**313/2 C.R.E.**

**PEPER 2**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1. (a)** **Description of the birth of John the Baptist.**

(i) Time came for Elizabeth to give birth/she gave birth to a son.

 (ii) Her neighbours and kinsmen rejoiced with her.

 (iii) On the eighth day, the child was circumcised and was to be named.

 (iv) He would have been named Zachariah after his father, but his mother refused and said he shall

 be called John.

 (v) Her relatives were surprised because none of her kindred was known by that name.

 (vi) They made signs to Zachariah, and he wrote the same name on a stone tablet.

 (vii) They were marveled.

 (viii) Immediately Zachariah’s tongue was loosened and he spoke, blessing the Lord.

 (ix) Fear came to all and they talked about these things throughout Judea.

 (x) They were astonished and wondered in their hearts what would turn out to be, for the hand of Lord was with him. (1x8=8mks)

 **(b)** **Revelation of angel Gabriel about John the Baptist during annunciation of his birth.**

(i) The child would bring joy and gladness to many.

 (ii) He will be great before the Lord.

 (iii) He will be filled with the Holy Spirit

 (iv) He will turn many sons of Israel to the Lord, their God.

 (v) He would be a source of joy to his parents.

 (vi) He will have the spirit of Elijah.

 (vii) He will prepare a people for the Lord. (1x7=7mks)

 **(c)** **Why Christians find it hard to apply the teachings of John the Baptism in their live.**

(i) They lack faith in God’s word.

 (ii) Divisions along tribal/racial/denomination lines affect unity among Christians.

 (iii) Clinging to the past/inability to abandon the old /previous life styles.

 (iv) Negative attitude by the rich towards the needy/poor.

 (v) The influence of the mass media/moral decadence in society.

 (vi) Some Christians lack what to share with others /poverty.

 (vii) There is rampant corruption in the society.

 (viii) The emergency of cultic leaders / false prophets in the society / lack of role models

 (ix) Some Christians lead hypocritical lives.

 (x) Peer pressure. (1x5=5mks)

**2. (a)**  **Healing of a man with a withered hand. Lk. 6: 6 - 11**

(i) On another Sabbath, He entered a Synagogue and taught.

 (ii) And a man was there whose right hand withered/paralysed.

 (iii) The Pharisees watched Jesus to see whether He would heal him on a Sabbath so as to accuse

 Him.

 (iv) Jesus knew their thoughts and asked them if it was right to do good or harm on a Sabbath

 day/save life or destroy it.

 (v) Jesus asked the man to stretch out his hand and soon it was restored.

 (vi) From the incident, the Pharisees were filled with rage and started to plan what to do with Jesus.

 (1x6=6mks)

 **(b)** **Duties and privileges of being a disciple.**

(i) Accepting self – denial.

 (ii) Being ready to face suffering.

 (iii) Willingness to spread the Good News e,g, mission work.

 (iv) Unconditional loyalty to Jesus

(v) Becoming a member of the kingdom of God.

 (vi) Assurance of eternal life.

 (vii) The joy of winning other people to follow Jesus. (1x7=7mks)

 **(c)** **Lessons we learn from the teachings of Jesus using the parable of the Lost Coin and Lost**

 **Sheep.**

(i) Jesus came to seek the lost like the good shepherd who searches for the lost sheep.

(ii) God is always waiting for the lost sinners to repent.

(iii) There is joy when a lost sinner repents and God does not want anyone to be lost.

(iv) God loves all the people, both the righteous and the sinners.

(v) God is diligently searching for the lost sinners.

(vi) Jesus is the light of the world and He came to seek the lost.

(vii) Believers have a responsibility to seek the lost and bring them back to repentance.

 (1x7=7mks)

**3. (a)**  **Teachings about the kingdom of God. Lk. 13**

(i) God is willing to give people time to repent, as shown in the parable of the fig tree.

 (ii) The kingdom of God starts from small beginning and expands. This is illustrated in the parable of

 the Mustard Seed and the Yeast.

 (iii) It is compared to a house with a narrow door that allows limited admission. Those who are not

 receptive to Jesus’ message are locked out.

(iv) It will not be for those who received the invitation first as explained by the parable of the Great

 Feast. It will be extended to all.

(v) Those who give excuses will not be part of the kingdom.

(vi) Earthly possessions are a hindrance towards entry into God’s kingdom.

(vii) The purpose of Jesus coming was to establish God’s kingdom. This is marked by the liberation

 of people from Satan’s power. (1x7=7mks)

 **(b)** **Teachings on the cost of discipleship Lk 14:25-35).**

 i) Take up the cross and follow Jesus/ be ready to suffer/ self sacrifice.

 ii) Be ready to die for the sake of the kingdom.

 iii) Should not be ashamed of Jesus.

 iv) Follow him without expecting material gains/leave material wealth.

 v) Let the dead bury their dead/be ready to proclaim the kingdom.

 vi) Separate oneself from even family members / be fully committed.

 vii) To be ready to serve / not to be served.

 viii) Were taught that they would face false accusation. (1x7=7mks)

 **(c)** **Ways Christians prepare themselves for the kingdom of God.**

i) Repenting their sins, doing the will of God and obeying the word of God.

 ii) Being baptized and participating in the sacramental life of the church.

 iii) Praying and fasting

 iv) Evangelizing and preaching the gospel to win others to Christ.

 v) Living according to the demands of one’s vocation.

 vi) Loving and being honest.

 vii) Having faith in God and trusting Him.

 viii) Thanking and praising God for what one is and what one has.

 ix) Doing works of charity and being ready to endure persecution.

 x) Living an exemplary life and forgiving others. (1x6=6mks)

**4. (a)** **Teachings of Jesus about the Vine and Branch. John 15:1 – 10**

i) Jesus is the vine and Christians are the branches, hence Christians have to be united in Christ to inherit eternal life.

 ii) Christians are expected to love each other as Christ loves them so that they may continue

 receiving blessings from God.

iii) Christians remain united in Christ by trusting and obeying God’s commandments.

iv) Christians who fail to follow the teachings of Jesus are punished. (2x4=8mks)

 **(b)**  **Teachings of St. Paul on the similarities between the church and husband – wife relationship. Eph.5: 21 – 32.**

i) The husband is the head in Christian marriage just as Christ is the head of the church.

 ii) Just as Christ sacrificially loves the church, husband should love his wife.

 iii) Husband has authority over the wife just as Christ has authority over the church.

 vi) Husband and wife united/become one flesh. Similarly the church / believers are united to

 Christ/ are part of the body of the Christ/cling to Christ.

v)Wife is to submit to her husband as the church is to submit in obedience to Christ’s teachings.

vi) There should be mutual faithfulness between husband and wife. Similarly, Christians have to be

 faithful to Christ who is himself faithful to the church/the union between a husband and wife is

 meant to last forever, so Christians are called upon to maintain steadfast faithfulness to Christ

 until eternity.

vii) Just as Christ nourished /cherishes the church, husbands should care for their wives.

 (1x6=6mks)

 **(c)** **How Christians can promote unity**

i) Christians should hold joint/interdenominational prayers.

 ii) Christians take joint stand against injustice/problems in the society.

 iii) They should work together to promote educational programmes in the country.

 iv) They should speak with one voice on matters of constructional/political life of the nation.

 v) They should join together in the training of clergy/pastors from different denomination.

 vi) They need to provide loans/funds/support to the poor irrespective of denomination affiliations.

 vii) Christian churches /organization should employ Christians from different denominations.

 viii) Christians communities should unite in provision of medical services.

 ix) Christians need to respect one another’s doctrinal positions (1x6=6mks)

**5. (a)** **Christians teaching on work.**

i) Work was instituted by God, hence holy.

 ii) God’s work of creation is good.

 iii) Work is a duty. God commanded Christians to work.

 iv) Human beings must work to acquire their basic needs.

 v) God blesses the work of human hands.

 vi) Human beings are co-creators with God/God continues to create through human beings.

 vii) God reveals Himself through his work.

 viii) Work should be purposeful and orderly

 ix) Work proceeds leisure /balance between work and rest.

 x) O.T advocates sharing of work. (1x8=8mks)

 **(b)** **Moral obligation and duties of employers towards employees.**

i) To give employees fair and just salaries/not to exploit the employees/ pay on time and as agreed.

 ii) Provide favourable working conditions e.g. safety, security/ not to oppress the employees.

 iii) Motivate the workers by giving them morale.

 iv) Be human and empathetic even in cases of dismissal or termination of employment

 v) Not to discriminate workers on tribal, gender, religious or on any other grounds/ give equals

 opportunities.

 vi) Give rest and leave from work regularly.

 vii) Allow employee to practice his/her faith.

 viii) Provide avenues of communication that are fair and free.

 ix) Care for their welfare by showing concern for personal issues.

 x) Conduct business under stipulated laws.

 xi) Respect the employee’s human dignity. (1x6=6mks)

 **(c)** **Ways the church is promoting self-employment in Kenya today.**

i) Establishing vocational / technical training institutions.

 ii) Offer affordable loans to small – scale traders.

 iii)Training people in management skills.

 iv) Creating awareness on financially viable traders.

 v) Financing community self-help projects.

 vi) Creating awareness on the importance of supporting informal traders.

 vii) Helping traders find market for their goods. (1x6=6mks)

**6. (a)** **Explain how unfair distribution of wealth can lead to social disorder in Kenya today.**

i) Causes anger / hatred.

 ii) Some people can steal / grab in order to be at per with those who have.

 iii) It widens the gap between the rich and the poor.

 iv) Regional / ethnic clashes can occur because of inequitable distribution of land.

 v) It can create discontent / dissolution/apathy among people.

 vi) It forms a basis for oppression of the poor by the rich / those who have.

 vii) It makes those who have look down upon those who don’t have.

 viii) It can lead to violence / murder.

 ix) It can lead to sexual exploitation / immorality.

 x) It can lead to a strained relationship between the government and the people.

 **(b)** **Eight negative effects of money economy on T.A.S.** (1x7=7mks)

i) Has led to introduction of wage labour instead of communal working that existed.

 ii) It led to migration to town as people search for better paying jobs, destroying the closely knit

 traditional way of life.

 iii) It has led to the formation of socio-economic classes among the people / rich vs poor thus

 creating suspicious /mistrust/insecurity

 iv) It has created individualism which has destroyed the communal way of living / extended family relationship.

 v) It has led to vices like bribery/ corruption /exploitation which has replaced honesty/ fairness.

 vi) The dependency on money has led to the social evils like prostitution, immorality which has

 destroyed the traditional concept of marriage / value of sex.

 vii) It has led to private ownership of land/land can be bought by those with money hence destroying

 the traditional land ownership.

 viii) Dowry has been commercialized thus destroying the traditional African meaning of showing

 appreciation of the family of the bride/ girl.

 ix) The type of education one receives is now determined by the amount of money one has unlike in

 traditional set up where the elders passed on education to all without being paid.

 x) Modern means of transport have been acquired which has led to accidents/pollution of the

 environment.

 xi) Age is no longer a determinant of social status/ a rich young man may be respected by an elder

 who is not economically stable. (1x8=8mks)

 **(c)** **Give reasons why life skills are important to Christians in acquiring and using wealth.**

- They help a Christian in determining which methods are right for acquiring and using wealth.

 - Help Christians discover biases/prejudices related to wealth

 - Help Christians to communicate effectively to the customers.

 - Help Christians to be aware and remove any form of deception when acquiring/using wealth.

 - Help Christians set goals and achieve them. (1x5=5mks)