

1. (a) Literary forms used in the writing of the Bible. (7 mks)

(i)	Legislative Texts (Legal)	(Leviticus)
(ii)	Wise Sayings	(Proverbs)
(iii)	Prophetic Speeches	(Jeremiah)
(iv)	Prayers	(Nehemiah)
(v)	Philosophical Essays	(Job)
(vi)	Religious Epics / Narratives	(Exodus / Genesis)
(vii)	Epistles	(Romans)
(viii)	Gospel	(Luke)
(ix)	Poetry /Poems / Poetic	(Psalms)
(x)	Songs	(Songs of Songs)

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

(b) Differences between the two accounts of creation. (6 mks)

- (i) The creation order of everything is mentioned in story one but no order is given in story two.
- (ii) Male and female are created at the same time, while in story two, man is created first and then woman out of the man's rib.
- (iii) In story one, human beings were created last while in the second, 'man is created first.
- (iv) In story one, creation is by word of mouth, while in story two God used soul or substance.
- (v) In the first story, God gave names to what he had created in the second man is made to give names to all that God created.
- (vi) The planting of the garden and making of the rivers is mentioned in second story but is omitted in story one.
- (vii) In story one, human beings are created to procreate while in the second story for companionship.
- (viii) In story one, human beings can eat all yielding seeds and none is forbidden, while in story two, they are forbidden to eat fruits of the tree in the middle.
- (ix) The creation of the firmament, light, sun, moon, stars, fishes and creeping things are included in the first account but omitted in second account.
- (x) In story one creation was completed on the sixth day and God rested on the seventh day, there are no days mentioned in story two.

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

(c) Ways in which human beings have interfered with God's creation work. (7 mks)

- (i) Cutting down trees carelessly without replacing them.
- (ii) Over cultivating / overgrazing leading to desertification.
- (iii) Polluting land, water, air.
- (iv) Use of contraceptives in family planning. God command was to multiply.
- (v) Practice of euthanasia, interferes with life which is sacred.
- (vi) Drug and substance abuse destroys human life which is sacred.
- (vii) Use of artificial insemination interferes with Gods work of procreation.
- (viii) Pervasive sexual behavior undermines God's purpose of sex.
- (ix) Use of weapons of mass destruction which destroys life.
- (x) Genetic engineering.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)
(6 mks)

2. (a) Background to the call of Abraham.

- (i) Abraham's father was called Terah.
- (ii) He had two brothers: Haran and Nahor.
- (iii) Haran had a son called Lot.
- (iv) Abram's wife was Sarai and she was barren.
- (v) Terah and his family lived in the city of Ur among the Chaldeans.
- (vi) They worshipped idols / moon worshippers.
- (vii) They built altars / offered sacrifices including animals and human beings.
- (viii) After Haran's death, Terah moved with his family and settled in Haran among his semetic people.
- (ix) Nahor refused to accompany his father and the family.
- (x) It was after the death of his father at the age of 205 years that Abraham was called by God.

(Any 6 points, 6 x 1 Max 6 marks)

(b) Importance of the Ten plagues to the Israelites. (7 mks)

- (i) Israelites accepted Moses as leader.
- (ii) Accepted Moses as a servant of God / as having been sent by God.
- (iii) Strengthened their faith in Yahweh as their God.
- (iv) Realized that Egyptian gods had no power.
- (v) Realized that God had not forgotten them / God is faithful to His promises.
- (vi) Realized that God is their saviour.
- (vii) Realized that God loves and cares for His people.
- (viii) Trusted the instructions from God through Moses / they were ready to obey God's instructions.
- (ix) Prepared them for the exodus.
- (x) They saw them as God's justice against their oppressors / God had heard their cry for help.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

(c) Ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society today.

(7 mks)

- (i) Wear specific designs of clothes / uniform
- (ii) Abstaining from eating some kinds of food / taking some drinks.
- (iii) Carrying / wearing the rosary / cross / flag / badges / rings
- (iv) Have special ways of greetings / salutations.
- (v) Making personal testimonies / pronouncements of salvation.
- (vi) Owning specific Bible versions / literature.
- (vii) Speaking in tongues / faith healing / performing miracles.
- (viii) Using specific church designs / church buildings
- (ix) Using different titles / names
- (x) Ways in which they worship / prayers / doctrines / sacraments.
- (xi) Residing in secluded homes / houses / convent.
- (xii) Observing specific days of worship / holidays.
- (xiii) Preaching the word of God.
- (xiv) Through singing songs.

Any 7 points 7 x 1 Total 7 marks

3. (a) How David promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel?

(7 mks)

- (i) He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
- (ii) He made Jerusalem a hold city.
- (iii) He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh / listened to them.
- (v) He wanted to build a temple for God / made preparation for it construction.
- (vi) When he made mistakes he repented.
- (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.
- (viii) He entered into a covenant with God / instructed others to obey the covenant.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

(b) Reasons why it was difficult for Elijah to fight against idolatry in Israel.

(6 mks)

- (i) False prophets were many / they contradicted the prophets of Yahweh.
- (ii) The king himself took part in idol worship.
- (iii) The pagan gods / goddesses appeared to be more real / could be seen.
- (iv) Influence of Canaanite religions was strong on the people.
- (v) There were many high place built in Israel.
- (vi) Jezebel's threat to kill Elijah.
- (vii) Jezebel had great influence upon Ahab the king.
- (viii) Many people had married foreigners who had great influence upon Israel.

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

(c) Factors that lead people away from the worship of God today. (7 mks)

- (i) Temptations in life.
- (ii) They have pride.
- (iii) Fear of persecution / rejection / opposition.
- (iv) Lack / poor role models.
- (v) Leadership wrangles in church.
- (vi) Education / science and technology
- (vii) Different interpretations of the bible / misinterpretation.
- (viii) Negative peer pressure

- (ix) Poverty
- (x) Power / materialism / money.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

4. (a) Similarities between the Old Testament and traditional African prophets. (7 mks)

- (i) Both mediated between God and people.
- (ii) Both received revelations from God/ they were God's spokes people / delivered messages
- (iii) Both foretold the future / predicted / warned.
- (iv) Both played religious as well as political rolls.
- (v) Both spoke with authority / charismatic
- (vi) Both acknowledged the presence of a Supreme Being / super natural power.
- (vii) In both, there were prophets and prophetesses.
- (viii) Both prophesied and condemned evil in society.
- (ix) In both, their prophecies were fulfilled.
- (x) In both, they were expected to be people of high moral standing.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

(b) Teachings of prophet Amos about the Day of the Lord. (6 mks)

- (i) It will be a day of terror / disaster
- (ii) God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience / He will remember their evils.
- (iii) The land shall tremble / there will be earthquakes.
- (iv) People will mourn / no happiness
- (v) People will thirst / hunger for the word of God.
- (vi) People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
- (vii) It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites / Israelites will be defeated by their enemies.
- (viii) The wicked will not escape God's judgement.

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

(c) Ways in modern Christian practice social justice in modern society. (7 mks)

- (i) Help in supporting fair distribution of wealth and resource.
- (ii) Sharing their belongs / resources with the needy / poor.
- (iii) Pointing / condemning evil society
- (iv) Reporting those practicing injustice to the authority.
- (v) Helping in building schools, hospitals, homes for the aged etc.
- (vi) Visiting the sick, prisoners, bereaved etc.
- (vii) Helping the poor in society
- (viii) Helping in fighting the oppression and exploitation by the rulers / rich.
- (ix) Praying for peace, love and justice
- (x) Calling for justice / rule of just laws.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

5. (a) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon. (6 mks)

- (i) False belief about the temple.
- (ii) Peoples hypocrisy
- (iii) Defilement of the temple with idols.
- (iv) Idolatry
- (v) Human sacrifice
- (vi) Oppression of foreigners / widows / orphans
- (vii) Stubbornness / rebellion.

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

(b) Content of Jeremiah's letter to the exiles. (7 mks)

- (i) He encouraged people to build houses and live in them.
- (ii) Plant gardens and eat their produce.
- (iii) Marry, bear children / multiply
- (iv) To seek the welfare of the city where God has sent them.
- (v) Not to listen to false prophets.
- (vi) God will restore them after 70 years are over.
- (vii) God had a good plan for them.
- (viii) They will call upon God and he will hear / trust in God and not to give up.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

(c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to people in Kenya today.
(7 mks)

- (i) Use of print media / give out bibles.
- (ii) Holding public meetings / crusades / rallies
- (iii) Through singing songs of praise
- (iv) Through conducting pastoral care / counseling
- (v) Through carrying out spiritual healing / prayer conducting door to door evangelism.
- (vi) Providing material support to the needy
- (vii) Through leading exemplary lives
- (viii) Through electronic media.

6. a) Practices in traditional African Communities that show their belief in life after death. (8mks)

- i. Naming children after the dead
- ii. Invoking the names of the dead during problems /important occasions
- iii. Burying the dead with some property
- iv. Offering sacrifices to the dead
- v. Powering of libation to the living dead/ancestors/leaving some food for the living dead
- vi. Taking care of the graveyards
- viii. Fulfilling the wishes/will of the deed/carrying out the demands of the dead
- ix. Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk
- x. Washing the dead body/oiling/decent burial
- xi. Holding commemoration ceremonies
- xii. Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land.

(4 x2 = 8 mks)

b) The requirements that one had fulfill to be made an elder in traditional African Communities.

- i. Being initiated
- ii. Must be married
- iii. Being of good conduct/respected in society
- iv. Should have children
- v. Having the right/specified age
- vi. Ability to provide for others/wealth
- vii. Should be knowledgeable in matters of the society/confidential/wise
- viii. Having support from leaders of the society
- ix. Be of sound mind/good health
- x. Be a bonafide member of the community
- xi. By undergoing the rituals of being an elder.

(Any 7 points, 7 x 1 max 7 marks)

c) Factors that are undermining the role of elders in Kenya today

- i. Modern education/technology
- ii. Urbanization/migration
- iii. Interminingling of different cultures/intermarriage
- iv. Laws are made in Parliament/Consitution of Kenya is applied
- v. Western way of life tends to promote individualism
- vi. Wealth has taken over 'age' as symbol of status
- vii. Most judicial duties have been taken over by the courts
- viii. Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than the elders
- ix. Permissiveness/moral decadence.

(Any 5 points 5 x 1 = 5 marks)