**C.R.E PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) Give the differences in two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2 (8mks)

- In the first account creation is out of nothing while in the second account God used material e.g. man was created form dust and woman was created form man’s rib

- In the first account, God gives names to what he orders to be while in the second account man is made to give names to all that God created - In the first account, human beings are created last while in the second account human beings are created first

- Male and female are created at the same time in the image of God in the first account while in the second account man is made first from dust and woman later from the man’s rib

- In the first account human beings are to subdue the earth while in the second account God confines them in the garden of Eden

- In the first account God appreciated everything as good while in the second account he said it is not good for man to be alone

- In the first account God created human beings for procreation while in the second account they were created for companionship

b) State seven effects of sin on Adam and Eve in Genesis 3 (7mks)

- They started dying yet they were to live forever

- They became afraid of God/they hid when he called them

- They were lost authority over other creations

- Man was to rule over woman/inequality set between man and woman

- The woman was to be in pain when giving birth - There developed enmity between human beings and the serpent

- They became embarrassed because of their nakedness

- They were expelled out of the garden of Eden/separated from

- There developed mistrust between man and woman

c) Outline five causes of evil in Kenya today (5mks)

- Poverty/affluence/wealth

- Corruption/greed/selfishness/lust/desire

- Disobedience/rebellion

- Inability to forgive others

- Influence from media/foreign culture

- Wrong choices/lack of vision/peer pressure

- Unemployment - Permissiveness/too much freedom

2. a) Describe the call of Abraham Genesis 12:1-9 (7mks)

- Abraham was called when he was 75years old

- God called and commanded him to leave home and relatives in Haran

- He was told to go to a land where God would show him

- Abraham obeyed God’s call and set out on his journey form Haran to Canaan

- He took with him his wife Sarai, nephew Lot and their possessions and his servants

- God appeared to Abraham at a placed called Shechem and made a promise of land to Abraham’s offspring

- Abraham moved to Bethel put up an altar to God and called upon the name of the Lord

- Abraham later on moved to Negeb

b) Give seven similarities between the Jewish and Traditional African practice of circumcision (7mks)

- In both it promotes one into full membership of the community

- In both it is carried out on male children

- In both cases it unites the members to the ancestors

- In both cases circumcision has a religious significance

- In both cases special people/religious leaders/head of the communities carryout the operation - In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation

- In both cases members receive new names

- In both cases the ritual is a communal affair

- In both cases it involves the cutting of the foreskin

c) Identify six lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham (6mks)

- God demands faith/obedience from people

- God is the provider/sustainer/giver

- God blesses/curses - God is the protector

- God is the controller of the world

- God is a spirit/present everywhere

- God is to be worshipped

- God guides people

- God speaks/makes promises/fulfils promises

- God cares for his people 3.a) State the failures of king Solomon (7mks)

- He married many foreign wives thus breaking the law of God

- He joined his wives in the worship of foreign gods

- He broke God’s law by interacting with foreigners e.g. marrying foreign wives and allowing idolatry in Israel

- King Solomon led a lavish life

– had a large team of servants and a large army which consumed a lot of resources

- King Solomon was selfish

– he constructed his palace for thirteen years but only took seven years to construct the temple of God - He killed his own half brother

– Adonijah whom he suspected would challenge him to the throne

- King Solomon practiced nepotism

– he exempted his own tribesmen (Judah and Benjamin) from forced labour

- King Solomon used forced labour on the people of Israel (Israelites) which was against the covenant law that forbids enslavement of Israelites (1kings 9)

- He sold part of his territory

– king Solomon sold 20 towns of Galilee to the king of Tyre as payment of a debt he was unable to settle b) Explain the importance of the temple in Jerusalem to the Israelites (8mks)

- The temple was the centre of worship for all the Israelites

- It was God’s dwelling place and symbolized God’s presence

- It acted as a symbol of unity in Israel

- The Israelites conducted different ceremonies and festivals in the temple

- Important religious functions were carried out in temple

- It was a residential place for the prophets and priests of God

- It served as the political and a religious headquarter for the leaders

- It was a symbol of Yahweh’s choice of the Israelites as his own people

- It was a business centre

- It also acted as a school for religious instructions

- It was the judicial court in Israel

- Gifts and offerings were kept in the temple

c) Give six reasons why Kenyans are attracted to church (6mks)

- Being members of a church gives the belonging/identity

- Some go to church as a form of leisure/routine/habit

- To worship and join others worship

- Some go to church to make friends/meet friends/socialize

- Others go to church to look for material help

- For spiritual growth/development/nurture

- To some it is prestigious to go to church/seek popularity/recognition

- To fulfill an obligation/a sense of duty

- To seek comfort and consolation

- To seek forgiveness and correction

- To receive physical and spiritual healing

- To seek God’s blessings

- To provide good education for their children/get them Christian schools

- To cover up for their sins/crimes/wrong doing/hypocrisy

- To follow the religion of their parents

4. a) Identify eight characteristics of True prophets of Yahweh (8mks)

- They were God’s mouth piece/spokes people/mediators

- They responded to God’s call in faith/they obeyed - They were called by God

- They were given specific tasks to carryout

- They communicated God’s message with authority/without fear

- They spoke the truth in all circumstances

- Their prophecies came true/were fulfilled

- They never worked for material gain/were not paid for their work

- They called people to come back to the covenant way of life

- They pronounced God’s punishment/judgment to the people

- They were persecuted for their work

- They led exemplary lives/role models

b) State the differences between traditional African prophets and Old Testament prophets (7mks)

- The traditional African prophets inherited their work from the ancestors while the Old Testament received their call from God

- The traditional African prophets got their power from God through the living dead/spirits while the Old Testament prophets received their power/guidance directly from God

- The traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities while the Old Testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to

- The traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities while the Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people

- The traditional African prophet’s messages/traditions were passed through oral traditions while in the Old Testament their work (prophets) was recorded and preserved in written

- In some traditional African communities prophets recognized many gods/goddesses while in the Old Testament prophets practiced the work of one God/Monotheism

c) Outline the qualities of an Evangelist in Kenya today (6mks)

- Should be knowledgeable in/conversant with God’s word

- Should be obedient to God’s commandments

- Have their faith/trust in Jesus - Preach the gospel/win others to the kingdom of others

- Be exemplary/be salt and light of the word/be role models

- Be ready to suffer for Christ/self denial - Guide and counsel others

- Pray all the time - Condemn evil in the society

5. a) Outline the problems that Nehemiah encountered in the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem (7mks) - The officials of the Tekoa did not cooperate with him (Neh 3:5)

- He was ridiculed by sanballt and Tobiah (Neh 2:17-19, 4:2-3) - He received threats of violence from the enemies (Neh 4:7-8)

- There was a plot to kill him (Neh 6:2-3)

- False prophets tried to discourage him (Neh 6:14)

- Opposition from the Jewish nobles (Neh 4:18)

- False accusation from the enemies (Neh 6:5-9)

- Insecurity from the enemies (Neh4:11-12)

b) In what ways did Nehemiah demonstrate the qualities of a good leader during his time (7mks)

- He was hardworking/committed to his work

- Faced opposition/challenges courageously

- He prayed and consulted God in all situations

- He had vision/foresight for his nation/Jews

- He recognized other people’s abilities/allowed them to perform different duties

- He was concerned about the life of his people

- He was patriotic

- He made wise/firm decisions in difficult circumstances

- He was honest

- He served as a role model/participated in the rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem

- He endured persecution

c) Identify the problems Christians face in their work today (5mks)

- Opposition from political leaders/society

- Lack of cooperation from members of the church/lack of unity among Christians

- False prophets/cultic affiliation/hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft

- Misinterpretation of the scriptures - Drug abuse among the members

- Lack of adequate time for pastoral care

- Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to research some areas

- Insecurity in some parts of the country

- Lack of resources to enable do their work effectively/spread good news/poverty

- Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively

- Permissiveness/moral/decadence which has become the order of the day

- Negative influence from mass media/ponography

6. a) Identify six places in which sacrifices are carried out in T.A.C (6mks)

- Under trees/forests

- In caves

- At river banks/sea sore/lake shores

- Near rocks

- On mountain/hill tops

- At waterfalls

- In shrines/temple

- In home

- Grave sides

b) Give seven reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional communities (7mks)

- It is an act of worship

- It enables the people to maintain good relationship with God/human beings

- As a way of asking for protection

- To appease ancestors/spirits/God for any wrongs done e.g. cleansing, forgiveness

- In order to seek God’s intervention in times of trouble

- It is a way of acknowledging God as the source of life

- Thanks giving to the ancestors/spirits/God

- To invite ancestors/spirits/God in the function/event

- To ask for blessings

c) State seven roles of elders in traditional African communities (7mks)

- They are custodians of community property and make decisions on how property is to be shared among members

- They are custodians of community traditional values and customs

- They educate the young people on the History and values of the community

- They also train them on how to perform their responsibilities in the society

- They offer guidance and counseling services to all members of the community

- They preside over religious functions such as offering sacrifices

- They console the community in times of distress such as famine

- They are consulted before family and community decisions are made

- They settle disputes within the community and negotiate for peace with other neighboring communities

- They pick dates for community ceremonies and rituals such as initiation ceremonies