

Cre paper 1 Marking scheme Lanjet mock 2020

- 1a) Identify seven reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library. (7mks)
 - i. The Bible is a collection of many books that is 66 books.
- ii. Different books in the Bible are written by different authors.
- iii. The authors came from different backgrounds.
- iv. Authors were motivated by different circumstances to write.
- v. Different literary forms/styles were used to write the Bible.
- vi. The authors targeted different audience.
- vii. The books are arranged in orderly manner.
- viii. The books were written at different subsections such as law, history e.t.c.
 - b) State the effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages.

(8mks)

- i. Development of local languages.
- ii. The word of God could reach more people in their won language.
- iii. The local people could read the Bible in their own language and understand it better.
- iv. Reading the Bible in local languages gave people a critical outlook on certain issues e.g. polygamy.
- v. The translation of the Bible led to high demand for formal education by Africans.
- vi. Bible translations increased African participation in Christianity.
- vii. The bible became a useful resource for learning in schools.
- viii. It led to setting up of printing presses.
- ix. It led to the spirit of ecumenism where several denomination work together.
- x. It led to the emergence of independent churches and schools.
- xi. It has led to creation of employment.
- xii. Bible translation also led to the expansion of the church.
- xiii. It has facilitated research and studies in African religious heritage.
- xiv. Missionaries began to appreciate the African culture and this reduced suspicion between the two parties.
- xv. The Africans re-discovered their own cultural identity.



- xvi. Translation acted as a guide to new missionaries in their effort to learn vernacular languages.
 - c) State five different occasions when Christians use the Bible. (5mks)
 - i. When preaching the word of God (crusades/church sermons)
 - ii. When in court
- iii. When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study.
- iv. During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals.
- v. When teaching Christian Religious Education
- vi. When composing songs/plays /Christian literature.
- vii. During fellowships/prayers/guidance and counseling.
- viii. **During a swearing in ceremony**
- 2a) Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in Genesis 15: 1 19. (7mks)
 - i. Abraham was in doubt of the promise of a son.
 - ii. God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
- iii. Good showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as many as the stars.
- iv. God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a ram, a she-goat, each three years old, a turtle dove and a young pigeon.
- v. Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows.
- vi. The birds were not cut.
- vii. He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- viii. At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- ix. God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would liberate them.
- x. Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
- xi. Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.
- b) Identify seven ways in which the promises of Abraham were later fulfilled. (7mks)
- i. Abraham got a son who was called Isaac.
- ii. Abraham and his descendants settled in the promised land, Canaan.
- iii. The Israelites were rescued from the Egyptian bondage/slavery.
- iv. Abraham lived long and died in a good ripe age.
- v. Some of his descendants become Kings such as David and Solomon.



- vi. Abraham had many descendants who are the present Christians.
- vii. His name would be great, Christians still refer to him as a father of faith.
 - c) Explain what Abraham learnt about God from his experience on Mount Moriah. (6mks)
 - i. God values human life more than anything else hence he spared Isaac's life.
- ii. Yahweh as God was different from other gods who needed human sacrifices.
- iii. God is the provider as he provided a lamb for sacrifice.
- iv. God is transcendent and cannot be understood especially when he demanded a sacrifice from him.
- v. He learnt that God keeps his promises when he spared Isaac through whom Israel as a nation came to being.
- vi. He learnt that God is omnipresent as he heard God's voice stopping him from stabbing his son.
- vii. God understands and reads our motives, He told Abraham that he really loved him.
- viii. God expects total obedience from man.
- ix. God is the giver of life and he has the right to take it away.
- 3a) Identify seven failures of King Solomon.

(7mks)

- i. He married many foreign wives which was against God's command.
- ii. He built temples for pagan gods worshipped by his wives
- iii. He introduced high taxation in Israel
- iv. He introduced forced labour in Israel.
- v. He practiced nepotism by favouring his tribesmen from Judah and Benjamin.
- vi. He valued himself more than God in that he spent 13 years building his palace and only 7 years building the temple.
- vii. He was extravagant in the way he used wealth belonging to the state of Israel.
- viii. He sold part of Israel's territory to repay a debt he was unable to settle.
- ix. He hired skills of pagan craftsmen who designed, decorated and furnished the temple of God.
- x. He killed his own half-brother, Adonijah, because he suspected he could be rival to the throne.



- b) Explain how Jeroboam contributed to the spread of idolatry in Israel.(6mks)
- i. He made two golden calves and placed them in Dan and Bethel to act as visible representations of Yahweh.
- ii. Jeroboam ignored Jerusalem as a centre of worship and set up two rival places at Dan and Bethel.
- iii. Jeroboam made the Israelites to offer sacrifice to the two golden calves that represented Yahweh.
- iv. He built other places of worship on hill tops thus copying the practices of the surrounding nations.
- v. He chose his own priests from ordinary families to serve Yahweh at the centre of worship.
- vi. He instituted religious festivals or feasts in the month of his choice.
- vii. He burnt incense at the altar of idols.
- c) Give reasons why Christians build churches.

(7mks)

- i. Churches are used for worshipping God.
- ii. They signify God's presence/ house of God.
- iii. They are used for meetings/a place of gathering members.
- iv. Religious functions take place there.
- v. They are places where members receive religious instructions/preaching.
- vi. As a sign of prestige / recognition/ identification.
- vii. To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God.
- viii. To follow the tradition of the Old Testament teachings on the temple as a house of God.
- ix. It can be used as a place of refuge in times of danger/calamity.
- x. As a sign of growth.
- 4a) Outline seven similarities between the Old Testament and the Traditional African Prophets. (7mks)
 - i. They both acted as mediators between God and the people.
 - ii. Both were called by God to pass messages to the people.
- iii. Both warned people of the impending dangers due to misconduct or disobedience.
- iv. They both had supernatural powers since they communicate with God through dreams and visions.
- v. In both they were people of integrity and high moral standards.



- vi. In both cases they condemned evils in the society.
- vii. In both cases prophets obeyed God's call.
- viii. In both cases prophets were charismatic personalities.
 - ix. Both were consulted to reveal God's will to the people.
 - x. They both led people in religious ceremonies or rituals.
 - xi. They both foretold the future.
 - b) Outline the teaching of Prophet Amos on the Day of the Lord. (7mks)
 - i. The day of the Lord would be full of darkness/no light/ gloom.
 - ii. It would be a day of terror and disaster.
- iii. It will be a day of disappointment to the rich landowners and rulers.
- iv. It will be accompanied by cosmic signs such as the eclipse of the sun and earthquakes.
- v. It will be a day of mourning and wailing everywhere.
- vi. It will be a day when many would die and grief for survivors would be too great to bear.
- vii. It would be a day of famine and drought when people would hunger for the word of God.
- viii. People will faint as they search for the word of God.
 - ix. It will be a day when Israelites would be defeated by their enemies.
 - x. People will not delight in their feasts/ festivals.
 - xi. It will be a day of God's punishment upon them and no one will escape God's punishment.
 - c) Mention six ways in which Christians can avoid God's punishment today.

(6mks)

- i. By repenting their sins.
- ii. By obeying Gods word/living exemplary lives/ living holy lives.
- iii. By praying and fasting.
- iv. By preaching/ evangelizing.
- v. By having absolute faith in God.
- vi. By thanking/ praising God.
- vii. Be doing works of charity/helping the needy.
- viii. Be condemning evils/ injustices in the society.
 - ix. By reading/studying / mediating on God's word.
 - x. By giving their tithes and offerings faithfully.
 - xi. By going through baptism and other sacraments
- xii. By fellowshipping with other Christians/going to church.



- 5a) Explain seven occasions in which Nehemiah prayed. (7mks)
 - i. When he learnt about the suffering of the Jews back in Judah and the ruined state of Jerusalem.
- ii. He prayed before making his request to King Artaxerxes to be permitted to return to Judah.
- iii. He prayed when his enemies ridiculed the Jews to discourage them from rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.
- iv. He prayed when he learnt about his enemies conspiracy to attack Jerusalem so as to stop the construction work.
- v. After his condemnation of the oppression of the poor, Nehemiah prayed asking God to reward him.
- vi. Nehemiah prayed when his enemies plotted to destroy him.
- vii. He prayed when Shemaiah attempted to frighten him to hide in the temple claiming there was a plot to kill him.
- viii. He prayed when he cleansed the temple and organized the temple liturgy for its proper use as the house of God.
- ix. He prayed after warning the people of Judah against violating the Sabbath.
- x. He prayed after chasing away the son-in-law of Sanballat, the Horonite for defiling priesthood.
- xi. He prayed after cleansing the Israelites of foreign influence.
- b) What promises did the Israelites make during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah? (7mks)
- i. They were to live according to God's law/obey God's commandments.
- ii. They were not to engage in any business with the foreigners on the Sabbath or any other holy day.
- iii. They would contribute annual temple expenses and ensure the house of God was not neglected.
- iv. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
- v. They would offer the first fruits of their harvest and dedicate their firstborn sons and flocks as required by the law.
- vi. They would provide sacrifices and offerings for the temple and arrange for provision of wood for burnt sacrifices according to the law.
- vii. Every seventh year they were to cancel/debts.
- viii. They would not intermarry with foreigners living in the land.
 - c) State six importances of prayer in Christian life. (6mks)



- i. Through prayer Christians express their faith in God.
- ii. Through prayer Christians are able to request for their needs.
- iii. Through prayer Christians are able to praise God and thank him for his greatness and goodness.
- iv. Prayer brings Christians closer to God/strengthens their relationship with Gods.
- v. Through prayer Christians are able to listen to God and seek His will.
- vi. Through prayers Christians get strengthened and have courage to face and overcome life's challenges.
- vii. Through prayers Christians are able to intercede for others.
- viii. Prayers unite believers in Christ as they share with one another.
 - ix. Through prayers Christians ask God for forgiveness and ability to forgive others.
 - x. Christians trust that God listens and answers their prayers thus become patient and persistent awaiting God's will.
- 6a) Explain the importance of children in Traditional African Society. (7mks)
 - i. Children ensure continuity and survival of the family, clan and community.
- ii. Children cement the marital relationship making it complete.
- iii. Children take care of their parents during their old age.
- iv. Children are a source of wealth especially through bride price for daughters.
- v. Boys protect / offer security in their families and clans.
- vi. Children are a source of labour in many communities.
- vii. Children promote social status of their parents and uphold their dignity.
- viii. Children promote mutual harmony and social responsibilities within a society.
 - ix. Through naming of children the dead are remembered and reincarnated.
 - x. Children inherit the family's property after the death of their parents.
 - xi. Children give their parents a decent burial.
 - b) Identify six ways of choosing a marriage partner in Traditional African Society. (6mks)
 - i. There was marriage by inheritance where a widow is taken by a close relative of the husband.



- ii. The senior wife could choose another wife or wives for her husband.
- iii. In some communities the choice for marriage partners is done by the parents.
- iv. The young men make their own choices and then inform the parents about it.
- v. In some communities, rich men or leaders are given wives as gifts.
- vi. In some communities a daughter could be given as a wife in order to pay a debt.
- vii. The man's parents and relatives would approach the parent of a particular girl whom they thought would make a good wife for their son.
- viii. The choice was done through an intermediary who usually approached the girls family and declared his intentions.
- ix. In some communities, twin boys had to marry twin girls.
 - c) Outline seven reasons why the church is opposed to female genital mutilation. (F.G.M) (7mks)
 - i. It can lead to sexually transmitted infections HIV and AIDS since some instruments are untreated.
- ii. It is not biblical/God ordained circumcision for boys only.
- iii. It is a violation of the right of a woman/girl child.
- iv. It can lead to injury of the female reproductive system/organ.
- v. It may lead to early marriage.
- vi. It may lead to school dropouts.
- vii. It is against the law of the land.
- viii. It may lead to divorce/quarrels in the family.
 - ix. It endangers the girls life in that she can bleed to death.
 - x. It dehumanizes the initiates/psychological torture.