

POST MOCK TERM 3 2019
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)

MARKING SCHEME

CRE 313/1 2019

1a. I identify ways in which teaching CRE in schools can lead to national unity (7marks)

- i It enables the learner to develop a sense of belonging and self-worth.
- ii. It enables the learner to get into careers through which they bring socio-economic changes in the society
- iii. It teaches learner that each person is created in the image and likeness of God
- iv. It makes learners acquire basic principles of Christian living.
- v. It enables the learners to tolerate and appreciate others.
- vi. It enables learners to appreciate their own culture heritage and that of others.
- vii. It encourages respect to authority /law in the country.
- viii. It teaches on social equality of all races and tribes

b. Describe the translation of the bible from the original language to the local language in Kenya (6marks)

- i. It was originally written in Hebrew language
- ii. Greek scholars translated the New Testament into Greek language. It was called the Septuagint.
- iii. In the 4th century it was translated into the Latin language in a version called Vulgate.
- Iv. Martin Luther translated the bible into German language.
- v. John Wycliffe translated the bible into English language.
- vi. The missionaries translated Parts of the bible into Kiswahili and Taita language.
- vii. Later it was translated by the Kenya bible society into several local languages.

c. Give seven ways in which the bible suits the contemporary Christian living (6marks)

- i. The bible is used as a key resource material in teaching Christian religious education in schools.
- ii. The bible is used in swearing in leaders at any level.
- iii. The bible is used in ceremonies such as weddings, burials and baptism.
- iv. The bible is used while taking oaths.
- v. The bible is used as basic reference book for instilling knowledge about God/preaching
- vi Used when writing Christian literatures, books, magazines.
- vii. The bible is used in composing Christian songs.
- vii. Making imprints on T-shirts, posters
- viii Used during guidance and counselling
- ix. Its used as a prayer book

2a. Outline the instructions given to Abraham concerning circumcision in Genesis 17:10-14 (6 marks)

- i. Every male was to be circumcised.
- ii. Circumcision was to be the cutting of the foreskin
- iii. Every male was to be circumcised on the eighth day
- iv. It was to be passed from one generation to another.
- v. Slaves bought with money were to be circumcised.
- vi. Any uncircumcised male shall be an outcast/excommunicated/cut off.
- vii. It was a sign of an everlasting covenant between Abraham, his descendants and God.
- vii. It was a sign of obedience and faith in God.

(b) Identify seven ways in which the promises of Abraham were later fulfilled (7 marks)

- i. Abraham got a son who was called Isaac
- ii. Abraham and his descendants settled in the Promised Land Canaan.
- iii. The Israelites were rescued from the Egyptians bondage/slavery.

- iv. Abraham lived long/died in a good ripe age.
- v. Some of his descendants became kings for example David and Solomon.
- vi. Abraham had many descendants who are the present Christians.
- vii. His name would be great, Christians still refer to him as a father of faith.

c. Identify the elements of Jewish worship which are found in Christian worship today (7marks)

- i. Observance of Sabbath
- ii. Observance of Passover which is the Christian Easter and Lord's Supper.
- iii. Giving of tithes and offerings
- iv. Reading the bible
- v. Building of altars
- vi. Following the Ten Commandments
- vii. Child dedication
- viii. Prayers/fasting
- ix. Singing during worship.
- x. Giving of the first fruit.
- xi. Teaching of young children/catechism classes.

3a. Give six conditions that made it difficult for Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel (6marks)

- i. Existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites
- ii. There was persecution of true prophets by Jezebel
- iii. The Canaanites religion had a strong influence on the Israelites.
- iv. Baalism was made a state religion.
- v. The kings themselves practiced Idolatry.
- vi. Elijah was the only prophet of Yahweh therefore he lacked support
- vii King Ahab adopted his wives way of worship and brought the worship of gods.
- Viii King Ahab allowed the building of the temple/high places for the worship of Baal.

b. Differentiate between Yahweh worship and Canaanites worship (8marks)

- i. The Israelites worshipped only one God while the Canaanites had many gods/goddesses
- ii. Israelites worshipped in temples/ synagogues while the Canaanites worshipped on high places, shrines, under trees and at times in temples.
- iii. The Israelites worship calendar was linear while the Canaanites calendar was cyclic/ seasonal.
- iv. Canaanites' had a family of gods while Yahweh was in charge of everything.
- v. The Canaanites practiced temple prostitution while Jewish upheld sexual purity.
- vi. The Canaanites were represented by images while Yahweh was unseen. (4*2=8marks)

c. What purpose do church premises serve in today's Christianity (6marks?)

- i. It acts as a center of worship where faithful gather to pray and worship God
- ii. It is where ceremonies are held like baptism, ordinations and weddings.
- iii. It acts as a house for the parish priest.
- iv .It is where children are dedicated and the first fruit of the harvest
- v. It acts as a training/education center where seminars and youth rallies are held.
- vi. It is sometimes used as a business center where items made by the church to generate money are announced and transaction.
- v. It is where errant members are disciplined for example banned from partaking in the sacrament.
- vi. Its where confession, repentance and forgiveness of sin takes place.

4a. Outline seven similarities between the Old Testament and the traditional African prophets (7marks)

- i. They both acted as mediators between God and the people.
- ii. They both foretold the future.

- iii. They both condemned evil in the society.
- iv. They both spoke with authority.
- v. They both had supernatural powers since they communicated with God through dreams and visions.
- vi. They both lead people in religious ceremonies and rituals.
- vii. Both were called by God to pass messages to the people.
- viii. In both their prophecies were fulfilled.
- ix. In both they were people of high integrity and moral standard.
- x. They both received revelation from God.

b. State seven ways in which God would punish Israel for their evil according to prophet Amos(7marks)

- i. Invasion by a foreign nation
- ii. Destruction of the places of worship.
- iii. Attack by epidemics/pestilences.
- iv. Inform of fire.
- v. They would be taken to exile.
- vi. God would send an eclipse/the sun would go down at noon.
- vii. God would send an earthquake to destroy their houses.
- viii. There would be famine for the word of God
- ix. The rich who oppressed the poor will not enjoy their wealth.

c. How does the church in Kenya punish errant members(6marks)

- i. The church suspend them
- ii. They are denied leadership positions.
- iii. They are warned.
- iv. They are sacked from their jobs/demoted
- v. They are excommunicated from the church.
- vi. They are denied participation in the church activities.
- vii. They are condemned publicly.
- viii. Some were transferred to hardship areas.

5a. State the promises that the Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the time of Nehemiah (7marks)

- i. They were to live according to Gods law.
- ii. They would not intermarry with foreigners.
- iii. They promised to forgo the crops in their farm every seventh year/ exactions of every debt
- iv. They were to take care of the house of God.
- v. They were to provide woods for burnt incense/wisely select a priest or Levite in charge
- vi. They were to offer the first fruit of their harvest.
- vii. They were to pay their tithes according to the law.
- viii. They will not transact business on sabbath

b. Give six reasons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah (7marks)

- i. To preserve the identity of the Jews as the people of God.
- ii. To separate the Jews from foreign influence.
- iii. To restore the true worship of one God.
- iv. To cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners/exposed to idolatry.
- v. To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten.
- vi. To purify the temple which had been defiled.
- Vii. To ensure the Sabbath day was free from business activities.
- Viii. To restore the service of the Levites as the priest in the temple

c. Outline five ways in which the government of Kenya supports church leaders in their work(6marks)

- i. By giving financially /material assistance for development.
- ii. By setting aside land for the construction of the church.
- iii. Government allowing freedom of worship for all.
- iv. By organizing national prayer day.
- v. By government recognizing the church calendar.
- vi. By including Christian Religious Education in the curriculum
- vii. By supporting church-sponsored institutions.
- Viii. By employing church chaplains in institutions and governments offices.

6a. Why was naming ceremony important in traditional African society(6marks)

- i. To show that the child has been accepted in the community.
- ii. To give the child an identity.
- iii. To appease the ancestors by naming the child after them.
- iv. It was a sign of continuity of the society.
- v. It brought unity among the people.
- vi. To thank God for the gift of the new born
- vii. It enables us to remember important events and people.
- viii. To show the link between the living and the dead.

b. State seven practices in traditional African society that show their belief in life after death (7marks)

- i. Naming children after the dead.
- ii. Burying the dead with some property.
- iii. Inviting them into important occasions/invoking them
- iv. Offering sacrifice to the dead.
- v. Pouring libation.
- vi. Taking care of their graves.
- Vii Holding commemorations ceremonies
- Viii Giving them a decent burial.
- ix. Fulfilling their wishes

c. Give seven reasons why single parenthood was rare in traditional African community(7marks)

- i. All people were encouraged to marry.
- ii. Divorce was discouraged.
- iii. Premarital sex was strongly condemned
- iv. Marriage was highly valued
- v. A girl who got pregnant out of wedlock was married off to an old man.
- Vi .When a spouse died a man was encouraged to marry while a woman was inherited.
- Vii. There was severe punishment to irresponsible sexual behavior which discouraged pregnancy out of wedlock.
- Viii. Marriage was a communal affair.
- ix. Virginty/sexual purity was highly valued.