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

MOI GIRLS ELDORE 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 | Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com

MOI GIRLS ELDORET KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

313/1

PAPER 1

MARKING SCHEME

1a: Give reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God (5mks)

- The human authors were inspired by God/led by Holy spirit
- The Bible reveals the nature of God.
- The scriptures record reported speech from God
- Talks about God's plan of salvation for human kind/ what he expects of us.
- Records God's active force in the universe since the time of creation
- The word of God has the power to heal/rebuke/judge/comfort
- It reveals Jesus Christ as the son of God
- Has prophecies of which many have come to pass.
- God actually wrote some parts of it, such as the Ten Commandments.
- The bible contains the true message of God for daily living.

Any 5 points x 1 = (5 mks)

b. Through what ways did God inspire the human authors of the Bible?

- Talked to them directly
- Through dreams and visions
- Through the Holy spirit
- Through historical events
- Through physical events
- Through prophets
- Through Jesus
- Through other Scriptural writings
- Through their conscience.

Any 7 points x 1 = (7 mks)

c. State the use of the Bible among Christians today (8 mks)

- To compose gospel songs
- For guidance and counseling
- To rebuke wrongdoers
- To take oaths
- In making laws
- To study CRE in schools
- To comfort and console
- It is used when making wise decisions
- Used in religious ceremonies e.g. wedding/funerals/baptism
- It identifies the Christian faith
- It is used to strengthen the faith of Christians and brings them closer to Lord.
- Used in prayers

Any 8 points x 1 = (8mks)

2a. Reasons for the call of Abraham (7 mks)

- (i) To reveal himself to the Israelites
- (ii) To begin God's plan of salvation
- (iii) It was a new beginning of rescuing human being from sin
- (iv) To teach the meaning of faith/obedience/trust
- (v) So as to be the father and founder of God's chosen people.

- (vi) God intended to teach us that he is merciful/forgiving
- (vii) To give Abraham the land of Canaan
- (viii) To Separate Abraham from idol worshippers
- (ix) To begin the worship of one God.

7 points x 1 = (7mks)

b. Characteristics of the covenant between God and Abraham (7mks)

- (i) The covenant was between two unequal parties
- (ii) It was unconditional
- (iii) It had promises to be fulfilled
- (iv) It had an outward sign – (circumcision)
- (v) It was sealed through sacrifice
- (vi) It was voluntary
- (vii) It was binding
- (viii) The covenant was initiated by God

Any 6 points x 1 = (6 mks)

c. Importance of modern-day Covenants

- (i) Promote peace among people
- (ii) Help society to be organized / order is promoted
- (iii) Covenants e.g. trade agreements help countries to develop economically
- (iv) Unite people e.g. reconciliation
- (v) Enable people to develop trust in relationship
- (vi) It ensures commitment
- (vii) Promote understanding in the society
- (viii) Enlighten people on their rights
- (ix) Encourage people to have right relationship with God
- (x) Make people to overcome emerging daily challenges together
- (xi) Remind office bearers to serve the nation in the spirit of total loyalty

Any 7 points x 1 = 7 mks

Question 3

(a) Characteristics of the Canaanite religion

- (i) It was polytheistic in nature as many gods and goddesses were worshipped
- (ii) The Canaanites performed religious rituals
- (iii) Human and animal sacrifices were offered
- (iv) Temples and shrines were built and dedicated to the gods and goddesses
- (v) They had religious festivals to honor their gods
- (vi) The Canaanites made images to represent their gods
- (vii) It was mainly Nature, religion according to seasons/climate
- (viii) Practiced temple prostitution

Any 5 points x 1 (5mks)

(b) Circumstances which led to the spread of idolatry in Israel

- (i) Transition from pastoralism to agricultural life made the Israelites resort to Canaanite gods of fertility
- (ii) Intermarriages between the Israelites and others, especially the Kings of Israel who allowed their foreign wives to bring idol worship to Israel.

- (iii) When the Kingdom of Israel split into Israel and Judah following the death of Solomon, Jeroboam established two new places of worship at Dan and Bethel where he placed idols to represent God.
- (iv) The Kings who come after Jeroboam in the Northern Kingdom of Israel continued to worship idols leading people further away from the worship of Yahweh
- (v) When the Israelites were defeated in battles they thought God had forsaken them this made them seek consolation from the Canaanite gods.
- (vi) The Israelites continued using Canaanite temples for worship and this led them deeper into idolatry
- (vii) Some Kings of Israel married foreign wives and made treaties that brought stronger political alliances with neighboring state. This increased idolatry as foreign gods were also imported into Israel.
- (viii) The Israelites were attracted to the visible gods of the Canaanites as opposed to the invisible Yahweh.
- (ix) Failure of Israelites to keep the covenant they had made with God on Mount Sinai

(Any 7 x 1 = 7 mks)

c. Relevance of Elijah's prophetic mission to modern Christians

- (i) From the story of Elijah, Christians learn to denounce evil and condemn injustice courageously.
- (ii) Christians learn to endure suffering as they remain loyal to their faith.
- (iii) As Elijah trusted God, Christians learn to trust God always.
- (iv) Elijah prayed to God and Christians learn that prayer is important.
- (v) Elijah obeyed and respected God at a time when many had turned away from Him. Christians learn to also obey God at all times.
- (vi) Elijah proved that God is one and only he should be worshipped. Christians learn to worship God alone.
- (vii) As Elijah agitated for the destruction of false religion, Christians learn to do likewise.
- (viii) Elijah condemned corruption and Christians learn to respect the rights of others.
- (ix) God punishes sinners and Christians should call sinners to repentance.
- (x) Christians should develop life skills to help them develop improve self and society.
- (xi) Leaders need to use their possessions to protect and uplift the poor and weak and not exploit and oppress them.
- (xii) Christians need to be very honest in giving information that affects others.

Any 8 x 1 = (8mks)

4(a) Visions of Amos

- (i) Amos saw a swarm of locusts which ate up every green thing on the land, He pleaded with God saying the punishment was too heavy for Israel and God changed his intentions.
- (ii) Amos saw fire burn up oceans and spreading towards land. He pleaded for people survival and God headed.
- (iii) Amos saw a man standing next to a wall with a plumb line. The wall was crooked and had to be leveled.
- (iv) Amos saw a basket of ripe summer fruits after they had been harvested.
- (v) In the last vision, Amos saw the Lord commanding a complete destruction of the temple.

(Any 5 x 1 = 5mks)

b. Aspects of Israelite Religion which Amos condemned

- (i) Amos condemned idolatry
- (ii) Amos condemned insincere worship
- (iii) He was against the empty sacrifices that were offered just to show off.
- (iv) He condemned the practice of combining the worship of Yahweh with the worship of idols (Syncretism)
- (v) Sexual immorality in the Temple/Temple prostitution.

Any 4 points x 2 = 8 mks

c. Relevance of Amos teachings to Christians today

- i) God is a universal
- ii) Behavior and religion should be related
- iii) God judges evil and destroys it
- iv) Leaders should not use their authority to oppress others
- v) People should be sincere in their religious activities and in their lives also.
- vi) Absolute wealth corrupts
- vii) One should be ready to obey Gods call
- viii) True security comes from God and not from wealth
- ix) Christians should be ready to face persecution and rejection as they serve Christ.
- x) Christians should repent their sins whenever they go wrong in order to be forgiven.

(Any 7 points x 1 = 7 mks)

Question 5:

Evils condemned by Jeremiah in the temple sermon

- (i) Taking advantage of aliens / widows/orphan
- (ii) Innocent people were being killed
- (iii) Israelites worshipping idols
- (iv) Stealing
- (v) Israelites people committed adultery
- (vi)** People telling lies under oath.
- (vii)** Unfair treatment of the Israelites to their fellows

6 × 1= (6mks)

(b)Reasons for Lamentation and suffering of Jeremiah

- (i) Being Rejected by his own Family/relatives (they planned to kill him)
- (ii) Accused falsely of treachery and blasphemy (because of predicting temple destruction)
- (iii) Received death threats because speaking for God
- (iv) Suffered loneliness and solitude because no one wanted to associate with him.
- (v) Experience personal conflict within his heart
- (vi) Disappointed by peoples stubbornness
- (vii) Went through spirited struggle – His faith tired as he question issues.
- (viii) Physically assaulted /beaten/chained for courageously proclaiming God's truth.

7 x 1 = 7mks

c. Jeremiah teaching on the new covenant

- (i) God's law was to be put in the people minds/ hearts
- (ii) Knowing God personally / individually
- (iii) Forgiveness of sin
- (iv) The new Israel would be God's people
- (v) Individual responsibility for personal sins
- (vi) Individual call of God/God Answer

- (vii) God personally teach the people his way
- (viii) There would be no teachers or mediators
- (ix) The New Covenant is sealed with the blood of Jesus.

Any 7 points x 1 = 7 mks

6a. What were believed to be causes of death in the traditional African community (6mks)

- (i) Breaking taboos
- (ii) Being cursed by elders
- (iii) Breaking an oath
- (iv) Disrespecting ancestors and spirits
- (v) Failure to sacrifice to God as required
- (vi) Old age
- (vii) Witchcraft

(Any 6 points x 1 = 6 mks)

b. African Traditional Society demonstration of life after Death (7 mks)

- (i) Burying the dead with their property
- (ii) Pouring libations to the dead
- (iii) Ancestral veneration
- (iv) Inheriting a dead man's wife and bearing children for him
- (v) Belief in rebirth or reincarnation of the dead
- (vi) Seeking advice from the dead
- (vii) Seeking communication from God through the ancestors
- (viii) Talking to the dead during funerals

Any 7 points x 1 = 7 mks

c. Give reasons why disputes over ownership of property were in traditional African communities (7mks)

- Respecting the wishes of the dead concerning their property
- Communal ownership of property
- Generosity / sharing
- Fair distribution of wealth
- Wealth remained in the family
- Allocation of wealth was done by elders
- Women/children did not own property
- There was honesty in acquisition
- The people understood and accepted norms guiding inheritance.

(Any 7 x 1 = 7 mks)