

MOKASA 1

Pp1 MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Give reasons why Christian Religious Education is included in the teaching curriculum in our Kenyan schools (7 marks)

- i. To get a better understanding of God
- ii. To enable us think critically and make appropriate social, moral and spiritual decision/ lifeskills.
- iii. To appreciate our religion and other peoples religion
- iv. To help us acquire principles of Christian living/moral values.
- v. It enables us develop a sense of self-worth and identity/dignity for ourselves and others
- vi. Study of CRE promotes international consciousness/positive attitude towards other nations.
- vii. To help us live new lives in Christ
- viii. To help us bridge for further studies and career development/employment/it's a career subject.
- ix. Study of CRE gives us answers to life questions/answers to mysteries of life.
- x. It contributes to the achievement of the national goals of education.
- xi. To enable us take care of our environment
- xii. To enable us appreciate our culture and that of other people
- xiii. To appreciate/ to know our origin and destiny as human beings.

(7x1= 7 mks)

(b)List seven reasons why some Christians find it difficult to read the Bible. (6marks)

- i. Laziness in reading the bible.
- ii. Negative attitude towards reading the bible.
- iii. Lack of interest in reading the bible/ some do not see the importance of reading the bible.
- iv. Due to its rebuking nature.
- v. The bible is too voluminous to read.
- vi. Lack of adequate time to read the bible/other entertainment like watching television
- vii. Lack of faith in God.
- viii. Due to high illiteracy levels/lack of reading skills/ignorance/semi illiteracy.
- ix. Existence of different bible versions in Kenya.
- x. It is difficult for them to interpret the scriptures.
- xi. Peer pressure /discrimination by non-believers.
- xii. Some churches do not provide clear guidelines on bible reading.
- xiii. Believe that church leaders can read the bible.
- xiv. Lack of bibles in a language they understand.

(6x1=6 mks)

(c) State ways through which human beings continue to be co-creators with God (7 marks)

- i. Through provision of proper medical care to preserve life/ Through provision of health care
- ii. Through procreation/ bringing up children.
- iii. Establishment of churches to worship God
- iv. Through offering training to people and providing employment /education.

- v. Through respecting and protecting the rights of others
- vi. Through practicing and preaching peace to promote harmony.
- vii. Through scientific and technological innovations
- viii. Through enacting just laws/ condemning injustice.
- ix. Through establishment of industries/manufacture of goods/provision of goods and services
- x. Through taking care of the needy, the poor, the sick and the less fortunate.
- xi. Obeying God's the commandments
- xii. Taking care of the environment.
- xiii. Through creative arts-drawings.
- xiv. Proper farming methods.

(7x1=7 mks)

2. (a) Describe the call of Abraham according to Genesis 12:1-9 (7 marks)

- i. God called Abraham at an age of 75, after the death of his father Terah in Haran
- ii. God promised Abraham a great nation / bless him/ make his name great/ become a source of blessings.
- iii. God commanded Abraham to leave his homeland to an unknown land that God would show him
- iv. Abraham obeyed and left the land of Haran as God had instructed him.
- v. He took his property, his wife, and nephew lot and travelled to the place that God was going to show him
- vi. On arriving Canaan, he built an altar for God at Shechem
- vii. God appeared to him at shechem and told him that the land was going to be his and his descendants.
- viii. He proceeded to Bethel where he built another altar and worshipped God.
- ix. He later moved south to Negeb

(7x1=7 mks)

(b) Identify seven events that took place on the night of exodus according to Exodus 12:1-31(7 marks)

- i. The animal was killed on the fourteenth day of the month
- ii. The animal's was blood smeared/sprinkled on two doorposts and on the lintel of the Israelite's houses.
- iii. The meat was eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
- iv. They ate while dressed up and while packed their luggage.
- v. The Israelite women asked for jewelry, silver and clothing from the Egyptian women on the eve of their departure.
- vi. Everyone had to remain indoors until morning in order to be protected from the angel of death.
- vii. The leftovers were to be burnt
- viii. The lamb or animal of sacrifice was roasted whole i.e with head, legs, and inner parts
- ix. There was death of the Egyptian firstborn males
- x. There was wailing of the Egyptians
- xi. Pharaoh allowed the Israelites to leave Egypt
- xii. The Israelites knelt and worshipped God

(7x1
=7mks)

(c) State six modern forms of covenant in Kenya today (6 marks)

- i. Marriage
- ii. Baptism
- iii. Peace agreement
- iv. Trade treaties
- v. Land purchase agreement
- vi. Employment contracts
- vii. Oath of loyalty/ allegiance to state
- viii. Ordination of the church leaders

(6x1=6 mks)

3 (a) Explain seven ways king in which king Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life (7mks)

- i. He married many foreign wives/concubines
- ii. He allowed the worship of foreign gods/idols.
He worshipped foreign gods
- iii. He murdered his half-brother Adonijah whom he thought would rival his power
- iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep
- v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God
- vi. He built places for worship for the false gods
- vii. He subjected the Israelites to forced labour/slavery during the construction of the temple /his palace
- viii. He signed treaties with his neighbours for protection
- ix. He sold land to Hiram to the king of Tyre to pay his personal debts.
- ix. He used more time to build his palace than the temple of God.
- x. He favoured people of his tribe/practiced nepotism.

(7x1=7mks)

(b) Identify seven effects of idolatry in Israel during Elijah's time. (7mks)

- i. God raised prophets to bring back Israel to the covenant way of life.
- ii. There was persecution/ hostility towards Yahweh's people.
- iii. Baal prophets/ prophetess were brought to Israel.
- iv. There was corruption/ social injustice/ people rejected the covenant way of life
- v. Israelites practiced syncretism/mixed worship of Yahweh with Baal.
- vi. Israel lost her identity as a nation of God's people.
- vii. A contest was made at Mount Carmel to prove who was the true God.
- viii. Elijah fled the country/ was sustained by God's power during the period of drought.

(7x1=7 mks)

(c) Give six reasons why Christians in Kenya build churches (6 mks)

- i. Churches are used for worshipping God
- ii. They signify God's presence/house of God
- iii. They are used for meetings/a place for gathering for members
- iv. They are places where members receive religious instructions
- v. As a sign of prestige/recognition/identification
- vi. To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God
- vii. They follow the traditions of the Old Testament teachings in the temple as a house of God
- ix. It can be used as a house of refuge in times of danger/calamity

(6x1=6mks)

4 (a) Explain four differences between prophets in the Old Testament and prophets in the traditional African communities (7mks)

- i. The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from ancestors
- ii. The Old Testament prophets received their power, guidance directly from God while the traditional African prophets got their power from God through the living dead/spirits
- iii. The traditional African prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities
- iv. The traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities while Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their own people
- v. Old Testament prophecies were recorded and preserved in written form while the traditional African prophecies were passed on through oral traditions
- vii. The Old Testament prophets had a personal relationship with God. They began their messages with the words "Thus says the Lord" while traditional African prophets received their messages from ancestors and therefore did not see themselves as agents of God nor did they have a personal relationship with Him
- viii. Traditional African prophets were mostly concerned with solving individual and local community crises while the Old Testament prophets dealt with national issues and crises

(2x4=8 mks)

(b) Identify six ways in which God would punish the people of Israel and Judah according to prophet Amos (6mks)

- i. Invasion by a foreign nation. Assyria took Israel to exile
- ii. Epidemic would break out. Those who would have escaped the army of Assyria would be attacked by a plague where only a single person would survive in an affected family
- iii. Earthquakes would destroy the houses of the rich and the poor
- iv. Eclipse-God would cover the land with darkness
- v. Famine of the word of God-since Israelites had rejected God's word, God would withdraw from them. There would be divine silence. Many would wander from Dead Sea to Mediterranean Sea, from sanctuary in search of God's word but they would not find it
- vi. Exile-Those who would survive the Assyrian's attack would be pursued and killed while those who would be exiled in Assyria, for example the nagging women of Samaria, would be taken away forcefully and painfully
- vii. Priest Amaziah who was against Amos's prophecy about Israel would die in a pagan land, his wife would be a harlot and his children would die of sword.
- viii. Their land would be occupied by a foreign nation
- ix. Their land would be surrounded by a foreign nation

(1X6=6mks)

C Give the relevance of Old Testament prophets to Christians today

(6mks)

- i. Christians should realize that the call to Christianity has a prophetic role. Therefore, they should be messengers to God
- ii. As Christians one should use the gift of prophecy for the glory of God and for the common good of the people such as when Moses performed miracles to show God's power and saved Israelites
- iii. As God's spokespeople, Christians should always stand for the truth
- iv. Once appointed as God's prophet one should pass the message without fear or favour
- v. God's spokespeople should always condemn the social, political and economic evils in their society
- vi. Christians are called upon to live holy as God messengers
- vii. Christians should pray to God to give them guidance, wisdom and inspiration so as to face challenges in their lives
- viii. Christians should give hope to those who are suffering
- ix. Christians should realize that God calls both men and women to His service therefore, Christians should not discriminate
- x. Christians should accept God's prophetic call. Some Old Testament prophets such as Jonah hesitated when they were called but they were eventually compelled to undertake the task

xi. Christians should be concerned about the welfare of their community members including non – Christians because God is a universal God

(6x1=6mks)

5. (a) Give reasons why Jeremiah was reluctant to accept God’s (7 marks)

- I. He felt he was young and inexperienced
- II. He did not know how to speak
- III. He was shy/ lack confidence
- IV. He was not sure what could be done to him by the people because of the message he would deliver.
- V. He was afraid of rejection by the Israelites
- VI. He had no message to deliver
- VII. He was afraid of confronting king/leaders
- VIII. The task was too difficult/overwhelming/ afraid of the responsibility.

(7x1= 7 mks)

(b) Describe four symbolic acts by Jeremiah that are related to hope and restoration. (8 marks)

- I. Writing a letter to the exiles-he encouraged them that God would restore them back to their land after 70 years.
- II. Jeremiah purchased a piece of land –he bought the land which Jeremiah was under siege to symbolize hope of restoration. The Israelites would one day come back and reclaim their land.
- III. Jeremiah wearing a wooden ox Yoke-it symbolized hope of restoration for those who would submit to the Babylonian rule.
- IV. The vision of two baskets of figs-the baskets of good figs represented those who were willing submitted to the exile because there was hope there would be restored once it was over.

(2x4=8 mks)

(c) Outline five leadership qualities demonstrated by Nehemiah in his mission. (5 marks)

He was:

- i. Patriotic
- ii. Diplomatic
- iii. An effective planner
- iv. A team builder
- v. Had a sense of initiative
- vi. Hardworking/ had mindfulness
- vii. Compassionate/ had mindfulness
- viii. A reformist
- ix. Had wisdom
- x. Courageous
- xi. Faithful/ God fearing /prayerful.

(1x5= 5 mks)

6. (a) Identify six roles of priests in traditional African communities

(6 marks)

- i. They perform religious duties/offer sacrifices/prayers.
- ii. They take care of sacred places.
- iii. They act as judges and advisors on traditional laws.
- iv. They act as mediators between human beings the spiritual world.
- v. They are in charge of the royal graves
- vi. They install kings/chiefs.
- vii. They act as guardians/custodians of the community knowledge/taboo/religion
- viii. They drive away witchcraft
- ix. They avert curses
- x. They appease spirits
- xi. They protect the living.
- xii. Purifying people from what can cause harm

(1x6
=6 mks)

(b) Outline seven causes of death in traditional African communities

(7 marks)

- i. Witchcraft
- ii. Curses
- iii. Diseases
- iv. Old age
- v. Sorcery
- vi. Evil/ magic

- vii. Breaking of taboos
- viii. Breaking of binding oaths
- ix. Accidents
- x. Natural calamities
- xi. God's will

(1x7
mks
)

(c) State seven factors that are affecting traditional African heritage today

(7 marks)

- i. Foreign religion/ Christianity
- ii. Western culture/ modernization.
- iii. Western/ formal education
- iv. Money economy/ high cost of living
- v. New forms of employment
- vi. New forms of government/ politics
- vii. Science and technology
- viii. Urbanization
- ix. Improved infrastructure
- x. Mass media/ social media
- xi. Modern medicine

(1x7=7 mks)