**MARKING SCHEME CRE PAPER 313/1**

**1.(a) Describe the second account of creation in Genesis 2:4b-25.**

* There was already heaven and Earth created by God.
* There was no life on land.
* A mist went up and watered the ground
* God began by creation of man from dust and breathed in his nostrils the breath of life.
* God planted a Garden of Eden and placed man in it to draw his livelihood and to guard it.
* The garden was watered by four rivers Pishon;Tigris;Gihon;Euphrates
* God then created plants including that tree of knowledge of what is good and evil.
* God then created animals of all kinds and birds of the air and asked man to name.
* He commanded man to eat all the fruits from all the trees apart from fruits from the tree of knowledge of what is good and what is evil.
* On realizing that there was no suitable partner for man ,G
* Od finally created a woman out of a man’s rib.
* Man named her woman because she was from his flesh and bone.
* Both lived as husband and wife without shame for each other’s nakedness.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(b) Outline four differences between the biblical view of sin and the African**

**concept of evil.**

* In the bible, there is eternal punishment for sinners while the African communities they believe that punishment is here on earth.
* In the bible the serpent is seen as the cause of evil whereas in the traditional communities evil is caused by the spirit of the dead.
* According to the bible, human beings are born sinners because they are descendants of Adam in traditional African view a child is born free of sin.
* Traditionally evils have no solution in eternal life but biblically there is a salvation through Jesus Christ.
* Traditionally suffering is a consequence of sin but biblically it could be a symbol from God.
* Biblically the sinner faces consequences as an individual or a nation while in traditional society evil brings suffering to the person, family, and entire community**. (4x2=8mks)**

**(c) Identify five ways in which Christians can avoid sin.**

* Resist temptation from the devil.
* Obey God’s law.
* Be prayerful.
* Avoid selfish desires.
* Use freewill/freedom gives to us properly.
* Seek guidance and counseling.
* Avoid bad company /peer influence.
* Avoid drugs and alcohol abuse.
* Avoid places that make them vulnerable. **(5x1=5mks)**

**2. (a) Describe the making of the Sinai covenant.**

* God told Moses to bring the Israelites to meet him at Mt.sinai.
* The Israelites prepared to meet with God by purifying themselves, washing garments, abstaining from sexual intercourse and to mark the boundaries at the foot of Mt. Sinai.
* God appeared to the Israelites at the mountain in the form of thunder, lighting, earthquakes, trumpet blast, thick clouds, fire and smoke.
* Moses prepared a ceremony to seal the covenant
* He built an altar at foot of the mountain using 12 stones representing the 12 tribes of Israel.
* He sent young men to offer the burnt sacrifice.
* An ox was used for the sacrifice.
* Moses took half of the blood and sprinkled it on the altar.
* He then read the commandments to the Israelites.
* He took the other half of the blood and sprinkled it on the people.
* The people promised to obey all that Lord had commanded them to do.

**(8x1=8mks)**

**(b) State seven reasons why presidential oathing is an example of a modern covenant.**

* There are two parties involved, that is the president and the citizens
* Promises are made
* There is a sign –handing over flag /sword.
* There is a seal i.e. bible/Quran
* Free choice/willingness/free acceptance to be involved by the two parties.
* There are witnesses involved i.e dignitaries from other countries.
* There are consequences on failure to abide by the agreement

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(c) What do we learn from the breaking of the Sinai covenant.**

* Aaron lacked leadership qualities like Moses.
* The Israelites had not yet understood their God.
* God held everyone accountable for his sins .
* God’s promises cannot be destroyed even by unfaithfulness.
* Moses was a great leader will to take the sins of his people.

**(5x1=5mks)**

**3. (a) Outline seven duties of Samuel in Israel.**

* He interceded between God and the Israelites and asked them to worship God alone.
* He made sacrifices to God on behave of the Israelites
* He built an altar to god at Ramah.
* He settled disputes among the Israelites.
* He led the Israelites to war against their enemies.
* He advised the Israelites against a king and the dangers of having an earthly king.
* He anointed Saul as the first king and David as the second king of Israel.
* He condemned King Saul for his foolish acts and prophesied to him that his kingdom will not endure.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(b) How did Prophet Elijah fight against corruption and injustice in Israel.**

* Ahab coveted Naboth’s vineyard which was adjacent to the palace.
* He offered to buy it but Naboth refused because it was a family inheritance.
* The king was depressed but Jezebel planned a corrupt scheme to acquire it.
* She forged letters using the king’s seal and accused Naboth falsely.
* This lead to stoning to death of Naboth as a punishment.
* Ahab went and possessed the land.
* God sent Elijah to go and pronounce judgment on the house of Ahab.
* Ahab was remorseful and God promised to effect punishment during the reign of his sons.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(c) Why should Christians fight against the spread of devil worship today.**

* It’s against God’s commandments Christian’s having a duty fight it.
* Because it advocates for human destruction.
* It advocates for materialism as a guiding principal to man’s success.
* Devil worship leads to lack of faith/reliance to god.
* Rituals involved in devil worship are dehumanizing.
* Christians fight devil worship to warn people of God‘s judgment if they do not turn back to him.
* It instills fear on God people.

**(6x1=6mks)**

**4.( a) Identify six methods used by the Old Testament prophets to pass on their messages.**

* Through sermons /public speeches.
* Through symbolic actions /demonstrations.
* By written letters to the audience.
* By use of family life situations/personal experience.
* By performing miracles.
* Through dialogue with the audience.
* Through songs

**(6x1=6mks)**

**(b) What were the teachings of Amos on social justice and responsibility. (7mks)**

* God had given the Israelites the law to guide them in their responsibility with him and fellow human beings.
* The Israelites were not to oppress others,
* Condemned slavery where the righteous ,needy and poor were subdued by the bribery and violence of the rich
* He condemned sexual immorality and temple prostitution as idolatry.
* He condemned robbery with violence.
* He condemned greed and excessive luxury.
* He condemned bribery and corruption
* He condemned self-indulgence and false sense of security among leaders.
* He condemned cheating in business among traders who interfered with the standard weighing scale and selling of bad wheat.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(c) How is prophecy practiced in the church today.**

* It is used by pastors and priests to condemn evils in the society.
* It is used to foretell god’s plan for his people.
* It helps pastors and priests to win converts for Christ through the interpretation of the gospel.
* It provides hope to the hopeless.
* It strengthens Christian’s faith during suffering or time of difficulties.
* It enables Christians to live exemplary lives.
* It enables the Christians to know the will of God.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**5. (a) Identify six symbolism used during the call of Jeremiah**

* God touched Jeremiah’s mouth to symbolize that He was the source of the message Jeremiah was to deliver.
* To uproot and pull down /to destroy and overthrow symbolized that god would pass judgement and pass and punish the nation of Judah because of their unfaithfulness to the covenant.
* To build and plant symbolized that god would restore Judah after the punishment.
* A pot boiling away from the north symbolized that god would use a nation from the north to bring punishment on Judah.
* A fortified city, a bronze wall and an iron pillar signified that god would protect and be with Jeremiah even though he would face opposition.
* An almond tree signified that God was watching over the fulfillment of his word.

**(6x1=6mks)**

**(b) State ways through which king Josiah brought the people of Judah back to the covenant way of life.**

* He ordered for the repair of the temple for worship
* He renewed the covenant faith by making the people take vows to obey the one true god.
* He destroyed idols and alters associated with worship of idols.
* He demolished the high places and shrines associated with Baal worship.
* He eliminated all the priests associated with worship of false gods.
* He drove away all the mediums and the wizards /removed the household gods from Jerusalem and Judah.
* He cleansed the temple of Jerusalem of all idols and objects.
* He cleansed the temple of Jerusalem of all idols and objects of foreign worship
* He held unprecedented Passover celebration in Jerusalem to honour Yahweh. **(8x1=8mks)**

**(c) What can Christians learn from the call of Jeremiah?**

* Christians should respond to god’s call with obedience.
* They learn that God prepares people for the tasks he gives them.
* God protects his servant /gives them strength to face opposition.
* Christians should not feel incapable when faced with difficult challenges/tasks.
* Christens learn that God can use anyone in spite of the age.
* Christians learn that we are God’s mouth piece /spokespersons. He gives the message that is to be delivered.

**(6x1=6mks)**

**6.(a) Identify and explain elements of worship in traditional African society.**

* Prayer-conversation between God and the living.
* Sacrifices-involve the shedding of blood of animals, birds, and humans.
* Offerings-involves farm produce.
* Libation –liquid food offered to appease the ancestors.
* Invocations –calls upon God, ancestors or spirits e.g. during rites of passage, in prayers.
* Songs –rhythmical sounds.
* Dances –rhythmical movements to honor their gods.

**(6x1=6mks)**

**(b) Outline seven roles of the priests in traditional African society.(7mks)**

* They offer sacrifice on behalf of the community.
* They are mediators between god and the people.
* They advise people on proper ways of living e.g. the relationship with the ancestors.
* They are involved in decision making on crucial issues in the society.
* They offer prayers during occasions like initiation, marriage and death.
* They perform cleansing ceremonies and healing.
* They warn communities on impending danger and calamities.
* They reconcile warring communities.
* They preside over oathing ceremonies.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**(c) Show how marriage in traditional African society has faced transition in the modern society.**

* It is not obligatory today for all to marry.
* Permissiveness in today’s society has brought about sexual immorality eroding the value of purity in marriage and before marriage.
* Unlike in traditional African society, virginity has lost value in today’s marriage.
* Monogamous relationships today have largely replaced polygamous relationship.
* The long and careful courtship and marriage preparations in traditional African society have been largely compromised.
* Divorce nowadays is on the raise unlike in the past.
* The wife no longer belongs to the whole clan today.
* Marriage with or without children is complete unlike in traditional African society where marriage is only complete /consummated by marriage.
* Bride price has been commercialized today or at times not even paid by the man involved.
* Marriage age today is not defined and one may marry at late age.
* The marriage relationship is exclusive concern of the couple, and the clan‘s role is minimal or negligible.

**(7x1=7mks)**