**WISDOM PRE-MOCK CRE PAPER 1 September marking scheme**

**1.a. Describe 7 teachings about human beings from the biblical creation accounts.**

**(7 marks)**

* 1. Human beings are created in the image/likeliness of God
  2. They have been given authority /domination over God creation.
  3. They communicate /fellowships with God.
  4. They are special/the greatest creation of God
  5. They have the ability to think /reason/make choices/decision sin their lives
  6. They are blessed by God
  7. They have been given a special place to stay/Garden of Eden
  8. Human beings are to use other creation/plant for their benefits
  9. They are to take care of the creation/ till the land/ work.
  10. Human beings are to procreate/multiply through marriage.
  11. Man and woman are to compliment/provide companionship for each other.
  12. Human beings are God’s creation.
  13. The woman is created out of hetmans rib

(7x1= 7 mks)

**b). Give five causes of the original sin from the book of Genesis. 5 marks**

1. Rebellion against God
2. Greed for power
3. Disobedience to God’s command
4. Temptation by Satan
5. Lack of satisfaction
6. Selfishness
7. Lack of knowledge of God
8. Lack of trust and love towards God
9. Human weakness.

(5x1= 5mks)

**c) What are the consequences of breaking taboos in the traditional African society?**

**( 8 marks).**

1. Paying of a fine
2. Excommunication/ banishment/ ostracized/ Exile
3. Punishment/ ridicule/ pain to the body
4. Being killed
5. Cleansing/ undergoing rituals
6. Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/ God/ Spirit
7. Offering compensation
8. Being cursed/ mysterious happenings
9. Denial of privileges

(8 x 1 = 8 mks)

**2. a. Describe four ways in which the ordination of church leaders in Kenya is a covenant.**

**( 8mks).**

1. It involves two parties, the church leaders being ordained and God.
2. The Christians are present to act as witnesses.
3. The church leaders promises/take vows to be faithful in their work.
4. There is feasting (ceremony) after the ordinations.
5. The church leaders are given new titles/certifcates of ordinations/church vestments/sacramentals(sign).
6. If the ordained ministers fail short of their calling, they will be defrocked/sacked- serious consequences.

(4x 2 = 8 mks)

**b. Outline 6 moral teachings from the 10 commandments. 6 marks**

1. Respect for parents and elders
2. Respect/obedience for God=not using his name in vain.
3. Respecting other people’s property/not stealing.
4. Speaking the truth at all times/not lying.
5. Faithfulness to marriage partners.
6. Being contented with what God has given us/not coveting.
7. Working hard and resting on the seventh day.
8. Respecting human life/preserving it.
9. Worshipping only one God and avoiding devil worship.

(6x 1 = 6mks)

**c. Identify seven challenges Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.**

**(7 marks.)**

* 1. The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
  2. The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
  3. The emphasis of materialism by some churches.
  4. Lack of roles models among the leaders.
  5. Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
  6. Misuse of resources by the leaders.
  7. State-church conflict e.g in matters on abortion, constitutional reforms.
  8. Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
  9. Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
  10. Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
  11. Permissiveness/moral decadence/drug abuse

(7x 7 = 8 mks)

# 3. a Explain the significance of David as an ancestor of Jesus to Christians today. (8marks)

* 1. The promises that God made to king David pointed to the mission of Jesus in the world to save sinners.
  2. Through Jesus, a descendant of David, Christians are blessed/protected/have peace.
  3. Through David, Jesus came to establish a spiritual kingdom/the church.
  4. David recognized the divinity of Jesus as Lord/Saviour who Christians also recognizes as savior.
  5. David as an ancestor of Jesus established proper worship of God in Israel which has been emulated by Christians.
  6. David the ancestor of Jesus made preparations to build a temple for God which has been realized in the modern day places of worship built by Christians.

# 4x2=8marks

**(b) Outline the roles of judges in Israel. (6 mks)**

1. Lead Israelites into war.
2. Solve disputes/make judgment/decision making.
3. Led Israelites into worship/guide Israelites to live according to the covenant way of life.
4. Acted as mediators
5. Appointed/anointed Kings
6. Offered sacrifices/religious ceremonies
7. Delivered God’s message to people/foretold
8. Advised Kings.

# 6x1=6marks

**(c) State lessons Christians learn from the leadership of King Saul. (6 mks)**

1. Leaders should practice humility.
2. Leaders should listen to God’s prophets/servants.
3. Leaders should appreciate those who oppose them.
4. Leaders should pray before undertaking any task.
5. Leaders should obey God’s commands.
6. Leaders should be patient
7. Leaders should be sincere/honest in worship.

(1x6 = 6 mks)

**4. (a) Describe how the prophetic messages were written down. (6 mks)**

1. They were originally written on scrolls or stone tablets.
2. The messages were later translated by inspired writers.
3. Some prophets like Isaiah wrote the messages themselves.
4. Prophets such as Jeremiah dictated their messages to the scribes.
5. God instructed some prophets on what to write.
6. Some prophetic messages were preserved and passed through oral tradions by their followers.
7. Sometimes the prophet’s disciples collected the writings and put them down in one piece form
8. They were collected over time/not written in one sitting.
9. Some messages were preserved by their disciples and passed them as sermons.
10. Some scribes re-organised prophetic messages according to subject matter.

((1x6 = 6 mks)

**(b) State the differences between Old Testaments prophets and traditional African**

**prophets.(8 mks)**

* 1. The Old Testament prophets were called by God while traditional African prophets inherited their roles.
  2. Old Testament prophets delivered messages to their own people and those outside their locality while traditional African prophets were concerned with their own communities.
  3. The prophecies of the Old Testament prophets were recorded while those of the traditional African prophets were passed orally.
  4. Old Testament prophets spoke of the coming Messiah while traditional African prophets did not have this concept.
  5. Old Testament prophets were rejected in their communities while traditional African prophets were liked/respected by their communities.
  6. Old Testament prophets promoted monotheism while Old Testament prophets promoted polytheism.

(2x4 = 8 mks)

**(c) Outline six methods religious leaders use today to spread the gospel. (6 mks)**

1. Written Christian literature.
2. Through songs
3. Preaching in church/crusades
4. Distributing free Bibles.
5. Teaching catechism
6. Role model/exemplary lives.

(1x6 = 6 mks)

**5. (a)Give six reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.**

**(6 marks)**

1. He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
2. He did not have the message to the people.
3. He lacked confidence/courage
4. He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
5. He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
6. The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
7. He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

(6x 1 = 6mks)

**b. Explain four reasons why Nehemiah introduced the policy of separation of Jews from foreigners. 8 marks**

* 1. Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure.
  2. The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture.
  3. Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile.
  4. To solve conflicts over land ownership.
  5. Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry.
  6. The law of Moses was against association with foreigners.
  7. Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language.
  8. Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out.

(6x 1 = 6mks)

**c. Why do political leaders in Kenya today fail to perform their duties efficiently? 6 marks**

1. Ridicule from members of the society.
2. Inability to live up to their promises.
3. Discrimination of women leaders.
4. Lack of leadership training.
5. Divisions/conflicts within political parties.
6. Insecurity/death threats
7. Conflicting ideologies
8. Inadequate funds to initiate development.
9. Cultural barriers
10. Religious barriers
11. Poor infrastructure

(6x 1 = 6mks)

**6. a). What changes have taken place in the rite of initiation in Kenya today? 8 marks**

1. Female circumcision/clitoridectomy has been discouraged.
2. Circumcision can be done at any age/time.
3. Some communities take their children to hospital for circumcision.
4. Education of the initiates is offered by persons/bodies other than traditional sponsors.
5. Some initiation practices like removal of teeth/tattooing of the body are being discouraged/discarded.
6. Some communities have minimized/stopped elaborate ceremonies/rituals associated with initiation.
7. People are being discouraged from using the same circumcision instruments.
8. Initiation practices are no longer a test of courage/bravery.

**(2x 4= 8mks)**

**b). Identify moral values taught to the youths during initiation to adulthood in traditional**

**African communities. 6 marks.**

* 1. Hospitality/generosity/kindness
  2. Honesty
  3. Integrity
  4. Tolerance/perseverance/endurance
  5. Chastity/faithfulness/self-control
  6. Loyalty/obedience
  7. Respect/courtesy
  8. Love
  9. Responsibility
  10. Co-operation/unity/
  11. Courage
  12. Hard work

6x1=6 marks

**c.) Give reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today. 6 marks**

* 1. It can lead to infection/STDs/HIV/AIDS due to use of same instruments.
  2. It can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organs of the initiate.
  3. It is against child/human rights.
  4. It can cause psychological tortures/traumatizes the initiates.
  5. It leads to irresponsible sexual behavior.
  6. It leads to early marriages.
  7. It can lead to school dropouts among the girls.
  8. It can lead to bleeding/death.
  9. It can lead to separation/divorce.
  10. It can lead to disagreement/quarrels in families.

(6x1=6 marks)