313|1 MARKING SCHEME

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education

Paper1

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**MARKING SCHEME**

1a) The relationship between human beings and the environment in Genesis 1 and 2

* Both human beings and the environment were created by God
* Human beings have a duty to be in charge of the environment
* They share the same origin |destiny
* Human beings should care for the environment
* Human beings should use the environment for their benefit
* Both owe their existence to each other
* They should use it to determine time/seasons/years
* They should treat the environment with respect
* Human beings are superior to the environment
* Human beings should continue with creating the environment/ multiplying/ filling the earth

7x 1=7 marks

b) Biblical teachings on the origin of sin in the world.

* Sin came into the world as a result of disobedience of human beings to God
* Sin originated from temptation by satan|snake/serpent
* It is as a result of rebellion against God
* It is caused by greed for power | attempts
* It originated from lack of satisfaction in Gods providence
* Lack of knowledge about the nature of God led to sin
* Sin caused as a result of human weakness
* It was due to selfishness on the part of human beings
* Sin caused as a result of lack of trust / faith towards God

6x 1=6 marks

c) causes of evil in the society

* Permissiveness | moral decadence
* Affluence | poverty
* Drugs | substance abuse
* Corruption | greed | selfishness
* Negative influence of mass media
* Lack of life skills | peer pressure
* Unemployment
* Negative effects of modern science and technology
* Poor upbringing | lack of role models
* Disaster | calamities
* Bad governance | poor leadership

7x 1=7 marks

2a) Events which took place during the covenant ceremony at Mount Sinai. (Exodus 24:1-8)

* Moses built an altar using 12 stone pillars
* He sent young men to offer burnt / peace offering of oxen to God
* He divided the blood into two halves and poured it into basins
* Moses took half of the blood and poured it on the altar
* He read the book of the covenant to the Israelites
* The people promised to be obedient to Gods law
* Moses took the remaining half of the blood and sprinkled it to the people
* Moses said “ this is the blood of the covenant which the lord made with you”

6X1= 6 marks

b) Conditions given by God to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinai covenant

* The lsraelites were to obey what God commanded them
* They were not to make any treaty with those who lived in the land where they were going
* To destroy their altars/ smash their sacred stones / cut down their Asherah
* Not to worship any other god
* Not to make idols
* To keep the feast of unleavened bread / feast of weeks / feast of ingathering
* To rest on the Sabbath day
* Not to intermarry with the foreigners
* To dedicate the male first borns to God / offer their first fruits to God

6X1= 6 marks

c) Ways in which Christians show respect to God in Kenya today

* Pray to him
* Sing / dance songs of praises to God
* Give offerings / tithes
* Set aside days of worship
* Set aside holy places of worship
* Christians do not mention Gods name anyhow
* Take care of the environment
* Helping the needy
* Preaching the word of God
* Reading the word of God
* Worshiping God in humility

8 X1= 8 marks

3a) Activities of king Jeroboam which led to the spread of idolatry in Israel

* He made two golden calves to represent Yahweh
* He made Dan and Bethel centres of worship
* He built alternative places of worship to replace Jerusalem
* He made the people to offer sacrifices to the false gods
* He built high places of worship on hilltops
* He chose priests who were not levites
* He worshipped idols
* He instituted his own religious festivals
* He offered sacrifices to false gods 6X1=6 marks

b) Reasons why prophet Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God in Israel

* Idolatry was wide spread in Israel
* There were false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites / there were many false prophets
* King Ahab allowed his wife Jezebel to bring the worship of false gods / goddesses
* Jezebel had brought foreign gods / goddess to Israel
* Elijah ordered for the killing of Baal prophets
* King Ahab participated in idol worship
* Gods prophet were being persecuted by Jezebel
* Yahweh was invisible / far removed
* Elijah prophesied drought over the land 7X1= 7 MARKS

C) Challenges facing church leaders in the leaders in their work today

* Freedom of worship
* Misinterpretation of the bible
* Generation gap
* Permissiveness / moral decadence
* Negative influence of mass media / modern technology
* Greed for material / financial gains
* Emergence of cults / devil worship
* Leadership wrangles
* Misuse of church resources
* Political interference
* Emergence of splinter groups / denominations
* Denominational differences / doctrines 7X1=7 marks

4a) Ways in which prophets in the Old Testament communicated Gods message to the people

* By giving of sermons / preaching
* Through symbolic actions
* Through performing miracles
* Through songs
* Writing down the prophetic message
* Through personal life experience
* Dictating the message to a scribe
* Reading the message to the people
* Through a contest
* Building of altars
* Through parables / wise saying
* Prophetic utterances 6X1=6 marks

b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the time of Prophet Amos

* The rich sold the poor for a piece of silver / a pair of shoes as they considered them useless
* They sold the poor into slavery when they were unable to pay debts
* The rich took the poor people's money money garments in pledge / misused them
* The people were robbed of their food / grains / belongings
* The rich forced poor girls into temple prostitution
* Merchants overcharged the poor when selling goods to them
* The poor were cheated into business deals through use of faulty scales / measures
* The poor were sold goods that were unfit for human consumption
* The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges
* Cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out / not listened to

7X1=7 marks

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya

* There are too many needy cases
* It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases
* Indifferences of some Christian to the plight of the needy / selfishness
* Lack of what to share / inadequacy /poverty
* Modern trends / lack of time / being busy
* Misappropriation of resources meant for the needy discourages Christians from contributing
* Tribalism / ethnicity may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy
* Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready to share with those who do not belong to their group
* Political leanings / affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp
* Poor communication / infrastructure in some parts of the country make them inaccessible
* Insecurity / hostility in some areas

7X1=7 marks

5a) Measures taken by Nehemiah to enable him complete the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem

* Nehemiah asked permission from king Artaxerxes to be allowed to return to Judah
* He obtained a letter from the king to allow him free passage / acquisition of timber
* He secretly inspected the ruined walls before work began
* Nehemiah constantly prayed to God to give him favour and protection
* He gathered all the people and sought for their co-operation in the work
* He posted guards to offer protection to the builders day and night
* He organized half of the people to be working while half of others stood guard armed with spears
* Nehemiah joined the builders / worked with them
* He forsook his allowances for the upkeep of the builders
* He positioned a man to sound the trumphet in case of an attack for God to fight for them
* He condemned / cautioned the nobles against oppression of the poor
* He used wisdom to escape traps from his enemies

7X1=7 marks

b) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemiah

* The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
* Ezra the priest read the law to the people / explained the law to the people
* The people performed repentance gestures of raising / lowering their hands / mourned / weeped / wailed
* The people constructed make shift tents / shelters to celebrate the feast of booths
* There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
* Ezra led the people in a prayer of confession
* The covenant was sealed by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priests
* The people promised not to go against the mosaic law
* There was re-distribution of the people / inhabitants in Jerusalem and country side
* The walls of Jerusalem were dedicated
* Nehemiah separated the Jews from foreigners

6X1= 6 marks

c) Ways in which the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from their faith

* By organizing visits by church leaders / inviting them to their homes
* Praying for them to be strong / faith –healing
* By inviting them back to the church
* By encouraging them to repent / confess / to pray constantly
* By offering material / financial aid
* By forgiving them / being patient with them
* Through guidance and counselling /referring them to experts according to their needs
* By evangelizing to them
* By assigning them some duties / roles

7X1=7 marks

6a) Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African communities

* Cutting of the umbilical cord to separate the baby from the mother
* Making ululations to announce the sex of the baby
* Proper disposal of the placenta
* Offering prayers of thanksgiving
* Wearing of protective charms by the baby / mother
* Making sacrifices to god / spirits / ancestors
* Seclusion of the baby and the mother
* Licking of bitter / sweet substance by the baby

-Bathing/washing the baby

* Shaving of mothers’ /baby's hair
* Feasting / celebration by family / relatives
* Singing / dancing for the new life
* Giving of gift to the baby / mother

7X1=7 marks

b) Reasons why birth of a baby brings joy in traditional African communities

* Birth of a baby strengthens marriage relationship
* Children are regarded as gifts /blessing from God
* It is a sign of continuity of the family/ community
* It enhances the status of husband / wife / grandparents
* It brings honour and respect to the ancestors
* Birth of children strengthens families / binds families
* It enhances harmony and mutual responsibility in the community
* It is a symbol of acceptance for the mother / father

7X1=7 marks

c) Factors that have affected naming rites in traditional African communities

* Influence of foreign religions/ Christianity / Islam
* Urbanization / rural – urban migration
* Birth of babies in hospitals / names for birth notification
* Influence of western culture
* Influence of hero- worship
* Birth of children outside wedlock
* Separation of families by job opportunities
* Introduction of formal education
* Family break down
* Poverty / economic constraints
* Peer pressure
* Modern constitution / laws

6X1=6 marks