

Marking Scheme KCSE 2016
2016 C.R.E.
PAPER 1

1.(a)Name eight historical books in the Old Testament.(8 marks)

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

(b)Outline the reasons why the Bible is referred to as a Library.7 marks)

- ❖ It contains many books.
- ❖ The books were written by different authors
- ❖ It has different categories of books/divisions
- ❖ The books are written in different styles/forms
- ❖ The books in the Bible were written at different times/situations/backgrounds
- ❖ The books in the Bible address different issues/topics/purposes
- ❖ The books were written for different audiences/readers
- ❖ The books are systematically arranged / order/chronologically

(c)Give five occasions when Christians use the Bible. (5 marks)

- ❖ When preaching the word of God (crusade/church sermons)
- ❖ When in court
- ❖ When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study
- ❖ During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals
- ❖ When teaching Christian Religious Education
- ❖ When composing Gospel songs/plays/Christian literature
- ❖ During fellowships/prayers/guidance and counselling
- ❖ During a swearing in ceremony

2.(a)Narrate Abraham's attempt to sacrifice his son Isaac.(Genesis 22:1-19)6mks)

- ❖ God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah/offer him as a sacrifice,
- ❖ Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for burnt offering,
- ❖ They arrived at the place after a three day's journey,
- ❖ Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac went up to worship.
- ❖ He took Isaac, the firewood and the knife and went up.
- ❖ Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would come from,
- ❖ Abraham told Isaac' that God would provide the lamb for a burnt offering. When they arrived at the place God had commanded, Abraham build an altar. He bound Isaac, laid him on the altar upon the wood Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the Lord stopped him. Abraham saw a ram, which he offered instead of his son.

- ❖ He called the name of the place. The Lord will provide.
- ❖ The angel appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because of his obedience.
- ❖ Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

(b) What are the differences between the Jewish and Traditional African practices of circumcision? (8 marks)

- ❖ In the Jewish community circumcision is for the male children only **whereas** in African practices, it is for both male and female.
- ❖ Among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old: **whereas** in traditional African communities, it is done during adolescence stage.
- ❖ In African communities, it is a test of courage, **whereas** in Jewish community, it is a sign of covenant with God/ sign of faith,
- ❖ Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice **whereas** among the Jews, only members of the immediate family participate.
- ❖ In Traditional African communities, initiates take up responsibilities while among the Jews, the initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibility.
- ❖ In traditional African communities circumcision is carried out during specific seasons while among the Jews, it is continuous.

(c) Give six ways through which Christians portray themselves in society today. (6 marks)

3. (a) Explain six ways used by King David to promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel. (12 marks)

- ❖ He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
- ❖ He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
- ❖ He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- ❖ He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/ listened to their messages.
- ❖ He wanted to build a temple for God/ made preparations for its construction.
- ❖ When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/ repented.
- ❖ He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do
- ❖ He entered into a covenant with God.
- ❖ He built altars / offered sacrifices

(b) Discuss four life skills used by prophet Elijah to fight against false religion in Israel. (8 marks)

- ❖ **Assertiveness** - He told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
- ❖ **Creative thinking** - He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
- ❖ **Decision making** - He killed the prophets/ prophetesses of Baal.
- ❖ **Self esteem** - He was convinced that God was on his side.
- ❖ **Negotiation** - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
- ❖ **Conflict resolution** - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
- ❖ **Effective communication** - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
- ❖ **Self awareness** - He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

4. (a) Describe three groups of true prophets in the Old Testament. (6 marks)?

- ❖ Major prophets-their messages/ books / are elaborate
- ❖ Minor prophets- they have short / brief messages
- ❖ Canonical prophets- they are prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that bear their names
- ❖ Non- Canonical prophets – they are prophets whose oracles / messages have been compiled by other authors
- ❖ Cultic/ early prophets- they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship
- ❖ Early prophets were sent by God for specific tasks e.g. Moses

(b) Give six similarities between the Traditional African prophets and the true prophets in the Old Testament.(6 marks)

- ❖ Both predicted future events/ disasters
- ❖ Both acted as mediators between God and the people
- ❖ Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties
- ❖ Both had a personal relationship with God/ received revelations through visions/ dreams
- ❖ They were religious leaders who could offer sacrifices/ prayers
- ❖ Both played an advisory role to the political leaders/ acted as the conscience of the leaders
- ❖ Both urged their people to be morally upright / condemned evil in society
- ❖ They led exemplary lives / were role models
- ❖ In both cases there were prophets and prophetesses

(c) Identify eight problems experienced by church leaders in their work. (8 marks)

- ❖ Church leaders are rejected/ persecuted
- ❖ They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority / superiority complex
- ❖ They experienced discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism/ gender status
- ❖ There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism
- ❖ Inadequate finance / materials for their work/ poverty
- ❖ They encounter temptations in their duties
- ❖ They encounter language barriers while spreading the word of God
- ❖ There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible
- ❖ There is political interference in their work
- ❖ They are faced with competition from false prophets/ cults
- ❖ Permissiveness in society hinders their work
- ❖ Poor infrastructure makes it difficult for them to access some areas
- ❖ Insecurity / hostility

5. (a) Describe the meaning of the symbolic act of buying land by the Prophet Jeremiah. (8 marks)

- ❖ *It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/ Judah will regain freedom after conquest.*
- ❖ *It was assurances that the people would be restored back to their homeland/ reclaim their land.*
- ❖ *It demonstrated that the people would resume their normal lives/ construct homes/ cultivate land/ own property.*
- ❖ *Divine judgment was not an end in itself.*
- ❖ *Restoration was to take place at God's own time/ God was to determine when the people would be restored back. (Time).*
- ❖ *The people had to wait patiently for their return from exile.*
- ❖ *It showed that God was loving/ faithful/ was to keep his promise of restoration/ bring them back to their ancestral land.*
- ❖ *It made them feel secure/ they were not to lack anything*

(b) Explain the challenges faced by the Prophet Jeremiah during his ministry. (7 marks)

- ❖ *He was rejected by his own family/ relatives.*
- ❖ *People made false accusations against him.*
- ❖ *He was threatened with death because of speaking for God.*
- ❖ *He lived a lonely solitary life/ was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering.*
- ❖ *His message was rejected by the Israelites.*
- ❖ *He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil prosper while the righteous suffered.*
- ❖ *He was physically assaulted/ beaten.*
- ❖ *The enemies attempted to kill him/ He was put in a muddy cistern.*
- ❖ *He was humiliated in public/ mocked.*
- ❖ *He was imprisoned/ jailed.*
- ❖ *He was arrested and put on trial.*

(c) Give five ways through which Christians settle disagreements among themselves. (5 marks)

- ❖ *They pray over the issue/ problem*
- ❖ *They offer guidance and counseling to the affected*
- ❖ *Paying visits/ talking to the offender/ fellowship*
- ❖ *By involving church leaders as arbitrators.*
- ❖ *Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/ asking for forgiveness*
- ❖ *Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/ accepting liability.*
- ❖ *Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform*
- ❖ *By sharing meals / eating together*
- ❖ *Through shaking of hands/ accepting a greeting.*

6. (a) Explain the significance of rituals conducted during the naming ceremonies in Traditional African Communities. (10 marks)

- ❖ *Bathing of the baby sets in the beginning of new life*
- ❖ *Shaving of the mother and baby's hair symbolizes new status*
- ❖ *Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification/ incorporation into the wider society/ honour to the ancestors*
- ❖ *Feeding of the baby symbolized new life growth*
- ❖ *Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it/ shared responsibility by the extended family*
- ❖ *Saying prayers/ words of blessings for the mother and baby signifies long life*
- ❖ *Slaughtering of animals is a way of thanksgiving to ancestors/ God*
- ❖ *Feasting is a sign of joy/ socialism/ welcoming the baby/ acceptance*
- ❖ *Giving of presents to the baby/ mother is a sign of good will/ ownership of property*
- ❖ *Wearing of charms signifies protection for the baby/ mother*

(b) Which moral values were acquired during marriage in Traditional African Communities? (5 marks)

- ❖ *Faithfulness/ loyalty/ obedience*
- ❖ *Respect/ courtesy*
- ❖ *Responsibility/ hard work*
- ❖ *Hospitality/ kindness*
- ❖ *Tolerance/ perseverance/ endurance/ patience*
- ❖ *Love*
- ❖ *Co-operation/ unity*
- ❖ *Humility*
- ❖ *Honesty*
- ❖ *Integrity*
- ❖ *Courage*

(c) Give reasons why Traditional African Communities feared death.

- ❖ *It disrupts the rhythm of human life/ activity*
- ❖ *It is irrevocable/ inescapable*
- ❖ *It brings impurity to the family*
- ❖ *It deprives the community of the individuals*
- ❖ *It involves too many rituals*
- ❖ *It comes unannounced*
- ❖ *It separates one from the loved ones/ marks the end of life on earth*
- ❖ *Nobody knows about the life after death*
- ❖ *It may cause misunderstanding in the community*
- ❖ *Death rites reveal people's characteristics*
- ❖ *It brings poverty to the family involved*

C.R.E.PAPER 2

1.(a) Narrate the visit of the Angel to the shepherds on the night Jesus was born. (7 marks)

- ❖ *The shepherds were looking after their flocks in the field at night*
- ❖ *The angel appeared to them*
- ❖ *The glory of the lord shone around them*
- ❖ *They were filled with fear*
- ❖ *The angel reassured them/ told them not to fear*
- ❖ *He told them of the Good News of the birth of Jesus*
- ❖ *They were told where to find baby Jesus*
- ❖ *The angel gave them a sign on how they would find Jesus*
- ❖ *There appeared a host of angels singing/ praising God*
- ❖ *The angel left them/ went back to heaven*
- ❖ *The shepherds went to Bethlehem/ found baby Jesus*

(b)Outline the differences between the work of John the Baptist and that of Jesus Christ.(8 marks)

- ❖ *John the Baptist preached mainly in the wilderness/ the desert of Judah, while Jesus preached in the synagogues/ homes cities/ towns/ temple*
- ❖ *John the Baptist called people to repentance, while Jesus forgave/ died for their sins*
- ❖ *John the Baptist was Baptized with water, but Jesus was baptized with the Holy spirit/ fire*
- ❖ *John the Baptist lived the life of a Nazarite, while Jesus mixed freely with all people*
- ❖ *The emphasis of John the Baptist preaching was in the promised Messiah, while that of Jesus was about the kingdom of God*
- ❖ *John the Baptist's message was direct whereas Jesus preached in parables*
- ❖ *While John the Baptist disciples fasted, the disciples of Jesus ate and drank*
- ❖ *John the Baptist did not perform miracles, but Jesus ministry was full of signs/ wonders*
- ❖ *John the Baptist was the fore runner / prepared the way while Jesus fulfilled/ was the messiah*

(c) What five lessons do Christians learn about family relationships from the occasion when Jesus accompanied His parents for the Passover festival? (5 marks)

- ❖ *Christians should obey their parents*
- ❖ *Parents should teach their children about God*
- ❖ *Parents should provide opportunities for their children to mix with others*
- ❖ *Parents should love/ be concerned about their children*
- ❖ *Family ties should not be broken/ families should live in unity*
- ❖ *God's work takes priority over the family*
- ❖ *Parents should recognize their children's talents/ abilities*
- ❖ *There should be open communication among family members*

1.(a) Narrate Jesus' baptism by John the Baptist in the river Jordan in Luke 3: 21-22.(5 marks)

- ❖ All the people had been baptised by John.
- ❖ Jesus was also baptized.
- ❖ Jesus then started praying.
- ❖ The heavens opened.
- ❖ The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in a bodily form as a dove.
- ❖ Then a voice came from heaven.
- ❖ Then it said, 'thou art my beloved son with thee am well pleased.

(b)Identify tour teachings by John the Baptist. (8 marks)

- ❖ He told the people to repent and be baptised for forgiveness of their sins/ he asked people to prepare the way for the Lord.
- ❖ He told them to be faithful/obedient to God and not to pride in Abraham as their ancestor.
- ❖ He warned them of God's punishment on sin.
- ❖ He encouraged the rich to share with the needy.
- ❖ He told the tax collectors not to steal/be honest.
- ❖ He told the soldiers to be contented with their wages/ stop greed.
- ❖ He told the soldiers to stop robbing/accusing people falsely/ should be truthful.
- ❖ He told them that the messiah who was to come after him was mightier/He was unworthy to untie his sandals.
- ❖ The Messiah would baptize the people with fire and the Holy Spirit.
- ❖ The Messiah would separate the good from the evil/ the evil would be punished.
- ❖ He condemned Herod for his adulterous life/ marrying his brother's wife.

(c) Give reasons why Christians find it difficult to apply the teachings of John the Baptist in their lives. (7 marks)

- ❖ They lack faith in God's word.
- ❖ Divisions along tribal/ racial/ denominational lines affect unity among Christians.
- ❖ Clinging to the past/ inability to abandon the old/previous life style.
- ❖ Negative attitude by the rich towards the needy/poor.
- ❖ The influence of the mass media/moral decadence in society.
- ❖ Some Christians lack what to share with others/poverty.
- ❖ There is rampant corruption in the society.
- ❖ The emergence of cult leaders/false prophets in the society/lack of role models.
- ❖ Some Christians lead hypocritical lives.
- ❖ Peer pressure.

3.(a) Explain the healing of the ten Lepers. (7 marks)

- ❖ Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem
- ❖ He met ten lepers/ men who were suffering from leprosy.
- ❖ The men stood at a distance/ shouted at Jesus to have mercy on them.
- ❖ Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priest.
- ❖ As they went, they were healed/cleansed.
- ❖ One of them, a Samaritan came back praising God/thanked Jesus
- ❖ Jesus asked where the other nine were.

- ❖ Jesus wondered at the fact that only a foreigner returned to give praise to God.
- ❖ Jesus asked him to rise/go his way for his faith had made him well.

(b)Discuss Jesus' teaching on the power of faith. (8 mks)

- ❖ Faith gives believers strength to overcome temptations/ sin.
- ❖ It enables them to forgive each other constantly
- ❖ It makes even the weakest strong.
- ❖ Enables believers to perform their duties without expecting material rewards.
- ❖ Faith enables believers to work tirelessly because there is a lot of work to be done.
- ❖ Faith leads to physical healing.
- ❖ Faith enables believers to show gratitude to God for his blessings/ benefits they have received from Him.
- ❖ It enables them to experience the kingdom of God in their hearts.
- ❖ It enables believers to enter the kingdom of God/ receive eternal life.

(c)What five lessons can Christians learn from the parable of the ten pounds?(3 marks)

- ❖ Christians should use the abilities that God has given them for the benefit of others.
- ❖ Christians will be rewarded according to their performance.
- ❖ Christians have been given different gifts/abilities by God.
- ❖ Christians will give an account of how they used their abilities.
- ❖ Christians need to be obedient/ honest.
- ❖ God expects Christians to use opportunities provided for His glory.
- ❖ Christians will lose their abilities if not put to use/punished.

4.(a)Describe how the unity of believers is expressed in the body of Christ. (8 marks)

- ❖ St. Paul describes the believers as the body of Christ
- ❖ Christ is the head of the church
- ❖ The believers form parts of the body.
- ❖ The body has different organs. In the same way the Church has different members
- ❖ They all need to work together for the well being of the church.
- ❖ Every part of the body is needed to make it whole / all parts are interdependent/ one part cannot be without the other.
- ❖ The different church members are given different spiritual gifts by the Holy Spirit to carry out God's work.
- ❖ Believers are united through baptism in the Holy Spirit.

(b)Give six reasons why the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the church at Corinth. (6 marks)

- ❖ The people who had the gifts of speaking in tongues despised those who did not
- ❖ There was competition in speaking in tongues
- ❖ There was no interpretation of tongues hence messages were not understood
- ❖ People did not show love to one another as they used the gifts of the Holy

- ❖ *There was disorder/ confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to outdo one another*
- ❖ *People did not use their gifts for the growth/ development of the church*
- ❖ *Gifts such as prophecy/ teaching/ preaching were looked down upon*

(c) State ways in which Christians in Kenya demonstrate the New Testament teaching on unity. (6 marks)

- ❖ *Christians meet for prayers/fellowship together.*
- ❖ *They observe a day of worship to honour God.*
- ❖ *They share the Holy communion/meals.*
- ❖ *They help those who are poor/ needy*
- ❖ *They solve problems affecting the Church members*
- ❖ *They hold joint crusades/rallies*
- ❖ *They also cooperate by providing Christian programmes in the mass media/ resource materials.*
- ❖ *They speak in one voice to condemn evil in society*

5.(a)Discuss four causes of unemployment in Kenya today.(8 marks)

- ❖ *High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities.*
- ❖ *Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances.*
- ❖ *Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market.*
- ❖ *Rural-urban migration:- many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited.*
- ❖ *Foreign aid:- dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment, that is lean service.*
- ❖ *Selfishness/greed:- some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others lack.*
- ❖ *Education system:- many Kenyans prefer white collar jobs after school and because of stiff competition for available spaces, many remain unemployed.*
- ❖ *Negative attitude towards work:- some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities/just idle around.*
- ❖ *Unequal distribution of wealth: Some regions have more resources that create employment than others.*
- ❖ *New technological advances that has led to retrenchment.*
- ❖ *Bribery/corruption is a social evil that denies jobs to those qualified*

(b) Outline eight causes of disagreements between the employer and employees in Kenya today (8 marks)

- ❖ *Lack of respect to the employer by employees.*
- ❖ *Employees not given time for leisure/leave.*
- ❖ *Poor working conditions/environment/ Poor/low remuneration.*
- ❖ *When the employees do not receive wages/not paid in time.*
- ❖ *When employers fail to consider the welfare of employees/allowances.*
- ❖ *When employees fail to accomplish tasks within the expected time/poor time management.*
- ❖ *When employees are not allowed to join trade unions.*
- ❖ *Unequal chances of promotion/discrimination by the employer/lack of promotion.*
- ❖ *Sexual harassment by the employer.*

- ❖ Differences in religious affiliation between employer and employees.
- ❖ Racial/tribal/ethnic differences may bring conflict.
- ❖ Misuse/destruction of property by the employee.
- ❖ Divulging of secrets of the employer/organization.

7.(c)Identify four roles a Christian should play during a strike. (4 marks)

- ❖ Not to take part in strikes.
- ❖ Encourage other people to find better means of solving problems.
- ❖ To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate.
- ❖ To pray for a solution to the problem/seek God's guidance for a solution to the problem.
- ❖ Should not take part in violent demonstrations/encourage peaceful demonstrations.
- ❖ To report the matter to the nearest police station.

6.(a)Outline the rights of a Kenyan citizen. (7 marks)

- ❖ Right to life/ live
- ❖ Right to have basic needs/ food/ shelter/ clothing
- ❖ Right to receive education
- ❖ Right to marry/ raise up a family/ belong to a family
- ❖ Right to have freedom of association/ assembly
- ❖ Right to freedom of speech/ receive information/ expression
- ❖ Right to own property
- ❖ Freedom of worship
- ❖ Right to liberty/ movement
- ❖ Right to work/ earn a living
- ❖ Right to medical care/ health
- ❖ Right to security/ protection by law
- ❖ Freedom of conscience / right to vote

(b)Explain the importance of paying taxes as a Christian to the Government of Kenya.(5 marks)

- ❖ To emulate Jesus who paid tax to the Roman authorities
- ❖ To heed Jesus instructions to respect the civil authorities
- ❖ Christians pay taxes in order to receive service from the government
- ❖ To provide essential services
- ❖ Christians pay taxes as a sign of patriotism
- ❖ Christians pay taxes as a way of sharing their wealth/ resources with others
- ❖ It is their duty to pay taxes to the government
- ❖ To enable the government to meet its financial obligations

(c)Discuss four ways in which the church could help to eradicate crime in Kenya.(8 marks)

- ❖ Providing guidance and counselling
- ❖ Preaching about love for one another in the society
- ❖ Rehabilitating law breakers
- ❖ Providing jobs/ offering training opportunities to the people
- ❖ Giving loans to people to start/ run business
- ❖ Providing recreational facilities/ organizing recreational activities for the youth
- ❖ Reporting criminals to the law enforcement authorities

- ❖ *Disciplining deviant members of the church*
- ❖ *Participating in government programmes established to fight crime (e.g. community policing)*
- ❖ *Obeying the laws of the country/ being role models*
- ❖ *Praying for peace/ harmony*
- ❖ *Teaching responsible parenthood*
- ❖ *Providing basic needs for the needy*
- ❖ *Condemning evil practices in the society/ teaching against crime.*