

NAME.....ADM NO.....CLASS.....

CRE

FORM 3

PAPER 1

END TERM 3 2025

MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Name six books that belong to minor prophets. (6mks)

- (i) Hosea
- (ii) Amos
- (iii) Jonah
- (iv) Nahum
- (v) Zephania
- (vi) Zechariah
- (vii) Joel
- (viii) Obediah
- (ix) Micah
- (x) Habakkuk
- (xi) Haggai
- (xii) Malachi

(6X1 = 6mks)

b) Give eight reasons why the Bible was translated into different languages. (8mks)

- (i) To facilitate research and studies in the African heritage and culture
- (ii) To promote literacy
- (iii) To facilitate development of formal education
- (iv) To identify certain teaching and apply them e.g equality
- (v) To enable some communities to identify with and accept the Biblical message.
- (vi) To facilitate the spread of God's word.
- (vii) To train local people to take up leadership roles.
- (viii) To enable many people read the word of God.
- (ix) To revise all the versions and keep abreast with the changes in the world.
- (x) To indigenize Christianity / to encourage adoption of Christianity to local situation and culture.
- (xi) To develop local languages
- (xii) To facilitate better understanding of the Bible. (8x1 = 8mks)

c) Outline six ways in which the teaching of Christian Religious Education enhances national unity. (6mks)

- (i) Makes learners to appreciate and respect one another.
- (ii) Teaches learners that all are created in God's image.
- (iii) Makes learners acquire Christian principles e.g love for God and neighbor
- (iv) Enables one acquire life skills to make moral choices like avoiding tribalism.
- (v) Enables learners to appreciate their religion/culture and that of others.
- (vi) Promotes social equality and justice
- (vii) Teaches values / virtues like sharing, tolerance, patience and concern for each other.
- (viii) Teaches that we are all brothers and sisters.
- (ix) Help one acquire a sense of self-worth and identity for ourselves. And others. (6x1=6mks)

2. a) Outline eight ways in which Abraham demonstrated his faith in God. (8mks)
- (i) He was ready/willing to sacrifice his son, Isaac to God
 - (ii) He abandoned polytheism to worship God.
 - (iii) He offered God the best of his flock as sacrifice in the making of the covenant with God.
 - (iv) He obeyed God's call and moved to an unknown land
 - (v) He built two altars at Bethel and shechem for God.
 - (vi) He believed that God would give him a son at their old age.
 - (vii) He accepted circumcision as commanded by God.
 - (viii) He believed God to fulfill all his promises
 - (ix) He was willing to enter into a covenant with God.
 - (x) He and his wife agreed to change their names (8x1= 8mks)

- b) State six instructions of God to Abraham regarding circumcision. (6mks)

- (i) It was a sign of the covenant between God and Abraham / his descendants
- (ii) Every male had to be circumcised
- (iii) They were to be circumcised in the flesh of their foreskin.
- (iv) They were to circumcise males eight days
- (v) Foreign males born among the Jews or bought had to be circumcised
- (vi) Those not circumcised become outcasts/cut off from the Jewish community/ had broken the covenant. (6x1= 6mks)

- c) Explain six factors that have undermined traditional African circumcision

- (i) Christianity – so there is no circumcision of females.
- (ii) Western medicine- circumcision is done by trained medical doctors to ensure hygiene and no pain.
- (iii) HIV/AIDS – Traditional circumcision using one blade is ruled out because of deadly diseases like HIV/AIDS
- (iv) Urbanization – People of mixed communities come together in urban settings /lack of space to carry out rituals that traditionally accompanied circumcision like bird /game hunting
- (v) Intermarriage – between communities that practice circumcision and others that do not.
- (vi) Western education- the school holiday is short , hence affecting the seclusion period which is now shortened (6x1= 6mks)

3. a) State seven characteristics of the local Canaanite religion. (7mks)

- (i) it was a nature religion
- (ii) it was polytheistic
- (iii) rituals performed were to ensure continued fertility of people / land /livestock
- (iv) there was a chief god E
- (v) they offered animal and human sacrifice
- (vi) they had many places of worship e.g temples, shrines , high places/hill tops.
- (vii) There were prophets , prophetesses & priests

- (viii) They observed festivals
 - (ix) They were images to represent the gods.
 - (x) It was cyclic
 - (xi) There was a belief that a god was only powerful in his own land/within a specified geographical area.
- (7x1= 7mks)

b) Explain seven forms of punishment prophesized by Elijah on King Ahab and Jezebel. (7mks)

- (i) Death of king Ahab be in the same place/valley of Jezreel like Naboth.
- (ii) Evil would be upon Ahab.
- (iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- (iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- (v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- (vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- (vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to Ahab who died in the city.
- (viii) The birds of the air would eat those who died in the field.
- (ix) The doop will eat the body of Jezebel (7x1 = 7mks)

c) Give six reasons why killing was condemned in traditional African communities. (6mks)

- (i) Life is sacret and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
 - (ii) It brings hatred/ revenge/ill feeling among members of a community.
 - (iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community.
 - (iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
 - (v) It breeds suspicions/fear/anxiety
 - (vi) It destroys harmony /undermines good relationships in the community
 - (vii) To avoid being banished /ex-communicated by the community.
 - (viii) To avoid curses /being haunted
- (6x1 = 6mks)

4. (a) Reasons why God sent prophets in Israel (7mks)

- (i) To reach about God's true nature
- (ii) To act as mediators between God and the people
- (iii) To condemn the social evils in Israel
- (iv) To anoint leaders/Kings
- (v) To warn the people of God's coming judgement for their sins
- (vi) To teach the people the covenant way of life
- (vii) To announce the restorations of Israel for those who repent
- (viii) To act as the conscience of the King
- (ix) To condemn idolatry and promote monotheism.

b) State six teachings of prophet Amos on hypocritical religion in Israel. (6mks)

- (i) They practiced syncretism and apostacy
- (ii) They worship false gods.
- (iii) They built many high places of worship for the false gods and goddesses
- (iv) They refused to listen to the prophets of Yahweh
- (v) They practiced temple prostitution.
- (vi) They were impatient during worship on Sabbath (6x1 = 6mks)

c) State four lessons Christians learnt about God from the visions of Prophet Amos. (4mks)

- (i) God just
- (ii) God reveals himself to people through vision.
- (iii) God answers the prayers of his servant
- (iv) God is slow to anger
- (v) God has power over nature
- (vi) God forgives
- (vii) God is merciful

(4x1 = 4 mks)

5.a) Give six reasons why the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem was important to Nehemiah's people. (6mks)

- (i) The wall created a sense of pride for the Jews, the chosen race.
- (ii) The wall made Jerusalem, the capital of Judah secure.
- (iii) It was a sign of privacy because the city was enclosed to keep strangers at bay
- (iv) The Jews had a feeling of ownership of their temple and city which had a religious significance
- (v) It created a sense of independence e.g the people of Judah could now freely attend their religious ceremonies like Passover without fear.
- (vi) The wall allowed Jerusalem to be ranked as an important city. (6x1= 6mks)

b) Explain the suffering and lamentations of Jeremiah (7mks)

- (i) There was a plot against his life.
- (ii) He was mocked by the people
- (iii) He was tortured and beaten
- (iv) He was arrested and tried for prophesying
- (v) He was thrown into a cistern /dry well.
- (vi) He was imprisoned
- (vii) He was isolated (7x1= 7mks)

c) Give seven reasons why it is difficult to have reforms in Kenya. (7mks)

- (i) Tribalism
- (ii) Weak institution to carry out meaningful reforms
- (iii) A lot of corruption
- (iv) Lack of political will by leaders
- (v) Many political parties without clear reform agenda.
- (vi) Lack of enough finance to reconstruct economy.
- (vii) Selfishness and lack of vision among reformers. (7x1= 7mks)

6.(a) Factors which promote harmony and mutual responsibility in traditional African communities.

- (i) Communal ownership of property and land.
- (ii) Common religious beliefs and practices.
- (iii) Political organizations and sharing of power.
- (iv) Observance of taboos and social norms.
- (v) Participation in the rites of passage.
- (vi) Leisure activities which bring people together.
- (vii) Division of labour which ensures everybody is occupied.
- (viii) Rules and regulations are observed.
- (ix) A belief in common ancestry.
- (x) Participation in communal work

(xi) Common settlement in a given geographical location.

8x1=8 marks



(b) Importance of observing taboos in traditional African communities.

- (i) They outline social relationship within the community.
- (ii) They give guidance on eating habits.
- (iii) They help people to maintain their dignity and identity.
- (iv) They give guidance on moral behavior.
- (v) They create harmony in the society.
- (vi) They protect the rights of individuals.
- (vii) They help to foster respect for the elderly and leaders.
- (viii) They enhance respect for ancestors.
- (ix) They ensure respect for god.
- (x) They safeguard the traditions and customs.
- (xi) They create a sense of belonging.

6 x1=6 marks

(c) Factors which have led to decline in observance of taboos in traditional African community.

- (i) Urbanization/growth of towns.
- (ii) Foreign religions like Christianity and Islam.
- (iii) Formal education and training.
- (iv) Permissiveness in the society.
- (v) Inter-ethnic marriages.
- (vi) Inadequate resources due to poverty.
- (vii) Struggle for equality and gender sensitivity.
- (viii) Government policies on some of the traditional practices.

marks

6 x1=6

