

# TERM 2 2022 OPENER EXAM FORM 4

## CRE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

1a)

- Tobit
- Judith
- Ecclesiasticus
- Baruch
- First and second Maccabees
- Wisdom

(1x 6 =6 marks)

**b) Describe the second account of creation in Genesis 2:4b-25. (8marks)**

- The earth is described as being dry, uninhabited and plant less.
- God formed man out of dust and breathed the breath of life into his nostrils, and man became a living being.
- God planted a garden in the east, the Garden of Eden, and placed every tree in it.
- In the middle were the tree of life and the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
- Four rivers flowed to water the garden.
- Man was commanded to till and conserve the garden.
- He was to eat from all trees apart from the tree of knowledge of good and evil, otherwise he would die.
- God then formed other creatures, birds and animals and thus commanded man to name them.
- God saw that Adam was lonely and needed a companion.
- He made Him fall asleep, removed one his ribs and formed the woman out of it. He brought her to man, who called her woman, because she was made from man.
- They were naked but were not ashamed.

(1 x 8= 8marks)

**c) Give six traditional African views of creation. (6marks)**

- All African communities believe that God existed from the very beginning of time.
- The names used to describe God in African communities refer to Him as the creator, master of the universe, moulder and even porter.
- Africans also believe that human beings were created to live forever in harmony with God.
- Death comes to the world as God's punishment for disobedience or other causes.
- God the provider continues providing human beings with the basic needs of life.
- Many creation stories in African societies agree that human beings were initially in a state of happiness, child-like ignorance and immortality, and with the ability to rise again after death.
- Human beings were provided with the necessities of life and were very close to God.
- After creating God also established laws of nature and human customs, to be followed.
- God's creation included the ordering of the destiny of human beings.
- Africans do not agree on any clear-cut sequence of events at creation. Some communities agree that God started by creating the universe and ended by creation of human beings.
- African communities agree that God continues to create through humankind, and childbearing is regarded as a blessing from God. (1 x 6 = 6 marks)

**2. (a) Describe the call of Moses in Exodus 3:1-22. (8 marks)**

- Moses was looking after the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, in the Midian.
- The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a burning bush on Mt. Sinai.
- There was fire but the bush was not being consumed.
- Moses became curious and moved closer to see what was happening.
- When the Lord saw him coming closer, he called out Moses by his name.
- When Moses answered, God commanded him not to come near any further.
- God told him to remove his shoes because he was standing on holy ground.
- God revealed Himself as the God of Moses' ancestors, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

- Moses was filled with fear and hid his face.
- God told him that he had heard the cries of his people in Egypt and had come down to save them through Moses.
- Moses was initially reluctant to go but God assured him of protection.
- God revealed his name to Moses as “I am who I am”.
- God foretold the hardness of Pharaoh to release the Hebrews unless forced by a mighty hand.
- God promised to give favour to the Hebrews and would obtain jewelry, Gold and clothing.

(1x8=8marks)

**(b) (b) State the importance of circumcision to Abraham and his descendants.(6marks)**

- It was an outward sign of the covenant.
- It was sign of membership in the Jewish community.
- It was sign of inner faith in God.
- It was an assurance of God’s continuous protection to Abraham and his descendants.
- It was a sign that they were God’s chosen people.
- It was a sign of identity for the Jewish people.
- It was a symbol of unity among the Jews.(1x6 =6marks)

**(c) How do people break the commandment “Do not kill “in the society today? (6marks)**

- People use witchcraft to kill others
- They kill dsuring the time of war
- Through murder
- People commit suicide
- Women die when aborting
- Intentionally infecting other with HIV/AIDS
- People die when they abuse drugs(1x6 =6marks)

**3. (a)What were the duties of Samuel in Israel?(8marks)**

- He performed priestly duties like offering sacrifices.
- He anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David.
- He settled disputes and passed judgments on offenders.
- He foretold God’s plan for the future.
- He acted as a mediator between God and the people.
- He asked the Israelites to observe the covenant law.
- He prayed to God to help the Israelites defeat the Philistines.
- He rebuked the kings when they went wrong.
- He led the Israelites into war against their enemies.
- He condemned idolatry and preached on the worship of Yahweh.
- He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political king.
- He advised the king and the people to obey God.(1x8 = 8mark)

**b) Outlinesix ways in which King Jeroboam promoted the spread of idolatry in Israel. (6 marks)**

- He made two golden calves and placed one at Bethel and another at Dan to represent Yahweh.
- He set up two rival places of worship and ignored Jerusalem.
- He made the Israelites to offer sacrifice to the golden calves.
- He chose priests from ordinary families
- -He builds high placesfor idol worship / shrines on hill tops.
- He burnt incense on altars of the idols / made sacrifices to idols.
- He instituted religious festivals in the month of his choice.( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**(c) State six reasons why Christians should fight against the spread of devil worship in the society. (6 marks)**

- Devil worship is against God’s commandments.
- It advocates for human destruction.
- It advocates for materialism as the guiding factor of man’s success
- Leads to lack of faith / depending on God
- Rituals involved in devil worshipping are dehumanizing.

- Christians fight devil worship to warn people of God's judgment.
- It instills fear on God's people.

(1x6 =6 marks)

**4. a) State six titles given to prophets in the Old Testament.**

(6marks)

- Man of God.
- A seer.
- Nabii.
- Servant of Yahweh.
- Interpreter of God's word.
- A watchman of God's word.
- Messenger of God.
- God's spokesman.
- A man of spirit. (1x6 = marks)

**b) Explain seven ways in which prophets were important in the nation of Israel. (7marks)**

- They acted as mediators between God and the people.
- They foretold future events
- They acted as conscience of kings / They guided and counseled kings.
- They called people back to repentance.
- They reminded people about the covenant.
- They condemned evils in the society
- They warned people about God's judgment.
- They made people understand the nature of God.
- They offered sacrifices to God.
- Some, like Samuel anointed kings.
- They preached practical monotheism and condemned idolatry.

(1x7=7marks)

**c) Mention seven ways how Christians can avoid God's punishment today. (7marks)**

- By repenting their sins.
- By obeying God's word/ living exemplary lives/ living holy lives.
- By praying and fasting.
- By preaching/ evangelizing.
- By having absolute faith in God.
- By thanking/ praising God.
- By doing works of charity/ helping the needy.
- By condemning evils/ injustices in the society.
- By reading/ studying/ meditating on God's word.
- By giving their tithes and offerings faithfully.
- By going through baptism and other sacraments.
- By fellowshiping with other Christians/ going to church.

(1x 7 = 7 marks)

**5. a) Give seven characteristics of the New Covenant foreseen by Prophet Jeremiah.**

(7marks)

- The law will be written in people's hearts.
- Every individual would know God personally.
- It would be an everlasting covenant
- There would be individual responsibility/ suffering for one's sins
- God would forgive people their sins/ remember them no more.
- It would be established after God punishes Israel./ With the remnant.
- It would establish new Israel/ new people of God.

- It would be initiated by God. (1x7 = 7marks)

**b) Explain four reasons that made Nehemiah to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem. (8marks)**

To make Jerusalem capital city secure again

To restore the glory and pride of Jerusalem as a city of God

To give Jews the ownership of the Temple and city that had religious significance.

To keep strangers away and make it enclosed.

To spare the Jews shame and ridicule from Samaritans and foreigners (2x4 = 8marks)

**c) In what ways do Christians renew their covenant faith with God? (5 marks)**

- Partaking in the sacraments.
- Confessing sins
- Making public testimonies about their commitment to God through Jesus Christ.
- Reading the Bible.
- Holding bible study groups.
- Attending Sunday church services.
- Going for retreats.
- Attending revival crusades/convention.
- Praying and fasting.
- Helping the needy and the poor (1x5=5marks)

**6a) Describe the African understanding of hierarchy of beings. (7marks)**

- **God** is at the top of the hierarchy.
- **Divinities** are below God and above the spirits.
- **Common Spirits** are below the divinities and link God to human beings.
- **Living dead** /Ancestors/ Spirits of the living dead are intermediaries between God and the people.
- **Human Beings** include the living and the unborn.
- **Living things.** Are used by human beings in their natural and religious life.
- **Non- Living Things.** They include physical features such as hills, lakes and rocks. (1x7 = 7 marks)

**b) Outline seven roles of kinship system in traditional African society. (7 marks)**

- The system united members of the family, clan and community by providing them with a sense of identity.
- Promoted harmonious relationships by defining expected behaviour between members of the community.
- Preserved cultural identity through rituals and beliefs.
- Enhanced a sense of security through strong bonds among members of the community.
- Outlined the procedure for community ceremonies
- Enforced responsibilities of the living towards the unborn and dead.
- Enabled community members to support each other during times of crisis.
- Created new relationships between families through marriage.
- Set out punishment for errant members of the community.
- Provided members with a sense of belonging to a single community. (1x7 = 7marks)

**(c) What changes have taken place in property ownership in Traditional African communities? (6 marks)**

- Women / children can now own property.
- Wealth is no longer determined by number of wives or children.
- Introduction of money economy has reduced value of land.
- Role of elders in sharing property has been eroded.
- Land is individually owned through issuance of title deed.
- People write wills to show / decide who should inherit their property.
- Property can be owned outside ones ancestral home.
- Land can be sold / auctioned