

# TRIAL ONE EVALUATION TEST

## 313/1 C.R.E. C.R.E. PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

### MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Outline Eight benefits of teaching ~~Christian~~ Religious Education in Secondary Schools in Kenya. (8mks)

- (i) It promotes social equality and ~~justice~~.
- (ii) It helps us understand ourselves ~~better~~.
- (iii) It leads to career development.
- (iv) Builds up our faith in God.
- (v) It unites people from all tribes.
- (vi) It promotes cultural ~~integration in Kenya~~.
- (vii) It promotes international co-operation.
- (viii) It promotes national unity and ~~social cohesion~~.
- (ix) It helps us develop basic principles of Christian living. (1x8 = 8 marks)

(b) With reference to the creation stories in Genesis 1 and 2 give six teachings about marriage. (6mks)

- (i) Marriage is sacred/holy institution.
- (ii) It is monogamous
- (iii) It is for companionship
- (iv) It is between a man and a ~~women~~.
- (v) It is a continuation of God's ~~work~~ of creation.
- (vi) It is a permanent union/~~No divorce~~.
- (vii) Husband and wife should not be ashamed of each other.
- (viii) Man and woman are to complement each other in marriage.
- (ix) It is for procreation. (1x6 = 6 marks)

(c) State ways in which ~~Christians~~ show respect to God in society today. (6mks)

- (i) Have set a day to worship God.
- (ii) Have set holy places /church for worship.
- (iii) Christians do not mention Gods name in vain.
- (iv) live exemplary lives /keeping commandments.

- (v) Help/provide to the needy
- (vi) Give offerings and tithes to them
- (vii) Take care of the environment
- (viii) Perform /attend to Christian rituals like baptism, weddings. Etc.
- (ix) Trust God for their providence. (1x6 = 6 marks)

**2. (a) Describe how God tested Abrahams faith in genesis 22:1-19. (8mks)**

- (i) God called Abraham and Abraham said here I am.
  - (ii) He asked him to take her son to the land of Moriah and offer him as a sacrifice upon one of the mountains he will tell him.
  - (iii) Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his ass and took two of his servants and his son Isaac.
  - (iv) He cut wood for the burnt offering and went to the place God had told him.
  - (v) On the third day, he lifted his eyes and saw the place afar off.
  - (vi) He told the young men to stay while he would go up with her son to worship and come back
  - (vii) He laid the wood on Isaac and took in his hand, the five and the knife.
  - (viii) Isaac enquired where the lamb for burnt offering was.
  - (ix) Abraham replied that God would provide the lamb.
  - (x) When they reached the place God had told about, Abraham build an alter and arranged the wood on it.
  - (xi) He bond his son Isaac and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood.
  - (xii) Then he reached out his hand and took the knife to slay his son.
  - (xiii) But the angel of God called him from heaven by name.
  - (xiv) He told him not to do anything to the son for if had been confirmed that he feared God.
- (1x8=8mks)

**(b) With reference to Gen 17: 10-17, outline five instructions given to Abraham concerning Jewish circumcision. (5marks)**

- (i) Every male among his descendants be circumcised.
- (ii) Circumcision by cutting the flesh of the foreskin
- (iii) To take place when a boy is 8 days old.
- (iv) All male servants of Abraham be circumcised.
- (v) It was a symbol of an everlasting covenant between God and Abraham's descendants.
- (vi) Any male not circumcised to be cut off from Abrahams descendants. (1x5 = 5 marks)

**(c) Identify seven attributes of God learnt by Christians from the ten plaques. (7mks)**

- (i) God empowers people he sends.
- (ii) He is almighty/ all powerfull. .
- (iii) Fulfills promises.
- (iv) He is just.
- (v) Forgives those who repent
- (vi) Faithful.
- (vii) Expects obedience from those he sends.
- (viii) Loving and caring.
- (ix) He is savior/merciful sees light of people

(x) Omnipresent

(xi) Universal

(xii) All knowing (1x7 = 7 marks)

**3. (a) Give seven functions of the temple in the Jewish community. (7mks)**

- (i) It was a place of worship/prayed/sacrifice.
- (ii) Where major festivals were held.
- (iii) It was a treasury of important objects/foreign currency was exchanged/sacrificial animals sold.
- (iv) It was a source of unity among the temple.
- (v) Gave Israelites a sense of security.
- (vi) Symbolized the presence of God among the people/Ark of covenant was kept.
- (vii) Where people were taught the law
- (viii) A residence and training centre for religious leaders.
- (ix) Place where religious disputes were settled/law court/judicial court.
- (x) Place where religious ceremonies/rites like dedication and purification were performed.

**(b) Identify six ways which show that king Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life. (6mks)**

- (i) He married foreign wives/concubines.
- (ii) He allowed the worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshipped foreign gods.
- (iii) He murdered his <sup>half</sup> brother Adonijah whom he thought would rival his power.

- (iv) He taxed the Israelites heavily for his up keep
- (v) He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- (vi) He built places of worship for the false gods.
- (vii) He subjected the Israelites to forced labour/ slavery during the construction of the temple and his palace.
- (viii) He signed treaties with his neighbours for protection.
- (ix) He sold land to Hiram king of Tyre.
- (xi) He used more time to build his palace (13yrs) than the temple of God. (7yrs) (1x6=6marks)

**(c) Explain factors that have led to the increase of Christian denominations in Kenya. (7mks)**

- (i) Rivalry for leaders/hunger for power.
- (ii) Differences in Biblical interpretations.
- (iii) Resistance to change by the elder church members who want to remain at it was/generation gap.
- (iv) Material gain/greed/selfishness where starting a church has become a business.
- (v) Lack of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches.
- (vi) Lack of good examples/poor role models by the leaders/corrupt leaders.
- (vii) Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control.
- (viii) Differences in mode of worship/ritual observation.
- (xi) Nepotism/tribalism/clannism/racism/among Christians.
- (xii) The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship.
- (xiii) Policies regarding certain matters like family planning, dressing etc. (1x7=7marks)

**4. (a) Give the role of prophets in the old Testament. (8mks)**

- (i) Gave Gods message to the people/mediators between God and the people.
- (ii) Foretold to the people about the future.
- (iii) Condemned idolatry and preached practical monotheism.
- (iv) Were conscience of the king consulted and confronted them if they did evil.
- (v) Gave out punishment which God would give his people.
- (vi) Acted as priests e.g. Abraham, Moses, Samuel.
- (vii) Pronounced hope to Israelites if they repented their sins.
- (viii) Taught people about keeping the law of God/ covenant way of life.
- (ix) Condemned issues that concerned the privileged members of the society.

(x) Foretold about the coming messiah who was eagerly awaited for.

**(b) Outline the social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel. (8mks)**

- (i) Condemned the oppression of the poor by the rich.
- (ii) Taught against making Israelites as slaves.
- (iii) Condemned violence, robbery and land grabbing.
- (iv) Condemned the rich who were living in luxury were greedy and selfish.
- (v) Was against taking fellow Israelites into law courts.
- (vi) Condemned social immorality in the land.
- (vii) The merchants were using false weights, and measures in business.
- (viii) Selling worthless wheat/refuse to others.
- (ix) Condemned misuse and abuse of garments secured as pledges.
- (x) Condemned shedding of innocent blood/killing of one another. (1x8= 8marks)

**(c) State five ways the church is promoting Justice in Kenyan society today. (5mks)**

- (i) Church is teaching about the need for justice in the society.
- (ii) Condemn all forms of injustice in Kenya.
- (iii) Pray for justice to prevail in the land.
- (iv) Have exemplary lives/as role models
- (v) Start income generating activities to create employment.
- (vi) Give resources to the needy.
- (vii) Provide guiding and counseling to the victors of influence.
- (viii) Enact/advice/provide laws that fight for justice. (1x5= 5 marks)

**5. (a) Explain four occasions when Nehemiah prayed. (8mks)**

- (i) When he learnt about the suffering of the Jews back in Judah.
- (ii) When he learnt that the wall of Jerusalem was in ruins.
- (iii) He prayed before requesting king Artaxerxes to let him return to Judah.
- (iv) When his enemies ridiculed the Jews and discouraged them from building the wall.
- (v) When he learnt about his enemies conspiracy to attack Jerusalem and stop the construction.

- (vi) After condemning oppression of the poor, he prayed asking God to reward him.
- (vii) When his enemies plotted to kill him.
- (viii) When sheamiah attempted to frighten him to hide in the temple claiming there was a plot to kill him.
- (ix) After warning people against violating the Sabbath day.
- (x) After chasing away san bullaf's son in-law.
- (xi) After cleansing Israelites of foreign influence i.e. intermarriages.

( 4x2=8marks)

**(b) Outline the leadership qualities demonstrated by Nehemiah (5mks)**

- (i) Prayer fullness – Nehemiah prayed to God before making decisions.
- (ii) Courage:- Nehemiah bravely faced opposition from Sanballat and Tobiah
- (iii) Faith:- Nehemiah had strong faith in God . He had a personal relationship with God and prayed all time.
- (iv) Good administrator:- He promoted <sup>team work</sup> ~~town~~ spirit among the builders.
- (v) Compassion/Justice:- He sacrificed his personal rights to the poor.
- (vi) Hardworking/Committed to his work:- He ensured the reconstruction of the wall was complete despite the opposition he faced.
- (vii) Humility:- He respected his position as a governor and humbled before the king.
- (viii) Honesty:- Nehemiah was honest to the king and so he was mad cupbearst .

(1x5=5marks)

*Quality the quality.*

**(c) Identify seven ways in which Christians observe the day of worship. (7mks)**

- (i) Preaching to others
- (ii) Repent their sins
- (iii) Going to church
- (iv) Visiting the needy
- (v) Engaging in Bible study
- (vi) Giving church contributions
- (vii) Participating in singing for the Lord.
- (viii) Attending fellowship.

(ix) Reading Christian literature.

(x) Listening to preaching

(xi) Offering guidance counseling services

(xii) Solving family problems -

(xiii) Resting from routine work. (1x7 = 7mks)

**6. (a) Identify seven factors that promote harmony and social responsibility in Traditional African community. (7mks)**

(i) Political organization- Powers shared among clan leaders and elders

(ii) Communal ownership of property- Land and other resources owned by the community.

(iii) Division of labour according to age, gender and social status.

(iv) Communal worship - all members worship same god, pray and worship same time and place.

(v) Marriage which strengthens and fosters close ties among different families.

(vi) Leisure activities like singing, dance, work etc. brought people together.

(vii) Children who cements relationships

(viii) Rites of passage like birth, naming and initiation brought families together.

(ix) Taboos were observed and this individual moral behaviour maintained discipline.

(x) Rules and regulations that governed all members of all age, gender and social status.

(xi) Belief in common ancestry brought a sense of brotherhood to all members.

(xii) Sharing of property within nuclear and External families. (1 x7= 7marks)

**(b) Mention seven factors that influence the naming of children in Traditional African society. (7mks)**

(i) Place of birth

(ii) Community heroes

(iii) Names of ancestry

(iv) Physical characteristics of the child.

(v) Name of grand parents.

(vi) Seasons i.e. Rainy/dry

(vii) Natural phenomenon

(viii) Time of birth (1 x7=7marks)

**(c) State how modern trends have affected burial rites in Traditional African communities. (6mks)**

(i) Foreign religions have introduced new methods in burial practices.

(ii) Economic hardships discourage elaborate burial rites.

- (iii) Some people are buried in cemeteries.
  - (iv) Western Education has influenced many Africans to adopt burial practices.
  - (v) Rural- urban migration where families are too far to mourn together.
  - (vi) Inter-marriages where cultural practices are different.
  - (vii) outbreak of infectious diseases that has discouraged funeral rules like wife inheritance.
- (1 x6= 6 marks)