

REVISION C.R.E.

PAPER 1 (313/1)

10 Sample Papers + Answers

SAMPLE PAPER 1

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1. (a) Apart from the nature of God, explain other teachings in the biblical stories of creation
8mks
- (b) State the similarities between the biblical and traditional African stories of creation
5mks
- (c) Explain how Christians have continued with God's work of creation. 7mks)
2. (a) How was the life of Moses a preparation for leadership? (5mks)
- (b) State the events that took place in the night of Exodus (8mks)
- (c) What lessons are learnt by the Christians from the call of Moses? (7mks)
3. (a) Explain the circumstances that led to the spread of idolatry in Israel 8mks)
- (b) Give the characteristics of the local Canaanite religion (6mks)
- (c) Discuss ways in which the church and certain individuals are fighting for social justice in modern society (6mks)

4. (a) Explain the importance of marriage in Traditional African Society (8mks)
(b) Why are traditional initiation rituals not as popular today as they were before in the past? (5mks)
(c) Discuss how urbanisation and formal education have affected kinship ties in African communities (7mks)
5. (a) State the importance of Old Testament prophets to the nation of Israel (8mks)
(b) List the characteristics of true prophets of Yahweh (7mks)
(c) Give the relevance of the Old Testament prophets to Christians today (5mks)
6. (a) Give the good leadership qualities demonstrated by prophet Nehemiah (7mks)
(b) Identify the problems Nehemiah experienced as a governor of Judah (7mks)
(c) State the importance of prayer in the Christian life as learnt from the prophet Nehemiah (6mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 1

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1. a) A part from the nature of God, explain other teachings in the Biblical stories of creation (8mks)
- i) Everything God created is good
 - ii) Human beings were created in the likeness of God
 - iii) Human beings are social beings/ companionship
 - iv) God rested on the Sabbath, people should find time to rest and worship
 - v) Human beings are given the responsibility to look after God's creation
 - vi) Human beings are one in origin and destiny
 - vii) Plants, animals and the physical environment were made to benefit human beings
 - viii) God is a worker and people should be co- workers with God

- ix) God instituted the first marriage and he intends marriage to be monogamous
 - x) People should obey God
 - xi) Human beings are given the mandate to subdue the earth and be co- creators with God
 - xii) Human beings were given power to name the created beings Any $8 \times 1 = 8$ mks
- b) State the similarities between the Biblical and traditional African stories of creation (5mks)
- i) In both cases God is believed to be the creator
 - ii) God created both male and female in both
 - iii) In both cases human beings are the most important in God's creation
 - iv) God is seen to be a potter and or moulder in both
 - v) In both everything was created for the benefit of human beings
 - vi) All that which was created by God is good in both
 - vii) Both recognize the pre- existence of God before creation Any $5 \times 1 = 5$ mks
- c) Explain how Christians have continued with God's work of creation (7mks)
- i) Through procreation
 - ii) Caring for and conserving the environment e.g. planting trees
 - iii) By preserving life and teaching that life is sacred
 - iv) Respecting or protecting the rights of others
 - v) Participating in the making of just laws and condemning unjust and oppressive laws
 - vi) Through scientific and technological discoveries that help improve life and by disapproving technological discoveries that destroy life
 - vii) Through education and educational facilities that are meant to teach people how to improve and cope with the environment
 - viii) By practising and preaching peace to promote unity and harmony in the society
 - ix) By training people and providing employment opportunities to help people realize self- fulfillment Any $7 \times 1 = 7$ mks

2. a) How was the life of Moses a preparation for leadership? (5mks)
- i) God spared his life from death when all Israelites boys were being killed
 - ii) He was brought up by his mother, taught the customs and religion of the Israelites
 - iii) He lived in Pharaoh's palace and was educated in administrative skills
 - iv) He experienced hardships in the wilderness through which he would take the Israelites
 - v) He married Jethro's daughter, experienced family life and learnt responsibility
- Any 5x1=5
mks
- b) State the events that took place on the night of Exodus (8mks)
- i) Slaughtered a lamb without blemish
 - ii) Smearred blood on the door posts and lintels
 - iii) Roasted meat without breaking bones
 - iv) Ate meat with bitter herbs and unleavened bread
 - v) Ate while standing, loins girded, sandals on and staff in hand
 - vi) Prepared unleavened dough to carry
 - vii) Israelite women borrowed jewellery from the Egyptian women
 - viii) Egyptian first borns were killed
 - ix) Mourning and wailing of the Egyptian when they realized the death of their first borns
 - x) Burnt all the food that remained by morning
 - xi) The Israelites left Egypt
- Any 8x1=8
mks
- c) What lessons are learnt by the Christians from call of Moses? (7mks)
- i) God hears and responds to the cry of his people
 - ii) God uses events to reveal himself
 - iii) God is holy and pure
 - iv) God commissions and appoints people to perform certain tasks
 - v) God does not give people impossible tasks

- vi) God protects his people/ caring/ loving
- vii) God is powerful/ almighty
- viii) God punishes enemies of his people
- ix) God is miraculous
- x) God is beyond human understanding/ transcendent
- xi) God keeps his promises
- xii) God is omnipresent
- xiii) God is all- knowing

Any 7x1=7

mks

3. a) Explain the circumstances that led to the spread of idolatry in Israel
- i) The transition of the Israelites from pastoral life in the wilderness to agricultural life in Canaan after settlement led them to resort to Canaanite gods of fertility (e.g. Baal) in order to succeed in their farming activities
 - ii) The kings of Israel contacted royal marriages from foreign countries which led to the princesses importing foreign gods with them e.g. king Solomon and Ahab. They even build temples for these gods
 - iii) When the kingdom of Israel split into two, Israel and Judah, following the death of Solomon, Jeroboam I established two new places of worship at Bethel and Dan. He set up golden calves at each place to act as visible representation of Yahweh
 - iv) The other kings that followed Jeroboam in the Northern kingdom of Israel continued to worship idols thus leading the people away from the worship of Yahweh
 - v) When the Israelites were defeated, in war against their enemies they felt Yahweh had forsaken them therefore they sought for consolation from the Canaanite gods
 - vi) The Israelites broke the covenant made with Yahweh at Mt.Sinai e.g. the 1st and 2nd commandments

- vii) When the Israelites settled in Canaan, syncretism developed where they would worship Yahweh when it was necessary e.g. Yahweh would be worshipped as the God of the wilderness while the Canaanite gods would be worshipped as the gods of the new land
 - viii) When the Israelites took over Canaan they found beautiful temples which were built for Canaanite gods. Instead of destroying them they continued to use them for the worship of Yahweh thus breaking God's command given to them to destroy all the cultic objects and high places used for Pagan worship when they settled in Canaan
 - ix) The Israelites were attracted to the visible gods of the Canaanite as opposed to the invisible God (Yahweh) Any 8x1=8 mks
- b) Give the characteristics of the local Canaanite religion
- i) It was a nature religion. This means that it was related to the forces of nature e.g. rain and drought
 - ii) The aim of the religion was to ensure continued fertility of land, flock and people
 - iii) It was a cyclic religion, which means that the seasons were repeated in contrast Yahwehism which was linear
 - iv) It comprised family of gods
 - v) Symbols were used to represent each god e.g. Baal was represented in form of a bull and stone pillar
 - vi) Temple prostitution was practised
 - vii) There were many places of worship e.g. temples, under sacred trees and on top of hills
 - viii) Sacrifices including human beings were offered to these gods
 - ix) Festivals and feasts were also celebrated e.g. feast of unleavened bread, feast of week's e.t.c.
 - x) There was a belief that a god was only powerful in his own land Any 6x1=6 mks
- c) Discuss ways in which the church and certain individuals are fighting for social justice in

the modern society

- i) They pray for corrupt people to change
- ii) They set a good example by avoiding corrupt practices
- iii) They preach, guide and counsel the people on the evils of corruption
- iv) They share their belongings with those who do not have
- v) The church/ some individuals give relief to victims of floods, drought and land displacement
- vi) They visit and pray for the sick/ prisoners/ bereaved/ depressed
- vii) The church provides social services such as education by building schools/ health care by putting up hospitals/ orphanage
- viii) They pray for peace and justice in the society
- ix) The church provides civic education which guides Christians in electing honest leaders
- x) The church trains marriage counselors who assist Christian couples on how to fulfill their domestic obligations
- xi) They care for the environment by condemning wanton felling of trees and depleting forests

Any

6x1=6 mks

4. a) Traditional African Society (8mks)

- i) Marriage was ordained by God
- ii) It gives the couple new social relationships
- iii) It brings the community members together
- iv) It provides an opportunity for the couple to learn new responsibilities
- v) The couple receives recognition and new status
- vi) Children are born
- vii) It ensures continuity of the family, clan and community
- viii) Sons inherit the fathers property
- ix) Children take care of their parents in old age
- x) Girls act as a source of wealth through payment of dowry

- xi) Children provide labour
 - xii) Children bring security to the family
 - xiii) The men qualify to become leaders in the community Any 8x1=8 mks
- b) Why are Traditional initiation rituals not as popular today as they were in the past?(5mks)
- i) Modern education takes most of the children's time so no time for rituals
 - ii) Some families take their boys to hospital for hygienic reasons
 - iii) Because of urbanisation and migration families arrange for their sons initiation without involving other members of the extended family
 - iv) Christian teachings condemn girls circumcision/ clitoridectomy
 - v) The role played by the sponsors has been replaced by formal education
 - vi) Initiation is no longer a certificate of marriage
 - vii) The fear of diseases like HIV/ AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases
- Any 5x1=5
mks
- c) Discuss how urbanization and formal education have affected Kinship ties in the African Communities (7mks)
- i) People have moved from rural to urban areas therefore breaking traditional ties
 - ii) People move to urban areas making them to have little or no contact with those in the rural traditional community
 - iii) People develop new relationships in the urban areas
 - iv) Education has enhanced social mobility that has enabled people to move away from traditional homes in search of jobs or new homes
 - v) It has cultivated individualism
 - vi) There is more focus on the nuclear family as opposed to the extended
 - vii) Poverty has contributed to inability to help each other Any 7x1= 7 mks
5. a) State the importance of Old Testaments Prophets to the nation of Israel
- i) They communicated God's will to the people of Israel
 - ii) They spoke the word of God directly to the people

- iii) They acted as mediators between God and the people of Israel
 - iv) They made prediction about the future
 - v) They condemned idolatry
 - vi) They stressed that only one God Yahweh was to be worshipped
 - vii) They condemned all forms of social evils and ritual sins
 - viii) They acted as the conscience of Kings. They gave advice to kings and confronted them when they went wrong
 - ix) Some acted as priests e.g. Moses and Samuel
 - x) They foretold the punishment that would come to people for not obeying God
 - xi) They gave people hope of being restored to God if they repented their sins
- Any 8x1=8 mks
- b) List the characteristics of true prophets of Yahweh
- i) They received God's call asking them to be his spokespersons
 - ii) They were obedient to God's call
 - iii) They stood for the covenant way of life
 - iv) They proclaimed God's judgment and punishment to those who failed to keep the covenant
 - v) They condemned all forms of social evils
 - vi) They advocated for the worship of only one God, Yahweh and condemned idolatry
 - vii) They spent a lot of time in prayer and withdrew from people in order to have a quiet time to seek God and wait for his revelation
 - viii) They spoke and acted with authority and courage from God
 - ix) They lived in accordance to God's will and teachings
- Any 7x1=7 mks
- c) Give the relevance of the Old Testament Prophets to Christians today
- i) They should realize that the call to be a Christian has a prophetic role, hence should be ready

- ii) A Christian should use the gift of prophecy for the glory of God and for the common good of all people
- iii) As God's spokesperson, one should always stand for the truth
- iv) Once called, one should pass God's message without fear or favour
- v) God's spokesperson should always condemn the social, political and economic evils in the society
- vi) As God's messengers, Christians should live exemplary lives
- vii) Christians should expect persecutions in their work as God's messengers
- viii) They should pray to God to give them guidance, wisdom and inspiration to be able to handle hardships in their lives
- ix) Christians should provide hope for the people in times of suffering
- x) Christians should realize that God calls both men and women to his service
- xi) Christians should be ready to obey God's prophetic calls
- xii) Christians should be concerned about the welfare of their community members

Any 5x1=5

mks

6. a) Give the good leadership qualities demonstrated by Nehemiah (7mks)
- i) He was a diplomatic leader
 - ii) He was a pious believer who sought God's help and favour
 - iii) He was a man of decisive action and a practical person
 - iv) He was a good planner because he secretly surveyed the extent of the damage
 - v) He was a wise leader
 - vi) He was an inspirational leader because he inspired people to return to God
 - vii) He was a man of faith, courage and confidence
 - viii) He was a great mobilizer
 - ix) He had good organisational skills –he organised people to build and give security
 - x) He was an executive leader who enlisted both workers and leaders in the forefront of the common task
 - xi) He was patient with his people

- xii) He instituted reforms
- xiii) He was selfless/ hospitable
- xiv) He feared God
- xv) He had compassion for his people
- xvi) He was fearless and had a social responsibility
- xvii) He was a committed and forthright leader who refused to be diverted from his mission

Any 7x1=7

mks

b) Identify the problems Nehemiah experienced as a governor of Judah (7mks)

- i) He faced opposition to the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem
- ii) The Jews were gripped with fear of being attacked
- iii) There were plots to kill him
- iv) The Jews mortgaged their children to buy food
- v) The Jews mortgaged their vineyards, fields and houses to get grain for food and seed
- vi) They mortgaged their children and made their children slaves in order to pay “the kings” tax
- vii) There was periodic famine in Judah
- viii) There was an increase in population leading to the instability of economic crises
- ix) The growing prosperity of the richer people which made the condition of the poor worse
- x) There was additional taxation levied on the Israelites
- xi) They were given loans with interest to pay taxes
- xii) Oppression of fellow Jews

Any 7x1=7 mks

c) State the importance of prayer in the Christian life as learnt from Prophet Nehemiah

(6mks)

- i) Christians should pray to God all the time especially when faced with difficulties and distress
- ii) Christians should worship through prayer and express faith in his promises
- iii) Christians should pray to God from anywhere
- iv) Christians should pray for God to change difficult circumstances
- v) Through prayer Christians enter into a relationship with God
- vi) Regular prayer leads to a steady growth in character and inner resources of a Christian
- vii) Through prayer God involves Christians in carrying out his will and service to the world
- viii) Prayer can bring God into the heart of every human emotion and experience
- ix) Thanksgiving, praise and joy are key aspects in the prayer to God
- x) Prayer involves confession of individual sins and those of others *Any 6x1=6 mks*

SAMPLE PAPER 2

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

- 1.
 - a) Explain how the teaching of C.R.E enhances nation unity 5mks
 - b) What is the role of Moses in the history of the Israelites? 10mks
 - c) Identify ways used by the Israelite kings to bring people back to God. 5mks
- 2.
 - a) Outline the role played by king David in the salvation history of Israel. 8mks
 - b) What factors led to the division of the kingdom of Israel after the death of King Solomon. 7mks
 - c) Explain why Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God. 5mks

3. a) Mention seven deuteronomic reforms that were carried out during the reign of King Josiah..
7mks
- b) Identify four symbolic acts that Jeremiah performed in relation to judgment and punishment and explain their significance. 8mks
- c) Identify five methods used by church leaders to communicate God's message. 5mks
4. a) What are the duties of a traditional African healer as a counselor in the community
6mks
- b) Why did the traditional African communities conserve forests?
6mks
- c) Explain ways in which Christians can contribute to the conservation of the environment
8mks
5. a) Discuss the view that in traditional African Communities a woman is married to the whole clan.
9mks
- b) Explain the importance of dowry in traditional African Society. 6mks
- c) Give reasons why single parent families were rare in Traditional African Society.
5mks
6. a) Outline the methods used to teach the youth in African Traditional Communities
10mks
- b) Identify the importance of naming in Traditional African Communities. 5mks
- c) What factors have led to individual land ownership today? 5mks

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 2

313/1

1. a) - It emphasizes on the virtue of love, peace and unity
- It enables the learners to understand, appreciate and respect other people's faith
 - It teaches that human race has the same fatherhood of God and the same destiny
 - It enables the learner to develop a sense of self respect and respect for others
 - It enhances mutual social responsibility

- It promotes social justice
 - It campaigns against all forms of discrimination e.g. tribalism, gender, race 1x5=5 mks
 - b)- He was one of the first Israelite prophet to receive God's call with a mission to liberate the Israelites
 - He battled with Pharaoh so as to liberate the Israelites
 - He liberated and delivered the Israelites from Egyptian bondage
 - He led the Israelites throughout the wilderness during the Exodus
 - He endured suffering for the sake of the Israelites who abused him
 - He led the Israelites into making a covenant with God at Mt. Sinai
 - Moses was given the Ten Commandments to guide the Israelites to live according to the covenant way of life
 - He punished the Israelites who broke the covenant and worshipped the golden calf
 - He interceded on behalf of the Israelites for God to forgive them their sins
 - Moses sought for God's providence for the Israelites e.g. manna and water
 - Moses made the Israelites enter into a renewal of the covenant with God
 - Through God's guidance, he protected them against hostile desert tribes e.g. Amalekites.
 - He mediated between God and the Israelites through the entire period of the exodus.
- 1x10=10 mks
- c)- They destroyed the altars of idol gods e.g. Ashera
 - The kings set a good example to the Israelites by repenting their sins e.g David
 - Some kings killed the prophets of Baal e.g. Josiah
 - They restored the temple worship e.g. Solomon
 - They tried to lead people back to the covenant by asking people to repent and renew their covenant with God
 - Some repaired the temple and tried to bring back the worship of the true God e.g. Josiah
 - The king started approaching God for help and associated themselves with God 1x5=5
- mks
2. a) - He captured Jerusalem city and made it a religious centre
 - He honored God by bringing the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem

- His reign was full of peace and love
 - He united all the Israelites under one Nation and God
 - He defeated all the enemies of Israel and brought them under his rule
 - He consulted the prophets of God and heeded their advice
 - He established an efficient, civil service when he centralized his administration
 - He composed many psalms and songs used to worship God
 - He was humble before God, sought for forgiveness when he offended God
 - He made Israel rich and prosperous as the people he conquered paid tribute to him
 - He wished to build a house for Yahweh
 - He re organized the office of priesthood to serve in the temple
 - He chose Jerusalem a neutral City as his capital which did not belong to any other tribe
 - He established foreign trade with other countries 1x8=8 mks
- b) - Solomon had married many foreign princesses who brought with them the worship of foreign gods to Israel
- Solomon not only allowed his foreign wives to worship their gods but also built high places of worship where his wives worshipped their gods
 - Solomon broke the covenant with God by disobeying his commands not to worship foreign gods 1 kings 11:9-10
 - In order to support his harem (wives) and court officials Solomon needed a lot of money and this he got by overtaxing his subjects
 - Solomon spent a lot time and resources building his own palace and the temple, the projects that made him introduce forced labour
 - After his death, his son Rehoboam who succeeded him rejected the advice from the old men
- Jeroboam made a delegation of Israeli's elders to Rehoboam to ask him to rule them less harshly than his father Solomon
 - Rehoboam rejected the counsel of the elders who advised him to rule them less harshly

- He listened to young men who told him to tell the delegation that he would rule them more harshly than his father
- When Rehoboam told the delegation that his rule would be harsher than his father's they were so angered that the ten Northern tribes of Israel rejected him as king and rebelled against him
- Jeroboam was ready to lead the rebellious tribes
- Prophet Ahija encouraged Jeroboam to lead the rebellious Northern Kingdom

1x7=7 mks

c)- He tried to root out false religion and idolatry

- He tried to root out corrupt practices
- He prophesized a three year drought which resulted into severe famine
- The people attributed suffering to Elijah
- Baalism was highly in practice due to Queen Jezebel and 450 prophets who were against it were prosecuted
- He ordered the killing of the prophets of Baal after the contest on Mt. Carmel
- Elijah had rebuked King Ahab for killing and grabbing Naboth's vineyard

1x5=5 mks

3. a)
- He banned the worship of idol gods
 - High places of worship of idols were destroyed
 - Sacred prostitution was abolished
 - Foreign objects found in the temple were burnt
 - Child sacrifice was eroded
 - The King led the Israelites in covenant renewal
 - He issued a decree that Yahweh alone be worshipped
 - The Passover feast was revived
 - Worship was concentrated in the temple in Jerusalem
 - Consultation of the mediums and wizards was discontinued

1x7=7 mks

- b)- God instructed Jeremiah to buy a waist cloth wear it and hide it in rocks in the Euphrates. He later found it rotten and useless

Explanation: waist cloth was Judah and Israel. They had been ruined by idolatry

- Parable of wineskins or jars. Jars full of wine were hit against each other and they broke
Explanation; Jars stand for Judah whereas the wine is the instrument God would use it to punish Judah

- **Jeremiah's life**

- He was told not to marry nor have children

This meant that the coming punishment would disrupt all normal relationships

- **He was not to mourn**

There would be nobody to mourn or bury those who would die during the destruction of Jerusalem

- **He was not to feast**

Feasting would be replaced by suffering and grief

- **The potter and his clay**

The potter destroyed and remoulded the pot he had earlier made

The potter stands for God and clay for the people of Judah. God has authority to tear down and build a nation

- **The earthen flask**

God instructed Jeremiah to buy a clay pot and break it in the presence of elders and senior priests

This meant that God would destroy the City of Jerusalem and Judah

- **ox - yoke**

God instructed Jeremiah to put a wooden ox yoke on his neck and move around with it

This meant that Zedekiah and Kings of other Nations were not to revolt against Babylon instead they were to continue serving her

2x4=8

mks

- c)- Their own lifestyle as an example

- Symbolic acts

- Songs

- Life experiences of the members

- Nature/ God's creation
- Use audio/ visual tapes/ files
- Religious publications 1x5=5 mks

- 4.a)
- They carefully listened to people's problems
 - They created a rapport or good relationship with the patient in order to build trust and confidence
 - They showed interest, concern and compassion to the people's problems
 - They asked carefully worded questions to elicit appropriate responses (These could be questions on the patient's life)
 - They gave their patients hope that their problems will be solved
 - They offered remedies for problems/ solutions to the problems
 - They made appointments for future consultations and follow ups
 - They gave advice to patients on what to do in order to overcome the problems
 - They pounded protection against evil or harm for example protective charms and medicine

1x6=6 mks

- b)-
- They act as homes for wild animals
 - Spirits live in the forests
 - Some sacrifices are carried out in the forests
 - They are a source of medicinal herbs
 - Rain makers depend on behavior of trees to foretell when rains are likely to come
 - Some rituals take place in them like circumcision
 - After initiation some communities take the initiates there for seclusion
 - The dead/ very sick are thrown there by some communities
 - They are a training ground for warriors
 - Hunting is carried out in them
 - They are a source of firewood

- c) - They should understand that the environment was created and sanctified by God and should be revered and kept holy.
- They should teach others the need and importance of preserving, rescuing and caring for the environment
 - They should make contributions towards the preservation, protection and caring for the environment in terms of money, time, ideas and equipment
 - They should participate in conservation projects for example planting of trees, digging terraces and gabions, cleaning the environment
 - They should avoid buying and using products made from materials obtained through destruction of the environment e.g. game, trophies, charcoal and by refusing to participate in activities leading to the destruction of the environment
 - By observing personal hygiene and cleanliness
 - By caring for the needy, the poor, the sick, the disabled and victims of accidents
 - By caring for the flora and fauna
 - Through sharing the fruits of the environment with justice that is fair distribution of fruits

1x8=8 mks

- 5.a) - In traditional African marriage, everyone is an actor or an actress, that is, there were no spectators/ everyone is an active participant in the ceremonies and rituals connected with marriage
- The intended couple may not make a final decision without consulting and seeking the consent of their clan members
 - In some communities, kinsmen had the upper hand in choosing the bride
 - Clan members are deeply in marriage deal: they negotiate and assist in the payment of dowry
 - On the marriage day, the clan members collect the bride and bring her to her new home
 - Clan members share wedding expenses by contributing foodstuffs, labor and entertainment

- After marriage clan members can visit the married woman and she is expected to show hospitality at all times
- Clan elders and age mates of the husband may give discipline to the woman if she misbehaves
- If the husband dies, a brother or a kinsman takes over the wife
- The woman is supposed to participate in all clan functions
- Any clan elder or age-mate of the husband may give orders/ instructions to the wife in the absence of the husband
- In case of a quarrel between the couple or between the woman and others, the clan elders set in to solve it
- If a man is unable to bear children with his wife, a kinsman is called to raise a family for him
- A man cannot divorce his wife easily without the approval of the clan elders
- In some communities a very intimate age mate is allowed have sex with a friend's wife while in other communities e.g. the Maasai and kikuyu brothers can share wives 1x 9=9 mks

- b)
- It cements the relationship between the two families
 - It was a sign of respect and appreciation of the girl's parents
 - It gives a wife legitimacy and security in her new home
 - It is a ritual and a social symbol
 - It establishes sexual right to the husband
 - It guarantees the security and right to inheritance to the children
 - It ensures a lasting marriage relationship
 - It is a seal of a covenant

it is a sign that a man is serious with his intention that he wants to marry 1x6=6 mks

- c)
- People were encouraged to marry (single parents attracted no respect)
 - Spouses who lost their partners were encouraged to remarry/ be inherited and not live as single parents
 - Divorce was discouraged (if it occurs then the affected parties were allowed to remarry)

- Girls who gave birth outside wedlock were married off as extra wives
 - Pre-marital sex that could lead to pregnancy was highly discouraged
 - Marriage was a communal affair and no one was allowed to remain single
 - The importance of marriage and staying together as a family was highly valued / taught
- 1x5=5 mks

6. a)
- Through songs, dance, teaching the cultural heritage
 - Lectures by old people on customs/ responsibilities
 - Assignments –Young people assigned work to do under supervision
 - Through age groups where members educated each other
 - Through apprenticeship in special skills e.g. rain making
 - By questions and answers
 - Through dramatizing/ role play while the youth watched
 - By observing rituals or activities in order to learn to do them e.g. dance
 - Through practical involvement/ youth accompanying older people
 - Through proverbs, riddles, parables which trained youth to think
 - Through folk stories, tales, myths, children were taught the values of the community
- 1x10=10 mks

- b) -A sign of acceptance into the community
- It was an occasion for sacrificing to God/ ancestors for more blessings
 - Occasions to give presents to the child and mother
 - Naming described the circumstances present at birth e.g. rain, war, day, season
 - Some names indicate religious feeling of the people
 - Names indicate the qualities of a child e.g. wisdom
 - Some reflect the problems undergone by parents
 - For identification of a member in the community
- 1x5=5 mks

- c)
- Poverty
 - Growth of social classes
 - Growth of towns
 - Government policy/ individual title deeds/ demarcation

- Modern laws governing land ownership
- Migration
- Insecurity
- Introduction of money economy/ capitalism
- Decline in traditional values
- Influence of Western culture
- Erosion of the powers of elders
- Mushrooming of private developers

1x5=5 mks

SAMPLE PAPER 3

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

Answer Any Five Questions Below

1. a) Why is it necessary to include Christian Religious Education in the secondary school curriculum? (8 mks)

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- b). "Every time we read the bible. we listen to God". Support this statement with proof from the scripture. (6 mks)
- c). Show how bible translation was advantageous to the African community. (6 mks)
2. a). Describe the Agikuyu myth of creation. (10 mks)
- b). State similarities between Genesis and African myths about creation. (5mks)
- c). What problems did man encounter after he ate the forbidden fruit in Genesis 3:1-24? (5 mks)
- 3 a). Narrate the preparations which took place before the sealing of the Sinai covenant. (8 mks)
- b). Mention and Identify the roles of any three gods and two goddesses of the Canaanites. (6 mks)
- c). What comparison exists between Solomon and Ahab as kings of Israel in relation to the covenant demands. (6 mks)
4. a). How can one distinguish between true and false prophets, (6 mks)
- b). Examine the responsibilities of Christians towards neighbours based in the teachings of Amos. (5mks)
- c). What leadership qualities can Christians learn from Nehemiah? (6 mks)
5. a) . Identify any five themes which Jeremiah preached about in his Temple sermon in 608 B.C. (5 mks)
- b). Explain the purpose of Taboos and social norms in the traditional African society. (8 mks)
- c). State the moral values acquired by individuals in the Traditional African Community while undergoing the various rites of passage. (7 mks)
6. a). Explain the traditional African teachings about work. (8 mks)
- b). How was wealth acquired in the traditional African community (6 mks)
- c). Give reasons why the Kenya Government is advocating for conservation of forests.

(6 mks)

SAMPLE PAPER 4

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1. (a) Why is the Bible referred to as the word of God? (7mks)
(b) Outline God's plan of salvation for human beings in the old testament. (8mks)
(c) Explain the effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages in Kenya.(5mks)

2. (a) Identify ways in which Abraham showed his faith in God. (7mks)
(b) How did the early life of Moses prepare him for leadership? (7mks)
(c) What is the importance of the Ten Commandments to Christians today? (6mks)

3. (a) Discuss the failures of King Soul. (6mks)
(b) Describe ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh. (8mks)
(c) Identify the factors that affect the true worship of God today. (6mks)

4. (a) What prompted Jeremiah to give the sermon at the temple gate? (7mks)
(b) What messages of hope did Jeremiah give the Israelites in exile in his letter (Jer. 29:4) (8mks)
(c) Identify ways in which man speaks to God today. (5mks)

5. (a) Describe the final reforms by Nehemiah (Neh. 13) (8mks)
(b) State ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the time of prophet Amos. (7mks)
(c) Give lessons that Christians learn from Jeremiah's teachings on evils and false prophets. (5mks)

6. (a) Explain the importance of rituals connected to birth in traditional African Society. (8mks)
(b) What are the reasons for the veneration of ancestors in traditional African Society? (6mks)
(c) Explain how the ceremonies connected with death fostered solidarity in the traditional African Society. (6mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 4

313/1

1. a) Why the Bible is referred to as the word of God.

[DOWNLOAD MORE RESOURCES LIKE THIS ON ECOLEBOOKS.COM](http://EcoleBooks.com)

- i) Human authors were inspired by God
- ii) It contain words spoken directly by God
- iii) God Himself took part in the writing e .g ten commandments
- iv) The bible reveals the nature of God i.e His divine nature of God i.e his divine nature.
- v) It contains the will of God i.e what God expect of us
- vi) It reveals Jesus Christ, who is the word of God.
- vii) The bible narrates the actions of God e.g How he created the universe.
- viii) It contains prediction and prophecies, some of which have come to pass.
- ix) The scripture gives clear indication that the bible is the word of God transmitted historically through events.
- x) It is used for moral guidance for rebuking and correcting what is wrong.

(Any 7x1 = 7 mks)

b) God's plan of salvation for human beings in the Old Testament.

- i) God looked for Adam and Eve after they sinned
- ii) God provided them with clothes after they realized that they were naked
- iii) His call to Abraham was aimed at saving nations.
- iv) God sent his prophets to guide and correct people
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments to guide them
- vi) He planed, through his prophets, to make a new covenant with them
- vii) The prophesies of Isaiah about the messiah who would come to save the world were part of God's plan of salvation.
- viii) He planned to send a messiah to save humankind.

(Any 4x2 =8mks)

c) Effects of the translation of the Africa languages

- i) Led to emergence of more churches
- ii) Led to more acceptance of the gospel as the Africans were able to follow the scriptures better.
- iii) It increased the desire for education as more Africans showed interest in going to school.
- iv) Christianity spread faster as more Africans were able to read the Bible.
- v) The translation increased Africans participation in Christianity.

- vi) It led to the establishment of Bible society Kenya
- vii) The increased readership stimulated demands for more Bibles leading to the establishment of local printing presses.
- viii) Africans were able to read and understand the inner meanings of the doctrines of Christianity.
- ix) Christianity became a more active religion as Africans participated more.
- x) It led to the establishment of the independent churches and schools.
- xi) Africans took leadership positions from missionaries.

(5x1 =5mks)

2. a) Ways in which Abraham showed his faith in God.

- i) Obey God's call to unknown land
- ii) He built altar at Bethel and Dan to worship God.
- iii) He believed in God's Promises
- iv) He was willing to sacrifice his only son.
- v) He agreed to enter into a covenant with God.
- vi) He abandoned moon worship for God
- vii) Accepted circumcision as a sign of the covenant.
- viii) He accepted to change his name to Abraham

(7 x1 = 7mks)

2. b) How the early life of Moses prepared him for leadership. (7mks)

- i) He was brought up in the pharaoh's house and learnt leadership skills
- ii) He Egyptian education helped him in writing the decalogue.
- iii) Having been brought up by his mother, he was familiar with the customs of the Jews, the people he was to lead.
- iv) His experience in the desert hardened him to be bold and perseveres during hardships, which helped him to handle the Israelites in the desert.
- v) He took care of the flock of his father- in -law Jericho, which made him patient, keen and responsible as a shepherd.
- vi) His experience as an Egyptian prince helped him to handle the pharaoh

(Any 7 x1 = 7mks)

2. c) Importance of the Ten Commandments to Christians today.

- i) They guide Christians to know that God accepts no rivals
- ii) Christians learn that God can not be represented by any visible / man made objects describe in human terms.
- iii) It reminds Christians to observe the Sabbath by worshipping God.
- iv) They strive to have good relationship with others in order to relate well with God.
- v) Christians learn that long life is a reward for honoring and respecting parents.
- vi) They learn that lust for money and other people's property is sinful.
- vii) It makes Christians strive to lead an upright and moral life.

(Any 6x1 =6 mks)

3. a) Failures of King soul. (6 mks)

- i) Soul demonstrated impatience in his leadership i.e went a head to offer sacrifices to God instead of waiting for Samuel.
- ii) He disobeyed the rule of Herem . Soul defeated the Amalekites but did not destroy them completely.
- iii) He spared king Agag
- iv) Soul became jealous and plotted to kill David.
- v) He consulted a medium so as to communicate with Samuel who had died, thereby showing lack of faith in God (1 Sam 8)
- vi) He committed suicide when He realized that Philistines would defeat them in battle. This was a sin against God.

(Any 6 x1 = 6mks)

b) Ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh.

- i) David brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. This signified God's presence among the people
- ii) He made Jerusalem the holy religious city.
- iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
- iv) He showed respect to the prophets of the Yahweh
- v) When David mistakes , he humbly repented

- vi) He advised the Israel's to obey God's commandments
- vii) David constantly prayed to God and in so doing acted as an example to the Israelites
- viii) David praised God through songs and dance
- ix) David wanted to build a temple for God where the Ark of the Covenant would be kept.

(Any 8 x 1 = 8 mks)

c) Factors that affect the true worship of God today. (5mks)

- i) Devil worship
- ii) Practice of witchcraft/ sorcery / magic / divination
- iii) Career and employment.
- iv) Love for money
- v) Peer pressure
- vi) Love for money and selfishness
- vii) Peer pressure
- viii) Love for worldly pleasure
- ix) Sexual immorality poverty
- x) Poverty
- xi) Lack of religious and moral teachings
- xii) Greed for power and authority
- xiii) Ignorance and illiteracy

(Any 6 x 1 = 6 mks)

4 a) What prompted Jeremiah to give the sermon at the temple gate. (7 mks)

- i) King Jehoakim shed innocent blood regardless of the prophetic advice
- ii) People practiced Baal worship / idol worship
- iii) Child sacrifice was practiced
- iv) Offering of sacrifices to idols
- v) Moral decay among Israelites
- vi) False prophets were respected
- vii) Oppression and exploitation of the poor by those in power

- viii) False belief about the temple
- ix) Social injustices

(Any 7x 1 = 7 mks)

b) Messages of hope to the exiles in Jeremiah's letter. (8 mks)

- i) Build homes
- ii) He told them to marry
- iii) To cultivate land and grow crops
- iv) To settle down
- v) To get children and increase in number
- vi) To seek peace and prosperity
- vii) God would deliver them after seventy years.
- viii) They will find God if they looked for him.

(Any 8 x1 = 8mks)

c) Ways in which man speaks to God today. (5mks)

- i) Through praying and fasting
- ii) Through meditating
- iii) Worship in church
- iv) Giving tithes
- v) Singing and dancing in praise of God.
- vi) Through religious ceremonies / rituals such as baptism / confession

(Any 1 x 5 = 5 mks)

5. a) Final reforms by Nehemiah's (Neh 13)

- i) Cleansing of the Temple after sending away Tobia who had had lived there.
- ii) Reinstatement of the Levites and other temple workers.
- iii) Sabbath reforms all the gates were to be closed on the eve of the Sabbath and no trade to take place on the Sabbath day.
- iv) Separation from the foreigners; he ordered a stop to inner marriage.
- v) Purification of priesthood and office of the Levites

(Any 4 x 2 = 8mks)

b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the time of prophet Amos.

- i) Merchants robbed the poor by overcharging
- ii) The poor were sold for a piece of silver, a pair of shoes/ they were considered worthless.
- iii) The rich grabbed land from the poor
- iv) The poor were cheated in business i.e. by using false scale / measurements.
- v) Goods sold to the poor were unfit for human consumption
- vi) The poor were made to work on the land owned by the rich for very little pay
- vii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe judges
- viii) Causes taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/ were not listened to.
- ix) The temple prostitutes were from the poor families.
- x) The poor were persecuted when they challenged injustices and spoke the truth in courts.
- xi) The poor were robbed of their grain / food belongings.

(Any 7 x 1 = 7 mks)

c) Lessons Christians learn from Jeremiah's teachings on Evils and false prophets.

- i) Christians should denounce the worship of material wealth.
- ii) Christians should shun hypocrisy.
- iii) Christians learn that human sacrifice is sinful and does not please God.
- iv) Christians learn to condemn the exploitation of the poor and the weak
- v) Christians should be able to distinguish between true and false prophesy so that they are not led astray
- vi) Christians are encouraged to uphold moral uprightness in whatever they do.
- vii) Christians are warned not to involve themselves in necromancy

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

6 a) Importance of rituals connected to birth in traditional African society (8mks)

- i) Ululation – To announce the birth of a child
- ii) Seclusion of the mother and child: -----So as to acclimatize with the new environment.
- iii) Proper disposal of the placenta: - - - to ensure continued fertility and good growth of the child
- iv) Shaving of mother and child: - so as to start a new life.
- v) Washing of the mother and child with herb: - so as to ensure protection

(Any 4 x 2 = 8mks)

b) Reasons for the veneration of ancestors in traditional African society. (6mks)

- i) Acted as mediators between God and people.
- ii) They prayed to God through them
- iii) They blessed the living
- iv) Sacrifices / offering were done to God through ancestors
- v) Ancestors protected from certain misfortunes
- vi) They were believed to offer solution to certain difficulties in the family, clan and society.
- vii) They helped in maintenance of harmony, good behaviors and peace by punishing wrong doers

(Any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

c) How the ceremonies connected to death fostered solidarity in Traditional African society. (6 mks)

- i) Death was viewed as an enemy of the people and thus people came together to face a common enemy
- ii) Relative and friends came together to console each other.
- iii) People helped in organizing the funeral and in feeding the relatives.
- iv) Specialists would be consulted to warn of dangers, and imminent death I the community
- v) Relatives joined in son and dance to depict anger and indignation towards death
- vi) Relatives gathered to bid farewell to the departed
- vii) In some communities, the wife / wives of the departed were inherited by his close male relatives so that they could bear more children for him
- viii) Prayers and Sacrifices were made to ask for protection and to the ancestors to accept the dead.

SAMPLE PAPER 5

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1. (a) Give reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God. (5mks)

- (b) Outline the literary forms used in writing Biblical books. (8mks)
- (c) Identify the different ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today. (7mks)
2. (a) Explain the importance of the exodus to the Israelites. (7mks)
- (b) Describe how the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness. (8mks)
- (c) Give five lessons Christians learn about God from the call of Moses. (5mks)
3. (a) Give reasons why David is considered as the founder the Kingdom of Israel. (8mks)
- (b) What were the failures of King Solomon. (7mks)
- (c) Give lessons Christians learn about God from the Mount Carmel contest. (5mks)
4. (a) Explain reasons why the prophets of Israel never succeeded in returning the Israelites to the covenant way of life. (6mks)
- (b) Show how the people of Israel and other nations were punished by God according to the prophecy of Amos. (8mks)
- (c) Give the relevance of the Old Testament prophets to Christians today. (6mks)
5. (a) Describe the suffering Jeremiah underwent in his prophetic Ministry. (8mks)
- (b) Outline Nehemiah's final reforms. (7mks)
- (c) Give ways through which the modern church prepares her converts for full membership. (5mks)
6. (a) Explain ways in which Africans venerated the spirits and ancestors in African traditional society. (7mks)
- (b) Identify methods used to impart knowledge to members in the African traditional society. (7mks)
- (c) Identify traditional African practices that undermine the dignity of women. (6mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 5

313/1

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1. Give reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God
- (i) Authors were inspired by the Holy spirit / revealed word
 - (ii) God himself took part in the writing of the Bible
 - (iii) Portrays the nature of God
 - (iv) Contains the history of salvation through Jesus Christ
 - (v) Contains God's revelation to human beings
 - (vi) God controlled what was written Rev 22: 18

1 x 5 = 5 mks

Any other relevant point

- (b) Outline the literary styles used in the writing of Biblical books
- (i) Narratives
 - (ii) Poems
 - (iii) Songs
 - (iv) Letters
 - (v) Prayers
 - (vi) Wise sayings
 - (vii) Prophetic speeches
 - (viii) Religious epics

1 x 8 = 8 mks

Any relevant point

- (c) Identify the different ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today
- (i) Reference book in sermons / religious ceremonies
 - (ii) CRE main resource book
 - (iii) Swearing in of leaders
 - (iv) Used in law courts
 - (v) Source of Christian songs
 - (vi) Used to support articles in Christian magazines
 - (vii) God uses it to communicate to us
 - (viii) Source of prayers

1 x 7 = 7 mks

Any other relevant point

2. (a) Explain the importance of the Exodus to Israelites
- (i) Israelites freed from slavery
 - (ii) They became God's holy Nation
 - (iii) They became God's own people
 - (iv) Became a kingdom of priest
 - (v) Were able to go and worship and sacrifice to their God
 - (vi) God gave them a chance to know His the nature
 - (vii) Laid a foundation to their occupation of Canaan
 - (viii) God gave them a chance to see the difference between themselves and Egyptians

1 x 8 = 8 mk

Any other relevant point

- (b) Describe how the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness
- (i) Observed Sabbath day
 - (ii) Observed religious festivals
 - (iii) Offered sacrifices on altars
 - (iv) Observed the ten commandments
 - (v) Had religious leaders who organized worship
 - (vi) Offered prayers
 - (vii) Gathered in the tabernacles for meeting with God
 - (viii) Read scripture
 - (ix) Sang songs of praise

Any other relevant authority

5x1= 5 marks

- (c) Give the lessons Christians learn about God from the call of Moses

- (i) God is holy
- (ii) God is merciful

- (iii) God is transcendent
- (iv) God is everlasting
- (v) God is all – knowing
- (vi) God is powerful

Any other relevant point 1x5= 5 mks

3. (a) Give reasons why David is considered as the founder of Israel

- (i) Defeated enemies of Israel
- (ii) Expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
- (iii) Was a wise administrator
- (iv) Established peace among neighbouring countries
- (v) United Israelites
- (vi) Composed psalms
- (vii) Set up the capital of Israel
- (viii) was a wise administrator

Any other relevant point

(b) Explain the failures of King Solomon

- (i) Married foreign wives
- (ii) Foreign wives allowed to worship idols
- (iii) Loved himself more than God
- (iv) Murderer – killed Adonijah
- (v) Overtaxed his people
- (vi) Force labour
- (vii) Practiced Nepotism
- (viii) Sold part of his kingdom to the king of tyre

Any other relevant point 1 x 7 = 7 mk

(c) Give lessons Christians learn about God from the mt. Carmel contest

- (i) God is holy / doesn't condemn sin
- (ii) God is powerful
- (iii) God is jealous

- (iv) God protects his servants / Answers prayers
- (v) God is a living God
- (vi) God provides for our needs
- (vii) God punishes sinners

Any other relevant point $1 \times 5 = 5$ mks

4. (a) Give reasons why the prophets of Israel never succeeded in returning the Israelites to the covenant way of life
- (i) Presence of false prophets
 - (ii) Deep rooted idol worship / hypocrisy
 - (iii) False sense of security among Israelites
 - (iv) Israelites saw prophets as ordinary people interfering in their lives
 - (v) Expected their enemies to decline and Yahweh to intervene on their behalf
 - (vi) Israelites weak faith

Any other relevant point $6 \times 1 = 6$ mks

(b) Show how the people of Israel and other nations were punished by God according to the prophecy of Amos

- (i) Were taken to exile
- (ii) Suffered Earthquakes famine
- (iii) Divine fire from heaven fell on their cities – Gaza , Tyre etc
- (iv) They were oppressed by their enemies
- (v) They would be killed in war

Any other relevant point Student to give example $2 \times 4 = 8$ mks

(c) Give the relevance of the Old Testament prophets to Christians today

- (i) Avoid and condemn evil
- (ii) Encouraged to be God's spokesmen
- (iii) Committed / stand firm in their faith
- (iv) Learn to obey the call of God
- (v) Show justice to other people / honour God

- (vi) The messages strengthen their faith
- (vii) Universality of God and His power is shown by them
- (viii) Learn to live a covenant way of life /have a relationship with God
- (ix) Learn to endure hardships

Any other relevant point 1x 6= 6 mks

5 a) Describe the sufferings Jeremiah underwent in his prophetic ministry (8mks)

- i) Plot against his life by friends and relatives
- ii) Loneliness
- iii) Mockery
- iv) Torture by pashur
- v) Arrest
- vi) Imprisonment
- vii) Carrying the wooden yolk
- viii) Thrown into a deep pit

1 x 1 = 8mks

Any other relevant point

b) Outline Nehemiah's final reforms

(6mks)

- i) Cleansing of the temple
- ii) Reinstatement of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii) Reforms of the Sabbath observance
- iv) Separation of the foreign influence purification of the priesthood and office of the Levites
- v) Recognition of the poor /end of the oppression
- vi) Purification of the priest food

1 x 6 = 6mks

Any other relevant point

c) Give ways through which the modern church prepares her new converts for full membership today

(6mks)

- i) Bible instruction
- ii) Guidance and counseling
- iii) Teaching on duties /responsibilities
- iv) Baptism

- v) confirmation
- vi) Confessions
- vii) Pastoral visit by church leaders
- viii) Official introduction to church members in church 1 x 6 = 6mks

Any other relevant point

6 a) Explain ways in which Africans venerated their spirit and ancestors (7mks)

- i) Sacrifices
- ii) Offerings
- iii) Prayers and invocations
- iv) Songs and dance
- v) Respect existence of places of worship
- vi) Existence of religious specialists
- vii) Pouring libations
- viii) Naming
- ix) Inviting them to important occasions in society 1 x 7 = 7mks

Any other relevant point

b) Identify methods used to impart knowledge to members in A.T.S (8mks)

- i) Through songs, dance, teachings cultural heritage
- ii) Wise sayings/Riddles/proverbs
- iii) Story telling
- iv) Assignments
- v) Through age groups
- vi) Through apprenticeship
- vii) Questions and answers
- viii) Drama/Role play 1 x 8 = 8mks

Any other relevant point

c) Identify Traditional African practices that undermine the dignity of women (6mks)

- i) Clitoridectomy
- ii) Polygamy

- iii) Early marriage of girls
- iv) Wife inheritance/widow remarriage
- v) Land /wealth inheritance
- vi) Definition of diet on gender lines
- vii) Wife beating/mistreatment/battering

1 x 6 = 6mks

SAMPLE PAPER 6

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

Answer any five questions in the answer sheets provided.

1. a) Outline the reasons for studying Christian Religious Education in schools. (8 mks)
b) Explain how the study of C.R.E. enhances National Unity. (6 mks)
c) Give the effects of Bible translations. (6 mks)
2. a) Give reasons why the Bible is referred to as God's word. (6 mks)
b) Using examples, explain the styles used in writing the Bible. (7 mks)
c) Outline ways in which Christians use the Bible in evangelism. (7 mks)
3. a) The work of creation was done by separation and ornamentation. Explain. (5 mks)
b) Outline the similarities between the Biblical accounts of creation and the traditional myths of origin. (7 mks)
c) State ways in which African Communities use the environment to demonstrate their belief in God. (8 mks)
4. a) Explain the good leadership qualities of David that a modern leader would acquire today.

(7

mks)

b) Outline ways in which Solomon fulfilled the prophecies of Samuel on Kingship in Israel.

(7

mks)

c) Give ways in which a Christian disobeys the Ten Commandments today. (6

mks)

5. a) Explain ways in which God was worshipped in Traditional African Society. (5

mks)

b) Outline the role of diviners in Traditional African Societies. (8mks)

c) What factors are affecting the traditional African heritage? (7mks)

6. a) Identify various forms of punishment prophesied by Prophet Amos to Israel and Judah. (7

mks)

b) Give reasons why reforms were necessary for the Jews during Nehemiah's time. (5

mks) c) Outline the lessons that Christians can learn from the teaching of Jeremiah in the temple

sermon. (8

mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 6

313/1

- a) Outline the reasons for studying CRE in schools **(8 mks)**
- To get a better understanding of God
 - To use the knowledge and attitudes to think critically and make appropriate moral and spiritual decisions
 - To appreciate your own religion and that of others
 - To help acquire principles of Christian living
 - To help develop a sense of self worth and identity for ourselves and others
 - To promote international consciousness
 - To help us live new lives in Christ
 - It is a career subject
 - To identify answers to life questions
 - To contribute to the achievement of national goals of education
- 8x1= 8 mks)**
- b) Explain how the study of CRE enhances national unity (6 mks)
- It teaches social equality – created in Gods image / wonderfully and fearfully made
 - Teaches on respect and development of cultural heritage
 - Teaches international consciousness
 - Teaches on individual development and self- fulfillment
 - Brings about national unity (emphasizes on peace and unity)
 - Equips us with values that help promote economic development – that is the study will equip us with values that can help fight corruption and exploitation for national growth
 - Promotes social cohesion (basic principles of Christian living eg love of God and love of neighbours
 - The subject teaches virtues of sharing concern for one another patience and tolerance hence unity is realized
 - The subject teaches that we are all brothers and sisters of one another. **(6x1= 6 mks)**
- c) Give the effects of Bible translation **6mks**
- People read the bible in their own language
 - People became literate-could read and write

- The word of God spread and reached many
- Communication between the missionaries and local people improved. Local languages were developed thus enhancing literacy and positive response to the Gospel
- It opened up the African minds (Became more critical of certain issues eg equality and leadership)
- The church expand (more people were converted to Christianity)
- There was demanded for writing and reading
- Led to establishment of printing presses
- Christianity became a more native religion
- Promoted revival movement and Africans took leadership position
- Led to the development of African languages as Bibles were used as text books
- Led to development of the spirit of ecumenism as many churches came together to translate the Bible
- Led to the development of African theology
- African became aware of their dignity and rights and thus led to the struggle for independence
- Africans rediscovered their cultural identity e.g. African names were accepted
- Enlightened Africans could not accept total condemnation of their culture and this led to emergence of independent churches and schools
- Africans participated more actively in preaching the gospel and helped in translating it.

(6x1= 6mks)

2(a) Give reasons why the bible is referred to as Gods word

(6 mks)

- God speaks to human beings through his son/ history of salvation / through Jesus
- All scripture was inspired by God (2 Tim 3:16)
- All scripture is used in teaching, correcting and training people to live like God / righteousness
- Writers wrote under the influence of the Holy spirit
- It deals with God's revelations to human beings and their responses
- It contains true messages of God for daily living
- God Himself wrote the ten commandments on stone tablets
- Through the Bible, God has revealed Himself through his activity in O.T and the Holy spirit in church today
- The teachings have a unity of thought for all authors were inspired
- The word of God / message never changes and gets fulfilled
- It explains the nature of God i.e. Holy/ powerful
- The messages were revealed by the prophets through visions, dreams or natural phenomena

(6x1= 6 mks)

b) Giving examples, explain the styles used in writing the Bible

(7 mks)

- Poetic- psalms
- Wise sayings- proverbs
- Legislative texts- Leviticus
- Prophetic speeches- Jeremiah
- Prayers – Nehemiah
- Love songs- songs of Solomon
- Philosophical essays- Exodus
- Epistles (letter writing)- Romans
- Gospels – Luke

7x1= 7 mks

c) Outline ways in which Christians use the Bible in evangelization

(7 mk)

- Reading the Bible to others e.g. during worship
- Instructing new converts/ catechism
- Preaching / teaching the word of God
- Used as a text book in teaching CRE in schools and colleges
- Used as basic reference book in search of knowledge
- Compose hymns / poems/ drama from the Bible
- Distribute the Bibles to individuals / institutions e.g. hospitals/ making it available for all to read
- Translation of the Bibles to vernacular so that people can read it in their own languages.
- Christian literature quote the Bibles or use it to back their teachings in books, pamphlets and magazines

3 (a) The work of creation was done by separation and ornamentation. Explain **(5mks)**

Works of separation

- 1ST day: separation of light from darkness
- 2ND day: separation of the waters below from the waters above by means of a firmament
- 3RD day: separation of water below from day land

Work of ornamentation

- 4TH day: ornamentation of the firmament with the sun, moon and stars, which keep track of time and seasons
- 5TH day: ornamentation of the waters below with living creatures i.e. fish, birds and other sea creatures
- 6TH ornamentation of dry land with the living creatures i.e. domestic animals, creeping things and wild animals. God also created human beings

5x1= 5 mks

b) Outline the similarities between the Biblical stories and Traditional African myths of origin

(7 mks)

- In both cases , God created the universe
- In both, human beings play a central role in the world
- In both human beings are the highest of Gods creation
- In both, man was given a wife for companionship and procreation
- In both, God is greater than everything he created
- In both, God is powerful
- In both , the environment is created for the use of beings

c) State ways in which African communities use the Environment to demonstrate their belief in God

(8 mks)

- Using the land and resources responsibly and with reverence
- Setting aside sacred places e.g. sacred trees, mountains, forests, caves, and building shrines for the worship of God.
Praying while facing the sun/ moon/ objects etc which are regarded as the symbols of God's presence
- Using the soil during oathing / cursing ceremonies and when blessing and making covenant
- Setting aside totems e.g. animals , birds and reptiles
- Protecting the land because it was given to them by God
- Sharing of the resources from the land
- Offering to God the resources from the land e.g. farm harvest
- Making libation, and pouring of blood to the ground during initiation and covenant making
- Burning of sacrifices so that the smoke can ascend to God
- Grass and stones used to make shrines

8x1 = 8 mks

QUESTION 4

4a) Explain the good leadership qualities of David that modern leaders would acquire today.

(7 mks)

- i) David was diplomatic in his rule as he shared advice with the wise men in his kingdom
- ii) He was a very generous leader who shared with others the wealth blessed to him by God
- iii) David was a charismatic leader with great wisdom and character
- iv) David was a very knowledgeable leader who had knowledge of his kingdom, the subjects and God

- v) He was a leader of great faith . He was a God fearing man who expressed total trust to God
 - vi) He was a shrewd administrator who chose wise leaders to help him rule
 - vii) He was a patient and obedient leader
 - viii) He thanked God always for his success
 - ix) Loyalty – anointed
 - x) Justice (no favour)
 - xi) Humility – he readily admitted his weaknesses
 - xii) Kindness- he always had a forgiving heart to his subjects
- (b) Outline ways in which Solomon fulfilled the prophecies of Samuel on kingship in Israel **(7 mks)**
- i. King Solomon introduced forced labour in Israel as prophesied
 - ii. He introduced forced and high taxation in Israel , which was for his luxuries
 - iii. The king conscripted the sons of Israel into the army forcefully
 - iv. Solomon forced Israel daughters to be his maids, servants in the royal houses
 - v. The king turned the Israelites into slaves as they worked forcefully without pay and under bad conditions
 - vi. The king mistreated his subjects by exploiting their resources
 - vii. The king practiced nepotism where he exempted Judah and Benjamin from taxation and forced labour
- 4 (c) Give ways in which Christians disobey the ten commandment today **(6 mks)**
- Devil worship instead of worshiping God alone
 - Unfaithfulness i.e. committing adultery, fornication etc
 - Coveting other people’s property
 - False swearing using Gods name
 - Murder and manslaughter
 - Swearing in vain using God’s name
 - Not respecting parents **6x1= 6 mks**
- 5 a) Explain ways in which God was worshiped in Traditional African society **5 mks)**
- They worshiped God through sacrifices and offerings. sacrifices involved shedding of blood , offering involved giving of food stuff, milk water or honey , all meant for appreciating what God has done to them.
 - Through singing and dancing
 - Through prayer , invocations and blessing they did this through the ancestors and spirits
 - Through construction of places of worship i.e. sacred places such as shrines , which were approached with reverence

- Through religious specialists such as priests , diviners, medicine men , elders and mediums
- Any other relevant point

5b) outline the role of diviners in Traditional African society (8mks)

- They predicted the future by foreseeing what would happen in future
- They would find causes of diseases
- They helped to solve issues that would be difficult to understand
- They unveiled mysteries by interpreting the information received by the mediums from the spirits
- They offered guidance and counseling to people in the society by advising them on matters related to divine powers
- They offered protection to people who were affected by spirit
- Sometimes acted as seers and judges in the society by solving disputes in the society
- They at times administered drugs to the sick
- They revealed secrets in the society i.e. telling someone who has stolen property
- They presided over religious ceremonies
- They acted as mediators between the living and the living dead and spirits

5 c) What factors are affecting the traditional African Heritage **(7 mks)**

- Foreign religions i.e. Christianity, Islam and Hinduism
- Foreign cultures and values e.g. oriental and western
- Western education e.g. forms, education
- High cost of living, inflation, money economy
- New forms of employment e.g. agricultural employment and industries
- New forms of governments and politics
- Science and technology
- Urbanization and its effects
- Improved infrastructure e.g. electricity and telephone
- Mass media e.g. newspaper, radio, television
- Modern medicine which has undermined traditional African medicine men

QUESTION 6

6 (a) Identify various forms of punishment prophesied by prophet Amos to Israel and Judah

(7 mks)

- war/ invasion- they would die by the sword
- exile – be taken into exile

- fire- would burn their cities\ drought and famine would strike their land
- locusts would invade their land
- God would destroy altars at Bethel and Dan
- Earthquakes
- defeat by other nations

6 (b) Give reasons why reforms were necessary fro the Jews during Nehemiah’s time(5 mk)

- To built a pure post exilic community which was not contaminated by foreign influences
- To protect the “New people of God” who had renewed the mosaic covenant
- To ensure that only those who were born Jews, loyal to the law and faithfully supported the temple were the “ people of God”
- To ensure survival of the people of God because disloyalty to the law would have distrouis consequences on the nation
- To preserve the identity of the Jews
- To unite the people of Jerusalem into a close knit society

6 c) Outline the lessons that Christians can learn from the teaching of Jeremiah in the temple sermon

(8 mks)

- Christians should denounce hypocrisy e.g. shouldn’t pretend to be upright in public yet in secret engage in corruption , sexual immorality etc
- Christians should speak out against modern idols like money, power, drug abuse
- Christians should condemn destruction of human life and violence in general e.g. abortion / murder / must uphold sanctity of human life.
- Christians must be aware of existence of false teaching and prophesies in their midst and should guard themselves not to fall into their traps.
- Christians should pray for God’s guidance to distinguish true from false prophets
- Christians should strive to be trust worthy and condemn dishonesty
- Christians to practice justice in their relationship with others and so preach against all forms of injustice
- Christians should preach against disobedience and stubbornness as Jeremiah did
- Christian should not resort to witchcraft, divination or sorcery when faced with [problems in life
- Christians have a responsibility to correct one another and call on sinners to repent
- Christians should proclaim divine judgment on those who refuse to obey God’s will.

SAMPLE PAPER 7

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1.
 - a) Write down the books of the Bible which are referred to as the General Epistles. (8mks)
 - b) With reference to Genesis Chapter 1 and 2. Explain how the creation of man was different from that of other creatures. (7mks)
 - c) How are Christians seeking personal reconciliation with God today? (5mks)

2.
 - a) Describe an incident in which Abraham's faith was tested by God. (9mks)
 - b) Explain the significance of the events that took place on the night of Passover. (6mks)
 - c) What is the relevance of Abraham to Christians today? (5mks)

3.
 - a) Which activities in the life of King David showed that he had faith in God? (7mks)
 - b) How did King Jeroboam contribute to the worship of idols in Israel? (7mks)
 - c) Outline the relevance of prophet Elijah's prophetic qualities to church leaders today. (6mks)

4.
 - a) Describe the call of prophet Jeremiah. (6mks)

- b) Identify the occasions when Nehemiah prayed. (8mks)
- c) What social problems would prophet Amos condemn in Kenyan society if he came today? (6mks)
5. a) Outline ways in which the Africans demonstrated their belief in God in the Traditional African Societies. (8mks)
- b) Explain the moral values that strengthened kinship ties in the Traditional African Community. (7mks)
- c) How has the Traditional African concept of community changed today? (5mks)
6. a) By use of critical thinking, explain how the children were very important beings in the Traditional African Community. (8mks)
- b) How did the aged prepare for their ancestor hood in the Traditional African Society? (7mks)
- c) What challenges have faced the African rite of initiation in the modern society?(5mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 7

313/1

1. a) **General Epistle Books**

- i) James
- ii) I Peter
- iii) II Peter
- iv) I John
- v) II John
- vi) III John
- vii) Hebrew
- viii) Jude

(6 x 1 mks)

b) **How man's creation was different from others**

- i) Was created in the image and likeness of God
- ii) Shared God's life i.e. God breathed life in him
- iii) Was given responsibilities over other creations.
- iv) Was empowered to subdue and take charge of others
- v) Was given rules to follow e.g. not to eat fruits of the tree at centre of the garden
- vi) Was made to worship God/ develop a good relationship with God.
- vii) God thought before creating man
- viii) Woman was created from the ribs of the man
- ix) Man was placed in a special garden / Eden that had all that man could need to live

(1x 7 mks)

c) **How Christians seek personal reconciliation with God**

- i) Repentance / seeking forgiveness
- ii) Praying and fasting

- iii) Forgiving others
- iv) Seeking Guidance and counseling
- v) Seeking intercessions
- vi) Reading the Bible / Religious literature
- vii) Practicing Christian Ethnics
- viii) Partaking the Lord's supper
- ix) Participating in fellowships / Bible studies (1x 5 mks)

2. a) **How God tested Abraham's faith**

- i) God called Abraham and he responded , "Yes here I'am"
- ii) God told him to take his only son and go to Moriah and offer the son as a sacrifice to him.
- iii) He set off the journey and on 3rd day he saw the place, at a distance.
- iv) He told his servants to remain there as they continued to the Lord's place
- v) He made Isaac carry the firewood as he carried the knife and coal for the sacrifice.
- vi) Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the sacrifice was.
- vii) He said that God Himself would provide one
- viii) On reading the place, Abraham built an alter and placed the woods on it
- ix) He tied Isaac, placed him on alter and lifted up the knife ready to kill him.
- x) The angel of the Lord called Abraham and told him not to injure the son, for God had seen his obedience and faithfulness.
- xi) Abraham looked a side and saw a lamb caught in the bush by its horns
- xii) Abraham took the ram and offered it as a burnt sacrifice to God
- xiii) The angel called Abraham and gave him several promises (1x 9 mks)

b) **Significance of the events of Passover**

- i) Use of one year old lamb signified innocence and purity
- ii) Smearing blood on door posts was for identification of Israelites' house by the angel.
- iii) Roasting meat was to be the quickest way of cooking it / there was no time for cooking
- iv) Eating bitter herbs reminded them of the bitterness they had as slaves
- v) Eating while standing with luggage on their backs meant readiness to leave Egypt
- vi) The Jewellery was to compensate for their labour in Egypt.
- vii) Remaining indoors was for protection against the angel of death.
- viii) Annual commemoration was to honour and remember God's deliverance and fulfillment of His promise to Abraham.

1 x 6 mks

c) **Relevance of Abraham to Christians**

- i) Should be ready for God's call.
- ii) Should obey God's call.

- iii) Should have faith in God.
 - iv) Should be patient for God's promises to come true.
 - v) Should be able to sacrifice their families and even property for the sake of God
 - vi) Should expect tests / temptations in life.
 - vii) Should and can enter into a personal relationship with God.
 - viii) Should their past sinful nature and follow God.
 - ix) Are the modern descendants that were promised to Abraham. *1 x 5 mks*
3. a) **How King David showed faith to God**
- i) He killed Goliath with a small stone and sling
 - ii) He repented whenever he sinned
 - iii) He consulted and respected God's prophets
 - iv) Brought the Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem
 - v) He wanted to build the Temple for God
 - vi) He composed Psalms to praise God
 - vii) He spared King Saul's life / Did not kill Saul
 - viii) He prayed to God / consulted God
 - ix) He told his son, Solomon to obey God's laws,
 - x) He justified and accepted his punishments from God for his Sins
 - xi) He made Jerusalem a religious centre where all religious feasts were celebrated.
- (1 x 7 mks)*
- b) **How Jeroboam caused idolatry in Israel**
- i) He made two bull idols for God
 - ii) He placed the Golden bulls at Dan and Shechem
 - iii) He commanded people to worship the bulls
 - iv) He built places for worshipping idols
 - v) Chose priests not from house of Levi.
 - vi) He instituted festivals to honour the idols
 - vii) He encouraged people to offer sacrifices to idols
 - viii) He placed priest at Dan and Shechem to serve and promote idolatry
 - ix) He worshipped idols / bad role model.
 - x) He stopped the Israelites, from going to Jerusalem for worship, trade, etc.
- (1 x 7 mks)*
- c) **Relevance of Elijah's prophetic qualities to modern leaders**
- i) Be courageous to address sensitive issues
 - ii) Be committed to perform their duties.
 - iii) Ready to fight injustice in society
 - iv) Simplicity / should by non luxurious
 - v) Should preach against social evils
 - vi) Should be ready to suffer and endure it
 - vii) Should be ready to help the needy / provide basics
 - viii) Should be tactful / consult God.
- 1 x 6 mks*

4. a) **The call of Prophet Jeremiah**
- i) God calls Jeremiah and tells him to go to people of Judah to deliver His message
 - ii) Jeremiah complained that he was still young and did not know how to speak
 - iii) God told him that he was chosen even before he was born.
 - iv) God told him not to be afraid for He would be with him and will protect him.
 - v) The Lord stretched His hand and touched Jeremiah's mouth.
 - vi) God told him that He has given him guard and authority over nations.
 - vii) Jeremiah saw a vision of the Almond Tree which showed that the Lord will ensure that His words come true.
 - viii) He also saw a vision of a tilt pot boiling from the North, about to tilt over. It meant that destruction would come from the North.
 - ix) God told him that he would meet rejection and opposition from the people of the land.
- (1 x 8 mks)*
- b) **Occasions when Nehemiah prayed.**
- i) When he learnt that the Jews were suffering and Jerusalem was ruined .
 - ii) Before making his request to king Artaxerxes to start him permission to go to Judah.
 - iii) When his enemies discouraged the Jews from rebuilding the wall.
 - iv) When he learnt about enemies plan to stop the rebuilding work of the wall.
 - v) When he asked God to reward him for work he had done e.g condemning injustice.
 - vi) When his enemies kill / destroy him.
 - vii) When he purified and reorganized the Temple liturgy .
 - viii) After warning the people against violenting the sabbath day
 - ix) After chasing away the son- in -law to Sanballat, the Horonite.
 - x) After cleansing the Israelites of the foreign influence and interaction (1 x 6 mks)
- c) **Social problems that Amos would condemn**
- i) Sexual immorality e.g. commercial sex
 - ii) Over charging goods and services
 - iii) Use of wrong scales by traders
 - iv) Luxurious life among the people
 - v) Provision of low quality goods and services
 - vi) Injustice in law courts
 - vii) Slavery e.g. low wages and overworking.
 - viii) Corruption in public offices
- (1 x 6 mks)*

5. a) **Ways in which Africans demonstrated their faith and belief in God**

- i) Identified sites as sacred / God's presence
- ii) Built structures for honouring God i.e. Shrines
- iii) Approached sacred sites with respect.
- iv) Held prayers addressing them to God
- v) Invoked the names of God in times of danger and even happiness.
- vi) Offered offerings and sacrifices to God.
- vii) Sang hymn songs and danced for God
- viii) Respected the religious specialists i.e the priests and prophets
- ix) Took care of other creations because they belong to God.
- x) Taught their children the attributes of God and His capabilities.
- xi) Named their children after the qualities of God e.g Obongo (1 x 8 mks)

b) Moral values that strengthened Kinship ties.

- i) **Hospitality** – Africans welcomed relatives and provided them with basic needs e.g land
- ii) **Honesty**- They spoke truth about self and among the relatives. No one was to bear false witness about another.
- iii) **Courtesy** – Controlled interactions among relatives and promoted good mannerism among them.
- iv) **Chastity**- Ensure sexual feelings are not expressed towards relatives e.g incest was controlled.
- v) **Respect**: Africans aimed at treating self and others with dignity e.g. wives respected their husbands.
- vi) **Responsibility**:- Each relative played his / her role seriously for family and community purpose
- vii) **Co-operation**:- Relatives came together in all undertakings in times of sorrow and happiness.
- viii) **Integrity**:- Each family member was encouraged to perform their roles without giving up.
- ix) **Love**:- The Kins were expected to help protect and serve one another through action.

(1 x 7 mks)

c) Change in Traditional concept of community

- i) The dead are not part of community
- ii) Comprises of several tribes, races not one tribe
- iii) Members of community no longer live in the same geographical region.
- iv) Political structure is controlled by modern systems of government e.g. democracy
- v) Economically the community depends on employment and has led to social classes
- vi) Socially informal education has been overtaken by formal systems of education.

(1 x 5 mks)

6. a) **How children were important in ATS.**
- i) Acted a seal to marriage
 - ii) Were sources of labour and wealth e.g. dowry from married daughter.
 - iii) Increased the immortality of parents
 - iv) Provided care to their old parents
 - v) Promoted social status of the parents
 - vi) Ensured reincarnation of ancestors through naming children after them.
 - vii) Provided security to family and clan.
 - viii) Ensured continuity of the culture of the clan.
 - ix) Acted as errands, entertainers and company to the aged.
 - x) Inherited and protected family wealth like land, livestock. (1x 8 mks)
- b) **How the aged prepared for Ancestor hood.**
- i) Talked of their coming death courageously
 - ii) Divided wealth among their wives & sons.
 - iii) Showed relatives the sites for their burial
 - iv) Blessed their first sons / loved sons
 - v) Decided the inheritors to their wives
 - vi) Made their wills and wishes to the relatives
 - vii) Promised the living what they would do when they die.
 - viii) Explain the death and burial rituals to be practiced during their deaths e.g sacrifices (1x 7 mks)
- c) **Challenges facing rite of initiation today.**
- i) Sexually transmitted diseases e.g. HIV/AIDS
 - ii) Modern medicine has led to modern surgeons
 - iii) Formal educated reduces chances of seclusion for initiates
 - iv) Purpose for iniation has changed i.e. even children of below 5 yrs are initiated
 - v) Gender discrimination where organizations have fought against female initiation
 - vi) Urbanisation has led to migration and ignoring of African culture (1 x 5 mks)

SAMPLE PAPER 8

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1.
 - a) Why is the bible referred to as the “Good News” (6mks)
 - b) Narrate the origin of sin as shown in Genesis Chapter 3 (8mks)
 - c) Identify the different ways in which Christians in Kenya use the Bible (6mks)

2.
 - a) How was Moses prepared to be a future leader of the Israelites by God? (8mks)
 - b) Why is the Exodus a very important event in the history of the Israelites? (6mks)
 - c) What qualities can a modern Christian learn from Moses? (6mks)

3.
 - a) Give reasons why God was displeased with the social life of the Israelites before Amos was called to prophecy. (10mks)
 - b) Explain the reasons why the prophets of Israel never succeeded in returning the Israelites to the covenant way of life. (4mks)
 - c) What roles do Christians play in eradicating evils in our modern society. (6mks)

4.
 - a) Explain God’s punishment to Judah as taught by prophet Jeremiah. (7mks)

- b) State the final reforms carried out by Nehemiah. (5mks)
- c) Identify lessons that Christians can learn from the experience of Nehemiah. (8mks)
5. a) Discuss the view that in traditional African communities a woman is married to the whole clan. (9mks)
- b) Explain the importance of dowry in traditional African society (6mks)
- c) Give reasons why single parent families were rare in Traditional African society. (5mks)
6. a) State practices which show that African believed in life after death. (5mks)
- b) Outline the role of diviners in African traditional society. (7mks)
- c) Give eight reasons why cleansing rituals were importance in African Traditional Religion (8mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 8

313/1

1. a) **Why the Bible is referred to as the Good news:-**
 - i) The Bible has a message of hope.
 - ii) The Bible contain the message of reconciliation
 - iii) Through it man gets salvation from his fallen state.
 - iv) It deals with the suffering of man
 - v) It gives man revelation on mysteries
 - vi) Through it God communicates His will to man.
 - vii) It brings mankind closer to God.
 - viii) It markes man aware of his destiny.
- b) **Origin of sin in Genesis chapter 3:**
 - i) It started with man's disobedience.
 - Adam and Eve ate the forbidden tree.

(6 x 1) = 6mks

- ii) Sin came as a result of lack of knowledge of God.
- iii) Adam and Eve showed lack of trust and love towards God for man wanted to be like God and know what is good and evil.
- iv) The Genesis chapter three attributes sin to free choice of human being.
- v) Sin came as a result of temptation of Adam and Eve by agents outside themselves represented by the serpent.
- vi) The desire to be like God made man to sin. (4x2)=
8mks

c) Ways in which Christians, use the Bible in Kenya today.

- i) It is used to instruct new converts
- ii) It is the main resource book in teaching CRE.
- iii) It is used in religious ceremonies e.g. weddings, baptisms, funerals etc.
- iv) It is used when leaders are taking oath of office.
- v) Christian songs are obtained from the Bible.
- vi) It is used in preaching.
- vii) Christian magazines & pamphlets use the Bible to support their teachings
- viii) It is a medium of communication as God uses it to communicate to Christians. (6 x
1=6mk
s)

2. a) How God prepared Moses to be a future leader of Israelites .

- i) His life was spared when he was rescued by pharaoh's daughter and
- ii) He was nursed by his own mother through God's plan and design .
- iii) Knowledge of his family background and of the true God through the mother gave true identity as an Israelite
- iv) He acquired leadership skills while at pharaoh's palace.
- v) Moses received best education while at the palace.
- vi) Living in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and persevere hardships.

- vii) He learnt to be patient, keen and responsible as a shepherd.
- viii) He learnt family responsibility through taking care of his own family and that of Jethro.
- ix) He was not strange to Pharaoh and Egypt, he was aware of the administrative system of Egypt.

(8 x 1= 8mks)

b) Why Exodus was a very important event in history of Israelites

- i) It marked the end of oppression in Egypt.
- ii) Through Exodus, the Israelites emerged as a community that had been chosen by God.
- iii) It made them realise that their journey to Canaan was a fulfillment of the promises that God made to their ancestor. Abraham.
- iv) Through ‘ the Exodus, their God proved to be mightier than Egyptian gods.
- v) The event confirmed Moses as a leader chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of Egypt
- vi) The Exodus united the people of Israel as a nation.
- vii) They experienced God’s love and care during the Exodus.(6 x 1 = 6mks)

c) Qualities that modern Christian leader can learn from Moses:-

- i) A Christian leader should show concern for his people as Moses did
- ii) A Christian leader should have faith in God just as Moses had.
- iii) A Christian leader should be diplomatic as Moses was.
- iv) A Christian leader should have confidence .
- v) A Christian leader should be ready to serve other as Moses did.
- vi) A Christian leader exercise self control and avoid acting emotionally

- vii) A Christian leader should be patient.
- viii) A Christian leader should be obedient to God.
- ix) A Christian leader should be prayerful and seek God's will.
- x) A Christian leader should be principled. (6 x 1 =

6mks)

3. a) Reasons why God was displeased with the Social life of the Israelites before the call of Amos.

- i) Prosperity in Israel had divided the nation into two classes; the rich and the poor.
- ii) The gap between the rich and the poor had grown wider.
- iii) The poor were living in desolate and miserable lives- they lacked basic needs.
- iv) The rich were living in luxury in big houses and enjoying tasty delicacies.
- v) The rich drunk wines and used the most expensive perfumes.
- vi) Merchants were dishonesty in their business dealings i.e. they used false scales.
- vii) The rich exploited and oppress the poor.
- viii) The poor were sold bad grain of wheat by the rich traders.
- ix) The poor who could not pay back their debts were sold as slaves
- x) There was bribery and corruption in the law-courts.
- xi) Sexual immorality was widespread.
- xii) The Israelites had rejected the prophets for condemning their sinful ways and practices
- xiii) The Israelites had broken the covenant way of life by engaging in idolatry.
- xiv) The rich lent the poor their money but with high interest rates.

(1 x 10 =

10mks)

b) Reasons why the Prophets of Israel never succeeded in returning the Israelites to the covenant way of life.

- i) The presence of false prophets who gave false prophecies.
- ii) The deep rooted idol worship / hypocrisy in Yahweh's worship.

- iii) The false believe of the Israelites that God would never punish them nor destroy their temple and cities.
- iv) The Israelites saw the prophets as ordinary people / made people who wanted to interfere with their lives.
- v) Expected their enemies powers to decline and Yahweh intervene on their behalf
- vi) Israelites were weak in their faith.

(1 x 4 =
4mks)

c) Role of Christian in eradicating evils in our modern society.

- i) Sensitising the people to abide by the laws of the land.
- ii) Strongly condemning social evils such as corruption, injustice, immorality, robbery, killings, alcoholism etc.
- iii) Encouraging honest living and hard work.
- iv) Instilling a sense of responsibility in the youth and a sense of human dignity.
- v) Reporting illegal practices to the authorities e.g. drug abuse, crime, corruption etc. for action.
- vi) Starting and support self-help community projects that give employment to our youth.
- vii) Ensure that they have the right leadership in air society –i.e. rejecting leaders if questionable character.
- viii) Encouraging a strong sense of brotherhood by helping the poor and under privileged.
- ix) Encouraging people in society practice justice. (1 x 6 = 6mks)

4. a) God’s punishment to Judah as taught by prophet Jeremiah.

- i) God will punish Judah because of their sins and all will be punished irrespective of their status.

- ii) People of Judah will be punished because of their dishonest, corruption and disobedience to Yahweh
 - iii) God will execute his punishment through political events i.e. a powerful foreign nation will punish Judah and take Israelites to exile.
 - iv) Natural disasters such as drought, famine and epidemics will manifest God's punishment to Judah.
 - v) This punishment is not total destruction to Judah but a correction; to make them realize their mistakes and turn back to God.
 - vi) After this punishment God will restore His people the remnants.
 - vii) People of Judah will avoid punishment if they repented.
 - viii) God's judgment is real and He actually punishes the sinners.
 - ix) This punishment will be collective but each individual will bear the wrath of God on his own.
 - x) Israelites will be punished because they have provoked the wrath of God through their evil deeds.
 - xi) The punishment will bring suffering to the Israelites even to the innocent but this suffering is not God's intended punishment.
 - xii) Prophet Jeremiah reminded the Israelites that even other nations surrounding them will be punished
 - xiii) After this punishment, Jeremiah taught that there will be no longer collective punishment, every individual will be responsible for their own actions. **1 x 7 = 7mks**
- b) Final reforms carried out by Nehemiah.**
- i) The temple cleansing – Nehemiah threw out Tobiah out of the temple quarters and ordered cleansing
 - ii) Reinstatement of the levites and other Temple workers – he also chose trustworthy and God fearing men to serve in the temple.
 - iii) Perform the Sabbath – Nehemiah ensured that the Sabbath observance were reinstated and stopped the business carried out during the Sabbath.

- iv) Separation from foreigners- Nehemiah led the Israelites in swearing not to allow intermarriages between their sons and daughter and foreigners
- v) Purification of priesthood and office of levites. This was to ensure that priests were fit to serve God in the Temple. *1 x 5 = 5mks*

c) Lessons that Christians learn from the experience of Nehemiah.

- i) Christian should persevere in God's work and remain firm and tolerant to difficulties they encounter
- ii) They should always pray for their needs and the needs of the nation.
- iii) Christians should always expect opposition in their work but they should not be afraid for the Lords is there for them.
- iv) Christian should seek the guidance of God through constant prayer.
- v) Christians should work for their welfare and desist from exploiting the weak.
- vi) Christians should fight for the welfare and rights of children and all humanity.
- vii) Christians should strive to follow the examples of leadership qualities of Nehemiah. So as to build a better society.
- viii) Christians should fight against social injustices, corruption and other evils in their midst.
- ix) Christians should alleviate the suffering in the communities through the offering of practical solutions to drug abuse, HIV and AIDS, poverty, crime prostitution etc.
- x) Christians should be wary of external influence that corrupt their moral i.e. they should discourage cultural practices that are irrelevant to the spirit of the gospel.
- xi) Christians should live Christ- like life. *(1 x 8 = 8mks*

- 5. a) The view that in African traditional communities a woman is married to the whole clan.**

- In traditional African marriage, everyone is an actor or an actress, that is , there were no spectators / everyone is an active participant in the ceremonies and rituals connected with marriage.
- The internal couple may not make a final decision without consulting and seeking the consent of their members
- In some communities Kinsmen had the upper hand in choosing the bride.
- Clan members are deeply in marriage deal, they negotiate one assist in the payment of dowry.
- On the marriage day, the clan members collect the bride and bring her to her new home.
- Clan members share wedding expenses by contributing foodstuffs, labor and entertainment.
- After marriage clan members can visit the married woman and she is expected to show how hospitality at all time.
- Clan elders and age-mates of the husband may give discipline to the woman all if she misbehaves
- If the husband dies, a brother or a Kinsmen takes over the wife.
- The woman is supposed to participate in all clan functions
- Any clan elder or age-mates of the husband may give orders /instructions to the wife in the absence of the husband.
- Incase of a quarrel between the couple or between the woman and others, the clan elders set in to solve it.
- If a man is unable to bear children with his wife, a kinsmen is called to raise a family for him.
- A man cannot divorce his wife easily without the approval of the clan elders.
- In some communities a very intimate age mate is allowed to sex with a friend's wife while in other communities unities e.g. Maasai and Kikuyu brothers can share wives.

b) Importance of dowry in traditional African society

- It cements the relationship between the two families.
- It was a sign of respect and appreciation of the girls parent.
- It gives a wife legitimate and security in her new home.
- It is a ritual and a social symbol
- It establishes sexual right to the husband.
- It guarantees the security and right to inheritance to the children
- It ensures a lasting marriage relationship
- It is a seal of a covenant.
- It is a sign that a man is serious with his intention that he wants to marry.

(1 x 6 =
6mks)

c) Why single parent families were rare in T.A.S

- People were encouraged to marry
- Spouses who lost their partners were encouraged to remarry / be inherited and not live as single parents.
- Divorce was discouraged (If it occurs then the affected parties were allowed to remarry)
- Girls who gave birth outside wedlock were married off as extra wives.
- Pre-marital sex that could had to pregnancy was highly discouraged.
- Marriage was a communal affair and no one was allowed to remain single
- Importance of marriage and staying together as a family was highly valued.

1x 5 =5mks

6. a) Explain practices which show that Africans believe in life after death.

- Burning the death underground because they believed that ancestors lived underground.
- Sacrificing to ancestors before burial to request them to accept the deal.
- Pouring of libations to the ancestors showing that they were alive.

- Inviting them during important occasions e.g. birth, circumcision, marriage ceremonies.
- Many communities left a seat vacant during meal times.
- Burying the dead with property believing they would need them in the next world.
- Naming children after dead for patronage.
- Observing the will of the dead
- Involving the names of the dead in times of need.
- Burying the dead in ancestral land so that their spirit continues to live in the family.
- Tending their graves.
- Terms used in referring to the dead shows that they are still alive e.g. “gone to rest” has gone home”

b) Outline the role of diviners in African traditional society.

- Servant southern by means of inspiration or a method of objects known as divination
- They had the power to understand the spiritual language and sometimes they get in touch with the spiritual world directly.
- They were agents of mysteries of the human life through the medians
- They were counsellors, judges, comforters suppliers of assurance and confidence during people crisis.
- The gave psychological security to the individual and community.
- They revealed secrets such as thefts and coming events , predicted future occurrences e.g. calamities
- The fought social evils such as crafts and magic. 7 points x 1 = 7mks)

c) Give eight reasons why cleansing rituals were important in A.T.R.

- Were done to explicate of forgive wrong doers for their sons.

- Were performed to protect, individuals, families or community against repercussion for the wrong doers.
- They helped to maintain good interpersonal relationship or cohesion in the community.
- Cleansing rituals for purifications were meant for acceptance of members who had been declared ritually unclean
- Performed to appease the ancestral spirits.
- Cleansing rituals were part of the passage.
- Cleansing the body before burial was to prepare the deceased for a new life.
- Done to send away evil spirits. *8pts x 1 = 8mks*

SAMPLE PAPER 9

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1. (a) **Explain** why some Christians find it difficult to read the Bible. (8mks)
(b) **Outline** how King David promoted Yahweism in Israel. (6mks)
(c) **Explain** how traditional Africans seek reconciliation with God. (6mks)

2. (a) **Identify** ways how God intervened in the life of the Israelites during the exodus. (8mks)
(b) **Describe** various ways in which Christians caters for the needy in a society. (7mks)
(c) **Give reasons** why Abraham was called by God. (5mks)

3. (a) **Outline** why Prophet Elijah held the contest at Mt Carmel. (6mks)
(b) What can Christians learn from Elijah's prophetic mission? (8mks)

- (c) **Identify** ways in which Christians communicate to God. (6mks)
4. (a) **Give reasons** why Jeremiah condemned human sacrifice in Judah. (7mks)
- (b) Show why Christians condemn witchcraft. (8mks)
- (c) **Identify** various forms of punishment prophesied by Amos to Israel and Judah. (5mks)
5. (a) **List** the characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament. (7mks)
- (b) **Give reasons** why reforms were necessary for the Jews during Nehemiah's time. (5mks)
- (c) **Describe** good leadership qualities which a Christian can emulate from Nehemiah. (8mks)
6. (a) **Explain** the factors that have contributed to present day changes in traditional husband- wife relationship. (6mks)
- (b) **Give reasons** why incitation rites were observed in traditional African community. (8mks)
- (c) **Identify** the occasions in traditional African societies when seers were consulted. (6mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 9

313/1

1. (a) Why some Christians find it difficult to read the Bible.

- (i) Illiteracy
- (ii) Difficulties in interpreting scriptures.
- (iii) Being busy in other activities / lack of time for reading the Bible/ careers.
- (iv) Existences of different biblical version of the Bible / some find it difficult to identify the best.
- (v) Lack of interest some have no interest in reading other books but not the Bible.
- (vi) Some fear reading large volume of book like a Bible.
- (vii) Lack of reading skills/ Culture.
- (viii) In availability of Bibles / Expositive to some / few.
- (ix) Some fear the collective rebuking nature of the Bible.

- (x) Lack of faith in God as some see the Bible as an ordinary book.
- (xi) Negative attitude to be seen reading the Bible.
- (xii) Some believe that the Bible is only read on Sunday in the church / misconception.

8 x 1 = (8mks)

(b) How King David promoted Yahweism in Israel.

- (i) He brought the Ark of covenant to Jerusalem which signified the presence of God among His people.
- (ii) He made Jerusalem the Holy city to which Israelites came for important religious occasions.
- (iii) Being a musician he composed many psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh by listening to their message/ advice.
- (v) He initiated the idea of building a temple for God where the Ark of covenant would be kept.
- (vi) He humbled himself before God portraying a good example to the subjects.
- (vii) He advised others / subjects to obey God and to keep his commandments.
- (viii) He conquered the enemies of Israel to bring peace / unity for easier worship of Yahweh.

6 x 1 = (6mks)

(c) How traditional Africans seek reconciliation with God.

- (i) Through prayers
- (ii) Pouring libations to the ancestors.
- (iii) Offering sacrifices to God
- (iv) Singing and dancing to God.
- (v) Respecting / visiting the sacred places.
- (vi) Helping the less fortunate in the community.
- (vii) Chanting the names of ancestors
- (viii) Approaching God through their mediators.
- (ix) Invoking the name of God.

6x 1 = (6mks)

2. (a) How God intervened in the life of Israelites during the Exodus.

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- (i) By protecting them against their enemies e.g. the Amelekites and Egyptians.
- (ii) By providing them with food / manna from heaven.
- (iii) God provided the Israelites with water.
- (iv) By helping them to cross the Red Sea hence protecting them against Egyptians.
- (v) By providing them with the 10 commandment/ Mosaic Laws.
- (vi) By making a covenant with them where God promised to protect them.
- (vii) By giving them direction through the pillar of clouds.
- (viii) By healing those who were bitten by the snakes.
- (ix) By providing them with priests who acted as intermediaries.
- (x) Making the walls of Jericho collapse for easy conquering.
- (xi) God forgave the Israelites after breaking the covenant. 8 x 1 = (8mks)

(b) Ways in which Christians caters for the needy.

- (i) Providing material / financial support to those hit by famine/ shortage of food.
- (ii) By visiting the sick, prisoners and give them hope.
- (iii) Preach the message of salvation to the needy/ teach them the word of God.
- (iv) Guide and counsel those disturbed by life's challenges.
- (v) Pray for who are less fortunate e.g. the poor, orphans etc
- (vi) Promote laws to protect the rights of the underprivileged.
- (vii) Provide training opportunities to the poor to be self- employed.
- (viii) Set up Institutions e.g. homes, school, hospitals to care for the needy.

7 x 1 = (7mks)

(c) Reasons why God called Abraham.

- (i) To start the process of salvation which had been lost by human beings?
- (ii) To be the founder of God's great nation.
- (iii) God wanted to teach people the meaning of faith.
- (iv) To separate him from Idol worship
- (v) To give him the land of Canaan
- (vi) To use him as a source of blessings to the Israelites.
- (vii) To make his name great.

- (viii) To give him a son
- (ix) To protect him
- (x) To bless him
- (xi) To make some of his descendants Kings
- (xii) God wanted to make an everlasting covenant with Abraham and his descendants.

5 x 1 = (5mks)

3. (a) Why Elijah held the contest at Mt Carmel.

- (i) To prove the presence of the one true God
- (ii) To challenge the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
- (iii) To make the Israelites realize that syncretism is a sin before God.
- (iv) To remind the Israelites of the need to repent.
- (v) To reveal the character of God.
- (vi) To show that God was ready to save them from destruction.
- (vii) To prove that Yahweh controlled natural events e.g. draught ran full.

6 x 1 = (6mks)

(b) What Christians learn from Elijah's prophetic mission.

- (i) They should stand in their commitment and faith in God.
- (ii) They should condemn false religion and any form of Idolatry.
- (iii) They should warn people of the dangers of false worship.
- (iv) Condemn any form of evils in society
- (v) Christians should seek God's guidance and protection through prayer and fasting.
- (vi) They should be ready to face opposition to suffer and rejection in their fight against soul injustices
- (vii) Should be aware that God punishes the wicked/ God hates Sin/ God wants sinners to repent / God is a moral God.
- (viii) Christians should call sinners to repentance.
- (ix) Christian leaders should learn to trust God rather than Material gods.
- (x) Christians should be a ways that they are servants of God and should not use their positions to oppress others.

- (xi) They should equip themselves with life skills in order to respond positively and effectively to challenges of life.
- (xii) Christians should use their talents for the betterment of the community and of the people in need.

8 x 1 = (8mks)

3(c) Ways in which Christians communicate to God.

- (i) Praying and fasting
- (ii) Meditating
- (iii) Worshipping in church.
- (iv) Giving tithes
- (v) Singing / dancing in praise of God.
- (vi) Religious ceremonies and rituals like baptism confession etc.
- (vii) Reading the scriptures.

6 x 1 = (6mks)

4. (a) Reasons why Jeremiah condemned human sacrifice in Judah.

(7mks)

- (i) Because it was part of idolatry which is condemned in the first two commandments.
- (ii) It was an act of infidelity of the Israelites to their one true God. They abandoned their God to go after false gods.
- (iii) It showed Israel's disrespect for the sanctity of life which is God given God commanded His people not to kill (the sixth commandment)
- (iv) It was a sign of lack of knowledge of the true nature of their God, Yahweh. He was different from false gods. Yahweh requires obedience not, human blood. He values human life.
- (v) Human sacrifice defiled the holy land given to the Israelites by God.
- (vi) It provoked God's anger because He did not command them to do so; it did not even come to God's mind that His people would commit such an abomination.
- (vii) Human sacrifice was a sign of the love of God and love of one another. It was against the spirit or purpose of the covenant law.

- (viii) It was an act of cruelty and oppression of the weak children God requires His people to protect the innocent, not to oppress them. 7 x 1 (7mks)

(b) Why Christians condemn witchcraft. (8mks)

- (i) Because it is a sign of lack of trust in God.
- (ii) It is a sin before God.
- (iii) It promotes dishonesty which is evil.
- (iv) It creates conflicts social misery and disorder which is against God's will.
- (v) It can cause death e.g. when a sorcerer is lynched.
- (vi) It is a form of idolatry which turns some people from God. Idolatry is against God's commands.
- (vii) The Bible condemns witchcraft.
- (viii) Those who practice witchcraft mislead others by their use.
- (ix) Witchcraft can lead to poverty such as when one uses wealth to pay for services.
- (x) It can promote fear and feelings of insecurity in society, and other psychological problems.
- (xi) Witchcraft can discourage some people from working hard for their live hood because of fear of being bewitched if they excel.
- (xii) It can create false security for instance, by use of charms for protection.
- (xiii) Only God the creator should be worshipped not witchcraft. God requires total allegiance to Him alone. 8x 1 = 8mks

(c) Forms of punishments prophesied by Amos to Israel and Judah. (5mks)

- (i) War/ invasion- they would die by the sword.
- (ii) Exile- would be taken into exile.
- (iii) Fire- would burn their cities
- (iv) Drought and famine would strike their land.
- (v) Locusts would invade their land.
- (vi) God would destroy Altars at Bethel and Dan
- (vii) Earth quakes
- (viii) Epidemics.

(ix) Defeat by other nations.

5 x 1 = 5mks

5. (a) Characteristics of true prophets in the old Testament.

(7mks)

- (i) They received God's revelation.
- (ii) They obeyed God's call through in some cases they hesitated but finally they yielded.
- (iii) They communicated God's message to the people.
- (iv) They spoke with authority.
- (v) They acknowledged only one God.
- (vi) They understood the nature of prophecies.
- (vii) Their prophecies were fulfilled.

7 x 1 = 7mks

(b) Reasons why reforms were necessary for the Jews during Nehemiah's time. (5mks)

- (i) To build a pure post exilic community which was not contaminated by foreign influences
- (ii) To protect the "New people of God" who had renewed the mosaic covenant.
- (iii) To ensure that only those who were born.
- (iv) Jews, Loyal to the law and faithfully supported the Temple were the "people of God.
- (v) To ensure survival of the people of God because disloyalty to the law would have disastrous consequences on the nation.
- (vi) To pressure the identity of the Jews.
- (vii) To unite the people of Jerusalem into a close- Knit society.

5 x 1 = 5mks

(c) Good leadership qualities which a Christian can emulate from Nehemiah.

(8mks)

- (i) Decision making / Good planner.
- (ii) Showing concern for others
- (iii) Being Humble and submissive to God.
- (iv) Being prayerful.
- (v) Being great mobiliser of people
- (vi) Being shrewd / knowing how to deal with opponents / being diplomatic.
- (vii) Inspirational leader.
- (viii) Was a wise leader.
- (ix) Was efficient and focused.

- (x) Patient and earning leader.
- (xi) Great reformer.
- (xii) Being selfless/ firm
- (xiii) Being exemplary. / role model
- (xiv) Perseverance /Endurance.

8 x 1 = 8mks

6. (a) Factors that have contributed to present day changes in traditional husband –wife relationships.

- (i) Western culture which allows individual freedom to choose/ do what they want.
- (ii) Formal education which has opened new job opportunities for Women outside the home some are the head of household/ bread winners.
- (iii) Christianity which teaches on equality between male and female before God.
- (iv) Urbanization which leads to separation of husband and wife due to work.
- (v) Gender equality movement which champion women’s rights they are not submissive as in the past.
- (vi) New systems of government which advocates for protection of women’s rights discouraging some practices e.g. wife beating.
- (vii) Disintegration of traditional values as people are influenced by Western Culture.
- (viii) Less emphasis on bride wealth where women are not viewed as property even after paying bride wealth.

6 x 1 = 6mks.

6. (b) Why Intention rites were observed in traditional Africa communities.

- (i) They brought relatives and friends together hence strengthening their bond.
- (ii) Intention transformed one from childhood to adulthood hence one considered a full member of the society.
- (iii) The shedding of blood points the living to the dead.
- (iv) During seclusion initiates receives special education on how to behave as adults in the society.

- (v) During initiation prayers were offered to God for the initiates, community members well being.
- (vi) Initiation allowed one to acquire special rights e.g. one was allowed to marry.
- (vii) Pain endured allowed one to be prepared to face difficulties later in life.
- (viii) If helped in destructing of the community through age-sets and age-groups.
- (ix) It was a sign of courage- the pain they experienced.

8 x 1 = 8mks

6. (c) Occasions in Traditional African societies when seers were consulted. (6mks)

- (i) When sickness and death occurred frequently.
- (ii) When there was disaster/ calamity / epidemics.
- (iii) During marriage ceremonies where –they blessed the couples.
- (iv) During cleansing rituals burials sacrifices etc.
- (v) Before embarking on war and raiding expeditions.
- (vi) Before initiation rites took place.
- (vii) During pregnancy cases when child birth was difficult.
- (viii) When there was serious disputes and state of dilemma.

6 x 1 = 6mks.

SAMPLE PAPER 10

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1

1.
 - a) Give any five literary forms which have been used in the writing of the Bible. (5mks)
 - b) Identify five similarities and five differences between the first and second accounts of creation in the Bible. (10mks)
 - c) Outline the Traditional African teaching on origin of evil. (5mks)

2.
 - a) State the characteristics of God's covenant with Abraham. (6mks)
 - b) Explain how Moses was prepared for his leadership task. (10mks)

- c) Give any four ways through which the modern church prepares its new converts for full membership. (4mks)
3. a) Explain the reasons which led to spread of idolatry in Israel during the time of prophet Elijah. (8mks)
- b) Give the characteristics of the local Canaanite religion. (7mks)
- c) Identify the forms of corruption in Kenya today. (5mks)
4. a) Explain the major characteristics of true prophets of God. (10mks)
- b) Outline the contents of Jeremiah's Temple sermon. (7mks)
- c) Give any three symbolic Acts of prophet Jeremiah related to Hope and restoration. (3mks)
5. a) Outline the leadership qualities found in the person of Nehemiah (7mks)
- b) Give similarities between Nehemiah's life and Jesus' life. (8mks)
- c) What is the importance of prayer to Christians. (8mks)
6. a) Explain the importance of Kinship system in Traditional African societies. (8mks)
- b) State the roles of diviners in Traditional African Societies. (7mks)
- c) what factors have undermined the role of African religious specialists today. (5mks)

MARKING SCHEME

SAMPLE PAPER 10

313/1

- 1 a) - **Literary forms used in the writing of the Bible.**
- (i) Poetry e.g psalms.
 - (ii) Legislative texts e.g. Leviticus.
 - (iii) Wise sayings e.g Jeremiah.
 - (iv) Prayers e.g. Nehemiah.
 - (v) Love songs e.g. songs of songs.
 - (vi) Philosophical essay e.g. Job

- (vii) Religious epics e.g. Exodus
 - (viii) Epistles e.g. Romans.
 - (ix) Gospels e.g. John.
- (5x1=5)

b) - **Similarities and differences between Genesis 1 and 2**

Similarities.

- (i) God is the sole creator of the universe in both accounts.
- (ii) Man is depicted as superior creature in both 1&2.
- (iii) God existed before the creation activity in both.
- (iv) Universe came before any other creation event in both.
- (v) Both male and female are created in both accounts.
- (vi) Man was to use plants and animals for food in both accounts.
- (vii) Both accounts reveal God as God of order.
- (viii) Man is unique creature in both accounts.
- (ix) The distinction of sexes is divine in both.

(5x1=5)

Differences

- (i) In the 1st account God plans with other while in the second He is alone.
- (ii) The first creation account is orderly and takes place according to days while there is no numbering of days in the second.
- (iii) In the first account plants were created first before men while in the second they came first.
- (iv) In the 1st account God rested on the 7th day while in the 2nd no indication of rest.
- (v) In the first account male and female were created at the same time while in the second female was created out of man.

- (vi) In the first account man was created out of nothing while in the second account he was created out of dust.

5x1=5)

c) - **Traditional African teaching on origin of evil.**

- (i) God is good and he did not create evil.
 - (ii) God is not responsible for evil that fall man.
 - (iii) Evil originated from men's disobedience.
 - (iv) Evil spirits are responsible for some evils.
 - (v) Spirits of the dead may cause evil due to wrong burials.
 - (vi) Some communities associate evil with mystical powers e.g. magic, sorcery and witch craft.
 - (vii) There is divinity behind every evil which is not God. Any
- (5x1=5)

2 a) - **Characteristics of God's covenant with Abraham.**

- (i) Had promises to be fulfilled.
- (ii) Had assign / circumcision.
- (iii) Had witnesses.
- (iv) Was initiated by God.
- (v) Required Faith.
- (vi) Was everlasting / eternal.
- (vii) A covenant between unequal / covenant between God and man.

(6x1=6)

b) - **How Mosses was prepared for his leadership tasks.**

- (i) His life was spared from death by God because he had a divine purpose.
- (ii) He was born and cared for by his real mother.
- (iii) He grew up in the Pharaohs court where he learnt administration.
- (iv) When in median he learnt the routes of the desert.
- (v) As a shepherd, he learnt how to handle people like his own flocks,
- (vi) His marriage life taught him how to love.

- (vii) He learnt to be a priest in Jethro's House.
- (viii) God taught him what was expected of him as a leader. (5x2=10)

c) **-Ways through which modern church prepares new converts for full membership.**

- (i) They give instructions on the Bible/ doctrines of the church.
- (ii) They counsel them on Christian values.
- (iii) They teach them their duties / responsibilities in church.
- (iv) They teach them catechism to prepare them for Baptism/ confirmation.
- (v) They instruct them on how to study the Bible through Bible study Groups.
- (vi) They introduce new converts to the members of the congregation.
- (vii) They are given chances to confession.
- (viii) Church leaders / members pay them pastoral visits. (4x1=4)

3 a) **-Reasons which led to spread of idolatry in Israel during time of prophet Elijah.**

- (i) Religious schism between Judah and Israel forcing to put Shrines at Dan remained in Judah.
- (ii) Transition from pastoral life to Agricultural life which made Israelites to admire the Canaanite god of fertility.
- (iii) Marrying of foreign wives who introduced idol worship in Israel.
- (iv) Building of high places for worship of Baal encouraged spread of idolatry.
- (v) Weaknesses of the kings to perpetuate Yahweism in Israel.
- (vi) Employing of foreign servants who came with idols into Israel.
- (vii) Attraction of visible gods of Canaanites as opposed of Yahweh who is the invisible God.
- (viii) Conquest of Israel by foreign nations who introduced worship of idols.

- (ix) Killing of Yahweh's prophets who would have strengthened Yahweism in Israel.
- (x) Practicing of syncretism as the situation dictated. (4x2=8mks)

b) - **Characteristics of Canaanite Religion:**

- (i) It was a nature religion with gods associated with natural phenomena.
- (ii) Polytheistic Religion / many gods worshipped e.g. Baal, Asharch, El etc.
- (iii) Human sacrifices offered alongside animals sacrifices.
- (iv) Made physical images to represent gods.
- (v) Altars and high places were constructed for worship.
- (vi) Gods and goddesses were worshipped at different seasons for different reasons.
- (vii) There were prophets and priest to serve gods and goddesses
- (viii) Temples and shrines were dedicated to gods.
- (ix) Festivals to honour gods were held. (7x1=7mks)

c) - **Forms of corruption in Kenya today.**

- (i) Land grabbing.
- (ii) Embezzlement of public funds.
- (iii) Misappropriation of public funds.
- (iv) Grabbing of public utilities e.g. building
- (v) Nepotism / tribalism in employment.
- (vi) Trand
- (vii) Forgery
- (viii) Bribery. (5x1=5)

4 a) - **Major characteristics of true prophets of God.**

- and
- (i) Predicted future events that come to happen.
 - (ii) They spoke the truth regardless of the consequences / they told the leaders their subjects what they ought to hear and not what they want to hear.
 - (iii) They were chosen and commissioned by God.
 - (iv) Had power and authority to speak and act for God.
 - (v) They called upon people to uphold the covenant way of life.
 - (vi) They were filled with holy spirit and were charismatic.
 - (vii) They did not prophesy for money / material gain.
 - (viii) They preached practical monotheism.
 - (ix) Had a personal relationship with God.
 - (x) They challenged false prophets. (5x2=10mks)

b) - **Contents of Jeremiah's temple sermon.**

- widows.
- (i) People of Judah were oppressing foreigners, fatherless people and
 - (ii) People were killing and shedding innocent blood.
 - (iii) The people were guilty of murder adultery and perjury.
 - (iv) The people were thieves.
 - (v) People had ignored and rejected the prophets of God.
 - (vi) People were offering insincere worship because they broke the commandments and did evil while they continue worshipping Yahweh in the temple.
 - (vii) They practiced idolatry, worshipping God and idols.
 - (viii) They were offering sacrifices to idols.
 - (ix) They had placed idols in the temple and violated its sacredness.
 - (x) He warned against the Israelite belief that God will never destroy the temple.

- (xi) They had built high places in Topheth to offer human sacrifice.
(7x1=7mks)

c) - **Symbolic Acts of prophet Jeremiah related to hope and restoration.**

- (i) Vision of two baskets of fruits.
- (ii) Jeremiah's letter to the exiles.
- (iii) Jeremiah's purchase of land.
- (iv) The wooden ox yoke.

(3x1=3mks)

5 a) - **Leadership qualities found in the person of Nehemiah.**

- (i) God fearing.
- (ii) Prayerful.
- (iii) Good planner and mobiliser.
- (iv) Diplomatic
- (v) Compassionate and caring.
- (vi) Just and selfless.
- (vii) Courageous.
- (viii) Hardworking / determined.
- (ix) Good role model.
- (x) Humble.
- (xi) Responsible.
- (xii) Honest.
- (xiii) Wise / decisive

(7x1=7mks)

b) - **Similarities between Nehemiah's exemplary life and Jesus life.**

- (i) Both prayed.
- (ii) Both were firm in the face of opposition.

- (iii) Both were compassionate towards the needy.
- (iv) They both boldly condemned injustice in society.
- (v) Both were reformers of their societies .
- (vi) Both cleansed the temple of Jerusalem.

(4x2=8mks)

c) - **Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.**

- (i) Interceding for the country and other people.
- (ii) Thanking God for blessings received.
- (iii) Requesting for God’s guidance, strength, courage and protection.
- (iv) Asking for assistance during difficult circumstances e.g. drought, sickness etc.
- (v) Confessing sins and seeking forgiveness.
- (vi) Expressing their faith in God / showing dependence on God.
- (vii) Part of Christian rituals e.g. marriage & fellowship.
- (viii) For revival – breath in our lives
- (ix) Offer services to God
- (x) Unites believers

(5x1=5mks)

6 a) - **Importance of kinship system in traditional African society.**

- (i) Control and governs marital customs governing who and where to marry.
- (ii) Determines the behaviour of one individual towards another.
- (iii) It helps people to stand together in unity in times of problems.
- (iv) Defines one’s right and duties a given community.
- (v) Thought it, appropriate punishments and rewards are administered to individuals.
- (vi) Helps in developing education for the youth.
- (vii) It ensures proper inheritance of property.

(viii) Helps a community to maintain its identity.

(4x2=8mks)

b) - **The roles of diviners in Traditional African society.**

(i) Foreseeing the future and predicting what would happen.

(ii) Could diagnose diseases.

(iii) Could find out the cause of diseases.

(iv) Sometimes administered drugs for treatment.

(v) Offered protection to men.

(vi) Unveiled the mysteries of human life.

(vii) Acted as counselors, seers and Judges.

(viii) Mediated between the living and the living dead and spirits.

(ix) Presided over ceremonies e.g. sacrifices.

(7x1=7mks)

c) - **Factors which undermine the role of African Religious specialists.**

Today.

(i) Modern Education.

(ii) Modern medicine.

(iii) Discoveries in science and technology.

(iv) Christianity.

(v) Urbanisation.

(vi) Many conmen in the same fields.

(5x1=5mks)

END