313/1 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1 MARCH/APRIL 2015 2 ½ HOURS

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION - 2015 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 2½ hours

MARKING SCHEME

- 1. (a) Identify **six** deuterocanonical books found in the Catholic bible. **(6 marks)**
 - Tobit
 - Judith
 - 1 Maccabbes
 - 2 Maccabbees
 - Book of wisdom
 - 1 Esdras
 - 2 Esdras
 - Ecclesiasticus
 - Barach

(Any $6 \times 1 = 6$ marks)

- (b) Give **six** reasons why Christians use the bible in worship. **(6 marks)**
 - It's the word of God/Message from God.
 - It creates unit among Christians
 - It has moral teachings
 - It has prayers/songs
 - It has guidelines on rituals
 - It is a source of belief about God/Jesus/Holy Spirit/Church
 - It outlines church leadership roles
 - It is a source of religious customs
 - It strengthens Christians in their daily lives
 - It is a source of healing power/miracles

- (c) With reference to the creation stories, state **eight** teachings on the relationship between human beings and God. (8 marks)
 - Human beings were created by God.
 - God is concerned with the welfare of human beings
 - God created human beings to be special.
 - Human beings are co-creators with God/Continue with God's creation.
 - God sustains the lives of human beings.
 - God created human beings to serve him.
 - God created human beings to be in charge of his creation
 - Human beings should obey God.
 - Human beings should work as God did.
 - God created human beings to worship him.

 $(Any 8 \times 1 = 8 marks)$

- 2. (a) With reference to Genesis 12 : 1 9, outline **seven** promises given to Abraham by God at the time of his call. **(7 marks)**
 - He would be father of a great nation
 - He would have a great name/be famous
 - God would bless those who bless him
 - God would curse those who curse him
 - All peoples of the earth would be blessed through him
 - He would receive personal blessings
 - He and his descendants would be given the land of Canaan

(Any $7 \times 1 = 7$ marks)

- (b) Identify **seven** events that took place during the Passover night. **(7 marks)**
 - Each family prepared a one year old lamb without blemish.
 - Each family painted their door posts with blood.
 - Each family remained indoors throughout the night.
 - They ate meat with bitter herbs and unleavened bread.
 - They wasted the lamb whole.
 - They burnt the remains of the meat.
 - They ate meat quickly, readily dressed for the journey.
 - The women collected clothing, silver, gold and jewellery from the Egyptians.
 - They prepared unleavened dough and took it with them.
 - There was death of the Egyptian first born males.
 - Israelites knelt and worshipped God.
 - The Egyptians wailed over the death of their firstborns.
 - Pharaoh allowed the Israelites to leave Egypt.

(c) Mention **six** lessons that Christians can learn from the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac. **(6 marks)**

Christians should:

- Obey /honour God
- Have faith in God
- Be patient and wait upon God when faced with problems/not give up
- Involve family members in worship
- Rely on god's providence
- Be prepared to face difficult situations/persevere
- Be ready to give up everything for God
- Rely on God's guidance in times of testing
- Be prepared to face difficult situations/persevere
- Be ready to give up everything for God.
- Rely on God's guidance in times of testing.
- Be wise in dealing with life issues.

 $(Any 6 \times 1 = 6 marks)$

- 3. (a) Outline **six** roles played by Prophet Samuel in Israel. **(6 marks)**
 - Foretelling/prophesying God's will to the Israelites.
 - Mediating between the Israelites and God.
 - Led the Israelites to war/performed sacrifices before going to war.
 - Perfomrd priestly duties like offering sacrifices and prayers.
 - Settled disputes among the Israelites.
 - Anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David.
 - Advised King Saul/acted as the conscience of King Saul.
 - Condemned evils/injustices in the society.
 - Guided the Israelites in the covenant way of life.

 $(Any 6 \times 1 = 6 marks)$

(b) Explain how King Ahab contributed to the spread of idolatry in Israel.

(7 marks)

- He married Jezebel, a Phoenician Princess/foreigner.
- He allowed Jezebel to import her false religion/baalism to Israel.
- He welcomed the false prophets of Baal and Asherah to Israel.
- He built high places and temples for the worship of Baal.
- Due to Jezebel's influence, he started worshipping Baal himself.
- Through Jezebel's influence, he declared Baalism a state religion/a must for all.
- He permitted Jezebel to hunt down and kill Yahweh's prophets to advance baalism.
- He gave the false prophets of Yahweh like Elijah.
- He paid them with money from state treasury.
- Jezebel campaigned to replace Yahweism with Baalism.

- (c) Identify **seven** ways in which the church supports political leaders in Kenya. **(7 marks)**
 - Praying for them.
 - Participating in the electoral process/voting.
 - Taking part in law making/constitutional review/referendum.
 - Advising/correcting them.
 - Obeying the laws of the country.
 - Preaching peace and reconciliation.
 - Taking part in political and national functions/celebrations.
 - Welcoming them to church and involving them in church affairs.
 - Initiating projects to help the youths and the needy.
 - Establishing schools and hospitals to better the society.
 - Guiding and counseling/teaching people to be good citizens/to obey the laws/offering civic education.

 $(Any 7 \times 1 = 7 marks)$

- 4. (a) Outline **four** differences between the Old Testament and Traditional African prophets. **(8 marks)**
 - Old Testament prophets were called and received their powers from God while traditional African prophets received their powers through inheritance and from the spirits.
 - Old Testament prophets faced opposition their work whereas traditional African prophets were respected highly and obeyed.
 - Old Testament prophets had their prophecies recorded and preserved in written form while traditional African prophets have their prophecies preserved and passed on through oral tradition.
 - Old Testament prophets stressed monotheism/the worship of only one true God whereas some traditional African prophets recognized and worshipped many gods and goddesses.
 - Old Testament prophets gave messages to the Israelites and the whole world while traditional African prophets limited their messages to their communities.
 - Some Old Testament prophets had an idea of glorious Messiah whereas traditional African prophets did not have any concept of the Messiah.
 - Old Testament prophets did not practice divination whereas some traditional African prophets were diviners.
 - Old Testament prophets were both teachers and preachers who taught people about God's will and gave sermons while traditional African prophets confined themselves to predictions and warnings about the future.

 $(Any 4 \times 2 = 8 \ marks)$

- (b) Describe the religions background to the call of prophet Amos. (6 marks)
 - The people of Israel continued to worship Yahweh.
 - Bethel, Gilgal and Samaria were the main centers of worship.
 - However, there was hypocrisy in their religion.
 - Religious rites such as sacrifices were performed at places of worship in the name of Yahweh, though the same worshippers were involved in acts of injustice and victimization of the poor.
 - They were also involved in idolatry, thus making worship meaningless.
 - They worshipped idols like Sakkuth and Kaiwan.
 - There was prevalence of false prophets and priests who were loyal to kings.

 $(Any 6 \times 1 = 6 marks)$

- (c) Give **six** ways in which Christians are preparing for the day of the Lord today. **(6 marks)**
 - Living prayerful lives
 - Repenting their sins
 - Helping the needy
 - Reading/studying the Bible
 - Obeving God's word/will/living exemplary/holy lives
 - Preaching the gospel/leading others to Christ
 - Taking part in sacraments like baptism and Holy Communion
 - Condemning evils in society

- 5. (a) With reference to the teachings of Jeremiah, describe how the Israelites were encouraged to live in hope during Babylonian exile. (7 marks)
 - Jeremiah thought that Israelites would be restored.
 - When they came back from exile they would prosper.
 - They would have fair/just rules
 - They would live in peace
 - God would increase their number by them having many children/encouraged to marry and get children.
 - They would worship him alone/they would be his people/he would be their God.
 - They would live forever in the land God would give them.
 - God would give them a king from David's lineage who would rule wisely
 - The exile /suffering would not last forever/God had good plans for them.
 - Laws would be written in their hearts; they would know God individually.
 - Their sins would be forgiven.
 - Individuals will be responsible for their sins

- God would make an everlasting covenant with them.
- God would raise a new community of his people.

 $(Any 7 \times 1 = 7 marks)$

- (b) Give **seven** problems that Nehemiah encountered in the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem. **(7 marks)**
 - The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him.
 - He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah.
 - He received threats of violence from the enemies.
 - A trap was laid to dwell his mission of rebuilding the wall.
 - There was a plot to kill him.]
 - Insecurity from the enemies threatened to attack the builders.
 - False prophets tried to discourage him.
 - Opposition from the Jewish nobles
 - False accusation from his enemies.

 $(Any 7 \times 1 = 7 marks)$

(c) Outline **six** ways in which Christians resolve conflicts among themselves.

(6 marks)

- They pray over the issue/problem
- They offer guidance and counseling to the affected
- Paying visits /talking to the offender/fellowship
- By involving church leaders as arbitrators
- Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness
- Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability/pay for the damages
- Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform
- By sharing meals/eating together
- Through shaking of hands/accepting greeting

- 6. (a) Give **seven** ways in which traditional African communities show respect for the unborn child. (7 marks)
 - The expectant mother is given charms to wear to protect her/the unborn child from harm.
 - The expectant mother is exempted from heavy work.
 - The expectant mother observes certain taboos/avoiding certain food/people/places.
 - The expectant mother is given special food.
 - The expectant mother is checked occasionally/advised by traditional midwives/medicine men.
 - Prayers/sacrifices/libations are given for protection.
 - Conjugal rights/sexual intercourse is not allowed during pregnancy.
 - Herbs/medicine is administered to the expectant mother.

- There should be no harmful implements in the house/compound where the expectant mother lives.
- Expectant mothers shouldn't be treated cruelly.
- The expectant mother isn't allowed to address the husband directly except through an intermediary.
- The expectant mother goes to her mother's house after delivery.

(Any $7 \times 1 = 7$ marks)

- (b) Outline **seven** moral values acquired during marriage in traditional African communities. (7 marks)
 - Faithfulness/loyalty/patriotism
 - Respect/courtesy
 - Responsibility/hard work
 - Hospitality/kindness
 - Tolerance/perseverance/endurance/patience
 - Love
 - Co-operation/unity/solidarity
 - Humility
 - Honest
 - Integrity
 - Courage

(Any $7 \times 1 = 7$ marks)

(c) State **six** responsibilities of priests in traditional African communities.

(6 marks)

- They offer sacrifices on behalf of the community.
- They are mediators between God and the people
- Advice people on proper ways of living/guidance and counseling.
- They are involved in decision making like when there was a crisis (war, epidermic)
- They offer prayers during occasions like marriage/initiation/death/war
- They perform cleansing ceremonies/healing
- They warn communities of impending danger/calamities
- They reconciled warring parties
- Taking care of sacred places/shrines/royal graves.

313/2 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 2 TIME: 2½HOURS

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2015

313/2 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 2 MARCH/APRIL 2015

PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME (CONFIDENTIAL)

- 1.a) Outline Nathan's prophecy to King David about the Messiah (2Samuel 7:3-17). (6mks)
 - i. He will be a descendant of King David.
 - ii. He will establish an everlasting kingdom.
- iii. He will rule over Israel forever.
- iv. He will deliver Israel from her political enemies.
- v. He will always be supported by God/ God would not withdraw his love from him.
- vi. He will be a great king whose kingdom will be kept strong.
- vii. He will be the son of God and God would be his father.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

- b) Outline the activities that took place during the presentation of Jesus in the temple. (7mks)
- i. Jesus' parents offered a sacrifice.
- ii. Simeon was led by the Holy Spirit into the temple.
- iii. Simeon took the child intro his arms.
- iv. Simeon praised and thanked God for seeing the Messiah.
- v. Simeon prophesied about Jesus' mission.
- vi. The parents of Jesus marveled at Simeon's prophecy.
- vii. Prophetess Anna thanked God/ prayed for the child.
- viii. She prophesied that Jesus was the redeemer of Jerusalem.
- ix. Simeon blessed Jesus' parents.

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{mks}$

c) Give **seven** ways in which Christians show respect to places of worship in Kenya today.

(7mks)

- i. Christians maintain cleanliness in places of worship.
- ii. They observe silence in places of worship.
- iii. They treat places of worship in reverence, e.g. shoes are removed in some cases.
- iv. They dress decently as they go to places of worship.
- v. They maintain order in places of worship as only authorized people are allowed to talk or make announcements.
- vi. They put posters, notices, decorations and flowers to remind people that they are in a sacred place.
- vii. They construct special places for worshipping God.
- viii. They do not allow other non-religious functions to be performed in places of worship.
- ix. They dedicate worship places and items there in.
- x. They do not allow equipment/items to be removed from the places of worship.
- xi. They maintain the facilities in the places of worship, in that there is no vandalism.

2.a) Outline Jesus' teaching in the parable of the sower.

(8mks)

- i. The word of God (seed) is preached to all people but different people take it differently.
- ii. Some people hear the word but the devil comes and takes it away so that they do not believe/ get saved.
- iii. Some hear the word and receive it gladly but when problems come, they forget it.
- iv. Some hear the word but it doesn't take root in their hearts because the worries, riches an pleasure of the world crop in and choke the word.
- v. Some hear the word and keep it in their hearts until they bear fruits.
- vi. Christians should keep the word of God in their hearts and should spread it to others.

 $4 \times 2 = 8 \text{mks}$

b) How did the disciples react to Jesus' use of parables in his teachings?

(6mks)

- i. They were surprised at the meaning and reasons for use of parables.
- ii. They failed to understand the message of some of the parables.
- iii. They asked Jesus to explain the parables.
- iv. They felt privileged.
- v. They understood some parables clearly.
- vi. They marveled at Jesus' ability to teach using parables.
- vii. They enjoyed listening to Jesus' parables.
- viii. They felt challenged by Jesus' parables.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

c) Outline **six** lessons Christians learn about Jesus from the healing miracles.

(6mks)

- i. Jesus has concern for the sick/compassionate/care/love.
- ii. Jesus has the power to heal/ power over evil spirits.
- iii. Jesus requires faith for one to be healed.
- iv. Jesus heals all people/ he doesn't discriminate e.g. women, lepers.
- v. Jesus accepts other people's intervention/intercessors.
- vi. Jesus forgives sin.
- vii. Jesus heals both the spiritual and physical problems.
- viii. Jesus expects those healed to be grateful.
- ix. Jesus is a universal savior for Jews and Gentiles.
- x. Jesus is the Lord of the Sabbath.

3.a) With reference to the parable of the mustard seed and the leaven, identify **six** teachings

about the kingdom of God.

(6mks)

- i. It has humble beginnings.
- ii. It grows to greatness and becomes big.
- iii. It is universal.
- iv. It offers protection to those who enter it.
- v. It transforms the lives of those who enter it.
- vi. It grows secretly in the hearts of human beings.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

b) State seven causes of conflict between Jesus and the Jewish religious leaders during the

Jerusalem ministry.

(7mks)

- i. The question about his authority.
- ii. Parable of the wicked tenants.
- iii. The question about tax payment.
- iv. The question about the resurrection.
- v. Question about his identity.
- vi. Denouncing the scribes.
- vii. The widow's offering.

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{mks}$

c) Identify **seven** reactions of various people who witnessed Jesus' crucifixion. (7mks)

- i. Some mocked him.
- ii. Some divided his clothes amongst themselves.
- iii. Some wept e.g. women of Jerusalem.
- iv. Some sneered at him telling him to save himself.
- v. Soldiers offered him cheap wine.
- vi. The centurion acknowledged his innocence.
- vii. Some were amazed.
- viii. Some were repentant like one thief.
- ix. Some went home beating their breasts/chests.
- x. Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate for permission to bury his body.

- 4.a) Describe the unity of believers as illustrated in the image of 'the bride'. (8mks)
 - i. Christians are the bride and Christ is the divine bridegroom who seeks his bride to enter into a covenant with him.
 - ii. Their marriage will be a lifelong union, they will live together forever.
 - iii. There will be no suffering or death as they will live in peace and happiness forever.
 - iv. Christians should prepare themselves by being pure.
 - v. During the second coming of Christ, he will take his bride to heaven the new home, as this world is a temporary home.
 - vi. Believers must obey God to be rewarded with eternal life.

 $4 \times 2 = 8 \text{mks}$

- b) Outline **six** leadership qualities demonstrated by Peter on the day of Pentecost. (6mks)
- i. Courage
- ii. Wisdom/understanding
- iii. Principled/decision making/advisor/counselor
- iv. Ability to protect/defend others
- v. Focused/visionary/knew God's will
- vi. God-fearing/had faith
- vii. Eloquence/charismatic
- viii. Knowledgeable/knew scriptures

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

c) Mention six ways in which the gifts of the Holy Spirit are abused in the Church today.

(6mks)

- i. Pretense to have certain gifts.
- ii. People ask for money to pray for/heal people/commercialization of gifts.
- iii. Misinterpretation of scriptures using gifts of prophecy and wisdom.
- iv. Unscrupulous preachers may impart demons on innocent believers.
- v. Spiritual pride by some people who possess certain gifts/ some churches which overemphasize certain gifts like speaking in tongues.
- vi. Faithful may get into ecstasy/trance and have injuries.
- vii. Disguising oneself as someone with a special call, with an intention of exploiting a situation.

5.a) Explain the Christian teaching on irresponsible sexual behavior.

(8mks)

- i. It is immoral.
- ii. It is against the divine purpose for sex.
- iii. It defiles the body which is the temple of the Holy Spirit.
- iv. It is misuse of God's gift of sex.
- v. It creates feelings of guilt because it is sin.
- vi. It can lead to unfaithfulness later in marriage if the practice becomes a habit.
- vii. True love waits, and therefore people should abstain until marriage.
- viii. It is unnatural in the case of homosexuality and bestiality.
- ix. Those who practice it cannot inherit the kingdom of God, and leads to judgement.
- x. It can lead to unplanned for children, who may suffer, which is against God's will.
- xi. In some cases, it can lead to death, therefore undermining human life and dignity.
- xii. It is criminal and therefore punishable by law.

 $8 \times 1 = 8 \text{mks}$

b) Identify six problems experienced by a family living with a person suffering from

HIV/AIDS. (6mks)

- i. Feelings of guilt and shame.
- ii. Lowering their human dignity and self-esteem.
- iii. Economic challenges e.g. arising from medical expenses.
- iv. Fear of contracting infections.
- v. Stigmatization, i.e. being rejected by society.
- vi. Separation and Divorce.
- vii. Mistrust between spouses.
- viii. Children may drop out of school.
- ix. Pretense to love yet very bitter inside.
- x. Death of a loved one/bread winner leaves the family sad.
- xi. Stress and depression.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

c) State six ways in which the church can help eradicate idleness among the youth in Kenya

today. (6mks)

- i. Teaching them the negative effects of idleness/ dignity of hard work.
- ii. Teaching them to appreciate all types of work.
- iii. Taking them to school/training them to acquire skills.
- iv. Initiating income generating projects where they can get employment.
- v. Providing soft loans/grants to them to start small businesses.
- vi. Initiating activities in church and society which can occupy them like sports.

- vii. Pressurizing the government to create job opportunities for them.
- viii. Openly condemning idleness by the youth.
- ix. To be their role models in hard work.
- x. Pray for them to get jobs.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

6.a) Outline the Biblical teaching on poverty.

(6mks)

- i. There are two dimensions of the poor; the materially and spiritually poor.
- ii. The materially poor are the socially and economically deprived.
- iii. The spiritually poor are the devout, humble, honest and faithful people who trust and depend on God.
- iv. In the Old Testament, the Israelites viewed poverty as an evil, a punishment from God for some evil/sin.
- v. Poverty is also viewed to be as a result of laziness, idleness and disorderly life.
- vi. God is concerned with the poor and commands people to take care of them.
- vii. The prophets emphasized that God condemns the oppression of the poor.
- viii. Poverty is a painful and constant fact, manifesting itself in dependence, humiliation and oppression.
- ix. The poor are considered privileged in the gospels as the good news of the Kingdom is for them.
- x. Jesus called on His disciples to renounce the worldly and material possessions, i.e. self-denial for the sake of God's Kingdom.

 $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{mks}$

b) List **seven** obligations of citizens to the state.

(7mks)

- i. Obey and respect authority.
- ii. Register as a voter and vote in the national elections.
- iii. Respect the laws of the country.
- iv. Care for the sick and the needy.
- v. Conserve national resources.
- vi. Pay taxes.
- vii. Participate in national development.
- viii. Be responsible at work.
- ix. Promote peace and harmony in the country.
- x. Report errant members of the society to law enforcement agencies.
- xi. Respect other people's rights and freedoms.

c) Give **seven** reasons why pollution is a threat to human life.

(7mks)

- i. Air pollution may cause respiratory problems for human beings.
- ii. Industrial effluents cause a major threat to human kind due to harmful chemicals.
- iii. Air pollution causes climatic changes that affect human life like lanina and el-nino.
- iv. Noise pollution can cause stress, high blood pressure and deafness in humans.
- v. Depletion of the ozone layer may cause skin cancer, eye damage and reduced immunity.
- vi. Water pollution causes diseases like dysentery, cholera and diarrhoea.
- vii. Land pollution reduces the soil's productivity thus food shortage.
- viii. Water pollution kills aquatic life like fish, which is a major food to some people.
- ix. Debris thrown in water bodies are a hazard to submarines and fishermen.
- x. Water pollution leads to growth of hyacinth which affects fishing and water transport.
- xi. Air pollution leads to acid rain which pollutes drinking water, kills vegetation and corrodes surfaces.