

KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT PREDICTION SERIES

ENDTERM 2 ASSESSMENT 2025

GRADE 7

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (20 marks)

1. **C. Light and darkness**

- ✓ *Explanation:* Genesis 1:3-5 states, "And God said, 'Let there be light,' and there was light. God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light 'day,' and the darkness he called 'night.' And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day."

2. **B. Exodus**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The book of Exodus specifically recounts the story of Moses, the plagues in Egypt, the Israelites' exodus from slavery, the crossing of the Red Sea, and the receiving of the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.

3. **A. A rainbow**

- ✓ *Explanation:* Genesis 9:12-16 describes God establishing the rainbow as a sign of His covenant with Noah and all living creatures, promising never again to destroy the earth with a flood.

4. **C. Elijah**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The dramatic contest between Elijah and the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel is vividly described in 1 Kings 18, where Elijah demonstrates the power of the one true God.

5. **B. courage and faith.**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The story of David and Goliath (1 Samuel 17) highlights David's immense courage to face a giant warrior despite being small, and his unwavering faith in God's ability to deliver him, rather than relying on physical strength or military prowess.

6. **B. Bethlehem**

- ✓ *Explanation:* Micah 5:2 prophesied that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem. This prophecy was fulfilled as recorded in Matthew 2:1 and Luke 2:4-7.

7. **D. Mary**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The New Testament Gospels (Matthew 1:18, Luke 1:27) clearly state that Mary was the mother of Jesus, conceived by the Holy Spirit.

8. **C. John the Baptist**

- ✓ *Explanation:* John the Baptist was a prophet who prepared the way for Jesus, but he was not one of the twelve apostles (disciples) chosen by Jesus to be part of His inner circle. The twelve included Peter, Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew, James son of Alphaeus, Thaddaeus (Jude), Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot.

9. **C. The word of God**

- ✓ *Explanation:* In the parable of the Sower (Matthew 13:1-23, Mark 4:1-20, Luke 8:4-15), Jesus Himself explains that the seed represents the word of God. The different types of soil represent how people receive and respond to God's word.

10. **B. nature.**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The feeding of the five thousand (Matthew 14:13-21, Mark 6:30-44, Luke 9:10-17, John 6:1-14) demonstrates Jesus' miraculous power over the physical world and its resources, specifically His ability to multiply food.

11. **C. love and fairness.**

- ✓ *Explanation:* The Golden Rule (Matthew 7:12, Luke 6:31) is a fundamental ethical principle that encourages treating others with the same respect, kindness, and consideration that one would wish to receive, embodying love and fairness in interpersonal relationships.

12. C. Great Commission.

- ✓ *Explanation:* The "Great Commission" (Matthew 28:18-20) is the command given by Jesus to His disciples after His resurrection, instructing them to go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them and teaching them to obey everything He commanded.

13. A. African Traditional Religion.

- ✓ *Explanation:* African Traditional Religions place a strong emphasis on respect for elders, ancestors, and community leaders, viewing them as custodians of wisdom, tradition, and spiritual connection. This value aligns closely with Christian teachings on honoring parents and elders.

14. D. Praying

- ✓ *Explanation:* Prayer is a direct act of communication with God, expressing adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and supplication, making it a primary form of worship for Christians.

15. B. stewardship.

- ✓ *Explanation:* Stewardship in a Christian context refers to the responsible overseeing and protection of something considered valuable, including God's creation (the environment, animals, resources), time, talents, and wealth. Christians believe they are entrusted by God to care for these things.

16. C. You shall not give false testimony.

- ✓ *Explanation:* The ninth commandment (Exodus 20:16, Deuteronomy 5:20), "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor," directly addresses the importance of truthfulness and honesty in speech and legal matters.

17. C. generosity.

- ✓ *Explanation:* Sharing belongings with others, especially those in need, is a clear demonstration of generosity, a Christian virtue rooted in love for one's neighbor and a desire to help those less fortunate.

18. B. Easter

- ✓ *Explanation:* Easter is the most important Christian festival, celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead on the third day after his crucifixion, as described in the New Testament.

19. B. seventy times seven times.

- ✓ *Explanation:* In Matthew 18:21-22, Peter asks Jesus how many times he should forgive his brother, suggesting "seven times." Jesus replies, "I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times" (or "seventy times seven" in some translations), emphasizing unlimited forgiveness.

20. B. Peace

- ✓ *Explanation:* (Assuming A=love, B=peace, C=patience, D=self-control, or similar common representations for Fruits of the Spirit). The question asks about remaining calm and enduring difficult situations. While "patience" (C) is directly related to enduring, "peace" (B) also contributes significantly to remaining calm amidst challenges and having inner tranquility despite external circumstances. Given the options, and the general understanding of the fruit of the Spirit, peace is a strong candidate for remaining calm. Patience is also very strong. However, without the images, it's difficult to be precise. If option B directly represents "Peace," then it is a suitable answer.

SECTION B (80 marks)

21. The Bible is the Holy Book for Christians.

(a) Name the two main divisions of the Bible. (2 marks)

- i. **Old Testament**
- ii. **New Testament**

(b) State four reasons why the Bible is important to Christians. (4 marks)

- i. It is the **revealed word of God**, providing divine guidance and truth.
- ii. It serves as a **source of moral and ethical principles** for daily living, including the Ten Commandments and Jesus' teachings.
- iii. It contains **stories of faith and salvation**, demonstrating God's faithfulness and plan for humanity.
- iv. It provides **comfort, hope, and encouragement** during times of difficulty and despair.
- v. It teaches Christians about **God's character** – His love, justice, mercy, and omnipotence.
- vi. It is a **guide for worship and prayer**, offering examples and instructions.
- vii. It helps Christians **understand their identity** and purpose in God's plan.
- viii. It is a **prophetic book**, containing prophecies that have been fulfilled and others yet to be fulfilled.

(c) Outline four ways Christians show reverence for the Bible. (4 marks)

- i. **Handling it with care and respect:** Not throwing it around, placing it in a designated, clean place.
- ii. **Reading and studying it regularly:** Dedicating time to engage with its teachings.
- iii. **Memorizing and meditating on its verses:** Internalizing God's word.
- iv. **Obedying its teachings:** Living out the principles and commands found within.
- v. **Using it as a guide for decision-making:** Seeking wisdom and direction from its pages.
- vi. **Sharing its message with others:** Spreading the good news.
- vii. **Defending its truth and authority:** Upholding its reliability.
- viii. **Keeping it clean and well-maintained:** Ensuring its physical preservation.

22. God is revealed to us through His creation and through His actions in the Bible.

(a) Describe the creation account from Genesis 1. (4 marks) The Genesis 1 creation account describes God creating the universe and everything in it over six literal days, with each day culminating in a declaration of "good."

Day	Creation Description
Day 1	God created light and separated it from darkness, calling them day and night.
Day 2	God created the expanse (sky) to separate the waters above from the waters below.
Day 3	God gathered the waters to reveal dry land and commanded the earth to produce vegetation, including plants and trees bearing fruit.
Day 4	God created the sun, moon, and stars to serve as lights in the sky, to separate day from night, and to mark seasons, days, and years.
Day 5	God created living creatures in the water (fish) and winged birds in the sky, blessing them to multiply.
Day 6	God created land animals according to their kinds and then created humanity (male and female) in His own image, giving them dominion over the earth and its creatures.
Day 7	God rested from all His work, blessing and sanctifying the seventh day.

(b) Give three attributes of God that are revealed through His creation. (3 marks)

- i. **Omnipotence (All-powerful):** God's ability to create everything out of nothing by His word alone.
- ii. **Omniscience (All-knowing/Wise):** The intricate design, order, and balance in creation demonstrate His profound wisdom and knowledge.
- iii. **Benevolence/Goodness:** The provision of light, water, food, and a habitable environment shows God's care and goodness towards His creation.
- iv. **Orderliness:** The systematic and sequential nature of creation over six days.
- v. **Creativity:** The diverse and unique forms of life and natural phenomena.
- vi. **Transcendence:** God existed before creation and is distinct from it, demonstrating His independent existence.

(c) State three lessons Christians learn from the story of Noah's Ark. (3 marks)

- i. **Obedience to God's commands:** Noah's faithful obedience to God's specific instructions saved him and his family.
- ii. **God's judgment on sin:** The flood demonstrates God's wrath against human wickedness and corruption.
- iii. **God's faithfulness and salvation:** God provided a way of escape for Noah and his family, showing His commitment to preserving a remnant.
- iv. **The importance of faith:** Noah acted on faith in God's warning, even when there was no visible sign of rain.
- v. **God's covenant with humanity:** The rainbow signifies God's promise never to destroy the earth by flood again.
- vi. **The consequences of disobedience:** The destruction of life outside the ark highlights the dangers of rejecting God's will.

23. During a Bible lesson, learners enjoyed interacting with different Bible versions used in Kenya today:

(a) Name four versions of bibles used in Kenya today. (4 marks)

- i. King James Version (KJV)
- ii. New International Version (NIV)
- iii. Good News Bible (GNB) / Today's English Version (TEV)
- iv. Revised Standard Version (RSV)
- v. New King James Version (NKJV)
- vi. English Standard Version (ESV)
- vii. Amplified Bible
- viii. New Living Translation (NLT)
- ix. Swahili Union Version (SUV)
- x. Biblia Habari Njema (BHN)
- xi. Other specific local language translations (e.g., Dholuo, Kikuyu, Luhya, Kamba, Kalenjin, etc.)

(b) Discuss three reasons for translation of the Bible to local languages. (3 marks)

- i. **Accessibility and understanding:** To make the Bible accessible to people who do not understand international languages (like English or Greek/Hebrew), allowing them to read and comprehend God's word in their mother tongue.
- ii. **Evangelism and spiritual growth:** To facilitate the spread of the Christian message and enable deeper spiritual growth as individuals can personally engage with scriptures.
- iii. **Cultural relevance:** To allow the message of the Bible to resonate more deeply within specific cultural contexts, using familiar idioms and expressions.
- iv. **Preservation of local languages:** Translation efforts can also help in documenting and preserving local languages.

- v. **Fostering indigenous worship:** Enables Christians to worship and pray using scriptural passages in their native language, making worship more meaningful.
- vi. **Empowerment of local leadership:** Equips local church leaders and teachers to study and teach the Bible effectively within their communities.

(c) Examine two effects of translation of the Bible into local languages. (3 marks)

- i. **Increased literacy:** The need to read the Bible in local languages has often spurred literacy campaigns within communities.
- ii. **Growth of Christianity:** It has significantly contributed to the spread and growth of Christianity in various regions by allowing more people to understand and embrace the faith.
- iii. **Cultural and linguistic development:** Bible translation efforts often lead to the standardization and enrichment of local languages, including the development of writing systems and literature.
- iv. **Empowerment of indigenous churches:** Local churches become more self-sufficient and independent as their members can access and interpret scripture directly.
- v. **Conflict or division:** In some cases, different translations or interpretations might lead to minor doctrinal differences or divisions within a community.
- vi. **Loss of original nuance:** While beneficial, translation can sometimes lead to a loss of subtle nuances present in the original Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek texts.

24. Moses was chosen by God to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt.

(a) Describe the call of Moses at the burning bush. (4 marks) The call of Moses occurred when he was tending sheep near Mount Horeb (Sinai).

- i. God appeared to Moses in a **flame of fire from within a bush**, yet the bush was not consumed.
- ii. Moses turned aside to investigate this unusual sight.
- iii. God then **called out to Moses from the bush**, telling him to remove his sandals because he was standing on holy ground.
- iv. God identified Himself as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and declared His intention to deliver the Israelites from their suffering in Egypt.
- v. God then **commissioned Moses to be His instrument** to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
- vi. Moses initially **hesitated and offered excuses** (e.g., who am I, what if they don't believe me, I am slow of speech), but God reassured him and provided signs and promised to be with him.
- vii. God also revealed His holy name, **"I AM WHO I AM" (Yahweh)**, to Moses.

(b) Outline four challenges Moses faced while leading the Israelites in the wilderness. (4 marks)

- i. **Lack of water and food:** The Israelites constantly complained about the scarcity of water and food, often demanding a return to Egypt.
- ii. **Rebellions and disobedience:** There were numerous instances of rebellion against Moses' leadership, such as Korah's rebellion, and widespread disobedience, including the worship of the golden calf.
- iii. **Lack of faith among the people:** The Israelites frequently doubted God's promises and Moses' ability to lead them, leading to murmuring and complaining.
- iv. **Inter-tribal conflicts:** Disputes and disagreements arose among the various tribes of Israel.
- v. **External enemies:** They faced attacks from hostile groups like the Amalekites.
- vi. **His own shortcomings:** Moses himself struggled with anger and disobedience at times, such as striking the rock for water instead of speaking to it.
- vii. **The immense responsibility:** The sheer burden of leading a vast and often stubborn people for forty years.
- viii. **Dealing with Pharaoh's stubbornness:** In the initial stages, before leaving Egypt, Pharaoh's refusal to let the Israelites go.

(c) State two lessons Christians learn from the leadership of Moses. (2 marks)

- i. **Obedience to God is crucial for effective leadership:** Moses' successes were tied to his obedience to God's commands.
- ii. **God equips those He calls:** Despite Moses' initial doubts, God empowered him with signs and wisdom.
- iii. **Patience and perseverance are essential in leadership:** Moses endured tremendous challenges over a long period.
- iv. **Leadership involves sacrifice and selflessness:** Moses dedicated his life to serving God and His people.
- v. **Intercession is vital:** Moses frequently interceded on behalf of the Israelites to God.
- vi. **God is faithful to His promises:** God fulfilled His promise to deliver the Israelites through Moses.

25. Jesus Christ is the central figure of Christianity.

(a) Describe the birth of Jesus as recorded in the Bible. (4 marks) The birth of Jesus is primarily recorded in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke.

- i. **Prophecy and Annunciation:** The angel Gabriel announced to Mary, a virgin in Nazareth, that she would conceive a child by the Holy Spirit and name Him Jesus, who would be the Son of God and rule as king.
- ii. **Journey to Bethlehem:** Mary and her fiancé Joseph traveled from Nazareth to Bethlehem (Joseph's ancestral town) to register for a census decreed by Emperor Augustus.
- iii. **Birth in a Manger:** While in Bethlehem, Mary gave birth to Jesus. Because there was no room for them in the inn, she wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger (a feeding trough for animals), indicating humble surroundings.
- iv. **Angelic Announcement to Shepherds:** Angels appeared to shepherds in nearby fields, announcing the birth of the Savior, Christ the Lord, in Bethlehem. The shepherds then went to find the baby.
- v. **Visit of the Magi:** Later, wise men (Magi) from the East followed a star, which led them to where Jesus was. They worshipped Him and presented Him with gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

(b) State three ways Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus today. (3 marks)

- i. **Attending church services:** Participating in special Christmas worship services and Masses.
- ii. **Exchanging gifts:** Giving and receiving presents as a symbol of God's gift of Jesus.
- iii. **Decorating homes and churches:** Using Christmas trees, lights, nativity scenes, and other festive decorations.
- iv. **Singing carols and hymns:** Participating in musical celebrations that tell the story of Jesus' birth.
- v. **Feasting and family gatherings:** Sharing special meals and spending time with loved ones.
- vi. **Acts of charity and giving:** Reaching out to the less fortunate and performing acts of kindness.
- vii. **Reflecting on the meaning of Advent:** A period of preparation and anticipation leading up to Christmas.

(c) Give three lessons Christians learn from the childhood of Jesus. (3 marks)

- i. **Obedience to parents:** Jesus was obedient to Mary and Joseph (Luke 2:51), setting an example for children.
- ii. **Growth in wisdom and stature:** Jesus grew intellectually, physically, spiritually, and socially (Luke 2:52), showing the importance of holistic development.
- iii. **Importance of learning and seeking God:** At age 12, Jesus was found in the temple, listening to and questioning the teachers (Luke 2:41-50), demonstrating His dedication to God's word from a young age.
- iv. **Humility:** Jesus' humble beginnings and childhood teach Christians about humility and not seeking worldly glory.
- v. **The value of family life:** Jesus grew up within a family structure.
- vi. **Living a normal, yet righteous life:** His childhood shows that a person can live a normal life while still being dedicated to God.

26. Jesus taught using parables.

(a) Explain what a parable is. (2 marks)

A parable is a **short, simple story** used by Jesus to **illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson**. It often draws on **everyday life experiences** or familiar situations to make a deeper, often profound, truth more understandable and memorable to the audience.

(b) Choose any one parable taught by Jesus and briefly narrate it. (4 marks)

Parable of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32)

- i. A man had two sons. The younger son demanded his inheritance early, left home, and squandered all his wealth on wild living.
- ii. When a severe famine struck, he became destitute and ended up feeding pigs, wishing he could eat their food.
- iii. He decided to return to his father, ready to admit his sin and ask to be hired as a servant.
- iv. While he was still a long way off, his father saw him, ran to him, embraced him, and kissed him.
- v. The father then ordered his servants to bring the best robe, a ring, sandals, and to kill the fattened calf for a celebratory feast, declaring, "For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found."
- vi. The older brother, resentful and angry about the celebration, refused to join. His father came out and pleaded with him, reminding him that he had always been with him and everything the father had was his, but that it was right to celebrate the return of his lost brother.

Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

- i. A Jewish expert in the law asked Jesus, "Who is my neighbor?"
- ii. Jesus responded with a story: A man was traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho when he was attacked by robbers, stripped, beaten, and left half-dead.
- iii. A priest came along, saw the injured man, and passed by on the other side of the road.
- iv. Similarly, a Levite (another religious leader) also saw him and passed by on the other side.
- v. Then, a Samaritan (a group typically despised by Jews) came upon the man. He had compassion, bandaged his wounds, poured oil and wine on them, and took him to an inn, paying for his care and promising to pay more if needed.
- vi. Jesus then asked the expert in the law, "Which of these three do you think was a neighbor to the man who fell into the hands of robbers?" The expert replied, "The one who had mercy on him." Jesus concluded, "Go and do likewise."

(c) State four reasons why Jesus used parables to teach. (4 marks)

- i. **To make complex spiritual truths accessible:** Parables used familiar imagery and situations, making abstract concepts easier for common people to grasp.
- ii. **To provoke thought and reflection:** The narrative nature of parables often required listeners to think deeply about the meaning and apply it to their own lives, rather than just passively receiving information.
- iii. **To conceal truth from those who were not ready or willing to understand:** For those with hardened hearts, the meaning of the parables remained hidden, fulfilling prophetic scripture.
- iv. **To reveal truth to those who genuinely sought it:** Disciples and those with open hearts would ask for explanations, allowing Jesus to reveal deeper truths.
- v. **To challenge existing beliefs and prejudices:** Some parables (like the Good Samaritan) directly challenged societal norms and prejudices.
- vi. **To be memorable:** Stories are generally easier to remember than abstract teachings, aiding in the retention and transmission of His message.

- vii. **To encourage moral behavior:** Many parables taught ethical principles and called for repentance and righteous living.

27. Christians are called to live in harmony with others in the community.

(a) State four ways Christians should show love to their neighbours. (4 marks)

- i. **Helping those in need:** Providing practical assistance, sharing resources, or offering support to the sick, poor, or disadvantaged.
- ii. **Forgiving others:** Extending forgiveness to those who wrong them, as taught by Christ.
- iii. **Showing kindness and compassion:** Being gentle, understanding, and empathetic towards others.
- iv. **Praying for them:** Interceding for their well-being, spiritual growth, and needs.
- v. **Speaking truthfully and kindly:** Avoiding gossip, slander, or harsh words, and instead offering words of encouragement.
- vi. **Respecting their differences:** Accepting and valuing people regardless of their background, beliefs, or social status.
- vii. **Being hospitable:** Welcoming and sharing with others, especially strangers.
- viii. **Sharing the Gospel:** Sharing the message of God's love and salvation with them.
- ix. **Resolving conflicts peacefully:** Seeking reconciliation and understanding in disagreements.

(b) Give four benefits of living in peace and harmony in the community. (4 marks)

- i. **Enhanced security and safety:** A peaceful community reduces crime rates and fosters a sense of security among residents.
- ii. **Improved quality of life:** Harmony leads to less stress, more positive interactions, and a generally happier environment.
- iii. **Stronger social cohesion:** People are more likely to cooperate, support each other, and build strong relationships.
- iv. **Economic development:** Peace and stability attract investment, facilitate business growth, and improve economic opportunities.
- v. **Effective problem-solving:** Communities can collectively address challenges and find solutions more effectively when there is unity.
- vi. **Better mental and physical health:** Reduced conflict and stress contribute to better overall well-being.
- vii. **Positive role modeling for younger generations:** Children learn the value of respect, tolerance, and cooperation.
- viii. **Spiritual growth and witness:** A harmonious Christian community can be a powerful witness to the love of God in the world.

(c) Name two occasions when Christians come together as a community of believers. (2 marks)

- i. **Sunday Worship Services:** Regular gatherings for prayer, singing, scripture reading, and sermons.
- ii. **Bible Studies / Cell Groups:** Smaller gatherings for deeper study of the Bible and fellowship.
- iii. **Prayer Meetings:** Dedicated times for corporate prayer.
- iv. **Fellowship Events / Social Gatherings:** Church picnics, retreats, potlucks, etc.
- v. **Baptismal Services:** Ceremonies for new believers joining the church.
- vi. **Communion/Eucharist Services:** Sharing in the Lord's Supper.
- vii. **Weddings:** Celebrating marriages within the Christian community.
- viii. **Funerals:** Mourning and comforting each other in times of loss.
- ix. **Evangelistic Crusades/Outreach:** Coming together to share the Gospel with others.
- x. **Special Christian holidays:** Celebrating Easter, Christmas, Pentecost, etc.

28. Obedience to God is a key aspect of Christian living.

(a) Outline four instances from the Old Testament where people disobeyed God. (4 marks)

- i. **Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3):** Disobeyed God's command not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, leading to the Fall of humanity.
- ii. **Cain murdering Abel (Genesis 4):** Cain disobeyed God's implicit command to love his brother and gave in to anger and jealousy, committing murder.
- iii. **The building of the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11):** People disobeyed God's command to spread out and fill the earth, instead gathering to build a tower to make a name for themselves.
- iv. **The Israelites worshipping the Golden Calf (Exodus 32):** While Moses was on Mount Sinai, the Israelites impatiently demanded Aaron make them gods, directly violating the first and second commandments.
- v. **King Saul's disobedience (1 Samuel 15):** Saul disobeyed God's command to utterly destroy the Amalekites and all their possessions, instead sparing the best animals and their king.
- vi. **Moses striking the rock (Numbers 20):** Instead of speaking to the rock as God commanded, Moses struck it twice in anger, leading to him not entering the Promised Land.
- vii. **Achan taking plunder from Jericho (Joshua 7):** Achan disobeyed God's specific command not to take any devoted things from Jericho, leading to defeat for Israel.

(b) State four benefits of obeying God's commands. (4 marks)

- i. **Blessings and prosperity:** God often promises blessings, peace, and abundance to those who obey Him (Deuteronomy 28, Psalm 1).
- ii. **Closeness to God:** Obedience demonstrates love for God and strengthens one's relationship with Him (John 14:21).
- iii. **Wisdom and understanding:** Following God's commands leads to a deeper understanding of His will and ways (Psalm 119:100).
- iv. **Protection and guidance:** God protects and guides those who walk in His ways, delivering them from evil.
- v. **Inner peace and joy:** Living in alignment with God's will brings a deep sense of peace and contentment.
- vi. **Eternal life/Salvation:** Ultimately, obedience to the Gospel call leads to eternal life in Christ.
- vii. **Positive impact on others:** Obedience can be a powerful testimony to others, leading them to God.
- viii. **Purpose and direction in life:** God's commands provide a clear path and meaning for life.

(c) Give two examples of how a learner can show obedience to God in school. (2 marks)

- i. **Obedying teachers and school rules:** Recognizing authority as established by God.
- ii. **Being honest in studies and exams:** Not cheating or plagiarizing.
- iii. **Treating classmates and staff with respect and kindness:** Embodying the Golden Rule and love for neighbor.
- iv. **Avoiding gossip, bullying, or violence:** Choosing peace and good behavior.
- v. **Working diligently in their studies:** Doing their best as if working for God.
- vi. **Sharing their faith respectfully:** Being a light for Christ through their actions and words.
- vii. **Caring for school property:** Being a good steward of resources.
- viii. **Praying for their school, teachers, and classmates.**

