**JOINT EXAMINATION**

**FORM 3 CRE – PAPER 1**

**TERM 3-2023 (OCTOBER)**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. a**) Name eight historical books in the Old Testament.**  (8mks)
* Joshua
* Judges
* First Samuel
* Second Samuel
* First kings
* Second kings
* First chronicles
* Second chronicles
* Ezra Nehemiah
* Esther

b) **Outline the reasons why the bible is referred to as a library.**  (7mks)

* It contains many books.
* The books were written by different authors.
* The books are written in different times.
* The books in the bible address different issues.
* The books were written for different audiences.
* The books are systematically arranged/order/chronologically.
* Has different categories of books/divisions.

c) **Give five occasions when Christians use the Bible.**  (5mks)

* When preaching the word of God/crusade/church sermons.
* When in court.
* When instructing new converts.
* During different religious ceremonies/festivals.
* When teaching Christian religious education.
* When composing gospel songs/Christian literature.
* During fellowships/prayers/guidance and counselling.
* During swearing in ceremony.
1. a) **Explain six actions of Abraham as a man of faith.**  (6mks)
* He obeyed God’s call.
* He moved from Haran to unknown land.
* He accepted to be circumcised at an old age together with the males in his household.
* He build two altars, one at bethel and the other at Shechem.
* He believed in the promises that God gave him.
* He wanted to offer his son as a sacrifice to God.
* He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife Sarai to Sarah.

b) **What are differences between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision?**  (8mks)

* In the Jewish community, circumcision is for male children only whereas in African practice it is for both male and female.
* Among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old whereas in traditional African communities it is done during adolescence.
* In African communities it is a test of courage whereas in Jews is a sign of faith.
* Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice whereas among the Jews only members of the immediate family participate.
* In TAC initiates takes up responsibilities while among the Jews initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibility.
* In TAC circumcision is carried out during specific seasons while among the Jews it is continuous.

(Accept first four correct) (4x2mks)

c) **Give six ways through which Christians portray themselves in society today.** (6mks)

* They lead a prayerful life.
* They share the word of God.
* They condemn immorality and crime in society.
* They call people for repentance.
* They take part in rehabilitating the offenders.
* They lead exemplary lives.
* They advocate for justice in the society.
1. a**) Give seven reasons why the Israelites asked Samuel to appoint a king for them.**(7mks)
* Samuel was old.
* Samuels’s son had failed as judges/corrupt.
* They wanted a king who would lead them to victory in wars.
* They wanted a king who would be recognized by other nations.
* They wanted a political government with political authority.
* They wanted a physical human leader who they would see.
* Samuel had imposed his sons as judges.
* They wanted to be like other nations.

b) **Identify seven areas where king Saul failed in his responsibility over Israel**. (7mks)

* He offered sacrifices yet was not his duty.
* He did not wait for Gods time to act.
* He was not repentant.
* He consulted mediums.
* He wanted to kill David.
* He committed suicide.

c) **State six actions church members would take in handling cases of dishonesty with their leaders.**  (6mks)

* Find out causes of dishonesty.
* Help them meet their daily need.
* Offer guidance and counselling.
* Forgive them.
* Pray for them to change their behaviors.
* Report the matter to higher church authorities.
* Suspend them for a while.
1. a) **Name the six groups of true prophets in the Old Testament**. (6mks)
* major prophets
* minor prophets
* canonical prophets
* non-canonical prophets
* cultic prophets
* early prophets
* prophetess

b**) Give six similarities between the Traditional African prophets and the true prophets in the Old Testament.**  (6mks)

* Both predicted future events.
* Both acted as mediators between God and people.
* Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties.
* Both had a personal relationship with God
* They were religious leaders.
* Both played an advisory role to the political leaders.
* They led exemplary lives.
* In both cases they were prophets and prophetess.

c) **Identify eight problems experienced by church leaders in their work.**  (8mks)

* They are rejected /persecuted.
* Rivalry among themselves.
* There is hypocrisy among church members/religious syncretism.
* They encounter language barriers while spreading the word of God.
* There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible.
* Political interference in their work.
* Competition from false prophets.
* Permissiveness in society hinders their work.
* Insecurity/hostility.
1. a) **Identify six symbolic acts used by Jeremiah to demonstrate God’s judgement and punishment to Israel.**  (6mks)
* The wearing of linen waist cloth.
* Jeremiahs personal life.
* Jeremiahs visit to the potter’s house.
* The broken clay flask.
* Vision of the two basket of fig.
* The wearing of ox yoke.

b) **Outline the contents of the Jeremiah’s letter to the exile.** (7mks)

* Israelites were to build houses and live in them.
* They were to plant gardens and eat their produce.
* They were to marry and increase in numbers
* To support the welfare of their masters.
* They were not to let false prophets deceive them.
* To obey their masters.
* God was to restore them thereafter.
* God was to visit them after the end of 70 years.

c) **Identify seven leadership qualities that a modern leader should learn from the life of prophet Jeremiah.**  (7mks)

* They should be courageous.
* They should be honesty.
* They should be royal to God.
* They should show gratitude.
* Should show perseverance.
* Faithfulness.
* Patience
* They should be just.
1. a) **Outline six rituals performed during a birth of a baby in Traditional African Communities.**  (6mks)
* There is feasting by the family/relatives.
* Prayers of thanksgiving/blessings.
* Protective charms are given to the mother/baby.
* There is singing/dancing for new life.
* Umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother.
* Mother’s hair is shaved.
* Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby
* The placenta is disposed off carefully.
* The baby is washed.

b) **Give six reasons why children are important in Traditional African Communities**. (6mks)

* They ensure continuity of the society.
* They inherit the parent’s property.
* They take care of parents during old age.
* They cement the relationship between husband and wife.
* They are source of labour.
* They promote social status of parents.
* They are sign of Gods blessings.
* They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors.
* Children are a source of wealth.

c) **Explain four ways children are made responsible members in TAC.**  (8mks)

* Elders/parents teach children basic rules and customs of the community as they grow up.
* They are told history of the family – to enable them know their origin.
* They listen to folk tales/myths – which teach them good values to be emulated.
* Participating in the rites of passage like initiation which prepare them for future.
* They are exposed to songs/dances which contain the message for the community.
* They accompany their parents for practical work.
* Everybody has a role to play in the community.
* There is reward for those who behave well. (4x2mks)