**MOKASA II 2024**

**CRE PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1a.Give seven reasons for studying Christian Religious Education in Secondary schools in Kenya. (7 marks)**

1. To get a better understanding of God/spiritual growth.
2. The learner acquires life skills to handle challenges in life.
3. Help one to respect his/her own religion and other people’s religious beliefs/culture.
4. It helps one to acquire basic principles/teachings for Christian living/moral values.
5. It enables one to understand how to relate with other people/national unity.
6. It gives answers to questions /mysteries of life.
7. It explains the origin/purpose of human beings on earth.
8. It leads to employment/it’s a career subject.

(1x 7 =7 marks)

**b. Outline the Traditional African view of creation. (7 marks)**

1. African communities believe that God existed from the very beginning before anything else came into existence.
2. Though heaven is believed to have been created before the earth, there is no normative order for creation of other things.
3. Some communities associate their economic activities with God’s creative work.
4. The names given to God by some communities are symbolic and explain their origin.
5. Many communities believe that God created their first parents.
6. It is believed by some African communities that God continues to create through humankind.
7. Africans believe that human customs and laws of nature were established by God.
8. African communities see evidence of God in all things.
9. Most communities believe that whatever is in the universe was created by God as a way of sustaining His creations.

(1x 7 =7 marks)

**c. State six occasions when the Bible is used in Kenya today. (6 marks)**

1. During religious ceremonies/church sermons/wedding/burial ceremonies.
2. When instructing/teaching new converts.
3. when teaching/learning Christians religious education in institutions.
4. They use the Bible as a basic reference book in general search of knowledge.
5. Christians use the Bible to compose Christian songs/hymns/drama/films.
6. They use the Bible when writing Christian. books/magazines/Banners/pamphlets.
7. It is used during discussions/Bible study/fellowship.
8. They use the Bible to provide guidance and counselling.
9. When preaching the word of God/crusades/sermons.
10. When swearing in court/ taking oaths.

(1x6= 6 marks)

**2.a Describe the call of Abraham Genesis 12:1-9. (8 marks)**

1. God told Abraham to leave his country Haran/his kindred/his father to the land that God will show him.
2. God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/make his name great/curse those who curse him.
3. Abraham left the land Haran as promised by God.
4. Abraham Was seventy-five years when he was called by God.
5. He took his wife Sarai/lot his brother’s son/all their possessions/his servant and set for the land of Canaan.
6. They passed through Canaan to the place of Shechem/oak of Moreh.
7. God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan/promised to give the land of cancan to his descendants.
8. Abraham built an altar for the lord at Shechem.
9. He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel/pitched his tent/build an altar for the lord.
10. Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb.

(1x8= 8 marks)

b. **Explain the significance of the activities carried out by the Israelites on the Passover night. Exodus 12:1-31. (7 marks)**

1. Eating in haste showed that they were ready to leave.
2. Eating of bitter herbs showed the bitter experience in Egypt.
3. Eating of unleavened bread showed they were in a hurry and did not have the time to ferment the dough.
4. Smearing blood on the doorposts was to help the angel of death to identify the doors of the Israelites.
5. Using a young animal showed the innocence of the sacrifice.
6. The animal without blemish signified the purity of the sacrifice.
7. Everyone was to remain indoors until morning in order to be protected from the angel of death.
8. Roasting the meat was the easiest method of cooking.
9. They were to borrow jewelry from the Egyptian women to act as compensation for the free labor they offered in Egypt.

(1x7=7 marks)

### List five ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society in Kenya today. (5 marks)

1. Christians wear specific designs of clothes.
2. They abstain from eating some kinds of food/taking some drinks.
3. By carrying/ wearing the rosary/cross/the flag/badges/rings.
4. They have special ways of greetings/salutations.
5. Through making personal testimonies/pronouncements.
6. By owning specific Bible version/literature.
7. Through speaking in tongues/performing miracles/faith healing.
8. Use of specific church designs.
9. Use of different titles/names.
10. Through ways in which they worship/prayers/doctrines/sacraments.
11. By residing in secluded homes/houses.
12. Observing specific days of worship/holidays.
13. Songs/hymns.

 (1x5=5 marks)

**3.a State seven promises that God made to king David through prophet Nathan.**

 **2 Sam 7:117. (7marks)**

1. He promised David that he would be the greatest king / leader in Israel/great name.
2. God would protect Israel from oppression/give Israel peace during his rule/enemies.
3. God would protect David from his enemies.
4. David would be buried in peace with his ancestors.
5. He would keep the kingdom strong for his sons/ descendants/ the son will be king.
6. God would establish an everlasting dynasty/David’s descendants will rule for ever.
7. David and his descendants would be blessed forever.
8. The Messiah would come from the house of King David.
9. God would punish David’s sons when they did wrong just as father does to his son.
10. God would give the Israelites a land to dwell in.
11. God would always support David.
12. David’s son Solomon would build a temple for God.

 (1x7=7mks)

**3.b Outline seven failures of king Solomon. 1 kings 9:10-14, 9:15-19, 11:1-13, 11;9-10.(7marks)**

1. He sold a piece of land of Israel to Hiram King of Tyre in repayment for a debt he was unable to settle which was against the will of God.
2. In order to run his large palace and maintain a large army, Solomon introduced forced labour.
3. He married many foreign wives, which was against God’s command. The wives turned his heart away from God.
4. He allowed the foreign wives to introduce idolatry in Israel.
5. He worshipped foreign gods/allowed the worship of idols.
6. He built high places for the worship of the foreign gods and offered sacrifices to them/ syncretism.
7. He built his palace for 13 years while built the temple for 7 years, which means he valued his personal property than God.
8. He used foreign materials to build the temple/ hired the skills of pagan craftsmen who designed, decorated and furnished the temple of God.
9. He taxed the Israelites heavily to maintain his large number of wives.
10. King Solomon was extravagant/ lived lavishly. He had an expensive life style and this consumed a lot of the resources.
11. He made treaties with foreign nations, which was against God’s Command.
12. After becoming king, Solomon killed his own half-brother (Adonijah) on the suspicion that he could rival him for the throne; this was against God’s Command.
13. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
14. He subjected the Israelites to forced labour/ slavery during the construction of the temple/ his palace.
15. He practiced nepotism/favoritism as his own tribesmen from Judah and Benjamin were exempted from forced labour.

 (1x7=7mks)

**C Why is David remembered as the king of Israel (6marks)**

1. David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel/ he was a brilliant military commander.
2. He was chosen by God. God told Samuel to come and anoint him as king of Israel.
3. He was a skilled Musician and composed the book of Psalms that is used in the worship.(1Sam 16:14-23).
4. He brought back the Ark of the Covenant from the house of Abinadab to Jerusalem with great celebration.
5. He conquered the city of Jerusalem from the Jebusites/made it its capital city. (2nd Sam; 5:6-25).
6. He expanded the boundaries of Israel through military conquest.
7. He was a good administrator. He administered through law and justice to all people. He chose wise leaders to advise him.
8. David was a humble king who was ready to repent whenever he committed a sin. He repented after taking Uriah’s wife. (2 Sam: 11).
9. He was publicly anointed as a King of Israel/ he was made king over Judah and was later accepted by the whole Israel.
10. He established good diplomatic relations with the surrounding nations for example; he signed a treaty with Syria and through the treaty Israel benefited both economically and politically.
11. He made preparations for the construction of the temple which was later completed by Solomon.
12. God promised to establish an everlasting kingdom for David where his descendants would live in peace. Jesus is a descendant of King David.
13. He united the Northern and Southern kingdom and made it into one nation/under one rule.

 (1x6= 6 marks)

**4.a With reference to the Old Testament, identify eight characteristics of true prophets.**

 **(8 marks)**

1. Their prophecies came to pass/ were fulfilled.
2. They received God's call/ commissioned by God.
3. They received Gods’ revelation in form of visions, symbolic actions, dreams, signs etc.
4. Acknowledged one true God – Yahweh/ maintained the covenant way of life/ preached practical monotheism.
5. They were obedient to God’s call.
6. They were given specific tasks to carry.
7. They were courageous and delivered God’s message without fear/ were charismatic.
8. They spoke with authority to the people whom God had send them to.
9. They were pious people who spoke and acted the way of the word/led Holy lives/righteous/exemplary lives/ were role models/ were prayerful..
10. They faced opposition /persecution / rejection from their own people.
11. They were God’s spokesmen/ mouthpiece/ mediators.
12. They performed miracles.
13. They condemned evils in the society.
14. They challenged false prophets
15. They proclaimed God’s judgment/punishment/hope for restoration.
16. They never prophesied for material gain/ were not paid for their work.
17. They understood the nature of their prophecies.

 (1x8=8marks)

**b. Explain six teachings of Amos on the Remnant and Restoration of the Israelites. Amos 9:8- 15 (6 marks)**

1. God would restore the dynasty of David after destruction.
2. God would bring the people back to their land.
3. The people would rebuild their cities so that the remnants of Edom can occupy them
4. The land would be productive/ grapes will be in abundance/wine would be in plenty.
5. The people would grow food and harvest it.
6. The people of Israel would be peaceful/ prosperous.

The Israelites would never be taken to exile again.

(1x6= 6 marks)

c. **State the relevance’s of Amos teachings on remnant and restoration to Christians today. (6 marks)**

1. Christians learn only the righteous will be granted eternal life as a reward.
2. Christians are the remnants through whom God makes his will know to the world.
3. Christian is encouraged that God will preserve a faithful remnant, through whom He will fulfill his promises to human- kind.
4. Christian learns that God is universal and uses anyone called by His name out of the sin of a nation since there is hope for those who repent.
5. Christians realize that God is merciful and forgives those who repent.
6. Christians get encouraged when they know that the righteous will be spared.
7. Christians are the remnant through whom God fulfills His purpose for the world
8. God always preserves a faithful remnant through whom He fulfills His promises to humankind.
9. Christians being the remnants of the people of God today, are encouraged to strive to do what is right in the eyes of God and shun evil.

(1x6= 6 marks)

**5 (a) From the call of Jeremiah, identify seven qualities of God (7 marks)**

1. God is the creator
2. God knows every person by name/all knowing
3. God is a planner/chooses/appoints
4. God is Holy
5. God is just/judges
6. He is caring/concerned
7. God is merciful/forgiving
8. God is universal
9. God is a protector/deliver
10. He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent
11. He is beyond human understanding/transcendent
12. He is everywhere/omnipresent

 **(7 x1= 7marks)**

(b) **Give the reasons why Nehemiah introduced the policy of separation of Jews from foreigners. (7 marks)**

1. Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure
2. The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture
3. Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile
4. To solve conflicts over land ownership
5. Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry
6. The Law of Moses was against association with foreigners’
7. Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language
8. Religious reform could not be affectively carried out

 **(1x7=7 marks)**

**(c) List six lessons that Christians learn from Jeremiah’s temple sermon. (6 marks)**

1. Christians should have absolute trust/faith in God
2. Christians should be morally upright/be exemplary
3. They should warn people about judgment /punish the sinners/ call sinners to repentance
4. Christians should denounce/condemn social evils in the society
5. Christians should help the needy/windows/orphans
6. They should be sincere in worship/shun hypocrisy/syncretism
7. They should respect/honour places of worship
8. They are custodians of customs/taboos/traditions of the community

 **(1x6=6marks)**

**6.a Outline** **seven** **rituals performed during marriage in Traditional African Communities. (7 marks)**

1. Carefully choosing a marriage partner with the right qualities.
2. Marriage negotiations between the families of the bridegroom and the bride to prepare for the formalization of marriage and strengthening their ties.
3. Courtship which allows the bride and bridegroom to familiarize themselves with one another.
4. Payment of dowry to seal the marriage.
5. Exchange of gift to strengthen the relationship between the two families.
6. Singing and dancing to praise and comfort the bride and the groom and welcome them to their new status.
7. Offering of sacrifices to appease the spirits so that they may bless the marriage
8. Bathing together in medicinal water as a way of binding the husband and wife into one
9. Breaking of virginity to consummate marriage with the blood symbolizing that life was preserved
10. Seclusion which marks transition from unmarried life to the new life of maturity and procreation

 **(1x7= 7marks)**

 **b. Explain the Traditional African understanding of spirits. (6 marks)**

1. Spirits are invisible/do not have a physical form
2. Spirits are more powerful than human beings
3. They are believed to be residing in caves/rivers/trees /rocks
4. Spirits can acquire physical form/ appear to human beings in form of birds/animals
5. Spirits have the ability to enter human beings/ and through them to convey messages / reveal certain truths
6. Spirits act as mediators between God and human beings
7. Spirits change according to the circumstances/ they can bring either harm/good to people

 **(1x6=6marks)**

**(c) Identify seven changes that have taken place on land ownership in Kenya today. . (7 marks)**

1. Today it is a requirement by the government that one must possess a land title deed
2. Land is owned individually
3. Many people have moved and have settled in foreign lands, which are not their ancestral lands
4. With the introduction of money economy, it is possible to sell land
5. People do not have a lot of attachment to land, as there are other means of survival
6. There are cases of destruction of land and environment through dumping of wastes
7. Some pieces of land are being regarded as public land
8. Land is scarce due to population pressure giving rise to many landless people

 **(1x7=7marks)**