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

PRECIOUS BLOOD 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

PRECIOUS BLOOD KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

313/1

PAPER1

MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Explain five reasons why the Bible was written down after the death , resurrection , and ascension of Jesus Christ
- The eye witnesses who heard Jesus preaching saw his miracles and his life in general were dying
 - The writing materials in which the work was recorded were available
 - Christians had waited for long for the coming back of Jesus which was not forth coming
 - The rise of false teaching which was confusing Christians hence they needed to put the right materials straight
 - There was need to write on orderly account
 - There was need for test to combine the old and the new testament
 - The gospel writers wrote to show what had been prophesied was fulfilled
 - The gospel writers wrote to show what had been prophesied was fulfilled
 - The need to spread the gospel speedily
 - There was geographical expansion of the church
 - To give guidance to Christians by recording the law e.g. Ten Commandments

NB to award

Candidates must explain 5 x 2= 10 marks

- b) Identify the effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages 5 marks

- The translation promoted the spread of the gospel to the local communities
- It increased and deepened peoples faith
- Helped the African converts to realize where the missionaries were unfair
- Helped the Africans in discovering their cultural identity e.g. polygamy
- It led high demand of formal education by the Africans in order to read the Bible in their languages
- It helped in discovering African languages as the missionaries first wrote the scripts in African languages learnt them and then used them for translation
- It promoted communication among Africans as they went to school and became literate.
- Bible translation led to the expansion of the church , as more people became believers
- Emergence of independent churches and school
- The missionaries and colonialists who come after the Bible translation learnt how to read and write the local languages without difficulties

5 marks

- c) Give five reasons why the Bible is referred to as the Good news 5 marks

- The Bible has message of hope
- The Bible contains the message of reconciliation
- Through it man gets salvation from the fallen state
- It deals with the suffering of man
- It gives man revelation on mysteries
- Through it God communicates his will to man
- It brings man closer to God
- It makes man aware of his destiny

5 marks

2. a) Give six reasons why Elijah faced danger in Israel 6 marks

- He pronounced drought in Israel for 3 ½ years
- He rebuked King Ahab and queen Jezebels evil ways
- The false prophets greatly outnumbered Yahweh's prophets. Baals prophets supported the kings decision to fight Elijah
- Queen Jezebel sought to kill Elijah for killing Baal prophets at Kishon Valley. He was very depressed and asked God to take away his life
- He hid in the wilderness to avoid persecution where he faced the danger of starvation
- He fought against corruption

- vii. He fought for the true worship of Yahweh which angered Jezebel
 - viii. He prophesied doom for Ahab and Jezebel family
- 1 x 6 = 6 marks

b) Identify qualities learnt about God from Mt camel contest

- i. Yahweh is powerful
 - ii. God is Holy and does not compromise with sin
 - iii. God is forgiving. He forgave the Israelites when they repented
 - iv. Yahweh is the provider eg provided fame to Elijah
 - v. God is the protector who protected Elijah against the Baal prophets
 - vi. Yahweh is jealous
 - vii. God is a true God/answers prayers/faithful is omnipresent
 - viii. He is beyond human understanding / transcendent.
- 1 x 8=8 marks

c) Discuss some of the qualities of Elijah that in modern day Christian leaders should strive to emulate

6 marks

- i. Courage
 - ii. Promotion of social justice
 - iii. Patience
 - iv. Faithful
 - v. Concern for the needy
 - vi. Prayerful
 - vii. Perseverance
 - viii. Chamuatic / wise
- 1 x 6 = 6 marks

3 a) Ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel

- i. David brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem which symbolised Gods presence
 - ii. Presence of God among his people showed that Yahweh was at the centre of Israelites life
 - iii. He made Jerusalem not only a political city but a religious spiritual capital which Israelites from Diaspora came for important religious occasions.
 - iv. Composed psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites e.g. reading , singing and reacting
 - v. He showed respect to the people of Yahweh (Nathan) and listened to their message/ advice and admonitions
 - vi. He repented and asked for forgiveness when he made mistake
 - vii. He humbled himself before Yahweh and completely submitted to his will/obeyed God
 - viii. He advised others to obey God and kept Gods commandments, shepherd Israel to the true worship of Yahweh
 - ix. He constantly prayed to God sort Gods guidance / glorified God gave Hands to God.
 - x. He advised others to obey God and kept Israel to the true worship of Yahweh
 - xi. He constantly prayed to God/sort Gods guidance / glorified God/gave hands to God
 - xii. David praised God through song / dance and music
 - xiii. David wanted to built a house/temple for God (where the ark of the covenant could be kept and Israel would meet for worship
 - xiv. He conquered the enemies of Israel so that they could live in peace which was a sign of Gods presence amusing them.
- 2 x 5 = 10 marks

b) Identify duties performed by Prophet Samuel in Israel

- i. He anointed people (king Saul / David)
- ii. Judged cases among the people / acted as a judge with Gods direction
- iii. Prophesied Gods plan or the future where he foretold future happenings / events / activities.
- iv. Taught people great ways i.e reminded them of the covenant way of life
- v. He condemned social injustice and corrupt in Israel / exploitation of the poor and weak
- vi. He brought to the kings attention their mistakes/ he corrected king eg Saul
- vii. He preached the worship of one God
- viii. Helped in offering sacrifices to the lord on individuals behalf or nation of Israel
- ix. He led Israelites to war against their enemies

x. He took care of the tabernacle tent and covenant book of God

xi. He performed priestly duties in the house of the lord.

1 x 6 = 6 marks

c) Four lessons Christians learn from failures of King Saul

i. Christians should obey God's authority

ii. Christians should have faith

iii. Christians should respect the role of religious leaders in church without undermining them

iv. Lust for money/ wealth leads to sin hence one should avoid greed / corruption

v. God is pleased with obedience of the law (Christian) principles than gifts given to the church

vi. Church leaders should be responsible and true to their duties

4 marks

4. a) Describes the making of the Sinatic covenant (Exodus 19, 20, 18- 21, 24: 1- 8)

i. Israelites arrived at mount Sinai

ii. Moses went up the mountain to seek further guidance from God

iii. God told Moses that if they obeyed him and kept the covenant they would be his chosen people, a holy nation and a kingdom of priest

iv. The Israelites agreed to what God said and this was reported back to God "all that the Lord has spoken we will do"

v. The Israelites made preparations for the covenant ceremony by washing their garments, retraining from sexual intercourse and making a boundary round the mountain

vi. God revealed Himself to the people on the 3rd day through thunders, lightening, thick cloud, smoke and loud trumpet blast.

vii. Moses went up the mountain and was given the laws and the people agreed to abide by them.

viii. The following day Moses built an altar at the foot of the mountain and set

ix. the twelve stones.

x. Moses sent young men to sacrifice peace offerings to oxen.

xi. Moses took half of the blood of the animals and put in basins, the other half he threw on the alters

xii. He took the book of the covenant and read out the laws that were written and the people agreed to obey the divine laws

xiii. Moses took the blood in the basins and sprinkled it on the people saying "behold the blood of the covenant which the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words" signifying the sealing of the covenant.

5 x 2 = 10 marks

NB: Candidates should explain to get 2 mks

b) Mention the qualities that were required for one to be acknowledged a king in Israel

i. One had to have charisma / spirit of God

ii. One had to receive official anointing by a recognized prophet of God.

iii. To receive public acclamation and be recognized prophet of God

iv. To receive public acclamation and be recognized by the people as a leader

v. One had to be upright / honest/ God fearing

vi. Had to be a member of the tribes of Israel

vii. One had to command respect in the community.

1 x 5 = 5 marks

c) Ways through which a Christians can help reduce corruption in Kenya today

i. Praying for corrupt people in Kenya

ii. Being a role model avoid taking part in corrupt practices

iii. Preaching to the people on the of corruption

iv. Report incidences of corrupt to the relevant authority

v. Encourage people adhere to the stipulated laws/ procedures/ regulations

vi. Publish books/ magazines / newsletters on negative effect of corrupt

vii. Fund / contribute for airtime so that people can listen to issues on corrupt

viii. Organize seminars/ conferences/ workshops for people to discuss solutions to end corruption/ teach people on their rights

ix. Carry out testimonial cases of corruption

x. Campaigning for better salaries

xi. Choosing/ electing honest leaders

1 x 5 = 5marks

5. a) Outline Nehemiah's reforms in Israel

i. Cleaning of the Temple e.g. throwing out Tobiah

ii. Reinstatement of Levites and temple workers

- iii. Restored solemnly of Sabbath observance eg closing the gates and posting guards
- iv. Separation from foreigners – cursed those who had foreign wives.
- v. Purifying of priesthood and office of the Levites eg chased Elishib who had defiled priesthood
- vi. Priest and Levites purified everything during the dedication of the wall.
- vii. Nehemiah forbade mixed marriages between the Jews and their neighbour

1 x 6 = 6 marks

b) Why was Jeremiah reluctant to accept God's call

- i. He felt he was too young
- ii. He felt inexperienced to be a prophet
- iii. He did not know how to speak
- iv. He was shy/ lack of self confidence
- v. He was afraid of responsibility/ the task of prophesying
- vi. He feared Israelites would reject him
- vii. He did not have the message to deliver to the people
- viii. He was not ready.

1 x 7 = 7 marks

c) Give reasons why Christians today should condemn witchcraft

- i. It is a sign of lack of trust in God
- ii. Its sin before God
- iii. It promotes dishonesty which is evil
- iv. It creates conflict, social misery and disorder
- v. It can cause death e.g. when a witch is lynched / stoned
- vi. It is a form of idolatry
- vii. The bible condemns witchcraft
- viii. It can lead to poverty when one uses wealth to pay for the services
- ix. It promotes feelings of insecurity in society and other psychological problems
- x. It can discourage people from working hard for fear of being bewitched if they succeed.
- xi. It can create false security eg by use of charms for protection
- xii. God requires total allegiance to him

1 x 7 = 7 marks

6. a) Ways in which Africans demonstrated their faith and belief in God

- i. Named their children after the qualities of God eg Obongo
- ii. Taught their children the attributes of God and its capabilities
- iii. Took care of other creation because they belong to God
- iv. Respected the religious specialties i.e priest / prophets
- v. Sang hymns / songs / danced for God
- vi. Offered sacrifices / offerings to God
- vii. Invoked the names of God in times of danger/ happiness
- viii. Held prayers addressing them to God
- ix. Approached sacred sites with respects
- x. Built structures of honoring God i.e. shrines
- xi. Identified sites as sacred God's presences

1 x 7 = 7 marks

b) Moral values that strengthen kinship ties

- i. Hospitality – Africans welcomed relatives and provided them with basic needs eg land
- ii. Honesty- They spoke truth about self and among relatives. No one was to bear false witness about another
- iii. Courtesy- controlled interactions among relatives and promoted good mannerism among them
- iv. Chastity - Ensured that sexual feelings were not expressed among relatives incest was controlled.
- v. Respect- Africans aimed at treating self others with dignity e.g. wives respected their husbands
- vi. Responsibility. Each relative played his/ her role seriously for family / community purpose
- vii. Co-operation- relatives came together in all undertakings in times of sorrows and happiness
- viii. Integrity: each family member encouraged to form her roles without giving up
- ix. Love : The Kins were expected to help protect and serve one another through action

1 x 8 = 8 marks

c) Change in traditional concept of community

- i. The dead are not part of community
- ii. Comprises of several tribes/ races not one tribe
- iii. Members of community no longer live in the same geographical region
- iv. Political structure is controlled by modern systems of government e.g. democracy
- v. Economically the community depends on employment, dealing to social classes.
- vi. Socially informal education has been overtaken by formal systems of education

1 x 5 = 5 marks