

FORM FOUR EVALUATION TEST

END OF 2ND TERM – 2018

MARKING SCHEME

C.R.E F.4 313/1 PP₁ EXAM

July/August

1. a) Five major prophetic books in the old testament.
- Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Lamentations
 - Ezekiel
 - Hosea
 - Daniel
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)
- b) Translation of the bible from original to local languages.
- The Old testament was originally written in Hebrew.
 - The New testament was originally written in Greek.
 - The old testament was translated from Hebrew into Greek.
 - The entire bible was translated into latin by Jerome.
 - The bible was translated directly from Hebrew and Greek into English by William Tyndale.
 - The Bible was translated into national languages of European countries during the period of reformation.
 - It was translated from English into Kiswahili by Dr Ludwing Krapf.
 - The bible has been translated into other local languages by the bible society of Kenya/individuals.
 - The work of translation is still going on by the bible society of Kenya.
- (8 x 1 = 8mks)
- c) Seven reasons why Christians use the bible in worship.
- It provides moral and spiritual guidance.
 - It helps Christians to discover the will of God.
 - It focuses part of Christian worship.
 - It guides the relationship between human beings and God.
 - It helps Christians to understand the Christian doctrine as they use it to support their teachings.
 - It helps Christians to discover who they are by reading God's word.
 - It is a source of inspiration gives hope to Christians.
 - It s a source of knowledge/ widens the spiritual scope of Christians.
 - It instructs the new convents on how to lead a Christians life.
 - Christians use it to derive hymns of psalms and benedictors.
- It is used to swear oaths and make promises. (7 x 1 = 7mk

2. a) Making of the covenant between God and Abraham.

- Abraham was asked to bring the best animals he possessed.
- Abraham brought heifer, she goat, a ram each three years old, a dove and a pigeon.
- He then cut the animals into halves and placed them opposite each other in two rows.
- The birds were not split.
- Towards evening, Abraham fell into a deep sleep and was filled with fear.
- While he slept, God appeared to him in a vision and gave him more promises.
- God then passed between the sacrificed animals in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.
- Then God made a covenant with Abraham. He promised to give him and his descendants the land of Canaan.

(8 x 1 = 8mks)

b) Origin of circumcision for Abraham and his descendants.

- God appeared to Abraham when he was 99 years old and renewed his covenant promises to him.
- He asked Abraham to be obedient.
- Abraham's name was changed from Abram to Abraham meaning father of a great multitude.
- Sarah's name was changed from Sarai to Sarah meaning the princess and mothers of kings.
- Abraham's descendants were to keep the covenant and be obedient like him.
- The covenant was to be given an external sign which was circumcision. All male children were to be circumcised when they were 8 days old.
- Abraham was circumcised when he was 99 years old together with his son Ishmael and all male servants in his household.

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

c) Ways in which Christians demonstrate their obedience to God.

- Through giving offering/tithes in honour of God.
- Through evangelization.
- Reading the bible
- Attending fellowships
- Obeying God's commands
- Leading an exemplary life

- Helping the needy/ work of charity
- Taking care of God's creation
- Obeying religious leaders

(5 x 1 = 5mks)

3. a) Factors that led to the split of Israel after the death of King Solomon.

- Solomon had married foreign wives who introduced the worship of Foreign gods in Israel.
- Solomon had promoted the worship of foreign gods by building alters for their worship.
- Solomon disobeyed the commands of God which led to the worship of foreign gods.
- Solomon oppressed his subjects by overtaxing them to support his many wives.
- Solomon introduced forced labour in Israel during the construction of the temple and his palace.
- After Solomons death, he was succeeded by his son Rehoboam against advice of elders.
- Rehoboam rejected advice of elders to rule over Israel less harshly than his father Solomon.
- The ten Northern tribes of Israel rejected Rehoboam as their king and rebelled against him.
- The rebellious tribes chose Jeroboam as their new king and only two Judah and Benjamin remained under Rehoboam in Southern Kingdom.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

b) Reasons why Elijah was uncompromising in his attitude to the worship of Baal.

- He believed that only Yahweh was the Israelite God.
- By worshipping Baal, people had broken the covenant law.
- The worship of Baal led to the killing of Yahweh prophets.
- By condemning Baal worship, Elijah knew that he would put away the foreign ideology that Ahab was trying to bring in Israel.
- Being a prophet, Elijah was against baalism because his vocation was to turn people back to the covenant way.
- Elijah had strong faith in God.
- Because as the people worshiped Baal they failed to recognize Yahweh as God and lord of everything.
- Elijah believed that the people will turn away from the covenant of faith.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

- c) Reasons why a leader may be rejected in the society today.
- Due to autocratic ruling.
 - When one fails to address the problems of his/her subjects.
 - Lack of education and proper training for the leader.
 - Due to misappropriation of public funds and facilities.
 - When there is injustice and unfair treatment in the society.
 - If the leader fails to promote peace and harmony in the society.
 - If the leader is immoral and corrupt.
 - When He/She practices discrimination for his/her people.
 - If the leader is immoral and corrupt.

(6 x 1 = 6mks)

4. a) Four differences between traditional Africa and Old testament prophets.

- The old testament prophets received their message from God, whereas some traditional African prophets received their messages from the spirits and ancestors.
- Old testament prophets delivered messages to their own people and those outside their locality while traditional African prophets were concerned with their own communities.
- The prophecies of the old testament were recorded while those of the traditional African prophets were passed on orally.
- Old testament prophets spoke of the coming messiah while traditional African prophets did not have this concept.
- Old testament prophets were rejected/faced opposition in their communities while traditional African prophets were liked/respected by their communities.
- Old testament prophets promoted monotheism while traditional African prophets were involved in worship of many gods.

(Any 4 x 2 = 8

- b) The day of the lord as it was taught by prophet Amos.

- The wicked people of Israel will face God's wrath.
- Nobody will escape God's punishment.
- It would be a day of darkness.
- It would be a day of terror and disaster.
- There would be cosmic signs.
- There would be earthquakes which will result to destruction of farms and buildings.
- There would be mourning and wailing in the whole nation.
- There would be drought for the word of God.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Five ways in which Christians may assist church leaders to perform their duties effectively.

- By giving financial/material help.
- By providing training opportunities.
- Praying for them.
- Giving tithes and offerings.
- Obeying the word/giving exemplary life.
- Respecting them.
- Advising and counselling them.
- Participating fully in church.

(5 x 1 = 5mks)

5. a) The measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish community after completion of the wall of Jerusalem.

- Nehemiah organized for the 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.
- The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah/leaders.
- He led the people in the taking of an oath by obedience to the mosaic law/contribution towards the maintenance of the temple.
- Nehemiah re – distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem/the county 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 day.
- Nehemiah made Jews take oath not to marry children of foreigners.

b) Why Nehemiah introduced the policy of separation Jews from foreigners.

- Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure.
- The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture.
- Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile.
- To solve conflicts over land ownership.

- Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry.
- The law of Moses was against association with foreigners.
- Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language.
- Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out.

(4 x 2 = 8mks)

c) Five ways in which Christians observe the day of worship.

- Preaching the others.
- Repent their sin.
- Going to church
- Visiting the needy
- Engaging in Bible study
- Attending fellowship
- Giving church contribution
- Listening to preaching

(5 x 1 = 5mks)

6. a) Duties of elders in traditional African community

- Settle disputes
- They provided guidance and counseling to members of the community.
- They set and gave directions and dates for various rituals and ceremonies like initiation and burial.
- They presided over worship.
- They negotiated peace during times of war with other communities.
- They acted as courts of law to try errant members of the society.
- They were custodians of morality in the community.
- They taught the young people their duties and responsibilities.
- They advised the community during times of difficulties.
- They oversaw the maintenance of law and order in the community by making rules to be followed.

(8 x 1 = 8mks)

b) Importance of kinship ties in Traditional African societies.

- It unites family clan, society members providing for the needs.
- It gives people identity and sense of belonging since people find company in the community.
- It regulates people's behavior towards each other hence respect and discipline in the society.
- It determines marriage relationship.

- It helps people to take care of the disadvantaged people e.g. orphans.
- It promotes peace and harmony in the since elders advice settle disputes on time.
- It ensures smooth inheritance of properties upon the dead since people know the consequence of their action.
- Defines duties and responsibilities of the individual to the living and the dead.
- Helps to preserve cultural identity and expression through rituals.
- It contributes towards traditional since the young are taught and guided by the older relatives.

(7 x 1 = 7mks)

c) Reasons why the church is opposed to the practice of wife inheritance.

- Can lead to child/family breakdown.
- Can cause jealousy.
- It oppressive/dehumanizing to the woman.
- Can be embracing to the concerned persons.
- It is against the Christian teaching against polygamy/bibilical teaching.
- Can cause mistreatment of the widows and children.
- It can lead to spread of diseases eg H.I.V
- It can traumatize the widow and children.

(5 x 1 = 5mks)

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