

FORM THREE CRE PAPER 1 2023

MARKING SCHEME

1. a) **Why C.R.E is studied in secondary schools in Kenya**
- (i) It creates awareness of God / Spiritual development
 - (ii) It leads to moral development
 - (iii) It leads to development of careers related to it e.g law and teaching
 - (iv) It leads to the development of Positive attitude to other faiths
 - (v) It promotes social interrelations
 - (vi) It cultivates in a student respect for God's creation.
 - (vii) It helps a student to understand and achieve the natural goals of educational e.g self fulfillment or individual developments. (7 x 1=7mks)
- b) **Give six reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God**
- (i) The authors of the Bible wrote it under the influence of the Holy Spirit.
 - (ii) The Bible was inspired by God.
 - (iii) The Bible is God's revelation to human being's
 - (iv) The rules and regulations of God are found in the Bible I.e the Ten Commandments.
 - (v) Through the Bible we get to know what God does, wants, acts e.t.c therefore we understand his nature & character from the Bible.
 - (vi) It contains words spoken by God directly I.e let there be.
 - (vii) Give's a record of the supernatural creation activity of God.
 - (i) The Bible says that no one should add or take away anything from the scripture because it is God's word. (1 x 6 = 6mks)
- c) **Importance of the bible to Christians today**
- (i) Strengthens the faith of Christians
 - (ii) Helps in spreading the gospel to different people and community.
 - (iii) Helps Christians to compose Christian's songs and hymns.
 - (iv) Helps Christians scholars and authors to write Christian textbooks, pamphlets and magazines
 - (v) Helps preachers to correct new people who had not believed in Christianity.
 - (vi) Helps Christians to understand the word of God deeply and properly.
 - (vii) Helps Christians to provide guidance and counseling to fellow Christians who have problems.
 - (viii) Promotes communication between God and Christians.
 - ix) To get comfort / consolation when undergoing problems.
2. a) **Describe the preparation that Moses asked Israelites to make in readiness for exodus**

- (i) Moses called the elders of the Israelites to instruct them on what to do in readiness to leave Egypt.
- (ii) Each family was to slaughter a male lamb or a young male goat one year old without blemish
- (iii) Small families were team up together and share the sacrificial lamb.
- (iv) Each family to use a bunch of hyssop, dip it in blood of the lamb and paint their door posts if their houses with blood.
- (v) All Israelites were to remain indoors for the night so as to be saved from the angel of death.
- (vi) They were to roast the lamb whole .
- (vii) They were to eat meat with bitter herbs.
- (viii) If any meat remained, they were to burn it.
- (xi) The people were to eat the meat quickly/ dressed / while standing ready for the journey.
- (x) They were to prepare unleavened dough to take with them.
- (xi) Israelites were advised to take Jewelry , gold , silver and clothing from their Egyptians master.
- (xii) Israelites were to commemorate the event in the new land. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) What problems did Moses face as he led the Israelites during the exodus. (8mks)

- (i) When the Israelites saw the Egyptians soldiers following them they panicked and turned against Moses.
- (ii) Moses had to solve the problem of lack of food when people were in wilderness.
- (iii) The Israelites encountered unfriendly tribes in the wilderness whom they had to fight
- (iv) Moses had a problem of organizing and uniting the Israelites for management .
- (v) Problem of lack of water in the desert
- (vi) The people disobeyed Moses , grumbled and sometimes lost confidence in him.
- (vii) The people broke the commandment of God by worshiping a golden calf when Moses was away.
- (viii) The people experienced harsh desert condition.
- (ix) The people faced dangers posed by wild animals like snakes.
- (x) Moses faced problems of settling disputes among the people.

(8 x 1 = 8mks)

c) State six leadership qualities that Christians can derive from Moses.

- i) Wisdom
- ii) Obedience
- iii) Patience
- iv) Courage
- v) Faith

- vi) Compassion
- vii) Readiness to forgive
- viii) Respect
- ix) Humility

3. (a) Give reasons why Samuel was against kingship system in Israel. (7mks)

- (i) The king would force their sons to serve him as soldiers in the army
- (ii) The king would create forced labour
- (iii) He would grab their land
- (iv) It would be seen as a rejection of God as their unseen king
- (v) They would lose their identity as the people of God/ chosen people
- (vi) The king would overtax them
- (vii) The king would make their daughters to be perfumers / cooks / bakers
- (viii) The king would make them slaves to serve in his palace
- (ix) The king would torture them and God will not answer their cries.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(b) To what extent was David a model king in Israel. (8mks)

- (i) He brought peace / security in Israel after defeating the philistines
- (ii) He captured Jerusalem from Jebusites/made it the capital city
- (iii) He established friendly diplomatic relations with other states
- (iv) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
- (v) He brought the ark of the covenant from the house of Abinadab in Shiloh and brought it to Jerusalem
- (vi) He was a repentant king
- (vii) He respected the prophets of God
- (viii) He was a shrewd administrator who choose wise elders and counselors to advice him
- (ix) He expressed great faith in God / managed to kill Goliath
- (x) He had remarkable leadership qualities
- (xi) He wanted to build the first temple in Jerusalem
- (xii) He made Jerusalem a religious Centre.

(c) Mention five forms of corruption that Prophet Elijah would condemn our society today

- (i) Stealing from the government
- (ii) Tribalism / ethnicity
- (iii) Nepotism
- (iv) Grabbing of public property
- (v) Dishonesty
- (vi) Misuse of public property
- (vii) Cheating in business / exorbitant prices/ overcharging the poor

(5x1=

5mks

4. (a) State four differences between prophet in Old Testament and prophets in African traditional society. (8mks)

- (i) The O.T prophets received their powers from God while in Africa societies prophets received power through inheritance or spirit
- (ii) While old Testament prophets were universal in their prophetic ministries the African traditional prophets confirmed their work within their communities
- (iii) The African prophet were mostly liked while Old testament prophets were made with rejections
- (iv) O.T prophets recognized one God while traditional prophets were polytheistic in nature. (4x2= 8mks)

(b) Give seven social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel. (7mks)

- (i) Oppression of the poor by the rich
- (ii) Corruption and bribery
- (iii) Sexual immoralities / prostitutions
- (iv) Dishonesty / cheating in business
- (v) Idolatry / prophesying in the name of God
- (vi) Drunkedness
- (vii) Robbery and violence
- (viii) Greed and excessive luxury
- (ix) Self indulgence and false sense of security
- (x) Bride in material procession
- (xi) Selling of debtors / slavery (1x7 = 7mks)

(c) In which ways are the rich exploiting the poor in Kenya today (5mks)

- (i) Grabbing their land
- (ii) Underpayment in cases of casual jobs
- (iii) Failure to pay them all their dues
- (iv) Sexual exploitation
- (v) Overcharging in certain commodities
- (vi) Human trafficking in foreign countries
- (vii) Child labour
- (viii) Poor working condition (1x5 = 5mks)

5. (a) Lessons Christians learn from the call of Prophet Jeremiah

- (i) They can be chosen to work for God regardless of their age.
- (ii) They are assured of God's protection as they serve God.
- (iii) Christians should encourage young people to serve God.
- (iv) Christians should be courageous to serve God without fear.
- (v) Christians should seek God's revelation as they serve the people.
- (vi) Christians should read God's word and pass it to others.

(vii) Christians should respond to God's call positively.

(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) Instructions given to the Israelites or how to lead better life while in captivity in Babylon according to Jeremiah 29:1-10

- (i) To build houses and live in them.
- (ii) To plant gardens and eat their produce.
- (iii) To marry and have children.
- (iv) To live in peace and promote the welfare of the cities where they are living.
- (v) To pray for their masters.
- (vi) Not to listen to the words of false prophets and diviners.
- (vii) To trust in God and not to give up.
- (viii) To believe that God was accessible to them even in exile.
- (ix) To believe that God would restore them back after 70 years.

(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Methods used by Christians to communicate God's message today

- (i) Preaching to the congregations.
- (ii) Using print media.
- (iii) Going out for missions.
- (iv) Visiting the needy/sick and giving them medical care.
- (v) Using electronic media.
- (vi) Composing songs/singing groups/choirs.
- (vii) Translating/publishing Bibles.
- (viii) Support teaching of C.R.E
- (ix) Sending/financing missionaries.
- (x) Organising youth camps/retreats and conventions.

(Any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

6. (a) Roles performed by Ancestors in the Traditional African communities

- (i) Acted as mediators between God and the living.
- (ii) Gave instruction to the living as to what should be done during certain occasions.
- (iii) Warned the living of impending punishment incase of wrong doing.
- (iv) Appeared to people in dreams/visions to deliver messages from the spirit world.
- (v) They provide people with a sense of identity.
- (vi) They are the custodians of cultural/religious practices of the communities.
- (vii) They give blessing during rites of passage.
- (viii) Punish those who break customs/taboo.
- (ix) They create a sense of security/protection for the community.
- (x) They intercede for the community's needs to God.

(Any 8 x 1 = 8mks)

(b) Importance of initiation in the Traditional African society

- (i) Marked the transition from childhood to adulthood.

- (ii) Provided an opportunity for the initiates to learn new responsibilities and privileges as adults.
- (iii) Gave the initiates a feeling of a higher status in the society.
- (iv) Enabled initiates to learn the secrets of the community.
- (v) United the members of the community as each member was involved in the preparation and the success of the operation.
- (vi) It was a mark of identity among community members and gave one a sense of belonging.
- (vii) Was a way of preserving and enhancing the community culture.
- (viii) Gave the initiates an opportunity to explore their talents, abilities and duties.
- (ix) Created a strong bond between the initiates, the community and the ancestors.

(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Changes that have occurred in land ownership in Kenya today

- (i) It is individually owned.
- (ii) Communal land is very rare today.
- (iii) Land is sold and bought at will.
- (iv) The owner acquires a title deed.
- (v) One can own land outside one's community
- (vi) Government is the overall custodian of land.
- (vii) Government has set specific areas of land or public land i.e. dams, cattle dips, schools, playing fields e.t.c.

(Any 5 x 1 = 5mks)