

MARKING SCHEME

1.

a) **The benefits of learning Christian Religious Education in secondary schools.**

- It equips the learner with an understanding of god/ spiritual growth.
- The learner acquires life skills to handle challenges in life.
- It helps one to respect his/ her own other people's religious beliefs/ cultural
- It helps one to acquire basic principles / teaching for Christian living / moral values
- It enables one to understand how to relate with other people / national unity.
- It gives answers to questions / mysteries of life / metaphorical.
- It leads to employment/ career.

7x1=7mks

b) **The major divisions of old and new testament**

- Law books – Torah / Pentateuch
- Historical books
- Poetic books
- Prophetic books
- The Gospels / Biographical books
- Epistles / letters

6x1=6mks

c) **Ways in which the bible is misused in Kenya today.**

- It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers not saying the truth.
- It is kept in places associated with evil .lodgings / brothels
- There is a distortion of the biblical teaching / specific verses are picked to fulfill individual demands / misinterpretation / false prophecy.
- Some people use the bible like an ordinary text book / reference . T/C.R.E.
- It is being used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people.
- Some people are using it to enrich themselves/ it is a tool of trade(finances)
- Some people use the bible to threaten others./ administer curses.

7x1=7mks

2.

a) **The characteristics of a covenant demonstrated in the covenant between God and Abraham.**

- A covenant is made between **two parties** who enter into a mutual agreement. God and Abraham were the two parties that entered into a mutual agreement.
- In a covenant **promises** are made, God made several promises of what he would do for Abraham.
- The covenant is solemnized **through rituals**. Abraham offered animals / birds as a sacrifice to God.
- A covenant has an **outward sign**. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children / descendants to show that he had made a covenant with God.
- Covenants **have conditions** / obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not to be broken it bound even his descendants generations later.

- During covenant making there are **witnesses**. God as the sole initiator passed through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant.
- A covenant is **sealed**; it was sealed through the blood of sacrificed animal.

7x1=7mks

b) The similarities between the Jewish and traditional African practices circumcision.

- In both it promotes one into full membership of the community.
- In both It is a mark identification of a person to a particular community.
- In both It carried out on male children.
- In both cases circumcision has a religious significance.
- In both cases special people / religious leaders / head of communities carry out the operations.
- In both cases it unites the members with the ancestors.
- In both cases members receive new names.
- In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation / it is compulsory.
- In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreskin.

7x1=7mks

c) Identify lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham.

- God demands faith / obedience from people
- God is the provider / sustainer giver
- God blesses/ curses
- God is the controller of the world.
- God is a spirit/ everywhere
- God is to be worshipped
- God guides people
- God speaks/ makes promises/ fulfills promises

3.

a) From the story of Naboth's vineyard , explain four commandments which king Ahab and Queen Jezebel

- They broke the 6th commandment of **not to kill** when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- When they worshiped idols, they broke the first commandment of not **worshipping other gods**.
- They broke the tenth commandment of **not coveting neighbours property** when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- They broke the eighth commandment of **not stealing** when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- They broke the ninth commandment of **not bearing false witness** when planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- They broke the third commandment when they **used the name of God in vain** when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

4x2= 8mks

b) Explain seven signs used by Elijah prove that Yahweh was a true God.

- Prophecy of three year drought
- Raising of the widow's son from the death.
- He was fed by ravens while inn the wilderness
- Small still voice
- Thunder on mount horeb

- Rain afterwards/ end of drought
- Provision of fire for sacrifice
- Provision of oil and flour to the widow of Zerephath
- He was raised to heaven by whirl wind
- Earthquake and fire on Mt. Horeb

7x1=7 mks

c) Why should Christians fight against devil worship in the society today?

- Devil worship is against God's commandments
- It advocates for human destruction/ human sacrifice
- Advocates materialism as the guiding factor to man's success
- It leads to lack of faith and reliance on God
- It instills fear on God's people
- It brings about disunity / conflicts in the family.
- Rituals involved in devil worship are dehumanizing.

5x1=5mks

4.

a) Describe roles of cultic prophets in Israel.(6mks)

- They interpreted the covenant between Yahweh and Israel.
- They were in charge of intercessory prayers.
- They indicted whether an offering was acceptable or not.
- They served in place of worship.
- Performed religious activities in shrines
- Worked side by side with priestse.g. burning incense.

b) Explain seven ways in which the Israelites were encouraged to live in hope during the Babylonian exile with reference to Jeremiah's teaching.(7mks)

- Jeremiah encouraged them that the remnants would be restored to their land.
- They were promised fair and just rules after the exile.
- They were promised peace and prosperity after the exile. I.e their number increasing
- They would be given a king from David's lineage who would rule wisely.
- They were told that their suffering would not last forever because God had great plans for them.
- Jeremiah encouraged the people to build houses and plant vineyards so as to prosper.
- Jeremiah purchased a piece of land signifying hope for future restoration.
- The people were told that God would make a new covenant with them.
- The new covenant promised individual responsibility for sins and not communal responsibility as before.

c) What are the Seven challenges faced by Christian missionaries in the modern society.(7mks)

- They faced opposition from non-believers.
- Some face death threats for being firm in their message
- Lack of cooperation from some Christians slows down their work.

- Poor infrastructures in some areas slows down their work.
- Idolatry- Christians are too much obsessed with other things that they dedicate too little time for God.
- Some are tempted in various ways e.g. to give up, to steal etc.
- Love for worldly pleasures. e.g. acquiring a lot of wealth.
- Language barrier in some places hinders their work.
- Hostile environment e.g. too cold places or too hot places in which they aren't familiar which affects their work.

5.

a) **Identify seven reforms that Nehemiah implemented as a governor of Judah .**

- He denounced marriages between Jews and foreigners
- He purified the temple after sending away Tobiah who was residing in the temple
- He reorganised the tithing system
- He made a panel to look into the distribution of tithes to priests/levites /musicians
- He upheld the law of the sabbath
- He commanded the levites to guard the temple against traders
- He made Jews to be loyal to the Mosaic law
- He reorganised the temple storerooms
- He cleansed the priesthood and office of the levites
- 7x1=7

b) **What were the promises made by the Israelites at the renewal of the Covenant led by Nehemiah.**

- They promised to live according to God's law
- They promised not to intermarry with foreigners
- They promised not to farm the land every seventh year
- That they would cancel their debts every seventh year
- That they will contribute towards temple expenses
- They would offer their first fruits of their harvest
- They would provide sacrifices and offerings to the temple
- They would dedicate their first born sons and flocks as required by law
- They would pay their tithes in accordance to the law 7x1=7
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c) **Describe ways in which Christians can restore true worship God in our society today?**

- Pray God to guide them on what they should do as they restore others to God.
- They put up places of worship so that people can meet and worship God.
- Expose the work of the devil so that people know the true worship of God
- They correct those who do wrong in a manner that would restore them to the true worship.
- They evangelize the word of God / spread the word of God to others in order to bring them to God.
- They are role models / live exemplary life.
- Rebuke modern idol worship.

6.

a) **Explain Seven ways in which the Africans sought reconciliation with God.**

- Prayers

- Invocation of the name God.
- Pouring libation
- Offering sacrifices
- Singing and dancing
- Visiting sacred places
- Invoking the name of the ancestors
- Cleansing the wrong doers/ abstaining from certain practices.
- Helping less fortunate.

7x1=7mks

b) Mention six roles of the elders in the African traditional society.

- They led the community during important rites of passage e.g birth
- Consulted by individuals before making family decisions
- Consoled the community in times of distress to members of the community.
- Were custodians of the traditional values and customs.
- Offer guidance and counseling to members of the community
- Were custodians of traditional values and customs
- Settled disputes in the community
- Assist priests in preparing and performing rituals

6x1=6mks

c) Explain seven reasons why burial rituals were important in traditional African society.

- The dead had the opportunity to be buried with their belongings for their use in the underworld.
- In some communities bodies buried naked were believed to be born in the ancestral world
- True corpse was washed with water and herbal medicine to preserve the body and keep it clean for the spiritual word.
- Burial took place within the ancestral lands so that their spirit would be closer to the family.
- Sacrifices were made to the ancestors to appease them so that another death do not befall the family.
- Expectant mothers were not allowed to come into contact with the corpse to prevent misfortune such as miscarriage so the corpse was to be buried.
- It brought the people together
- It enhanced kinship ties
- It gave room for harmony through forgiveness of debts , eulogies
- It was a moment of paying last respect and the stage of transition to the underworld.

7x1=7mks