
- (viii) It would be initiated by God.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c) Ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters.

- (i) By donating food/clothing for them.
- (ii) By providing shelter for them.

- (iii) By resettling them in safe areas.
- (iv) Offering guidance and counselling.
- (v) Through offering health care.
- (vi) By re-uniting them with their families.
- (vii) By providing financial assistance.
- (viii) By taking preventive measures against future disaster.
- (ix) Through visiting them.
- (x) Praying for/ with them. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

6. (a) Ways in which people in traditional African communities communicate with God.

- (i) They make sacrifices to God.
- (ii) They sing/dance for God.
- (iii) They say prayers to God.
- (iv) Through chanting/recitation.
- (v) They give offerings.
- (vi) Through burning incense. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons for singing and dancing during initiation ceremonies in Traditional African communities.

- (i) The songs inform the participants of the history of the community.
- (ii) They provide an opportunity for the members to socialise.
- (iii) It diverts the initiates minds from the impending pain.
- (iv) The songs teach participants important moral values.
- (v) The songs educate the participants gender roles/relationships.
- (vi) Through singing and dancing the members exercise their bodies.
- (vii) The songs encourage the initiates to face the challenge/rebuke cowardice.
- (viii) It exposes those with leadership qualities/skills/talents.
- (ix) They are used to mark the various stages of the initiation ceremonies.
- (x) It is a forum of prayer for the initiatives/drive away evil spirits.
- (xi) Singing and dancing is a form of entertainment. (8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(c) Reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African community.

- (i) Witchcraft leads to death/destruction.
- (ii) It is the work of the evil spirits.
- (iii) It leads to poverty, loss of property.
- (iv) It involves cheating, telling lies.
- (v) In some cases people are forced to leave their homes/migrate to other places.
- (vi) It can lead to break up of families.
- (vii) A person can be banished/made an outcast.
- (viii) Witchcraft causes suspension/hatred/mistrust amongst the people.
- (ix) It leads to underdevelopment.
- (x) It can cause physical/psychological injury.
- (xi) It can cause embarrassment to an individual/family. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

### 5.3.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. (a) Micah's prophecies about the Messiah

- (i) The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.
- (ii) He will rule over Israel.
- (iii) His origin is from the old/ancient days.
- (iv) He will be born of a woman.
- (v) He will feed his flock.
- (vi) He will rule in the majesty/power of God.
- (vii) In his time, Israel will be secure.
- (viii) He shall be great to the ends of the earth.
- (ix) Israel will have victory over her enemy/there will be peace in Israel.

(7x 1= 7 marks)

(b) The message of Angel Gabriel about John the Baptist:

- (i) John the Baptist was to be a son.
- (ii) His name was to be John.
- (iii) He would bring joy/gladness to his parents/many will rejoice at his birth.
- (iv) He will be great before God.
- (v) He was to drink no wine/strong drink.
- (vi) He was to be filled with the Holy Spirit from his mother's womb.
- (vii) He would turn many of the sons of Israel to the Lord their God.
- (viii) He was to go before the Lord in the spirit/power of Elijah.
- (ix) He will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children/ the disobedient to the wisdom of the just.
- (x) He was to make ready for the Lord a people prepared.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from when Jesus was dedicated.

- (i) Christians should be righteous before God in order to experience Him in their lives.
- (ii) Christians should thank God for blessing them.
- (iii) They should trust/have faith in God.
- (iv) Christians should reach out to all people/preach salvation to them.
- (v) Christians should show compassion to the needy in society.
- (vi) Christians should be devoted in their worship of God regardless of the challenges they face.
- (vii) Christians should dedicate their children to God/fulfil the church obligations.

(6x 1=6 marks)

2. (a) The incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist

- (i) John the Baptist baptised all the people.
- (ii) Jesus was also baptised.
- (iii) Jesus was praying.
- (iv) The heavens opened.
- (v) The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus.

- (vi) A voice came from heaven.
  - (vii) Jesus was described as the beloved son of God with whom He was pleased.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons why Christians undergo baptism today:

- (i) Baptism enables them to become children of God.
- (ii) It enables one to become a member of a Christian community/Christian denomination.
- (iii) It enables them to receive the power of the Holy Spirit.
- (iv) It enables them to identify themselves with Christ/all that he stands for.
- (v) It symbolises that one has died and resurrected with Christ, leaving the old sinful nature/acquisition of a new life in Jesus.
- (vi) Through baptism, one receives complete forgiveness of sins.
- (vii) It prepares Christians for the kingdom of God.
- (viii) It unites Christians as members of the body of Christ which is the Church.
- (ix) It symbolises obedience to Jesus' teaching.
- (x) It acts as an outward sign of their inner faith as it is done publicly.
- (xi) It is a sign of a new covenant with God.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Importance of the transfiguration of Jesus to Christian today:

- (i) It took place when Jesus and three of his disciples were praying. Christians should therefore take time off their duties to pray.
- (ii) Jesus and his disciples had retreated to a private place/ mountain to pray. Christians therefore should have retreats / go to a private place for prayer.
- (iii) Resurrection is a reality since Moses who died appeared in the transfiguration. Christians therefore should have hope for life after death.
- (iv) Moses and Elijah appeared to encourage Jesus about the suffering he was about to face. Christians therefore learn that they should accept/endure suffering as a way to salvation.
- (v) Jesus came to do the will of his Father/fulfil the law/prophecies. Christians are assured of salvation/should believe in the word of God.
- (vi) The disciples heard the voice of God which commanded them to listen to Jesus. Christians learn that God speaks to them/ they should listen to Gods voice / Jesus/the word of God.
- (vii) The cloud symbolized God's presence with Jesus. Christians therefore learn that God is always with them they should call upon Him for help/desire to be in the presence of God.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

3. (a) The healing of the ten lepers:

- (i) Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He met ten lepers/ men who were suffering from leprosy.
- (iii) The men stood at a distance/shouted at Jesus to have mercy on them.
- (iv) Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priests.
- (v) As they went, they were healed/cleansed.

- (vi) One of them, a Samaritan came back praising God/thanked Jesus.
- (vii) Jesus asked where the other nine were.
- (viii) Jesus wondered at the fact that only a foreigner returned to give praise to God.
- (ix) Jesus asked him to rise/go his way for his faith had made him well.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Jesus' teaching on the power of faith:

- (i) Faith gives believers strength to overcome temptations /sin.
- (ii) It enables them to forgive each other constantly.
- (iii) It makes even the weakest strong.
- (iv) Enables believers to perform their duties without expecting material rewards.
- (v) Faith enables believers to work tirelessly because there is a lot of work to be done.
- (vi) Faith leads to physical healing.
- (vii) Faith enables believers to show gratitude to God for his blessings/benefits they have received from Him.
- (viii) It enables them to experience the kingdom of God in their hearts.
- (ix) It enables believers to enter the Kingdom of God/receive eternal life.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from the parable of the ten pounds:

- (i) Christians should use the abilities that God has given them for the benefit of others.
- (ii) Christians will be rewarded according to their performances.
- (iii) Christians have been given different gifts/abilities by God.
- (iv) Christians will give an account of how they used their abilities.
- (v) Christians need to be obedient/honest.
- (vi) God expects Christians to use opportunities provided for His glory.
- (vii) Christians will lose their abilities if not put to use/punished.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

4. (a) How the unity of believers is expressed in the body of Christ.

- (i) St. Paul describes the believers as the body of Christ.
- (ii) Christ is the head of the Church.
- (iii) The believers form parts of the body.
- (iv) The body has different organs. In the same way the Church has different members.
- (v) They all need to work together for the well being of the Church.
- (vi) Every part of the body is needed to make it whole/all parts are interdependent/one part cannot be without the other.
- (vii) The different Church members are given different spiritual gifts by the Holy Spirit to carry out God's work.
- (viii) There should be no division in the Church since all believers are members of the body of Christ.
- (ix) Believers are united through baptism in the Holy Spirit.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)



- (b) Reasons why the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the Church at Corinth:
- (i) There was competition in speaking in tongues.
  - (ii) There was disorder /confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to outdo one another.
  - (iii) People did not use their gifts for the benefit of the Church/one another.
  - (iv) Some gifts such as prophecy/teaching were looked down upon/there was pride/boasting.
  - (v) There was no interpretation of tongues when the gift of speaking in tongues was in use, hence messages were not understood.
  - (vi) People did not show love for one another .
  - (vii) Those with the gift of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have/ some members thought they were too spiritual.
- (6x 1 = 6 marks)

- (c) Ways in which the Christians in Kenya demonstrate the New Testament teaching on unity.

- (i) Christians meet for prayers/fellowship together.
- (ii) They observe a day of worship to honour God.
- (iii) They share the Holy communion/meals.
- (iv) They help those who are poor/needly.
- (v) They solve problems affecting the Church members.
- (vi) They hold joint crusades/rallies.
- (vii) They also co-operate by providing Christian programmes in the mass media/resource materials.
- (viii) They speak in one voice to condemn evil in society.

(6x 1= 6 marks)

5. (a) Sources of Christian ethics

- (i) Human reason experience.
- (ii) The Bible.
- (iii) Traditions from Christian community.
- (iv) Natural law.
- (v) Situational ethics.

(5x1= 5 marks)

- (b) Reasons why Christians condemn homosexuality:

- (i) Homosexuality is a form of sexual immorality.
- (ii) It is against God's /Biblical teachings/it is a sin.
- (iii) It is an abuse to the sacredness of sex.
- (iv) It is contrary to the natural order of things.
- (v) Homosexuality does not enable procreation to take place.
- (vi) It lowers the dignity of human beings who are created in the image of God.
- (vii) It can lead to diseases like HIV/AIDs leading to human suffering.
- (viii) It may lead to psychological problems like stress/depression.
- (ix) It leads to rejection/being an outcast.

(7x 1= 7 marks)

(c) How responsible parenthood is demonstrated by Christians today:

- (i) Christian parents provide physical/basic needs for the family.
- (ii) They provide spiritual guidance to their children.
- (iii) They teach their children to live in harmony with others/moral values.
- (iv) They provide their children with education in order to acquire necessary knowledge/skills to realize their full potential.
- (v) They act as role models for their children.
- (vi) They discipline/correct the children whenever they deviate from the norms.
- (vii) They provide protection/security to their children which enables the children to deal with situations in life.
- (viii) They teach their children how to grow physically/socially/psychologically so as for them to understand changes in their bodies as they develop.

(4x2=8marks)

6. (a) The traditional African concept of wealth

- (i) Wealth is a blessing from God.
- (ii) It is part and parcel of human existence.
- (iii) It is measured in the amount of property/wives/children one has.
- (iv) It can be individually/communally owned.
- (v) Wealth is acquired through hard work/inheritance/gift.
- (vi) Wealth determines ones social status.
- (vii) Wealth should be used to help the needy in society.
- (viii) There are rules governing how it is distributed.
- (ix) Wealth is used to worship God/appease ancestors.

(6x 1= 6 marks)

(b) Reasons why corruption is widespread in Kenya today:

- (i) Unemployment cases which makes an individual desperate to secure an employment chance by engaging in corrupt activities.
- (ii) Desire for instant services make some people become corrupt.
- (iii) Some people feel that they have not been adequately paid for work done hence engage in corrupt acts to compensate themselves.
- (iv) Fear of arrest/punishment make law breakers to engage in corrupt deals.
- (v) Some people engage in corrupt deals in order to be served due to ignorance of their rights.
- (vi) Lack of moral integrity by some people.
- (vii) Greed makes some people to engage in corruption.
- (viii) Due to tribal/ethnic affiliations.
- (ix) There is lack of efficient machinery to curb corrupt practices/absence of law to deal with corrupt cartels.
- (x) The Judiciary is not able to deal with injustice/cases take too long to be determined.
- (xi) Some government agents abuse the power bestowed upon them.
- (xii) The belief of the common person that the government is a master and therefore has to be corrupted before receiving services.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(c) Ways the Church is using to eradicate poverty in Kenya.

- (i) The Church preaches/teaches/encourages hard work among the citizens which enables them to fight poverty.
- (ii) The Church speaks against vices like oppression/exploitation of the poor by the rich in the society which are promoting poverty.
- (iii) The Church takes care of the poor by providing them with material possession.
- (iv) The Church has established projects that offer employment to members of the society, this enables them to take care of their needs.
- (v) The Church gives out bursaries to the needy children enabling them undertake education and get employment.
- (vi) The Church is offering subsidized medical services which enhances the economic output/productivity of the people.
- (vii) The Church is working together with the government *to* create a peaceful society which promotes economic/social development.
- (viii) The Church prays for God's intervention in the lives of the poor which gives them hope in life.
- (ix) It offers guidance and counselling to the poverty stricken thus enabling them to open up to realities of life.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)