## FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 3 CRE PAPER 1 ANSWERS

- 1. i Job
- ii. Psalms
- iii. Proverbs
- iv. Ecclesiastes
- v. Song of Solomon
- b) Explain the process of the Bible translation from the original to local African languages. (8 marks)
- i. The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrews.
- ii. The New Testament was originally written in Greek Septuagint)
- iii. The Old Testament was translated from Hebrews to Greek (vultage)
- iv. The entire Bible was translated into Latin by Jerome.
- v. The Bible was translated directly from Hebrews and Greak into English by William Tyndale.
- vi. The Bible was translated into National Languages of European countries during the period of

Reformation.

- vii. The Bible was then translated from English to Kiswahili by Dr. L. Kraph.
- viii. The Bible has been translated into other local languages by the Bible society of Kenya/

individuals.  $4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ marks}$ 

- c) Mention seven ways in which Christians use the Bible to spread the gospel today.
- i. It's the main source book for Christian sermons/preaching/reference.
- ii. It's used in the composing songs/praise songs.

- iii. It's used in the writing of Christian literature/magazines.
- iv. It's used in the production of Christian movies/videos/radio programmes/plays.
- v. The Bible is used in swearing/oath taking.
- vi. Bible text is used in teaching C.R.E/
- vii. It's used to offer guidance and counseling.
- viii. It's used during Bible studies/teachings on Sunday Schools/Sabbath schools.
- ix. For writing posters.
- x. It's used during social gatherings e.g. wedding/funerals/parliamentary meetings e.t.c Any  $7 \times 1 =$

7 marks

- 2. a) Describe the incident in which Abraham was willing to sacrifice his only son Isaac
- i. God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah to offer him as sacrifice.
- ii. Abraham took his son, two servants/ wood for burnt offering.
- iii. They arrived at the place after a three days journey.
- iv. Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac wentup for worship.
- v. He took Isaac/the knife and wood and went up.
- vi. Abraham told his son that God would provide the Lamb for burnt offering.
- vii. When they reached at the place God commanded Abraham to build an Altar and arranged the

wood.

- viii. Abraham then laid Isaac on the Altar upon the wood.
- ix. Abraham then took the knife to slay his son but the Angel of the Lord stopped him..
- xi. Abraham then saw Aram which he offered instead of his son.

- xii. Abraham then called the place Lord would provide.
- xiii. The Angel appeared again and gave him promises because of his faith and obedience.
- xiv. Abraham then returned with his son and servants to Bersheba. 8 x 1= 8 marks
- b) What are the differences between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.
- i. African circumcised both male and female while the Jewish only male.
- ii. For the Jews it's of 8 days only while African's between 12 yrs-15yrs.
- iii. For Africa it's a test of courage while for the Jewish it's a command to obey the covenant.
- iv. In African it involves the community while for the Jews it's only for the family members.
- v. For the Africans it goes with responsibility and acquire adulthood, while for the Jews the child is

still a baby.

- vi. For Africans this ritual is carried during specific seasons but for the Jews it's continuous.
- vii. For the Africans it linked them with ancestor while for the Jews with God.
- viii. For the Africans it involves teachings while the Jewish they are still young to be taught.  $6 \times 1 =$

6 marks

- c) Give six reasons why circumcision is still a practice in some African communities.
- i. It's a fulfillment of cultural demands.
- ii. It provides opportunity for teaching the youth the secrets of the society.
- iii. It qualifies one to be adult -opportunity to marry and own property/wealth
- iv. To identify one with community. v. It's a test of courage/and bravery.
- vi. Qualify one to become a woman/defender/provision of security.

- vii. It links on with ancestors.
- viii. It reduces sexual urge for girls.
- ix. For health reasons. Any six x 1 = 6 marks
- 3. a) Describe the role of judges in Israel.
- i. Acted as God's prophet/priests.
- ii. Offered prayers in behalf of the people.
- iii. Presided over the sacrifices to God on behalf of the people/give offerings/sacrifices.
- iv. Settled disputes/problems among the Israelites.
- v. Led Israel to wars against their enemies.
- vi. Anointed kings of Israel.
- vii. They linked the people with God/God's massagers. 5 marks
- b) Explain how King Solomon broke the covenant way of life.
- i. He married many foreign wives which led to the worshipping of idols.
- ii. He encouraged images in the temple of God to please his foreign wives.
- iii. He employed the skills of pagan craftsman in the building of the temple.
- iv. He allowed false prophets who joined his wives in the worship of idols.
- v. He enslaved Israelites. vi. He brought taxation in Israel that hardened the life of his people.
- vii. He introduced forced labour and forced his people to carry timber from Lebanon.
- viii. He broke the brotherhood relationship by promoting tribalism in Israel.
- ix. He organized the killing of his half brother Adonijah...
- xi. He sold the land of His people to foreign states e.g. tyre.
- xii. He became extravagant and left his people to live in poverty. Any 8 x 1= 8 marks
- c) Give reasons why some leaders have failed to unite the people.

- i. Tribalism/clanism/nepotism/racism
- ii. Unfair distribution of wealth.
- iii. Corruption.
- iv. Leadership wrangling.
- v. Pride/superiority of some leaders/arrogance.
- vi. Failure to keep their pledges/promises/oath taking.
- vii. Some have cling to power/authority.
- viii. Unemployment/poverty.
- ix. Political affiliation/doctrines/allianment.
- x. Foreign interference xi. Poor governance. 7 x 1= 7 marks)
- 4. a) State seven reasons why prophets of God were important in the life of the Nation of

Israel.

- They played a central role in the socio-economic, political and religious life of Israel.
- ii. They were called by God to communicate God's will to the people of Israel/revealed God's need

to the people.

- iii. They called people to obedience and to the true worship of God.
- iv. They received God's call through vision/dreams/ordinary events.
- v. They acted as mediators between God and people.
- vi. They condemned all forms of social evils and rituals.
- vii. They acted as the conscience of kings/advised kings
- viii. Some prophets acted as priest e.g. Abraham/Moses/Samuel/led people in worship/offering

sacrifices.

ix. They foretold the punishment that would befall Israel if they disobeyed the covenant/God/Law

of God.

x. They called people to repentance/give people hope if repented/those in exile promised

hope/restoration. (7 marks)

b) Explain how the Israelites understood the Day of the Lord during the time of prophet

Amos.

- i. Time of victory against their enemies/glory.
- ii. A day that Israel would be exalted.
- iii. Time that Israel would rejoice/time of happiness and joy.
- iv. Time of peace/prosperity.
- v. Time that God would establish his role among his chosen race. (Israel)
- vi. The time when justice would prevail and wickedness defeated.
- vii. A day of light and brightness.
- viii. God would turn his anger on the wicked Nations. (6 x 1= 6 marks)
- c) Give seven similarities between God's prophets and traditional African prophets.
- i. Both were called by God to pass messages to people.
- ii. Both warned people of impending disasters if they disobeyed the Law.
- iii. Both had supernatural experiences for they communicated with God through dreams/visions/

trances.

- iv. Both were expected to be people of high integrity/ moral standard/obeyed God's call.
- v. They passed judgement and gave warning to those who do evils.
- vi. At times they performed the role of healers/diviners/mediums.

- vii. Both stood up against oppression and championed for liberty for their people viii. In both, prophets were charismatic personalities.
- ix. Both were consulted to reveal God's will to the people.  $7 \times 1 = 7$  marks)
- 5. a) Describe Jeremiah's sermon at the gate of the temple court in Jerusalem. (7 marks)
- i. He told the people of Judah to stop exploiting and oppressing the poor/aliens/orphans/widows.
- ii. To stop killing innocent people.
- iii. Accused them of being insincere/hypocritical/outward expression/external religious practices.
- iv. He warned them of destruction of the temple, like Shiloh if they failed to repent.
- v. Warned them not to offer sacrifices to gods/Queen of Sheba
- vi. To stop worshipping idols/idolatry.
- vii. He told them that Jerusalem/Judah would be invaded by foreigners and would go to exile if they

tail to repent.

- viii. He warned them of false security on the temple.
- ix. To stop being deceitful.
- x. That people have ignored and rejected the teachings of prophets.  $7 \times 1 = 7$  marks
- b) What were the consequences of Jeremiah's condemnations of evils in Judah.
- i. He was isolated, hated and disliked and stopped from joining people in social gatherings.
- ii. He was mocked by his people because his prophecies failed to be fulfilled immediately e.g.

destruction of the temple.

- iii. People had turned against him despite interceding for them.
- iv. He was arrested, beaten and chained because of influence of priest pashhur.

v. He was accused of blasphemy for prophesying about the destruction of the temple/city of

Jerusalem.

vi. He was charged of treason because of his collaboration with the Babylonians leading to his

imprisonment.

vii. He was accused of death threats for failing to protect and intervene for the safety of

Judah/temple.  $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks}$ 

- c) State seven lessons that Christians may learn from Jeremiah's suffering and lamentations.
- i. Christian leaders should expect rejection because of what they condemn insociety.
- ii. Christians should be ready to proclaim the word of God despite threats from leaders.
- iii. Church leaders will face opposition while carrying out God's work/will be mocked/scorned.
- iv. Christians should rely on God when faced with challenges/pray to God for protection.
- v. Christians must be aware of false prophets who want to please leaders.
- vi. Christians should always tell the truth about God's will regardless of the consequences.
- vii. Christians should pray and love their enemies not to call for vergeance like Jeremiah did.
- viii. Christians should remain faithful and firm to the word of God.
- ix. Truth in the lives of Christians would set them free like it did to Jeremiah.  $7 \times 1=7$  marks
- 6. a) Explain how the old people in Traditional African Community prepare their family

members before they die. (7 marks)

- i. Inviting family members to share a common meal.
- ii. Identify the leaders of the family after him.
- iii. Disclosing to the family members all his property owned/secrets.
- iv. Sharing/distributing the property among family members e.g. land/wealth.
- v. Give advice to family members.
- vi. Resolve disputes/reconcile members.
- vii. Identifying the debtors and creditors.
- viii. Identifying the burial site/giving instructions regarding the funeral. (7  $\times$  1=7 marks)
- b) Highlight the traditional African understanding of spirits.
- i. There are good and evil spirits existing.
- ii. They are invisible/do not have a physical form.
- iii. They are more powerful than the living.
- iv. They bring blessings/curses to those who obey the Law or breaktaboos/Laws.
- v. They stay in caves/forests/mountains/rivers/rocks.
- vi. They act as mediators between God and human beings.
- vii. They convey the message to the people from ancestors/gods.
- viii. They protect/give security to people's home. 6 x 1= 6 marks
- c) Mention seven responsibilities of the living towards the ancestors in Traditional African Society.
- i. Naming children after them.
- ii. Pouring libation for them.
- iii. Taking care of their graves.
- iv. Making sacrifices to honor them/appease
- v. Consulting/communicating with them in times of need.

- vi. Invoking their names during prayers.
- vii. Building shrines for them.
- viii. Teaching their children about them/role that they played in the society.
- ix. By organizing ceremonies for them. Any  $7 \times 1 = \text{marks}$