**TERM 1 - 2023 OPENER**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313/1)**

 **FORM FOUR (4)**

**Time: 2½ Hours**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1a Translations of the Bible from the original languages to local languages**

* Original language of Old Testament was Hebrew.
* The original language of New Testament was Greek.
* The Old Testament was translated into Greek by the seventy translators and was known as Septuagint.
* Jerome a Greek scholar translated the Bible into Latin and named it Vulgate
* The Bible was translated directly from Hebrew and Greek into Greek English by William Tyndale
* The Bible was translated was into national languages of European countries during the period of transformation
* Johann Ludwig Krapf translated a German New Testament Bible into Kiswahili.
* The Bible society of Kenya in conjuction with translation and literacy organization (BTL) translated it into smaller languages such as Kikuyu, Meru, Kalenjin, Luhya, Pokomo, Redile etc (6x1=6)

**b. Teachings about human beings from the Genesis stories of creation**

* He is a social being/provide companionship to each other with woman/complement each other
* He is made in the image and likeness of God
* He has the breath of life from God
* He has dominion over God’s creation/in charge/in control/subdues
* He communicates/fellowships with God/worships God
* He is greatest of all God’s creation/special/superior
* He has ability to reason/make choices/think/rational being
* He is blessed by God
* He was given a specific place to stay/garden of Eden
* He is to use the other creation for his benefit
* He is to procreate through marriage/multiply
* He is a caretaker of creation/steward **(8x1=8mks)**

**c. How the church brings back members who have fallen from the faith**

* By visiting them/ inviting them to their homes.
* By being patient/ forgiving them.
* By evangelizing them/preaching to them/ teaching them.
* By guiding and counselling them/ referring them to experts according to their needs.
* Praying for them.
* By inviting them back to church.
* By encouraging them to repent/ confess.
* By offering them material needs/aid**. (6 x1=6mks)**

**2a. The call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-9)**

* God told Abraham to leave his country Haran /his kindred/his father’s house to the land that God would show him
* God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/bless him/make his name great/source of blessing
* Abraham left the land of Haran as he had been instructed by God
* Abraham was seventy-five years when he was called
* He took his wife Sarai /Lot his brother’s son/all their possessions/his servants/set forth to the land of Canaan
* They passed through Canaan to the place at Shechem/oak of Moreh
* God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan/promised to give the land of Canaan to his descendants
* Abraham built an altar to the Lord at Shechem
* He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel /pitched his tent/built an altar for the Lord/called on the name of the Lord
* Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb**. (7x1=7mks)**

 **b. Characteristics of a covenant demonstrated in the covenant between God and Abraham**

* It was unconditional
* it had two unequal parties i.e. God and Abraham.
* It had promises which were given by God.
* It had an outward sign which was circumcision.
* It was sealed through the blood of the sacrifice.
* It was voluntary
* Abraham entered it willingly.
* It was binding
* it was to be kept even by Abraham’s descendants.
* It was initiated by God. **(4x2=8mks)**

 **c. Why church leaders take vows before starting their**

* To receive God’s blessing/guidance.
* To get acknowledgement from the people being served.
* It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission.
* To get the authority of God to lead.
* It gives the leader courage/confidence to do his/her work.
* It shows one’s willingness/commitment to serve.
* To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God. **(5x1=5mks)**

**3a Duties of Samuel as a prophet of God**

* Anointed the first two kings of Israel (Saul and David)
* Judged the people
* Foretold God’s plan for the future/ What would happen to Israelites/ kings
* Reminded the people of God’s Ways
* Acted as a mediator between God and the people
* Condemned social injustice
* Brought to the King’s attention their mistakes (Saul)
* Condemned Idolatry/ preached monotheism
* Offered sacrifice **(6x1=6mks)**

 b. State the factors that led to the failure of David’s successors

* They shed innocent blood.
* They were oppressive in their rule (forced labour/heavy taxation/bribery)
* They married foreign wives.
* They built temples/shrines for idols.
* They were unfaithful/ dishonest.
* They did not tell people who God was.
* They were disobedient to God. **(7x1=7mks)**

 **c. Characteristics of God as portrayed in the life of King David**

* God is powerful
* God is moral / righteous/ good
* God punishes evil/ sin
* God is holy
* God is defender of the defenceless
* God protects/ saves his people
* God provides for his people
* God is faithful
* God answers prayers
* God is kind merciful/ forgiving
* God is loving/ caring (**7x1=7mks)**

**4 a. Difference between prophets in the Old Testament and Traditional African communities**

* The Old Testament   prophets stressed the worship of one God/Monotheism while in some traditional African communities.
* Prophets recognized many gods/goddesses.
* The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from their ancestors.
* The Old Testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities
* The Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people while the traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities.
* The work of the O.T prophets were recorded and preserved while in A.T.R was passed on through oral traditions **(6x1=6mks)**

  **b. The teaching of prophet Amos on the day of the Lord.**

* It will be a day of terror and disaster
* God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience/He will remember their evil deeds
* The land shall tremble/there will be earthquakes
* People will mourn/no happiness
* There will be darkness at noon
* The feasts and festivals will not be joyful
* People will thirst/hunger for the word of God
* People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
* It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites
* The wicked will not escape Gods judgment (**7x1=7mks)**

**c. Ways in which the Israelites disobeyed God during the time of Prophet Amos**

* The Israelites practiced idolatry/hypocritical religion.
* There was murder.
* The rich oppressed the poor/sold them as slaves.
* There was sexual immorality/temple prostitution.
* There was cheating in business/use of false scales.
* The rich were selfish/greedy/lived in excessive luxury.
* There was drunkenness in Israel. /Forcing Nazarite to drink wine
* There was bribery/injustice in courts of law.
* There was robbery/violence. **(7x1=7mks)**

**5 a. Problems prophet Jeremiah encountered before the Babylonian Exile**

* He was arrested
* He faced death threats from the people.
* The scroll was burnt by King Jehoiakin.
* He was thrown into an eastern/stared/well
* He had difficulties in convincing the people that his message was true/from Yahweh/faced opposition.
* He was beaten.
* He was insulted/referred/to as a traitor/mocked/ ridiculed
* He was barred from going to the temple.
* He was put in prison/ butted cell/ dungeon/detained **(6x1=6mks)**

 **b. The political background to Nehemiah**

* The Kingdom of Judah had been taken over by Babylon
* The Babylonians had destroyed the walls of the city / the temple / Jerusalem
* The King / royal court officials / able people were deported / exiled to Babylon
* Persia conquered Babylon / Jews came under the control of Persians
* The Persian Kings ruled the subjects through governors
* The conquered people were to pay tribute I taxes to Persia
* The Persian King / Cyrus allowed the Jews to return to Judah in three stages
* Nehemiah led the third group of Jews back to Judah. **(6x1=6mks)**

**c. Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian**

* Prayer is a way of communicating with God / Fellowship with God
* Through prayer Christian faith in God is strengthened
* Christians have opportunity to confess I seek for forgiveness through prayer
* Through prayer Christians thank God for- blessings received
* Christians ask I petition God for- their need through prayer
* They use prayer to intercede / show concern for others
* Prayers are made in obedience to the teachings of Jesus I the Bible
* It is a way of emulating the example set by Jesus / the early Church
* Christian’s praise / adore God through prayer
* Prayer promotes unity among believers. **(8x1=8mks)**

**6 a. Traditional African understanding of spirits**

* Spirits are invisible / do not have a physical form
* Spirits are more powerful than human beings
* they are believed to be residing in caves / rivers I trees/ rocks
* Spirits can acquire physical form / appear to human beings in form of birds / animals
* Spirits have the ability to enter human beings / and through them to convey
* messages / reveal certain truths
* Spirits act as mediators between God and human beings
* Spirits change according to the circumstances / they can bring either harm / good to people. **(6x1=6mks)**

 **b. Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional African communities**.

* Under trees/in forests.
* In caves.
* At riverbanks/seashore/lake shores.
* Near rocks.
* On mountains/hill tops.
* At waterfalls.
* In shrines/temples.
* In homes (**6x1=6mks)**

**c. Activities carried out in traditional African communities to ensure a newly born baby is safe**

* Baby is born in a secure/clean place (parent’s house)
* Baby’s birth is first announced to family members
* Placenta/umbilical cord is disposed of in a secret place (uncultivated field/banana plantation)
* Prayers/sacrifices/libations are offered for the wellbeing of the baby and mother
* The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother
* Baby is cleaned using medicinal herb solutions/treatment by medicine men/witch doctor/shaving
* Baby mother stayed in seclusion for a number of days
* Baby/mother are given specific nutritious food to promote good health
* Mother takes medicinal herbs to ensure good health for both
* The baby is delivered by an expert/midwife
* The baby is given a name (**8x1=8mks)**