

SAMIA SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION

MARKING SCHEME

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PAPER 1

1. Explain how learning of Christian religious education in secondary schools promote the goal of national development.

- Christians religious education encourage the learners to have a positive attitude towards work/hard work encouraged/laziness is discouraged
- Learning Christians religious education help the learners to acquire virtues/moral values which promotes economic envelopment
- Christians religious education discourages vices which hinder national development
- Learners are equipped with knowledge/sills which lead to career development/employment
- Learners are taught their duties/responsibilities or human beings/the need to develop nation
- Christians religious education stresses the importance of peace/love/unity which contributes to a favorable working environment.
- Learners are taught to appreciate their culture/the culture of others for national cohesion

7×1=7mks

b. State six similarities found in both Biblical and traditional views on creation

- In both creation is the work of a supreme being/God/Sole creator
- In both God sustains/provides for his creation
- In both creations work was done in an orderly manner
- In both God is the source of life
- In both human beings are at the centre/climax of God's creation
- In both human beings are in charge of the creation/have authority over creation
- In both human beings are to obey/worship creator/fellowship
- In both God's work a creation is still ongoing
- In both God created male and female.

6×1=6mks

c. Identify the consequences of sin from the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis chapter three

- Human being were separated from God/chased out of the Garden of Eden
- Children became a painful experience/women to experience pain during labour/delivery
- They became embarrassed /ashamed of their nakedness
- Death came into the world/human being started dying
- It led to a distorted relationship among human beings to fear/mistrust/misunderstanding
- They became afraid of God/hide from God when he called them
- The ground was cursed (provide thorns and thistles)
- The women became subject to man/inferior
- The serpent was cursed to crawl on its belly to eat dust
- Enmity between human beings and the serpent developed
- Human beings were to struggle /toil to meet their needs

7×1=7mks

2. a. Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in Genesis 15:1 – 19

- Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son
- God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus
- God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as the stars
- God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, ram each three years old, a turtle dove and a young pigeon
- Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows
- The birds were not cut
- He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses
- At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep
- God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but he would set to liberate them
- Abraham was promised a long peaceful life
- Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire

7×1=7mks

b. Explain the importance of God's covenant with Abraham

- God established a personal relationship with Abraham /Abraham became God's friend
- It showed that Abraham had faith / trust in God
- It demonstrates Abraham's obedience to God
- Abraham was assured of God's protection/die in old age
- God revealed to Abraham that he would have a son as his heir/many descendants

- It confirmed Abraham as God's choice through whom all others shall receive salvation
- God was in control of Abraham's life /life all other events
- The descendants of Abraham were promised the land of Canaan **8×1=8mks**

c. Identify five examples of covenants made in Kenya today

- Marriage
- Baptism
- Peace agreement
- Trade treaties
- Land purchase/agreement/land lease
- Employment contract
- Oath of office/loyalty
- Ordination of church leaders

5×1=5mks

3. a. Give reasons why Samuel was totally against kingship in Israel

- The demand for a king was seen as a rejection of Yahweh as their unseen king
- The king would force their sons to serve him as soldiers
- The Israelites would like other nations which did not know God /lose their identity as covenant people.
- God would reject them as his people/would not hear their people/would not hear their pleas when they call
- The king would over tax them
- The king would grab their land/other property
- The king would make them slaves
- The king would introduce forced labour
- The king would take their daughters as perfumers/cooks/bakers **6×1=6mks**

b. State seven ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel

- He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem
- He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all the land came for important religious occasions
- He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
- He showed respect to the prophet of Yahweh/listened to their message
- He wanted to build a temple of God/made preparations for its construction
- When he made mistakes; he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/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
- He built alters/offered sacrifices. **7×1=7mks**

c. What lessons would modern political leaders learn from King Solomon

- Political leaders should ask for wisdom from God to enable them rule
- They should trust in God /have faith in God/obey God
- They should promote the worship of God/support Christian objects
- They should rule with justice/fairness/should not oppress their subjects
- They should exercise self-control/be leaders of integrity
- They should have good diplomatic/trading relations with other countries
- They should make good use of nation's resources/not to be extravagant
- They should protect their nation's territory/land

6×1=6mks

4. a. Describe the characteristics of false prophets in the Old testament

- They did not have a divine call
- They spoke lies
- They prophesied out of their own minds
- They prophesied what people wanted to hear
- They misled people from a covenant way of life
- They opposed true prophets
- Their prophecies haven't come to pass
- They prophesied for material gain.

6×1=6mks

b. State Amos teachings about hypocritical religion in Israel

- The Israelites practiced religious syncretism
- They gave empty sacrifices which did not reflect holy lives
- There was insincerity in worship where by the very people observed outward practices
- They made idols and worshiped them
- They built high places of worship for those idols
- They refused to listen to the prophets of God and listened to the false prophets

4 ×2= 8mks

c. Give ways in which Christians practice hypocritical religious

- They engage in religious rites are unjust and oppress the poor
- They give offerings with aim of showing off

- They practice religious syncretism by mixing Christianity with some aspects of African traditional practices
- They practice idolatry by worshiping money power
- The practice sexual immorality
- They engage in bribery / corruption
- They engage in drunkenness

6×1 =6mks

5. a. Explain four symbolic acts related to hope and restoration as demonstrated by prophet Jeremiah

- The basket of good figs represented people of Judah who willingly submitted to the Babylon's. They would be restored/would be called the people of God
- The wooden ox yoke - this symbolized perseverance of the Jews to their land after the exile
- Jeremiah purchase of land – this signified that the Israelites would come back to reclaim their property and their normal life would be restored
- The letter to exile – Jeremiah wrote the letter to exile who were in captivity to encourage them

4×2 =8mks

b. Give seven ways in which Jeremiah suffered while carrying out his prophetic work in Judah

- There was a plot to kill prophet Jeremiah by his people at Anathot
- Jeremiah was anguished / fomented by the prosperity of the wicked
- Jeremiah suffered loneliness / isolation
- He was in constant conflict with leaders
- He was mocked / ridiculed by the people
- Jeremiah was hated by the people of Judah
- He was arrested / chained / imprisoned
- He was beaten by Pashur the priest
- He was physically assaulted /tortured put in a cistern
- He was falsely accused

7 ×1=7mks

c. State the relevance of prophet Jeremiah suffering to Christians today

- Christians should remain faithful to challenges that they are facing
- Christians must be ready /willing to proclaim the word of God always
- They should depend on God/be prayerful
- Christians should expect opposition when serving God
- Christians should forgive their offender
- Christians should endure during their suffering
- They should be aware of false prophets in their midst

5×1=5mks

6. a. Give reasons why observance of blood kinship is important in traditional African communities

- prevent the spread of hereditary diseases
- provide unlimited source of material help in case of need
- Provide unlimited source of advice to members/guidance and counseling
- Promote harmonious living as related people respect each other
- Serve as a check on one's behavior/interrelationship/discipline
- Provides wide source of security to members/sense of belonging
- Prevents incestuous behavior/marriage
- Helps maintain the culture of the people/religious customs/traditions/beliefs
- Helps members to face challenges together/hardship/moral support

6×1=6mks

b. Identify seven occasions when prayers are offered in traditional African communities

- When breaking a new ground
- Planting season
- In times of crisis such as drought/epidemic/persistence disease
- Rites of passage
- When preparing warriors for war/raid
- When breaking a curse
- After abundant harvest/thanks giving
- At day break/sunset
- Before getting off on a journey
- Installation of a leader

7×1=7mks

c. In which ways do traditional African communities seek reconciliation with God **7mks**

- Through prayers
- Through invoking the name of God
- Pouring libation to ancestors
- Offering sacrifice
- Singing dancing to God
- Visiting sacred places
- Helping the less fortunate in the community
- Giving offering/gifts

- Reciting /chanting the names of ancestors
- Approaching God through mediators i.e diviners
- Cleansing wrong doors/abstaining from various practices