

313/1

MARKING SCHEME C.R.E END OF TERM II EXAM FORM FOUR

1.(a) Identify the national goals of education that the study of CRE helps us to achieve. (7mks)

- I. National Unity
- II. Promotes peace and stability
- III. Enhances international co-operation
- IV. Fosters social cohesion
- V. Promotes individual development and self-fulfillment
- VI. Promotes sound morals and religious values
- VII. Promotes positive attitudes toward good health and environmental protection

(b) Characteristics of God demonstrated in Genesis 3: . (7mks)

- I. God gives instruction (God Commands)
- II. God expects obedience
- III. God is just/Punishes wrong doers
- IV. God is all-knowing (Omniscient)
- V. God is provider
- VI. God is merciful
- VII. God is concerned/Caring/Loving

(c) Ways in which Christians show respect to God in society today: . (6mks)

- I. They set aside a day to worship God
- II. They set aside holy places for worship
- III. Christians do not misuse God's name in vain
- IV. They live exemplary lives/Keeping commandments
- V. They pray to God for their needs
- VI. They depend on Him
- VII. They give offerings to Him
- VIII. They praise Him for the wonders
- IX. They take care of the environment
- X. They love and care for the needy

2.(a) Ways in Which God Fulfilled Promises to Abraham 7mks

- i. God gave him a son after being childless for a long time.
- ii. He was given the land of Canaan.
- iii. God blessed him with wealth, servants, and livestock.
- iv. He was given many descendants as the Israelites.
- v. Abraham died in peace at an old age.
- vi. He was given a great nation of Israel.
- vii. God liberated Abraham's descendants from Egypt.
- viii. God established an everlasting covenant with the descendants of Abraham through Jesus Christ.

(b) The Incident in Which Abraham's Faith Was Tested by God at Mt. Moriah 7mks

- i. God told Abraham to sacrifice his only son.
- ii. He set off for the journey, and on the third day, he saw the place as a cluster.
- iii. He told his servants to remain while he continued to the place with Isaac.
- iv. He made Isaac carry firewood as he carried the knife and fire for the sacrifice.
- v. Isaac asked his father where the sacrifice (lamb) was.
- vi. Abraham said God would provide one.
- vii. Upon reaching the place, Abraham built an altar and placed the wood on it.
- viii. Abraham tied Isaac and placed him on the altar.
- ix. He was ready to kill, but the angel of God told him not to injure his son.
- x. Abraham looked aside and saw a ram caught in a bush by its horns.
- xi. Abraham took the ram and offered it as a burnt offering to God.
- xii. Abraham called the place 'God provides,' and they left the place for home.

(c) Values Christians Learn from the Life of Abraham 6mks

- i. Faith
- ii. Humility
- iii. Obedience
- iv. Respect
- v. Perseverance
- vi. Loyalty
- vii. Tolerance

3(a). Ways in which King Ahab failed in upholding the covenant way of life during his rule in Israel: 7mks

- i. He married Phoenician against God's wish not to marry foreigners
- ii. He supported his wife in introducing idolatry in Israel
- iii. He supported his wife who persecuted God's prophets.
- iv. Baalism was made the official national religion through his consent.
- v. He refused to heed to the words of God's prophets especially Elijah.
- vi. He committed murder of innocent life Naboth
- vii. He coveted someone's piece of land.
- viii. He was greedy he took over Naboth's land and made it his own.

3(b). Outline ways in which King Solomon turned away from the Covenant way of life: 7mks

- (i) He married many foreign wives from foreign nations, which was against God's command.
- (ii) He allowed worship of foreign gods.
- (iii) He killed his own half-brother Adonijah.
- (iv) He introduced high taxation in Israel.
- (v) He introduced forced labor in Israel.
- (vi) King Solomon has extravagant/misused resources meant for Israel.
- (vii) He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- (viii) He built high places for worship of foreign gods/syncretism.
- (ix) He signed treaties with his foreign neighbors.
- (x) He sold land to foreigners to pay a debt.
- (xi) He used more time to build the palace than the temple.

3(c). Reasons why Christians should fight against the spread of Devil worship in Kenya: 6mks

- (i) It advocates for human destruction.
- (ii) It advocates for materialism as the guiding factor to man's success.
- (iii) It shows lack of faith and reliance on God.
- (iv) Rituals involved in secular worship are dehumanizing.
- (v) It instills fear in God's people.
- (vi) To warn people of God's judgment if they do not turn back to him.

4(a). Categories of prophets in the Old Testament: Major Prophets: Their books are detailed (e.g., Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Daniel).

- i. Minor Prophets: Their messages were brief (e.g., Amos, Hosea, Obadiah, etc.).
- ii. Early Prophets: Prophets sent by God for specific tasks.
- iii. Canonical Prophets: Prophets whose messages were recorded in books that contain their names.
- iv. Non-Canonical Prophets: Prophets whose messages were compiled by others.
- v. Cultic Prophets: Prophets whose religious duties were associated with their place of worship.

4x2mks

4(b). Teachings of prophet Amos about the day of the Lord (7Mks)

- i. It will be a day of terror and disaster
- ii. God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience / evil deeds
- iii. The earth shall tremble / earthquake / floods
- iv. There will be mourning / wailing
- v. There will be darkness / light eclipse
- vi. People will not delight in their feasts and festivals
- vii. It will be a day of disappointment to the rich
- viii. Israelites will be defeated by their enemies on the day of the Lord
- ix. People will thirst / hunger for the word of God
- x. People will search for the word of God but find no happiness / joy

4(c). Social Problems Prophet Amos Condemned would in Kenya if he was present

Today:5mks

- i. Overcharging goods and services
- ii. Sexual immorality, i.e., commercial sex workers
- iii. Slavery – overworking people and paying them low wages
- iv. Corruption in public office
- v. Inequalities in law courts
- vi. Use of low-quality goods and services
- vii. Large scale production by traders of low-quality goods and services

5(a). Instances when Nehemiah prayed (8 Mks)

- i. When he learnt that the wall of Jerusalem was in ruins
- ii. When Sanballat, Tobiah, and Ammonites threatened to attack Jerusalem
- iii. Before making his request to King Artaxerxes to be granted permission
- iv. He prayed for God's favour after having fulfilled his portion of food
- v. As governor for 12 years
- vi. When he had purified the rooms in the house of God
- vii. When he had severely accused the people of Judah
- viii. After warning the people of Judah against violating the Sabbath day
- ix. When the enemies plotted to kill him
- x. After cleansing the Israelites from foreign influence
- xi. He reorganized the Temple liturgy for proper use

5(b). Similarities in the life of Jesus and that of Nehemiah:7mks

- I. Both were prayerful.
- II. Both were compassionate to the poor.
- III. Both were reformists.
- IV. Both cleansed the temple.
- V. Both faced opposition and threats in their lives.
- VI. Both were passionate - they wept over Jerusalem.
- VII. Both condemned social evils.
- VIII. Both were accused falsely.
- IX. Both persevered through opposition.

5(c). Ways in which Christians should respond to those who oppose them during their work (5Mks)

- i. Initiate a dialogue with the accusers
- ii. Pray for the opponent
- iii. Seek reconciliation through a third party
- iv. Change his/her approach to issue
- v. Assist them while in problems
- vi. Involve them in decision making
- vii. Preach about unity
- viii. Guide and counsel them

6 (a). Roles of the Medicine Men in the traditional African society:7mks

- i. Healed the sick after identifying the disease.
- ii. Advised the sick on issues pertaining to their diseases.
- iii. Found the cause of illness, e.g., curses.
- iv. Prescribed herbs for the illness.
- v. Gave protective charms.
- vi. Purified people's homes.
- vii. Cleansed curses.
- viii. Mediated between man and God.
- ix. Helped initiate circumcision.

6 (b). 7 Ways in which the African sought reconciliation with God:7mks

- i. Prayer
- ii. Invocation of the name of God / spirits / ancestors
- iii. Pouring libation
- iv. Offering sacrifices
- v. Singing and dancing
- vi. Visiting sacred places
- vii. Approaching God through meditation
- viii. Cleansing the wrong doer / abstaining from certain practices
- ix. Helping the less fortunate
- x. Giving offerings

6(c). Changes that have taken place in the rite of initiation today:6mks

- i. Initiation is no longer meant for marriage reasons.
- ii. In some communities, initiation is done individually, not in age sets.
- iii. It has been medicalized in some communities for health reasons.
- iv. A common goal of initiation is now used as a measure to test courage / bravery.
- v. The role of age group is fading away in some communities.
- vi. Some initiation practices have been banned (e.g., FGM).
- vii. People are being discouraged from using crude means; some people take their children to hospital.
- viii. Some initiation can be done at any age.
- ix. Circumcision can be done at any age / time.