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# **C.R.E PAPER 1**

## **ANSWERS**

### **KCSE 2010**

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## Christian Religious Education Paper 1

### 1. (a) The historical Books of the Old Testament.

- Joshua.
- Judges.
- Ruth.
- First Samuel.
- Second Samuel.
- First Kings.
- Second Kings.
- First Chronicles.
- Second Chronicles.
- Ezra.
- Nehemiah.
- Esther.

*(8 x 1) = 8marks*

### (b) Reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library.

- It contains many books.
- The books were written by different authors.
- It has different categories of books/Divisions/sections.
- The books are written in different styles.
- The books in the Bible were written at different times/situations.
- The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/themes.
- The books were written for different audience/readers.
- The books are systematically arranged/chronological/order.
- It is a reference book

*(7 x 1) = 7 marks*

### (c) Occasions when Christians use the Bible.

- When preaching the word of God.
- When in court/during a swearing in ceremony.
- When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study.
- During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals.
- When teaching Christian Religious Education.
- When composing songs/plays.
- During fellowship/prayers.
- During a swearing ceremony/public officer.

*(5 x 1) = 5 marks*

### (a) Ways in which God demonstrated his concern for the Israelites the Exodus.

- He made a passage for them in the Red Sea.
- He provided them with manna.
- He provided them with quails
- He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked. Moses to purify the bitter water.
- He gave them the ten commandments.
- He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protected them against dangers.
- He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- He provided them with leaders

*(4 x 2) = 8 marks*

**(b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.**

- They built alters.
- They offered sacrifices.
- They sang songs/danced.
- They said prayers.
- They held festivals.
- They gave Offerings.
- They constructed sacred places of worship tabernacle
- They observed the Sabbath day.
- They burnt incense

*(5 x 1) = 5 marks*

**(c) The challenges that Christians face while practising their faith in Kenya today.**

- The emergence of splinter groups within the Church.
- The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- The emphasis on materialism by the churches.
- Lack of role models among the leaders.
- Open conflict among/ between the leaders and church members.
- Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- Rise of State-Church conflicts.
- Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- Negative effects of mass media/modern technology.
- Permissiveness/moral decadence.

*(7 x 1) = 7 marks*

**3. (a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the Story of Naboth's vineyard.**

- They broke the commandment of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- They broke the commandment of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- The commandment of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witnesses against Naboth.
- They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed against God.

*(4 x 2) = 8 marks*

**(b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King ahab and Jezebel.**

- Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezreel like Naboth's
- Evil would be upon Ahab.
- God was to take away the posterity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab/Jezebel as they had done to Naboth's blood.
- All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.
- The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- The dogs would eat the body of Jezebel within the bounds of Jezreel

*(6x 1) = 6 marks*

**(c) Reasons why killing was condemned in traditional African communities.**

- Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- It brings hatred/vengeance/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- It destroys continuity of the family/community.
- It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in community development.
- It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in community.
- It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community.
- To avoid being banished/excommunicated by the community.
- Avoid curses/being haunted.
- It brings about physical separation.

*(6 x 1) = 6 marks*

**4. (a) Characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament**

- They were called by God.
- They received revelation from God through dreams/visions/direct command/familiar objects.
- They were obedient to God's call.
- They faced opposition/rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- They communicated God's message to the people.
- The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- They acknowledged one God who was universal/monotheism.
- They understood the nature of their prophecies.
- They preached about God's judgement for sin and hope for restoration.
- They did not prophesy for material gains.
- They led holy lives.

*(6 x 1) = 6 marks*

**(b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the time of prophet Amos.**

- The rich took the poor people's garments in pledge.
- The poor were robbed of their food/grain/belongings.
- Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything.
- The poor were sold for a piece of silver/a pair of shoes as they were considered useless.
- The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption.
- The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures.
- The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges.
- The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

*(4 x 2) = 8 marks*

**(c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya today**

- There are too many needy cases.
- Tribal/ethnic feelings may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy.
- Political leanings/affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp.
- Lack of what to do share/inadequacy/lack of time.
- Indifference of some Christians to the plight of the needy.
- Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready to share with those who do not belong to their group.

- Poor communication/infrastructure in some parts of the country that make it impossible to reach the needy.
- It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases.
- Misappropriation of resources meant for assisting the needy discourages Christians from contributing..
- Insecurity/Hostility.

*(6 x 1) = 6 marks*

**5. (a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.**

- He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- He did not have the message to give to the people.
- He lacked confidence/courage
- He did not know how to speak.
- He was afraid of confronting/talking against the Kings/leaders.
- The task was too difficult/overwhelming for him.
- He feared that Israelites would reject him/persecute him.
- He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people because of the message he was to deliver.

*(6x1) = 6 marks*

**(b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.**

- He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- He condemned the hypocrisy/pretence of the people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- He talked out the defilement of the temple by placing idols in it.
- He condemned the worship of other gods idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.
- He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.
- He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning.

*(4 x 2) = 8 marks.*

**(c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.**

- Use of print media.
- Holding public meetings/crusade rallies/conventions.
- Through singing songs of praise.
- Through conducting pastoral care/counselling.
- Through carrying out spiritual healing/prayer.
- Conducting door to door evangelism/house visits.
- Providing material support to the needy.
- Through leading exemplary lives.
- Electronic media.

*(6x1) = 6 marks*



6. (a) **Places in which sacrifices are carried out in traditional African communities:**

- Under trees/in forests.
- In caves
- At river banks/sea shore/lakeshore .
- Near rocks .
- **On mountains.**
- At waterfalls.
- In shrines/temple.
- In homes.
- At gravesides.

*(6x1) = 6 marks*

(b) **Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities**

- It is an act of worship
- It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/human beings.
- As a way of asking for protection.
- To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done.
- In recognition of God's power.
- It is a way of acknowledging God as the source of life.
- In order to seek God's intervention in times of trouble.
- As a thanksgiving to ancestors/spirits/God.
- To invite/ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event.
- To ask for blessings.

*(7x1) = 7 marks*

(c) **Roles of ancestors in traditional African communities.**

- They act as mediators/intercessors between the living and God.
- They monitor/oversee what is happening in the community.
- They bring punishment to the wrong doers/blessings to the righteous.
- They give instructions/directions on what should be done by members of the community.
- They rebuke/give warning of the coming punishment for the wrong doers.
- They give guidance on how rituals should be conducted.
- They are the custodians of the community values/traditions.
- Through the ancestors, the living have a sense of belonging/identify.
- They offer protection to members of the community.
- They welcomed the dead into the spiritual world.
- They provide a reservoir of names.

*(7x1) = 7 marks.*