

313|1 MARKING SCHEME
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education
Paper1
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MARKING SCHEME

1a) The relationship between human beings and the environment in Genesis 1 and 2

- Both human beings and the environment were created by God
- Human beings have a duty to be in charge of the environment
- They share the same origin |destiny
- Human beings should care for the environment
- Human beings should use the environment for their benefit
- Both owe their existence to each other
- They should use it to determine time/seasons/years
- They should treat the environment with respect
- Human beings are superior to the environment
- Human beings should continue with creating the environment/ multiplying/ filling the earth

7x 1=7 marks

b) Biblical teachings on the origin of sin in the world.

- Sin came into the world as a result of disobedience of human beings to God
- Sin originated from temptation by satan|snake/serpent
- It is as a result of rebellion against God
- It is caused by greed for power | attempts
- It originated from lack of satisfaction in Gods providence
- Lack of knowledge about the nature of God led to sin
- Sin caused as a result of human weakness
- It was due to selfishness on the part of human beings
- Sin caused as a result of lack of trust / faith towards God

6x 1=6 marks

c) causes of evil in the society

- Permissiveness | moral decadence
- Affluence | poverty
- Drugs | substance abuse
- Corruption | greed | selfishness
- Negative influence of mass media
- Lack of life skills | peer pressure
- Unemployment
- Negative effects of modern science and technology
- Poor upbringing | lack of role models

- Disaster | calamities
- Bad governance | poor leadership

7x 1=7 marks

2a) Events which took place during the covenant ceremony at Mount Sinai. (Exodus 24:1-8)

- Moses built an altar using 12 stone pillars
- He sent young men to offer burnt / peace offering of oxen to God
- He divided the blood into two halves and poured it into basins
- Moses took half of the blood and poured it on the altar
- He read the book of the covenant to the Israelites
- The people promised to be obedient to Gods law
- Moses took the remaining half of the blood and sprinkled it to the people
- Moses said “ this is the blood of the covenant which the lord made with you”

6X1= 6 marks

b) Conditions given by God to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinai covenant

- The Israelites were to obey what God commanded them
- They were not to make any treaty with those who lived in the land where they were going
- To destroy their altars/ smash their sacred stones / cut down their Asherah
- Not to worship any other god
- Not to make idols
- To keep the feast of unleavened bread / feast of weeks / feast of ingathering
- To rest on the Sabbath day
- Not to intermarry with the foreigners
- To dedicate the male first borns to God / offer their first fruits to God

6X1= 6 marks

c) Ways in which Christians show respect to God in Kenya today

- Pray to him
- Sing / dance songs of praises to God
- Give offerings / tithes
- Set aside days of worship
- Set aside holy places of worship
- Christians do not mention Gods name anyhow
- Take care of the environment

- Helping the needy
- Preaching the word of God
- Reading the word of God
- Worshiping God in humility

8 X1= 8 marks

3a) Activities of king Jeroboam which led to the spread of idolatry in Israel

- He made two golden calves to represent Yahweh
- He made Dan and Bethel centres of worship
- He built alternative places of worship to replace Jerusalem
- He made the people to offer sacrifices to the false gods
- He built high places of worship on hilltops
- He chose priests who were not levites
- He worshipped idols
- He instituted his own religious festivals
- He offered sacrifices to false gods

6X1=6 marks

b) Reasons why prophet Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God in Israel

- Idolatry was wide spread in Israel
- There were false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites / there were many false prophets
- King Ahab allowed his wife Jezebel to bring the worship of false gods / goddesses
- Jezebel had brought foreign gods / goddess to Israel
- Elijah ordered for the killing of Baal prophets
- King Ahab participated in idol worship
- Gods prophet were being persecuted by Jezebel
- Yahweh was invisible / far removed
- Elijah prophesied drought over the land

7X1= 7 MARKS

C) Challenges facing church leaders in the leaders in their work today

- Freedom of worship
- Misinterpretation of the bible
- Generation gap
- Permissiveness / moral decadence
- Negative influence of mass media / modern technology
- Greed for material / financial gains
- Emergence of cults / devil worship

- Leadership wrangles
- Misuse of church resources
- Political interference
- Emergence of splinter groups / denominations
- Denominational differences / doctrines

7X1=7 marks

4a) Ways in which prophets in the Old Testament communicated Gods message to the people

- By giving of sermons / preaching
- Through symbolic actions
- Through performing miracles
- Through songs
- Writing down the prophetic message
- Through personal life experience
- Dictating the message to a scribe
- Reading the message to the people
- Through a contest
- Building of altars
- Through parables / wise saying
- Prophetic utterances

6X1=6 marks

b) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the time of Prophet Amos

- The rich sold the poor for a piece of silver / a pair of shoes as they considered them useless
- They sold the poor into slavery when they were unable to pay debts
- The rich took the poor people's money money garments in pledge / misused them
- The people were robbed of their food / grains / belongings
- The rich forced poor girls into temple prostitution
- Merchants overcharged the poor when selling goods to them
- The poor were cheated into business deals through use of faulty scales / measures
- The poor were sold goods that were unfit for human consumption
- The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges
- Cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out / not listened to

7X1=7 marks

c) Reasons why Christians find it difficult to help the needy in Kenya

- There are too many needy cases
- It is difficult to identify the genuine needy cases
- Indifferences of some Christian to the plight of the needy / selfishness
- Lack of what to share / inadequacy / poverty
- Modern trends / lack of time / being busy
- Misappropriation of resources meant for the needy discourages Christians from contributing
- Tribalism / ethnicity may hinder one from giving assistance to the needy
- Denominational differences where some Christians are not ready to share with those who do not belong to their group
- Political leanings / affiliations influence Christians against helping those who do not belong to their camp
- Poor communication / infrastructure in some parts of the country make them inaccessible
- Insecurity / hostility in some areas

7X1=7 marks

5a) Measures taken by Nehemiah to enable him complete the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem

- Nehemiah asked permission from king Artaxerxes to be allowed to return to Judah
- He obtained a letter from the king to allow him free passage / acquisition of timber
- He secretly inspected the ruined walls before work began
- Nehemiah constantly prayed to God to give him favour and protection
- He gathered all the people and sought for their co-operation in the work
- He posted guards to offer protection to the builders day and night
- He organized half of the people to be working while half of others stood guard armed with spears
- Nehemiah joined the builders / worked with them
- He forsook his allowances for the upkeep of the builders
- He positioned a man to sound the trumpet in case of an attack for God to fight for them
- He condemned / cautioned the nobles against oppression of the poor
- He used wisdom to escape traps from his enemies

7X1=7 marks

b) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemiah

- The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
- Ezra the priest read the law to the people / explained the law to the people

- The people performed repentance gestures of raising / lowering their hands / mourned / weeped / wailed
- The people constructed make shift tents / shelters to celebrate the feast of booths
- There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
- Ezra led the people in a prayer of confession
- The covenant was sealed by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priests
- The people promised not to go against the mosaic law
- There was re-distribution of the people / inhabitants in Jerusalem and country side
- The walls of Jerusalem were dedicated
- Nehemiah separated the Jews from foreigners

6X1= 6 marks

c) Ways in which the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from their faith

- By organizing visits by church leaders / inviting them to their homes
- Praying for them to be strong / faith -healing
- By inviting them back to the church
- By encouraging them to repent / confess / to pray constantly
- By offering material / financial aid
- By forgiving them / being patient with them
- Through guidance and counselling /referring them to experts according to their needs
- By evangelizing to them
- By assigning them some duties / roles

7X1=7 marks

6a) Rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African communities

- Cutting of the umbilical cord to separate the baby from the mother
- Making ululations to announce the sex of the baby
- Proper disposal of the placenta
- Offering prayers of thanksgiving
- Wearing of protective charms by the baby / mother
- Making sacrifices to god / spirits / ancestors
- Seclusion of the baby and the mother
- Licking of bitter / sweet substance by the baby

-Bathing/washing the baby

- Shaving of mothers' /baby's hair

- Feasting / celebration by family / relatives
- Singing / dancing for the new life
- Giving of gift to the baby / mother

7X1=7 marks

b) Reasons why birth of a baby brings joy in traditional African communities

- Birth of a baby strengthens marriage relationship
- Children are regarded as gifts /blessing from God
- It is a sign of continuity of the family/ community
- It enhances the status of husband / wife / grandparents
- It brings honour and respect to the ancestors
- Birth of children strengthens families / binds families
- It enhances harmony and mutual responsibility in the community
- It is a symbol of acceptance for the mother / father

7X1=7 marks

c) Factors that have affected naming rites in traditional African communities

- Influence of foreign religions/ Christianity / Islam
- Urbanization / rural – urban migration
- Birth of babies in hospitals / names for birth notification
- Influence of western culture
- Influence of hero- worship
- Birth of children outside wedlock
- Separation of families by job opportunities
- Introduction of formal education
- Family break down
- Poverty / economic constraints
- Peer pressure
- Modern constitution / laws

6X1=6 marks