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FORM 3

OPENER EXAMINATION: TERM 2 2024

MARKING SCHEME

Answer any *five* questions (100 mks)

1. a) Identify seven reasons the Bible is referred to as the library of books. (7mks)

- The Bible is a collection of many books
- Different books in the Bible are written by different authors.
- The Authors came from different circumstances to write.
- Different literary styles were used to write the Bible
- The authors targeted difference audience
- The books were arranged in orderly manner
- The books were written at different times

b) Explain the difference between the first and the second account of creation. (8mks)

The creation of the light, sun, moon, stars etc are included in the first account but omitted in the second.

In the first account, both man and woman are created at the same time and in God's image while in the second account, man is created from dust while woman is created from man's ribs.

Creation in the first account was completed on the sixth day and God rested on the seventh day. There are no days mentioned in the 2nd account.

In the first creation account, human beings were created last, while in the second they were created first.

In the first account, everything that God created is good while in the 2nd account God said it is not good for man to be alone.

In the first account, the emphasis on marriage is for partnership.

In the 2nd account, there is mention of the forbidden fruit but the 1st account no mention of it

c) From the creation in the Bible, what do Christians learn about the nature of man? (5mks)

- Man was made in the image and likeness of God
- Man was given dominion over the rest of the creation
- Man was created to have fellowship with God
- Man was created to be a rational being/ has freewill
- Man was to continue with God's creation/ multiply and fill earth.
- Other forms of creation were at man's disposal to use and enjoy
- God's intentions was not for man to struggle. He was provided for with everything

2. a) Describe the background to the call of Abraham. (7mks)

- Abraham was initially called Abram before God called him.
- His wife Sarah was initially called Sarai
- He lived in the city of Ur in the land of Chaldeans near Euphrates.
- His people were Semites – Semi-nomadic
- The community where he came from worshipped moon gods.
- Abraham and Sarah did not have children because Sarah was barren.
- Abraham had two brothers Nahor and Haran.
- Abraham's father was called Terah

b) State seven promises God made to Abraham. (7mks) [Download this and other FREE revision materials from https://teacher.co.ke/notes](https://teacher.co.ke/notes)

- God would give him and his descendants land
- God would bless him and make his name great

- God would bless those who bless him.
- He would protect him
- God would curse those who curse him
- He would let him live up to old age and die in peace
- He would give him a son
- Some of the descendants would be Kings

c) With reference to Abraham's story, how do Christians demonstrate their faith in God (6mks)

- Obeying God's call
- Trusting in God's promises
- Offering sacrifices to God
- Praying to God for daily providence
- Participating in covenant with God like baptism and confirmation.
- Obeying God's teachings and commandments.
- Abandoning false worship and start true worship

3a) Outline eight problems that Samuel foresaw with the rule of Kings in Israel. (8mks)

- They will be rejecting God as their unseen God.
- Their sons would be recruited forcefully in their army.
- There would be forced to be enslaved
- The King would grab their land, maid – servants and give them as gifts to the loyal servants
- There would be over- taxation for upkeep of administration
- They would lose their identity as a covenant people
- Yahweh would reject them if they cried to him

b) State ways in which Jeroboam contributed to schism in Judah and Israel.

- Jeroboam made two golden calves and placed one at Bethel and the other at Dan
 - Jeroboam ignored Jerusalem as a centre of worship and set up two rival places to worship Yahweh
 - He made the Israelites to offer sacrifices to the two golden bulls that represented Yahweh
 - He chose priests from ordinary families to serve Yahweh at centre of worship
 - He instituted religious festivals or feasts in the months of his choice.
- He burnt incense at the altar of idols and broke the commandment

c) How can Christians enhance true worship of God today?

- Praying for God's guidance
- Attending Christian conventions
- Role modeling
- Repenting and forgiving others
- Giving tithes and offering
- Reading the bible
- Seeking guidance and counseling from church leaders
- Carrying out worship from legal framework

4. a) Similarities between the old Testament and traditional African prophets.

- Both were mediators between God and the people
- Both received revelation from God's spokesmen
- Both predicted the future events

- Both spoke with authority to exercise their duties
- Both acted like religion leaders who could offer sacrifice
- Both were advisors to the political leaders
- Both cases had prophets and prophetesses

b) Explain three categories prophets in the Old testaments. (6mks)

- Early prophets: They were given specific tasks to perform by God
- Cultic prophets- they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship.
- Canonical prophets- Prophets whose messages were recorded in books that bear their names.
- Non –canonical prophets- Prophets whose oracles have been compiled by other authors.
- Major prophets – Their books are detailed
- Minor prophets – They have brief messages

c) How Christians distinguish between false prophets from true prophets. (7mks)

- False prophets would speak to please the people while true prophets speak the truth
- False prophets would prophesy for material gain while true prophets would prophesy because it is their duty
- False prophets did not receive revelation from God while true prophets acknowledged God.
- False prophets did not acknowledge God in their work while true prophets acknowledge God
- False prophets would only say what people want to hear while true prophets said what God has instructed them.
- False prophets would be popular with the people due to their falsehood whereas true prophets would be rejected by people.
- False prophets impose their ideas to the peoples while true prophets acknowledge God

5. a) Outline eight evils addressed by prophet Jeremiah in his teachings (8mks)

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| Necromancy | - Murder |
| Dishonest / deception | - Adultery |
| False prophecy | - Oppression of the poor |
| - Human sacrifice | |
| - Idolatry | |
| - Neglect of the helpless like the orphans | |

b) Identify five teachings of Jeremiah in the temple. (5mks)

- He told them to change their ways of life and avoid evil things
- To stop exploiting and oppressing the aliens, orphans and widows
- To be sincere in their worship
- Not to worship idols
- He told them that God destroyed the temple and city Jerusalem
- He told them to change their way of life and avoid evil things

c) Write down seven roles of a Christian in bringing back the lost to the church (7mks)

- Act as role models
- Report their sins
- Preach the word of God
- Condemn evils
- Help the needy
- Guide and counsel them
- Put up churches for worship

6. a) List down six religious specialists in Traditional African communities. (6mks)

- Medicine people
- Medium/ diviners
- Priests
- Rainmakers
- Prophets /seers
- Elders
- Balcksmiths

b) What factors influenced the naming of children in the traditional communities? (7mks)

- Community heroes
- The ancestors
- Physical characteristics of a child
- Experiences of the mother/ parent during pregnancy /delivery
- Seasons
- Historical events
- Animals
- Geographical factors
- Place of birth

c) Identify six aspects of Traditional African Religion that have been migrated into the Christian faith.

- Use of vernacular has been adopted in worship in the Christian churches
- Some churches are built using traditional African architectural design
- Some aspect of marriage ceremony are accepted in Christian church for example dowry
- Tradition musical instruments are used in churches as Christian worship God.
- African tunes and melodies have been adopted in Christian songs
- Christian churches perform cleansing ritual
- African attire is used in making priestly robes