

GUCHA SOUTH EVALUATION TEST (GSET)
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

313/1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper 1

July/August 2016

Time: 2½ Hours

1. a) What is meant by the expression “The Bible is the word of God.”
- The Bible was inspired by God
 - The authors of the Bible wrote under the influence of the Holy Spirit
 - The Bible deals with God’s revelation to human beings and their responses
 - The Bible contains the true message of God of daily living
 - God wrote the ten commandments on the stone tablets
 - The Bible is the revealed word of God / God reveals Himself to us through His activity in the old Testament and in the Holy Spirit in the church today *any 5 x 1 = 5mks*
- b) Identify eight historical books in the Old Testament
- Joshua
 - Judges
 - Ruth
 - First Samuel
 - Second Samuel
 - First kings
 - Second kings
 - First chronicles
 - Second chronicles
 - Ezra
 - Nehemiah
 - Esther *any 8 x 1 = 8mks*
- c) Why do some christians find it difficult to read the Bible.
- Due to illiteracy
 - It is difficult to interpret its message
 - Due to lack of time / commitment
 - Unavailability of Bibles
 - Lack of faith in God
 - Lack of interest
 - Fear because it rebukes them / accuse them
 - Some see it as an ordinary book
 - Peer influence *any 7 x 1 = 7mks*
2. a) How did God instill confidence to Moses so as to accept His call.
- God promised him protection
 - God revealed His name to Moses as Yahweh, I Am Who I AM
 - God revealed to Moses as the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
 - God assured Moses that the Israelites will believe / accept him
 - He gave him Haron his brother to be his spokesman
 - Assured that the King will refuse but finally will accept
 - God gave Moses the powers of performing miracles *any 5 x 1 = 5mks*
- b) Instructions Moses gave to the Israelites concerning the Passover
- Each family was to choose either a lamb / a goat of one year old
 - The chosen animal to be slaughtered on the eve of the night of the Exodus
 - The blood from the animal to be smeared on the door posts
 - The meat of the sacrificial lamb was to be roasted
 - Everything was to be eaten, the remains to be burnt
 - The meat to be eaten at night with unleavened bread and bitter herbs
 - They were to eat while standing with their belongings packed and fully dressed
 - Israelites women were to ask for jewellery, silver and clothing from Egyptians
 - Everyone was to remain indoors

x) Passover was to be commemorated annually **any 8 x 1 = 8mks**

c) State the attributes of God learnt from the ten plagues.

- i) Powerful than Egyptian gods
- ii) Loves / cares for his people
- iii) Faithful to His promises
- iv) Demands obedience
- v) He is just / punishes enemies
- vi) He is omniscient / all knowing
- vii) He is omnipresent
- viii) He is a saviour **any 7 x 1 = 7mks**

3. a) State six factors that led to the division of the kingdom of Israel.

- i) Introduction of forced labour by King Solomon
- ii) Solomon allowed his wives to bring foreign gods to the nation / set high places of worship
- iii) After Solomon's death his son Rehoboam vowed to introduce harsh rules than his father
- iv) Rehoboam refused to listen to the counsel of the elders and instead took the counsels of youths
- v) Ten tribes rebelled against Rehoboam and joined Jeroboam who formed the northern kingdom
- vi) Two tribes formed the Southern kingdom where Rehoboam reigned **any 6 x 1 = 6mks**

b) Identify six ways used by the Israelite kings to bring people back to God

- i) Destroyed the altars of gods (i.e Asherah poles)
- ii) Set examples to the people by repenting their sins when warned by the prophets of their wrongdoings by worshipping
- iii) Killing the priests of Baal e.g. Jehu
- iv) Restoring temple worship e.g. David captured the ark / taking the ark to Jerusalem
- v) Renewal of the covenant / they led the people in renewing their allegiance to Yahweh e.g. Jehu and Josiah renewed Jewish festival
- vi) Repaired the temple (they made God's dwelling place presentable and accorded it's due respect
- vii) Destroyed the bronze serpent that Moses had made during the Exodus for the Israelites had began worshipping it they burnt incense to it (Hezekiah of Judah 2 Kings 18:3-4)
- viii) They did not form political alliances with neighbouring kings thus demonstrating to the people that God was to be completely trusted **any 6 x 1 = 6mks**

c) State eight ways in which national unity can be promoted by leaders of today.

- i) Promote inter-tribal activities
- ii) Promote intermarriage
- iii) Encourage inter-ethnic schools
- iv) Create employment / promotion on merit
- v) Promote cultural exchange programmes or visits
- vi) Promote cultural exchange programmes or visits
- vii) Promote national / official language in work places
- viii) Encourages inter-denomination fora / worship
- ix) Equal distribution of resources nationally
- x) Encourage national political parties **any 8 x 1 = 8mks**

4. a) Roles of prophets in the Old Testament.

- i) They acted as mediators between God and the people
- ii) They communicated God's message to the people
- iii) They preached practical monotheism and condemned idolatry
- iv) They anointed Kings for the Israel
- v) They acted as conscience of the Kings
- vi) Some prophets acted as priests
- vii) They taught people the covenant way of life
- viii) They foretold and warned people of judgement and punishment
- ix) They condemned the social evils of the people **any 7 x 1 = 7mks**

b) Jewish understanding about the 'Day of the Lord

- i) Day for Israel's victory against their enemies
- ii) A rejoicing day for all Israelites
- iii) Israel will be exalted
- iv) Will be a day of establishing God's rule among His chosen race

- v) A day of light and brightness
- vi) A day for Israel's prosperity
- vii) A day when justice would prevail and wickedness defeated *any 6 x 1 = 6mks*
- c) Ways Christians prepare for the second advent of Christ.
 - i) Commit their lives in prayers
 - ii) Preach the word of God to other people
 - iii) Repent their sins
 - iv) Accept baptism
 - v) Share their resources / wealth with others
 - vi) Fellowship with others
 - vii) Visit the needy
 - viii) Give tithes / offerings
 - ix) Attend church services / functions *any 7 x 1 = 7mks*

5. a) Six reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept God's call to become a prophet.

- i) He felt that he was too young / was inexperienced as a prophet
- ii) He did not have the message to give to the people
- iii) He did not know how to speak
- iv) He was afraid of confronting / talking against the Kings / leaders
- v) He lacked confidence / courage
- vi) The task was too difficult / overwhelming for him
- vii) He feared that the Israelites would reject him / persecute him
- viii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people because of the message he was to deliver *any 6 x 1 = 6mks*

b) Reasons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah.

- i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
- ii) To separate the Jews from the foreign influence
- iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner
- iv) To reinstate the service of the Levite as priests in the temple
- v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep of the temple
- vi) To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from the business activities
- vii) In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners / exposed to idolatry
- viii) To restore true worship *any 6 x 1 = 6mks*

c) Moral values that Christians can acquire from the life of prophet Jeremiah.

- i) Obedience
- ii) Loyalty
- iii) Perseverance
- iv) Patience
- v) Courage / bravery
- vi) Honesty / faithfulness / truthfulness
- vii) Self control
- viii) Respect
- ix) Holiness / righteousness / purity
- x) Hope
- xi) Humility
- xii) Justice / fairness *any 8 x 1 = 8mks*

6. a) Five occasions when seers were consulted in traditional African communities.

- i) When sickness / death occurred frequently
- ii) When there was disaster / calamities / catastrophies / drought / outbreak of diseases
- iii) During marriage ceremonies
- iv) During cleansing rituals
- v) Before embarking on war / raiding expeditions
- vi) Before initiation rites took place
- vii) During pregnancy / cases of difficult of child birth / barrenness
- viii) When there were serious dispute / dilemma / disagreements *any 5 x 1 = 5mks*

b) Seven reasons why the birth of a child is a joyous event in traditional African communities

- i) It ensures increase of labour force
- ii) It provides for communities continuity / immortality
- iii) It enhances the social status of the family
- iv) It cements the relationship between the couples / the families
- v) It removes ridicule on the mother / father
- vi) Provides an opportunity for the people to give thanks to God / and the ancestors
- vii) Provides a chance for the family to get together and celebrate
- viii) Provides a source of wealth
- ix) Provides a source of security

x) Children are a blessing in a marriage *any 7 x 1 = 7mks*

c) Eight moral values promoted during funeral ceremonies in traditional African communities

- i) Cooperation / unity
- ii) Responsibility
- iii) Respect
- iv) Obedience
- v) Loyalty
- vi) Honesty
- vii) Courage / bravery
- viii) Love
- ix) Faith / trust
- x) Hope
- xi) Thankfulness
- xii) Self control
- xiii) Generosity

any 8 x 1 = 8mks