**Cre paper 1**

**Marking scheme**

**Lanjet mock 2020**

1a) Identify seven reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library. (7mks)

1. **The Bible is a collection of many books that is 66 books.**
2. **Different books in the Bible are written by different authors.**
3. **The authors came from different backgrounds.**
4. **Authors were motivated by different circumstances to write.**
5. **Different literary forms/styles were used to write the Bible.**
6. **The authors targeted different audience.**
7. **The books are arranged in orderly manner.**
8. **The books were written at different subsections such as law, history e.t.c.**

 b) State the effects of the translation of the Bible into African languages. (8mks)

1. **Development of local languages.**
2. **The word of God could reach more people in their won language.**
3. **The local people could read the Bible in their own language and understand it better.**
4. **Reading the Bible in local languages gave people a critical outlook on certain issues e.g. polygamy.**
5. **The translation of the Bible led to high demand for formal education by Africans.**
6. **Bible translations increased African participation in Christianity.**
7. **The bible became a useful resource for learning in schools.**
8. **It led to setting up of printing presses.**
9. **It led to the spirit of ecumenism where several denomination work together.**
10. **It led to the emergence of independent churches and schools.**
11. **It has led to creation of employment.**
12. **Bible translation also led to the expansion of the church.**
13. **It has facilitated research and studies in African religious heritage.**
14. **Missionaries began to appreciate the African culture and this reduced suspicion between the two parties.**
15. **The Africans re-discovered their own cultural identity.**
16. **Translation acted as a guide to new missionaries in their effort to learn vernacular languages.**

 c) State five different occasions when Christians use the Bible. (5mks)

1. **When preaching the word of God (crusades/church sermons)**
2. **When in court**
3. **When instructing new converts/conducting Bible study.**
4. **During different Christian religious ceremonies/festivals.**
5. **When teaching Christian Religious Education**
6. **When composing songs/plays /Christian literature.**
7. **During fellowships/prayers/guidance and counseling.**
8. **During a swearing in ceremony**

2a) Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham in Genesis 15: 1 -

 19. (7mks)

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

 b) Identify seven ways in which the promises of Abraham were later fulfilled. (7mks)

1. **Abraham got a son who was called Isaac.**
2. **Abraham and his descendants settled in the promised land, Canaan.**
3. **The Israelites were rescued from the Egyptian bondage/slavery.**
4. **Abraham lived long and died in a good ripe age.**
5. **Some of his descendants become Kings such as David and Solomon.**
6. **Abraham had many descendants who are the present Christians.**
7. **His name would be great, Christians still refer to him as a father of faith.**

 c) Explain what Abraham learnt about God from his experience on Mount

 Moriah. (6mks)

1. **God values human life more than anything else hence he spared Isaac’s life.**
2. **Yahweh as God was different from other gods who needed human sacrifices.**
3. **God is the provider as he provided a lamb for sacrifice.**
4. **God is transcendent and cannot be understood especially when he demanded a sacrifice from him.**
5. **He learnt that God keeps his promises when he spared Isaac through whom Israel as a nation came to being.**
6. **He learnt that God is omnipresent as he heard God’s voice stopping him from stabbing his son.**
7. **God understands and reads our motives, He told Abraham that he really loved him.**
8. **God expects total obedience from man.**
9. **God is the giver of life and he has the right to take it away.**

3a) Identify seven failures of King Solomon. (7mks)

1. **He married many foreign wives which was against God’s command.**
2. **He built temples for pagan gods worshipped by his wives**
3. **He introduced high taxation in Israel**
4. **He introduced forced labour in Israel.**
5. **He practiced nepotism by favouring his tribesmen from Judah and Benjamin.**
6. **He valued himself more than God in that he spent 13 years building his palace and only 7 years building the temple.**
7. **He was extravagant in the way he used wealth belonging to the state of Israel.**
8. **He sold part of Israel’s territory to repay a debt he was unable to settle.**
9. **He hired skills of pagan craftsmen who designed, decorated and furnished the temple of God.**
10. **He killed his own half-brother, Adonijah, because he suspected he could be rival to the throne.**

 b) Explain how Jeroboam contributed to the spread of idolatry in Israel.(6mks)

1. **He made two golden calves and placed them in Dan and Bethel to act as visible representations of Yahweh.**
2. **Jeroboam ignored Jerusalem as a centre of worship and set up two rival places at Dan and Bethel.**
3. **Jeroboam made the Israelites to offer sacrifice to the two golden calves that represented Yahweh.**
4. **He built other places of worship on hill tops thus copying the practices of the surrounding nations.**
5. **He chose his own priests from ordinary families to serve Yahweh at the centre of worship.**
6. **He instituted religious festivals or feasts in the month of his choice.**
7. **He burnt incense at the altar of idols.**

 c) Give reasons why Christians build churches. (7mks)

1. **Churches are used for worshipping God.**
2. **They signify God’s presence/ house of God.**
3. **They are used for meetings/a place of gathering members.**
4. **Religious functions take place there.**
5. **They are places where members receive religious instructions/preaching.**
6. **As a sign of prestige / recognition/ identification.**
7. **To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God.**
8. **To follow the tradition of the Old Testament teachings on the temple as a house of God.**
9. **It can be used as a place of refuge in times of danger/calamity.**
10. **As a sign of growth.**

4a) Outline seven similarities between the Old Testament and the Traditional

 African Prophets. (7mks)

1. **They both acted as mediators between God and the people.**
2. **Both were called by God to pass messages to the people.**
3. **Both warned people of the impending dangers due to misconduct or disobedience.**
4. **They both had supernatural powers since they communicate with God through dreams and visions.**
5. **In both they were people of integrity and high moral standards.**
6. **In both cases they condemned evils in the society.**
7. **In both cases prophets obeyed God’s call.**
8. **In both cases prophets were charismatic personalities.**
9. **Both were consulted to reveal God’s will to the people.**
10. **They both led people in religious ceremonies or rituals.**
11. **They both foretold the future.**

 b) Outline the teaching of Prophet Amos on the Day of the Lord. (7mks)

1. **The day of the Lord would be full of darkness/no light/ gloom.**
2. **It would be a day of terror and disaster.**
3. **It will be a day of disappointment to the rich landowners and rulers.**
4. **It will be accompanied by cosmic signs such as the eclipse of the sun and earthquakes.**
5. **It will be a day of mourning and wailing everywhere.**
6. **It will be a day when many would die and grief for survivors would be too great to bear.**
7. **It would be a day of famine and drought when people would hunger for the word of God.**
8. **People will faint as they search for the word of God.**
9. **It will be a day when Israelites would be defeated by their enemies.**
10. **People will not delight in their feasts/ festivals.**
11. **It will be a day of God’s punishment upon them and no one will escape God’s punishment.**

 c) Mention six ways in which Christians can avoid God’s punishment today. (6mks)

1. **By repenting their sins.**
2. **By obeying Gods word/living exemplary lives/ living holy lives.**
3. **By praying and fasting.**
4. **By preaching/ evangelizing.**
5. **By having absolute faith in God.**
6. **By thanking/ praising God.**
7. **Be doing works of charity/helping the needy.**
8. **Be condemning evils/ injustices in the society.**
9. **By reading/studying / mediating on God’s word.**
10. **By giving their tithes and offerings faithfully.**
11. **By going through baptism and other sacraments**
12. **By fellowshipping with other Christians/going to church.**

5a) Explain seven occasions in which Nehemiah prayed. (7mks)

1. **When he learnt about the suffering of the Jews back in Judah and the ruined state of Jerusalem.**
2. **He prayed before making his request to King Artaxerxes to be permitted to return to Judah.**
3. **He prayed when his enemies ridiculed the Jews to discourage them from rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.**
4. **He prayed when he learnt about his enemies conspiracy to attack Jerusalem so as to stop the construction work.**
5. **After his condemnation of the oppression of the poor, Nehemiah prayed asking God to reward him.**
6. **Nehemiah prayed when his enemies plotted to destroy him.**
7. **He prayed when Shemaiah attempted to frighten him to hide in the temple claiming there was a plot to kill him.**
8. **He prayed when he cleansed the temple and organized the temple liturgy for its proper use as the house of God.**
9. **He prayed after warning the people of Judah against violating the Sabbath.**
10. **He prayed after chasing away the son-in-law of Sanballat, the Horonite for defiling priesthood.**
11. **He prayed after cleansing the Israelites of foreign influence.**

 b) What promises did the Israelites make during the renewal of the covenant

 under Nehemiah? (7mks)

1. **They were to live according to God’s law/obey God’s commandments.**
2. **They were not to engage in any business with the foreigners on the Sabbath or any other holy day.**
3. **They would contribute annual temple expenses and ensure the house of God was not neglected.**
4. **They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.**
5. **They would offer the first fruits of their harvest and dedicate their firstborn sons and flocks as required by the law.**
6. **They would provide sacrifices and offerings for the temple and arrange for provision of wood for burnt sacrifices according to the law.**
7. **Every seventh year they were to cancel/debts.**
8. **They would not intermarry with foreigners living in the land.**

 c) State six importances of prayer in Christian life. (6mks)

1. **Through prayer Christians express their faith in God.**
2. **Through prayer Christians are able to request for their needs.**
3. **Through prayer Christians are able to praise God and thank him for his greatness and goodness.**
4. **Prayer brings Christians closer to God/strengthens their relationship with Gods.**
5. **Through prayer Christians are able to listen to God and seek His will.**
6. **Through prayers Christians get strengthened and have courage to face and overcome life’s challenges.**
7. **Through prayers Christians are able to intercede for others.**
8. **Prayers unite believers in Christ as they share with one another.**
9. **Through prayers Christians ask God for forgiveness and ability to forgive others.**
10. **Christians trust that God listens and answers their prayers thus become patient and persistent awaiting God’s will.**

6a) Explain the importance of children in Traditional African Society. (7mks)

1. **Children ensure continuity and survival of the family, clan and community.**
2. **Children cement the marital relationship making it complete.**
3. **Children take care of their parents during their old age.**
4. **Children are a source of wealth especially through bride price for daughters.**
5. **Boys protect / offer security in their families and clans.**
6. **Children are a source of labour in many communities.**
7. **Children promote social status of their parents and uphold their dignity.**
8. **Children promote mutual harmony and social responsibilities within a society.**
9. **Through naming of children the dead are remembered and reincarnated.**
10. **Children inherit the family’s property after the death of their parents.**
11. **Children give their parents a decent burial.**

 b) Identify six ways of choosing a marriage partner in Traditional African

 Society. (6mks)

1. **There was marriage by inheritance where a widow is taken by a close relative of the husband.**
2. **The senior wife could choose another wife or wives for her husband.**
3. **In some communities the choice for marriage partners is done by the parents.**
4. **The young men make their own choices and then inform the parents about it.**
5. **In some communities, rich men or leaders are given wives as gifts.**
6. **In some communities a daughter could be given as a wife in order to pay a debt.**
7. **The man’s parents and relatives would approach the parent of a particular girl whom they thought would make a good wife for their son.**
8. **The choice was done through an intermediary who usually approached the girls family and declared his intentions.**
9. **In some communities, twin boys had to marry twin girls.**

 c) Outline seven reasons why the church is opposed to female genital mutilation.

 (F.G.M) (7mks)

1. **It can lead to sexually transmitted infections HIV and AIDS since some instruments are untreated.**
2. **It is not biblical/God ordained circumcision for boys only.**
3. **It is a violation of the right of a woman/girl child.**
4. **It can lead to injury of the female reproductive system/organ.**
5. **It may lead to early marriage.**
6. **It may lead to school dropouts.**
7. **It is against the law of the land.**
8. **It may lead to divorce/quarrels in the family.**
9. **It endangers the girls life in that she can bleed to death.**
10. **It dehumanizes the initiates/psychological torture.**