**313/1 C.R.E.**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1. (a)** **Identify seven reasons why the Bible is referred to as the library of books.** (7 mks)

* The Bible is a collection of many books i.e. 66 books.
* Different books in the Bible ere written by different authors.
* The authors came from different backgrounds.
* Authors were motivated by different circumstances to write.
* Different literary styles were used to write the Bible e.g. poetry, letters e.t.c.
* The authors targeted different audience.
* The books were arranged in orderly manner.
* The books were written at different times.
* The books are under different subsections e.g. law, history e.t.c

 **(b)** **Explain the differences between the first and the second account of creation.** (8 mks)

* The creation of the light, sun, moon, stars, fishes and creeping things are included in the first

account but omitted in the second.

* In the first account, both man and woman are created at the same time and in God’s image while in the second account, man is created from dust while woman is created from man’s ribs.
* Creation in the first account was completed on the sixth day and God rested on the seventh day. There are no days mentioned in the 2nd account.
* In the first creation account, human beings were created last, while in the second they were created first.
* In the first account, everything that God created is good while in the 2nd account God said it is not good for man to be alone.
* In the 1st account, the emphasis on marriage is for procreation while in the 2nd marriage is for partnership.
* In the2nd account, there is mention of the forbidden fruit but the 1st account makes no mention of it.

 **(c)** **From the creation stories in the Bible, what do Christians learn about the nature of man.**

(5 mks)

 - Man was made in the image and likeness of God.

 - Man was given dominion over the rest of creation.

 - Man was created to have fellowship with God.

 - Man was created to be a rational being/ has freewill.

 - Man was to continue with God’s creation/multiply and fill the earth.

 - Other forms of creation were at man’s disposal to use and enjoy.

 - God’s intention was not for man to struggle. He was provided for with everything.

**2. (a)** **Describe the background to the call of Abraham.**  (7 mks)

 - Abraham was initially called Abram before God called him

 - His wife Sarah was initially called Sarai.

 - He lived in the city of Ur in the land of Chaldeans near Euphrates.

 - His people were Semites – Semi-nomadic.

 - The community where he came from worshipped moon gods.

 - Abraham and Sarah did not have children because Sarah was barren.

 - Abraham had two brothers Nahor and Haran.

 - Abraham’s father was called Terah.

 **(b)**  **State seven promises God made to Abraham.** (7 mks)

 - God would give him and his descendants land.

 - God would bless him and make his name great.

 - God would bless those who bless him.

 - God would curse those who curse him.

 - He would protect him.

 - He would let him live up to old age and die in peace.

 - He would give him a son.

 - God would make a lasting covenant with Abraham’s descendants.

 - His descendants would be enslaved for four hundred years but God would later set them free.

 - Some of the descendants would be kings.

 - He would give him and his descendants land.

 **(c)** **With reference to Abraham’s story, how do Christians demonstrate their faith in God.** (6 mks)

 - Obeying God’s call/responding to God’s call.

 - Trusting in God’s promises.

 - Offering sacrifices to God.

 - Praying to God for daily providence.

 - Participating in covenant with God like baptism and confirmation.

 - Abandoning false worship to start true worship of God.

 - Obeying God’s teachings and commandments.,

 - Christians face very difficult situation and remain steadfast in faith.

 - Like Abraham moved from his homeland, Christians move from their homeland to foreign land as

 missionaries.

- Christians have left behind their families and possessions and have followed Christ.

- Christians are willing to sacrifice anything to God in search of blessings from God.

**3. (a)** **Outline eight problems that Samuel foresaw with the rule of kings in Israel.** (8 mks)

 - They will be rejecting God as their unseen God.

 - Their sons would be recruited forcefully in their army.

 - There would be forced labour.

 - The people would be enslaved.

 - The king would grab their land/ property, maid-servants and give them as gifs to the loyal servants.

 - There would be over-taxation for upkeep of administration.

 - They would lose their identity as a covenant people.

 - Hereditary kinship would lead to death if they go against their will.

 - Yahweh would reject them if they cried to him

 **(b)** **Explain seven reasons why Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God.** (7 mks)

 - He foretold a 3 ½ years drought that caused suffering to the people.

 - He was one of the prophets of Yahweh who were being persecuted by Jezebel.

 - There were many false prophets who promoted Baalism and enjoyed state protection sought to kill

 in retaliation

 - Elijah’s action of killing the prophets of Baal annoyed Jezebel who sought to revenge.

 -Elijah made himself an enemy of the king by calling him the trouble maker of Israel.

 - The Israelites had abandoned the worship of Yahweh and were not ready to change.

 - Elijah passed harsh judgement on the house of Ahab and thus annoyed Ahab and Jezebel.

 - In the wilderness where he was hiding he was in danger of the wild animals and the hostile weather

 conditions.

 - His failure to fight idolatry made him depressed and even wished to die. *(7 x 1 = 7 mks)*

 **(c)** **How can Christians enhance true worship of God today?** (5 mks)

 - Praying for God’s guidance

 - Attending Christian conventions.

 - Role modeling

 - Repenting and forgiving others.

 - Giving tithes and offerings.

 - Reading the bible.

 - Seeking guidance and counseling from church leaders.

 - Carrying out worship from legal frame work.

 - Attending church services.

**4. (a)** **How were the prophetic messages written?** (7 mks)

 - The messages were initially written on scrolls in the Hebrew language.

 - The disciples of the prophets and disciples wrote down the oracles and sermons of the prophets.

 - The disciples of the prophets collected scattered messages and put them down in systematic

 arrangement according to the subject matter.

 - Some of the prophets messages were preferred and passed on faithfully by their followers through oral traditions.

 - Some prophets dictated their messages to their disciples e.g. prophet Jeremiah dictated his

 prophecies to Baruch the scribe.

 - Some were written by the prophets themselves following God’s command.

 - They were written in different styles, prophetic sayings, narratives, songs, letters and prayers.

 - They were not written in one sitting instead they were collected overtime and then organized into

 different subjects.

 **(b)** **Give seven differences between the traditional African prophets and the Old Testament**

 **prophets.** (7 mks)

 - The Old Testament prophets received their messages from God while some traditional African

 prophets received their messages from spirits and ancestors.

- In some traditional African communities the prophetic office was hereditary whereas in the Old

 Testament it wasn’t .

- In traditional African communities prophets dealt with personal individual and communal issues

 while in the Old Testament, they were concerned issues affecting the nation and even international level.

- The Old Testament prophets were mostly rejected by their people, while the Traditional African

 Communities were respected and liked.

- The prophecies of the Old Testament were written down while that of the Traditional African

 Communities preserved orally.

- Old Testament concentrated mainly on their prophecies while the Traditional African Community

 prophets played other roles e.g. rain making, medicine men e.t.c.

- Some of the Old Testament prophets had an idea of a Messiah who would come, while in

 Traditional African Community the concept never existed.

- Prophecies of Old testament prophets came to pass, while prophecies of Traditional African

 Community prophets never passed.

- Old Testament prophets stressed on monotheistic religion while some in Traditional African

 Community accepted polytheism. *(7 x 1 = 7 mks)*

 **(c)** **State six ways in which Christians prepare themselves for the day of the Lord. (6mks)**

- Repentance / asking for forgiveness.

 - Avoiding /condemning evils.

 - Preaching God’s word.

 - Helping the needy.

 - Keeping commandment

 - Paying tithes / offering.

 - Being role models

 - Forgiving others.

 - Listening to the word of God. *(6 x 1 = 6 mks)*

**5. (a)** **Outline seven evils addressed by prophet Jeremiah in his teachings.** (7 mks)

 - Necromancy

 - Dishonesty / deception

 - False prophecy

 - Human sacrifice

 - Idolatry

 - Murder

 - Adultery

 - Oppression of the poor.

 - Neglect of the helpless lie the orphans, widows e.t.c

 **(b)** **Explain the symbolic Acts to punishment and judgement according to prophet Jeremiah.**

(7 mks)

 - The linen waist cloth (Jer. 13: 1 – 11)

 - The parable of the wineskins or jars (Jer. 13 : 12 – 14)

 - Jeremiah’s life (Jer. 16: 1 – 14)

 - The potter and his clay (Jer. 18: 1 – 10)

 - The Earthen flask (Jer. 19)

 - The vision of the two baskets of figs.

 - The wooden ox yoke (Jer.27)

 **(c)** **With reference to Jeremiah’s sufferings, show how Christians suffer for their faith today.**

(6 mks)

 - They may be isolated as a result of speaking the truth.

 - They are opposed by non – believers

 - They are accused falsely.

 - Others lose jobs on account of their faith.

 - Sometimes they are denied permissions to preach in certain places.

 - They face rejection by families and friends.

 - they are subject to frustrations.

**6. (a)** **In what ways was a naming ceremony important in traditional African community?** (7 mks)

 - Thanksgiving for the new child.

 - As a sign of acceptance / full member.

 - Gives identity to the child /sense of belonging.

 - As a way of remembering important events in society.

 - For the blessing of the child (ceremonies offered e.g. sacrifices to receive blessing for the

 child/community.

 - Welcoming the baby to the community.

 - Security of the child/brought peace to the child/appease ancestors.

 - Showing the relationship/ link between the living and the dead.

 - Brings unity among the people as they come together.

 - Describe the child or its background e.g. place where one is born.

 - Names show religious feelings e.g. God’s name.

 **(b)** **Outline the roles of a diviner in African Traditional Society.** (7 mks)

 - Predicts future occurrences.

 - Warns against future calamities.

 - Advices/counsels/ guides on various issues.

 - Intercedes in times of calamities.

 - Mediates in times of calamities.

 - Mediates between God/ ancestral spirits and the people.

 - Acts as judges.

 - Interprets messages from the spirit world/from medium.

 - Revealed secrets in society e.g. telling someone who has stolen property.

 - Able to identify spirits that cause trouble in the community.

 **(c)** **Give six reasons why traditional African ceremonies are not popular in Kenya today as in the past.** (6 mks)

 - Some initiations songs and dances are viewed too be unchristian.

 - Christianity and the Government are against F.G.M

 - Schooling has affected the age going children.

 - Inter-marriages with cultures that do not initiate their youths.

 - Rural – urban migration leading to mixing up of cultures.

 - Modern medicines make people prefer hospitals to traditional methods.