

**313/1 C.R.E. (2018)****KCSE Trial Exam****MARKING SCHEME**

1a. Identify **seven** human authors of the Bible. (7marks).

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|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. King David   | 7. St. Luke |
| 2. King David   | 8. St mark  |
| 3. King Solomon | 9. Mathew   |
| 4. Joshua       | 10. Peter   |
| 5. Esther       | 11. James   |
| 6. St, Paul     |             |

1b. Explain **six** relationships between God and human beings according to Gen 1 and 2. (6marks).

1. Human beings are created in the image and likeness of God.
2. Human beings are to rule the world on behalf of God.
3. God is concerned with well-being of human beings and assigns plants for their food.
4. Human beings are part of creation.
5. Human beings are co-creators with God.
6. Human beings are to care for God's creation human beings are created to live in fellowship with God.
7. Human beings should obey and trust God.
8. Human beings should worship God.
9. Human beings share a personal relationship with God
10. Human beings are co-workers with God.

1c. Give **seven** reasons why reading of the bible is important to Christians (7marks).

1. It provides moral and spiritual guidance.
2. It strengthens their faith in God/ spiritual growth.
3. Bible reveals God's will.
4. Because it's the word of God.
5. Because it's a source of hope/ inspiration/consolation.
6. Because it is a guide on relationships between God and man/ man and man.
7. Because it's a source of knowledge / enlightenment
8. It helps understand the environment/ preserve it.
9. To understand the meaning of life.
10. It helps to discover human dignity/ their worth/ destiny.
11. It's the basis of Christian doctrines and practices e.g. eschatology.

2a. Describe the historical back ground to the call of Moses. (7marks).

1. The Israelites went to Egypt during the time of Joseph and settled in Goshen.
2. During the reign of pharaohs they were made slaves due to their high population.
3. Moses was born at a time when the pharaoh had issued an order to have all Israelite male children Killed to reduce their political influence.
4. The baby Moses was rescued by pharaoh's daughter and a brought up as prince under the care of his mother.
5. Moses killed an Egyptian as a sign of identifying himself with the Israelites.
6. He fled to the wilderness of median for fear of being arrested.
7. In median he lived with Jethro as a shepherd and married his daughter Zippo rah
8. Moses' experience in Egypt and in wilderness prepared him for the future work of leading the Israelites out of slavery.

2b. Identify **six** ways in which Israelites showed lack of faith during Exodus. (6 marks)

1. They complained when there was no food.
2. The Israelites made a golden calf and worshiped it.
3. They complained to Moses when there was no water.
4. The Israelites broke the covenant way of life hence did not worship God.
5. When people kept food overnight as opposed to the command of the Lord.
6. They became impatient when Moses took too long at the mountain.
7. When they saw the pharaoh's army approaching they were terrified and asked Moses if there were no graves in Egypt.

2c. Identify **seven** ways in which Christians show respect to God (7 marks).

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| 1. They have set a special day for worship.                    | 8. Give offering to him.                        |
| 2. Have created holy places of worship/<br>churches.           | 9. They preach /teach/ spread his word.         |
| 3. They depend on him for their needs.                         | 10. They don't mention his holy name<br>anyhow. |
| 4. By keeping his commandments.                                | 11. By looking after the needy.                 |
| 5. They pray to him.   | 12. Give praises to him                         |
| 6. They worship him.   |   |
| 7. They observe Christian rituals e.g.<br>baptism/ sacraments. |   |

3a. Write down **seven** failures of King Saul. (7marks)

1. He was not patient to wait for Samuel to offer sacrifice.
2. He offered sacrifice instead of waiting for Samuel to do it.
3. He did not listen to the command of God to destroy all the loot they had got from the Amalekites.
4. He did not kill Agag the king of the Amalekites.
5. He wanted to kill King David out of jealousy.
6. He took the best sheep and cattle from the Amalekites for selfish gains.
7. He cheated Samuel that he wanted to offer the animals as sacrifices to God.
8. He listened to the voice of his army.
9. He consulted the medium of Endor to summon the spirit of Samuel.
10. He killed priests of the Lord.
11. The spirit of the Lord left him and was replaced by an evil spirit that tormented him and made him like a madman.
12. He massacred the Gibeonites centrally to an oath given during the time of Joshua

3b. Identify **six** weaknesses of King David (6 marks)

1. He coveted Bathsheba, Uriah's wife when he saw her naked.
2. He committed adultery with Bathsheba.
3. He was dishonest by conspiring to have Uriah sleep with Bathsheba to conceal his responsibility in making Bathsheba pregnant.
4. He plotted to have Uriah killed in battle and was successful.
5. He married several wives.
6. Towards the end of his reign he carried a census which was against God's will.
7. He sold part of Israel

3c. Give **seven** reasons why Kenyan leaders should have integrity. (7 marks).

1. So as to be committed to their subjects/ dedication.
2. So as to gain the trust of the led/ to be entrusted with responsibilities.
3. To use country resources well/ equitable distribution of wealth.
4. To rule in peace/ minimize conflicts.
5. To avoid corruptive deals/ scandals/ selfishness.
6. To do their work effectively/ honestly.
7. To respect the rule of law/ ensure there is order.
8. To do their work well/ faithful to the citizens.
9. To get trust of their subjects/ avoid being removed from power.

4a. State **seven** categories of prophets in the Old Testament. (7 marks).

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Canonical prophets.    | 6. Prophetesses.                  |
| 2. Non-canonical prophets | 7. Cultic prophets.               |
| 3. False prophets.        | 8. Major prophets.                |
| 4. True prophets.         | 9. Minor prophets.                |
| 5. Professional prophets. | 10. Early Old Testament prophets. |

4b. Explain religious malpractices the Israelites engaged in during the time of prophet Amos (6mks)

1. Insincere worship - they pretended to worship but were corrupt.
2. Empty sacrifices –held elaborate offerings/ sacrifices to show off but not to show the love for God.
3. Practiced idolatry – worshiped idol gods and made images of them.
4. Practiced Temple prostitution – this defiled Temple.
5. Practiced syncretism –mixed worship of Yahweh with idols.
6. Failure to obey Gods commands /failure to respect God.
7. False prophecy e.g. Amaziah.

4c. Give **seven** ways in which Christians practice social justice. (7 marks).

1. Sharing resources with the less fortunate.
2. Helping the poor/ needy/orphans.
3. Visiting the sick, prisoners/ bereaved/ oppressed depressed.
4. Fulfilling their domestic obligations e.g. providing for their families.
5. Fulfilling civic obligations e.g. voting.
6. Praying for peace and justice/ fulfilling religious responsibilities.
7. Caring for the environment.
8. Pointing out/ condemning evil in the society.
9. Calling for justice/ rule of law.

5a. Give **seven** ways in which the Israelites worshipped before the Babylonian exile. (7 marks).

1. Through animal sacrifices.
2. Through offerings.
3. They kept the Sabbath day.
4. They observed the Ten Commandments.
5. Through prayers/ song/ dance.
6. By observing religious rituals e.g. presentation, dedication, purification.
7. By observing religious feasts/ festivals /commemorating Gods saving deeds.
8. By obeying earthly kings who were God's representatives on earth.
9. By following teachings of prophets.
10. By honouring the temple where the Ark of the Covenant was kept.
11. By respecting Levitical priests.

5b. State **five** of King Josiah's reforms (5 marks).

1. King Josiah ordered the repair of the Temple of Jerusalem so that it would be presentable.
2. He led a national covenant renewal ceremony where Israelites renewed their vows to obey God.
3. He destroyed idols alters and places of worship associated with false gods and goddesses throughout Judah –e.g. at Topheth.
4. He cleansed the Temple of idols & objects of false worship including priests associated with idolatry
5. He removed all the priests, mediums and wizards who were part of false religion from Jerusalem and Judah in order to strengthen Israel's faith.
6. He held a great Passover celebration in Jerusalem in order to honour God as required by the covenant law.

5c. Identify **eight** ways in which Christians observe the day of worship. (8 marks).

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| 1. By preaching to others.                       | 7. By resting from routine work/ observing Sabbath |
| 2. By repenting their sins.                      | 8. By participating in singing for the Lord.       |
| 3. Through reading Christian literature.         | 9. By going to church.                             |
| 4. By offering guidance and counseling services. | 10. By visiting the sick.                          |
| 5. By giving church contributions.               | 11. By engaging in Bible study.                    |
| 6. By solving family problems.                   | 12. By attending fellowships.                      |
|  | 13. By listening to preaching.                     |

6a. Give **six** duties of children to the elderly in African traditional Societies. (6marks).

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| 1. Feed them / protect them/ care for them/ look after them. | 5. Obey them/ undertake errands. |
| 2. To respect them.  | 6. Visit them.                   |
| 3. To assist parents in daily chores                         | 7. Keep them company.            |
| 4. To listen them / follow their counsel.                    | 8. Entertain them.               |

6b. Explain factors that promoted harmony and mutual respect in the African traditional Society. (7marks).

1. Participation in communal work brought people together
2. Political organization- enhanced peaceful co-existence.
3. Communal ownership of property- -promoted a sense of belonging.
4. Marriage –brought ties among different families.
5. Communal worship- brought members together.
6. Participation in leisure activities which helped people to discuss matters affecting community.
7. Rites of passage brought people together creating unity.
8. Birth of children cemented relationships as marriage was not complete without children.
9. Observance of taboos which guided moral behavior.
10. There were rules and regulations the governed roles of each member.
11. Their belief in common ancestry promoted a sense of brotherhood.
12. Division of labour ensured all members participated in community activities.
13. Bringing up of /teaching of children was done by all members.
14. Deviant members were punished.

6c. Identify **seven** forms of punishment God sent to those who did not obey him in AT R (7marks)

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| 1. Major illness, some of which were incurable. | 5. Drought and famine.                                     |
| 2. Death.                                       | 6. Attacks and subsequent defeat by rivals.                |
| 3. Bareness/ infertility of animals and women.  | 7. Animal diseases.  |
| 4. Poor farm productivity.                      | 8. Floods that can destroy crops and homes.                |
|   | 9. Internal conflicts sometimes between clans and families |