**ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL**

**TERM 2 – DECEMBER 2021**

**FORM 4 – C.R.E PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) Give six reasons why the learning of Christian Religious Education promotes equity. (6mks)
2. CRE Teaches Oneness/Common Origin/Common Destiny
3. Learners acquire Christian’s virtues which promotes equity eg. Love equality etc.
4. CRE teaches about botherless and togetherness in Jesus.
5. CRE teaches learners to appreciate people’s religion and culture.
6. CRE condemns social injustices
7. CRE teaches that male/female are equal before God.

b) Describe the translation of the bible from its original language into local Kenya languages. (7mks)

1. The Old Testament was written in Hebrew.
2. The Old Testament was translated in to Greek.
3. The bible was translated in to Latin.
4. The bible was translated directly from Greek into English.
5. The bible was translated into other European languages.
6. The bible was translated from English to Kiswahili. By missionaries.
7. The bible was translated into local African languages.
8. The translation of the bible into local languages is still ongoing.

c) Identify seven ways in which Christians can avoid sin. (7mks)

1. Obey God’s law
2. Being prayerful
3. Avoid selfish desires
4. Seek guidance/counseling
5. Avoid a bad company/peer influence
6. Avoid drugs and alcohol abuse
7. Avoid places that can make them vulnerable.
8. Not misusing freedom/liberty
9. a) Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in genesis 15:1-9. (7mks)
10. God appeared to Abraham in vision.
11. Abraham was disturbed for not having son in his old/Abraham thought that a slave from his house hold would be his heir
12. God assured him of a son/heir
13. God assured him that his descendants would be as many as stars.
14. Abraham believed in God’s promises.
15. God reminded Abraham from where he had brought him from.
16. Abraham wanted reassurance from god.
17. God told him to bring him the following. –three year old heifer, three year old she-goat, three year old lamb, a fertile dove and a young pigeon.
18. Abraham brought them, cut them into halves and laid each half opposite the other.
19. Abraham drove away the birds of prey that came into the carcasses.
20. At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
21. God gave Abraham other promises.
22. At night a smoking firepot and flaming torch passed in between the ..
23. God made a covenant with Abraham.

b) Explain characteristics of a covenant demonstrated in the covenant between God and Abraham. (8mks)

1. Two parties- God and Abraham
2. Promises-God made several promises
3. Sign- circumcision
4. Covenant -was sealed through sacrifices of animals
5. It had a ceremony- Abraham offered animals for sacrifices

c) What is the importance of the Decalogue to Christians Today? (5mks)

1. It encourages Christians to practice monotheism
2. It makes Christian aware of the sacredness of sex.
3. Teaches Christians to uphold the sanctity of life.
4. Enable Christians to honor god and observe the Sabbath day.
5. Enable to be honest/sincere in their dealings with others.
6. Guards them against the idols of today.
7. Guides them to respect other people/parents.
8. Reminds them to respect other people’s properties.
9. a) Outline seven duties of Samuel in Israel. (7mks)
10. He interceded between God and Israelites and asked them to worship God alone.
11. He made sacrifices to God on behave of Israelites.
12. He built an alter to God at Ramah.
13. He settled disputes among the Israelites.
14. He led the Israelites to war against their enemies.
15. He advised the Israelites against a king and the dangers of having an earthly king.
16. He anointed Saul as the first king and David as the second king of Israel.
17. He condemned king Saul for his foolish acts and prophesied to him that kingdom will not endure

b) Describe how Prophet Elijah fought against corruption and injustice in Israel in 1st kings 21. (7mks)

1. Ahab coveted Naboth’s vineyard which was adjacent to the palace.
2. He offered to buy it but Naboth refused because it was a family inheritance.
3. The king was depressed but jezebel planned a corrupt scheme to acquire it.
4. This lead to stoning to death of Naboth as a punishment.
5. Ahab went and possessed the land.
6. God sent Elijah to go and pronounce judgement on the house of Ahab.
7. Ahab was remorseful and God promised to effect punishment during the reign of his sons.

c) Give six reasons why Christians should fight against the spread of devil worship in Kenya today. (6mks)

1. It’s against God’s commandments Christians having a duty fight it.
2. Because it advocates for human destruction.
3. It advocates for materialism as a guiding principle to man’s success.
4. Devil worship leads to lack of faith/reliance to God.
5. Rituals involved in devil worship are dehumanizing.
6. Christians fight devil worship to warn peoples of God’s judgement if they do not turn back to him.
7. It instills fear on God people.
8. a) Identify six methods used by Old Testament prophets to pass on their messages. (6mks?)

Through sermons/public speeches.

1. Through symbolic actions /demonstrations.
2. By written letters to the audience.
3. By use of family life situations/personal experience.
4. By performing miracles.
5. Through dialogue with the audience
6. Through songs
7. Some had disciples.

b) Outline the teaching of prophet Amos on Israel election (8mks)

1. Israel’s election was not of God’s own initiative/favor for them/God’s chosen people.
2. God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt.
3. He led them during the exodus.
4. He protected them in the wilderness.
5. He defeated all their enemies.
6. He gave them a special land to invent.
7. God raised prophets among them to lead them in religious life.
8. God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience.

c) State six ways through which prophecy is practiced in the church today. (6mks)

1. It is used by pastors and priests to condemn evils in the society.
2. It is used to foretell God’s plan for his people.
3. It helps pastors and priest to win converts for Christ through the interpretation of the gospel.
4. It provides hope to the hopeless.
5. It strengthens Christian’s faith during suffering or time of difficulties.
6. It enables Christians to live exemplary lives.
7. It enables the Christians to know the will of God
8. a) State eight occasions when Nehemiah prayed. (8mks)
9. Before asking Artaxerxes to let him go back to Judah.
10. When he learned that Jewish in Judah were suffering and the walls was in ruins.
11. When enemies made fun of the jew and discouraged them from rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.
12. When the enemies conspired to attack Jerusalem to stop the construction work
13. After he condemned the rich for oppressing the poor.
14. When his enemies planned to harm him.
15. When he was frightened by Shemaiah to hide in the temple claiming there was a plot to kill him.
16. When he cleansed and recognized the temple for worship.
17. After warning the people of Judah against violating the Sabbath law.
18. When he chased away the son in law of sanballat.
19. After cleansing the Israelites of foreign influence.

b) Outline the promises that the Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the time of Nehemiah (Nehemiah:10 28-39) (7mks)

1. The Israelites promised to live according to Gods laws/commands.
2. Not to intermarry with foreigners.
3. To cancel debts every seventh year.
4. To contribute to the annual temple expenses/ensure the house of God wasn’t neglected.
5. To provide sacrifices and offering for the temple/arrange from the provision of wood for burnt sacrifices.
6. To offer the first fruit their harvest/dedicate first born sons and flock.
7. To pay their tithe in accordance to the law.

c) Give seven lessons learnt from Nehemiah’s prayer life. (5mks)

1. Christians should have faith in God.
2. Christian should pray for God’s guidance.
3. Christians should worship God through prayers.
4. Christians should have strength and courage when faced with problems.
5. Christians should intercede for others before God.
6. a) Identify six elements of worship in traditional African society. (6mks)
7. Prayer-conversation between God and the living.
8. Sacrifice- involve the shedding of blood of animals, bids and humans.
9. Offerings- involves farm produce.
10. Libation-liquid food offered to appease the ancestors.
11. Invocations- call upon God, ancestors of spirits e.g during rites of passage, in prayers.
12. Songs-rhythmical sounds.
13. Dances –rhythmical movement to honor their gods.
14. Respecting the place of worship.

b) Identify seven roles of the priest in the traditional African society. (7mks)

1. They offer sacrifice on behalf of the community.
2. They are mediators between God and the people.
3. They advise people on proper ways of living e.g the relationship with the ancestors.
4. They are involved in decision making on crucial issues in the society.
5. They offer prayers during occasions like initiation, marriage and death.
6. They perform cleansing ceremonies and healing.
7. They warn communities on impending danger and calamities.
8. They reconcile warning communities.
9. Three preside over oathing ceremonies.

c) State seven changes that have taken place in traditional African medical practices today.(7mks)

1. Doctors not consult the spirit today while treating the patient.
2. Advanced research/diagnosis of diseases
3. He has been rejected as it lack more measures prescription.
4. Development of vaccine/disease can be prevented.
5. Operations are done using medicine.
6. There is formal training that requires qualifications.
7. Institutions have been established to cater for the sick.
8. Legislation/regulation/employment of medical practioners