

KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL

(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)

Paper 1

313/1



INTERNAL MOCK EXAM CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Dec. 2020– 2 ½ Hours

MARKING SCHEME

Instructions to candidates

- a) Write your Name, Index, Admission number and stream in the spaces provided above.
 - b) Sign and write the examination date on the spaces provided above.
 - c) This paper consists of six questions.
 - d) Answer any five questions in the spaces provided.
 - e) Each question carries 20 marks.
 - f) Do not remove any pages from this booklet.
 - g) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
 - h) **Candidates must answer the questions in English.**
-

1. (a) Explain the circumstances which made the early Christians to put into writing the oral traditions about the life and teachings of Jesus a few years after his ascension.

- i. There was need to preserve information from eyewitnesses as the first disciples were being killed
- ii. The large number of new converts necessitated instructions on fundamental Christian doctrines
- iii. The authors needed to preserve information when they realized that end time was not imminent as they thought.
- iv. When Christianity expanded, problems arose which needed solution from knowledgeable leaders
- v. There was need to teach the same doctrines to all Christians
- vi. The early Christians wanted to counteract false doctrines
- vii. In order to evangelize the Christians who were spread in other parts of the world.
- viii. In order to preserve an orderly account of Biblical themes. [7x1=7mks]

b) Outline seven teachings about marriage from the creation accounts in Genesis chapter 1 and 2

- i. Marriage is ordained by God
- ii. It is between a man and a woman
- iii. Marriage is a covenant/permanent
- iv. It is for procreation
- v. It is a continuation of God's work of creation
- vi. Man and woman complement each other/Help each other
- vii. Husband and wife should not be ashamed of each other
- viii. Marriage is for companionship
- ix. Marriage is for love

[7x1=7mks]

c) Give six reasons why Christians use songs as a way of spreading the word of God today.

- i. In order to attract attention of the audience
- ii. It is a way of entertaining the people/remove boredom
- iii. In order to showcase their talents/to develop their talents
- iv. They follow the Biblical examples in which psalms were used
- v. As a way of teaching the people/pass information on Biblical teachings
- vi. To set stage for the preacher to deliver the word of God/create an atmosphere of expectation
- vii. Songs are used to teach moral values/Good behavior
- viii. Christians are inspired by God to compose/sing songs
- ix. Make the people participate by singing along [6x1=6mks]

2. (a) What instructions did God give to Abraham on circumcision?

- i. Every male child in Abraham's family was to be circumcised
- ii. Circumcision was to be done in the flesh of the foreskin
- iii. Circumcision would be a sign of an everlasting covenant between God and Abraham
- iv. The male child was to be circumcised when he is eight days old.
- v. He who was born in his house or bought with money from any foreigner would be circumcised
- vi. The rite was to be kept throughout all generations as a sign of an everlasting covenant
- vii. Any uncircumcised male would be cut off from his people because he has broken God's covenant

[5x1=5mks]

b) State eight similarities between the Jewish and African practice on circumcision [8mks]

- i. In both circumcision on male children
- ii. There is cutting of the foreskin in both
- iii. In both circumcision is compulsory/pass on from one generation to another
- iv. It is a mark of identity of a person to a particular community
- v. In both circumcision has a religious significance
- vi. The practice makes one a member of the community
- vii. Operation is carried out by special people/religious leaders in both communities
- viii. In both circumcision unites members to the ancestors
- ix. In both cases the ritual is a communal affair
- x. In both cases the initiates receive new names

[8x1=8mks]

c) Explain the relevance of God's promises to Abraham to Christians today.

- i. The promises are part of God's plan of salvation
- ii. Through Abraham Christians receive the blessings of God
- iii. Christians are assured of God's protection as the spiritual descendants of Abraham
- iv. Just as Abraham's descendants were promised land Christians are given assurance of eternal life/a home in heaven
- v. Christians view themselves a great nation of God/New Israel as promised to Abraham.

- vi. Through faith/obedience to God Christians become acceptable to him as Abraham become God's friend
- vii. Just as Abraham had a personal relationship with so do Christians have a personal relationship with God through Jesus Christ
- viii. Christians have an everlasting covenant with God through Jesus who is a descendant of Abraham
- ix. Christians are assured of God's providence as promised to Abraham
- x. Christians learn to be patient for God to fulfill his promises as Abraham was patient

[7x1=7mks]

3. (a) Identify eight ways through which King David demonstrated his faith in God.

- i. King David composed psalms which were used in worship of God/sang praises to God
- ii. He sought advice from God through prophet Nathan whenever he wanted to do anything
- iii. He obeyed the prophets of Yahweh/obeyed God's instructions delivered through the prophets
- iv. He made preparations for the building of the Temple of God by assembling materials
- v. He demonstrated faith in God by challenging and killing Goliath using a sling and a stone
- vi. King David gave credit/praises to God for his achievements
- vii. He repented when he sinned/accepted God's punishment for his sins
- viii. He prayed to God/fasted as a demonstration of his faith
- ix. King David offered sacrifices to God
- x. He advised others to obey God's law/Advised Solomon to obey Mosaic law

[8x1=8mks]

b) From the stories of King Saul and King David, state six characteristics of Israelite Kings.

- i. Kings were chosen by God himself
- ii. They had to obey the law/not above the law
- iii. Kings were not allowed to mistreat citizens/uphold the covenant brotherhood
- iv. Kingship was not hereditary but a King was appointed according to his charisma
- v. Kings had to acknowledge the overall headship of Yahweh
- vi. Kings had to consult/seek advice form religious leaders
- vii. They were filled with the spirit of God
- viii. Kings would be punished by God when they erred
- ix. Success of the Kings was based on loyalty to God/Kings were custodians were mosaic law

[8x1=8mks]

c) Give lessons modern leaders can learn from the failures of King Solomon.

- i. Leaders should obey God/Have faith in God
- ii. They should worship only one God
- iii. Leaders should be morally upright/Be people of high integrity
- iv. They should treat their subjects with justice/should not oppress the people
- v. Leaders should make proper use of national resources/should not be extravagant
- vi. Should protect territorial integrity of the nation
- vii. They should not be influenced to do what is wrong by others

[6x1=6mks]

4. (a) Identify five characteristics of false prophets in the Old Testament.

- i. False prophets were not called by God
- ii. Their prophecies did not come to pass/They lied to the people
- iii. They gave false hopes to the people
- iv. They did not lead exemplary lives/were hypocrites
- v. False prophets taught doctrines that were contrary to the covenant way
- vi. They spoke what people wanted to hear/wanted to please the people/Didn't condemn evil practices
- vii. They asked for payment for their services/prophesied for material gains
- viii. They were not ready to suffer for the truth
- ix. Undermined the work of true prophets
- x. They wanted to please Kings and told them what they wanted to hear even if it was not the will of God.

[5x1=5mks]

b) Explain the evils which prophet Amos condemned against foreign nations surrounding Israel.

- i. Damascus (Syria) is condemned for mistreatment of prisoners of war/Savage cruelty against Gilead
- ii. Gaza/Philistia) condemned for carrying a whole people into slavery
- iii. Tyre (Phoenicia) carried other people to exile in violation of a covenant brotherhood
- iv. Edom is condemned for pursuing/attacking the Israelites with the sword, and not showing any pity
- v. Ammon ripped open pregnant women in order to expand their territory
- vi. Moab is condemned for committing sacrilege through burning of bones of an enemy King to lime

[4x2=8mks correct nation and correct crime committed to earn to 2mks]

c) State seven reasons which render the way some Christians worship unacceptable before God

- i. People are insincere in their worship/lack inner faith
- ii. Some worshippers do so in order to show off/to impress the others
- iii. There are people who are hypocrites/They disobey God/Engage in sexual immorality
- iv. Copying of secular music/syncretism
- v. Songs used primarily to entertain the people instead of praising God
- vi. Commercialization of worship/doing it for material gains
- vii. Using the opportunity to give false prophecy
- viii. Worshippers may be scantily clad/inappropriately dressed
- ix. Overdoing certain acts of worship at the expense of others

[7x1=7mks]

5. (a) Describe seven teachings of prophet Jeremiah on hope and restoration of Israel.

- i. The Israelites would return home from exile
- ii. They will be in exile for seventy years then regain freedom
- iii. God would restore their land
- iv. God will break the power of those who enslaved them/they will never be slaves again
- v. The city of Jerusalem will be rebuilt
- vi. The Israelites will plant vineyards on mountains of Samaria and eat from them /Their land will become productive
- vii. The Israelites will become many/multiply
- viii. There will be peace and security in Israel/mourning will be turned into joy.
- ix. Israel will be ruled by a righteous King from the house of David
- x. God will be their God and they will be his people
- xi. The Israelites will dwell in Zion forever
- xii. The Kingdoms of Judah and Israel will be reunited
- xiii. God will make a new covenant with them

[7x1=7mks]

b) Give the promises which the Israelites made during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah

- i. To live according to God's law/obey the commandments
- ii. To cancel debts every seventh year/Not to farm every seventh year
- iii. They would not intermarry with foreigners living in the land
- iv. They would contribute to annual Temple expenses/ensure that the Temple was not neglected
- v. Arrange for provision of wood for burnt offering as per the law
- vi. They would offer first fruits of the crops/dedicate their firstborns/flocks
- vii. To pay tithes as per the law
- viii. Observe the Sabbath/Not to do business on the Sabbath

[7x1=7mks]

c) State the reasons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah.

- i. To preserve the identity of the Israelites as the people of God
- ii. To separate the Jews from foreign influence
- iii. To purify the Temple which had been defiled by foreigners
- iv. To reinstate the services of the Levites and priests in the temple
- v. To restore the tithing system which had been neglected
- vi. To end violation of the Sabbath law
- vii. In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners
- viii. To restore the true worship of God

[6x1=6mks]

6. (a) Describe the characteristics of divinities in traditional African communities

- i. Divinities are created by God
- ii. They are less powerful than God/Subordinate to God
- iii. Divinities are given functions to perform by the Supreme Being
- iv. They personify God's activities on earth/Manifest the activities of God on earth
- v. Divinities are intermediaries between God and human beings
- vi. They are invisible
- vii. They are more powerful than human beings
- viii. They are associated with natural phenomena
- ix. In charge of provision of human needs such as wealth/fertility /medicine

[6x1=6mks]

b) How are ancestors venerated in traditional African communities?

- i. Through naming of children after them
- ii. By making libations in honour of them
- iii. Praying to God through them
- iv. Taking care of their graves/Building tombs for them
- v. Inviting ancestors during major functions/ceremonies
- vi. Invoking/chanting/reciting their names
- vii. Teaching children about them
- viii. Holding commemoration ceremonies in honour of them
- ix. Offering sacrifices/giving offerings to them

[8x1=8mks]

c) What factors have undermined veneration of ancestors in African communities today?

- i. Introduction of Christianity/foreign religions
- ii. Formal education has changed people's perspective
- iii. Influence of foreign culture
- iv. Migration has alienated people from their community
- v. Urbanization has made people cut links with their homeland
- vi. Weakening of kinship ties/Loss of traditions

[6x1=6mks]