

TEACHER.CO.KE
FORM FOUR EXAMS
313/1 C.R.E PAPER ONE.
2022

MARKING SCHEME

1.a. The poetic books in the Bible.

Job

Psalms

Proverbs

Ecclesiastes

Song of Solomon

b. Translation of the Bible from the original languages to local languages

The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew.

The New Testament was originally written in Greek.

The Old Testament was translated from Hebrew into Greek.

The entire Bible was translated into Latin by Jerome.

The Bible was translated directly from Hebrew and Greek into English by William Tyndale.

The Bible was translated into national languages of European countries during the period of Reformation/Germany.

It was translated from English into Kiswahili by Dr. Kraft

The Bible has been translated into other local languages by the Bible Society of Kenya/individuals.

c. Ways in which Christians use the Bible to spread the Gospel today.

The Bible is the main source book for Christian sermon/preaching.

It is used in the writing of Christian literature.

The Bible is used when composing songs/singing.

It is used in the production of Christian movies/videos/radio programs/plays,

The Bible is used in swearing/taking oath of allegiance.

It is used to organize Bible studies/teaching Sunday/Sabbath schools/strengthens faith.

Verses from the Bible are used for imprints/posters/cloths,

The Bible is used in writing of doctrines for different denominations.

Biblical texts are used in teaching of Christian Religion Education (C.R.E)

It is used to offer guidance and counseling.

2.a. The incident When Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac.

Abraham would be the father of a great nation/many descendants/many children

Abraham would receive personal blessings-will die in peace

Abraham will receive honour /he will have many descendants.

Abraham will receive personal reputation/his name would be made great

Abraham would receive personal reputation/his name would be made great

All those that curse Abraham would be cursed/God would protect Abraham.

Abraham would be a source of blessings to his descendants/ God will rescue Abraham's descendants.

Through him all nations of the earth would be blessed.

God would give Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan.

The covenant would be everlasting.

He promised Abraham a son/a heir through his wife Sarah.

b. Differentiate between Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

In Jewish Community, circumcision is for male children only whereas in African practice, it is for both male and female.

among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old whereas in traditional African communities, it is done during adolescence stage.

In African communities, it is a test of courage, whereas in Jewish community, it is a sign of covenant with God/sign of faith.

Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice whereas among the Jews, only members of the immediate family participate.

In traditional African communities, initiates take up responsibilities while among the Jews, the initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibilities.

In African communities, circumcision is carried out during specific seasons While among the Jews, it is continuous.

Jews link initiates to God while African society link with ancestors.

c. Ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society today.

Christians wear specific designs of clothes.

They abstain from eating some kinds of food/taking some drinks.

By carrying/ wearing the rosary/cross/the flag/badges/rings.

They have special ways of greetings/salutations.

Through making personal testimonies/pronouncements.

By owning specific Bible version/literature.

Through speaking in tongues/performing miracles/faith healing.

Use of specific church designs.

Use of different titles/names.

Through ways in which they worship/prayers/doctrines/sacraments.

By residing in secluded homes/houses.

Observing specific days of worship/holidays.

Preaching the Good News.

Songs/hymns.

3.a. Ways in which prophet Samuel promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.

He upheld the Covenant way of life/was exceptional (condemned idolatry)

He prayed/interceded for the people.

He meditated between God and the Israelites.

He performed priestly duties/made sacrifices.

He condemned King Saul for disobeying God.

He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political King/dangers of

He anointed kings over Israel.

He obeyed God's commands/instructions.

He always consulted God.

He built altars for God

b. Effects of idolatry in Israel during the time of Prophet Elijah.

God raised prophets to bring Israel back to the covenant way of life.

There was persecution/hostility/towards Yahweh's people/prophets.

Baal prophets/prophetesses were brought to Israel.

There was corruption/social oppression of the poor/people rejected the covenant way of life,

Israelites practiced syncretism mixed the worship of Yahweh with Baal.

There was drought in Israel for three years as a divine curse on the nation.

Israel lost its identity as a nation of God's people.

A contest was held at Mount Carmel to prove who the true God was.

Elijah fled the country/was sustained by God's power during the period of the drought.

God's punishment for Baal worshippers/they would die by a sword.

C. Lessons Christians learn about social justice from the story of Naboth's vineyard.

Christians should not use their position in leadership to acquire wealth irregularly/falsely.

Christians should protect the poor against corrupt leaders,

They should safeguard property received through inheritance/according to the law.

They should not be misled by their friends/relatives to go against the law.

Christians should execute justice/protect rights/freedom of citizens/not kill.

They should condemn all forms of injustices in the society.

Christians should champion/fight for the rights of the weak in the society.

There is punishment for those who exploit the poor/others.

Christians should be remissive /repentant

Christians should expose/report corrupt leaders.

4.a. Characteristics of false prophets in the Old Testament

False prophets did not have a divine call/raised themselves.

They spoke falsehoods/lies.

They prophesied out of their own mind/imaginings.

They prophesied what the people wanted to hear/according to circumstances.

They misled people from the covenant way of life/promoted idolatry.

They hindered the work of true prophets.

They worked for material gain/paid for their services.

Their prophecies were not fulfilled.

b. The teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election.

Israel's election was out of God's own initiative/favour for them/God's chosen people.

God delivered the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt.

He led them during the Exodus.

He protected them in the wilderness.

He defeated all their enemies.

God gave them special land to inherit.

God raised prophets among the them to lead them in their religious life. (Viii) God was to punish the Israelites because of their disobedience.

c.Factors that hinder Christians from practicing their faith in God.

Lack of role models/mentorship.

Job commitment.

Social injustices.

Peer pressure.

False teachings/different interpretation of the Bible/devil worship.

Greed for power/wealth.

Permissiveness in society/moral decayance/corruption.

Science and technology

Poverty/unemployment.

Sickness/ill health.

Influence from mass media.

Cultural influence/ethnicity/racism/tribalism.

Gender bias.

Generation gap.

Insecurity.

Natural calamities/disaster.

5.a.The measure taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish Community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem (Nehemiah 8:13)

Nehemiah organized for the Mosaic Law to be read/interpreted to the people.

He led the Jews in the renewal/celebration of the Feast of Booths/shelters.

The people fasted/held anational day of confession of their sins.

The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah/leaders

Nehemiah re-distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem/the countryside.

He dedicated the walls/the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession.

Through the reading of the law, the Jews isolated themselves from the foreigners.

Nehemiah cleansed the/brought back the Levites/singers to their positions.

He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the Sabbath day/Sabbath.

Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners.

b. Why Nehemiah introduced the Policy of separation of Jews from foreigners.

Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure.

The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture.

Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile.

To solve conflicts over land ownership.

Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry,

The Law of Moses was against association with foreigners.

Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language.

Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out.

c. Ways in which the government of Kenya supports church leaders in their work.

The government gives financial/material assistance for development.

The government supports church-sponsored institutions.

By setting land aside for construction of church facilities.

The government allows hosting church workshops/seminars/conferences.

By including CRE in the curriculum.

By employing some of them as Chaplains in educational institutions and in the armed forces/collection of facilities.

Organizing national prayer days.

Supporting leaders in conducting their charitable services.

Through the development of the infrastructure.

The government has granted permission to the church to operate electronic/media station.

The government recognizes the church calendar/church days.

6.a.Causes of death in traditional African communities.

Evil spirits.

Breaking of an oath (social secrecy)

Offending the ancestors/spirits/God

Natural calamity/disease .

Wars and raids.

Old age/God' swill

Curses

Witchcraft/bad omen.

Sorcery/magic

Breaking of taboos

b.Significance of ritual performed after the death of aperson in traditional African Communities.

Wailing/crying isa sign of sorrow/announcing death.

Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/deceased/spirits.

Prayers are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the world of spirits.

Shaving the members of the bereaved family signify new life in the community.

Singing and dancing depict anger towards death/in praise of the dead.

Washing/oiling of the body before burial shows respect td the departed.

Burying of the dead in the ancestral land shows that one is still a member of the community.

Burying the dead with personal belongings symbolizes life after death.

Driving Of cattle/livestock shows chasing away of evil spirits which caused death.

Fasting/drinking is meant to bid farewell to the dead.

Breaking of pots/destruction of property symbolizes the disorder brought by death.

Sharing of deceased' sproperty among relatives as a sign of solidarity.

Lighting of fire chasing away evil spirits/warning spirits of the deceased.

Pouring of libation shows continuity of life.

Burying the dead in aparticular position signifies protection/responsibility.

c.Moral values promoted during funeral ceremonies in traditional African communities.

Cooperation/unity

Responsibility

Respect :

Obedience

Loyalty

honesty

Courage

Love

Faith/trust

Hope

Thankfulness

Self control

Generosity

