

**1. a) Moral importance of studying Christian Religious Education.**

- i) Develops one's character to be suitable to serve and live in society
- ii) It instills the virtues of honesty, diligence, tolerance in people.
- iii) Contributes to the spiritual development of a person.
- iv) Encourages love among people
- v) Builds our faith in God
- vi) Develops basic principles of Christian living.
- vii) Helps one to cope with various challenges in life
- ix) Instills the spirit of sharing
- x) Promotes social cohesion/unity
- xi) Instills the spirit of self esteem.

(6x1= 6mks)

**b) Describe the first account of creation as in Genesis 1:2:4**

- i) In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth
- ii) First day, God created light/separated it from darkness
- iii) Second day, he created seas/oceans/plants/firmament.
- iv) Separated land from waters/created vegetation
- v) Fourth day, He created sun/stars/seasons
- vi) Fifth day, created birds/sea creatures.
- vii) Sixth day, created all kinds of animals/human beings/male/female.
- ix) God rested on the seventh day
- x) Human beings were created in God's image
- xi) Humankind was given special responsibility / privileges.
- xii) Work of creation was completed on the sixth day.
- xiii) All God created was good

(8x1 = 8mks)

**c) Six ways in which Christians care for God's creation.**

- i) Cares for their lands / shambas
- ii) Participate in protecting the environment / plants trees
- iii) Teach/ care/ conserve the environment / afforestation / cleaning environment / soil conservation.
- iv) Create awareness for other people on protecting environment.
- v) Write pamphlets / journals / magazines
- vi) Volunteer to work on projects
- vii) Establish flowers / tree nurseries
- viii) Avoid poaching / cutting down trees
- ix) Condemn the destruction or exploitation of environment
- x) Give financial assistance to environment programmes.
- xi) Build institutions to teach environmental issues.

(6x1=6mks)

**2. a) Describe the covenant between God and Abraham.**

**(8mks)**

- i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
- ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
- iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as many as the stars.
- iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a three years old heifer, three years old she goat , a three years old ram, a turtle dove and a young pigeon.
- v) Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged them in two rows.
- vi) The birds were not cut.
- vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but he would liberate them.
- x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
- xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch

**(Any 8x1=8mks)**

**b) Why is Abraham referred to as the father of faith? (7mks)**

- i) Abraham accepted to move from Haran to Canaan because he trusted God.
- ii) Abraham built altars for God at Shechem and Bethel. This showed his faith in God.
- iii) Abraham showed his faith when he believed that he would have a son as God promised him. This was an act of faith because Sarai was passed child bearing age.
- iv) Abraham showed his faith when he accepted to be circumcised at old age together with his male descendants.
- v) Abraham showed faith when he accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham which means father of many nations.
- vi) Abraham demonstrated faith when he accepted to sacrifice his son Isaac.
- vii) Abraham had total faith that God would keep his promises.
- viii) Abraham accepted to enter into a covenant with God.

**(Any 7x1=7mks)**

**c) Give five ways in which Christians show their faith in God. (5mks)**

- i) Praying to God.
- ii) Giving tithes and offerings.
- iii) Reading the bible.
- iv) Singing/ dancing Christian songs.
- v) Helping the needy.
- vi) Leading holy lives.
- vii) Repenting their sins.
- viii) Being baptized/ partaking in the Lord's supper/ sacraments.

**(1<sup>st</sup> 5x1=5mks)**

3. a) **Reasons why Samuel was opposed to the establishment of Kingship in Israel.**
- i) He feared that Israelites would forget God as their unseen king / ruler.
  - ii) Loyalty of the Israelites would be to the King instead of God.
  - iii) The Israelites would be influenced by other nations and forget their covenant with God.
  - iv) Human kings would rule according to their human character
  - v) Kingship would bring a new form of authority/ rule/ new social system.
  - vi) Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression / dictatorship.
  - vii) The Israelites would loose their identity as a covenant people. (1x5=5mks)

b) **Five reasons why David was considered the greatest King of Israel.** 10mks

- i) Captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites and made it his capital.
- ii) United all the 12 tribes of Israel
- iii) Established a powerful state with set geographical boundaries.
- iv) Encouraged trade with other nations. E.g Tyre
- v) Established the lightest serving dynasty i.e.. Davidic dynasty lasting 400 years.
- vi) Established an outstanding army for protection.
- vii) Established diplomatic relations with other nations.
- viii) Led Israel to victory against Philistines Eden, Moab, Amon, Syria and Amalek.
- ix) Enlarged his kingdom and made it rich i.e. conquered nations paid tribute.
- xi) He was always obedient to God hence found favour in God's eyes
- xii) Composed many proverbs, hymns (Psalms) (2x5=10mks)

c) **Reason why the political leaders in Kenya today have failed to perform their duties effectively.** (5mks)

- i) Radical from members of the society.
- ii) Inability to live up to the expectation of the electorate.
- iii) Women leaders are discriminated against and looked down upon.
- iv) Lack of training in leadership leading to poor public relations.
- v) Division and conflicts within the parties.
- vi) Lack of adequate forum to meet and address their electorate.
- vii) Insecurity, death threats, harassment from their enemies.
- viii) Different ideologies resulting in divisive decisions.
- ix) Personality differences between the politicians.
- x) There are several barriers / differences based on culture, religion etc
- xi) Power struggle / greed for power
- xii) Greed for material gains (1x5=5mks)

4. a) **What were the characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament?**

- a. They were called by God.
- b. They received revelation from God through dreams / visions / direct command / familiar objects.
- c. They were obedient.
- d. They faced opposition / rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
- e. They relayed God's message to the people.
- f. The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
- g. They acknowledged one God who was universal / monotheism.
- h. They understood the nature of the prophecies.
- i. They preached about God's judgement for sin/hope for restoration.
- j. Their prophecies were fulfilled.
- k. They did not prophesy for material gains.
- l. They led holy lives.

7 x 1 = 7

*Marks*

b) **Reasons why Amos proclaimed God's judgement on Israel and Judah**

- ✓ The people of Israel and Judah sold their debtors to slavery.
- ✓ They perverted justice in law courts i.e. bribery and corruption.
- ✓ They practiced sexual immorality.
- ✓ The poor were exploited.
- ✓ The rich drunk wine in the temple.
- ✓ They ordered prophets not to speak in God's name.
- ✓ They practiced idolatry.
- ✓ They had no regard for the Sabbath.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

c) **Lessons that Christians learn from Amos' teachings on judgment.**

- ✓ God is a moral God and His moral claims are the same for all people.
- ✓ The prophet's prophecies came to pass.
- ✓ Other peoples' liberty should be protected.
- ✓ People learn that they should do to others what they expect to be done to them.
- ✓ God is a universal God.
- ✓ God punishes evil and it doesn't matter who commits it.
- ✓ God is the giver of life and He expects it to be protected.
- ✓ Religion and behavior should not be separated.
- ✓ People should have love for their fellow men.

7 x 1 = 7 Marks

5. a) **Explain the final reforms carried out by Nehemiah**

5mks

- Cleansing of the temple
- Reinstatement of the Levites and other temple workers
- Reform of the Sabbath observance
- Separation from foreigners
- Purification of priesthood and office of levites

1 x 5 = 5mks

b) **Outline the content of Jeremiah's letter to exiles in Babylon (Jeremiah 29)** **7mks**

- Build houses and live in them
- Plant gardens and eat their produce
- Marry and increase
- Increase and not to decrease
- Promote the welfare of the town you are sent to .
- Pray for your rulers
- Don't be cheated by false prophets
- Will come back after seventy (70) years
- God has good plan for them
- Exiled will be restored.

**1 x 8 = 8mks**

c) **Relate the teaching from Nehemiah's exemplary life to Christian life today**

**7mks**

- Christian should be prayerful as Nehemiah was.
- Should face life challenges with courage as Nehemiah did.
- Christian should provide both physical and spiritual support to the needy.
- Christian today should seek spiritual renewal both in privately and publicly.
- Christian to ensure that holy places and churches should be used to glorify God.
- Christian showed observe the Sabbath.
- Christian should preach equality before God
- Christian should be guided by the scriptures e.g fundamental sources of Christian principles.

**1 x 7 = 7mks**

6. a) **Describe any four moral values acquired during initiation rituals** **(8mks)**

- (i) Courage.
- (ii) Obedience.
- (iii) Respect.
- (iv) Responsibility.
- (v) Tolerance.
- (vi) Hospitality.
- (vii) Chastity.
- (viii) Co-operation. (Students must explain)

**(8 x 1 = 8mks)**

b) **What is the importance of kinship in traditional African society?** **(7mks)**

- (i) It unites family, clan and society members.
- (ii) Gives people identify and sense of belonging.
- (iii) Regulates people's behaviour towards each other hence respect & discipline in society.
- (iv) It determines marriage relationship.
- (v) Brings people together in times of difficulties and crisis.
- (vi) Helps people take care of the disadvantaged members of the community e.g. orphans; widows.
- (vii) Ensures smooth inheritance.
- (viii) Sets punishments for misbehaviour in the community since people know the

consequences of their actions.

- (ix) Defines duties and responsibilities of the individual to the living and the dead.
- (x) Helps to preserve cultural identity and expression through rituals.
- (xi) It contributed towards traditional education since the young were guided by older relatives. (7 x 1 = 7mks)

**c) How has the Kenyan government promoted African culture (5mks)**

- (i) Creation of measures at National & provincial level.
- (ii) Establishment of ministry of culture & social services
- (iii) Integration of African heritage in School curriculum
- (iv) Organization of drama & music festivals for schools
- (v) Establishment of traditional courts.
- (vi) In- co- operation of African medicine in Modern research
- (vii) Empowerment of traditional rites e.g. circumcision.
- (viii) Granting permits to vernacular radio stations. (5 x 1 = 5mks)