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**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL  
REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016  
TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS**

**ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL**

**CRE**

**Paper 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SCHOOLS NET KENYA**

Osiligi House, Opposite KCB, Ground Floor

Off Magadi Road, Ongata Rongai | Tel: 0711 88 22 27

E-mail: [infosnkenya@gmail.com](mailto:infosnkenya@gmail.com) | Website: [www.schoolsnetkenya.co](http://www.schoolsnetkenya.co)

# **ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016**

## **PAPER 1 //313/1**

### **MARKING SCHEME**

#### 1. a) literary forms used in writing the bible

- i. Legislative texts e.g. Leviticus
- ii. Prayers e.g. Nehemiah
- iii. Poetry e.g. psalms
- iv. Gospels e.g. Luke
- v. Philosophical essays e.g. Ecclesiastes
- vi. Love songs e.g. song of Solomon
- vii. Wise saying e.g. proverbs
- viii. Prophetic speeches e.g. Jeremiah
- ix. Religious epics e.g. exodus
- x. Epistles e.g. Romans

7x1 = 7mks

#### b) Effects of translating the bible into African languages

- i. It led to development of local African languages
- ii. The Africans were able to read and understand the bible in their own languages
- iii. It made many Africans to become Christians
- iv. It led to high demand for formal education in African
- v. It led to the rise of printing presses due to high demand of private bibles
- vi. It led to the emergence of independent churches and schools
- vii. It made Africans to take leadership roles in the church
- viii. It assisted the new missionaries in learning the African languages
- ix. It made the Africans to discover of African cultural identity e.g. they realized circumcision is approved of in the bible
- x. It facilitated research and studies in African heritage
- xi. It promoted literacy among African heritage
- xii. It has led to the establishment of bible translation societies e.g. BSK

8x1 = 8mks

#### c) How Christians have continued with Gods work of creation

- i. Through procreation
- ii. By caring for and conserving the environment
- iii. By preserving life
- iv. By caring for the needy
- v. By protecting the rights and properties of others
- vi. Promoting peace and harmony in the society
- vii. Participating in making just laws
- viii. Through scientific and technological discoveries
- ix. By teaching others law and coping with life's challenges
- x. By planting trees/keeping animals

5x1 = 5mks

#### 2. a) How Abraham expressed his faith to God

- i. He left his home and went to unknown land as he was told by God
- ii. He believed in God's promises to him ever though some looked remote
- iii. He accepted to sacrifice his own son Isaac
- iv. He changed from being a moon worshiper to a worship of God
- v. He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife's from sarai to Sarah
- vi. He built alters in honor of God at bethel
- vii. He entered into covenant with God
- viii. He accepted to circumcise himself at an old age
- ix. He made sacrifices to God

6x1 = 6mks

#### b) The breaking of the Sinai covenant

- i. Moses went up the mountain to get more instruction from God
- ii. He stayed there for a long time and people became impatient
- iii. They complained to Aaron and asked him to make for them a god to worship
- iv. Aaron took the earrings, melted them and made up a golden calf
- v. He told them "Israel, this is our god, who led us out of Egypt"
- vi. He built an altar in front of the bull calf and pronounced a festival in honour of the lord the next day
- vii. The next morning people brought some animals to burn as sacrifices and others to eat as fellowship as offerings
- viii. The people sat down to eat and feast which turned into an orgy of drinking and sex
- ix. God told Moses to go down the mountain because people had rejected them
- x. When Moses reached down he threw the stone tablets carrying the laws and broke them
- xi. He took the bull calf, melted it and mixed with water and gave the people to drink it
- xii. He separated those who had worshiped the bull calf from those who had not
- xiii. He told those who had not done it to take swords and kill their brothers and neighbors who had worshiped the bull calf
- xiv. He then told the Levites that they had consecrated themselves as priests in the service of the lord by killing their sons and brothers

9x1 = 9mks

c) Why Christians are not able to keep the law of God

- i. Lack of faith
- ii. Temptations from Satan/ devil
- iii. The pressures and joys of life
- iv. The love of secular/permissive life
- v. Cultural influence e.g. believe in witchcraft
- vi. Lack of awareness /ignorance of God's laws
- vii. Influence of modern education /technological advancement.
- viii. Wrong interpretation of the laws
- ix. They find the law too demanding /burdensome to them
- x. Peer influence/discouragements from others

5x1 =5mks

3.a) Importance of the temples of the Jews

- i. It was believed to be the dwelling place of God
- ii. The arc of the covenant was kept in the temple
- iii. It was a symbol of national security to the Jews i.e. they believed it would never be destroyed
- iv. Important faests and festivals were held in the temple
- v. Religious rites e.g. purification and dedication of first born sons were done in the temple
- vi. It was a center of worship where both national and individual prayers were held
- vii. It was a commercial center for trade
- viii. It was an academic centre of learning and teaching of the Jewish laws
- ix. It was a residential place for priests
- x. The Jews believed the messiah would come from the temple
- xi. It was a symbol of unity among the Jews
- xii. It signified the presence of God among the Jews
- xiii. It housed all the Jewish treasurers

9x1 = 9mks

b) Why Elijah faced danger

- i. He tried to fight against false religions and corruption in Israel
- ii. He prophesied 3 years drought in Israel which brought suffering
- iii. He preached about Yahweh the true God in a country of immorality
- iv. He ordered the killing of the prophets hence Jezebel wanted to kill him
- v. He condemned Ahab for the murder of Naboth after taking his vineyard
- vi. He declared judgment on jezebel which made her look for his life
- vii. It was part of his prophetic mission i.e. prophets of God had to meet opposition

6x1 = 6mks

c) Factors which lead people away from the worship of God today

- i. Materialism / earthly wealth

- ii. permissive society
- iii. Mass media
- iv. Corruption
- v. Urbanization
- vi. Threats to human life e.g. wars
- vii. Confusion from false religion
- viii. Oppression which make the oppressed lose hope / faith
- ix. Sexual immorality
- x. Drug addiction/abuse
- xi. Scientific discoveries
- xii. Poverty which dehumanizes
- xiii. Education which to answer so many questions
- xiv. Personality cults

4. a) religious reforms made by governor Nehemiah

- i. He governed the people and told priest Ezra to read for the people the laws of God, to be source of life and strength in them.
- ii. Feast of shelters was organized to enable the people to internalize to enable the people to internationalize and understand the laws further
- iii. He organized a covenant renewal ceremony in which the Jews had to confess their faults to God
- iv. In the temple he expelled Tobiah, placed Levites as priests and reorganized its stores
- v. He assured that the Sabbath day was observed by keeping off merchants and employing guards at temple gates
- vi. He reformed the tithing system to ensure that resources were available and equitable distributed
- vii. He expelled Eliashib the priest who had married a foreign wife / sanballats daughter
- viii. He organized the dedication of the Jerusalem wall to God as need to thank God for his good deeds
- ix. He set condition that the Jews were to follow in order to become the true Israel based on covenant way of life e.g. give relief to the burdened

7x1 = 7mks

b) Suffering and lamentations of Jeremiah

- i. Plot against his life by his enemies
- ii. He was isolated /betrayed/denied by relatives
- iii. Insulted for the sake of God
- iv. Mocked by people he preached to
- v. His preaching were ignored and rejected
- vi. Was tortured beaten by pashur the priest
- vii. Was arrested and tried for preaching punishment
- viii. Was imprisoned/locked up in dungeon
- ix. Was thrown into a cistern /drywell to starve
- x. Lamented why the wicked continued to prosper and the dishonest to succeed
- xi. He lamented that he neither owes or indebts anyone yet all are cursing him.

8x1 = 8mks

c) Relevance of God's election to Christians in relation to Amos teaching

- i. Christian understand that Yahweh is lord of all nations
- ii. God elects a nation to serve him and do his will
- iii. All nations are equal before God
- iv. There is punishment for those who fail him
- v. Christians are the new Israel that should proclaim God's message to people
- vi. Christians are made holy by Gods choice and wisdom
- vii. Christians should implant the teaching of Jesus Christ

5x1 = 5mks

5 a) Traditional practices which demonstrated Africans belief in life after death

- i. Sacrificing to the ancestors before burial to request them to accept the dead
- ii. Pouring libation to the ancestors showing that they were alive
- iii. Burying the dead underground because they believed that ancestors lived underground
- iv. Inviting them during important occasions e.g. birth, initiation

- v. Burying the dead with property believing they will require them in the next world.
- vi. Naming children after the dead for patronage
- vii. Observing and obeying the will of the dead
- viii. Invoking the name of the dead in time of need
- ix. Burying the dead in ancestral land so that their spirit continue to live in the family
- x. Caring for their graves
- xi. Terms used in referring to the dead shows that they are still alive e.g. has gone to rest.

8x1 = 8mks

b) Significance of dowry in T.A.S

- i. It was a replacement for the brides presence and her labour in the family
- ii. It was a sign of seriousness and commitment of the man/it shows readiness to marry the girl
- iii. It was evidence of man's ability to take care of the wife and family
- iv. It was as sign of generosity on the side of the man
- v. It acted as an outside seal of the marriage covenant
- vi. It strengthened the relationship between the family of the bride and that of the man
- vii. It gave the man the ownership of children born in that marriage
- viii. It bound the man and his wife in a life of togetherness so long as both were still alive
- ix. It was shared by relatives of the bride thereby giving communal ownership of the woman

7x1 = 7mks

c) Traditional African practices that undermined the dignity of women

- i. Clitoridectomy – female circumcision
- ii. Polygamy
- iii. Early marriage of girls
- iv. Wife inheritance
- v. Wife beating /battering
- vi. Inheritance of land /wealth – women are not considered
- vii. Definition of diet on gender line – women are not allowed to eat some types of food

5x1 = 5mks

6.a) Important of kingship in traditional African society

- i. It unites family, clan and society members by providing for their needs
- ii. It gives people identity and a sense of belonging since people find company in the community
- iii. It regulates people's behavior towards each other hence respect and discipline in the society
- iv. It determines marriage relationship i.e. who to marry and who not to marry
- v. It brings people together in times of difficulties and crises i.e. death
- vi. It helps people to take care of the disadvantaged members of the community e.g. orphans and widows
- vii. It promotes peace and harmony in the society since elders advice and settles disputes on time
- viii. It ensures smooth inheritance of properties upon the dead since the widow and the sons are given their rights
- ix. It sets punishments for misbehavior in the community since people know the consequences of their action
- x. Defines duties and responsibilities of the individual to the living and the dead
- xi. Helps to preserve cultural identity and expression through rituals
- xii. It contributed towards traditional education since the young are taught and guided by the older relatives

8x1 = 8mks

b) How healers in A.T.S acted as counselors

- i. Carefully listened to peoples problems
- ii. Shown concern and interest in peoples problems
- iii. Asked carefully worded questions to get more information from the client
- iv. Analyzed the information given to identify the cause of the problem
- v. Gave advices to the people that would solve the problem when implemented
- vi. Assures clients of the problems being solved
- vii. Offered remedies e.g. herbs to the problem
- viii. They made future appointments or referred the people to another specialists (relevant)
- ix. Assured their clients of confidentiality in their issues /problems
- x. Provided protection against the harm or evil e.g. charms

7x1 = 7mks

- c) How the Kenyan government has promoted African culture
- i. Creation of museums at national and provincial level
  - ii. Establishment of ministry of culture and social services
  - iii. Integration of African heritage in school curriculum
  - iv. Organization of drama & music festivals for schools
  - v. Establishment of traditional courts
  - vi. Incorporation of African medicine in modern research
  - vii. Empowerment of traditional rites e.g. circumcision to take place
  - viii. Granting permits to vernacular radio stations

5x1 = 5mks