**CRE FORM 1 TERM ONE 2024**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. **State seven reasons for studying CRE (7MKS)**

**i) To get a better understanding of God**

We get a better understanding of God through the way He reveals Himself to us in their daily experiences. Learners also come to know God more through the teachings recorded in both the Old and New Testaments

**ii) To enable us to think critically and make appropriate social, moral and spiritual decisions**

As students, we face a lot of dilemmas on moral questions involving matters such as attraction to opposite sex, temptation to steal etc. CRE gives us the basis of making such choices based on Christian Principles.

**iii) To appreciate our own religion and that of others**

In order to live in peace and harmony with others CRE helps us learn and appreciate their religion and respect their cultures and faiths

**iv)To help one acquire principles of Christian living**

This is summed up in the Ten Commandments and in the teachings of Jesus Christ

**v) To help us develop a sense of self-worth and identity for oneself and others**

**vi)To promote international consciousness**

As Christians, we should appreciate every person in every part of the world as God’s creation.

**vii)To help one live a new live in Christ**

Through CRE we learn and acquire some values and attitudes which in turn transform us.

**viii)To help form a bridge for further studies and career development**

CRE forms a foundation for further studies and career training

**ix)To identify answers to some life questions**

Some life questions such as why we exist, why people die and what happens after death are answered `through CRE

**x)To contribute to the achievement of the national goals of education**

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Why is the bible referred to as a library (7mks)**
2. Although its one book, it contains many books
3. The books were written by different authors
4. The books were written at different times in history
5. The writers came from different backgrounds
6. The writers wrote under different circumstances
7. The authors wrote for different audiences/readers
8. It has different categories of books/divisions

viii)The books are systematically /chronologically arranged

 ix)The books are written in different styles

 x)The books address different themes/topics

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Identify seven literary forms used in writing the bible (7mks)**
2. **Legislative texts (**Leviticus)
3. **Wise sayings (**Proverbs)
4. **Prophetic Speeches (**Jeremiah)
5. **Prayers (**Nehemiah)
6. **Love Songs (**Song of Solomon)
7. **Philosophical essays (**Job)
8. **Religious epics (**Exodus)
9. **Epistles/Letters (**Romans)
10. **Gospels (**Luke)

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Give the eight divisions of the books of the bible (8mks)**
2. Law books/Torah/pentateuch
3. Historical books
4. Prophetic books
5. Poetic books
6. The Gospels
7. Historical
8. Epistles/Letters

viii)Prophetic

  **(8 x 1 = 8mks)**

1. **Identify the occasions when bible is used in Kenya (5mks)**
2. During the preaching of the word of God
3. When instructing new converts/ conducting bible study
4. During different Christian religious ceremonies
5. When teaching Christian religious education in schools.
6. When composing Christian songs/ literature
7. During Christian fellowships/prayers/guidance and counselling
8. During swearing in ceremonies
9. When administering oaths in law courts

**(5 x 1 = 5mks)**

1. **Identify the Pauline letters in the New Testaments (7mks)**
2. Romans
3. first Corinthians
4. Second Corinthians
5. Galatians
6. Ephesians
7. Philippians
8. Colossians

viii)First Thessalonians

 ix)Second Thessalonians

 xi)First Timothy

 xii)Second Timothy

 xiii) Philemon

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Mention seven versions of the bible used in Kenya today (7mks)**
2. Good News Bible
3. Revised Standard Version (RSV)
4. The African Bible
5. Common Bible
6. King James Version
7. Jerusalem Bible
8. New International Version

viii.New English Bible

 ix.The Authored Version

 x The Living Bible

 xi.The Gideon’s International Version

 xiii.Jerome Bible

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Outline seven differences between the first and second creation accounts. (7mks)**
2. The creation of the firmament, light, sun, moon, stars, fishes and creeping things are included in the first account while they are omitted in the second account
3. The planting of the garden of Eden and the making of the river are in the second account but omitted in the first account
4. In the first account, both man and woman are created at the same time and in God’s image, while in the second account, man is created from dust while woman out of man’s rib.
5. Creation in the first account is out of nothing while in the second man is made out of the dust of the ground and plants are made to grow out of garden.
6. In the first account, human beings were created last while in the second they were created first.
7. Creation in the first account was completed on the sixth day and God rested on the seventh day. There are no days mentioned in the second account, and subsequently no rest is mentioned.
8. In the first account, everything that God created is good while in the second account, there is no mention of that.
9. In the first account, the emphasis on marriage is for procreation, while in the second account marriage is for partnership/companionship
10. In the second account, there is mention of the forbidden tree while the first account makes no mention of it.
11. In the first account there is creation order while in the second accounts omitted
12. In the first account human beings are created last while in second account they are created first
13. In the first account God gives name to what he created while in the second account man is given the responsibility for naming God’s creation

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **With reference to the Genesis stories of creation outline the attributes of God. (8mks)**
2. God is self-existence – God was there from the beginning
3. God is sole creator- he created the world from nothing
4. God is spirit – the spirit of God was moving over the waters
5. God is personal God – he created human beings like him in order to have a personal relationship with him
6. God is source of life –all living creatures are given life by God ,through his breath he gave human beings life
7. God is orderly –he created the world in order of days
8. God is a worker – he worked for six days as he created the world and also molded man out of dust
9. God is moral God- he is interested in the behavior of mankind , he gave human beings rules and regulations to govern them
10. God is holy –he made the Sabbath day holy and blessed
11. God is the provider and sustainer of universe – he provided all his creation with food in form of plants
12. God is powerful( omnipotent)/ almighty he created the universe by simple utterance
13. God is everywhere ( omnipresent)- his spirit was over the universe
14. God is all-knowing ( omniscient) – he knew that the man was lonely without the man telling him
15. God is source of all goodness- whatever God created is good

 **( 8 x 1 = 8mks)**

1. **Identify the responsibilities given to human beings by God in the Biblical creation accounts(8mks)**

1. Human beings are till /cultivate the land
2. Human beings have been given dominion /be in charge of God’s creation/subdue / control the earth
3. Human beings are to guard /protect /conserve/care for land /keep it.
4. Human beings are to obey God’s command / instructions.
5. Human beings are to marry for companionship and procreation.
6. Human beings are to name God’s creation.
7. Human beings should help one another
8. Human beings are to respect each other
9. To feed from the plants

**( 8 x 1 = 8mks)**

1. **Identify the consequences of sin from the story of the fall of man in Gen 3. (7mks)**
2. Human beings were alienated/ separated from God.
3. Their friendship with Him changed to fear. (Genesis 3:8)
4. women was to experience more pain during child birth. ” Gen 3:16
5. The Good relationship between God and human beings got ruined.
6. Woman was to be subject to man The Lord said to the woman(Genesis 3:23 – 24)
7. People have to toil and struggle to meet their needs. (Gen 3:17 – 19)
8. The ground was cursed (Genesis 3:19)
9. Enmity between human beings and serpent developed (Genesis 3:15)
10. Death came into the world /human beings started dying. (Gen 3:19)

 **( 8 x 1 = 8mks)**

1. **What are the causes of evil in Traditional African Communities. (8mks)**
2. Many African communities believed they could be malicious spirits.Such spirits could be having a grudge against the living who probably failed to pour libation and to give offering.
3. Evil people e.g. wizards, witches, sorcerers who are able to tap mystical powers and use if for evil.  They therefore cause harm to the living
4. Breaking of taboos, this result in becoming ritually unclean.
5. Curses by parents and other older relatives e.g. uncles, grandparents, aunts etc.

This occurs because when one offends them e.g. through insults, neglect and disobedience.

1. Breaking of oaths/ a solemn promise.Oaths were usually made in order to seal an argument or to defend one against malicious accusations.
2. Bad omen. Some misfortunes are related to some feared animals or occurences/ happening
3. Certain acts, words or things which are believed to have the effect of causing harm.

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

1. **Outline seven similarities between the Traditional African view of evil and the Biblical concept of sin.** (7mks)
2. In both cases God is good and he is not the author of evil and sin
3. In both sin and evil is considered to interfere with the smooth running of the community as intended by God
4. In both sin and evil lead to alienation of human beings from God / interferes with a good relationship
5. Both sin and evil arise from human beings disobedience /greed /selfishness
6. Both sin and evil cause a lot of suffering to human beings
7. In both sin and evil may result from failing in social /spiritual obligation
8. In both human beings have the ability to overcome evil and sin by choosing good/right
9. In both cases , God is the guardian of morality /law /order
10. In both sin and evil lead to death
11. In both there is a remedy for sin and evil
12. In both sin and evil lead to punishment from God through natural calamities

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**

1. **Describe the call of Abraham (Gen. 12:1-9) 8mks**
2. God called Abraham in Haran after the death of his father.
3. He commanded- Abraham who was 75 years old then to leave his family to an unknown land.
4. During the call, God made the following promises to him:A great nation. Many blessings.
5. A great name.
6. A source of blessings.
7. Blessing to those who bless him.
8. Curse to those who curse him.
9. Abraham obeyed and set off for the unknown land with his wife, nephew Lot, servants and his flock.
10. In Canaan God appeared to him at Bethel and Shechem where he was shown the land that would belong to his descendants.
11. Abraham built two altars at the two places and worshipped God.
12. Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb

 **( 8 x 1 = 8mks)**

1. **Identify how Abraham showed faith in God. 7mks**
2. He agreed to move from Haran to unknown land that God would show him
3. He built two altars one at Shechem and the other at Bethel for worship of God
4. He accepted the change of his name and his wife
5. He was ready and willing to offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice to God gen 22:1-18
6. He abandoned the worship of idols and started the worship of true God
7. He accepted to enter into a covenant with God
8. He accepted to be circumcised together with his household
9. He offered the best of his animals to God for sacrifice
10. He believed in the promises that God gave him without questioning.

 **( 7 x 1 = 7mks)**