**BSJE 2021**

**CRE**

**Paper 1**

**313/1**

**MARKING SCHEME.**

**1.a) How CRE promotes national unity.**

1. Teaches on moral values e.g. love, cooperation
2. Teaches on social equity of all races, tribes.
3. Teaches on need of self- respect and respect of others /need to respect our religion and that of others.
4. Promotes our culture / to respect our culture and that of others.
5. Encourages respect to authority /laws of the country.
6. Promotes international consciousness
7. The subject is studied by students of different religious backgrounds.
8. It helps to foster social cohesion.
9. Teaches on equality of all human beings as God’s creation.

**b) Second creation account, Genesis 2:4b-25.**

1. When God created the heavens and earth, the land was bear without any life.
2. Mist went up from the earth and watered the ground.
3. .God formed man and breathed into his nostril the breath of life.
4. God planted the garden with four rivers
5. God placed man in the Garden of Eden.
6. God planted trees including the tree of knowledge and life in the middle of the garden.
7. Man was to eat all the fruits except from the tree of knowledge.
8. God created birds and animals/man was to name them.
9. God created woman from man’s rib to be his helper.
10. Man named her woman because she was part of his bones and flesh
11. They were naked but not ashamed

**c) Attributes of God from creation accounts.**

1. He is self-existent.
2. He is sole creator.
3. He is a God of order.
4. He is good/perfect.
5. He is sole source of life.
6. He is a spirit.
7. He is powerful
8. He is a moral God.
9. He is the provider/sustainer.
10. He is a worker.
11. He is a personal God.

**2 a) God’s covenant with God.**

1. Abraham doubted the promise of a son.
2. God assured him that his son will inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
3. God showed Abraham the many stars /told him his descendants will be as many as the stars.
4. God asked Abraham to bring Him a heifer, a she-goat, a ram each three years old/ a turtle dove and a young.
5. Abraham cut the animals into halves/arranged the halves into two rows
6. The birds were not cut.
7. Abraham chased birds of prey.
8. At sunset, Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
9. God gave Abraham promises to liberate his descendants from slavery/a long peaceful life.
10. God passed through the sacrifice in the form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.

**b) Differences between Jewish Passover and the Christian Easter.**

1. The Passover symbolizes the suffering and delivery from slavery in Egypt while Easter symbolizes deliverance from sins.
2. The Passover is meant for the Jews only whereas the Christian Easter is meant for all humankind.
3. In the Jewish Passover a lamb was sacrificed while in Easter Jesus is the sacrificial lamb.
4. In the Passover the blood of the lamb was smeared on the door post while in Easter the blood the blood of Jesus was shed on the cross.
5. The Passover was physical while Easter marked a spiritual picture.
6. In the Passover the eating of the Passover meal was compulsory while Easter the Eucharist is not a must.

**c) How Christians show respect to God in Kenya.**

1. They set aside the day of worship.
2. They do not mention God’s name in vain.
3. .They pray to God.
4. They live exemplary life/rode models
5. By giving offerings /tithes
6. By taking care of the environment.
7. Preaching/spreading the word of God.
8. By looking after the needy.

**3. (a) How Solomon fulfill the prophecy of Samuel about kingship in Israel**

1. King Solomon introduced forced labor as prophesized by Samuel
2. He recruited the sons of the Israelites in the army forcefully
3. He introduced taxation which paid for his luxurious lifestyle
4. He forced Israelites daughters to be maids in the royal palace
5. He turned the Israelites into slaves
6. He mistreated his subject and exploited their resources
7. He practiced nepotism where he exempted Judah from high taxation

**(b) Promises that God made to David**

1. God promises to give David descendant a place to live / God would give Israel their own land
2. God promised to keep David ad his descendants safe from all his enemies / God would give Israel peace during his reign
3. He promised to rise up an heir from the descendants of King David to sit on the throne/ he would keep his kingdom strong for his sons
4. He would let David’s son to be the one to build the temple for him
5. He will established an everlasting dynasty from David
6. God would sent a messiah a descendants of king David
7. God would always support

**(c)Relevance of the promises made to David for Christians today**

1. Through the promises, Christians believe that Jesus a descendant of David was born.
2. Christians believe that they are descendants promised to David.
3. Christians are beneficiaries of the promise of a permanent place for David’s which is heaven.
4. Jesus is the king promised from the lineage of David.
5. The bodies of Christians form the spiritual temple in which the holy spirit is housed .
6. Christians who join the kingdom would live in peace.
7. Christians have a personal relationship with god their father.

**4. a) methods used by old testament prophets to communicate their messages**.

1. Preaching sermons e.g. Jeremiah.
2. Singing lamentation songs e.g. Amos
3. Dramatization /symbolic acts
4. Through poetry
5. Direct speech/quoting god directly
6. Some wrote their messages
7. Through performing miracles.
8. Through their lifestyles

**b) Aspects of Israelites religion which Amos condemned**.

1. Practice of syncretism
2. Idolatry
3. Misuse of the Sabbath
4. They misused the temple by drinking and feasting.
5. They gave empty sacrifices
6. They refused to listen to god’s prophets but instead listened to false prophets

**c) Relevance of Amos teaching on hypocritical worship in Israel.**

1. Christians learn that true worship is achieved when justice is upholds
2. Christians should be sincere in worship/avoid hypocrisy.
3. Christians should not misuse places of worship/avoiding feasting and drinking .
4. Christians should keep the day of worship/Sabbath Day.
5. Christian should listen to god’s minister /prophets.
6. Christians should be in the forefront to condemned hypocrisy.
7. Christians should worship god only/avoid idolatry.
8. Christians should give tithes /offerings to god.

**5 a) Promises by the Israelites during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah**

1. They promised to live according to God’s law / obeying all the commandments and requirements
2. They promised to not to intermarry with their foreigners in their land
3. They promised to keep the Sabbath day holy
4. They promised to contribute to annual temple expenses and ensure that the house of God was not neglected
5. They promised to observe the laws of the seventh year / counseling debt
6. They promised to provide sacrifices and offering to the temple and arrange for the preparation of wood for burnt sacrifices
7. They promised to offer the first fruits of their harvest and dedicate their fist born sons and flocks as required by the law
8. They promise to pay their tithes according to the law

**(b) Significance of baying land by prophet Jeremiah**

1. It showed that the people of Judah future despites the coming crisis
2. It was an assurance that people would be restored back to their land .
3. It demonstrated that the people would be restored back to their normal life.
4. Devine judgment was not the end of itself.
5. Restoration was to take place at God’s own time.
6. The people were to wait patiently for the return from exile.
7. It showed that God was loving/caring/faithful/was to keep his promises.
8. It made them feel secure /were not to lack anything.

**C) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant.**

1. Christians should ask for forgiveness of their sins.
2. Christians should lead righteous lives
3. Christians should always demonstrated humility
4. Christians should avoid groupings that can negatively influence their faith in God.
5. Christians should set aside a day of worship.
6. Christians should respect the church as a place of prayer.
7. Christians learn that god is loving /merciful/faithful to his promises
8. Christians should support church leaders
9. Christians should always pray to god.

**6. a) Causes of death in TAC.**

1. Curses
2. Sorcery/magic
3. Breaking of taboos
4. Offending the ancestors/spirits/God
5. Evil spirit
6. Breaking of an oath
7. Witchcraft
8. Old age/God’s will
9. Wars/raids
10. Natural calamities/diseases

**b) Significance of rituals performed after death in TAC.**

1. Wailing/crying is a sign of sorrow/announcing death.
2. Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors
3. Prayers are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the world of spirits
4. Shaving of members of the family to signify new life in the community
5. Singing/dancing to show anger towards death/ in praise of the dead.
6. Washing/oiling of the body before burial shows respect to the departed
7. Burying the death with personal belongings symbolizes life after death
8. Burying the death in ancestral land shows that one is still a member of the community
9. Driving cattle /livestock shows chasing away of evil spirits which caused the death.
10. Feasting/drinking is meant to bid farewell to the dead
11. Sharing of the deceased’s property among relatives as a sign of solidarity
12. Lighting of fire signifies chasing away evil spirits which caused death
13. Pouring libation shows continuity of life
14. Burying the dead in particular position signifies protection/responsibility

**c) Factors that have affected the TA people’s dependence on GOD**

1. Introduction of western culture
2. some people rely on witchcraft to solve their problems
3. Greed for power/materialism without the fear of god
4. some people rely on science and technology
5. money economy ,success depends on how much money one has
6. abject poverty has made people lose hope/faith in god
7. negative peer pressure has influenced the members to rely on themselves other than god
8. pressure of modern living makes people too busy to serve god
9. Modern education.