**313/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME.**

1 a) - **Literary forms used in the writing of the Bible.**

(i) Poetry e.g psalms.

(ii) Legislative texts e.g. Leviticus.

1. Wise sayings e.g Jeremiah.
2. Prayers e.g. Nehemiah.
3. Love songs e.g. songs of songs.
4. Philosophical esay e.g. Job
5. Religious epics e.g. Exodus
6. Epistles e.g. Romans.
7. Gospels e.g. John. (5x1=5)

b) - **Similarities and differences between Genesis 1 and 2**

**Similarities.**

1. God is the sole creator of the universe in both accounts.
2. Man is depicted as superior creature in both 1&2.
3. God existed before the creation activity in both.
4. Universe came before any other creation event in both.
5. Both male and female are created in both accounts.
6. Man was to use plants and animals for food in both accounts.
7. Both accounts reveal God as God of order.
8. Man is unique creature in both accounts.
9. The distinction of sexes is divine in both. (5x1=5)

**Differences**

1. In the 1st account God plans with other while in the second He is alone.
2. The first creation account is orderly and takes place according to days while there is no numbering of days in the second.
3. In the first account plants were created first before men while in the second they came first.
4. In the 1st account God rested on the 7th day while in the 2 nd no indication of rest.
5. In the first account male and female were created at the same time while in the second female was created out of man.
6. In the first account man was created out of nothing while in the second account he was created out of dust. 5x1=5)

c) - **Traditional African teaching on origin of evil.**

(i) God is good and he did not create evil.

(ii) God is not responsible for evil that fall man.

1. Evil originated from men’s disobedience.
2. Evil spirits are responsible for some evils.
3. Spirits of the dead may cause evil due to wrong burials.
4. Some communities associate evil with mystical powers e.g. magic, sorcery and witch craft.
5. There is divinity behind every evil which is not God. Any (5x1=5)

2 a) - **Characteristics of God’s covenant with Abraham.**

(i) Had promises to be fulfilled.

(ii) Had assign / circumcision.

1. Had witnesses.
2. Was initiated by God.
3. Required Faith.
4. Was everlasting / eternal.
5. A covenant between unequal / covenant between God and man.

(6x1=6)

b) - **How Mosses was prepared for his leadership tasks.**

(i) His life was spared from death by God because he had a divine purpose.

(ii) He was born and cared for by his real mother.

1. He grew up in the Pharaohs court where he learnt administration.
2. When in median he learnt the routes of the desert.
3. As a shepherd, he learnt how to handle people like his own flocks,
4. His marriage life taught him how to love.
5. He learnt to be a priest in Jethro’s House.
6. God taught him what was expected of him as a leader. (5x2=10)

c) -**Ways through which modern church prepares new converts for full membership.**

(i) They give instructions on the Bible/ doctrines of the church.

(ii) They counsel them on Christian values.

(iii) They teach them their duties / responsilities in church.

1. They teach them catechism to prepare them for Baptism/ confirmation.
2. They instruct them on how to study the Bible through Bible study Groups.
3. They introduce new converts to the members of the congregation.
4. They are given chances to confession.
5. Church leaders / members pay them pastoral visits. (4x1=4)

3 a) -**Reasons which led to spread of idolatry in Israel during time of prophet Elijah.**

(i) Religious schism between Judah and Israel forcing to put Shrines at Dan

remained in Judah.

1. Transition from pastoral life to Agricultural life which made Israelites to admire

the Canaanite god of fertility.

1. Marrying of foreign wives who introduced idol worship in Israel.
2. Building of high places for worship of Baal encouraged spread of idolatry.
3. Weaknesses of the kings to perpetuate Yahweism in Israel.
4. Employing of foreign servants who came with idols into Israel.
5. Attraction of visible gods of Canaanites as opposed of Yahweh who is the invisible God.
6. Conquest of Israel by foreign nations who introduced worship of idols.
7. Killing of Yahweh’s prophets who would have strengthened Yahweism in Israel.
8. Practicing of syncretism as the situation dictated. (4x2=8mks)

b) - **Characteristics of Canaanite Religion:**

(i) It was a nature religion with gods associated with natural phenomena.

(ii) Polytheistic Religion / many gods worshipped e.g. Baal, Asharch,El etc.

1. Human sacrifices offered alongside animals sacrifices.
2. Made physical images to represent gods.
3. Altars and high places were contracted for worship.
4. Gods and goddesses were worshipped at different seasons for different reasons.
5. There were prophets and priest to serve gods and goddesses
6. Temples and shrines were dedicated to gods.
7. Festivals to honour gods were held. (7x1=7mks)

c) - **Forms of corruption in Kenya today.**

(i) Land grabbing.

(ii) Embezzlement of public funds.

1. Misappropriation of public funds.
2. Grabbing of public utilities e.g. building
3. Nepotism / tribalism in employment.
4. Trand
5. Forgery
6. Bribery. (5x1=5)

4 a) - **Major characteristics of true prophets of God.**

(i) Predicted future events that come to happen.

(ii) They spoke the truth regardless of the consequences / they told the leaders and

their subjects what they ought to hear and not what they want to hear.

1. They were chosen and commissioned by God.
2. Had power and authority to speak and act for God.
3. They called upon people to uphold the covenant way of life.
4. They were filled with holy spirit and were charismatic.
5. They did not prophesy for money / material gain.
6. They preached practical monotheism.
7. Had a personal relationship with God.
8. They challenged false prophets. (5x2=10mks)

b) - **Contents of Jeremiah’s temple sermon.**

(i) People of Judah were oppressing foreigners, fatherless people and widows.

(ii) People were killing and shedding innocent blood.

1. The people were guilty of murder adultery and perjury.
2. The people were thieves.
3. People had ignored and rejected the prophets of God.
4. People were offering insincere worship because they broke the commandments and did evil white they continue worshipping Yahweh in the temple.
5. They practiced idolatry, worshipping God and idols.
6. They were offering sacrifices to idols.
7. They had placed idols in the temple and violated its sacredness.
8. He warned against the Israelite belief that God will never destroy the temple.
9. They had built high places in Topheth to offer human sacrifice. (7x1=7mks)

c) - **Symbolic Acts of prophet Jeremiah related to hope and restoration.**

(i) Vision of two baskets of fruits.

(ii) Jeremiah’s letter to the exiles.

1. Jeremiah’s purchase of land.
2. The wooden ox yoke. (3x1=3mks)

5 a) - **Leadership qualities found in the person of Nehemiah.**

(i) God fearing.

(ii) Prayerful.

1. Good planner and mobiliser.
2. Diplomatic
3. Compassionate and caring.
4. Just and selfless.
5. Courageous.
6. Hardworking / determined.
7. Good role model.
8. Humble.
9. Responsible.
10. Honest.
11. Wise / decisive (7x1=7mks)

b) - **Similarities between Nehemiah’s exemplary life and Jesus life.**

(i) Both prayed.

(ii) Both were firm in the face of opposition.

1. Both were compassionate towards the needy.
2. They both boldly condemned injustice in society.
3. Both were reformers of their societies .
4. Both cleansed the temple of Jerusalem. (4x2=8mks)

c) - **Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.**

(i) Interceding for the country and other people.

(ii) Thanking God for blessings received.

1. Requesting for God’s guidance, strength, courage and protection.
2. Asking for assistance during difficult circumstances e.g. drought, sickness etc.
3. Confessing sins and seeking forgiveness.
4. Expressing their faith in God / showing dependence on God.
5. Part of Christian rituals e.g. marriage & fellowship.
6. For revival – breath in our lives
7. Offer services to God
8. Unites believers (5x1=5mks)

6 a) - **Importance of kinship system in traditional African society.**

(i) Control and governs marital customs governing who and where to marry.

(ii) Determines the behaviour of one individual towards another.

1. It helps people to stand together in unity in times of problems.
2. Defines one’s right and duties a given community.
3. Thought it, appropriate punishments and rewards are administered to individuals.
4. Helps in developing education for the youth.
5. It ensures proper inheritance of property.
6. Helps a community to maintain its identity. (4x2=8mks)

b) - **The roles of diviners in Traditional African society.**

(i) Foreseeing the future and predicting what would happen.

(ii) Could diagnose dieses.

1. Could find out the cause of diseases.
2. Sometimes administered drugs for treatment.
3. Offered protection to men.
4. Unveiled the mysteries of human life.
5. Acted as counselors, seers and Judges.
6. Mediated between the living and the living dead and spirits.
7. Presided over ceremonies e.g. sacrifices. (7x1=7mks)

c) - **Factors which undermine the role of African Religious specialists. Today.**

(i) Modern Education.

(ii) Modern medicine.

1. Discoveries in science and technology.
2. Christianity.
3. Urbanisation.
4. Many conmen in the same fields. (5x1=5mks)

**END**