## FORM 4 CRE P1 MARKING SCHEME

1(a) Give seven reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God.

7 mks)

- i. Through it, god speaks to human beings through his son Jesus
- ii. All scripture was inspired by god
- iii. The human actors more under the influence of the Holy Spirit
- iv. It deals with god's revelations to human beings and their responses
- v. The Bible contains the message of god for Christian's daily living
- vi. God himself wrote the Ten Commandments
- vii. It reveals Jesus Christ as the word of god
- viii. It explains the nature of god
  - ix. There is constituency in development of biblical themes
  - x. It is useful in teaching, training, rebuking and correcting human beings

(first 
$$7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$$
)

- (b) With references of the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis 3, state the effects of sin on Adam and Eve. (7 mks)
  - i. They started dying yet they were to live forever
  - ii. They became afraid of God/hide themselves from God
  - iii. They lost authority over other creatures
  - iv. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and women set in
  - v. Woman was to be in pain when giving birth
  - vi. enemity between human beings and serpent developed
  - vii. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness
  - viii. They were expelled out of Eden/separated with god
  - ix. Mistrust between man and woman developed

$$(any 7x 1= 7 mks)$$

(c) Identify six ways in which Christians use to Bible in Kenya today.

(6 mks)

- i. Read Bible for spiritual nourishment
- ii. Use bible to instruct new converts
- iii. Its used as textbook when teaching care in school
- iv. Its used to compose Christian hymns/songs
- v. It is used in swearing in/taking vows
- vi. It is used as a prayer book
- vii. It is used for preaching/evangelization
- viii. It is used to explain Christian ethics/doctrines/rituals

(first 6 
$$\times$$
1=6 mks)

2(a) Narrate the incident in which Abraham attempted to sacrifice his son Isaac.(*Genesis 22: 1-19*).

(8 mks)

i. God told Abraham to take his son to the land of Moriah to offer him as a sacrifice

- ii. Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for the burnt offering
- iii. They arrived at the place after three days journey
- iv. Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as they go up the mountain to offer sacrifice and worship.
- v. Abraham took Isaac, firewood and knife and went up
- vi. Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would came from
- vii. Abraham told Isaac that god would provide
- viii. On arriving at the place god had commanded, Abraham built an altar
- ix. He bound Isaac, laid him down on the alter upon the wood
- x. Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the lord stopped him
- xi. Abraham called the name of the place "the lord will provide"
- xii. Angel appeared to Abraham a second time and gave promises because of his obedience
- xiii. Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba

(8 x 1=8 mks)

(b) State seven ways in which God demonstrated His concern to Israelites during the Exodus.

(7 mks)

- i. God made passage for them in red sea
- ii. God provided them with manna and quails for food
- iii. He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify bitter water
- iv. He gave them Ten Commandments to guide them
- v. he provided them with a cloud during the day and pillar of fire at night to guide them.
- vi. He provided them with leaders like Moses
- vii. He defeated their enemies, Egyptians/Ameleketies
- viii. He entered into a covenant relationship making them special people to himself
- ix. He forgave those rule repented after worshipping golden calf
- x. After Moses broke the Ten Commandments, he replaced them
- xi. He renewed the covenant after Israelites broke it by worshipping golden calf

(first  $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$ )

- (c) What lessons do Christians learn from Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son? (5 mks)
  - i. Christians learn that they should be patient(not give up
  - ii. Christians learn that they be ready to give up everything for total commitment to God
  - iii. Christians learn that they should be ready to face difficult situations
  - iv. Christians learn that they should have faith in God
  - v. Christians learn that God blesses those who are ready to serve him
  - vi. Christians learn that they should involve family members in worship

(any 5 x 1 = 5 mks)

3(a) State seven ways in which King David promoted the worship of God in Israel. (7 mks)

- i. He bought the Ark of covenant to Jerusalem
- ii. He made Jerusalem a holy city for all important religious occasions/functions
- iii. He composed psalms used in worship
- iv. He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh and listened to their messages
- v. He wanted to build a temple for God
- vi. Every time he sinned he repented to God
- vii. He constantly sort God's guidance

(First  $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$ )

- (b) Describe the incident in which King Ahab took Naboth's vineyard. (8 mks)
  - i. Naboth had a vineyard in Jezebel besides the place of king Ahab
  - ii. King Ahab asked Naboth to give him the vineyard/sell it to him for a vegetable garden
  - iii. Naboth refused to sell it to the king because it was an inheritance from forefathers
  - iv. King Ahab was dejected and refused to eat
  - v. His wife jezebel asked him why he was so sad
  - vi. When the king explained what Naboth had told him, jezebel asked him whether he has not a king in Israel
  - vii. Jezebel wrote letters to the elders of the city instructing them to accuse Naboth of blasphemy and treason
  - viii. The elders organized for Naboth to be killed
  - ix. Naboth was taken outside the city and was stoned to death
  - x. When Jezebel heard about the death of Naboth she told the king to go and take possession of the vineyard.
  - xi. King Ahab went on and possessed the vineyard.

(any 8 x 1=8 mks)

(c) State five lessons that Christians learn from Elijah's prophetic mission.

(5 mks)

- i. Like Elijah, Christians should condemn evils in the society
- ii. Christians should use their positions to uplift the poor/weak
- iii. Christians should live a prayerful life
- iv. Christians should be honest in their dealings
- v. Christians should be persistent in their struggle for justice
- vi. Christians should advocate for the rights of the poor (first  $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{mks}$ )
- 4(a) Explain the importance of prophets in Israel.

(7 mks)

- i. Acted as mediators between God and the people
- ii. They communicated God's message to the people reveling his plans for them
- iii. They condemned the social evils among the people
- iv. They taught people about the nature of their God
- v. Some anointed kings for the people of Israel
- vi. Some attend as priests e.g Isaiah
- vii. They foretold the future and warned the people of judgment and punishment for their disobedient to God.
- Viii They gave people hope of restoration after repenting
- Ix They taught people the covenant way of life and reminded them of their responsibility

(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) Outline the teachings of prophet Amos on social justice and responsibility.

(8 mks)

- i. The righteous could be sold for silver and the needy for a pair of shoes
- ii. Rich women led luxurious likes and were unkind to poor.

- iii. Rich women encouraged their husbands to exploit the poor
- iv. Rich took an excess share of the harvest from the farmers
- v. Rulers live luxurious lives in good houses as poor suffered thus god sent them to exile
- vi. Judges were corrupt and took bribes
- vii. Those who spoke truth were hated
- viii. Israelites engaged in sexual immorality, provoking god
- ix. Amos advised against robbery with violence
- x. Merchants cheated buyers using false scales/selling refuse
- xi. Amos advised people against misuse of the garments taken in pledge

(any 8 x 1=8 mks)

- (c) Give five obstacles the church is facing in trying to curb injustices in Kenya today. (5 mks)
  - i. There is rampant corruption in the society
  - ii. Lenient punishment if given to those who break the law
  - iii. Breakdown of traditional values/customs
  - iv. There is poverty/unemployment
  - v. Lack of role models
  - vi. There is organized crimes/cartels (first  $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks}$ )
- 5(a) State the sufferings Jeremiah underwent in his prophetic ministry.

(7 mks)

- i. Plot against his life by friends and relatives
- ii. Loneliness
- iii. Mockery
- iv. Torture by pashur
- v. Arrest
- vi. Imprisonment
- vii. Carrying the wooden yoke
- viii. Thrown into deep pit

(Any 7 x 1

(b) Outline seven final reforms by Nehemiah.

(7 mks)

- i. Cleansing of the temple
- ii. Reinstatement of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii. Reforms of the Sabbath observance
- iv. Separation of the Jews from foreigners
- v. Purified the priesthood
- vi. Throwing out of the household of Tobia off the chamber
- vii. Cleansing the chambers in the temple
- viii. Appointing treasurers over the storehouses
- ix. Ordered end of the mixed marriages

(first 
$$7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ mks}$$
)

- (c) Identify ways through which Christians can reduce human suffering in Kenya to dry. (6 mks)
  - i. Christians can reduce human suffering by establishing medical facilities/providing medical care
  - ii. By educating the public on their rights
  - iii. By voting out corrupt leaders while exercising their democratic rights
  - iv. Through creating job opportunities for the jobless
  - v. By providing basic needs to the needy
  - vi. By advocating for just laws
  - vii. By reporting law breakers to authorities
  - viii. By praying for those who are suffering
  - ix. By offering guidance and counseling to the affected

(any 6 x1 = 6 mks)

- 6(a) Explain the rituals performed during birth of a baby in traditional African communities. (7 mks)
  - i. Cutting of umbilical cord symbolizes separation of child from the mother
- ii. By the placenta/umbilical cord is a special place symbolizes continuity of life/fertilit
- iii. Shaving the mother/baby signifies new beginning/casts off pregnancy stage
- iv. Treatment of baby/mother with herbs/weaving charms –signifies protection
- v. Ululations are made according to gender of the baby-to announce baby's gender
- vi. Mother/baby are secluded to give mother time to heal
- vii. There are celebrations/feast its welcoming of a new member of the community
- viii. Presentation of gifts to mother /baby it signifies celebrating/appreciating them
- ix. Sacrifices/offering/prayer are made to god- its thanking God.
- x. Rituals of purification are carried out meant to clean the mother from process of child birth
- xi. Baby given name for identification
- xii. Baby given sweet/bitter substances- symbolizes good and bad experiences of life.

(any 7 x1=7 mks)

(b) Identify methods used to impart knowledge to members in the African traditional society.

(7 mks)

- i. Through songs/dances that teach cultural heritage
- ii. Wide saying/riddles/proverbs
- iii. Story telling
- iv. Assignments
- v. Through age groups
- vi. Through apprenticeship
- vii. Through question and answers
- viii. Through drama/role play

(any 7 x 1 = 7 mks)

- (c) State six traditional African practices that undermine the dignity of women. (6 mks)
  - i. Clitoridectomy/female circumcision
  - ii. Polygamy
  - iii. Early marriage of girls
  - iv. Wife inheritance/widow remarriage
  - v. Land/wealth inheritance
  - vi. Definition of diet on gender lines
  - vii. Wife beating/battering

(first  $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks}$ )