**PAVEMENT FORM 4 TRIAL 2 EXAMINATION 2021/2022**

**Kenya certificate of secondary education (K.C.S.E)**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 313/1**

**PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

1. **a) Identify eight activities performed by God in the second account of creation Gen 2:4 - 25.**

* God created heavens and earth
* He moulded man from soil and gave him the breath of life.
* He planted the Garden of Eden.
* put man in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and guard it
* Planted all types of trees.
* He commanded man to eat from all trees except from the tree in the middle of the garden.
* He created all types of animals and gave them to man to name.
* He made Adam to go into deep sleep.
* He created woman from the man’s rib.
* He brought the woman to man / Adam. - **First 8 x 1 = 8marks**

**(b) Outline the Similarities between traditional African view of evil and the biblical concept of sin.**

* In both, evil and sin interfere with the smooth running of the community.
* In both cases evil and sin led to suffering and death.
* In both they are caused by disobedience to God.
* In both sin and evil are punishable by God.
* Is not the origin of evil and sin in both cases?
* Failure in performing social and religious obligations may lead to evil and sin.
* In both cases, sin and evil cause separation between God and human beings.
* In both cases evil and sin can be corrected through people leading upright lives.**Any 7 x 1 = 7mark**

**(c)Five consequences of evil in the society today.**

* Death.
* Diseases.
* Hatred among people.
* Accidents.
* Embarrassments.
* Poverty
* Environmental pollution
* Family conflicts
* Calamities. **First 5 x 1 = 5marks**

1. **(a)Describe the background to the call of Abraham.**  **(6 marks)**

* Abraham’s father was called Terah.
* He had two brothers: Haran and Nahor.
* Haran had a son called Lot.
* Abram’s wife was Sarai and she was barren.
* Terah and his family lived in the city of Ur among the Chaldeans.
* They worshipped idols / moon worshippers.
* They built altars / offered sacrifices including animals and human beings.
* After Haran’s death, Terah moved with his family and settled in Haran among his semetic people.
* Nahor refused to accompany his father and the family.
* It was after the death of his father at the age of 205 years that Abraham was called by God.

**Any 6 points 6 x 1 Max 6 marks**

**(b) Explain the importance of the Ten plagues to the Israelites.** **(7 marks)**

* Israelites accepted Moses as leader.
* Accepted Moses as a servant of God / as having been sent by God.
* Strengthened their faith in Yahweh as their God.
* Realized that Egyptian gods had no power.
* Realized that God had not forgotten them / God is faithful to His promises.
* Realized that God is their savior.
* Realized that God loves and cares for His people.
* Trusted the instructions from God through Moses / they were ready to obey God’s instructions.
* Prepared them for the exodus.
* They saw them as God’s justice against their oppressors / God had heard their cry for help.

**Any 7 points 7 x 1 max 7 marks.**

**(c) State seven ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society today**. (7 **marks)**

* Wear specific designs of clothes / uniform
* Abstaining from eating some kinds of food / taking some drinks.
* Carrying / wearing the rosary / cross / flag / badges / rings
* Have special ways of greetings / salutations.
* Making personal testimonies / pronouncements of salvation.
* Owning specific Bible versions / literature.
* Speaking in tongues / faith healing / performing miracles.
* Using specific church designs / church buildings
* Using different titles / names
* Ways in which they worship / prayers / doctrines / sacraments.
* Residing in secluded homes / houses / convent.
* Observing specific days of worship / holidays.
* Preaching the word of God.
* Through singing songs. **Any 7 points 7 x 1 Total 7 marks**

1. **(a)How did David promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel?** **(7 marks)**

* He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
* He made Jerusalem a hold city.
* He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
* He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh / listened to them.
* He wanted to build a temple for God / made preparation for it construction.
* When he made mistakes he repented.
* He sought for God’s guidance in whatever he wanted to do.
* He entered into a covenant with God / instructed others to obey the covenant .**7 x 1 = 7 marks**

**(b) Give six reasons why it was difficult for Elijah to fight against idolatry in Israel.** **(6 marks)**

* False prophets were many / they contradicted the prophets of Yahweh.
* The king himself took part in idol worship.
* The pagan gods / goddesses appeared to be more real / could be seen.
* Influence of Canaanite religions was strong on the people.
* There were many high place built in Israel.
* Jezebel’s threat to kill Elijah.
* Jezebel had great influence upon Ahab the king.
* Many people had married foreigners who had great influence upon Israel.

**(c) State seven factors that lead people away from the worship of God today.**  **(7 marks)**

* Temptations in life.
* They have pride.
* Fear of persecution / rejection / opposition.
* Lack / poor role models.
* Leadership wrangles in church.
* Education / science and technology
* Different interpretations of the bible / misinterpretation.
* Negative peer pressure
* Poverty
* Power / materialism / money. **Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks**

1. **(a)State seven similarities between the Old Testament and traditional African prophets.**

* Both mediated between God and people.
* Both received revelations from God/ t\hey were God’s spokes people / delivered messages
* Both foretold the future / predicted / warned.
* Both played religious as well as political rolls.
* Both spoke with authority / charismatic
* Both acknowledged the presence of a Supreme Being / super natural power.
* In both, there were prophets and prophetesses.
* Both prophesied and condemned evil in society.
* In both, their prophecies were fulfilled.
* In both, they were expected to be people of high moral standing. **7 x 1 = 7 marks**

(b) **State six teachings of prophet Amos about the Day of the Lord.** **(6 marks)**

* It will be a day of terror / disaster
* God will punch the Israelites for their disobedience / He will remember their evils.
* The land shall tremble / there will be earthquakes.
* People will mourn / no happiness
* 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 / Israelites will be defeated by their enemies.
* The weeked will not escape God’s judgment.

**(c) Give seven ways in modern Christian practice social justice in modern society**. **(7 marks)**

* Help in supporting fair distribution of wealth and resource.
* Sharing their belongs / resources with the needy / poor.
* Pointing / condemning evil society
* Reporting those practicing injustice to the authority.
* Helping in building schools, hospitals, homes for the aged etc.
* Visiting the sick, prisoners, bereaved etc.
* Helping the poor in society
* Helping in fighting the oppression and exploitation by the rulers / rich.
* Praying for peace, love and justice
* Calling for justice / rule of just laws.

1. **a) Identify SEVEN promises the Israelites made during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah.**

* They promised to live according to God’s law/obey all his commands and requirements.
* They would not intermarry with foreigners living in their land.
* They would keep the Sabbath holy.
* Every seventh year they would cancel debts.
* They would contribute to annual temple expenses and ensure the house of God was not neglected.
* They would provide sacrifices and offerings for the temple and arrange of provision of wood for burnt sacrifices to the Lord.
* They would offer the first of their harvest dedicated/their first born son and flocks as required by the law.
* They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
* They would follow the law in worship and in daily life. **1x7=7marks**

**(b) Identify the reforms that Nehemiah implemented as a Governor of Judah.**

* He denounced marriages between Jews and foreigners (Neh 13:1-3)
* He purified the temple after sending away the Samaritan Tobiah who had been residing in the temple.
* He reorganized the tithing system.
* He made up a panel of four to look into the distribution of tithes to priest/Levites/musicians.
* He upheld the law of the Sabbath.
* Commanded the Levites to guard the temple against traders.
* He made the Jews to be loyal to Mosaic Law. Ezra read the law and people accepted to change.
* He reorganized the temple store room.
* He cleansed the priesthood and the office of the Levites. **7x1=7marks**

**(c) State the relevance of Nehemiah’s experiences to Christians today.**

* Should be committed to serving the people.
* Christians should display courage and strength in the face of difficulties/persevere in their work.
* Christians should use their time and resources to serve others and God
* A Christian should be honest like Nehemiah.
* Should be compassionate to those suffering.
* Christians should lead by example.
* Pray to God for guidance in their undertakings/be dependent on God.
* Should be selfless and mindful of others welfare.
* Should condemn all forms of evil in society.
* Should take practical measures to solve problems affecting people. **(6x1=6marks)**

1. (a) Explain seven factors that contributed to harmony and mutual responsibility in Traditional African Communities

* Ownership of land.
* Belief of common ancestry.
* Religious beliefs and practices where people come together to worship God.
* Communal sharing of resources.
* Division of labor - Tasks performed according to sex, age, social status.
* Kinship ties defines how individuals should relate to one another.
* Observance of social norms - Customs/ taboos/ customs was strictly observed.
* Traditional education which taught individuals to be responsible members of society.
* Leisure activates promoted togetherness.
* Political organization/ ties - There is a hierarchy of decision making within the family/clan/community.
* Communal work.
* Marriage united various communities.
* Political ties enabled people to share and exercise power hence harmony. (First 7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) What efforts is the Kenyan government making to conserve African cultural heritage.

* Through education the ministry of education has incorporated topics of African culture in oral literature/CRE.
* Through promotion of traditional music/dance/drama festival.
* Through the mass media programmes (Radio, TV publications)
* The government has created the ministry of culture and social services.
* Promotion of traditional art/craft/exhibitions.
* Teaching of vernacular languages in lower primary schools.
* Keeping of records in archives/museums.
* Promotion of customary laws in the laws of Kenya e.g. marriage and inheritance.
* Recognition/respect of traditional specialists e.g.mid wives, healers by the ministry of health Gazettment of various cultural shrines e.g. Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga (Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Identify the changes that have taken place in the property ownership in African Traditional Communities

* Women and children can now own property.
* Wealth is no longer determined by the number of wives/children.
* Introduction of money economy has reduced the value attached to land.
* Role of elders in sharing out property has been eroded.
* Land is owned individually through the issuance of title deeds.
* People write wills to share/decide who should inherit their property.
* Property can be owned outside ones ancestral home.
* Land can now be sold/auctioned. (Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks)