

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2015

313/1 – CRE PAPER 1 – MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) How the teaching of CRE promote National unity.
- CRE teaches the importance of love.
 - It teaches social / moral values which strengthen unity among people.
 - It teaches that human beings have one origin and destiny.
 - It teaches that all human beings are equal before God.
 - The teaching of CRE involve only one syllabus used by all people.
 - The teaching of CRE helps in appreciating other people's faith.
 - It teaches the importance of understanding oneself and appreciating others. (7x1 = 7mks)
- (b) Eight reasons why the Bible had to be compiled into its present form by early Christians.
- In order to prevent information from getting lost.
 - Because the eye witnesses of Jesus were being killed.
 - Due to the expansion of the church / increased number of believers who needed materials to refer to.
 - To counteract false teachings / teachers who were confusing the believers.
 - To ensure the same doctrines / beliefs were being taught to all Christians.
 - To reach out the Jews in diaspora.
 - To preserve an orderly account of Biblical themes / avoid distortion. 3 x 1 = 3mks)
- (c) Ways in which the church is spreading the word of God today.
- Through preaching / sermons.
 - Through electronic media / films.
 - Through print media e.g. writing books, magazines, pamphlets, newsletters etc.
 - Through teaching CRE and theology in schools.
 - Through charitable works.
 - Through exemplary lives.
 - Through donation of free Bibles.
 - Through plays / drama / skits.
 - Through crusades / workshops / seminars.
 - Funding Bible Society of Kenya to translate Bible into local languages. (5x1 = 5mks)
2. (a) Narrate the Call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-9)
- He was called when he was 75 years old.
 - He was living in Haran.
 - He was told by God to leave his home to unknown land.
 - He obeyed God and left to Haran.
 - His call came with promises.
 - He took his wife, nephew and set to unknown land.
 - God appeared to him on his journey to Caanan at Shechem.
 - He built an alter at Shechem.
 - He later built an alter at Bethel. (8x1 = 8mks)
- (b) How baptism is a modern form of covenant.
- They are two parties i.e. God and the person being baptized.
 - Promises are made to God by the person being baptized that he / she will abide by God's teaching.
 - There is a ceremony during baptism where people are invited.
 - Witnesses are present / God parents.
 - There are consequences for breaking the covenant and failure to inherit eternal life.
 - There is a sign / symbol inform of baptism certificate. (6x1 = 6mks)

(c) Six challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.

- The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- The emphasis on materialism by the churches.
- Lack of good role models among the leaders.
- Misuse of resources by leaders.
- Rise of state / church conflict.
- Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- Discrimination of members by church leaders.
- Permissiveness / moral decadence.
- Open conflict among the leaders and the church members.

(6x1 = 6mks)

3. (a) Six promises that God gave David.

- God promised him and his descendants protection.
- God promised his descendants land.
- One of his sons would build the temple for God.
- God would raise up a heir for His throne.
- God would establish an everlasting kingdom for him.
- God would make David's name famous.
- God's relationship with David's son would be that of a Father to his son.

(6x1 = 6mks)

(b) Why Israelites demanded for a king.

- Samuel's sons were corrupt and took bribes.
- Israelites wanted a king who would lead them in war.
- They wanted to be like other nations who had kings.
- They wanted a physical leader whom they could see and approach.
- They wanted a stable government ruled by law and order.
- Samuel was old.
- Samuel had imposed his sons on them as judges.
- Israelites failed to recognize Yahweh as their unseen leader.
- They wanted a leader who could be recognized by other nations.

(8x1 = 8mks)

(c) Why Christians should fight devil worship in Kenya today.

- It leads to urge of materialism and its acquisition.
- It leads to aggressiveness and don't care attitude.
- It's a form of infidelity / unfaithfulness.
- It drives one away from God.
- It makes one lack feelings for others e.g. human sacrifice.
- It causes disunity among Christians.
- It is a form of idolatry and against God's commandments.

(6x1 = 6mks)

4. (a) The visions of prophet Amos and their significance.

- Amos saw God sending a great swarm of locusts and were about to clear everything.

Significance

God was about to send a disaster to the people of Israel because of their evils but Amos interceded and God withdrew the punishment.

- Vision of a great fire.

Significance

God was not happy with people's sins and was to punish them. However, Amos interceded for them.

- Vision of crooked wall being checked with plumb line.

Significance

It represented the crooked ways of the Israelites who refused to repent and had to be punished.

CRE Paper IMS

2

Cekenas Joint Mock

- Vision of basket of ripe fruits at the end of fruit harvest.

Significance

It meant that the time was now ripe for people of Israel to be punished for their sins.

- Amos saw God standing by the altar ordering the destruction.

Significance

The places of worship will be destroyed and no one will escape God's punishment. (5x2 = 10mks)

(b) How the wealthy merchants cheated in business during the time of prophet Amos.

- Use of false weighing scales.
- Overcharging of goods.
- Selling low quality goods.
- Mixing good grains with chaff.
- Charging high interest rates on wheat sold.

(5x1 = 5mks)

(c) Five reasons why it is difficult to wipe out forms of social injustices in the society today.

- Poverty has prevalent / frustrations / unemployment leading to vices like theft.
- Lack of good role models since the leaders are involved.
- Existence and smuggling of illegal firearms.
- Organized crime gangs.
- Bribery in law courts and among the law enforcement agencies.
- Lenient punishment meted on the offenders.
- Wide gap between the rich and the poor.
- Greed and excessive luxury which gives false security.
- Breakdown of traditional norms.
- Religious discrimination / tribalism.

(5x1 = 5mks)

5. (a) The Call of Jeremiah (Jer. 1:1-19)

- He was son of Hilkiah the priest of Anathoth.
- He was appointed to be a messenger of God before his birth.
- He was reluctant to respond to God's call claiming he was young and did not know how to speak.
- God touched his mouth and put His words in the mouth.
- He was to uproot and pull down to destroy and overthrow to build and to plant nations and kingdoms.
- He saw two visions:
 - A rod of Almond tree.
 - A boiling pot facing away from the North.
- He was made a fortified city, an iron pillar and a bronze wall.
- He responded to God's call in faith and obedience.

(8x1 = 8mks)

(b) List down the evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah.

- Murder – people shed innocent blood.
- Idolatry – worshipped Baal.
- Human sacrifice.
- Social injustice by exploiting the poor, widows and aliens.
- False beliefs about the temple.
- Defiling the temple by placing idols in it.
- Hypocrisy among the Israelites.

- Had put their faith in false prophets.

(7x1 = 7mks)

CRE Paper IMS

3

Cekenas Joint Mock

(c) Five ways Christians practice hypocrisy today.

- They place a lot of importance on external observance on religious rites neglecting inner piety.
- They tithe to God stolen goods / money.
- They build churches on grabbed / illegally acquired land.
- They attend church services to satisfy their own desires other than pleasing God.
- They make offerings simply as a show and not out of love for God.
- They make themselves holy on Sundays only and other days engage in filthy activities.
- They worship other gods in form of money and personalities in the church at the expense of time worship.
- They murder each other as a way of clearing those who threaten to take over their positions as leaders and still go to pulpits to preach.

(5x1 = 5mks)

6. (a) Factors considered when naming a baby in African Traditional Societies.

- Time of birth
- Place of birth
- Type of birth
- Conditions of birth
- Sex of the baby
- Departed relatives
- Condition of weather / season
- Problems encountered during birth
- Twins given special names

(7x1 = 7mks)

(b) Importance of veneration of ancestors in ATS

- Blessed the living
- Received the dead into their company
- Offered solutions to difficulties in families, clan and society
- Helped in maintenance of harmony, good behaviour and peace by purifying wrong doers.
- Acted as mediators between God and the living.
- The living prayed through them.
- Protected the living from misfortune.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Six ways on how the traditional concept of the community has changed in the society today.

- The dead are not part of the community.
- Comprises of several tribes / races and not one tribe.
- Members of the community no longer live in the same geographical region.
- Economically the community depends on employment and has led to social classes.
- Socially informal education has been overtaken by formal system of education.
- Political structure is controlled by modern system of government of democracy.

(6x1 = 6mks)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2015

313/2 CRE PAPER 2 - MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) From the infancy narratives, what shows that the birth of Jesus Christ was extra ordinary?
- The birth had been prophesied by the Old Testament prophets.
 - The angel of God announced to Mary that He would be conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit.
 - After His birth, the heavenly hosts praised God.
 - An angel of God informed shepherds of His birth.
 - He was born of a virgin.
 - His name was given before His birth.
 - The birth was initiated by God.
 - The mother was addressed as “the favoured one” by the angel.
- (8x1 = 8mks)
- (b) Lessons Christians can learn from the lives of Zechariah and Elizabeth.
- Christians should be righteous / blameless / upright.
 - Christians should obey God’s commandment.
 - Christians should persevere / be patient.
 - Christians should serve God faithfully / committed.
 - Christians should be prayerful.
 - Christians should depend on God / ask for need.
 - Christians should believe God’s word.
 - Christians should thank God for His blessings.
 - Christians should praise / worship God.
- (6x1 = 6mks)
- (c) Ways Christians can respond to childlessness in marriage today.
- They should accept their state.
 - They should consult medical experts for advice.
 - They should pray to God.
 - They should visit children’s home to offer their services to the needy ones.
 - They can adopt a child and act as foster parents.
 - They can attend guidance and counseling sessions on family life education.
 - They can read literature on childlessness as a way of getting a solution to their problems.
 - They should love each other and remain faithful.
 - They should be patient and trust in God for a child.
- (6x1 = 6mks)
2. (a) The story of the raising of the widow’s son of Nain (Luke 7:11-17)
- Jesus went to the city of Nain accompanied by His disciples / crowd.
 - At the gate of the city He met people carrying a dead man.
 - The dead man was the only son of the widow.
 - The mother / widow was accompanied by a large crowd.
 - Jesus felt pity for the widow / told her not to weep.
 - Jesus touched the bier (coffin) in which the body lay.
 - Jesus told the dead man to arise.
 - The dead man sat up and began to speak.
 - Jesus gave the man to His mother.
 - The people were filled with fear.
 - The people glorified God.
 - Jesus fame spread to Judea / the surrounding region.
- (8x1 = 8mks)
- (b) What miracles of Jesus teach on His mission and Ministry.
- Jesus has compassion to those suffering.
 - Jesus is the Lord of life since He raised the dead.

- Jesus is the son of God, the promised Messiah.
- Jesus came to save the world from sin.
- Manifest God's love and concern for His people through Jesus Christ.
- They evoke faith.
- They are integral part of His teaching.
- They are a response to and affirmation of faith for those who are in need.
- They show concern for the total well being of humankind i.e. physical, mental and spiritual.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Ways through which the church continues with the healing ministry of Jesus.

- Praying for / preaching to the sick.
- Laying hands on the sick / anointing / performing miraculous healing.
- Providing guidance and counseling services.
- Constructing hospitals / health centres / rehabilitation centres.
- Providing / disseminating literature / electronic media on health issues.
- Preaching against evil / causes of ailments that interfere with good health.
- Providing food / clothing / shelter / finances to the sick / needy.
- Providing preventive / curative drugs / treating people who are sick.
- Paying medical expenses for the sick.
- Visiting the sick.
- Training medical personnel.

(5x1 = 5mks)

3. (a) Seven signs that would mark the end times as foretold by Jesus.

- Destruction of the Jerusalem temple.
- Emergence of false Messiahs in the name of Jesus.
- War between nations.
- Occurrence of natural calamities e.g. earthquake.
- Fall of heavenly bodies from the sky.
- Strong waves disrupting the sea.
- Fainting of people from shock as they observe the terrible things.
- Persecution of disciples of Jesus.
- Eclipse of sun and moon.
- Members of family betraying each other.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(b) Seven events that took place at Mt. Olives before the arrest of Jesus (Luke 22:39-53)

- Jesus told His disciples to pray.
- He moved a stone throw distance from the disciples.
- He knelt down and prayed.
- An angel from heaven strengthened Him.
- Disciples fell asleep.
- Jesus awoke His disciples.
- A crowd came led by Judas Iscariot.
- Judas wanted to kill Jesus.
- One of the disciples struck off a soldier's ear.
- Jesus healed the man's ear.
- Jesus asked them why they had come to arrest Him as if he was a criminal.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Six reasons why Christians take part in the Lord's Supper.

- Through it they remember the death of Jesus as a sacrifice for the forgiveness of sin.
- The ceremony is a form of thanksgiving for God's love / redemption plan.
- It is a time that Christians reaffirm / renew their faith in God / bind themselves in the

new covenant.

- It gives Christians an opportunity to repent / ask for forgiveness of sins.
- It unites the believers / they fellowship / share with one another.

CRE Paper 2MS

2

Cekenas Joint Mock

- The partakers experience the presence of Christ through sharing bread and wine which represent His body and blood respectively.
- It is a sign of obedience to Christ who commanded the disciples to do it in His memory.
- Through it Christians anticipate the second coming of Jesus Christ.
- It is foretaste of the heavenly banquet / heavenly feast which Jesus promised His disciples.

(6x1= 6mks)

4. (a) Explain teachings of Jesus about the Unity of believers from the vine and branches. (John 5: 1-10)

- God is the vine dresser.
- Jesus is the true vine.
- Christians are the branches.
- The unfaithful Christians are the unfruitful branches which are cut away.
- Christians can only bear fruits if they remain united to Christ.
- Through Christ, all Christians are joined together.
- They should rely on God for all providence.
- Love is passed on the Christians from God through Christ.
- The faithful Christians / fruitful branches are pruned so as to produce more fruits.

(4x2 = 8mks)

(b) How the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit brought disunity in the church at Corinth.

- The people who had the gifts of speaking in tongues despised those who did not have.
- There was competition in the speaking in tongues.
- There was no interpretation of tongues hence message were not understood.
- People did not show love to one another as they used the gifts.
- There was disorder / confusion in worship as people with different gifts tried to out do one another.
- People did not use their gifts for the growth / development of the church.
- Gifts such as prophecy / teaching were looked down upon.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Ways through which Christians can promote unity among themselves in Kenya.

- They should hold joint / interdenominational prayers.
- They take a joint stand against injustices / problems in the society.
- Work together to promote educational programmes in the country.
- Speak with one voice on matters of development / political life of the nation.
- Join together in training of the clergy from different denominations.
- They provide loans / funds / support the poor irrespective of denominations affiliations.
- Employ Christians from different denominations.
- Christian communities need to respect each other's doctrinal positions.
- They should unite in provision of medical services.

(5x1 = 5mks)

5. (a) Five sources of Christian ethics.

- Human reason / experience / intuition / free will / faith in God / conscience.
- The Bible / teachings of Jesus Christ.
- Traditions from Christian community / church rituals / authoritative Christian literature.
- Natural law.
- Situation ethics / God's revelation.
- Secular laws.
- African customs / African morality.

(5x1 = 5mks)

(b) Eight Christian teachings on human sexuality.

- God created both male and female.
- Male and female complement each other.
- Male and female have distinctive role in creation.
- Both share the image of God.
- The union of male and female is consumed in marriage.

CRE Paper 2MS

3

Cekenas Joint Mock

- Male and female should live in harmony / should respect each other.
- Male and female should fulfill God's command to multiply.
- Sexual deviation is condemned e.g. homosexuality, bestiality etc.
- Sex is sacred.

(8x1 = 8mks)

(c) Seven reasons why Christians in Kenya condemn homosexuality.

- It is a form of sexual immorality.
- It is against God / Biblical teachings / it is a sin.
- It is an abuse to the sacredness of sex.
- It is contrary to the natural order of things.
- It does not enable procreation to take place.
- It lowers the dignity of human beings who are created in the image of God.
- It can lead to diseases like HIV / AIDS.
- It may lead to psychological problems like stress / depression.
- It leads to rejection / being an outcast.

(7x1 = 7mks)

6. (a) How wealth is acquired in traditional African communities.

- Through inheritance of property from parents.
- Through payment of bride wealth.
- Through farming and livestock rearing.
- Through exploitation of natural resources.
- Through barter trade.
- Through marrying many wives and having many children.
- Through raids.
- Through use of skills.
- Using talents.
- As gifts and donations.

(8x1 = 8mks)

(b) How the introduction of money economy has undermined the principles of Christian living.

- There is use of unjust means to acquire wealth.
- People can be discriminated because of poverty.
- There is power struggle to acquire wealth and protect it.
- Wage blow has undermined family unit.
- People sell family land and end up living as squatters or labourers on land.
- There is individualism as opposed to communal sharing of property.
- Over-dependence on foreign aid has undermined hard work to earn a living.
- Bride wealth has been commercialized thus undermining love and equality among partners.
- Struggle to acquire wealth has undermined one's commitment to God.
- Subsistence farming has been replaced by cash crops causing serious shortage of food in some areas.

(7x1 = 7mks)

(c) Reasons why it is important for members of a family to discuss how to spend their money.

- Ensures careful use of family wealth.
- Gets rid of extravagance and wastage of wealth.
- Creates peace and harmony in the family.
- Creates a sense of responsibility in the family.

- To prioritize needs of the family.
- To ensure trust especially between husband and wife.
- To train family members on future financial management.

(5x1= 5mks)