

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL

6 CRE PAPER 1 ANSWERS

Attempt any five questions

1.a)

i.Hose

ii.Amos

iii.Jonah

iv.Nahum

v.Zaphaniah

vi.Joel

vii.Micah

viii.Habakkuk

ix. Haggai

x.Malachi

b)Four reasons for the translation of the Bible from original languages to African languages.

i.To ease the work of evangelisation.as it would be used in preaching.

ii.To enable Africans read and understand the Bible better in their own languages.

iii.In order to revise older versions.

iv.To help missionaries who wanted to learn African language.

v.There was need to indigenize Christianity.

c)Ways in which Christians use the Bible to spread the Gospel today.

i.The Bible is the main source book for Christian sermons/ preaching

ii.It is used in the writing of Christian literature

iii. The Bible is used when composing songs

iv. It is used in the production of Christian movies/videos/radio programs/plays.

- v. The Bible is used in swearing/taking of oath of allegiance.
- vi. It is used to organize Bible studies/teaching Sunday/Sabbath schools/strengthen youth.
- vii. Verses from the Bible are used for imprints/posters/clothes.
- viii. The Bible is used in writing of doctrines for different denominations.
- ix. Biblical texts are used in teaching of Christian Religious Education (C.R.E)
- x. It is used to offer guidance and counselling.

2.a)

- i. Moses called the elders of the Israelites together to instruct them on what to do in readiness to leave Egypt.
 - ii. Each Israelite family was to slaughter a male lamb. (Small families were to team up with others.)
 - iii. Each family was to dip a spring of hyssop in the blood of the lamb and paint their beams/door posts with the blood.
 - iv. All the Israelites were to remain indoors for the night.
 - v. They were to roast the lamb whole.
 - vi. They were to eat the meat with bitter herbs and unleavened bread.
 - vii. If any of the meat remained, they were to burn it.
 - viii. The people were to eat the meat quickly/standing up/dressed as if ready for a journey.
 - ix. They were to prepare unleavened dough to take with them.
 - x. The Israelites were advised to take jewelry/gold/silver/clothes from their Egyptian master.
- b)
- i. Panic from the Israelites when they saw Egyptian army.
 - ii. Problem of lack of food/hunger/water.
 - iii. They encountered unfriendly tribes in the wilderness
 - iv. Dangers posed by wild animals
 - v. Problems of organizing/uniting the people for management.
 - vi. The people disobeyed Moses/became unruly.
 - vii. The people broke the commandment of God/worshiped the golden calf when Moses was away.

- viii. The Israelites were travelling through unfamiliar routes/territories.
- ix. Moses had to settle disputes among the people. c)
- i. They give instruction on the Bible/church doctrines the history of the church
- ii. They are counselled on the Christian values.
- iii. They are taught their duties/responsibilities in the church.
- iv. They are taught catechism to prepare them for baptism.
- v. They go through the sacraments of baptism/confirmation.
- vi. New converts are introduced to the members of the congregating.
- vii. Members of the church pay them pastoral visits.

3.a)

- i. It was used for worship/prayer.
- ii It was the place where the law was taught to children/people.
- iii. Priests burnt sacrifices/burnt incense in the temple to God.
- iv. Purification rites were conducted there.
- v. It was a home for the priest/levites.
- vi. Dedication/presentation of the babies carried out there.
- vii. A business/commercial centre.
- viii. A law court/cases were heard there.
- ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated there. b)
- i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
- ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods.
- iii. He murdered his half-brother Adonijah.
- iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily.
- v. He subjected the Israelites to forced labour/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.
- vi. He signed treaties with his neighbours for protection.

- vii. He sold land to Hiram King of tyre.
- viii. He used more time to built his palace than the temple of God. c)
- i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
- ii. Differences in biblical interpretations/doctrines to suit their personal teaching.
- iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want the church to remain as it was/generation gap.
- iv. Material gain/greed/selfishness where starting a church has become businesses.
- v. Lack of spiritual satisfaction by some members which makes them start their own churches.
- vi. Lack of good examples/poor role models by the leaders/corrupt leaders.
- vii. Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control.
- viii. Differences in mode of worship/ritual observances/model of worship.
- ix. Nepotism/tribalism/clannism/racialism among Christians
- x. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship.
- xi. Disagreements on ethical issues/policies of church regarding how certain matters should be handled e.g family planning, dressing.
- xii. Western influence/modern technology

4.a)

- i. To teach about God's true nature
- ii. To act as mediators between God and the people.
- iii. To condemn the social evils in Israel.
- iv. To anoint leaders/kings
- v. To warn the people of God's coming judgement for their sins.
- vi. To teach the people the covenant way of life.
- vii. To announce the restoration of Israel for those who repent.
- viii. To act as the conscience of the king.

- ix. To condemn idolatry and promote monotheism (the religion of Yahweh) b)
- i. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction.
- ii. God would bring the people back to their land.
- iii. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnant of Edom can occupy them.
- iv. The land would be productive/grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty.
- v. The people would grow food and harvest it.
- vi. The nation of Israel would be peaceful/prosperous.
- vii. The Israelites would never be taken into exile again. c)
- i) It is obedience to Christ's teachings.
- ii. So as to lead holy lives.
- iii. To be good examples to others.
- iv. To be able to prepare for the kingdom of God.
- v. For their faith to be strengthened.
- vi. In order to receive God's blessings.
- vii. To renew their relationship with God
- 5.a)
- i. Opposition to the rebuilding of the wall. (Neh 4:1-13,16,23)
- ii. A plot against Nehemiah's life.
- iii. Fear among the people of threats of attack.
- iv. The nobles refused to co-operate with Nehemiah during the rebuilding of the wall. (Neh.3:5)
- v. He was falsely accused of rebellion and treason.
- vi. There was oppression of the poor by the rich which was against the covenant way of life.
- vii. There was misuse of the temple and Levites who were priests were neglected.
- viii. There was negligence of the Sabbath observance.
- ix. The work of rebuilding the wall was ridiculed by his enemies Sanbalat and Tobia. b)
- i. It gave the Israelites a sense of independence.

- ii. Gave them a sense of security.
- iii. Gave them privacy and pride as a nation.
- iv. Made them to be the owners of the land.
- v. It made Jerusalem to be ranked among important cities.
- vi. It made the Israelites to be united as a nation.
- vii. It gave them honour and respect among their neighbours.

c) The importance of prayer in a Christian's life.

- i. To gain power to overcome temptation.
- ii. One is able to give thanks to God for blessings.
- iii. Gives an opportunity to ask for forgiveness from God.
- iv. Allows one to intercede for others in order to acknowledge God as the provider.
- v. Enables Christians to exalt or glorify God.
- vi. Christians are able to express their faith in God.
- vii. It is a means of communicating with God.
- viii. Gives a Christian an opportunity to worship God.
- ix. Helps strengthen a Christian's faith in God.

6.a)

- i. Pour libation to them.
- ii. Sacrifice to them.
- iii. Name their children after them
- iv. Venerate them through prayers.
- v. Respect their resting places.
- vi. Invite them to social functions/invoke their names.
- vii. Obey their wishes/will.
- viii. Teach their children about them.

ix. Appease them or keep them happy.

x. Build shrines for them.

b) Highlight seven roles of priests in the Traditional African Society.

i. Offered sacrifices on behalf of the community.

ii. Mediate between God and the community

iii. Advise people on proper ways of living.

iv. Were involved in decision making during crisis

v. Offered prayers during occasions like marriage, initiation.

vi. Warned communities of impending danger.

vii. Reconciled warring parties,

viii. Take care of sacred places.

ix. Guard communities' customs and traditions/custodians of the law. c)

i. It can lead to spread of STI/HIV AIDS if same instrument is used.

ii. Can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organ of the initiates.

iii. It is against child/human rights because the child's consent is not sought.

iv. It can cause psychological torture/trauma/lowers dignity.

v. It can lead to irresponsible sexual behavior as initiates are assured to be adults and ready for marriage.

vi. Can lead to early marriage.

vii. Can lead to school drop outs.

viii. Can lead to bleeding/death.

ix. Can lead to separation/divorce as a result of lack of enjoyment of sex in marriage.

x. It can lead to disagreement in families.