

**KIRINYAGA COUNT MOCK EXAMINATION – FORM 4 2017**  
**C.R.E 313/1 MARKING SCHEME PAPER 1**

1. (a) **Give seven different occasions when the Bible is misused today.**
- (i) It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers (not saying the truth)
  - (ii) It is kept in places associated with evil. (lodging / brothels)
  - (iii) There is a distortion of the Biblical teachings / specific verses are picked to fulfill individual demands / misinterpretation / false prophesy.
  - (iv) Some people use the Bible like an ordinary text book / reference / teach C.R.E
  - (v) It's being used in witchcraft / cults to mislead people.
  - (vi) Some people are using it to enrich themselves / it is a tool of trade (finances)
  - (vii) Some new versions translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible.
  - (viii) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth / but it is kept for display.
  - (ix) Some people use the Bible to threaten others / administer curses.
- (7 x 1 = 7 mks)
- (b)(i) **Identify seven negative consequences which befall human kind after the fall of man.**
- They were kicked from the garden of Eden.
  - God cursed the earth.
  - Man must toil and sweat to make it productive.
  - Enmity between mankind and the serpent.
  - Pain during childbearing.
  - Man became a mortal being.
  - The woman will always desire her husband.
  - She will be his subject.
  - Her offsprings will be bitten on the heel by the serpent.
- (7 x 1 = 7 mks)
- (c) (i) **Show ways in which Christians should show the repentance today.**
- A true change of their lifestyles and practices.
  - Avoid sin and abide to God's commands.
  - Deepen their spirituality and God's relations.
  - Abandon their former sinful past.
  - They can fast and pray.
  - They may wear sack cloth.
  - They can mediate and go for retreats.
  - Act as role models to others to follow.
- (6 x 1 = 6 mks)
- 2.(a)(i) **How did God show He had a great plan for Moses from his birth and childhood.**
- He saved him from being killed by Pharaoh.
  - He was picked up by the princess.
  - He was raised up in the palace.
  - He was raised up by his mother as his nurse.
  - He taught him his roots as an Israelite.
  - When he killed the Egyptian he was put behind bars.
  - As a fugitive God took care of him while in the wilderness.
  - He found favour at the home of Jethro and Midian priest.
- (7 x 1 = 7 mks)
- (b)(i) **Give seven teachings Christians learn from the call of Moses at the burning bush.**
- God theophany can be stunning to attract our attention.

- God can even call a fugitive to his ministry.
- No excuse stand in God's calling.
- God is holy, Moses had to remove his shoes.
- God keeps his promises, to liberate His people.
- God will always be there to make us accomplish our given tasks.
- God is truly Yahweh always beyond time limits.
- When we need assistance like Moses God provides Aaron Moses brother.

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

(c) **What leadership qualities do modern leaders learn from Moses.**

- (i) Courage before pharaoh.
- (ii) Faithful to his mission.
- (iii) Very patient with stubborn people.
- (iv) Focused: was to lead them all the way to Canaan.
- (v) Had great faith in true God.
- (vi) Trusted that God would see them through all ordeals.
- (vii) Retributive: punished those who disobeyed.
- (viii) Optimistic: always trusted the best from the worst situation.

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

3.(a) **Identify six duties of Samuel as a prophet of God in Israel.**

- He anointed the first two kings of Israel. (Saul and David)
- He judged the people.
- He foretold God's plan for the future / what would happen to Israelites / kings.
- He reminded the people of God's ways.
- Acted as a mediator between God and the people.
- He condemned social injustice / corruption.
- Offered sacrifices to God.
- Preached monotheism.
- Brought the king's attention to their mistakes.

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **From the story of Naboth's vineyards, explain the commandments which king Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke.**

- (i) They broke the commandment of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
- (ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
- (iii) They broke the commandment of not coveting a neighbor property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
- (iv) The commandment of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
- (v) The commandments of not to cheat / bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
- (vi) They use the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

(4 x 2 = 8 mks)

(c) **State lessons Christians learn about social justice from the story of Naboth's vineyard.**

- Christians should not use their position in leadership to acquire wealth falsely / irregularly.
- Christians should protect the poor against corrupt leaders.
- They should safeguard property received through inheritance / according to the law.
- They should not be misled by their friends / relatives to go against the law.
- Christians should execute justice / protect rights / freedom of citizens.
- They should condemn all forms of injustice in the society.
- Christians should champion / fight for the rights of the weak in the society.

- There is punishment for those who exploit the poor / others.
- Christians should be remorseful / repentant.
- Christians should report / expose corrupt leaders. (6 x 1 = 6 mks)

4. (a) **Describe five categories of prophets in the Old Testament citing one example.**

- Early prophets – Those whose prophecies and writings are not in books bearing their names but are found in many books e.g Moses, Elisha, Nathan, Samuel.
- Canonical prophets – Are those prophets whose prophecies and writings are found in books bearing their names

2 groups:

Major prophets – Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Isaiah and Daniel

Minor – Amos, Micah, Zechariah, Haggai, Nahu, Hosea, Joel, Habakkuk, Obadiah, Malachi and Job.

- Prophetesses female prophets e.g Miriam, Deborah, Haldah.
  - Professional / court prophets – Earn a living through prophecy and they act as court clerks e.g Samuel, Micah.
  - False prophets – Opposed the prophets e.g Hananiah.
- (b) **State the teachings of Amos about the day of the Lord.**
- It will be a day of terror and disaster.
  - God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience.
  - He will remember their evil deeds.
  - The land shall tremble / there will be earthquakes.
  - People will mourn / no happiness.
  - There will be darkness at noon.
  - The feasts and festivals will not be joyful.
  - People will thirst / hunger for the word of God.
  - People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God.
  - It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites.
  - The wicked will not escape God's judgement. (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
- (c) **If Amos lived today why would he condemn worship in churches in Kenya today?**
- Practice of religions syncretism where some Christians are also devil worshippers.
  - Some Christians tithe and after income gained through corruption.
  - Insincere worship where Christians are still practicing social evils e.g prostitution, murder, corruption, cheating.
  - Sexual immorality is common among Christians and their pastors.
  - There is pure idol worship in some churches.
  - People worship hurriedly to do their activities on the Sabbath day. They do business and social activities.

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

5. (a) **Explain six reasons why it was important to rebuild the broken wells of Jerusalem.**

- So as to symbolize the physical and spiritual restoration of the people of Israel from exile.
- To mark a new beginning in the Israelites new relationship with God.
- To fulfill the prophecies of preserving the remnant.
- To enhance the Israelites self esteem and public image.
- To avoid shameful exposure the passersby and ensure their secrecy.
- To show patriotism for their land.

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Outline the measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.**

- Nehemiah organized for mosaic law to be read / interpreted to the people.
- He led the Jews in the renewal / celebration of the feast of booths / shelters.
- The people fasted / held a national day of confession of their sins / prayed for forgiveness.
- The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah / leaders.
- He led the people in taking an oath of obedience to the Mosaic law / contribution towards the maintenance of the temple.
- Nehemiah re-distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem / the country side.
- He dedicated the walls / the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession.
- Through the reading of the law, the Jews isolated themselves from the foreigners.
- Nehemiah cleansed the temple / brought back the Levites / singers to their positions.
- He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the Sabbath.
- Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners.

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

(c) **How is Nehemiah's exemplary life relevant to Christians today.**

- Christians should not revenge but should ask God to forgive their enemies.
- Christians should preach equality of both the rich and the poor.
- Christians should implement reforms in their community / country.
- They should give material and spiritual support to the poor and the needy.
- Christian leaders should be role models.
- Christians should live in a life of prayer.
- Christians should be courageous in facing all forms of opposition.
- Christians should be strict in observance of the Sabbath day.
- The church leaders should ensure that church buildings and contributions are used properly.

(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

6.(a) **State six ways in which rainmakers acquire their skills.**

- Through apprenticeship where individuals learn from another rainmaker.
- Studying the sky and noticing the changes.
- By learning to perform rainmaking rituals.
- By observing the habit of animals, insects and birds.
- By studying the behavior of trees and plants.
- By using common sense.
- By using body sense.

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Give reasons why initiation is still practiced in the modern African community.**

- It shows respect for the African culture and heritage.
- It is still a way of graduating from childhood to adulthood.
- Individual acquire new rights and privileges to marry / inherit property.
- Helps in structuring the communities.
- Young people are given sex education and taught about social relationships and secrets of the community plus new skills and values.
- It is a demand from older generation for acceptance.
- In some societies, it is away to prove manhood, together strengthening kinship ties.

(8 x 1 = 8 mks)

(c) **Outline 6 reasons why singing is important during initiation ceremonies in traditional African Communities.**

- To remind participants of their past story / culture.
- For entertainment.
- To direct initiates mind from the impending plan.
- To teach or remind participants some important moral values.
- To encourage the initiated to face the challenge without fear.
- To ask for blessing from God for the initiates.
- To link initiates with the ancestor / invite ancestors.
- To announce the season to others.
- To welcome initiates back to the community.

*(6 x 1 = 6 mks)*