



STAREHE GIRLS' CENTRE MOCK EXAMINATION 2025

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Form 4



Paper 1

MARKING SCHEME

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1. a) State similarities found in both biblical and traditional African views on creation.

- i. In both, God's work of creation is still going on.
- ii. In both creation is the work of supreme being/God. In both God continues to sustain/provide for his creation.
- iii. In both God is the source of life
- iv. In both creation was done in an orderly manner.
- v. In both human beings are at the centre/climax of God's creation.
- vi. In both human beings are in charge of the creation/have authority over creation.
- vii. Human beings should obey/worship the creator in both
- viii. In both, God created male and female.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

b) Outline the responsibilities given to human beings by God from the Biblical stories of in Genesis 1 and 2

- i. Human beings are to till/cultivate the land.
- ii. Human beings have been given dominion/be in charge of God's creation/subdue/control the earth/creation.
- iii. Human beings are to guard/protect/conserve/care for the land/keep it.
- iv. human beings are to obey God's command/instructions
- v. human beings are to marry for companionship/
- vi. human beings are to procreate/fill the earth/multiply.
- vii. Human beings are made to fellowship with God
- viii. Human beings are to conserve the environment
- ix. Human beings are to give names to the animals that God had created.

8 x 1 = 8mks)

c) Ways in which people in traditional African communities take care of God's creation.

- i. By providing basic needs for themselves/their families.
- ii. They build shelters for domestic animals
- iii. They welcome/show hospitality to strangers/visitors
- iv. They share their resources with the needy.
- v. By planting/conserving vegetation/protecting vegetation.
- vi. They have herbal medicine to treat various ailments for both animals and human beings.
- vii. By preserving habitats for wild animals
- viii. By practicing good farming methods that protect/enhance soil fertility/control soil erosion.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

2. a) How the Israelites broke the covenant they had made with God at mount Sinai /Exodus 32 : 1 – 30

- i. Moses had gone up the mountain to seek God's guidance/instructions.

- ii. Aaron had been left in charge of the people..
- iii. Moses delayed in returning/the people became impatient
- iv. Israelites asked Aaron to make them a god that would lead them.
- v. Aron yielded to the demands of the Israelites/made them a golden calf to worship.
- vi. Aaron built an altar to the foot of the mountain/
- vii. God was annoyed with them and wanted to punish them.
- viii. Moses pleaded with God to forgive them and God changed his mind
- ix. When Moses returned, he become angry and threw the store tablets down breaking it.
- x. He then burnt the golden calf and ground it into powder.
- xi. He mixed it with water and made the Israelites to drink the content.
- xii. Moses ordered for the killing of those who worshipped the golden calf.
- xiii. About three thousand people were killed.

7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Identify seven ways in which God demonstrated his love for the Israelites during the Exodus.

- i. God made a passage/way in the red for the Israelites to cross.
- ii. He provided them with water/purified the bitter water for them.
- iii. He provided them with food/ manna/squalls/break
- iv. God gave them the Ten commandments to guide them.
- v. God defeated their enemies/Amalekites
- vi. He provided them with a cloud to lead them during the day/pillar of fire at night.
- vii. God dwelt among the Israelites through the Ark of the Covenant.
- viii. God guided and protected the Israelites through a pillar of fire during the night and a pillar of cloud during the day.

7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Give six lessons Christians learn from the incident in which the Israelites broke the covenant at Mt. Sinai.

- i. Christians acknowledged that God is more powerful than the other gods/idols.
- ii. Christians should be patient.
- iii. Christians should be merciful/show mercy to others / leaders showed take their roles seriously/should be responsible.
- iv. Christian learn that disobedience can result into suffering/punishment.
- v. They learn that they should worship God alone/Christians should confidence evil.
- vi. They should exercise self-control Christians should repent/ask for forgiveness/forgiven others.
- vii. They should repent/ ask for forgiveness/ forgive others,

6 x 1 = 6mks)

3. a) State six reasons for kingship in Israel

- i. Samuel's sons, Joel and abijah wre corrupt and took bribes.
- ii. They wanted a warrior king to lead them to war and bring victory.
- iii. The Israelites wanted a kings like the other nations around them who had kings.

- iv. The Israelites wanted a stable political government ruled by law and order.
- v. They wanted a steady political government complete with law and order.
- vi. They wanted a stable hereditary leadership.
- vii. Samuel was old.
- viii. They had forgotten that God/Yahweh/was their unseen king.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

b) Explain the significance of David as an ancestor of Jesus to Christians today

- i. The promises that God made to David pointed to the mission of Jesus in the world to save sinners.
- ii. Through Jesus a descendant of David, Christians are blessed /protected/ have peace.
- iii. Through David, Jesus came to establish a spiritual Kingdom/the church David recognized the divinity of Jesus as lord/savior who Christians also recognize as lord/Saviour.
- iv. David an ancestor of Jesus established proper worship of God in Israel which has been emulated by Christian.
- v. David the ancestor of Jesus made preparations to build a temple for God which has been realized in the late of Jesus.

4 x 2 = 8mks)

c) State six lessons Christians learn from the failures of king saul.

- i. Christian need to be patient for the fulfillment of Gods promises
- ii. They should be obedient and have faith in God
- iii. Political leaders need to listen to the advice from church leaders.
- iv. They should be more accommodative to people who hold different views and ideas from their own.
- v. Should be sincere in their worship of God.
- vi. They should have faith in God/trust in the saving power of God alone.
- vii. They should respect people anointed to do the will of God/ church leaders.
- viii. Should not be greedy/selfish.
- ix. Should be responsible/true to their duties.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

4. a) Describe the socio – economic background of prophet Amos.

- i. Israel experienced economic prosperity
- ii. The wealth of the nation was in the hands of a few rich people
- iii. There was a wide gap between the rich and the poor.
- iv. The rich lived in luxury while the poor lived in poverty and misery
- v. Wealth and power was concentrated in the hands of the king, his family, his officials and wealthy land owners.

- vi. The rich grabbed land from the peasant farmers through legal exploitation.
- vii. The rich merchants exploited the poor.
- viii. The covenant of brotherhood was no longer observed.
- ix. There was wide spread corruption on the land because of bribery and corruption in the courts. Only those who could pay bribes could get a hearing
- x. Sexual immorality was wide spread by offering large sacrifices in God's name while ignoring the covenant laws.

7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Explain the nature of God from the teachings of prophet Amos.

- i. God is merciful and forgiving. He listened to Amos pleas and showed mercy to the Israelites.
- ii. God is Holy. He would punish the Israelites for their evil and disobedience.
- iii. God is faithful. He restored the remnants as he had promised
- iv. God is universal. He declared punishment and other nations.
- v. God is jealous. He condemned idolatry.
- vi. God is powerful in the same way
- vii. God is just. He expects human beings to practice justice and responsibility.

7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Ways in which the church can promote justice in Kenya today.

- i. The church should condemn all forms of injustice in Kenya
- ii. The church should pray for justice to prevail in the country.
- iii. The church can advocate just laws.
- iv. The church can offer guidance and counselling to victims of injustice or other people in need of such service.
- v. By sharing their wealth with the less fortunate.
- vi. By Christians leading exemplary lives in the practice of justice.
- vii. By teaching the importance of justice and fairness in the society.
- viii. By holding Christians and national leaders accountable for any injustice they commit.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

5. a) Describe the personal life of prophet Jeremiah.

- i. Jeremiah was born in Anathoth near Jerusalem.
- ii. He was the son of Hilkah the priest.
- iii. While he was still a young man, he received God's call.
- iv. Jeremiah's call was in form of a dialogue with God.
- v. He had deep knowledge of history/prophets.
- vi. He led a lonely life/ he did not marry/raise a family/did not attend social gatherings.
- vii. He was rejected by people because of his prophet mission.
- viii. He suffered spiritually/emotionally but persevered.
- ix. He was imprisoned for his message.

- x. Jeremiah fled to Egypt for refuge/ he is believed to have died there.

8 x 1 = 8mks)

b) Explain the circumstances that led the Israelites to be taken to exile in Babylon during the time of prophet Jeremiah.

- i. The Israelites had forsaken the covenant way of life.
- ii. They had forsaken the religion of their fore fathers/ worshipped idols
- iii. Israelites had persecuted/ rejected the prophets of Yahweh.
- iv. They ignored the message of the true prophets.
- v. Their rulers were weak/did nothing to return the Israelites to the covenant way of life.
- vi. Nebuchadnezzar had defeated the Egyptians/made it easy for his army to march to the North.
- vii. Their king surrendered leading to their deportation to Babylon as exiles.
- viii. There were intermarriage with foreigners.
- ix. There were false prophets/priests who spoke lies.
- x. The Israelites did not repent their sins as warned by prophet Jeremiah.

7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) State the relevance of prophet Jeremiah's suffering to Christians today.

- i. Christians should remain faithful to the call of God irrespective of challenges that they are facing.
- ii. They must be ready/willing to proclaim the word of God always
- iii. They should depend on God/be prayerful/draw their strength from God.
- iv. Christians should expect opposition while serving God.
- v. Christians should forgive their offenders/ not take vengeance
- vi. They should be aware of false prophets in their midst.
- vii. They should endure/persevere during suffering.

6 x 1 = 6mks)

6. a) Give reasons why pregnancy before marriage is rare in traditional African communities.

- i. The youth are told the consequences of irresponsible sexual behavior
- ii. In traditional African communities free mixing of boys and girls is restricted.
- iii. Girls and boys are taught to respect each other.
- iv. During social occasions young people are supervised to prevent misbehavior.
- v. There is severe punishment if a girl became pregnant/ a man impregnates a girl before marriage.
- vi. There are taboos on sexual relationship.
- vii. Early marriages are encouraged after initiation.
- viii. Virginity is highly valued/ rewarded at marriage.
- ix. The parents are held responsible for children's misconduct

7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) State the importance of bride wealth in the traditional African communities.

- i. Bride wealth is given as a sign of commitment by the groom.
- ii. It is a way of thanking/ appreciating the bride's family for taking good care of the girl.
- iii. Bride wealth acts as an out ward seal of the marriage/cements marriage
- iv. It is a form of compensation to the bride's parents/family for the loss of the girl's services.
- v. Giving bride wealth is the evidence of the grooms ability to take care of the wife/family.
- vi. Bride wealth initiates a long – lasting friendship between the two families.

5 x 1 = 5mks)

c) Explain the socio – cultural changes that have taken place in traditional African communities in Kenya today.

- i. The mode of dressing has charged
- ii. There is introduction of new forms of worship/Christianity/Islam
- iii. Ancestors are no longer considered part of the family/not involved in the activities of the community
- iv. There is individual ownership of land rather than communal ownership
- v. Some rites of passage are no longer carried out/have been dropped.
- vi. Removal of teeth/ female circumcision/ tattooing/ ear looping are not there
- vii. People have migrated to urban centres/free inter-mingling of people weakened family/clan ties.
- viii. People can plan for the number of children to have/introduction of modern contraceptives.
- ix. Homes of the aged have emerged new diet has been introduced/ modern food.
- x. New form of government has emerged replacing the roles of elders/specialists.
- xi. Modern forms of technology/infrastructure have transformed modern life
- xii. Introduction of formal education.

8 x 1 = 8mks)