**FORM 2 CRE MARKING SCHEME**

1(a) Reason why the Bible is referred to as a library.

 - It is a collection of many books.

* It contains various kinds of books e.g. Law books.
* Different books have different authors.
* It is written in different styles.
* The books were written at different times in history.
* The books were written at different places.
* The books were written for different purposes.
* It is divided into two main sections i.e. Old Testament and New Testament.

(any 5 x 1 = 5mks)

(b) Effects of the translation of the Bible into local languages.

- Many people were able to read the word of God.

 - It led to development of African / Local languages.

 - It made evangelization easier / growth of church.

 - It led to establishment of African independent churches.

 - Many Africans got converted into Christianity.

 - Missionaries were able to learn African languages therefore making Christianity spread.

 - Development of printing press / bookshop.

 - It created job opportunities.

 - Africans demanded for leadership roles.

 - It created room for further research into African religious heritage.

 (any 5 x 2 = 10mks)

1. Ways through which the church is spreading the word of God in Kenya.

- By use of electronic media.

* By providing Bibles through publishing / Christian literature.
* By carrying outreach campaigns / door to door witness.
* Organising youth camp / seminars / retreats.
* Helping the needy.
* Supporting the teaching of Christian Religious Education.
* Provision of medical care.
* Preaching the word / holding crusades.
* By sending out missionaries / financing them.
* By organising choirs / singing groups.

 (any 5 x 1 = 5mks)

2(a) Promises that God made to Abraham.

- He would make Abraham’s name great / famous.

* He would bless those who bless Abraham and curse those who curse him.
* All the families of the earth would be blessed through Abraham.
* God would give land to Abraham’s descendants.
* He would give Abraham many descendants.
* God will bless Abraham.
* God would give Abraham long life / he would die in peace.
* He would give Abraham a son / heir.
* Kings will come from Abraham’s descendants.
* Abraham would be a father of a great nation.
* God would protect him.

(any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

(b) Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of passover

- The chosen animal was slaughtered.

 - Blood was smeared on door posts.

 - The slaughtered animal was roasted whole.

 - Israelites ate roasted meat, unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

 - They ate while fully dressed and their luggage packed.

 - They stayed indoors till morning.

 - They burnt all the leftovers of the meal.

 (any 6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during Exodus.

- Lack of water for the Israelites.

 - Lack of food for the Israelites.

 - Complains / grumbling by the Israelites / refuse to listen to Moses.

 - Hostile tribes in the desert.

 - Settling of disputes among the people.

 - Travelling under harsh climatic conditions.

 - Lack of faith in God by the Israelites / worship of the golden calf.

 - Rebellion / opposition from his family.

 - Threat from the Egyptian army.

 - Bites from snakes.

 (any four well explained points x 2 = 8mks)

3(a) Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.

- He married foreign wives.

* He allowed worship of foreign gods / he worshipped foreign gods.
* He murdered his half brother Adonijah whom he thought would rival his power.
* He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep.
* He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
* He built places of worship for false gods.
* He subjected the Israelites to forced labour / slavery during the construction of the temple / his palace.
* He signed treaties with his neighbours for protection.
* He sold part of Israelite territory to Hiram.
* He used more time to build his palace than the temple of God.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

(b) Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African communities.

- There is feasting by family / relatives.

 - Prayers of thanksgiving / blessing / protection are offered.

 - Protective charms are given to the mother / baby.

 - Sacrifices are offered to God.

 - The mother / baby are kept in seclusion.

 - There is dancing / singing for the new life.

 - The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother.

 - The baby / mother are given gifts.

 - The mother’s hair is shaved.

 - Ululations to announce the sex of the baby.

- Placenta is disposed off carefully.

- The baby is washed.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)

(c) Places in which sacrifices are carried out in Traditional African communities.

- Under trees / in forests.

 - In caves.

 - At river banks / sea shore / lake shores.

 - Near rocks.

 - On mountain / hill tops.

 - At water falls.

 - In shrines / Temples

 - In homes.

 - Grave sides.

 (6 x 1 = 6mks)

4(a) Micah’s prophecy about the Messiah. (Micah 5: 1 – 5)

- The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.

* He will rule over Israel.
* His origin is from the old / ancient days.
* He will be born of a woman.
* He will feed his flock.
* He will rule in the majesty / power of God.
* In his time, Israel will be secure.
* He shall be great to the ends of the earth / eternal.
* Israel will have victory over her enemies / There will be peace in Israel.
1. x 1 = 6mks)

(b) The activities that took place when Jesus was born (Luke 2:6 – 20)

* Mary, the mother of baby Jesus wrapped him in swaddling clothes.
* She laid him in a manger.
* An angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds.
* A multitude of angels appeared singing praises to God.
* The shepherds hurried to see the baby.
* The shepherds spread the news to many people.
* The shepherds sung / praised God after they had seen baby Jesus.
* The shepherds returned to their homes.

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

(c) What the magnificat reveals about the nature of God.

- God is a saviour.

- God uplifts the lowly and humbles the proud.

- God is mighty / powerful / great.

- God is holy.

- Merciful.

- God is caring.

- He is a provider / fills the hungry.

- He is faithful in His promises.

- He is kind / helper of Israel.

 (any four x 2 = 8mks)

5(a) The instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission.

- The disciples were to pray for more labourers to be sent for the harvest is plenty.

* The disciples were not to carry any purse / bag / sandals.
* They were not to salute anyone on the road.
* They were to say peace to any house they entered.
* They were to remain in the same house / not to go from house to house.
* They were to eat / drink whatever was provided.
* They were to heal the sick.
* They were to tell the people that the kingdom of God has come.
* They were to wipe off dust on their feet against the people if not received.

 (4 x 2 = 8mks)

(b) The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

- Two men went into the temple to pray, a Pharisee and a tax collector.

 - The Pharisee praised himself in prayer.

 - He said he was holy / better than the tax collector.

 - The tax collector also prayed but could not lift his eyes to heaven.

 - The tax collector beat his breast saying he is a sinner / asked for God’s mercy.

 - It was the prayer of the tax collector that was accepted.

- Jesus concluded by saying that whoever exalts himself will be humbled / whoever humbles himself will be exalted.

 (5 x 1 = 5mks)

(c) Reasons why Christians pray.

- To show their dependence on God / faith in God.

 - To express the power / greatness of God / adore / honour God.

 - They pray to ask for their needs / seek guidance.

 - Through prayer, they confess their sins / ask for forgiveness.

 - To thank God for his faithfulness / goodness / blessings.

 - Prayer helps to relieve fears / anxiety / worries.

 - To communicate to God / have fellowship with God.

 - To follow the example of Jesus.

 - To intercede for others.

 - To seek for protection from God.

 (7 x 1 = 7mks)