

KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2010
CRE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

1. a) **The historical Books of the Old Testament.**

- i) Joshua
- ii) Judges
- iii) Ruth
- iv) First Samuel
- v) Second Samuel
- vi) First Kings
- vii) Second Kings
- viii) First Chronicles
- ix) Second Chronicles
- x) Ezra
- xi) Nehemiah
- xii) Esther

b) **Reasons why the bible is referred to a library.**

- i) It contains many books.
- ii) The books were written by different authors
- iii) It has different categories of books/division
- iv) The books are written in different styles/forms
- v) The books in the bible were written at different times/situation/background
- vi) The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/purpose
- vii) The books were written for different audience/readers
- viii) The books are systematically arranged /order/chronological.
- ix) Ref. book 4 theology

c) **Occasions when Christians use the Bible**

- i) When preaching the word of God (crusade/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/counselling
- viii) During a swearing in ceremony

2. a) **Ways in which God demonstrated His concern for the Israelites during the Exodus.**

- i) He made a passage from them in the Red Sea.
- ii) He provided them with manna.
- iii) He provided them with quails.
- iv) He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify the bitter water.
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments

- vi) He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protect them against change.
- vii) He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- viii) He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- ix) Provided them leaders.

b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.

- i) They built alters
- ii) They offered sacrifices
- iii) They sang songs/danced
- iv) They said prayers
- v) They held festivals
- vi) They gave offerings/tithes
- vii) They constructed/sacred places of worship/tabernacle/tent of meeting
- viii) They observed the Sabbath day
- ix) They burnt incense/burnt offerings.

c) The challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.

- i) The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- ii) The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- iii) The emphasis of materialism by the churches.
- iv) Lack of roles models among the leaders.
- v) Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
- vi) Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- vii) Rise of state-church conflict e.g No/Yes situation.
- viii) Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- ix) Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- x) Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence/during abuse

3. a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the story of Naboth's vineyard.

- i) They broke the commandments of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- iii) They broke the commandments of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- iv) The commandments of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- v) The commandments of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- vi) They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel.

- i) Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezebel like Naboth.
- ii) Evil would be upon Ahab
- iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.

- iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- viii) The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- ix) The dogs will eat the body of Jezebel.

c) Reasons why killings was condemned in traditional African communities.

- i) Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- ii) It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community
- iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
- v) It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- vi) It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in the community.
- vii) It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community
- viii) To avoid being banished/ex-communicated by the community.
- ix) Avoid curses/being haunted

4. a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament

- i) They were called by God.
- ii) They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects
- iii) They were obedient
- iv) They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- v) They commanded God's message to the people.
- vi) The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- vii) They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism
- viii) They understood the nature of the prophesies.
- ix) They preached about God's judgment for sin/hope for restoration.
- x) Their prophesies were fulfilled.
- xi) They did not prophesy for material gains
- xii) They lead holy lives.

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

- i) The rich took people's garment in pledge.
- ii) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- iii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/air of shoes as they were considered useless.
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired.
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures
- vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich.
- viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today.

- i) There are too many needy cases.
- ii) Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- iii) Political leaning/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- iv) Lack of what to share/inadequacy
- v) Indifferences of some Christians to the light of the needy.
- vi) Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready share with those who do not belong to their group.
- vii) Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make impossible to reach the needy.
- viii) It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- ix) Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christian from contributing.

5. a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.

- i) He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- ii) He did not have the message to the people.
- iii) He lacked confidence/courage
- iv) He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
- v) He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
- vii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.

- i) He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- ii) He condemned the hypocrisy/presence of people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- iii) He talked about the defiled of the temple by placing idols in it.
- iv) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- v) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.
- vi) He condemned oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which against the covenant way of life.
- vii) He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning

c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.

- i) Use of print/give out bibles e.g. publications conference/retreat.
- ii) Holding public meetings/crusades/Rallies
- iii) Through sings songs of praise
- iv) Through conducting pastoral care/counseling
- v) Through carrying spiritual healing/prayer
- vi) Conducting door to door evangelism visits.
- vii) Providing material support to the needy.
- viii) Through leading exemplary lives.

ix) Through electronic media

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

6. a) **Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional Africa communities.**

- i) Under trees/in forests
- ii) In caves
- iii) At river banks/seashore/lake shores
- iv) Near rocks
- v) On mountains/hill tops
- vi) At waterfalls
- vii) In shrines/temples
- viii) In homes
- ix) Grave sides

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

b) **Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities.**

- i) It is an act of worship.
- ii) It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/Human beings.
- iii) As a way of asking for protecting
- iv) To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done e.g(cleansing forgiveness)
- v) In recognition /honour the ancestors of god's power.
- vi) It is a way of acknowledging god as the source of life.
- vii) In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.
- viii) As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/gods
- ix) To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.
- x) To ask for blessings

(7 x 1 = 7marks)

c) **Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.**

- i) They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.
- ii) They monitor oversee what is happening in the community.
- iii) They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous
- iv) They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.
- v) They rebuke/give a warning of the coming punishment for wrong doers.
- vi) They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.
- vii) They are community values/traditions.
- viii) Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.
- ix) They welcome the dead to the spiritual world.
- x) They provide a reservoir of names.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

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CRE PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME

1. a) **Activities that took place during the dedication of Jesus in the temple (Luke 2:22-40)**
1. Jesus was taken to Jerusalem to be represented to the Lord by his parents.
 2. Simeon took Jesus up in arms/blessed the Lord.
 3. Simeon said that he was ready to die he had seen God's salvation/a light for revelation to the gentiles/the glory to the Israelites.
 4. Simeon blessed the parents of Jesus.
 5. Simeon told Mary Jesus' Mother that the child was set for the fall and rising of many in Israel.
 6. Anna gave thanks/prayed/spoke of Jesus to all who were looking for the redemption of Jerusalem.
 7. The parents of Jesus performed everything according to the law of the Lord/offered a pair of turtle doves/pigeons.
 8. Parents of Jesus returned home. (4 x 2 = 8 marks)
- b) **Lessons for Christians from the incident when Jesus was left behind by his parents in the temple (Luke 2:41-52)**
1. Christians should involve their children in prayer/worship of God.
 2. Christians should involve their children in day to day affairs.
 3. Parents should be concerned of where their children.
 4. Children should be taught the word of God/the Bible.
 5. There should be communication among family members/they should inform one another of their whereabouts.
 6. Children should obey their parents.
 7. Parents should love their children.
 8. Christian should accommodate the view of the youth.
 9. Christians learn that Jesus is the son of God/he was in his Father's house.
 10. Christian should exercise tolerance/forgiveness
 11. Christians should give God first priority as Jesus did. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)
- c) **Ways in which Christian show respect to places of worship in Kenya today.**
1. Christians maintain cleanliness in places of worship.
 2. Christians observe silence in the places of worship.
 3. Places of worship are treated with reverence (e.g in some cases shoes are removed etc)
 4. Christian dress in decent clothing as they go to place of worship.
 5. Order is maintained in places of worship/only authorised people are allowed to talk/make announcement.
 6. Posters/notices/decorations/flowers are put to remind people that they are in sacred places.
 7. Constructing special places for worshipping God/dedicating them. (5 x 1 = 5marks)
2. a) **Jesus' teachings on how human beings should relate to one another from the Sermon on the plain (Lk 6:27-38)**
1. Human beings should love enemies.
 2. They should do good to those who hate them.

3. They should bless those who curse them
4. They should pray for those who mistreat them
5. They should help those in need
6. They should lend without expecting anything in return.
7. They should show mercy to others
8. They should not judge/condemn others
9. Human being should forgive one another/not revenge.
10. They should be generous
11. They should do unto others what they expect done to them. (5 x 1 = 5mks)

b) Incident in which Jesus calmed the storm (Luke 8:22-25)

1. Jesus got into a boat with his disciples.
2. He told them that they should go to the other side of the lake so they sent off.
3. As they sailed Jesus fell a sleep.
4. A storm of wind came down of the lake.
5. The boat was filled with water/they were in danger.
6. The disciples went and woke Jesus saying “master we are perishing”
7. Jesus got up, rebuked the wind/the raging water/waves
8. The storm subsided/ceased/there was calm
9. Jesus asked the disciples where their faith was
10. The disciples were afraid/they marveled.
11. The disciples wondered who Jesus was even the wind and water could obey him. (5 x 2 = 10mks)

c) Virtues that Christian learn from the miracles of the feeding of the five thousand (Lk 9:12-17)

1. Service
2. Obedience
3. Faith/trust
4. Humility
5. Cooperation
6. Thankfulness
7. Carefulness
8. Responsibility
9. Kindness/generosity/sharing
10. Concern/compassion/mercy
11. Respect

3. a) Accusations made against Jesus during his trial (Luke 22:66-23:1-23)

1. Jesus called himself the Christ/Messiah.
2. He claimed to be the son of God.
3. He was inciting people with his teaching.
4. He was opposing the payment of taxes to Caesar.
5. He had made himself the King of the Jews against the Roman authority.
6. Jesus had stirring up the people to revolt.

7. He was equating himself to god/blasphemy. (4 x 1 = 4mks)

b) Reasons why Jesus appeared to his disciples after his resurrection

1. He wanted to strengthen their faith.
2. So as to comfort them
3. In order to empower them to serve
4. He wanted to reassure them that he was the messiah.
5. So as to commission them to be his witness.
6. He wanted to tell them about the coming of the Holy spirit/wait for the Holy Spirit.
7. So as to bless them
8. In order to confirm to them the Old Testament prophecies had been fulfilled.
9. He wanted to confirm to them that he alive/had power over death.
10. He wanted to represent to them the correct interpretation of the suffering messiah/scriptures.

c) Reasons why Christians should be discouraged from taking part in mob justice.

1. It does not give room to reason.
2. It is impulse/based on emotions.
3. It can lead destruction of poverty/life/it is violent physical injuries.
4. It is unbiblical/it lacks love/against law of the Lord.
5. It can be fueled by lies/malice/incitement
6. The victim is denied a change of defending himself/herself
7. It is a form of relation/revenge
8. It does not give room for forgiveness/reconciliation/rehabilitation
9. It can lead to bitterness/regret/psychological suffering.

(6 x 1 = 6marks)

4. a) The teachings of Peter concerning the people of God (1st Peter 2:9-10)

1. The believers are chosen people/race/they have been selected.
2. They are a royal priesthood/they are to save the greatest King/God.
3. They are Holy nation/expected to lead holy/righteousness lives
4. They belong to God/they form a family of God's own possession.
5. They are to declare wonderful deeds of God/that is to lead a life of worshipping God/testifying about God.
6. They were called from darkness to light/their lives had been transformed and should not be dominated by evil.
7. They were once not a people/they were outside the covenant way of life.
8. They are led by the mercies of God/have received God's grace.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

b) Ways through which Christian can promote unity.

1. Christian should hold joint/interdenominational prayers.
2. Christians take a joint stand against injustice/problems in the society.
3. They should work together to promote educational programmes in the country.
4. They should speak with one voice on matters of construction/political life of the nation.
5. Christians should join together in the training of the clergy/pastors/from different denominations.
6. They need to provide loans/funds/support to the poor irrespective of denomination affiliations.

7. Christian churches/organization should employ Christian from different denominations.
8. Christian communities should unite in provision of medical services.
9. Christian need to respect one another's doctrinal positions. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

c) Ways in which kindness as a fruit of Holy Spirit is abused in Kenya today.

1. By church leaders starting many projects in the church, expecting the congregation to provide the finance.
2. Some Christian fail to work because they expect assistance from others.
3. Some Christian over-depend on other problem's assistance/effort,
4. Some members of the church failing to return/refund borrowed money and expect the members of the church to understand.
5. When church leaders demand for payment for all services they render.
6. When church leaders ask their congregations to cater for their personal needs like further studies/buying of vehicles/etc (4 x 1 = 4mks)

5. a) Similarities between the Christian and Traditional African on marriage.

1. In both, marriage is ordained/blessed by God/gift from God.
2. In both marriage is for procreation
3. In both, marriage is for companionship.
4. In both marriage should be permanent.
5. In both, the husband and wife should respect/love each other.
6. In both, marriage gives a new status to those who enter/qualifies them for leadership, roles.
7. Faithfulness in marriage is encouraged.
8. In both, re-marriage is encouraged after the death of a spouse.
9. In both, the husband and wife should give conjugal to each other.
10. In both the husband is the head of the family. (4 x 2 = 8mk)

b) Reasons why young people are choosing to remain unmarried in Kenya today.

1. They have seen/experienced incidents of broken marriages/unfaithfulness in marriage.
2. In order to pursue their career/education.
3. They are not ready to take responsibilities of marriage
4. Poverty/lack of jobs/inadequate resources to start a family/economic empowerment.
5. Permissiveness allows many to satisfy their sexual lust without marriage commitment.
6. Failure to get an expected idea partner.
7. Marriage is no longer a communal duty/it is an individual decision.
8. Religious commitment/supersition hinder one from involving themselves in marriage.
9. Low self esteem/lack of confidence, fear of being jilted/failed relationship. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

c) Ways in which the church is helping to solve domestic violence in Kenya today.

1. Offering guidance and counselling to couples who are affected.
2. Holding seminars/conferences for marriage couples.
3. Developing mass media programmes on family relationship.
4. Praying for families
5. Teaching on the need for love/respect/tolerance in marriage.

6. Members in their homes to encourage them.
 7. Giving material assistance/employment to the needy in order to reduce tension.
 8. Condemn all forms of violence.
 9. Settling disputes among couples/children. (6 x 1 = 6mks)
6. a) **Christian view on plastic surgery**
1. Christian approve plastic surgery when used to restore/improve deformities/treatment.
 2. It is not recommended for beauty/cosmetic reasons since that goes against Lord's design.
 3. Plastic surgery is like self-glorification thus it is discouraged.
 4. God is more interested in one's soul than a beautiful body.
 5. Plastic surgery takes the place of God who is the creator/challenges God the creator.
 6. The intention of plastic surgery in most cases is to create celebrities who become objects of worship.
 7. Risks involved when performing surgery can lead to deformity/death.
 8. It shows lack of appreciation of oneself. (5 x 2 = 10mks)
- b) **Ways through which science and technology has negatively affected the environment created by God.**
1. Use of chemicals has led to the pollution of water/soils
 2. Emission of smoke from industries/nuclear factories leads to pollution of air.
 3. Felling trees has led to desertification/drying up of rivers.
 4. Manufacturing of plastic materials has led to environmental degradation.
 5. Science and Technology has led to the over utilization of natural resources like fish/wildlife.
 6. quarrying/mining had led to environmental degradation. (4 x 1 = 4mks)
- c) **Ways in which the youth in the Church can carry out environmental restoration in Kenya today.**
1. The youth should sensitize people on the importance of protecting the environment/theatre performance in environment.
 2. They should teach/on methods of environmental conservation gabions terracing contour ploughing etc.
 3. They need to form church organizations/clubs/societies aimed at environment conservations.
 4. The youth should raise funds to support environmental exploitation/degradation.
 5. They should raise funds to support environmental conservation programmes.
 6. They take part in the environmental days for planting of trees/cleaning occasions.
 7. They should lobby the government to enact laws that are aimed at protecting the environment.
 8. They should act responsible/be role models on issues regarding the environment. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

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PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEMES

- 1.
- a) The benefits of learning Christian Religious education in secondary school
- (i) It equips the learner with an understanding of God / spiritually growth
 - (ii) The learner acquires life skill to handle challenges in life
 - (iii) It help one to respect his/ her own / other people's religious beliefs
 - (iv) It helps ones to aquire basic principles for Christian living / moral values
 - (v) It enables ones to understand how to relate with other people
 - (vi) It gives answers to questions / mysteries of life
 - (vii) It explains the origin / purpose of human beings on earth
 - (viii) It leads to employment / carrer
- (b) The major division of the old and new testament
- (i) law books.
 - (ii) Historical books.
 - (iii) Prophetic books.
 - (iv) poetic books
 - (v) the Gospels/ Biographical books
 - (vi) Epistles / letters
- (c) Ways in which the Bible, is misused in Kenya today.
- (i) It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers / not saying the truth.
 - (ii) It is kept in places associated with evil.
 - (iii) There is distortion of the Biblical teachings / specific verses are picked to fulfil individual demand misinterpretation
 - (iv) Some people use Bible like an ordinary..text book / reference .
 - (v) It is being used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people
 - (vi) some people are using it to enrich themselves / it is a tool of trade
 - (vii) some new version translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible
 - (viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but it is kept for display
 - (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others/ administer curses

7x1- 7 marks

- 2(a) How God prepared the Israelites for the making of the covenant at Mt. Sinai

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- (i) God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of how he had brought them out of Egypt
- (ii) God told Moses that He wanted to make a special relationship with Israel / make them a kingdom of priests
- (iii) Moses called all the elders / people and told them what God had said.
- (iv) God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey him.
- (v) The Israelites promised to do all that the Lord had said.
- (vi) God promised to come down and meet with the people on the third day.
- (vii) The people were instructed to consecrate themselves / wash their garments
- (viii) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships
- (ix) On the third day, there was a thick cloud upon the mountain / loud trumpet blast / an earthquake.
- (x) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God / they took their stand at the foot of the mountain
- (xi) The Lord came down to the top of the mountain / called Moses to go up to him

- (b) Reasons why the Israelites broke the covenant while at mt .Sinai
- (i) Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain .
 - (ii) Aaron who had been left in charge of the people was a weak leader
 - (iii) The people demanded for a god / gods they could see/ feel
 - (iv) The people were still influenced by the Egyptian way of worship / idolatry
 - (v) Moses teaching / influence had faded / vanished from peoples minds
 - (vi) The people had lost faith in their invisible God

- (c) Lessons learned by Christians about the nature of God from the Exodus
- (i) God is caring
 - (ii) He communicates
 - (iii) He provides
 - (iv) He is powerful
 - (v) He guides
 - (vi) He protects
 - (vii) He commands
 - (viii) He is to be obeyed
 - (ix) He punishes those who disobey him
 - (x) He is holy
 - (xi) He is faithful
 - (xii) He is patient
 - (xiii) He is merciful
 - (xiv) He is jealous

8 x = 8 marks

3. (a) The failures of king Saul

- (i) He offered the burnt offering instead of waiting for Samuel to do it
- (ii) He lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer a burnt offering to God.
- (iii) He disobeyed God's command to destroy Amalekites completely by sparing the life of king Agag.
- (iv) He spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them

- (v) He lost faith in God
- (vi) He wanted to kill king David / was jealous of David
- (vii) He was deceitful to the servant of God
- (viii) He committed suicide

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) The achievement of David as king of Israel

- (i) David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel .
- (ii) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
- (iii) He captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites
- (iv) He made Jerusalem the capital city of Israel .
- (v) He made Jerusalem a religious center by bringing the ark of the covenant there.
- (vi) He made peace treaties with his neighbours
- (vii) He composed psalms which are used during worship
- (viii) He united the twelve tribes of Israel under one ruler.
- (ix) He made preparations for the construction of the temple

(c) Reasons why Christians build churches

- (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

4 (a) Characteristics of the true prophets in the Old Testament

- (i) They were God's mouth piece / spokes people / mediators
- (ii) They responded to God's call in faith / they obeyed
- (iii) They were called by God
- (iv) They were given specific tasks to carry out
- (v) They communicated God's messages with authority / without fear
- (vi) They spoke the truth in all circumstances .
- (vii) Their prophecies came true / were fulfilled.
- (viii) They never worked for material gain / were not paid for their work
- (ix) They called people to come back to the covenant way of life
- (x) They pronounced God's punishment/ judgement
- (xi) They were persecuted for their work
- (xii) They led exemplary lives / role models

any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

(b) The call of Amos to become a prophet in Israel

- (i) Amos was a farmer tending sycamore trees / shepherd

- (ii) He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah
- (iii) He became a prophet during the reign of king Uzziah and Jeroboam 11
- (iv) God called him through a vision
- (v) He felt a strong compulsion to prophesy
- (vi) He responded to God's call in faith / obedience

(c) The five visions of prophet Amos

- (i) He saw a swarm of locusts.
- (ii) He saw a great fire sent by God
- (iii) He saw a crooked wall being measured using a plumb line .
- (iv) He saw a basket full of ripe fruits / summer fruits
- (v) He saw the destruction of the alter / temple

5. (a) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemia

- (i) The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
- (ii) The priest Ezra read the law to the people .
- (iii) They performed repentance gesture of raising / lowering their hands
- (iv) The people constructed makeshift tents /shelters to celebrate the feast of the booths
- (v) There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
- (vi) Ezra led people in prayer of confession
- (vii) They sealed the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
- (viii) The people promised not to go against the mosaic law.
- (ix) The re- distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side.

4 x 2 = 8marks

(b) Reason why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah

- (i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
- (ii) To separate the Jews from foreign influence.
- (iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner .
- (iv) To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests of the temple
- (v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the up keep of the temple.
- (vi) To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities.
- (vii) In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners / exposed to idotry

(c) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemia

- (i) Christian should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
- (ii) They should lead righteous lives.
- (iii) Christian should always pray to God
- (iv) Christian should demonstrate humility
- (v) They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God
- (vi) They should teach others the word of god
- (vii) They should set aside aday for worship
- (viii) They should respect the church as a place for prayer

6 x 1 = 6 marks

6. (a) The traditional African view of a community
- (i) The members of the community include the unborn/ the living / living dead / the ancestors
 - (ii) The members speak common language
 - (iii) They are related either by blood / marriage / adoption
 - (iv) The community members occupy the same geographical area region
 - (v) They carry out similar economic activities.
 - (vi) The community is made up of smaller units / clans
 - (vii) Each community has its own distinct rules / taboos /beliefs /customs /cultural /practices
 - (viii) Members of a community are expected to show concern for the well being of others
 - (x) The members are expected to participate in the life of the community

Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

- (b) The factors that have affected the traditional African people's dependence on God
- (i) The introduction of western culture
 - (ii) some people rely on witchcraft to solve their problems
 - (iii) Greed for power / materialism without the fear of God.
 - (iv) some people rely on science and technology
 - (v) Money economy where success depends on how much money ones earns .
 - (vi) Abject poverty has made people loose hope / faith in God
 - (vii) Negative peer pressure influences the members to rely on themselves other than God .
 - (viii) pressure of modern living makes people too busy to serve God.
 - (ix) modern education

- (c) Similarities between Christian and traditional African ways of showing respect to God
- (i) In both members pray to God
 - (ii) In both they give offering
 - (iii) In both members sing songs
 - (iv) In both members show respect to God by helping those in need
 - (v) In both they use God 's name sparingly /avoid mentioning God's name carelessly
 - (vi) In both members use the God given resources / environment carefully
 - (vii) In both they build / maintain / honour places of worship
 - (viii) In both members take care of religious leaders
 - (ix) In both members obey the law / commands of God

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PAPER 2

MARKING SCHEMES

1. (a) What took place when Mary visited Elizabeth.
 - (i) She entered Zechariah's home,
 - (ii) She greeted Elizabeth.
 - (iii) When Elizabeth heard Mary's greetings the baby in her womb leaped.
 - (iv) Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - (v) Elizabeth exclaimed with a loud cry.
 - (vi) She blessed Mary and child in the womb.
 - (vii) Elizabeth wondered why Mary the mother of her Lord has visited her
 - (viii) 'Elizabeth informed Mary that the baby in her womb had leaped for joy in her greetings.
 - (ix) Mary responded by praising God

(x) Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months.

(b) Lessons that Christians learn from the lives of Zechariah and Elizabeth

- (i) Christians should be righteous / upright / blameless
- (ii) They should obey God's commandments
- (iii) They should persevere / be patient
- (iv) They should serve God faithfully / commitment.
- (v) They should be prayerful.
- (vi) They should depend on God / ask God for their needs
- (vii) They should believe God's word .
- (viii) They should thank God for blessings
- (ix) They praise / worship the lord
- (x) They should desire to be led by the Holy Spirit
- (xi) Christian should rejoice at the blessings of others.

6 x1 = 6 marks

(c) Ways through which Christians in Kenya express their joy for the birth of Jesus

- (i) They sing / listen to Christian songs / carols
- (ii) They attend Christmas worship/service/ mass
- (iii) They partake of the Holy communion/ Eucharist
- (iv) They exchange gifts / cards / messages of goodwill
- (v) They visit friends/ relatives.
- (vi) They decorate their homes/churches
- (vii) They buy/ wear new clothes
- (viii) They prepare special dishes /drinks
- (ix) They rest from normal duties
- (x) They hold Christmas concerts/ drama
- (xi) They watch movies /films on the birth of Jesus
- (xii) They read Christmas stories /the bible
- (xiii) They help the needy /acts of charity
- (xiv) They repent /rededicate themselves to God.

2.(a) The teachings of Jesus on the sermon on the plain on how human beings should relate to one another.

- (i) Human beings should love one another / their enemies.
- (ii) They should practice sharing / help others
- (iii) They should be merciful to each other.
- (iv) They not judge / condemn others.
- (v) They forgive one another / not to revenge.
- (vi) Pray for those who wrong them
- (vii) They should not discriminate against one another.

(b) A description of the incident in which Jesus forgave the sinful woman

- (i) Jesus had been invited by a Pharisee for dinner.
- (ii) While he was at the table a sinful woman came with an alabaster flask of ointment.
- (iii) She stood at Jesus' feet weeping and wet his feet with her tears.
- (iv) She used her hair to wipe the feet of Jesus,
- (v) She kissed the feet of Jesus
- (vi) She then anointed the feet of Jesus with the ointment.
- (vii) The Pharisee who had invited Jesus questioned in his heart whether Jesus was a prophet
- (viii) Jesus knew the thoughts of Simon and told him the parable of the creditor and the two debtors .
- (ix) Jesus asked Simon who of the two debtors would love the creditor more
- (x) Simon said the debtor with more debt would love the creditor more
- (xi) He told simon that the woman had shown much love because her many sins had been forgiven .
- (xii) Jesus then told the woman that her sins had been forgiven
- (xiii) The other guests began to question who Jesus was to have the power to forgive sins
- (xv) Jesus told the woman that her faith had saved her.
- (xvi) He told her to go in peace

(c) Reasons why Christians should ask for forgiveness from God.

- (i) To be at peace with God
- (ii) To show obedience to the teachings of Jesus
- (iii) To improve their relationship with others
- (iv) It gives them confidence to serve God
- (v) To acknowledge their weakness / a sign of humility
- (vi) It shows their desire to lead a righteous life
- (vii) It is a sign of appreciation of God's mercy
- (viii) It is a way of self reproach
- (ix) It is a demonstration of their faith in God
- (x) so as to be forgiven by God.

3.(a) The instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission.

- (i) The disciples were to pray for more labourers to be sent for the harvest,
- (ii) The disciples were not to carry any pulse / bag / sandals.
- (iii) They were not to salute anyone on the road.
- (iv) They were to say peace any house they entered.
- (v) They were to remain in the same house / NOT to go from house to house.
- (vi) They were to eat / drink whatever was provided.
- (vii) They were to heal the sick
- (viii) They were, to tell the people that the kingdom of God has come near
- (ix) They were to wipe off the dust on their feet against the people if not received.

4x2=8 marks

(b) The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

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- (i) Two men went into the Temple to pray, a Pharisee and a tax collector.
- (ii) The pharisee praised himself in prayer.
- (iii) He said he was holy / better than others / tax collector.
- (iv) The tax collector also prayed but could not lift his eyes to heaven.
- (v) The tax collector beat his breast saying he is a sinner / asked for God's mercy.
- (vi) It was the prayer of the tax collector that was accepted / the tax collector was justified
- (vii) Jesus concluded by saying that whoever exalts himself will be humbled / whoever humbles himself will be exalted.

(c) Reasons why Christian pray

- (i) To show their dependence in God / faith in God
- (ii) To express the power / greatness of God / adore / honour God
- (iii) They pray to ask for their needs / seek guidance.
- (iv) Through prayer, they confess their sins / ask for forgiveness.
- (v) To thank God for his faithfulness / goodness / blessings.
- (vi) Prayer helps to relieve fears / anxiety / worries.
- (vii) It is an instrument through which the work of satan is destroyed.
- (viii) To communicate with God / have fellowship with God.
- (ix) To follow the example of Jesus.
- (x) It is a command from God / a sign of obedience.

4 (a) How Peter's life was transformed on the day of Pentecost.

- (i) Peter was filled with the Holy spirit.
- (ii) He started speaking in tongues.
- (iii) He became courageous / defended the disciples that they were not drunk.
- (iv) He was able to remember Old Testament prophecies / teachings.
- v) He began witnessing the life, death and resurrection of Jesus.
- vi) He called people to repentance.
- (vii) He was empowered to perform miracles.

(b) Saint Paul's teaching on how the gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used in the church.

- (i) The gifts of the Holy Spirit should be used for the common good of all
- (ii) They should be used to strengthen / encourage & comfort members
- (iii) They should be used to bring unity not to discriminate / divide members
- (iv) There is need to respect / appreciate all the gifts
- (v) They should be used in an orderly way / no confusion
- (vi) The gifts should be used in love.
- (vii) The gift of speaking in tongues should be minimised in public
- (viii) There is need to have interpretation of tongues for them to be meaningful / helpful.
- (ix) Prophecies should be carefully evaluated / weighted.

(c) Reasons why some Christians find it difficult to help the sick.

- (i) Some Christians lack the gift of healing.
- (ii) They are afraid of being infected.
- (iii) Because of religious / denominational barriers .
- (iv) They lack knowledge / skill of handling the sick.
- (v) They have no time for the sick.
- (vi) Lack of faith in healing / miracles.
- (vii) Because of poverty / may not have enough resources to share.
- (viii) Lack of love for the needy / sick.
- (ix) It is difficult for some Christians to determine those who are genuinely sick
- (x) Due to social differences / status / educational background.
- (xi) Due to nepotism /ethnic affiliations.
- (xii) Due to gender biases,

5.(a) Reasons why manual work is important in Kenya today.

- (i) Through manual work human beings emulate God as a worker.
 - (ii) It is a sign of being obedient to God's instructions to work.
 - (iii) It enables human beings to look after / preserve the environment / be co-creators with God.
 - (iv) It keeps the body physically fit.
 - (v) Human beings are able to obtain their basic needs / earn their living through manual work
 - (vi) It is a way of serving others / community
 - (vii) It enables human beings to develop their talents / abilities.
 - (viii) Manual work gives satisfaction / fulfillment
 - (ix) It keeps one busy / active
- (b) Activities that the youth should engage in during their leisure time
- (i) Taking part in church choir / singing.
 - (ii) Helping the sick / needy.
 - (iii) Taking part in retreats / seminars / camps
 - (iv) Reading Christian literature.
 - (v) Playing games.
 - (vi) Planting flowers / trees / cleaning the compound.
 - (vii) Watching TV / listening to Christian music / messages.
 - (viii) Taking part in Bible study.
 - (ix) Visiting their friends/relatives
- (c) Consequences of denying employees rest
- (i) It may lead to poor working relations.
 - (ii) The organization may realize low output.
 - (iii) The workers may resort to a strike action / go slow,
 - (iiii) Some of the employees may lose their job through sacking/resignation,
 - (v) It can lead to poor health / death.

- (iv) It may lead to break| up of families.
- (v) It can lead to labour conflicts between the employer/ employee,
- (vi) Mistrust may arise leading to close supervision,
- (vii) Employees may develop negative attitudes towards work.
- (viii) Accidents are likely to occur.
- (ix) Vandalism

6 (a) Ways in which Christians can contribute towards maintenance of law and order in society.

- (i) By obeying the law of the land / leading exemplary lives,
- (ii) By respecting the lawful authority.
- (iii) Through rehabilitating criminals.
- (iv) By condemning acts which violate human rights/unjust laws.
- (v) Through educating the masses on their rights and responsibilities.
- (vi) By sharing what they have with the needy,
- (vii) By praying for peace / the national leaders / citizens,
- (viii) By preaching on the importance of law and order/peace,
- (ix) Forgiving others freely.
- (x) Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities,
- (xi) Through-reconciling the waring-parties.
- (xii) Through guidance and counseling services.

(b) Methods of disciplinary errant members in traditional African communities.

- (i) Paying fines.
- (ii) Denying children food for sometime.
- (iii) Reprimanding wrong doers.
- (iv) Giving unpleasant names to reflect the wrong that the person has done
- (v) Denying culprits access to social occasions / being detained / isolation.
- (vi) Summoning an indiscipline member before the council of elders.
- (vii) Excommunicating wrong doers from the community.
- (viii) Through caning and beating.
- (ix) Disowning by parents / relative / friends.
- (x) Being cursed by elders,
- (xi) Refusing to name children after them.

(c) Obstacles to effective maintenance of law and order in Kenya today.

- (i) There is an increase in the rate of crime / the law enforcement officers can not cope with the work load.
- (ii) Due to unequal distribution of resources,
- (iii) Permissiveness in the society.
- (iv) Due to political instability / incitement by politicians,

- (v) Extreme poverty.
- (vi) Social discrimination.
- vii) Some cultural beliefs / practices hinder effective maintenance of law/
- (viii) High rate of unemployment.
- (ix) Bribery / corruption.
- x) Greed for material wealth
- (xi) Inadequate modern equipment to combat crime,
- (xii) Delay in the delivery of justice to the offended.
- (xiii) The citizens lack knowledge on the procedures for the effective maintenance of law and order.