

CRE PP1

PAPER 1

MARKING SCHEME.

1. a) **Seven activities performed by God in the second biblical account of creation.**

- Creation of earth and heavens
- He created man from dust.
- Planting the Garden of Eden.
- Putting man in the garden to care for it.
- Planting of trees for food including the tree that gives knowledge.
- Commanding man not to eat from the tree that gives knowledge.
- Creation of wild animals/asking man to name them.
- Made man to fall asleep and make woman out of rib.
- God gave the woman He had made to the man.

b) **Similarities between sin in the bible and evil in traditional African communities.**

- In both it destroys relationship between human beings and God.
- In both it caused man disobedience to God.
- In both it leads to suffering/death.
- In both evil and sin can be avoided through righteous living.
- God did not create evil/sin in both cases.
- In both it may be caused by curses.
- Human beings have the ability to overcome evil.
- Evil spirits are responsible for sin/evil.
- In both cases evil and sin can be inherited.

c) **How church is fighting evil in the society today.**

- By condemning acts in the society.
- Preaching to the people to change their evil acts.
- By calling people to repentance.
- By offering guidance and counseling services.
- By offering rehabilitation services to the people who are changing from evil acts.
- By providing employment opportunities to the jobless people/training personnel.
- By praying for evil doers to change.

- By helping the needy cases.
- Reporting cases of evil to the government.

2. a) **How Abraham demonstrated his faith.**

- By leaving his home to an unknown land.
- He believed and trusted in the promise God gave him.
- He was ready to sacrifice his only son.
- He agreed to be circumcised at old age.
- He accepted to make a covenant with God.
- He built two alters to warship God.
- He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife's name.
- He stopped to warship the moon god and worshipped true God.
- He sacrifices animals during the covenant.

b) **The role played by Moses in the history of Israelites.**

- i. He delivered the Israelites from the Egyptian bondage.
- ii. He mediated between God and the Israelites who broke the covenant.
- iii. He taught the Israelites the covenant way of the life therefore acting as a prophet.
- iv. He was a good administration who led the Israelites through the wilderness.
- v. He acted as a priest by offering sacrifice to God.
- vi. He sought providence for the Israelites e.g Manna.
- vii. He led the Israelites into defending the Amalekites.
- viii. He interceded on behalf of the Israelites when they broke the covenant.(2x4 =8mks)

c) **What Christians learn about God from the plagues.**

- i. God empower people he leads to do his work and miracles.
- ii. God is almighty /powerful and no other force can challenge Him.
- iii. God is determined to fulfill His plans/promise.
- iv. God is God of justice/he punishes wrong doers.
- v. God is loving /caring/merciful.
- vi. God gives everyone a chance to repent. God forgives repentant.
- vii. God expects total obedience and faith.
- viii. God is everywhere (omnipresent) 1x 6=6mks.

3. **Reasons against theocratic rule in Israel**

Samuel was growing old.

Samuel's sons were corrupt /took bribes /unjust.

Wanted a stable political government.

Wanted a physical king they could see.
Wanted to be like other nations
Wanted a King they could manipulate
They wanted a human leader.(1x7=7mks)

b.Challenges faced by King David in Israel.

i. Wars with neighboring nations e.g. Philistine
Uniting 12 tribes into one nation of God.
Expanding Israel's territory exposed their power.
Establish diplomatic relations with neighbours and trade
Threat to throne by Absalom his son.
Uniting Israel in worship.
Building a temple to house the ark of covenant(wanted)
Death of his son after he sinned against God.(Bathsheba's child) (1x7=7mks)

c. Reasons why a leader may be rejected in the society today.

If the leader is immoral or corrupt

Due to Autocratic ruling.

When one fails to address the problems of his/her subjects

Old age and ill health.

If a leader fails to promote peace and harmony in the country.

Due to misappropriation of public facilities and funds.

If the leader is associated with people of questionable behaviour.

When there is injustice.(1x6=6mks)

4.a.Five reasons why God's true prophets were putting their prophecies into writing.

In order for those who have not heard the prophet to know the will of God.

Some prophecies took time to be fulfilled therefore the writing helped the people know that God's will be done in His own time.

Written message was permanent record of God's message.

Written message expressed in human

As evidence to justify God's action taken against the people.(1x4=4mks)

b. Six characteristics of false prophets as depicted in the Old Testament.

- i. They challenge the work of the true prophets.
 - ii. Their prophecies were intended to please rulers /Kings
- They prophesied for payments.
They challenged the law of God.
They led the people into idolatry/immorality.
They promised peace without requiring obedience to God's law.
They were not guided by Yahweh but their own wisdom
They condoned /tolerated evil in the society.(1x6=6mks)

c.Differences between the African traditional prophets and the Old Testament prophets.

The Old Testament prophet had universal messages while the traditional African prophets confined themselves to their ethnic communities.

The Old Testament prophet were rejected by their own people but the traditional African prophets were liked and respected by their own community members.

The prophecies of the Old Testament prophets were recorded and preserved in written form,while the African Traditional prophecies had been preserved and passed on through oral traditions.

The Old Testament prophets stressed a monotheistic religion-the worship of only one God while in some African Traditional communities prophets are recognized and worshipped many gods and goddesses.

All the prophetic messages of the old testaments prophets were fulfilled while some of the traditional African prophetic messages were not fulfilled.(5x2=10mks)

5a) Describe the call of Amos.

- i. Amos was a farmer tending the sycamore trees/shepherd.
- ii. He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah.
- iii. He became a prophet during the reign of King Uzziah and Jeroboam.
- iv. God called him through a vision.
- v. He felt a strong compulsion to prophesy.
- vi. He responded to God's call in faith /obedience.

b. Identify the social injustice condemned by prophet Amos.

- i. Selling of food unfit for human/low quality consumption for the poor.

- ii. Enslaving the righteous, the needy and the poor/selling the needy /poor into slavery.
- iii. Sexual immorality
- iv. Temple prostitution
- v. Greed and excessive luxury.
- vi. Use of false scales in business.
- vii. Selling the poor for as little as a pair of sandals.
- viii. Merchants charged high interest rates on the wheat that they sold.
- ix. Exploitation and oppression of the poor.

c. Explain four factors which may hinder Christians from helping the needy.

- i. Poverty
- ii. The many cases of the needy.
- iii. Greed /Selfishness
- iv. Lack of faith.

6.a. Why are taboos important in traditional African communities.

- i. They provide guidance on eating habits.
- ii. They provide guidance on moral behavior.
- iii. They enhance social relationships and kinship ties.
- iv. They create harmony in the society.
- v. They create a sense of identity.
- vi. They help in maintenance of law and order.
- vii. They foster respect for elders, the ancestors and God.

b. List eight ways in which members of the traditional African communities helped the bereaved families.

- i. They visited them and gave them moral support
- ii. They consoled them through song and dance.
- iii. They contributed food and other materials needed and performed certain duties.
- iv. They eulogized the deceased.
- v. They informed friends and relatives about death.
- vi. They attended the funeral to give the departed send off.
- vii. They mourned with them.
- viii. They helped bury the dead/corpse.
- ix. They ensured the bereaved performed all rituals.

c. Identify six steps being taken by the church to assist orphans.

- i. Organizing for the adoption of orphans.

- ii. Paying School levies for them
- iii. Putting them in children's home.
- iv. Preaching and teaching about individual responsibility towards orphans.
- v. Assisting them to find their relatives.
- vi. Visiting and encouraging them in order to feel comfortable.
- vii. Providing them with their basic needs to promote their health.
- viii. Offering them employment to promote self reliance.
- ix. Offering guidance and counseling to help them understand and cope with their situations.
- x. Offering vocation training to equip them with skills for employment.