1. (a) Write down SEVEN teachings about marriage from the Biblical creation accounts. (5mks)
   
i. Marriage is monogamous i.e. one man one woman.
ii. It is heterosexual i.e. between a man and a woman.
iii. Marriage is for procreation.
iv. Marriage is for companionship.
      
v. Marriage is sacred/ordained by God.
vi. It is a permanent union/no divorce.
      
vii. Man and woman are to compliment each other.
      
   1x5=5mks

(b) Give the Biblical evidence that God had a plan of salvation of Mankind. (7mks)
   
i. God made Adam and Eve clothes from skin and clothed them.
ii. God cursed satan who tempted Eve and gave humankind power over snake.
iii. God choose Abraham and made him father of faith.
iv. God chose/called Moses to liberate Israelites from the bondage of slavery.
v. God chose/called prophets to bring people back to the covenant way of life.
vi. God chose/called prophets to bring people back to the covenant way of life.
   
vii. God sent Jesus to bring salvation to free humanity from sins bondage.
   
   1x7=7mks

(c) How has man failed to take up their responsibilities as outlined in the Biblical creation accounts? (8mks)
   
i. Polluting the environment i.e. land, water, soil etc.
ii. Destroying vegetation.
iii. Not protecting animals e.g poaching.
iv. Not honouring the Sabbath Day/Not worshipping
      
v. Disobeying God’s commands.
vi. Practising unnatural sexual relations e.g homosexuality.
    
vii. Polygamous marriages.
     
viii. Carrying out abortion instead of procreating.
ix. Deciding to remain unmarried.
     
x. Preventing pregnancy by taking contraceptives.
     
   1x8=8mks

2. (a) Identify FIVE ways through which God empowered Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. (5mks)
   
i. He gave him a Spokesman, Aaron.
ii. Enabled him to use his rod to perform miracles.
iii. Gave him his name “I AM WHOM I AM”.
iv. Assured him of his protection.
   
v. He caused the Israelites to obey him.
vi. He gave him the courage to stand before the Israelite elders, the people and Pharaoh.
   
   1x5=5mks
(b) **Identify EIGHT problems that Moses faced as a leader.** (8mks)

(i) When the Israelites saw the Egyptian army following them, they panicked and turned against Moses.

(ii) Moses had to deal with lack of food and water in the wilderness and the Israelites constant complaints.

(iii) The people encountered unfriendly tribes in the wilderness whom they had to fight against.

(iv) Moses had trouble uniting the people.

(v) The people disobeyed Moses. They broke the commandments and worshiped the golden calf while Moses was away.

(vi) He had to deal with other dangers such as those posed by wild animals.

(vii) He had to lead the people in travelling through unfamiliar territories and routes.

(viii) Moses had difficulties settling disputes among the people.

(ix) He had trouble managing people who were fatigued.

(x) The Israelites were afraid of the night of the Canaanites.

(xi) Moses was a stammerer and had trouble communicating.

(xii) He lacked confidence in himself.

(xiii) The Israelites angered Moses by breaking the covenant.

1x8=8mks

(c) **Outline SEVEN ways in which God speaks to men today.** (7mks)

i. Through religious leaders like priests and bishops.

ii. Through nature.

iii. Through the Bible.

iv. Through political leaders whose authority He ordains.

v. Through visions, dreams.

vi. Through the conscience.

vii. Through the experiences.

viii. Through prophets.

1x7=7mks

3. (a) **State the factors that influenced Solomon to build the temple.** (5mks)

   i. The prevailing peace in Israel.

   ii. God had revealed to David that Solomon would build the temple. Therefore, he was obeying God’s command.

   iii. He wanted honour God with a fine building.

   iv. There was plenty of labour available.

   v. The kingdom had a lot of wealth.

   vi. Israel had trade links with neighbouring countries where building materials were easily available.

   vii. The Ark of the Covenant needed to be protected from invaders.

   1x5=5mks

(b) **Explain the circumstances that led to the Exile of the Israelites in Babylon.** (7mks)

   i. Towards the end of the 7th century BC, Babylon had become the most powerful nation in the Middle East.

   ii. The Israelites, on the other hand, had forsaken the covenant way of life. The leaders were corrupt and there was social injustice and lack of moral responsibility.

   iii. Intermarriage with non-Israelites brought about foreign influence and made the Israelites worship other gods other than Yahweh.
iv. The Israelites refused to listen to prophet Jeremiah and the prophets who tried to bring them back to the covenant way of life.
v. The Israelites persecuted the prophets of Yahweh when they challenged them about their way of life.
vi. The Israelites failed to repent.
vii. Israel had weak rulers who did nothing to return the people to the covenant way of life.
viii. In 605BC, King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon defeated the Egyptians leaving one to prevent the Babylonians from the marching north.
ix. The Babylonian army captured Judah and forced King Jehoiakim to accept Babylonian control.
x. In 597BC, the Babylonian army forced King Jehoiakim to surrender to Babylonian rule.
xi. The Babylonians installed Zedekiah as their vassal in Judah but he later rebelled.
xii. In 589BC, the Babylonian army returned to Judah and captured the city of Jerusalem.
xiii. In 587BC, the Babylonians destroyed the city of Jerusalem and exiled the survivors to Babylon.

(c) Identify factors that cause disunity among Christians today. (8mks)

i. Selfishness and greed for money.
ii. Rivalry over leadership.
iii. Misinterpretation by some Christians of the work of the Holy Spirit.
iv. Arrogance among some Christians.
v. Corruption in the church.
vi. Failure by some Christians to live according to the law of God.
vii. Lack of concern by some Christians about the plight of others.
viii. Misuse of church funds by some leaders.
ix. Lack of transparency in running church affairs.
x. The emergence of charismatic movements in the church, making some Christians think they are holier than others.
xi. Political interference where Christians find themselves in different political camps.
xii. Sexism where women are not involved in decision-making in the church.
xiii. Ignoring the youth in the running of the church.
xiv. Tribalism whereby Christians are divided along tribal lines.

1x8=8mks

4. (a) Outline SEVEN roles played by the prophets in the Old Testament. (7mks)

i. They spoke on behalf of God/God’s messengers/intermediaries.
ii. They foretold the future events.
iii. They guided/counseled the kings.
iv. They called people back to repentance/gave messages of hope.
v. They condemned the evil in society.
vi. They warned the people of God’s judgment.
vi. They made the people understand the nature of God.
vii. They offered sacrifices to God.
ix. They anointed kings.
x. They interpret the version/dreams from God.

1x7=7mks
(b) **State SEVEN problems Jeremiah encountered in his prophetic career in Judah.** (7mks)

i. He was imprisoned in a dungeon cell.
ii. Was accused of treachery/denied right to inherit family property.
iii. Was starved to death in the cistern.
iv. Was locked up in the kings courtyard.
v. Was lowered into a muddy cistern.
vi. He suffered mental torture/his life was always in danger.
vii. He remained in prison until Judah was captured by the Babylonians.
viii. He was mocked by his people because his prophecies had not been fulfilled.
x. Was arrested/beaten/chained over night.
ix. Was challenged by false prophets.

1x7=7mks

(c) **What lessons can Christians learn from prophet Jeremiah’s teaching on new covenant.** (6mks)

i. They should internalize the law of God/laws of God are in their hearts.
ii. They should have personal relationship with God/punishment when one sins
iii. There is forgiveness of sins if one repents/reconciliation.
iv. Christians have an everlasting relationship with God.
v. Those who repent their sins have a new beginning.
vi. They need to have faith in God.
vii. They should obey/practice the law of God.
viii. The new covenant is fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
ix. Personal responsibility for sin.

1x6=6mks

5. **(a) Identify SEVEN promises the Israelites made during the renewal of the covenant under Nehemiah.** (7mks)

i. They promised to live according to God’s law/obey all his commands and requirements.
ii. They would not intermarry with foreigners living in their land.
iii. They would keep the Sabbath holy.
iv. Every seventh year they would cancel debts.
v. They would contribute to annual temple expenses and ensure the house of God was not neglected.
vi. They would provide sacrifices and offerings for the temple and arrange of provision of wood for burnt sacrifices to the Lord.
vii. They would offer the first of their harvest dedicated/their first born son and flocks as required by the law.
viii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law.
ix. They would follow the law in worship and in daily life.

1x7=7mks

(b) **Identify the reforms that Nehemiah implemented as a Governor of Judah.** (7mks)

i. He denounced marriages between Jews and foreigners (Neh 13:1-3)
ii. He purified the temple after sending away the Samaritan Tobiah who had been residing in the temple.
iii. He reorganized the tithing system.
iv. He made up a panel of four to look into the distribution of tithes to priest/levites/musicians.
v. He upheld the law of the Sabbath.
vi. Commanded the Levites to guard the temple against traders.
viii. He made the Jews to be loyal to Mosaic Law. Ezra read the law and people accepted to change.
ix. He reorganized the temple store room.

x. He cleansed the priesthood and the office of the Levites.

1x7 = 7mks

(c) State the relevance of Nehemiah’s experiences to Christians today. (7mks)
(i) Should be committed to serving the people.
(ii) Christians should display courage and strength in the face of difficulties/persevere in their work.
(iii) Christians should use their time and resources to serve others and God.
(iv) A Christian should be honest like Nehemiah.
(v) Should be compassionate to those suffering.
(vi) Christians should lead by example.
(vii) Pray to God for guidance in their undertakings/be dependent on God.
(viii) Should be selfless and mindful of others welfare.
(ix) Should condemn all forms of evil in society.
(x) Should take practical measures to solve problems affecting people.

1x7=7mks

6. (a) Explain SEVEN traditional African practices which demonstrated people’s belief in God. (7mks)

i. People prayed to God by uttering words in the morning and evening before sunrise and sunset respectively.

ii. In most cases there was offering of sacrifices of animals to God and ancestors.

iii. There is singing and dancing to God during worship, festivals and rituals.

iv. They give children names of God.

v. They build shrines for God e.g mountains, caves, hills and forests.

vi. They pronounce blessings and curses in the name of God.

vii. They take oaths in the name of God/making covenants in the name of God.

viii. They give instructions on the attributes of God.

ix. They teach morals, taboos and live virtuous life.

x. They invoke the name of God in times of problems.

xi. They visit holy and sacred places for prayers and consultation of spirits.

xii. They tell stories of creation, origin of life and death to the youth in the society.

xiii. They consult special people in the society e.g prophets, seers and diviners about God’s will.

1x7=7mks

(b) Give EIGHT reasons why the initiates lived in seclusion for sometime in A.T.S? (8mks)

(i) So that they receive common teaching values.

(ii) For proper monitoring of their healing.

(iii) To facilitate proper feeding for all.

(iv) So that they could undergo certain rituals before returning home.

(v) It gave them opportunity to socialize/share their experiences/pain/joy/and hope.

(vi) They learnt to live as brothers/to cement the age-group relationship/gave them identity as members of one age-group.

(vii) It made it easier to provide them with guidance and counseling.

(viii) So that they could learn the secrets of their community.

(ix) They were taught facts of life.

1x8=8mks
(c) State FIVE moral values that the young people acquired as they grow up in traditional African community. (5mks)

(i) Children are taught the importance of obeying their parents without questions.
(ii) Young people are trained to respect their parents, other people and their property.
(iii) Young people are taught the importance of honesty and telling the truth all times.
(iv) Young people are taught the need to have self-control in all situations of life e.g in sexual matters.
(v) They are taught the necessity of mutual concern and sharing and being concerned with the welfare of other people.
(vi) They are taught to be responsible right from the time they are young.
(vii) Taught to be courageous so that they can be able to face life challenges.
(viii) Taught to be hardworking in everything they do.
(ix) Taught to be loyal to their parents, elders and relatives.
(x) Taught to be thankful to their parents and other members of the community.

1x5=5mks