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

ALLIANCE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

CRE

Paper 1

MARKING SCHEME

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ALLIANCE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

313/1

PAPER 1

MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) State eight similarities between the Biblical and traditional African myths about the origin of man and the universe. (8 mks)

- (i) In both God is the sole creator.
- (ii) In both God is eternal / immortal.
- (iii) In both death occurs as a punishment to sin / evil.
- (iv) In both God is all powerful.
- (v) In both God creates from nothing.
- (vi) In both God provided for / sustains this creation.

- (vii) In both God created man and woman for procreation.
- (viii) In both God is a source of goodness.

(All 8 points 8 x 1 = Total 8 marks)

- (b) Explain the relationship between the environment and human beings in Genesis creation stories. (6 mks)

- (i) They were both created by God.
- (ii) They have the same destiny.
- (iii) Their relationship is interdependent.
- (iv) Man has a role to conserve the environment.
- (v) The environment has a role to provide for the needs of man.
- (vi) Man has the duty to protect the environment.
- (vii) The environment provides a home for man.

(Any 6 points - 6 x 1 max 6 marks)

- (c) Give six ways in which Christians continue with Gods work of creation.(6 mks)

- (i) Caring / conserving the environment
- (ii) Through procreation.
- (iii) Respect / protection of human rights.
- (iv) Making just laws /condemning unjust / oppressive laws.
- (v) Through technology that enhances life.
- (vi) Provision of education for development.
- (vii) Preaching peace to promote unity.
- (viii) Training people for / providing employment opportunity.
- (ix) Being creative / innovative / artistic
- (x) Helping the needy.

(Any 6 points - 6 x 1 total 6 marks)

2. (a) Describe the call of Abraham. (7 mks)

- (i) God commanded Abraham to leave his fathers house to the land that he would show him.
- (ii) Abram went as the Lord told him at the age of 75 yrs.
- (iii) Abram took with him Sarai his wife, lot his brothers son and all their possessions.
- (iv) On arrival in Canaan, Abraham passed through the land upto the place called Shechem.
- (v) At Shechem the Lord appeared to Abram and told him that he will give him and his descendants the land of Canaan.
- (vi) At Shechem, Abram built an altar to the Lord who had appeared to him.

- (vii) From Shechem, Abraham moved south to the hill country; east of Bethel. He set up a camp between Bethel and Ai and called on the name of the Lord.

(b) Give seven ways in which the early life of Moses prepared him for his future leadership. (7 mks)

- (i) His life was spared when he was rescued by pharaoh's daughter and brought up as a prince.
- (ii) He was nursed by his own mother through God's plan / design / taught his history.
- (iii) Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and persevere hardships.
- (iv) As a shepherd, he learnt keenness and patient / knew the terrain well
- (v) He learnt family responsibilities through taking care of his family and Jethro's
- (vi) He acquired leadership skills while living in pharaoh's palace.
- (vii) He learnt literacy and numeracy skills while in the palace.
- (viii) He was no stranger to pharaoh and Egypt and he could approach him on equal terms.

(c) State six reasons that force some people to leave their country today. (6 mks)

- (i) Drought and famine causes them to search for food.
- (ii) To seek political asylum
- (iii) War forces them to live as refugees in other countries
- (iv) To further their education.
- (v) To search for jobs / business opportunities / better paying jobs
- (vi) Displacement as a result of floods / earthquakes.
- (vii) Due to intermarriages by people of different countries

3. (a) Give seven reasons why it was not wise for the Israelites to have a king. (7 marks)

- i. Israel was a theocracy, and asking for a king was a rejection of Yahweh.
- ii. Israel was a chosen nation and having a king like other nations would make them lose their identity.
- iii. There was no guarantee for quality leadership in a hereditary system as it was not automatic for a son to be the same as the father.
- iv. A king would enforce high taxation to the people to meet his budget.
- v. A king will appoint their sons to his horsemen
- vi. Some will be his army commanders.
- vii. Their daughters will be made the king's cooks and perfumers.
- viii. Some people will have to plough the king's land and harvest for him.
- ix. Some of their sons will have to make for him implements of war.
- x. The king will take the best of Israelites' land and vineyards for himself.
- xi. The king will enslave the people and oppress them, being the center of power.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

b) Explain seven challenges that Prophet Elijah faced in Israel. (7 marks)

- i. Idolatry – Baalism had been declared a state religion.
- ii. Corruption was rampant in Israel.
- iii. Threats on his life by King Ahab and Jezebel.
- iv. Lack of faith in Yahweh by the Israelites.
- v. Stubbornness of the Israelites and their unwillingness to repent.
- vi. The killing/persecution of Yahweh's prophets by Jezebel.
- vii. Discouragements/frustration.
- viii. Hatred by the Israelites due to his prophecy of drought.
- ix. Very many false prophets who received state protection.

- x. Starvation in the wilderness.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

c) Outline six lessons that Christian leaders learn from King Ahab. (6 marks)

- i. They should shun all forms of corruption.
- ii. They should be fair and just to all.
- iii. They should promote the worship of God at all times.
- iv. They should avoid and help fight all forms of idolatry in the society.
- v. They should not allow other people to lead them astray.
- vi. They should respect and listen to the true prophets of God.
- vii. They should be obedient to God.
- viii. They should be repentant.
- ix. They should be content of what they have / not covet nor steal other people's property.
- x. They should put their complete faith/trust in God.
- xi. They should be truthful/ honest / not bear false witness against others.
- xii. They should respect and protect human life as it is sacred.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

4.a) Describe four categories of prophets in the Old Testament. (8 marks)

- i. Canonical prophets – these are major and minor prophets whose prophecies are recorded in the Bible under their names.
- ii. Early prophets – these belonged to guilds or schools, lived together in communities under a chief prophet.
- iii. Cultic prophets – these served in worship places and shrines like Bethel, and were experts in prayers and interpretation of Yahweh's covenant to the Israelites.
- iv. Prophetesses – these were women who were also called by God to give prophecies, e.g. Deborah.
- v. False prophets – these were not called by God and gave false hopes to the Israelites.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

b) Outline the teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election in Amos 2:9-11, 3:1-2, 9:7. (7 marks)

- i. God chose the Israelites, Abraham's descendants, and made a covenant with them at Mount Sinai.
- ii. If they obeyed God's commandments, they would be His people and He would be their God.
- iii. Israel's election was due to Yahweh's love for her forefathers and not because she merited it.
- iv. They were a holy nation and had the obligation and responsibility of recognizing only Yahweh as God, by keeping His commandments.
- v. Failure to meet this responsibility would bring a more severe punishment on Israel.
- vi. The Israelites misunderstood the concept of divine election and became proud and had unfounded assurance in Yahweh's protection.
- vii. God could have chosen any other nation for His self-revelation.
- viii. God is active in the history of the nations even though they are not aware that He leads and judges them. He is the God of all nations.
- ix. Israelites were called to serve Yahweh rather than to manipulate Him to serve them.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

c) State five relevance of Old Testament prophets to Christians today. (5 marks)

- i. Christians learn the character and will of God, which reaches its climax in Jesus Christ.
- ii. Christians should honour and respect God at all times.
- iii. Christians should act justly to their fellow human beings.
- iv. Christians should put their complete trust in Jesus Christ as the Messiah, revealed by the prophets.

- v. Christians are in a new, personal covenant with God, through Jesus Christ.
- vi. Christians are the conscience of their communities and nations, to speak against all forms of injustices and evils.
- vii. Christians are called to the service of the Lord to proclaim His word up to the end of the world.
- viii. Christians should abide by the will of God / obey His commands.
- ix. Christians should call others to repentance and uphold God's kingdom on earth.
- x. Christians should help the needy in the society / do charity work.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

5. (a) Describe the fall of Jerusalem and the exile of the Israelites. (8 marks)

- (i) Jerusalem was attacked and invaded by the Babylonians during the reign of King Zedekiah in 587 BC.
- (ii) In the eleventh year of King Zedekiah a breach was made in the city and all the princes of Nebuchadnezzar and the officers sat in the middle gate.
- (iii) The Babylonians set up an administrative centre at Mizpah and appointed Gedaliah to be governor of Judah.
- (iv) King Zedekiah and his court officials tried to escape to Arabbah
- (v) The army of the Chaldeans pursued them and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho.
- (vi) They took him to Nebuchadnezzar at Riblah and he passed sentence on him.
- (vii) Nebuchadnezzar ordered the killing of the sons of Zedekiah and his government officials.
- (viii) The King had Zedekiah's eyes gouged out.
- (ix) Zedekiah was frog-matched and dragged in humiliation to exile.
- (x) The city was looted, houses burnt and the temple and its walls destroyed.
- (xi) The remnants, including the royal court officials, priests, army officers and craftsmen were taken to captivity in Babylon.
- (xii) Nebuchadnezzar commanded the captain of the guard to treat Jeremiah well and do what he wants.
- (xiii) Jeremiah was entrusted to Gedaliah to take him home where he lived among his people.
- (xiv) The land and the city, including vineyards and the fields were given to the poor of the land.

(b) What did the Jews promise before Ezra the priest during the renewal of the Covenant? (7 marks)

- (i) Not to intermarry with foreigners.
- (ii) Not to carry out business during the Sabbath.
- (iii) Contribute towards the maintenance of the Temple.
- (iv) Preserve the integrity of the community.
- (v) Pay tithes in line with the Mosaic Law.
- (vi) Let land rest every seventh year.
- (vii) Offer the fruits of their harvest to God.
- (viii) Cancel all debts every seventh year.
- (ix) Dedicate all first born sons and animals to God.

(c) Identify five ways in which Christians observe the day of worship.

(5 marks)

- (i) Preaching to others
- (ii) Repent their sins
- (iii) Going to church
- (iv) Visiting the needy
- (v) Engaging in Bible study
- (vi) Giving church contribution

- (vii) Participating in singing for the Lord
- (viii) Attending fellowships
- (ix) Reading Christian literature
- (x) Listening to preaching
- (xi) Offering guidance and counseling services
- (xii) Solving family problems
- (xiii) Resting from routine work

6. (a) **Give seven occasions when the services of medicine men are required in Traditional African Communities. (7 marks)**

- (i) When there was sickness/illness
- (ii) During rites of passage
- (iii) When the community is struck by misfortunes
- (iv) Before warriors go for war
- (v) When property is lost/stolen
- (vi) During religious functions
- (vii) When there are mysterious occurrences
- (viii) When reconciling two warring parties
- (ix) During disputes in the community
- (x) When there is witchcraft
- (xi) During installation of community leaders
- (xii) When there is barrenness / childlessness

(b) **State seven reasons why witchcraft is feared in Traditional African Communities. (7 marks)**

- (i) Many deaths are attributed to witchcraft.
- (ii) Witchcraft leads to suffering of individual community.
- (iii) People suffer mysterious illness/sickness.
- (iv) It causes hatred/disunity.
- (v) It caused fear/suspicion/mistrust among people.
- (vi) It carries severe punishment from ancestors/Spirits/God/Community.
- (vii) It leads to poverty.
- (viii) It leads to destruction of property.
- (ix) It is full of mysterious happenings.
- (x) It forces people to migrate from their homestead/ancestral lands.
- (xi) Those associated with it are regarded as evil/outcasts.

(c) **Give six reasons why initiation rites are still practiced today. (6 marks)**

- (i) To uphold traditional values, customs and culture
- (ii) To provide an occupation for initiators/surgeons
- (iii) In order to please/appease ancestral spirits
- (iv) To ensure acceptability by those who have undergone the initiation rites
- (v) To prepare one for marriage
- (vi) To promote African languages through songs and dance.
- (vii) To create a new age-set
- (viii) To raise one's social status

- (ix) To provide an opportunity for leadership
- (x) To help one inherit property
- (xi) To create identity and a sense of belonging into the community