**FORM THREE CRE PAPER 1 2021**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1.**  **a) Why C.R.E is studied in secondary schools in Kenya**

(i) It creates awareness of God / Spiritual development

(ii) It leads to moral development

(iii) It leads to development of careers related to it e.g law and teaching

(iv) It leads to the development of Positive attitude to other faiths

(v) It promotes social interrelations

(vi) It cultivates in a student respect for God’s creation.

(vii) It helps a student to understand and achieve the natural goals of educational e.g self fulfillment or individual developments. (7 x 1=7mks)

**b) Give six reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God**

(i) The authors of the Bible wrote it under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

(ii) The Bible was inspired by God.

(iii) The Bible is God’s revelation to human being’s

(iv) The rules and regulations of God are found in the Bible I.e the Ten Commandments.

(v) Through the Bible we get to know what God does, wants, acts e.t.c therefore we

understand his nature & character from the Bible.

(vi) It contains words spoken by God directly I.e let there be.

(vii) Give’s a record of the supernatural creation activity of God.

1. The Bible says that no one should add or take away anything from the scripture

because it is God’s word. **(1 x 6 = 6mks)**

**c) Importance of the bible to Christians today**

(i) Strengthens the faith of Christians

(ii) Helps in spreading the gospel to different people and community.

(iii) Helps Christians to compose Christian’s songs and hymns.

(iv) Helps Christians scholars and authors to write Christian textbooks, pamphlets and magazines

(v) Helps preachers to correct new people who had not believed in Christianity.

(vi) Helps Christians to understand the word of God deeply and properly.

(vii) Helps Christians to provide guidance and counseling to fellow Christians who have problems.

(viii) Promotes communication between God and Christians.

ix) To get comfort / consolation when undergoing problems.

**2. a) Describe the preparation that Moses asked Israelites to make in readiness for**

**exodus**

(i) Moses called the elders of the Israelites to instruct them on what to do in readiness to leave Egypt.

(ii) Each family was to slaughter a male lamb or a young male goat one year old without blemish

(iii) Small families were team up together and share the sacrificial lamb.

(iv) Each family to use a bunch of hyssop, dip it in blood of the lamb and paint their door posts if their houses with blood.

(v) All Israelites were to remain indoors for the night so as to be saved from the angel of death.

(vi) They were to roast the lamb whole .

(vii) They were to eat meat with bitter herbs.

(viii) If any meat remained, they were to burn it.

(xi) The people were to eat the meat quickly/ dressed / while standing ready for the journey.

(x) They were to prepare unleavened dough to take with them.

(xi) Israelites were advised to take Jewelry , gold , silver and clothing from their Egyptians master.

(xii) Israelites were to commemorate the event in the new land. (6 x 1 = 6mks)

**(b) What problems did Moses face as he led the Israelites during the exodus.**

**(8mks)**

1. When the Israelites saw the Egyptians soldiers following them they panicked and turned against Moses.

(ii) Moses had to solve the problem of lack of food when people were in wilderness.

(iii) The Israelites encountered unfriendly tribes in the wilderness whom they had to fight

(iv) Moses had a problem of organizing and uniting the Israelites for management .

(v) Problem of lack of water in the desert

(vi) The people disobeyed Moses , grumbled and sometimes lost confidence in him.

(vii) The people broke the commandment of God by worshiping a golden calf when Moses was away.

(viii) The people experienced harsh desert condition.

(ix) The people faced dangers posed by wild animals like snakes.

(x) Moses faced problems of settling disputes among the people.

(8 x 1 = 8mks)

**c) State six leadership qualities that Christians can derive from Moses.**

i) Wisdom

ii) Obedience

iii) Patience

iv) Courage

v) Faith

vi) Compassion

vii) Readiness to forgive

viii) Respect

ix) Humility

**3. (a) Give reasons why Samuel was against kingship system in Israel. (7mks)**

(i) The king would force their sons to serve him as soldiers in the army

(ii) The king would create forced labour

(iii) He would grab their land

(iv) It would be seen as a rejection of God as their unseen king

(v) They would lose their identity as the people of God/ chosen people

(vi) The king would overtax them

(vii) The king would make their daughters to be perfumers / cooks / bakers

(viii) The king would make them slaves to serve in his palace

(ix) The king would torture them and God will not answer their cries.

**(7x1 = 7mks)**

**(b) To what extent was David a model king in Israel. (8mks)**

(i) He brought peace / security in Israel after defeating the philistines

(ii) He captured Jerusalem from Jebusites/made it the capital city

(iii) He established friendly diplomatic relations with other states

(iv) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel

(v) He brought the ark of the covenant from the house of Abinadab in Shiloh and

brought it to Jerusalem

(vi) He was a repentant king

(vii) He respected the prophets of God

(viii) He was a shrewd administrator who choose wise elders and counselors to advice

him

(ix) He expressed great faith in God / managed to kill Goliath

(x) He had remarkable leadership qualities

(xi) He wanted to build the first temple in Jerusalem

(xii) He made Jerusalem a religious Centre.

**(c) Mention five forms of corruption that Prophet Elijah would condemn our**

**society today**

1. Stealing from the government
2. Tribalism / ethnicity
3. Nepotism
4. Grabbing of public property
5. Dishonesty
6. Misuse of public property
7. Cheating in business / exorbitant prices/ overcharging the poor **(5x1= 5mks**

**4. (a) State four differences between prophet in Old Testament and prophets in**

**African traditional society. (8mks)**

(i) The O.T prophets received their powers from God while in Africa societies prophets received power through inheritance or spirit

(ii) While old Testament prophets were universal in their prophetic ministries the African traditional prophets confirmed their work within their communities

(iii) The African prophet were mostly liked while Old testament prophets were made

with rejections

(iv) O.T prophets recognized one God while traditional prophets were polytheistic in

nature. (4x2= 8mks)

**(b) Give seven social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel. (7mks)**

(i) Oppression of the poor by the rich

(ii) Corruption and bribery

(iii) Sexual immoralities / prostitutions

(iv) Dishonesty / cheating in business

(v) Idolatry / prophesying in the name of God

(vi) Drunkedness

(vii) Robbery and violence

(viii) Greed and excessive luxury

(ix) Self indulgence and false sense of security

(x) Bride in material procession

(xi) Selling of debtors / slavery (1x7 = 7mks)

**(c) In which ways are the rich exploiting the poor in Kenya today (5mks)**

(i) Grabbing their land

(ii) Underpayment in cases of casual jobs

(iii) Failure to pay them all their dues

(iv) Sexual exploitation

(v) Overcharging in certain commodities

(vi) Human trafficking in foreign countries

(vii) Child labour

(viii) Poor working condition (1x5 = 5mks)

**5. *(a) Lessons Christians learn from the call of Prophet Jeremiah***

(i) They can be chosen to work for God regardless of their age.

(ii) They are assured of God’s protection as they serve God.

(iii) Christians should encourage young people to serve God.

(iv) Christians should be courageous to serve God without fear.

(v) Christians should seek God’s revelation as they serve the people.

(vi) Christians should read God’s word and pass it to others.

(vii) Christians should respond to God’s call positively.

***(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)***

***(b) Instructions given to the Israelites or how to lead better life while in captivity in Babylon according to Jeremiah 29:1-10***

(i) To build houses and live in them.

(ii) To plant gardens and eat their produce.

(iii) To marry and have children.

(iv) To live in peace and promote the welfare of the cities where they are living.

(v) To pray for their masters.

(vi) Not to listen to the words of false prophets and diviners.

(vii) To trust in God and not to give up.

(viii) To believe that God was accessible to them even in exile.

(ix) To believe that God would restore them back after 70 years.

***(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)***

***(c) Methods used by Christians to communicate God’s message today***

(i) Preaching to the congregations.

(ii) Using print media.

(iii) Going out for missions.

(iv) Visiting the needy/sick and giving them medical care.

(v) Using electronic media.

(vi) Composing songs/singing groups/choirs.

(vii) Translating/publishing Bibles.

(viii) Support teaching of C.R.E

(ix) Sending/financing missionaries.

(x) Organising youth camps/retreats and conventions.

***(Any 6 x 1 = 6mks)***

**6. *(a) Roles performed by Ancestors in the Traditional African communities***

(i) Acted as mediators between God and the living.

(ii) Gave instruction to the living as to what should be done during certain occasions.

(iii) Warned the living of impending punishment incase of wrong doing.

(iv) Appeared to people in dreams/visions to deliver messages from the spirit world.

(v) They provide people with a sense of identity.

(vi) They are the custodians of cultural/religious practices of the communities.

(vii) They give blessing during rites of passage.

(viii) Punish those who break customs/taboos.

(ix) They create a sense of security/protection for the community.

(x) They intercede for the community’s needs to God. ***(Any 8 x 1 = 8mks)***

***(b) Importance of initiation in the Traditional African society***

(i) Marked the transition from childhood to adulthood.

(ii) Provided an opportunity for the initiates to learn new responsibilities and privileges as adults.

(iii) Gave the initiates a feeling of a higher status in the society.

(iv)Enabled initiates to learn the secrets of the community.

(v) United the members of the community as each member was involved in the preparation and the success of the operation.

(vi) It was a mark of identity among community members and gave one a sense of belonging.

(vii) Was a way of preserving and enhancing the community culture.

(viii) Gave the initiates an opportunity to explore their talents, abilities and duties.

(ix) Created a strong bond between the initiates, the community and the ancestors.

***(Any 7 x 1 = 7mks)***

***(c) Changes that have occurred in land***  ***ownership in Kenya today***

(i) It is individually owned.

(ii) Communal land is very rare today.

(iii) Land is sold and bought at will.

(iv) The owner acquires a title deed.

(v) One can own land outside one’s community

(vi) Government is the overall custodian of land.

(vii) Government has set specific areas of land or public land i.e. dams, cattle dips, schools, playing fields e.t.c.

***(Any 5 x 1 = 5mks)***