

**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL**

**KCSE 2009**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

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**1. The teaching about human beings from the biblical creation accounts**

- i. Human beings are created in the image/likeness of God
- ii. They have been given authority /domination over God creation.
- iii. They communicate /fellowships with God.
- iv. They are special/the greatest creation of God
- v. They have the ability to think /reason/make choices/decision in their lives
- vi. They are blessed by God
- vii. They have given a special place to stay/Garden of Eden
- viii. Human beings are to use other creation/plant for their benefits
- ix. They are to take care of the creation till the land work
- x. Human beings are to procreate/multiply through marriage.
- xi. Man and woman are to compliment/provide companionship for each other.
- xii. Human beings are God's creation/male and female.
- xiii. The woman is created out of Adam's rib

(7x1= 7 mks)

**b) Effects of sin on Adam and Eve**

- i. They started dying yet they were to live forever
- ii. They became afraid of God/they hid when He called them.
- iii. They lost authority over the other creation
- iv. Man was to rule over the woman/inequality between man and woman set in.
- v. The woman was to be in pain when giving birth
- vi. There developed enmity between the human beings and the serpent
- vii. They became embarrassed because of their nakedness

- viii. They were expelled out of the Garden of Eden /separated with God
- ix. They developed mistrust between man and woman.

(4x2=8 mks)

- c) How the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith.
  - i. By visiting the/inviting them to their homes
  - ii. By being patient/forgiving them
  - iii. By evangelizing to them/preach/teaching
  - iv. By guiding and counseling them/referring them to experts according to their needs.
  - v. Praying for them
  - vi. By inviting them back to church
  - vii. By encouraging them to repent/confess
  - viii. By offering material needs/aids

(5x1= 5 mks)

**2. (a)The characteristics of a covenant between god and Abraham.**

- i. 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.
- ii. In a covenant promises are made. God made several promises of what He would for Abraham
- iii. The covenants solemnized through rituals. Abraham offered animals/birds as sacrifices to God.
- iv. A covenant has an outward sign. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children/descendants to show that he made a covenant with God.
- v. Covenant has conditions/obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not be broken it bound even his descendants generations later

vi. During covenant making there were witnesses. God as the sole initiator rasped through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant

vii. A covenant is sealed. It was abseiled through the blood of animal

- Mark for mention
- Mark for explanation

(4x 2=8 mks)

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

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

(7x1= 7 mks).

**(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

- iv. God is the protector
- v. God is the controller of the world
- vi. God is a spirit/everywhere
- vii. God is be worshiped
- viii. God guides people
- ix. God speaks/makes promises/fulfills promises
- x. God cares for His people.

3. (a) **the functions of the temple in the Jewish community**

- i. It was used for worship/prayers
- ii. It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
- iii. Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
- iv. Purification rituals were conducted here
- v. It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
- vi. Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
- vii. It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre
- viii. The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session her/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
- ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here.

(7x1= 7 mks)

b) **Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.**

- i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
- ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods.
- iii. He murdered his half brother adonijah whom he thought would rival his power

- iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep
- v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- vi. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god
- vii. He built places of worship for the false gods
- viii. He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.
- ix. He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection
- x. He sold land to Hiram King of Tire
- xi. He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God

(6x1= 6 mks)

**(c) Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.**

- i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
- ii. Differences in biblical interoperations/hunger for power
- iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
- iv. Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business
- v. Lacks of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
- vi. Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders
- Vii Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control
- Viii Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship
- ix Nepotism/tribalism/clannish/racialism among Christians
- x. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship
- xi. Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain

matters should be handled e.g. family planning, dressing.

4. (a) **similarities between prophets in the Old testament and traditional African communities.**

**NB/No contrast**

- i. Both mediated between God and people.
- ii. Both received revelation from God/they were Gods spokespeople /delivered message.
- iii. Both foretold the future/predicted/warned/seers
- iv. Both played religious as well as political role
- v. Both spoke with authority/charismatic leaders
- vi. Both acknowledged the presence of supreme being/supernatural power
- vii. In both, there were prophets and prophetesses
- viii. Both prophesied to condemn evil in the society
- ix. In both, their prophecies were fulfilled
- x. In both there were consulted on various issue sin society.

(b) **The reaching of prophet Amos on the remnant and a restoration of the Israelites (Amos 9: 8-15)**

- i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction
- ii. God would bring the people back to their land
- iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them
- iv. The land would be reproductive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty
- v. The people would grow food and harvest it
- vi. The people of Israel would peaceful/prosperous
- vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again.

(5x1=5 mks)

- c) The relevance of prophet Amos on election of Israel to Christians in Kenya today
- i. Christians are Gods people
  - ii. It is God who chooses them to be Christians
  - iii. God chooses one to be a Christians
  - iv. The Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the good news/service.
  - v. God protects the His people from their enemies
  - vi. Christians should be faithful/obedient to god
  - vii. They will be punished by God if they do wrong.
  - viii. They should always repent their sins/ask for forgiveness
  - ix. The priests/bishops/church leaders are chosen by God

5. (a) **The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)**

- i. They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his commandments/requirements
- ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- iv. They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God
- v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law
- vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.



(4 x2 = 8 mks)

**b) The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.**

- i. Cleansing of the temple
- ii. Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii. He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance
- iv. He separated the Jewish from the foreigners
- v. He purified the priesthood.
- vi. Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber
- vii. Cleansing the chamber in the temple
- viii. Returning the vessels of the house of God
- ix. Appointing treasures over the storehouses
- x. Stopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day
- xi. He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

**c) The problem that Christians leaders in their work today.**

- i. Opposition from political leaders/society.
- ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians
- iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft
- iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- v. Drug abuse among the members
- vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care
- vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas
- viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country

- ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good new/poverty
- x. Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.
- xi. Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.
- xii. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography.

(7x1= 7 mks)

6. a) **Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities**

- i. There is feasting in family/relatives
- ii. Prayers of thanks giving/blessings /protection so offered
- iii. Protective charms are given to the mother.
- iv. Sacrifices are offered to God
- v. The mother/baby are kept in seclusion
- vi. There is dancing/singing for the new life
- vii. The umbilical cord is cut to separate the baby from the mother
- viii. The baby/mother are given gifts
- ix. The mother hair is shaved
- x. Ululations are made to announce the sex of the baby .
- xi. The baby is washed
- xii. The baby is given bitter/seal substance to take.

(6 x1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Reasons why the children are important in traditional African Communities**

- i. They ensure the continuity of the society
- ii. They inherit the parent property

- iii. They take care of their parents during old age.
- iv. They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
- v. They are a source of labour
  
- vi. They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
- vii. They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors
- viii. Children are a source of wealth to the family community
- ix. They run errands for the community.

(6x1 = 6 mks)