

# **PAVEMENT FORM 4 TRIAL 1 EXAMINATION 2021/2022**

## **Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 313/1**

**PAPER 1**

### **MARKING SCHEME**

1. (a) Give seven reasons that qualify the bible as the word of God. (7mks)

- Its authors were inspired by God.
- It's a revelation of the salvation history, fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
- It contains the words of people sent by God i.e. prophets.
- It reveals that God controlled what was being written, in that its idea and truths came from God Himself.
- God Himself took part in the writing of the Bible i.e the Ten Commandments.
- The New Testament is mainly concerned with the Good News of Jesus Christ, the Son of God
- It reveals God's nature and character.
- It contains word spoken by God directly from His mouth.
- It contains prediction and prophecies which eventually came to pass. (7x1=mks)

(b) Outline four similarities between the two accounts of creation in the Genesis 1 and 2. (8mks)

- In both cases God is seen as the sole creator of the universe and everything in it.
- In both, the man and the woman are created by God and given special privileges.
- In both, God is the provider and sustainer of His creation.
- In both, creation included both the living and non-living things.
- In both, man share in the life of God spiritually.
- For both, God is the source of life. (4x2=8mks)

(c) Explain how the study of CRE contributes to National development. (5mks)

- It helps one acquire moral principles like respect and obedience, which are key in any meaningful development.
- It helps to develop positive attitudes and values like hardwork which lead to development.
- It is a career subject which helps to prepare learners for various careers which promote national development
- It enables one to acquire life skills to make moral decision like avoiding tribalism.
- It helps learners appreciate themselves and others, leading to nationalism and development. (5x1=5Mks)

2. a) Background to the call of Abraham. (7x1=7Mks)

- Abraham was called Abram before God changed his name.
- Abraham lived in the city of Ur with his father Terah.
- Abraham's father lived among people who practiced polytheism.
- Abraham had two brothers Nahor and Haran.
- Haran was the father of Lot and he died in Ur.
- Abraham married Sarai whose name was later changed to Sarah.
- Nahor married Milkah, the daughter of Haran.

- Terah left Ur with his son Abraham, his grandson Lot and his daughter in law and set to go to Canaan.
- Terah died in Haran at the age of 205.
- It was at Haran that God called Abraham.

**b) Six ways in which Abraham demonstrated his faith in God. (6 x1= 6mks)**

- Abraham obeyed God's call and left his homeland Haran to go to an unknown land.
- Abraham left the familiar worship of the moon god to follow and worship the unknown God.
- Abraham believed in the promises that God made to him.
- He built two altars for God at Shechem and Bethel.
- Abraham obeyed God's call and entered into a covenant with Him.
- Abraham obeyed God's command to have himself and every male member of his household circumcised.
- Through faith Abraham agreed to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife from Sarai to Sarah.
- Abraham was willing to offer his only son, Isaac as a burnt offering to God.
- Abraham readily accepted to make a covenant with God without question.

**c) Relevance of God's promises to Abraham to Christians today. (7x1=7mks)**

- Christians believe those promises are an indication of continuation of God's work of salvation.
- Christians receive a revelation of God's intention to redeem the broken relationship between Him and humankind.
- Christians acknowledge that Abraham is the source of blessings to humankind.
- They await the fulfillment of the promise of the land of Canaan through the promise of eternal life.
- They learn that God does not approve of exploitation or oppression of any kind.
- They view themselves as the great nation of God, the New Israel.
- Christians see Abraham as the ancestor of all those who are true believers.
- They learn to trust, obey and have faith in God's promises.
- They learn that faith and trust in God makes all things possible.
- They are assured that God will always shield and protect them from any danger.
- They learn that God values a personal relationship with humankind.
- They enter into a new and everlasting covenant with God through Jesus Christ.

**3. a) The functions of the temple in the Jewish community**

- It was used for worship/prayers
- It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
- Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
- Purification rituals were conducted here
- It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
- Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
- It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre
- The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session here/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
- All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here. (7x1= 7 mks)

**b) Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.**

- He married foreign wives/concubines.
- He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped 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 disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god
- He built places of worship for the false gods
- He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.
- He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection
- He sold land to Hiram King of Tire
- He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God.

**(6x1=6mks)**

**(c) Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.**

- Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power
- Differences in biblical interpretations
- Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
- Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business
- Lack of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
- Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders
- Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control
- Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship
- Nepotism/tribalism/clannish/racialism among Christians
- The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship
- Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain matters should be handled e.g. family planning, dressing.

**(7x1)=7mks**

**6 mks)**

**4. (a) Six features of false prophets in Israel.**

- They followed their own imaginations
- They received no visions from God / their imagination
- They received no dreams from God
- They had no personal knowledge of God.
- Their prophecies were not fulfilled / did not come true
- They gave false hope
- They were out to please the kings
- They did not receive divine call from God
- Their prophecy was not in line with the divine revelation
- They gave no hope for salvation
- They had no ideas of a Messiah.

**b) Jewish expectation of the day of the Lord during the day of Prophet Amos. (7 x 1 = 7 mks)**

- The day will bring victory for Israel over her enemies.
- A day of rejoicing for all Israelites.
- Israel would be exalted by God that day
- God would establish his rule over Israel.
- It will be a day of prosperity for Israel.
- A day when justice will prevail for Israel
- A day of light and brightness
- Day of liberation from fear and oppression from wickedness

**c) Role of Modern Christian can play in restoration of the true worship in Kenya. (7x1=7Marks)**

- Be role models and repent their sins whenever they do wrong.
- Should preach the word of God so that people may know God.
- They should pray to God to guide them on how they should do as they restore others.
- They should put up places of worship so that people can meet and worship God.
- They should condemn and expose the works of evil so that people know the true worship of God.
- They should correct those who do wrong in a manner that would restore them to the true worship of God.

**5. a) The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)**

- They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his requirements
- They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God
- They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law
- They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

**(4 x2 = 8 mks)**

**b) The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.**

- Cleansing of the temple
- Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers
- He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance
- He separated the Jewish from the foreigners
- He purified the priesthood.
- Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber
- Cleansing the chamber in the temple
- Returning the vessels of the house of God
- Appointing treasures over the storehouses

- Stopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day
- He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

**c) The problem that Christians leaders encounters in their work today.**

- Opposition from political leaders/society.
- Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians
- False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft
- Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- Drug abuse among the members
- Lack of adequate time for pastoral care
- Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas
- Insecurity in some parts of the country
- Lack of resources to enable them spread the good news/poverty
- Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.
- Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.
- Negative influence from the mass media/pornography. **(7x1= 7 mks)**

**6. a) Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities**

- There is feasting in family/relatives
- Prayers of thanks giving/blessings /protection so offered
- Protective charms are given to the mother.
- 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 hair is shaved
- Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby.
- The baby is washed
- The baby is given bitter/seat substance to take. **(7x1= 7mks)**

**(b) Reasons why the children are important in traditional African Communities**

- They ensure the continuity of the society
- They inherit the parent property
- They take care of their parents during old age.
- They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
- They are a source of labour
- They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
- They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors
- Children are a source of wealth to the family community
- They run errands for the community **(7x1 = 7 mks)**

**c) How are conflicts solved in T.A.S.****(6 x 1 = 6 Marks)**

- Through making peace treaties.
- Returning what had been stolen/raided.
- Through sharing of meals.
- Offering sacrifices to appease the ancestors.
- Sending mediators between the parties
- Taking reconciliatory oaths
- Through paying a fine
- Through shaking of hands
- Banishing the offenders
- Through intermarriages
- Through undergoing cleansing rituals