



**FORM4 CRE
MAKING SCHEME
TRIAL 2, 2019
PAPER 1**

1. a) Significance for studying Christians religious Education

- To acquire principles of Christians living
 - To get a better understanding of God
 - Knowledge gained enables one to make appropriate social/moral/spiritual decisions.
 - To be able to appreciate one's religion and that of others
 - Helps to develop a sense of self-worth/respect
 - Promotes international consciousness that God created the entire universe.
 - One is able to live a new life in Christ
 - Helps one get answers to some mysterious life questions e.g. why people die/life after death
 - Assists in the achievement of national goals of education
 - Leads to career choice
 - Enables one make wise decisions
 - Enables one appreciate and value human life
- (7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Seven ways in which the study of Christian religious education has promoted morality in the society

- It Institutes the virtues of honesty, diligence & tolerance in people.
- Contributes to spiritual development of an individual.
- It encourages love among people

- Develops basic principles of Christians living
- Helps one cope up with various challenges of life
- It instills the spirit of sharing
- Promotes social unity
- It instills the spirit of self-esteem (7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Six reasons why Christians should forgive

- It shows love for others
- It creates and promotes peace
- It is way of winning new converts
- Shows obedience to Christians teaching or commands
- In order to follow the example of Jesus
- In order to be forgiven by God
- It strengthens relationships
- It lengthens life/promotes healthy living (6 x 1 = 6mks)

2. a) Seven ways in which Abraham expressed his faith to God

- He left his home to unknown land as was instructed by God.
- He believed in God's promises to him even though some looked impossible
- He accepted to sacrifice his only son Isaac
- He changed from being worshipper of the moon and stars to worship of Yahweh
- He accepted to change his name from Abraham to Abraham and that of his wife Sarai to Sarah.
- He built an altars in honour of God at Bethel Shechem.
- He entered into a covenant with God
- He made sacrifices to God (7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Describe the background to the call of Abraham

- He lived in the city of Ur near river Euphrates
- His father was a Semite
- They were semi-nomadic people
- His father was a worshipper of the moon
- His father Terah never knew the true God

- He was married to Sarai
- Sarai his wife remained barren till her old age
- They settled at a place called Haran (7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Importance of faith in a Christian life today

- Faith is the foundation of Christian life
- Faith enables Christians to believe in the unseen
- Faith makes challenges and temptations easy to handle and overcome
- Faith enables Christians to demonstrate their obedience to God's will
- Faith in Christ enables Christians to live and practice what they believe in.
- Faith makes it possible to live a life of prayer and trust in God.
- Faith enables Christians make right judgment and decision in the face of uncertainty
- Through faith Christians are assured of salvation and eternal life
- Faith enables Christians to stand confidently before with their petitions and thanksgiving.
- Faith is the shield that protects Christians from evil attacks. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

3. a) Role of judges in the history of the Israelites

- Acted as spiritual leaders eg Judges 2:16-23
- Settled disputes among the people
- Some judges acted as God's prophets
- They led the Israelites to war against their enemies
- They led people in prayer and offered sacrifices
- Some judges anointed kings e.g Samuel who anointed King Saul, David
- Condemned idolatry and promoted monotheism (worship of Yahweh)
- Acted as mediators between God and the people (7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Ways in which David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel

- He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
- He made Jerusalem a religious centre
- He composed the psalms which were used in the worship by the Israelites
- He consulted prophet Nathan constantly
- He was deeply repentant when he sinned.

- He wanted to build a temple for God
- He advised his son Solomon to be obedient to God
- He praised God through songs and dance (7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Six qualities of a good leader that a Christian can emulate from King David

- A good leader should be just – should not favour some people over others.
- A good leader needs courage and bravely to lead others
- A good leader needs to have faith in God and seek his guidance and blessings in any undertaking.
- Leaders should always express their thankfulness to God and to people under them
- Modern leaders should remain loyal to their oath of office
- Good leaders should show acts of mercy to their people
- Leaders should not hesitate to ask for forgiveness from God and from other people
- A good leader should be humble/have humility
- Leaders should learn to delegate duties by following David's examples.
- Christians should respect themselves and other people (6 x 1 = 6mks)

4. a) Characteristics of true prophets of Israel

- They received a calling directly from God
- They were given specific task
- They responded to Gods call with faith and obedience.
- God revealed himself to them.
- They communicated God's message courageously without fear or favour, and with authority.
- They acted as mediators between God and His people.
- They used symbolic actions to prophesy.
- They faced opposition and persecution
- Prophets led exemplary lives
- They advocated for the worship of the one true God and universal God (monotheism) and condemned all forms of idolatry.
- Their prophecies came true
- They did not prophesy for material gain or for fame.

- They performed miracles. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Explain four social evils that existed in Israel during the times of prophet Amos.

- Oppression of the poor and the weak.
- Corruption and bribery in courts
- Crime and violence
- Sexual immorality –fathers and son take the same maiden Amos 2:7
- Drunkenness – Alcohol was used in the temple Amos 2:8
- Pride in material possession –Luxurious living at the expense of the poor (4 x 2 = 8mks)

c) Evils that prophet Amos would condemn in Kenya today

- Murder
- Exploitation of the poor by the rich
- Cheating in business
- Immorality
- Drunkenness
- Land grabbing
- Abortion
- Discrimination –tribe, gender
- Greed for wealth (5 x 1 = 5mks)

5. a) Problems faced by Nehemiah when he was rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem

- Lack of co-operation from the people
- Opposition from enemies such as Tobiah and Sanballat
- Oppression of the poor
- Misuse of the temple and the offerings
- Violation of the Sabbath
- People were not steadfast in their spiritual reforms.
- Was mocked and ridiculed by Tobiah and Sanballat
- He received threats of violence from his enemies
- False prophets tried to discourage him.
- Food shortage in Jerusalem which caused starvation.
- Inadequate manpower to complete the work as the people gripped with fear of attack.

- Some Jews broke the Mosaic laws such as marrying foreign wives. (8 x 1 = 8mks)

b) 7 reforms carried out by Nehemiah after the Babylonian exile

- Cleansing of the temple
- Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers.
- Reforms of the Sabbath observance
- Separation from foreigners.
- Purification of the priesthood and office of the Levites.
- He denounced mixed marriages between the Jews and foreigners.
- He renewed the covenant with the people
- He appointed trust worthy people as treasurers
- He publicly confessed his sins of over taxing people
- He reformed the tithing/offering system
- He made sure that the people were loyal to the Mosaic laws.
- He re-dedicated the walls of Jerusalem back to God. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Reasons why it is difficult to carry out political reforms in Kenya

- Lack of political good will by leaders.
- Tribalism/nepotism
- Weak Institutions to carry out meaningful reforms.
- Many political parties lack clear reforms agenda.
- Selfishness and lack of vision among the reforms.
- Inadequate finances
- Lack of patriotism among the leaders (5 x 1 = 5mks)

6. a) Practices in Traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after death

- Naming children after the dead
- Invoking the names of the dead during problems/inviting them during important occasions.
- Burying the dead with some property
- Offering sacrifices to the dead
- Pouring of libations to the living dead/ancestor/leaving some food for the living dead.
- Taking care of the graveyards.
- Fulfilling the wishes /will of the dead/carrying out the demands of the dead.

- Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk.
- Washing the dead/oiling/decent burial
- Holding commemoration ceremonies
- Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land (7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Seven factors that promoted harmony in Traditional African communities

- People participated in communal work.
- Sharing of resources among members of the clan.
- All members take part in the rites of passage.
- There were rules/taboo to regulate behaviour
- People were educated on their responsibilities/obligations.
- Roles of each individuals were well spelt
- There was communal worship.
- Communities had methods of defense against external attacks
- There was communal ownership of land
- There was proper guideline on the use/disposal of wealth. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Factors that have affected Traditional African Education system

- Modern technology which has been introduced.
- Introduction of western education system (formal education)
- Establishment of colonial rule/new systems governance.
- Growth of urbancentres/urbanization
- Rural-urban migration
- introduction of western culture /westernization
- Money culture /money economy (6 x 1 = 6mks)