

**CRE MOCK PAPER 1, 2025**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

**1. a) Show how the study of Christian Religious Education promotes national unity.**

**(6mks)**

- i. Teaches on moral values.
- ii. Teaches on social equality of all races/tribes
- iii. Teaches on the need to respect our religion and those of others
- iv. It encourages respect to authority/ laws of the country
- v. It promotes international consciousness
- vi. The subject is studied by students of different backgrounds hence enhancing national unity

**b) List seven Pauline Epistles in the Bible.**

**(7mks)**

- i. Romans
- ii. 1 Corinthians
- iii. 2 Corinthians
- iv. Galatians
- v. Ephesians
- vi. Phillipians
- vii. Colossians
- viii. 1 Thessalonians
- ix. 2 Thessalonians

**c) Why was the Bible translated from the original languages to other vernacular languages?**

**(7mks)**

- i. To facilitate the spread of the Word of God to communities all over the world
- ii. To train the local people to take up church leadership
- iii. To interpret foreign concepts in the Bible into the local context
- iv. The original languages (Hebrew and Greek) were not so clear
- v. To convert many people to Christianity
- vi. To enable many people to read and understand the Word of God in all the communities
- vii. To indigenize Christianity/ help the local people to identify with/accept the Biblical message
- viii. For individuals to read the Bible at their free time
- ix. To expand Christianity in the world

**2. a) Identify seven activities performed by God in the second Biblical creation account.**

**(7mks)**

- i. God created the Heavens and the Earth
- ii. God moulded man from the soil/ gave him breath of life
- iii. He planted the Garden of Eden
- iv. God put man in the Garden of Eden to cultivate/guard it
- v. God commanded man to eat from all trees except the tree of knowledge of good and evil
- vi. God planted all types of trees
- vii. God created all types of animals/gave them to man to name them
- viii. He made Adam to fall into a deep sleep/ God created woman from man's rib
- ix. God brought the woman to man/Adam

**b) What provisions did God give to man in the Genesis creation accounts?**

**(6mks)**

- i. Breath of life
- ii. A place to settle
- iii. Food and water
- iv. Companion/ helper
- v. Power to rule/ dominate
- vi. Ability to think/ make decisions
- vii. Ability to multiply/ increase in number

**c) Highlight seven lessons learnt about work from Genesis creation stories.**

**(7mks)**

- i. Work is ordained by God
- ii. All work is important
- iii. Work should be part of Christian life
- iv. God expects human being to work
- v. Work should be orderly
- vi. Work should be done diligently
- vii. Rest is important after work

**3. a) List five animals God told Abraham to bring during the Covenant.**

**(5mks)**

- i. A heifer, three year old
- ii. A she-goat, three year old
- iii. A ram, three year old
- iv. A turtle dove
- v. A young pigeon

**b) Apart from the covenant between God and Abraham, state and explain any four examples of covenants in the Old Testament.**

**(8mks)**

- i. God's covenant with Noah
- ii. The Sinai covenant
- iii. God's covenant with David
- iv. The New Covenant through Jeremiah

**c) Identify any seven acts of faith today.**

**(7mks)**

- i. Praying to God
- ii. Giving offerings
- iii. Reading the Bible
- iv. Preaching the Gospel
- v. Singing Christian songs/ hymns
- vi. Giving for fellowships
- vii. Helping the underprivileged
- viii. Leading holy lives
- ix. Repenting of sins

**4. a) Describe the socio-economic background of prophet Amos. (7mks)**

- i. There was economic prosperity
- ii. The gap between the rich and the poor was great
- iii. Wealth and power was concentrated in the hands of the king, his family, officials and wealthy landowners
- iv. Wealth was concentrated in towns and cities where trade and commerce thrived
- v. The rich merchants, accumulated wealth by exploiting the poor
- vi. There was massive corruption in the society
- vii. Standard of morality had gone down drastically/deteriorated
- viii. Sexual immorality was widespread
- ix. The powerful and the wealthy elite of the country showed off in worship

**b) Identify any four neighboring nations God was going to judge and why God would judge them. (8mks)**

- i. Syria/Damascus- because they ill-treated the pregnant women of Gilead during their war with Israel/ war crime
- ii. Philistia and Gaza- because they had sold their fellow citizens as slaves to Edom to work in their expensive copper industry
- iii. Tyre/ Phoenecia- because the King of Tyre had sold to Edom as slaves hence breaking the covenant of brotherhood.
- iv. Edom- because Edom had plundered Jerusalem, killed its citizen and/carried some into slavery
- v. Moab- because the people of Moab had fought and defeated the nations of Edom hence they raided the royal graves and burnt the bones of the dead kings.

**c) Show seven ways in which the church can promote social justice today. (7mks)**

- i. Provides civic education on social justice to the public
- ii. Condemns social injustices
- iii. Preaches against social injustices
- iv. Prays for social justices
- v. Advises the government on the practices that promotes social justices
- vi. Provides guidance and counselling for victims of social injustices
- vii. Advises members to respect/ obey laws of the country

**5. a) Describe personal life of Jeremiah. (6mks)**

- i. Was the son of Hilkiah
- ii. Came from Anathoth
- iii. Was from a priestly family
- iv. He was educated in the religious traditions of Israel
- v. He did not marry/ nor have children
- vi. Was very patriotic to his people
- vii. He suffered rejection/ opposition from his people
- viii. Was very lonely/did not attend any social gathering

**b) Describe the content of the Temple Sermon (Jeremiah 7:1-8:3) (7mks)**

- i. Jeremiah told the people to change their way of life/ evils they were doing
- ii. Jeremiah accused the people of being insincere in their worship

- iii. Jeremiah informed the people that Yahweh would destroy Jerusalem/ temple the same way Shiloh had been destroyed
- iv. Jeremiah attacked their way of worship which was hypocritical
- v. Jeremiah condemned the people of Judah for worshiping idols/ offering sacrifices to them
- vi. He affirmed that Jerusalem and its people would be destroyed due to their sinfulness
- vii. He reminded them of their stubbornness after rejecting previous prophets before him

**c) Compare the Sinai covenant and the New covenant by Jeremiah. (8mks)**

- i. In the Sinai covenant the mediator was Moses while in the New covenant the mediator is Jesus Christ
- ii. In the Sinai covenant, the laws of God are written on the stone tablet, while in the New covenant, the laws of God are written in the people's hearts
- iii. In the Sinai covenant, there is communal responsibility of sins while in the New Covenant/there is individual responsibility
- iv. In the Sinai covenant, blood of the lambs is needed for the forgiveness of sins while in the New covenant, the blood of Jesus shed on the cross is for the remission of sins of humans
- v. In the Sinai covenant, punishment was spontaneous while in the New covenant, punishment was gradual

**6. a) Explain any four aspects of life in the African Community. (8mks)**

- i. **Social life**- life is understood in terms of relationships and living with others in a community.
- ii. **Communal life**- is where African live and work together communally and share their joys, sorrows of one another as a community
- iii. **Spiritual Life**-Is where life is directly linked with God who is spiritual/ It refers to how people relate to God/spirits/ancestors.
- iv. **Physical Life**- refers to the body condition of humans and how it influences other aspects of life
- v. **Environmental Life**- is the physical environment where living and non-living things depend on each other.

**b) Give six characteristics of a community. (6mks)**

- i. Composed of those who share certain common interests
- ii. Has common ancestry
- iii. Has a common language
- iv. Stay together in a common geographical area/ location
- v. Composed of smaller units called clans
- vi. Share common beliefs/ customs/cultural practices
- vii. Has distinctive social/ political organization

**c) State six consequences of breaking taboos in the Traditional African Communities.**

**(7mks)**

- i. Excommunication/ banishment from the community
- ii. Paying fines
- iii. Corporal punishment/ instilling pain to the body
- iv. Being killed
- v. Undergoing ritual cleansing through an ordeal
- vi. Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/spirits/God
- vii. Denial of certain privileges in the society
- viii. Offering compensations/ restitution
- ix. Being cursed

