4.11.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2

1	(a)	The J	ewish expectations concerning the Messiah.	
		(i)	The Jews expected the Messiah to come from the lineage of David/	
			royal descent.	
		(ii)	They expected the Messiah to come after the return of Prophet Elijah.	-
		(iii)	The Jews expected the Messiah to be a political leader/one who would	
			overthrow the Roman rulers.	
		(iv)	The Messiah would convert Jerusalem to be the Centre of rule/	
		, ,	political centre.	
		(v)	The Messiah was not expected to associate with the poor/sinners/	
	İ	` '	gentiles.	
		(vi)	The Messiah was expected to make Judaism a superior religion.	
		(vii)	The Jews expected a Messiah who would perform miracles.	
		(viii)	They expected the establishment of the Kingdom of the Messiah to be	
		, ,	preceded by cosmic signs/mysteries.	
		(ix)	They expected the Messiah to establish the Kingdom by conquering	
			the enemies of Israel.	
		(x)	The Messiah was to rule the whole world.	
			$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
	-	TL		, marks
	b)	that of	milarities in the annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist and f Jesus Christs.	
	l			
		(i)	In both the message was delivered by angel Gabriel.	
		(ii) (iii)	In both, the missions of John and Jesus were specified by the angel.	
		(111)	In both the possibility of the message was doubted /by Zecharia and Mary.	
		(iv)	In both cases signs were given to confirm the messages/signs were	
			given to Zecharia and Mary.	
		(v)	In both the children were to be God's servants.	
		(vi)	In both cases the children would be male.	
		(vii)	In both the births were going to be through divine intervention.	
		(viii)	In both the names of the children to be born were given by the angel.	
			$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
	c)	Lesson		
	c,	Baptis	s Christians learn from the annunciation of the birth of John the	
		(i)	Christians learn that children are gift from God.	
		(ii)	They should be persistent in prayer.	
		(iii)	They should have faith/trust in God.	
		(iv)	They learn that doubtingGod's message can lead to punishment.	
			Christians should serve God regardless of the circumstances they are	
		. /	in.	
			Christians should be patient.	
			Christians learn that God has a purpose for their lives	
			$\frac{\text{(6 x 1)}}{\text{(6 x 1)}} = \frac{\text{(6 x 1)}}{\text{(6 x 1)}} = $	6 marks
		0.00		O IIIAI KS

2	(a) The to	eachings of John the Baptist as the forerunner of Jesus Christ.	
	(i)	John the Baptist taught on the need for repentance for forgiveness of	
		sins.	
	(ii)	He condemned the hypocrisy of the Jews.	
	(iii)	He told people about the coming judgement which was to be effected	
		by the Messiah.	
	(iv)	He taught people to be charitable/share with others.	
	(v)	He condemned the oppression of the poor through robbery/false	
		accusation.	
	(vi)	He told tax collectors to be honest/soldiers to be contented with their	
		wages.	
	(vii)	He taught that the messiah who would come is greater than him.	
	(viii)	He condemned King Herod for adultery.	
	(ix)	He told people that the messiah would baptize with the Holy Spirit.	
		property opinion	
		$(8x\ 1\)=$	8 marks
			0 11111111
		Jesus said about John the Baptist to His disciples.	300
	(i)	Jesus said that John the Baptist was the greatest Prophet.	
198	(ii)	He said that John's mission had been prophesied in the scriptures.	
	(iii)	That John was a messenger/His forerunner.	
	(iv)	John lived in the wilderness.	
	(v)	He led a simple life.	
	(vi)	He said that John was a nazarite/ate no bread nor drank any wine.	
	(vii)	The people had accused John of being possessed by a demon.	
l		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks
	(c) Ways	in which church leaders should respond to members who oppose	
		in their work.	
	(i)	The church leaders should find out/investigate the reason for their	
	(1)	opposition.	
	(ii)	They should forgive them/seek reconciliation.	
	(iii)	The leaders should pray for those who oppose them.	
	, ,		
	(iv)	They should involve those who oppose them/listen to their ideas/ welcome their contributions.	
	(v)		
	(vi)	Include them in fellowships/church activities.	
	(vi)	Look for opportunities to assist them especially when in problems. Review/change their approach to issues.	
	(VII)		6 a1
		$(6 \times 1) =$	o marks

3.	(a) The i	ncident in which Jesus had the last supper with His disciplines.	T
	(i)	Jesus sat with His disciples at one table.	
	(ii)	He told them that He had desired to have the meal with them before	
	100	His suffering.	
	(iii)	Jesus then took bread/broke it/gave thanks/gave them/said "This is my	1
		body given to you, do this in remembrance of me".	
	(iv)	After supper He took a cup of wine and said. "This cup which is	
		poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood".	1
	(v)	He told the disciples that one of them was going to betray Him.	
	(vi)	The disciples questioned who would betray Jesus.	
	(vii)	The disciples argued amongst themselves as to who was the greatest of them all.	
	(viii)	Jesus told them that the greatest is the one who serves.	
	(ix)	Jesus told Simon that he would be tested by Satan/he would deny Jesus.	
	(x)	Jesus told Simon that He had already prayed for him to strengthen the others.	
	(xi)	Jesus advised the disciples to have their bags/purses/swords.	
	(xii)	He took a cup and gave thanks/He said take this and divide it among	
		yourselves.	
		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
		ons why Jesus used bread and wine during the last supper.	
	(i)	Jesus used bread because it was a common meal for the Jews.	
	(ii)	He used bread because unleavened bread was used during the Jewish celebration of the Passover.	
	(iii)	He used wine because it was a common drink for the Jews.	
	(iv)	Jesus explained that the bread represented his body which would be broken for forgiveness of sin.	
	(v)	He used wine to represent his blood that was to be shed for the sealing of the new covenant.	3
ĺ	(vi)	He used the bread to demonstrate that he is the bread of life/the lamb	
	(mii)	of sacrifice.	
	(vii)	Jesus shared bread and wine as a sign of fellowship/unity/a preparation for the messianic banquet.	
	(viii)	Jesus used the bread and wine to initiate the new covenant.	
	(ix)	He used bread and wine to institutionalize/demonstrate how the	
		disciples would practice the ritual in future.	
		(6x 1) =	6 marks
	(c) The in	nportance of celebrating the Holy Communion in the church today.	
	(i)	Christians celebrate the Holy Communion to remember the death/resurrection of Jesus.	
	(ii)	Celebrating the Holy Communion is a foretaste of messianic banquet.	
	(iii)	Through the celebration Christians are able to experience the Holy	
	, ,	Spirit/the presence of the Holy trinity.	
	(iv)	Christians celebrate the Holy Communion in anticipation of the	
		second coming of Christ.	
	*		

		$(8 \times 1) =$	
		social status.	8 marks
	(xi)	Due to all forms of discrimination/tribalism/racism/gender/disability/	
	(x)	Poor infrastructure/insecurity/language barrier.	
	(ix)	Political interference in their work/instability.	
	(viii)	Negative influence from mass media.	
	(vii)	Due to selfishness/greed for power/wealth.	
	(vi)	There are doctrinal differences among the denominations.	
	(v)	Interference from other religions/non-believers.	
	(iv)	Some church leaders have poor leadership skills.	
	(iii)	Some church leaders lack knowledge in the scriptures.	
	(ii)	There are few members who are committed/dedicated to the work.	
	(i)	The church does not have adequate finances to carry out the mission.	
		vely in Kenya today.	
	(c) Challe	enges that hinder the church from carrying out its mission	
		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
	(ix)	They read the Bible in Church.	
	(viii)	They participate in church projects/activities/contribute financially.	
	(vii)	They participate in ushering/collecting offerings.	
	(vi)	They guide and counsel members.	
	(v)	They preach/teach the word of God/involved in missions.	
	(iv)	They pray/intercede for the body of Christ.	
	(iii)	They clean/decorate the church.	
	(ii)	They participate in choir/play instruments.	
	(i)	The youth lead in praise and worship.	
	(b) The re	ole played by the youth in the church in Kenya. $(5 \times 1) =$	
		(5 v 1) —	5 marks
	(1)	Christ.	5 marles
	(vi)	The Holy Spirit enabled three thousand souls to be converted/come to	
	(v)	The Holy Spirit convicted the multitude of their sin.	
	(14)	being drunk.	
	(iv)	The Holy Spirit gave Peter courage to defend the disciples of not	
	(111)	teachings.	
	(iii)	The Holy Spirit empowered Peter to preach to the crowd. The Holy Spirit reminded Peter of the Old Testament prophecies/	
	(i) (ii)	The disciples spoke in tongues/different languages. The Holy Spirit empowered Poter to proved to the ground.	
	Pente		
4.	(a) Ways	in which the work of the Holy Spirit was manifested on the day of	
			/ marks
		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
	()	the command of Jesus.	
	(x)	The celebration of the Holy Communion demonstrates obedience to	
	(ix)	Holy Communion unites Christians in the church.	
	(*****)	repent.	
	(viii)	It give Christians an opportunity to thank God for salvation. It give Christians an opportunity to ask for forgiveness from God/	
	(vii)	It encourages the spirit of sharing/demonstrates love. It gives Christians an opportunity to thank God for salvation.	
	(vi)		
	(*)	God.	
	(v)	Christians are able to renew their faith in God/rededicate their lives to	Т

5.	(a) Adva	ntages of a monogamous marriage.	
	(i)	A monogamous marriage minimizes wrangles/conflicts on property	
		ownership/inheritance.	
	(ii)	It enhances security among the family members.	
	(iii)	It enhances commitment/undivided love.	
	(iv)	It upholds the dignity/honour/confidence/trust among the family	
		members.	
	(v)	It reduces the risk of contracting infections/sexually transmitted diseases.	
	(vi)		
	N 100 militar	Providing/catering for family needs is easier.	
	(vii)	It reduces delinquency among the family members.	
	(viii)	Monogamous marriage enhances/promotes intimacy/conjugal rights	
		between the spouses. $(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
			/ marks
	570	rtance of children in both Christianity and traditional African	
		unities.	
	(i)	In both, children ensure the continuity of the community/society.	
	(ii)	In both, the children inherit their parent's property.	
	(iii)	In both, children are a sign of God's blessings.	
	(iv)	In both, children provide labour in the family/source of labour.	
	(v)	In both children cement the relationship between the husband and wife/stabilizes marriage.	
	(vi)	In both, children raise the status of the parents.	
	(vii)	In both, children are a source of joy/happiness.	
	(viii)	In both children take care of their parents in old age.	
	(ix)	In both, they are a source of wealth.	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	6 marks
	(c) Ways	through which Christians can minimize conflicts between parents	
	1	neir children in Kenya today.	
	(i)	Through guidance and counselling/advising them.	
	(ii)	By praying for families.	
	(iii)	By making fair judgements/being fair when resolving the conflict.	
	(iv)	By Christians setting a good example to others in the society.	
	(v)	By Christians teaching/preaching the word of God concerning family life.	
	(vi)	Organizing seminars/workshops where parents/children are taught on their roles/responsibilities.	
	(vii)	By airing programs on family life on television/radio.	
	(viii)	By assisting needy families with finance/materials so as to minimize conflicts.	
		$(7 \times 1) =$	7 marks
		(/ 11)	7 IIIdi Ks

6.	(a) Ways	in which Science and Technology has improved human life.	
	(i)	Inventions from Science and Technology have been used to control	
		diseases hence preserve human life/family planning/proper nutrition.	
	(ii)	Modern technology has enabled human beings to take care of the	
		environment effectively/understand soil fertility/irrigation/weather	
		forecast.	
	(iii)	Use of electronic/print media has enabled human beings to access/	
		pass information with ease.	
	(iv)	Modern means of transport enables human beings to travel faster/	
		improve trade.	
	(v)	Scientific devices have been invented to enhance security.	
	(vi)	Use of industrial machines enables work to be done faster/efficiency.	
	(vii)	Science and technology has improved the agricultural sector/led to	
		more production/yields/preservation.	
	(viii)	New sources of energy has been invented which have raised the living	
		standard of the people.	
	(ix)	It has led to better exploitation of natural resources.	
		$(8 \times 1) =$	8 marks
	(b) Reaso	ons why the church in Kenya is opposed to cloning.	
	(i)	Cloning is like taking the role of God in creation.	
	(ii)	It distracts the role of human beings as co-creator with God/makes	
		them procreators.	
	(iii)	It dehumanizes reproduction/destroys individual uniqueness.	
	(iv)	It leads to unethical/immoral experiments such as destruction of	
		embryos.	
	(v)	Cloning leads to the inheritance of undesirable characteristics.	
	(vi)	It gives human beings the right to destroy life since they are the ones	
		who have created it.	
		$(3 \times 2) =$	6 marks
	(c) Reaso	ns why Christians should donate blood.	
	(i)	Donating blood is an act of love/mercy from the donor to the	
		recipient.	
	(ii)	Christians have a duty to preserve life.	
	(iii)	It is a way of emulating Jesus who shed His blood to save human	
	800 8	beings.	
	(iv)	It is a way of helping those in need.	
	(v)	Through the donation of blood the donor is able to know his/her blood	
		group.	
	(vi)	The body is able to replace the lost blood/it is a healthy practice.	
	(vii)	It contribute to further medical research hence improving human life.	
		$(6 \times 1) =$	
			6 marks
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