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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (CONFIDENTIAL) MARKING SCHEME SULIMO MOCK EXAMINATION – JULY/AUGUST 2025 PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST 2025 TIME: 2½ HOURS

1a) Explain seven benefits of learning Christian Religious Education in secondary schools in Kenya. (7 marks)

- i. It equips the learners with an understanding for God/for spiritual growth
- ii. The learner acquires life skills to handle challenges in life
- iii. It helps one to respect his/her religion and the religion of other people
- iv. It helps one to acquire basic principles for Christian living/moral values
- v. It enables one to understand how to relate with other people
- vi. It gives answers to questions and mysteries of life
- vii. It explains the origin and purpose of human being on earth
- viii. It leads to employment/ it is a bridge to career opportunities

b) State similarities in the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis 1 and 2. (6 marks)

- I. In both God is the sole creator
- II. in both human beings are given responsibilities / have authority over God's creation /they are in charge
- III. In both, human beings are special/share in God's image
- IV. In both there is creation of living and non-living things
- V. In both all created things depend on God for sustenance/ he is the provider
- VI. In both God is self-existent/existed before creation
- VII. in both God created male and female/human sexuality
- VIII. in both there is order.
 - IX. In both God is the source of life

c) Identify seven ways in which people in traditional African communities take care of God's creation. (7 marks)

- i. They build shelters for domestic animals.
- ii. Showing hospitality to strangers/visitors.
- iii. Share resource with the needy
- iv. Planting trees
- v. Using various herbs to treat diseases in both animals and humans.
- vi. Preserving habitats for wild animals
- vii. By observing personal hygiene
- viii. Providing basic needs for their families.
- ix. Protecting water catchment areas.
- x. Practicing good farming methods that protecting soil fertility.

2a) Describe the call of Abraham in Genesis 12:1-9

(7marks)

- i. God called Abraham to leave his country Haran/his kindred/his father's house to the land that God would show him
- ii. God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/ bless him/make his name great/ be a source of blessings



- iii. Abraham left the land of Haran as he had been instructed by God
- iv. Abraham was 75 years when he was called
- v. He took his wife Sarah, his nephew Lot, all his possessions and his servants and set forth to the land of Canaan
- vi. They passed through Canaan to the place called Shechem/oak of Moreh
- vii. God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan and promised to give the land of Canaan to his descendants
- viii. Abraham built an alter to God at Shechem
 - ix. He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel and built an alter to God.
 - x. Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb

b) Describe how God prepared Moses for the making of the Sinai covenant Exodus 19 (7 marks)

- i. God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of how he had delivered the Israelites from Egypt
- ii. He told Moses that He wanted to make a special relationship with Israel-make them His people, a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.
- iii. Moses called all the elders /people and told them what God had said
- iv. God told Moses that He wanted the Israelites to obey Him
- v. The Israelites promised to do all that the Lord had said.
- vi. God promised to come down and meet with the people on the third day.
- vii. The people were instructed to consecrate themselves by washing their garments
- viii. They were to abstain from sexual relationships
 - ix. They were to set boundaries on the mountain so that nobody should go upon the mountain or touch it.
 - x. On the third day, God's presence was manifested in form of a thick cloud, fire, loud trumpet blast, a thick smoke and an earthquake.
 - xi. Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet with God. They took their stand at the foot of the mountain.
- xii. The Lord came down to the top of the mountain and called Moses to go up the mountain.

c) List six forms of worship that were practiced by Israelites in the wilderness which are found in Christian today. (6 marks)

- i. Celebration of feasts/The Passover feast
- ii. The use of prayers
- iii. The use of songs
- iv. Observing the Sabbath day by the Christians
- v. Offerings are also given in form of money, goods and services
- vi. Building of altars
- vii. *Obeying the ten commands*
- viii. Building places of worship

3a) How did Samuel promote monotheism in Israel.

(7 marks)

- i. He interceded for the people/ he prayed for the people
- ii. He mediated between God and the Israelites
- iii. He performed priestly duties/ offered sacrifices
- iv. He condemned King Saul for disobeying God
- v. He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political king



- vi. *He anointed the kings*
- vii. He always consulted God
- viii. He built alters for God
- ix. He upheld the covenant way of life
- x. He obeyed Gods commands

b) Give six conditions that made it difficult for prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel. (6 marks)

- i. The existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites
- ii. King Ahab allowed the Phoenician wife who brought the worship of idols
- iii. Jezebel had brought foreign gods and goddess in Israel
- iv. There was persecution of true prophets of God by Jezebel
- v. King Ahab allowed the building of temples and high places of worship for Baal
- vi. The Canaanite religion had strong influence on the Israelites
- vii. The king participated in the worship of the idols
- viii. The idol gods could be seen so they appeared real

c) Outline the activities of King Jeroboam that contributed to religious schism between Judah and Israel. 7(marks)

- i. He made two golden calves and put them at Dan and Bethel to represent Yahweh
- ii. He set up two rival places of worship in Israel and ignored Jerusalem
- iii. He made the Israelites make sacrifices to the golden calves
- iv. He chose priests who were not from the lineage of Levi
- v. He instituted religious festivals in the month of his choice
- vi. He burnt incense at the altars of idols.
- vii. He built places of worship at hill tops copying the Canaanite

4a) Identify seven roles of the prophets in the Old Testament

(7 marks)

- i they spoke on behalf of God/ Gods mouth pieces/ messengers
- ii They foretold future events
- iii They guided and cancelled kings/ acted as conscience to the kings
- iv They called people to repentance / gave a message of hope
- **v** They reminded the people about the covenant
- vi They condemned evil in the society
- vii They warned people about God's punishment
- viii They made people understand the nature of God
- ix They offered sacrifices / performed priestly duties
- x They anointed kings
- xi They interpret the vision / dreams from God/ current event

b) Outline the reasons why Amos condemned idolatry in Israel

(7 marks)

- *i* Idolatry was against the commandments of God.
- ii It showed lack of knowledge of the true God of Israel.
- iii It was an act of rebellion.
- iv Idols were powerless/could not save them.
- **v** The worship of idols was an indication of the Israelites having abandoned the true/first love.
- vi Idolatry was like pursuing vanity/waste of time/useless.
- vii Idols were made by human beings.

viii Worshipping of idols made the Israelites lose their identity as the chosen people of God

c) State ways in which Christians can avoid Gods punishment marks)

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- *i* By obeying God's commands
- ii Reading the bible/putting to practise the word of God
- iii Leading exemplary lives/be role models
- iv Taking care of the less fortunate/carrying out charitable activities/helping the needy
- **v** Taking care of God's creation
- vi Preaching the word of God
- vii By praying/fasting
- viii Repenting their sins/asking for forgiveness
- ix Seeking spiritual/guidance and counselling

5a) Explain the symbolic acts related to hope and restoration as used by Prophet Jeremiah. (5 marks)

1. The two baskets of figs. (Jer 24:1-10)

- ✓ Jeremiah saw a vision of two baskets of figs outside the temple
- ✓ One basket had good figs while another one had bad figs.
- ✓ The good figs represented the people of Judah who willingly submitted to the Babylonians.
- ✓ This group would be restored / will be given new hearts/ would be called the people of God

2.The wooden ox yoke. (Jer 27:1-2, 28:2-4)

- ✓ This symbolized perseverance of the Jews in exile
- ✓ After a period in exile God would break the Babylonian yoke
- ✓ They would be restored back to their land/would be set free

3.Jeremiah purchases land. (Jer 32:6-15)

- ✓ God instructed Jeremiah to buy a piece of land from his cousin in Anathoth at a time when the city of Jerusalem was under siege.
- ✓ This showed that God would bring the Israelites back
- \checkmark He told Baruch to seal the title deed and keep it in a clay jar for preservation.
- ✓ It signified that the Israelites would come back to reclaim their property and their normal life would be restored

4. The letter to the exile. (Jer 29)

Jeremiah wrote a letter to the Israelites who were in captivity to encourage them in the following ways:

- i. He encouraged the exiles to build houses/settle down
- ii. He told them to plant gardens/eat their produce
- iii. He told them to marry/have children so as to increase in number
- iv. Advised them to live in peace in Babylon/pray for the welfare of others
- v. He warned them not to listen to false prophets who lied to them/gave false hope
- vi. He told them that God would restore them to the land after seventy years
- vii. He encouraged them to trust in God/God would answer their prayers
- viii. He told them that God had good plans for them



5. Jeremiah visit to the potter

Jeremiah visited a potter who was working on pots. As the vessel was crooked the potter remolded to a perfect vessel. This signified that God would punish the Israelites for their sins after which he would save a remnant after exile.

b) Outline seven problems Nehemiah faced during the rebuilding of the wall.

(7 marks)

- i. The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him (Neh3:5
- ii. He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah. Neh 2:17 19, 4: 2-3
- iii. A trap was laid to derail his mission of rebuilding the wall. Neh 4: 12
- iv. Insecurity from the enemies made the Jews to fear Neh 4: 11 12
- v. False prophets tried to discourage him. Neh 6: 14
- vi. Opposition from the Jewish nobles and his enemies who plotted to kill him **Neh 4:** 19, 4:11-12
- vii. He was charged with political rebellion and treason against the Persian King by his enemies/False accusation from his enemies Neh 6: 5-9

c) Write down eight problems that Christian leaders in Kenya face in their work today.(8 marks)

- i. Opposition from political leaders/society
- ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians
- iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft
- iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- v. Drug abuse among the members
- vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care
- vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas
- viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country
 - ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good news/poverty
 - x. *Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the ordr of the day*
 - xi. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography
- xii. Lack of professional; training to enable them spread to do their work effectively.

6a) State the traditional African understanding of spirits.

(7 marks)

- i. They are invisible
- ii. They convey message to human beings
- iii. They are more powerful than human beings
- iv. They act as mediators between God & human beings
- v. They reside in caves/rivers/trees
- vi. They can acquire physical form like birds
- vii. They can be good to people or cause harm/they change according to circumstances.

b) Explain significance of rituals performed after the death of a person African traditional community.

- i. **Mourning/wailing/crying** is a sign of sorrow/announcing death
- ii. Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/deceased/spirits
- iii. **Prayers** are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the spirit world
- iv. Shaving of the members of the bereaved family to signify new life in the community
- v. Singing and dancing depicts anger toward death/in praise of the dead



- vi. Washing/oiling of the body before burial shows respect to the departed
- vii. **Burying the dead in the ancestral** land shows that one is still a member of the community
- viii. Burying the dead with personal belongings symbolizes life after death
 - ix. Driving out cattle/livestock shows chasing away evil spirits which caused death
 - x. Feasting and drinking is meant to bid farewell to the dead
 - xi. Breaking of pots/destruction of property symbolizes the disorder brought by death
- xii. Sharing of the deceased's property among relatives as a sign of solidarity
- xiii. Lighting fire symbolizes chasing away evil spirits/warning spirits of the deceased
- xiv. pouring of libation shows continuity of life

c)Identify the factors that have undermined the role of elders in Kenya today. (6 marks)

- i. *Modern education and technology*
- ii. *Urbanization/migration*
- iii. Intermingling of different cultures/intermarriages
- iv. Laws are made in parliament / constitution of Kenya is applied
- v. Western way of life tends to promote individualism /Western culture
- vi. Wealth has taken over age as a symbol of status
- vii. Most judicial duties of the elders have been taken over by the courts
- viii. Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than elders
- ix. Permissiveness / moral decadence has made the elders not to be respected