313|1 MARKING SCHEME
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education
Paper1
June 2022
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 God's 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 God's 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 Israelites 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 God's 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 widespread 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

4a) Ways in which prophets in the Old Testament communicated God’s 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

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

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

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 trumpet 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

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 / wept / 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.
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