**MINCKS GROUP OF SCHOOL EXAM**

**END OF TERM 2 2O22**

**FORM 4 CRE P1 MARKING SCHEME**

1(a) Give seven reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God. 7 mks)

1. Through it, god speaks to human beings through his son Jesus
2. All scripture was inspired by god
3. The human actors more under the influence of the Holy Spirit
4. It deals with god’s revelations to human beings and their responses
5. The Bible contains the message of god for Christian’s daily living
6. God himself wrote the Ten Commandments
7. It reveals Jesus Christ as the word of god
8. It explains the nature of god
9. There is constituency in development of biblical themes
10. It is useful in teaching, training, rebuking and correcting human beings

(first 7 x 1= 7 mks)

(b) With references of the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis 3, state the effects of sin

on Adam and Eve. (7 mks)

1. They started dying yet they were to live forever
2. They became afraid of God/hide themselves from God
3. They lost authority over other creatures
4. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and women set in
5. Woman was to be in pain when giving birth
6. enemity between human beings and serpent developed
7. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness
8. They were expelled out of Eden/separated with god
9. Mistrust between man and woman developed

(any 7x 1= 7 mks)

(c ) Identify six ways in which Christians use to Bible in Kenya today. (6 mks)

1. Read Bible for spiritual nourishment
2. Use bible to instruct new converts
3. Its used as textbook when teaching care in school
4. Its used to compose Christian hymns/songs
5. It is used in swearing in/taking vows
6. It is used as a prayer book
7. It is used for preaching/evangelization
8. It is used to explain Christian ethics/doctrines/rituals

(first 6 x1=6 mks)

2(a) Narrate the incident in which Abraham attempted to sacrifice his son Isaac.(***Genesis 22: 1-19).*** (8 mks)

1. God told Abraham to take his son to the land of Moriah to offer him as a sacrifice
2. Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for the burnt offering
3. They arrived at the place after three days journey
4. Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as they go up the mountain to offer sacrifice and worship.
5. Abraham took Isaac, firewood and knife and went up
6. Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would came from
7. Abraham told Isaac that god would provide
8. On arriving at the place god had commanded, Abraham built an altar
9. He bound Isaac, laid him down on the alter upon the wood
10. Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the lord stopped him
11. Abraham called the name of the place “the lord will provide”
12. Angel appeared to Abraham a second time and gave promises because of his obedience
13. Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba

(8 x 1=8 mks)

(b) State seven ways in which God demonstrated His concern to Israelites during the Exodus.

(7 mks)

1. God made passage for them in red sea
2. God provided them with manna and quails for food
3. He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify bitter water
4. He gave them Ten Commandments to guide them
5. he provided them with a cloud during the day and pillar of fire at night to guide them.
6. He provided them with leaders like Moses
7. He defeated their enemies, Egyptians/Ameleketies
8. He entered into a covenant relationship making them special people to himself
9. He forgave those rule repented after worshipping golden calf
10. After Moses broke the Ten Commandments, he replaced them
11. He renewed the covenant after Israelites broke it by worshipping golden calf

(first 7 x 1= 7 mks)

(c ) What lessons do Christians learn from Abraham’s willingness to sacrifice his son? (5 mks)

1. Christians learn that they should be patient(not give up
2. Christians learn that they be ready to give up everything for total commitment to God
3. Christians learn that they should be ready to face difficult situations
4. Christians learn that they should have faith in God
5. Christians learn that God blesses those who are ready to serve him
6. Christians learn that they should involve family members in worship

(any 5 x 1= 5 mks)

3(a) State seven ways in which King David promoted the worship of God in Israel. (7 mks)

1. He bought the Ark of covenant to Jerusalem
2. He made Jerusalem a holy city for all important religious occasions/functions
3. He composed psalms used in worship
4. He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh and listened to their messages
5. He wanted to build a temple for God
6. Every time he sinned he repented to God
7. He constantly sort God’s guidance

(First 7 x1= 7 mks)

(b) Describe the incident in which King Ahab took Naboth’s vineyard. (8 mks)

1. Naboth had a vineyard in Jezebel besides the place of king Ahab
2. King Ahab asked Naboth to give him the vineyard/sell it to him for a vegetable garden
3. Naboth refused to sell it to the king because it was an inheritance from forefathers
4. King Ahab was dejected and refused to eat
5. His wife jezebel asked him why he was so sad
6. When the king explained what Naboth had told him, jezebel asked him whether he has not a king in Israel
7. Jezebel wrote letters to the elders of the city instructing them to accuse Naboth of blasphemy and treason
8. The elders organized for Naboth to be killed
9. Naboth was taken outside the city and was stoned to death
10. When Jezebel heard about the death of Naboth she told the king to go and take possession of the vineyard.
11. King Ahab went on and possessed the vineyard.

(any 8 x 1=8 mks)

(c ) State five lessons that Christians learn from Elijah’s prophetic mission. (5 mks)

1. Like Elijah, Christians should condemn evils in the society
2. Christians should use their positions to uplift the poor/weak
3. Christians should live a prayerful life
4. Christians should be honest in their dealings
5. Christians should be persistent in their struggle for justice
6. Christians should advocate for the rights of the poor

(first 5 x 1= 5mks)

4(a) Explain the importance of prophets in Israel. (7 mks)

1. Acted as mediators between God and the people
2. They communicated God’s message to the people reveling his plans for them
3. They condemned the social evils among the people
4. They taught people about the nature of their God
5. Some anointed kings for the people of Israel
6. Some attend as priests e.g Isaiah
7. They foretold the future and warned the people of judgment and punishment for their disobedient to God.

Viii They gave people hope of restoration after repenting

Ix They taught people the covenant way of life and reminded them of their responsibility

(Any 7 x 1= 7mks)

(b) Outline the teachings of prophet Amos on social justice and responsibility. (8 mks)

1. The righteous could be sold for silver and the needy for a pair of shoes
2. Rich women led luxurious likes and were unkind to poor.
3. Rich women encouraged their husbands to exploit the poor
4. Rich took an excess share of the harvest from the farmers
5. Rulers live luxurious lives in good houses as poor suffered thus god sent them to exile
6. Judges were corrupt and took bribes
7. Those who spoke truth were hated
8. Israelites engaged in sexual immorality, provoking god
9. Amos advised against robbery with violence
10. Merchants cheated buyers using false scales/selling refuse
11. Amos advised people against misuse of the garments taken in pledge

(any 8 x 1=8 mks)

(c ) Give five obstacles the church is facing in trying to curb injustices in Kenya today. (5 mks)

1. There is rampant corruption in the society
2. Lenient punishment if given to those who break the law
3. Breakdown of traditional values/customs
4. There is poverty/unemployment
5. Lack of role models
6. There is organized crimes/cartels

(first 5 x 1= 5 mks)

5(a) State the sufferings Jeremiah underwent in his prophetic ministry. (7 mks)

1. Plot against his life by friends and relatives
2. Loneliness
3. Mockery
4. Torture by pashur
5. Arrest
6. Imprisonment
7. Carrying the wooden yoke
8. Thrown into deep pit

(Any 7 x 1

(b) Outline seven final reforms by Nehemiah. (7 mks)

1. Cleansing of the temple
2. Reinstatement of the Levites and other temple workers
3. Reforms of the Sabbath observance
4. Separation of the Jews from foreigners
5. Purified the priesthood
6. Throwing out of the household of Tobia off the chamber
7. Cleansing the chambers in the temple
8. Appointing treasurers over the storehouses
9. Ordered end of the mixed marriages

(first 7 x 1= 7 mks)

(c ) Identify ways through which Christians can reduce human suffering in Kenya to dry. (6 mks)

1. Christians can reduce human suffering by establishing medical facilities/providing medical care
2. By educating the public on their rights
3. By voting out corrupt leaders while exercising their democratic rights
4. Through creating job opportunities for the jobless
5. By providing basic needs to the needy
6. By advocating for just laws
7. By reporting law breakers to authorities
8. By praying for those who are suffering
9. By offering guidance and counseling to the affected

(any 6 x1= 6 mks)

6(a) Explain the rituals performed during birth of a baby in traditional African communities.(7 mks)

1. Cutting of umbilical cord symbolizes separation of child from the mother
2. By the placenta/umbilical cord is a special place symbolizes continuity of life/fertilit
3. Shaving the mother/baby signifies new beginning/casts off pregnancy stage
4. Treatment of baby/mother with herbs/weaving charms –signifies protection
5. Ululations are made according to gender of the baby-to announce baby’s gender
6. Mother/baby are secluded – to give mother time to heal
7. There are celebrations/feast its welcoming of a new member of the community
8. Presentation of gifts to mother /baby – it signifies celebrating/appreciating them
9. Sacrifices/offering/prayer are made to god- its thanking God.
10. Rituals of purification are carried out – meant to clean the mother from process of child birth
11. Baby given name for identification
12. Baby given sweet/bitter substances- symbolizes good and bad experiences of life.

(any 7 x1=7 mks)

(b) Identify methods used to impart knowledge to members in the African traditional society.

(7 mks)

1. Through songs/dances that teach cultural heritage
2. Wide saying/riddles/proverbs
3. Story telling
4. Assignments
5. Through age groups
6. Through apprenticeship
7. Through question and answers
8. Through drama/role play

(any 7 x 1= 7 mks)

(c ) State six traditional African practices that undermine the dignity of women. (6 mks)

1. Clitoridectomy/female circumcision
2. Polygamy
3. Early marriage of girls
4. Wife inheritance/widow remarriage
5. Land/wealth inheritance
6. Definition of diet on gender lines
7. Wife beating/battering

(first 6 x 1= 6 mks)