

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PAPER 1

MARKING SCHEME-2012

1. (a) The literary forms used in the writing of the Bible

- (i) Poetry
- (ii) Wise sayings
- (iii) Prose/narratives
- (iv) Letters/Epistles
- (v) Legal/Law expressions
- (vi) Songs
- (vii) Prophetic/ speeches
- (viii) Gospels
- (ix) Philosophical essays
- (x) Prayers eg Nehemiah
- (xi) Sermons

(6x1=6 marks)

(b) Reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by early Christians.

- (i) The eye witnesses of Jesus Christ were being killed.
- ii) In order to prevent information from getting lost/distorted
- iii) Due to the expansion of the church/increased number of believers/who needed material to refer to.
- iiiv) To counteract false teachings/ teachers who were confusing the believers.
- (v) To ensure that same doctrines/beliefs, were being taught to all Christians
- vi) To reach out to the Jews in Diaspora/ gentiles
- vii) To preserve an orderly account of biblical themes/ distortion

(4x2= 8 marks).

(c) Ways in which Christians use the Bible in Kenya today.

- (i) Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/ meditation/ Bible study
- (ii) They use it for instructing converts.
- (iii) It is used as a text book when teaching Christian Religious Education in schools/colleges.
- (iv) It is used as resource material in search of general knowledge.
- (v) It is used to compose Christian hymns/ songs/ dramas/ plays/ films.
- (vi) It is used in taking oaths/vows/swearing.
- (vii) It is used as a prayer book
- (viii) It is used for preaching evangelism
- (ix) It is used to explain Christian ethics/ rituals/ doctrines.
- x) It is used to produce Christian literatures of Christian magazines

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2. a) The covenant ceremony between God and Abraham.

- (i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
- (ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
- (iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his decedents would be as the stars.
- (iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, a ram, each three years old, a dove and a young pigeon.
- (v) Abraham cut the animals into and arranged the halves in two rows.
- (vi) The birds were not cut.
- (vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- (viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- (ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would set to liberate them.
- (x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life. Good old age.
- (xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire pot and a flarning torch.
- xii) Reaffirmed to give them land.

b) Differences between Jewish and the traditional African circumcision practices.

- (i) In the Jewish community, it is for boys only while in some traditional African communities it is for both boys and girls.
- (ii) In the Jewish community, it is done on eighth day while in traditional African communities it is done during adolescent stage.
- (iii) Its purpose in the Jewish community is to identify with God's people while in traditional African communities it is to promote one to adult life.
- (iv) Among the Jews, the practice was commanded by God while in traditional African communities it was done in obedience to the ancestors.
- (v) The rite is not seasonal among the Jews as is the case in traditional African communities.
- (v) In traditional African communities it is a gate way to more responsibilities while among the Jews one is too young for any responsibility.

(4x2= 8 marks)

c) Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission.

- (i) To receive God's blessing/guidance.
- (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people being served.
- (iii) It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission.
- (iv) To get the authority of God to lead.
- (v) It gives the leader courage to do his/her work.
- (vi) It shows one's willingness/ commitment to serve.
- (vii) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.

(5x1=5marks)

3. (a) Ways used by King David to promote the workup of God in Israel.

- (i) He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasion.
- (iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages.
- (v) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction.
- (vi) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented.
- (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do
- viii) He entered into a covenant with God.
- ix) He build alters / offered sacrifices

(6x1=6marks)

(b) Life skills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion.

- (i) Asseniyeness - he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
- (ii) Creative thinking - He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
- (iii) Decision making -He killed the prophets/prophetess of baal.
- (iv) Self esteem - He was convinced that God was on his side.
- (v) Negotiation - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
- (vi) Conflict resolution - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
- (vii) Effective communication - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
- (viii) Self awareness - He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

(4x2 = 8marks)

(c) Problems faced by church leaders in carrying out their work.

- (i) They receive threats from the opponents.
- (ii) They lack material/ financial assistance.
- (iii) There is lack of cooperation from the church members.
- (iv) There is rivalry among the leaders/themselves.
- (v) They may not be good role models/hypocrisy.
- (vi) They may suffer from long separation from their families.
- (vii) There is misinterpretation of the Biblical theology from different sources/ Science & technology.
- (viii) Greed for things/property.
- (ix) They may be posted to a hostile working environment.
- (x) There is political interference in their work.
- (xi) They may lack adequate skills for carrying out their work.
- xii) Permissiveness/ corruption/ mass media
- xiii) Rejection

(6x1 = 6 marks)

4. a) Reasons why Amos was against the worship of God in Israel

- (i) The Israelites had neglected God/worshipped idols.
- ii) They practised insincere worship/had no inner faith.
- iii) The worshippers were not righteous/they mistreated fellow Israelites which was against God's teaching.
- iv) They worshipped God as well as Baal/practiced syncretism.
- v) They were impatient during the worship ceremony/wanted to go back to their businesses.
- vi) They gave sacrifices/ offerings as a show off/ pride/ not for love of God
- vii) They had many ceremonial festivals/ feasts
- (viii) They showed disrespect to the name of God through sexual immorality.
- (ix) They defiled the place of worship. eg drinking & wine
- x) Building high places for the gods & worshipped other gods.

(4x2=8 marks)

b) Ways in which God would punish Israel for her evils according to Prophet Amos.

- i) Israel would be surrounded by an enemy nation.
- ii) The Israelites would be taken to exile
- iii) Amaziah, the Priest/King would die by the sword.
- iv) The Holy place of worship would be destroyed.
- v)The land would be occupied by a foreign nation/ cities would be destroyed.
- vi)There would be hunger/thirst for the word of God.
- (vii) God would cover the land with total darkness/ eclipse.
- (viii) There would be earthquakes.

(c) How the church punishes errant members.

- (i) The church suspends them
- (ii) It denies them participation in the church activities/rituals.
- (iii) They may be denied leadership positions/demoted. withdrawal of privileges
- (iv) They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologise.
- (v) They may be warned.
- (vi) Some may be transferred to difficult areas.
- (vii) They may be sacked from the job
- (viii) They may be excommunicated.
- ix) Payment of fines

(6x1 = 6 marks)

5. a) Qualities of God from the call of prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) God is the creator
- (ii) God knows every person by name/all knowing.
- (iii) God is a planner/chooses/appoints.
- (iv) God is holy.
- (v) God hates/punishes evil.
- (vi) God is just/judges
- (vii) He is caring/concerned.
- (viii) God is merciful/forgiving.
- (ix) God is universal.
- (x) God is a protector/deliverer
- (xi) He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent.
- (xii) He is beyond human understanding/transcendent.
- (xiii) He is everywhere/omnipresent.

(8x1=8 marks)

(b) The characteristics of the new covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) The laws would be written in the hearts of men and women.
- (ii) Every individual would know God individually.
- (iii) It would be an everlasting covenant/ would not be broken again.
- (iv) There would be suffering for ones sins.
- (v) God would forgive their sins/remember them no more.
- (vi) It would be established after God punishes Israel/with the remnant.
- (vii) It would establish a new Israel/ a new people of God.
- (viii) It would be initiated by God.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

(c) Ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters.

- (i) By donating food clothing for them.
- (ii) By providing shelter for them.
- (iii) By resettling them in safe areas.
- (iv) Offering guidance and counselling.
- (v) Through healthcare.
- (vi) By re-uniting them with their families.
- (vii) By providing financial assistance
- (viii) By taking preventive measures against future disaster.

(6x1 = 6 marks)

- (ix) Through visiting them.
- x) Praying for/ with them.
- xi) Preaching to them

(6x1 = 6 marks)

6. a) Ways in which people in traditional African communities communicate with God.

- (i) They make sacrifices to God.
- ii) They sing/dance for God.
- iii) They say prayers to God.
- iv) Through chanting/recitation/ involving God's name
- v) They give offerings/food stuffs
- vi) Through burning incense

(5 x 5 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons for singing and dancing during initiation ceremonies in Traditional African communities.

- i) The songs inform the participants of the history of the community.
- ii) They provide an opportunity for the members to socialise/ unity
- iii) It diverts the initiates minds from the impending pain.
- iv) The songs teach participants important moral values.
- vi) Through singing and dancing the members exercise their bodies
- vii) The songs encourage the initiates to face the challenge/ rebuke cowardice.
- (viii) It exposes those with leadership qualities/ skills/talents.
- (ix) They are used to mark the various stages of the initiation ceremonies/ happiness/ rejoice
- (x) It is a forum of prayer for the initiative/ drive away evil spirits/ blessing for the initiates
- xi) Singing and dancing is a form of entertainment/ enjoyment/happiness

(8x1=8 marks)

(c) Reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African community.

- i) Witchcraft leads to death/destruction.
- ii) It is the work of the evil spirits.
- iii) It leads to poverty/ loss of property
- iv) It involves cheating/telling lies
- v) In some cases people are forced to leave their homes/ migrate to other places.
- vi) It can lead to break up of families/ conflicts/ quarrel/division.
- vii) A person can be banished/made an outcast./ excommunication
- viii) Witchcraft causes suspension/hatred/mistrust amongst the people.
- ix) It leads to underdevelopment.
- x) It can cause physical/psychological. Injury.
- xi) It can cause embarrassment to an individual/family

(7x1=7 marks)