

# **PAVEMENT FORM 4 TRIAL 2 EXAMINATION 2021/2022**

## **Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)**

### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 313/1**

#### **PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

**1. a) Identify eight activities performed by God in the second account of creation Gen 2:4 - 25.**

- God created heavens and earth
- He moulded man from soil and gave him the breath of life.
- He planted the Garden of Eden.
- put man in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and guard it
- Planted all types of trees.
- He commanded man to eat from all trees except from the tree in the middle of the garden.
- He created all types of animals and gave them to man to name.
- He made Adam to go into deep sleep.
- He created woman from the man's rib.
- He brought the woman to man / Adam.

**- First 8 x 1 = 8marks**

**(b) Outline the Similarities between traditional African view of evil and the biblical concept of sin.**

- In both, evil and sin interfere with the smooth running of the community.
- In both cases evil and sin led to suffering and death.
- In both they are caused by disobedience to God.
- In both sin and evil are punishable by God.
- Is not the origin of evil and sin in both cases?
- Failure in performing social and religious obligations may lead to evil and sin.
- In both cases, sin and evil cause separation between God and human beings.
- In both cases evil and sin can be corrected through people leading upright lives. **Any 7 x 1 = 7mark**

**(c) Five consequences of evil in the society today.**

- Death.
- Diseases.
- Hatred among people.
- Accidents.
- Embarrassments.
- Poverty
- Environmental pollution
- Family conflicts
- Calamities.

**First 5 x 1 = 5marks**

**2. (a) Describe the background to the call of Abraham.**

**(6 marks)**

- Abraham's father was called Terah.
- He had two brothers: Haran and Nahor.
- Haran had a son called Lot.
- Abram's wife was Sarai and she was barren.
- Terah and his family lived in the city of Ur among the Chaldeans.
- They worshipped idols / moon worshippers.
- They built altars / offered sacrifices including animals and human beings.
- After Haran's death, Terah moved with his family and settled in Haran among his semetic people.
- Nahor refused to accompany his father and the family.

- It was after the death of his father at the age of 205 years that Abraham was called by God.

**Any 6 points 6 x 1 Max 6 marks**

**(b) Explain the importance of the Ten plagues to the Israelites. (7 marks)**

- Israelites accepted Moses as leader.
- Accepted Moses as a servant of God / as having been sent by God.
- Strengthened their faith in Yahweh as their God.
- Realized that Egyptian gods had no power.
- Realized that God had not forgotten them / God is faithful to His promises.
- Realized that God is their savior.
- Realized that God loves and cares for His people.
- Trusted the instructions from God through Moses / they were ready to obey God's instructions.
- Prepared them for the exodus.
- They saw them as God's justice against their oppressors / God had heard their cry for help.

**Any 7 points 7 x 1 max 7 marks.**

**(c) State seven ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society today. (7 marks)**

- Wear specific designs of clothes / uniform
- Abstaining from eating some kinds of food / taking some drinks.
- Carrying / wearing the rosary / cross / flag / badges / rings
- Have special ways of greetings / salutations.
- Making personal testimonies / pronouncements of salvation.
- Owning specific Bible versions / literature.
- Speaking in tongues / faith healing / performing miracles.
- Using specific church designs / church buildings
- Using different titles / names
- Ways in which they worship / prayers / doctrines / sacraments.
- Residing in secluded homes / houses / convent.
- Observing specific days of worship / holidays.
- Preaching the word of God.

**Any 7 points 7 x 1 Total 7 marks**

**3. (a) How did David promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel? (7 marks)**

- He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
- He made Jerusalem a hold city.
- He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh / listened to them.
- He wanted to build a temple for God / made preparation for it construction.
- When he made mistakes he repented.
- He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.
- He entered into a covenant with God / instructed others to obey the covenant .7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(b) Give six reasons why it was difficult for Elijah to fight against idolatry in Israel. (6 marks)**

- False prophets were many / they contradicted the prophets of Yahweh.
- The king himself took part in idol worship.
- The pagan gods / goddesses appeared to be more real / could be seen.
- Influence of Canaanite religions was strong on the people.
- There were many high place built in Israel.
- Jezebel's threat to kill Elijah.
- Jezebel had great influence upon Ahab the king.
- Many people had married foreigners who had great influence upon Israel.

**(c) State seven factors that lead people away from the worship of God today. (7 marks)**

- Temptations in life.
- They have pride.

- Fear of persecution / rejection / opposition.
- Lack / poor role models.
- Leadership wrangles in church.
- Education / science and technology
- Different interpretations of the bible / misinterpretation.
- Negative peer pressure
- Poverty
- Power / materialism / money.

Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks

**4. (a) State seven similarities between the Old Testament and traditional African prophets.**

- Both mediated between God and people.
- Both received revelations from God/ they were God's spokes people / delivered messages
- Both foretold the future / predicted / warned.
- Both played religious as well as political rolls.
- Both spoke with authority / charismatic
- Both acknowledged the presence of a Supreme Being / super natural power.
- In both, there were prophets and prophetesses.
- Both prophesied and condemned evil in society.
- In both, their prophecies were fulfilled.
- In both, they were expected to be people of high moral standing.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

**(b) State six teachings of prophet Amos about the Day of the Lord.**

(6 marks)

- It will be a day of terror / disaster
- God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience / He will remember their evils.
- The land shall tremble / there will be earthquakes.
- People will mourn / no happiness
- People will thirst / hunger for the word of God.
- People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
- It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites / Israelites will be defeated by their enemies.
- The weeked will not escape God's judgment.

**(c) Give seven ways in modern Christian practice social justice in modern society.**

(7 marks)

- Help in supporting fair distribution of wealth and resource.
- Sharing their belongs / resources with the needy / poor.
- Pointing / condemning evil society
- Reporting those practicing injustice to the authority.
- Helping in building schools, hospitals, homes for the aged etc.
- Visiting the sick, prisoners, bereaved etc.
- Helping the poor in society
- Helping in fighting the oppression and exploitation by the rulers / rich.
- Praying for peace, love and justice
- Calling for justice / rule of just laws.

**5. a) Identify SEVEN promises the Israelites made during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah.**

- They promised to live according to God's law/obey all his commands and requirements.
- They would not intermarry with foreigners living in their land.
- They would keep the Sabbath holy.
- Every seventh year they would cancel debts.
- They would contribute to annual temple expenses and ensure the house of God was not neglected.
- They would provide sacrifices and offerings for the temple and arrange of provision of wood for burnt sacrifices to the Lord.
- They would offer the first of their harvest dedicated/their first born son and flocks as required by the law.

- They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
- They would follow the law in worship and in daily life.

1x7=7marks

**(b) Identify the reforms that Nehemiah implemented as a Governor of Judah.**

- He denounced marriages between Jews and foreigners (Neh 13:1-3)
- He purified the temple after sending away the Samaritan Tobiah who had been residing in the temple.
- He reorganized the tithing system.
- He made up a panel of four to look into the distribution of tithes to priest/Levites/musicians.
- He upheld the law of the Sabbath.
- Commanded the Levites to guard the temple against traders.
- He made the Jews to be loyal to Mosaic Law. Ezra read the law and people accepted to change.
- He reorganized the temple store room.
- He cleansed the priesthood and the office of the Levites.

7x1=7marks

**(c) State the relevance of Nehemiah's experiences to Christians today.**

- Should be committed to serving the people.
- Christians should display courage and strength in the face of difficulties/persevere in their work.
- Christians should use their time and resources to serve others and God
- A Christian should be honest like Nehemiah.
- Should be compassionate to those suffering.
- Christians should lead by example.
- Pray to God for guidance in their undertakings/be dependent on God.
- Should be selfless and mindful of others welfare.
- Should condemn all forms of evil in society.
- Should take practical measures to solve problems affecting people.

(6x1=6marks)

**6. (a) Explain seven factors that contributed to harmony and mutual responsibility in Traditional African Communities**

- Ownership of land.
- Belief of common ancestry.
- Religious beliefs and practices where people come together to worship God.
- Communal sharing of resources.
- Division of labor - Tasks performed according to sex, age, social status.
- Kinship ties defines how individuals should relate to one another.
- Observance of social norms - Customs/ taboos/ customs was strictly observed.
- Traditional education which taught individuals to be responsible members of society.
- Leisure activities promoted togetherness.
- Political organization/ ties - There is a hierarchy of decision making within the family/clan/community.
- Communal work.
- Marriage united various communities.
- Political ties enabled people to share and exercise power hence harmony. (First 7 x 1 = 7 marks)

**(b) What efforts is the Kenyan government making to conserve African cultural heritage.**

- Through education the ministry of education has incorporated topics of African culture in oral literature/**CRE**.
- Through promotion of traditional music/dance/drama festival.
- Through the mass media programmes (Radio, TV publications)
- The government has created the ministry of culture and social services.
- Promotion of traditional art/craft/exhibitions.
- Teaching of vernacular languages in lower primary schools.
- Keeping of records in archives/museums.
- Promotion of customary laws in the laws of Kenya e.g. marriage and inheritance.
- Recognition/respect of traditional specialists e.g. mid wives, healers by the ministry of health

of various cultural shrines e.g. Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga (Any 7 x 1 = 7 marks)

**(c) Identify the changes that have taken place in the property ownership in African Traditional Communities**

- Women and children can now own property.
- Wealth is no longer determined by the number of wives/children.
- Introduction of money economy has reduced the value attached to land.
- Role of elders in sharing out property has been eroded.
- Land is owned individually through the issuance of title deeds.
- People write wills to share/decide who should inherit their property.
- Property can be owned outside ones ancestral home.
- **Land can now be sold/auctioned.**

(Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks)