CRE FORM FOUR MARKING SCHEME

1 (**a) Methods used in ATS to teach young people**

 Folk tales/ myths were used

 Through proverbs/riddles/sayings/parables

 Through dramatization/role play

 Through lectures by elders especially during initiation

 Through songs and dances which carried moral teachings

 Through peer groups where the young learnt what is wrong and right.

**(b) Biblical causes of sin**

 Devil caused Eve to sin

 Lack of satisfaction with self/jealous

 Pride

 Doubting in God

 Anger

 Desire to be equal with God

 Selfishness

 Lack of knowledge of God

 Greed for power

 Lack of self-control

**(c) How Moses was prepared for leadership**

 He was rescued at time when Israelite children were killed

 He was brought up by Pharaohs daughter in the palace

 He was nursed by his own mother

 His mother taught him his family background and about Gods nature

 His life in the wilderness hardened him

 As a shepherd he learnt to be keen, patient and responsible.

 He learnt family responsibilities by taking care of his own family

 He acquired leadership skills while living in Pharaohs palace

 He learnt literacy and numeracy skills at the palace

 His stay in Egypt made him familiar to Pharaoh and would approach the king with confidence

2 **(a)** **Functions of prophets in Israel**

 They proclaimed the word of God

 They predicted the future

 Proclaimed judgement to wrong doers

 Some anointed Kings

 Revealed the nature of God to the people

 Reminded people about the covenant

 Called people to repentance

 Condemned evils committed by the people

 Some were leaders guiders/counseled kings

**(b) How the poor were exploited during prophet Amos**

 Overcharging

 Selling those who could not pay debts into slavery

 Taking what belonged to the poor as security for money taken on loan

 Goods sold to the poor were unfit

 Property belonging to the poor were taken

 Poor were denied justice in courts as they couldn’t bribe.

 Cases affecting the poor were not listened to.

**(c) How the church is promoting social justice**

 Condemning social injustice

 Advices the government on the need for justice

 Provides food/ shelter/clothing to the affected

 Providing education to the public on social justice

 Respecting and following the laws of the country.

3 **(a) The visitation**

After Angel Gabriel left, Mary rose and went to her kinswoman Elizabeth. Mary entered the house and greeted Elizabeth. When Elizabeth heard the greetings of Mary, the baby in her womb leapt. Elizabeth wondered why Mary the mother of Jesus (a blessed woman) would come to visit her. Mary said those who believe in the fulfillment of Gods promises are blessed. Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months.

 **(b) Jesus’ poor background**

 His father was a carpenter

 His mother Mary was an ordinary village girl

 He was born in a manger/ cowshed

 He was born in Bethlehem a small town

 The shepherds who the society regarded as lowly came to visit him

 Was revealed to Anna and Simeon who were simple

 During his dedication, parents offered birds instead of a lamb

 He grew up in Nazareth a town of low status.

**(c) Why children should take part in church activities**

 To enable them sped their leisure time wisely

 To learn religious beliefs and practices

 To prepare them for future roles as leaders

 To follow Jesus example

 TO lay a foundation for Christian morals at an early age

 To help them develop/ improve their talents

 To enable them socialize with others

 Gods kingdom belongs to them

**4(a) Christian teaching on work**

 All Christians must work. Christ worked as a preacher and carpenter

 Christians can conquer and subdue the earth through work

 Through work, Christians socialize

 Work promotes the health of our bodies

 The bible condemns laziness. We should all work

 We meet our basic needs through work.

 (b) Duties of employees

 Should do their work diligently and efficiently

 Pray for the success of their company

 Show respect and loyalty to the employer

 Work in honesty and integrity

 Cooperate with other workers in the company

 Take care of the employers property

 Work in accordance to the terms in the contract

 Not take part in riots and strikes which have unreasonable demands

**(c) How to stop child labour**

 Punish those parents who allow child labour

 Punish those who employ children

 Teach that children are entitled to education

 Ensure that every child is allowed to grow to maturity and be made to pursue a course of his choice

 Promote awareness that child labor is a great harm to the children psychologically.

**5 (a) Forms of irresponsible sexual behavior**

 Bestiality

 Homosexuality

 Prostitution

 Incest

 Adultery

 Fornication

 Rape

 Sodomy

 Masturbation

**(b) Importance of life skills**

 Enables people to practice health and moral behaviors

 Enables people to avoid risky situations and behaviours

 Enables people to accept challenges and try new ideas

 Enables people to be focused and achieve set goals

 Enables people to use their talents to improve their lives and others

 Enables one to create a just society

 Enables people to make informed decisions and choices

 Makes people offer constructive criticism in authority.

**(c) How to curb Prostitution**

 Law enforcers should be vigilant in combating prostitution

 Create rehabilitation centers

 Use media to educate people on the effects of prostitution

 Offering basic training for survival skills

 Creating employment opportunities

 Preaching to prostitutes about God’s love and the importance of their bodies as temples of God

 Giving material support to widows and unemployed women