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PAPER 1
FORM 3
END TERM 2 EXAMINATION
JULY/AUGUST 2025

MARKING SCHEME

1. (a). Outline the major division of both Old and New Testament. (6 marks) → Law books → Historical books → Poetic books → Prophetic books \rightarrow The gospel → Epistles/letters (b). Identify seven ways in which the Bible is misused in Kenya today. (7 marks) → Used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who aren't believers → Kept in places associated with evil → There is distortion of biblical teachings/misinterpretation → Some people use the bible like an ordinary textbook → It is being used in witchcrafts/cults to mislead → The bible is kept for display and not spiritual growth → Some people use it to threaten others (c). How does God reveal himself to Christians today? (7marks) \rightarrow Through visions \rightarrow Through dreams \rightarrow By reading the word of God → Listening to preachers → Through answering prayers/miracles → Through nature events/calamities → Through the holy spirit 2. (a). Describe how God prepared the Israelites for the making covenant while at Mt Sinai. (Exodus 19) (i) God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of how he had delivered the Israelites from Egypt. (ii) He told Moses that he wanted to make a special relationship with the Israelites. (iii) Moses called the elders and told them what God said. (iv) God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey Him. (v) The Israelites promised to obey God. (vi) God promised to come down and meet them on the third day. They were told to consecrate themselves/wash their garments. (vii) (viii) Moses set boundaries for the people not to go up the mountain.

(x) On the third day there was thick dark cloud upon the mountain/a loud trumpet and an earthquake.

(ix) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships.

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- (xi) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet with God and they took a stand at the foot of the mountain.
- (xii) The Lord came down the mountain and called Moses to go up the mountain.
- (b). Give four reasons that made the Israelites to break the covenant at Mt Sinai. (Exodus 32:1-35) (8 marks)
 - → Moses their leader, delayed coming down the mountain
 - \rightarrow Aaron who had been left with the people was a weak leader
 - → The people demanded for a god/gods they could see/feel.
 - → The people were still influenced by the Egyptians way of worship.
 - → Moses' teaching/influence had faded/vanished from the people's mind.
 - → The people had lost faith in their invisible God.
- (c). What do Christians learn about the nature of God from the Exodus?

(5 marks)

- \rightarrow He is caring
- → He provides
- → He punishes those who disobey Him
- \rightarrow He is powerful
- → He protects
- → He communicates
- \rightarrow He commands
- → He is faithful
- \rightarrow He guides
- \rightarrow He is patient

3.

(a). Outline the achievements of Solomon as the King of Israel.

- (7 marks)
- → He built a temple for God and brought the ark of the covenant inside the temple.
- → He promoted the trade with the neighbouring countries.
- → He initiated a building programme/fortified the city of Jerusalem.
- → He reorganized the country into districts for effective administration
- \rightarrow He settled disputes wisely
- → He composed songs/proverbs
- → He established a strong army for defence
- (b). Outline the importance of the temple in Jerusalem.

(7 marks)

- \rightarrow It was a place of worships
- → Major festivals were hosted
- \rightarrow It was used as treasury
- → It was a source of unity among the people
- → It symbolized the presence of God among people
- → It housed the ark of the covenant
- → It was where disputes were solved
- → It was a residence for the religious leaders
- → It was a place where religious ceremonies were performed
- (c). How do Christians in Kenya demonstrate their faith in God?

(6 marks)

- \rightarrow Through praying and fasting
- → Through preaching/evangelism/winning souls to the Kingdom of God
- → By singing/dancing for God/audio visual
- → By giving tithes/offerings to God
- \rightarrow By helping the needy
- → Through forgiving others/repenting their sins



- → By respecting their church leaders
- \rightarrow By reading the bible

4.

- (a). Explain for categories of true prophets in the Old Testament. (8 marks)
 - → Major their messages are detailed
 - → Minor their messages are short and brief
 - → Canonical their messages are written in the books that bear their names
 - → Non-canonical their messages are compiled by other authors
 - → Cultic they are associated with places of worship
 - \rightarrow Early they are sent for specific task
- (b). Outline social injustices condemned by prophet Amos in Israel.

(7 marks)

- → There was oppression of the poor by the rich
- → They sold poor Israelites into slavery
- → There was violence/robbery in the land
- → The rich lived in luxury/was selfish/were greedy.
- → There was bribery in courts
- → There was sexual immorality in the land
- → They sold worthless wheat/refuse to others
- → Murder of innocent
- (c). Give five obstacles the church is facing in trying to curb injustice in Kenya today.

(5 marks)

- → There is rampant corruption/bribery in society
- → Lenient punishment is given to those who break the law
- → Breakdown of traditional/customs/norms
- → There is poverty/unemployment among the people
- → Lack of role models
- → There are organized crimes/cartels in the society.

5.

(a). Outline seven characteristics of the true prophets in the Old Testament.

(7 marks)

- \rightarrow They were called by God.
- → They received from God through dreams
- \rightarrow They were obedient.
- → They faced opposition from the people
- \rightarrow They led holy lives
- → Their prophecies were fulfilled
- → They understood the nature of their prophecies
- (b). Describe the call of Amos to become the prophet of God in Israel.

(6 marks)

(7 marks)

- → Amos was a farmer tending sycamore trees
- → He came from a village called Tekoa in Judah
- → He became a prophet during the reign of king Uzziah and Jeroboam
- → God called him through a vision
- → He felt a strong compulsion to prophecy
- → He responded to God's call in faith
- (c). Give seven ways through which the youth in Kenya can avoid Gods punishment today.
 - \rightarrow By obeying his commandments.
 - → By reading God's word
 - \rightarrow By reading exemplary lives
 - → Carrying out charitable activities
 - → Taking care of God's creation



- \rightarrow By praying/fasting
- → By preaching the word of God

6.

- (a). Give reasons why premature pregnancies were rare in Traditional African Community. (7 marks)
 - \rightarrow Sex education was given to the youths
 - \rightarrow The youth were told the consequences of irresponsible sex.
 - → Free mixing of boys and girls was prohibited
 - → They were taught to respect each other
 - → They were supervised during social occasions
 - → There were taboos on sexual behaviors
 - → Early marriage was encouraged after initiations
 - → Sex before marriage was prohibited
- (b). What is the role of a mid-wife in Traditional African communities

(7 marks)

- → Help the pregnant women to deliver
- → Took care of the weak mother and child
- → They gave advice to the mother on ways of bringing up the baby
- \rightarrow Announce the gender of the baby
- → Give the baby/protective charms
- → Dispose the placenta ceremoniously
- → Ensure expectant mother ate well
- → Ensure safe delivery of the baby
- (c). Identify the effects of divorce on children in Kenya today.

(6 marks)

- → Less of parental love
- \rightarrow Can lead to drug abuse
- → They can suffer emotional imbalance
- → Children can run away from home/become street children
- \rightarrow School dropouts
- \rightarrow It can lead to child abuse
- → Lead to diseases and death
- \rightarrow May engage in prostitution.