

MARKING SCHEME

1. Ways in which Abraham demonstrated his faith in God.

- Accepted to move from Haran to Canaan.
- Accepted to be circumcised in old age.
- He believed to God's promises.
- He accepted to sacrifice his only son to God.
- He entered into a covenant with God.

- He changed his name from Abram to Abraham.
- He built altars for God.
- He worshipped God alone.
- He made sacrifices to God.

2. Reasons why the bible was translated from original languages to local languages

- in order to enable the word of God to reach more people in their own language
- in order to train local people to take up leadership skills
- in order to increase the demand for formal education
- to facilitate the expansion of the church
- to indigenize Christianity
- to encourage research into African language/culture
- in order to establish local bible translation society e.g. bible society of Kenya

3. Explain importance of learning Christian religious education

It makes students appreciate their Traditional African cultural heritage

It promotes international co-operation regardless of people's gender, tribe e.t.c.

It equips learners with spiritual knowledge enabling them make right decisions in life

It enables the student pursue careers e.g. law, clergy, teaching e.t.c.

It enables the student understand the mysteries of life e.g. death, evil e.t.c.

It contributes to achievements of national goals e.g. nationalism, patriotism e.t.c.

It teaches moral values e.g. honesty, diligence e.t.c. that lead to economic development

It helps the student to take care of the environment knowing that it is God's creation

It creates the spirit of brother hood and sister hood as human beings have the same origin and destiny

It fosters tolerance of other religious beliefs without being judgemental

4. ways on how Moses was prepared by God to be the future leader of the Israelites

- i. His life was spared when he was rescued by pharaoh's daughter and brought up as a prince
- ii. He was nursed by his own mother through God's plan and design
- iii. He acknowledges his family background and the true God through his mother who gave him his true identity as an Israelite.
- iv. Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and to persevere hardships.
- v. He learnt to be patient, keen and responsible as a shepherd.

- vi. He learnt family responsibility through taking care of his own family and that of Jethro.
- vii. He acquired leadership qualities while living in pharaoh's palace.
- viii. He learnt literacy and numeracy skills while in the palace.
- ix. He was not stranger to pharaoh and Egypt hence he could approach him freely

5. The significance of the events that took place on the night of the Passover.

- Each family was to sacrifice a young lamb or goat without blemish to signify the innocence and purity of the sacrificial animal.
- Blood of the sacrificial animals was to be collected and applied on door post so as to distinguish the house of the Israelites from those of the Egyptians so that the Angel of death would spare the first born males of Israelites.
- The sacrificial meat was to be roasted whole to signify the hurry the Israelites were in to leave Egypt.
- The Israelites were to eat while standing dressed and luggage packed to signify the hurry to leave.
- Israelites women were to ask for jewellery from the Egyptians. This was to act as compensation for their fee labour to the Egyptians
- Everyone was to remain indoors till morning to be protected from.

6. The conditions given to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinai Covenant

- To obey what God commanded them.
- Not to make nay treaty with people of the land where they were going.
- To destroy their altars/smash their sacred stones/cut down their Asherah.
- Not to worship any idol/other god.
- To keep the feast of unleavened bread
- To rest on the seventh day.
- Not to intermarry with foreigners
- Not to make idols
- To offer to God the first fruits of their crops.
- To dedicate all their first born male children and first born male of their domestic animals to God.

7. The Israelites new understanding of the nature of God

- i. God is loving and caring
- ii. God is forgiving and merciful
- iii. God is moral and Holy
- iv. God punishes evil
- v. God cares for his chosen people
- vi. God is just
- vii. He fulfills his promises
- viii. He is powerful

- ix. God hates sin
- x. God is concerned with the salvation of human being

8. State five reasons why Samuel was opposed to the idea of having a king in Israel 1 Sam 8:6-18

They would be rejecting God as their unseen King/ruler.

Their sons would be recruited forcefully into the army.

There would be forced labour

The people would be enslaved.

The king would grab their land/property/maid/servant.

There would be over-taxation.

They would lose their identity as a covenant people/Idolatry.

Their daughter will be made Mandy in the royal houses.

Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression/dictatorship

9. In which ways did David promote the worship of God

David brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. This signified God's presence among the people

He made Jerusalem the holy religious city.

He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites

He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh

When David did mistakes, he humbly repented.

He advised the Israelites to obey God's commandments.

David constantly prayed to God and in so doing acted as an example to the Israelites.

David praised God through songs and dance

David wanted to build a temple for God where the Ark of the covenant would be kept.

10. characteristics of the Canaanite religion.

i) Polytheism

ii) Nature god-relates to forces of nature

iii) Family gods

- iv) Cyclic religion-seasonal gods etc
- v) Gods' - depicted in symbolic forms
- vi) Temple prostitution
- vii) Many places of worship
- viii) Ritual and sacrifices
- ix) Festivals

Download this and other FREE materials from <https://teacher.co.ke/notes>

