

C.R.E PAPER 2 ANSWERS KCSE 2012

1. (a) Micah's prophecies about the Messiah

- (i) The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem.
- (ii) He will rule over Israel.
- (iii) His origin is from the old/ancient days.
- (iv) He will be born of a woman.
- (v) He will feed his flock.
- (vi) He will rule in the majesty/power of God.
- (vii) In his time, Israel will be secure.
- (viii) He shall be great to the ends of the earth.
- (ix) Israel will have victory over her enemy/there will be peace in Israel.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) The message of Angel Gabriel about John the Baptist:

- (i) John the Baptist was to be a son.
- (ii) His name was to be John.
- (iii) He would bring joy/gladness to his parents/many will rejoice at his birth.
- (iv) He will be great before God.
- (v) He was to drink no wine/strong drink.
- (vi) He was to be filled with the Holy Spirit from his mother's womb.
- (vii) He would turn many of the sons of Israel to the Lord their God.
- (viii) He was to go before the Lord in the spirit/power of Elijah.
- (ix) He will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children/ the disobedient to the wisdom of the just.
- (x) He was to make ready for the Lord a people prepared.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from when Jesus was dedicated.

- (i) Christians should be righteous before God in order to experience Him in their lives.
- (ii) Christians should thank God for blessing them.
- (iii) They should trust/have faith in God.
- (iv) Christians should reach out to all people/preach salvation to them.
- (v) Christians should show compassion to the needy in society.
- (vi) Christians should be devoted in their worship of God regardless of the challenges they face.
- (vii) Christians should dedicate their children to God/fulfil the church obligations.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2. (a) The incident when Jesus was baptised in river Jordan by John the Baptist

- (i) John the Baptist baptised all the people.
- (ii) Jesus was also baptised.
- (iii) Jesus was praying.
- (iv) The heavens opened.
- (v) The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus.

- (vi) A voice came from heaven.
 - (vii) Jesus was described as the beloved son of God with whom He was pleased.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) Reasons why Christians undergo baptism today:

- (i) Baptism enables them to become children of God.
- (ii) It enables one to become a member of a Christian community/Christian denomination.
- (iii) It enables them to receive the power of the Holy Spirit.
- (iv) It enables them to identify themselves with Christ/all that he stands for.
- (v) It symbolises that one has died and resurrected with Christ, leaving the old sinful nature/acquisition of a new life in Jesus.
- (vi) Through baptism, one receives complete forgiveness of sins.
- (vii) It prepares Christians for the kingdom of God.
- (viii) It unites Christians as members of the body of Christ which is the Church.
- (ix) It symbolises obedience to Jesus' teaching.
- (x) It acts as an outward sign of their inner faith as it is done publicly.
- (xi) It is a sign of a new covenant with God.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) Importance of the transfiguration of Jesus to Christian today:

- (i) It took place when Jesus and three of his disciples were praying. Christians should therefore take time off their duties to pray.
- (ii) Jesus and his disciples had retreated to a private place / mountain to pray. Christians therefore should have retreats / go to a private place for prayer.
- (iii) Resurrection is a reality since Moses who died appeared in the transfiguration. Christians therefore should have hope for life after death.
- (iv) Moses and Elijah appeared to encourage Jesus about the suffering he was about to face. Christians therefore learn that they should accept/endure suffering as a way to salvation.
- (v) Jesus came to do the will of his Father/fulfil the law/prophecies. Christians are assured of salvation/should believe in the word of God.
- (vi) The disciples heard the voice of God which commanded them to listen to Jesus. Christians learn that God speaks to them / they should listen to God's voice / Jesus/the word of God.
- (vii) The cloud symbolized God's presence with Jesus. Christians therefore learn that God is always with them/they should call upon Him for help/desire to be in the presence of God.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(a) The healing of the ten lepers:

- (i) Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He met ten lepers/ men who were suffering from leprosy.
- (iii) The men stood at a distance/shouted at Jesus to have mercy on them.
- (iv) Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priests.
- (v) As they went, they were healed/cleansed.

- (vi) One of them, a Samaritan came back praising God/thanked Jesus.
 - (vii) Jesus asked where the other nine were.
 - (viii) Jesus wondered at the fact that only a foreigner returned to give praise to God.
 - (ix) Jesus asked him to rise/go his way for his faith had made him well.
- (7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(b) Jesus' teaching on the power of faith:

- (i) Faith gives believers strength to overcome temptations /sin.
 - (ii) It enables them to forgive each other constantly.
 - (iii) It makes even the weakest strong.
 - (iv) Enables believers to perform their duties without expecting material rewards.
 - (v) Faith enables believers to work tirelessly because there is a lot of work to be done.
 - (vi) Faith leads to physical healing.
 - (vii) Faith enables believers to show gratitude to God for his blessings/benefits they have received from Him.
 - (viii) It enables them to experience the kingdom of God in their hearts.
 - (ix) It enables believers to enter the Kingdom of God/receive eternal life.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(c) Lessons Christians learn from the parable of the ten pounds:

- (i) Christians should use the abilities that God has given them for the benefit of others.
 - (ii) Christians will be rewarded according to their performances.
 - (iii) Christians have been given different gifts/abilities by God.
 - (iv) Christians will give an account of how they used their abilities.
 - (v) Christians need to be obedient/honest.
 - (vi) God expects Christians to use opportunities provided for His glory.
 - (vii) Christians will lose their abilities if not put to use/punished.
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

4. (a) How the unity of believers is expressed in the body of Christ.

- (i) St. Paul describes the believers as the body of Christ.
 - (ii) Christ is the head of the Church.
 - (iii) The believers form parts of the body.
 - (iv) The body has different organs. In the same way the Church has different members.
 - (v) They all need to work together for the well being of the Church.
 - (vi) Every part of the body is needed to make it whole/all parts are interdependent/one part cannot be without the other.
 - (vii) The different Church members are given different spiritual gifts by the Holy Spirit to carry out God's work.
 - (viii) There should be no division in the Church since all believers are members of the body of Christ.
 - (ix) Believers are united through baptism in the Holy Spirit.
- (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

- (b) Reasons why the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the Church at Corinth:
- (i) There was competition in speaking in tongues.
 - (ii) There was disorder /confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to outdo one another.
 - (iii) People did not use their gifts for the benefit of the Church/one another.
 - (iv) Some gifts such as prophecy/teaching were looked down upon/there was pride/boasting.
 - (v) There was no interpretation of tongues when the gift of speaking in tongues was in use, hence messages were not understood.
 - (vi) People did not show love for one another .
 - (vii) Those with the gift of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have/ some members thought they were too spiritual.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

- (c) Ways in which the Christians in Kenya demonstrate the New Testament teaching on unity.

- (i) Christians meet for prayers/fellowship together.
- (ii) They observe a day of worship to honour God.
- (iii) They share the Holy communion/meals.
- (iv) They help those who are poor/need.
- (v) They solve problems affecting the Church members.
- (vi) They hold joint crusades/rallies.
- (vii) They also co-operate by providing Christian programmes in the mass media/resource materials.
- (viii) They speak in one voice to condemn evil in society.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

5. (a) Sources of Christian ethics

- (i) Human reason/experience.
- (ii) The Bible.
- (iii) Traditions from Christian community.
- (iv) Natural law.
- (v) Situational ethics.

(5x1= 5 marks)

- (b) Reasons why Christians condemn homosexuality:

- (i) Homosexuality is a form of sexual immorality.
- (ii) It is against God's /Biblical teachings/it is a sin.
- (iii) It is an abuse to the sacredness of sex.
- (iv) It is contrary to the natural order of things.
- (v) Homosexuality does not enable procreation to take place.
- (vi) It lowers the dignity of human beings who are created in the image of God.
- (vii) It can lead to diseases like HIV/AIDs leading to human suffering.
- (viii) It may lead to psychological problems like stress/depression.
- (ix) It leads to rejection/being an outcast.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(c) How responsible parenthood is demonstrated by Christians today:

- (i) Christian parents provide physical/basic needs for the family.
- (ii) They provide spiritual guidance to their children.
- (iii) They teach their children to live in harmony with others/moral values.
- (iv) They provide their children with education in order to acquire necessary knowledge/skills to realize their full potential.
- (v) They act as role models for their children.
- (vi) They discipline/correct the children whenever they deviate from the norms.
- (vii) They provide protection/security to their children which enables the children to deal with situations in life.
- (viii) They teach their children how to grow physically/socially/psychologically so as for them to understand changes in their bodies as they develop.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

6. (a) The traditional African concept of wealth

- (i) Wealth is a blessing from God.
- (ii) It is part and parcel of human existence.
- (iii) It is measured in the amount of property/wives/children one has.
- (iv) It can be individually/communally owned.
- (v) Wealth is acquired through hard work/inheritance/gift.
- (vi) Wealth determines one's social status.
- (vii) Wealth should be used to help the needy in society.
- (viii) There are rules governing how it is distributed.
- (ix) Wealth is used to worship God/appease ancestors.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(b) Reasons why corruption is widespread in Kenya today:

- (i) Unemployment cases which makes an individual desperate to secure an employment chance by engaging in corrupt activities.
- (ii) Desire for instant services make some people become corrupt.
- (iii) Some people feel that they have not been adequately paid for work done hence engage in corrupt acts to compensate themselves.
- (iv) Fear of arrest/punishment make law breakers to engage in corrupt deals.
- (v) Some people engage in corrupt deals in order to be served due to ignorance of their rights.
- (vi) Lack of moral integrity by some people.
- (vii) Greed makes some people to engage in corruption.
- (viii) Due to tribal/ethnic affiliations.
- (ix) There is lack of efficient machinery to curb corrupt practices/absence of law to deal with corrupt cartels.
- (x) The Judiciary is not able to deal with injustice/cases take too long to be determined.
- (xi) Some government agents abuse the power bestowed upon them.
- (xii) The belief of the common person that the government is a master and therefore has to be corrupted before receiving services.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(c) Ways the Church is using to eradicate poverty in Kenya.

- (i) The Church preaches/teaches/encourages hard work among the citizens which enables them to fight poverty.
- (ii) The Church speaks against vices like oppression/exploitation of the poor by the rich in the society which are promoting poverty.
- (iii) The Church takes care of the poor by providing them with material possession.
- (iv) The Church has established projects that offer employment to members of the society, this enables them to take care of their needs.
- (v) The Church gives out bursaries to the needy children enabling them undertake education and get employment.
- (vi) The Church is offering subsidized medical services which enhances the economic output/productivity of the people.
- (vii) The Church is working together with the government to create a peaceful society which promotes economic/social development.
- (viii) The Church prays for God's intervention in the lives of the poor which gives them hope in life.
- (ix) It offers guidance and counselling to the poverty stricken thus enabling them to open up to realities of life.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)