**SUNRISE CRE PP1 MARKING SCHEME**

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)**

1. **a) Describe the covenant between God and Abraham. (8mks)**
2. Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
3. God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
4. God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as many as the stars.
5. 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.
6. Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged them in two rows.
7. The birds were not cut.
8. He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
9. At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
10. God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but he would liberate them.
11. Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
12. 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)**

1. Abraham accepted to move from Haran to Canaan because he trusted God.
2. Abraham built altars for God at Shechem and Bethel. This showed his faith in God.
3. 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.
4. Abraham showed his faith when he accepted to circumcised at old age together with his male descendants.
5. Abraham showed faith when he accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham which means father of many nations.
6. Abraham demonstrated faith when he accepted to sacrifice his son Isaac.
7. Abraham had total faith that God would keep his promises.
8. 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)**

1. Praying to God.
2. Giving tithes and offerings.
3. Reading the bible.
4. Singing/dancing Christian songs.
5. Helping the needy.
6. Leading holy lives.
7. Repenting their sins.
8. Being baptized/partaking in the Lord’s supper/sacraments**. (1st 5x1=5mks)**
9. **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)**

1. **a) What were the characteristics of true prophets in the Old Testament?** 
   1. They were called by God.
   2. They received revelation from God through dreams / visions / direct command / familiar objects.
   3. They were obedient.
   4. They faced opposition / rejection from the people because of their uncompromising attitude.
   5. They relayed God’s message to the people.
   6. The prophets spoke with authority/were fearless.
   7. They acknowledged one God who was universal / monotheism.
   8. They understood the nature of the prophesies.
   9. They preached about God’s judgement for sin/hope for restoration.
   10. Their prophesies were fulfilled.
   11. They did not prophesy for material gains.
   12. 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***

1. 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**

1. **a) Describe any four moral values acquired during initiation rituals (8mks)**
2. Courage.
3. Obedience.
4. Respect.
5. Responsibility.
6. Tolerance.
7. Hospitality.
8. Chastity.
9. Co –operation. (Students must explain) (8 x 1 = 8mks)

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

1. It unites family, clan and society members.
2. Gives people identify and sense of belonging.
3. Regulates people’s behaviour towards each other hence respect & discipline in society.
4. It determines marriage relationship.
5. Brings people together in times of difficulties and crisis.
6. Helps people take care of the disadvantaged members of the community e.g. orphans; widows.
7. Ensures smooth inheritance.
8. Sets punishments for misbehaviour in the community since people know the consequences of their actions.
9. Defines duties and responsibilities of the individual to the living and the dead.
10. Helps to preserve cultural identify and expression through rituals.
11. 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)**

1. Creation of measures at National & provincial level.
2. Establishment of ministry of culture & social services
3. Integration of African heritage in School curriculum
4. Organization of drama & music festivals for schools
5. Establishment of traditional courts.
6. In- co- operation of African medicine in Modern research
7. Empowerment of traditional rites e.g. circumcision.
8. Granting permits to vernacular radio stations. (5 x 1 = 5mks)