**313/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**KIJISET JOINT EXAMINATION**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

* Write your name
* This paper consists of six questions.
* Each question carries 20 marks
* Candidates should answer the questions in English
* Answer any five questions

**Marking scheme**

1. **(a) State six similarities found in both Biblical and traditional African views on creation (6mks)**

* In both, God’s work of creation is still ongoing
* In both creation is the work of a supreme being/God. In both continues to sustain/provive for his creation
* In both god is the source of life
* In both creation was done in an orderly manner
* In both human beings are in charge of the creation/have authority over creation
* In both human beings are at the centre/climax of God’s creation
* In both human beings are to obey/worship the creator
* In both, God created male and female

**(b) Outline the responsibilities given to human beings by God from the Biblical creation stories in**

**Genesis 1 and 2. (6mks)**

* Human beings are to till/ cultivate the land
* Human beings have been given dominion/be in charge of God’s creation/ subdue/ control the earth/creation.
* Human beings are to guard/protect /conserve/care for the land/keep it.
* Human beings are to obey God’s command/ instructions.
* Human beings are to many companionship/procreation.
* They are to name God’s creation.
* Human beings should help one another/companionship.
* Human beings are to procreate/ fill the earth/multiply

**(c) Identify eight ways in which people in traditional African communities take care of God’s creation**

**(8mks)**

* By providing basic needs for themselves/their families
* They build shelters for domestic animals.
* They welcome/ show hospitality to strangers/visitors.
* They share their resources with the needy.
* By planting/conserving vegetation/protecting vegetation.
* They have herbal medicine to treat various ailments for both animals and human beings.
* By preserving habitats for wild animals
* By observing personal hygiene
* By protecting water catchment areas
* By practicing good farming methods that protect/enhance soil fertility/control soil erosion.

1. **(a) Describe the call of Moses (Exodus 3:1-22) (8mks)**

* Moses was looking after his father-in-law’s sheep at Mt.Horeb/Sinai(v1)
* An angel of the Lord appeared to him in a burning bush which was not getting consumed.(v2)
* Moses turned to see the bush God called his name out of the bush (v3)
* Moses responded to God by saying “Here I am” (v4)
* God commanded Moses not to move near to remove his shoes because the place was holy (v5)
* God revealed himself to Moses as the God of his ancestors (v6/Abraham)
* Moses hid his face was afraid to look at God (v6)
* God told Moses that he had seen the suffering of his people in Egypt has come to deliver them/wanted to sent Moses to Pharaoh to release his people (v7-10)
* Moses was reluctant to be sent to pharaoh/God promised to be with him/gave him a sign (v11-12)
* Moses sought to know the name of God who was sending him/God revealed his name as “I am who I am” (v13—14)
* God told Moses to go and gather the elders of Israel/tell them God’s message about their deliverance (v16-17)
* Moses was told to go with the leaders to pharaoh to ask for their release from Egypt (v18)

**(b) Outline seven plagues that God used to demonstrate his power in Egypt. (7mks)**

* The waters of Egypt turned into blood.
* The land of Egypt was covered with frogs
* The dust of Egypt became gnats/(not sting flies)
* Swarms of flies covered the land
* There was death of all Egyptian livestock/cow/animals/death 1st born animals
* There was an outbreak of boils on human beings/animals
* The plague of severe hailstorm
* There were swarm of locusts
* Darkness covered the land of Egypt for three days
* Death of the first born males of the Egyptians

**(c) Give reasons why Christians in Kenya are commanded not to steal. (5mks)**

* Christians should trust in God to provide for their needs
* So as to show respect for other people’s property
* Christians should work to acquire their needs/ laziness is discouraged
* Christians should love others/should not make others suffer
* They should uphold their dignity/self worth/guilty/ashamed
* In order to promote peace/harmony among people/stealing causes conflict in society
* In order to practice self control righteousness/upright
* Christians are expected to be contented with what they have/stealing is an act of greed

1. **(a) Identify seven characteristics of the Canaanite religion (7mks)**

* Canaanite religion was a nature/ cosmic/cyclic religion
* It comprised of many goods/ goddesses/polytheistic they had a chief god/EL
* They worshipped their gods on mountain tops/high places of worship/temples/shrines
* Symbols/idols/images were made to represent each god/goddess
* The Canaanites practiced temple prostitution/was part of the worship of gods/goddesses
* They offered elaborate human/animal/crops sacrifices to the gods/goddesses
* Each god had his/her own prophet/prophetess
* Each god/goddess played a specific role in the community

**(b) State the challenges faced by Elijah during his prophetic ministry in Israel (6mks)**

* Prophet Elijah had to defend his faith/religion to prove that Yahweh was the True God
* He was accused by King Ahab of being the trouble make in Israel/enemy
* Prophet Elijah had to convince the people that he was true prophet of Yahweh
* He lived in fear after pronouncing the drought in Israel
* He had to flee from Israel after killing the prophets of Baal
* Jezebel threatened to kill him
* Elijah despaired/felt discouraged /lonely/wished to die
* True prophets of God were being persecuted/killed in Israel
* Elijah had to fight Baalism which had made..religion
* The death of 850 Baal and Asherah prophets in Israel

**(c) Give seven ways in which Christians fight corruption in Kenya today (7mks)**

* Christians fight corruption through condemning all the unjust practices in the society
* By praying for the corrupt people to change their behaviour
* Through advocating for the enactment of laws that can help to strengthen the fight against corruption
* Christians act as role models for others to emulate/set good example by avoiding corrupt practices
* They make moral choices/informed decisions/through the use of life skills
* By lobbying for the punishment of all those who abuse justice/promote corruption
* By educating/providing civic education on the evils of corruption
* Through exposing corrupt practices in the society
* By obeying the laws of the state
* By preaching the importance of integrity to the people
* Christians report those engaged in corruption to the relevant authorities

1. **(a) Identify six characteristics of the false prophets in the Old Testament. (6mks)**

* False prophets did not have a divine call/raised themselves
* They spoke falsehoods/lies.
* They prophesized out of their own mind/imaginations.
* They prophesized what the people wanted to hear/according to circumstances
* They misled people from the covenant way of life/promoted idolatry
* They hindered the work of true prophets
* They worked for material gain/paid for their services
* Their prophesies were not fulfilled

**(b) Describe the teaching of prophet Amos on Israel’s election (6mks)**

* Israel’s election was out of God’s own initiative/ favour for them/God’s chosen people
* God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt
* He led them during the Exodus
* He protected them in the wilderness
* He defeated all their enemies
* God gave them special land to inherit
* God raised prophets among them to lead them in their religious life
* God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience

**(c) State eight factors that hinder Christians from practicing their faith in God (8mks)**

* Lack of role models/mentorship
* Job commitment
* Social injustices
* Peer pressure
* False teachings/different interpretation of the Bible/devil worship
* Greed for power/wealth
* Permissiveness in society/moral decayance/corruption
* Science and technology
* Poverty/unemployment
* Sickness/ill health
* Influence from mass media
* Cultural influence/ethnicity/racism/tribalism
* Gender bias
* Generation gap
* Insecurity
* Natural calamities/disaster

1. **(a) Outline the stages followed in the renewal of the covenant during the time of Nehemiah (8mks)**

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

**(b) Give six reasons why Nahemiah carried out reforms in Judah (6mks)**

* To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
* To separate the Jews from foreign influence
* To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner
* To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests of the temple
* To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep of the temple
* To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities
* In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners/ exposed to idolatry

**(c) What do Christians learn from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemiah (6mks)**

* Christian should ask for their sins to be forgiven
* They should lead righteous lives
* Christian should always pray to God
* Christian should demonstrate humility
* They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in god
* They should teach others the word of God
* They should set aside a day for worship
* They should respect the church as a place for prayer

1. **(a) What changes have taken place in the rite of initiation in Kenya today (8mks)**

* Female circumcision/ dictoridectomy has been discouraged
* Circumcision can be done at any age/time
* Some communities take their children to hospital for circumcision
* Education of the initiates is offered by person/bodies other than traditional sponsors
* Some initiation practices like removal of teeth/tattooing of the body are being discouraged/discarded
* People are being discouraged from using the same circumcision instruments
* The role of age set/age group is fading away in some communities
* Initiation practices are no longer a test of courage/bravery

**(b) Identify six moral values taught to the youths during initiation to adulthood in traditional African Communities** (6mks)

* Hospitality
* Honesty
* Integrity
* Tolerance/perseverance/endurance
* Chastity/faithfulness
* Loyalty
* Respect
* Love
* Responsibility
* Cooperation
* Unity
* courage

**(c) Give reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today (6mks)**

* it can lead to infections STIs/HIV/AIDS due to use of some instruments
* it can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organs of the initiate
* it is against child/human rights
* it can cause psychological torture/traumatizes the initiate
* it can lead to irresponsible sexual behaviour
* it can lead to early marriages
* it can lead to school dropouts among the girls
* it can lead to bleeding /death
* it can lead to separation/divorce
* it can lead to disagreement/quarrels in families