# CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1 313/1/2003

# 1. The animals used in the covenant between God and Abraham, Genesis 15.9

- (i) A ram
- (ii) A she- goat
- (iii) A heifer
- (iv) A pigeon
- (v) A turtle dove

# 2. Demonstration of God's power in the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt

to

#### the promised land

- (i) Through the nine plagues in Egypt
- (ii) The Killing of the Egyptians first borns (Passover
- (iii) The crossing of the red sea
- (iv) The drowning of the Egyptians in the Red Sea
- (v) Provision of food (manna and quails)
- (vi) Provision of water from the rock
- (vii) The crossing of river Jordan
- (viii) Israelites victory over their enemies
- (ix) The miraculous healing from the snake bites
- (x) Empowering Moses to perform miracles
- (xi) The Pillar of Fire/ cloud/ thunder/ earthquake (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

## 3. Types of leaders whom God gave his power in the Old Testament

- (i) Priests/ Levites
- (ii) Prophets/ prophetesses/ seers
- (iii) Judges
- (iv) Kings
- (v) Warriors
- (vi) Patriarchs

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

## 4. Names given to the Messiah by prophet Isaiah

- (i) Wonderful counselor
- (ii) Mighty God
- (iii) Everlasting/ eternal father
- (iv) Prince of peace
- (v) Just and righteous ruler
- (vi) Suffering servant/ servant of Yahweh
- (vii) Emmanuel God with us
- (viii) A short of the stump of Jesse  $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

# 5. Similarities in the announcing of the birth of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ

- (i) The angel Gabriel brought the message
- (ii) Mary and Zechariah were afraid
- (iii) They doubted the possibility of the angles message
- (iv) The angel gave the names of the children to be born
- (v) The angel specified the children mission
- (vi) The mothers had never had children before
- (vii) Mary and Zechariah were given signs to confirm the messages
- (viii) The children were to be male
- (ix) The children were to be conceived through the power of God/ God's Intervention
- (x) Mary and Zechariah were fighters

# 2. Occasions when Jesus was tempted

- (i) In the wilderness just before he began his ministry
- (ii) In the garden of Gethsemane
- (iii) During the transfiguration when Peter wanted to build a tent so that they would stay on the mountain
- (iv) When Peter objected to his suffering and death
- (v) At his crucifixion when he was asked to save himself
- (vi) When he was asked to prove that he was the Messiah / son of God in his home town
- (vii) When they wanted to make him king after feeding the five thousand
- (viii) When the sons of Zebedee asked him to destroy the inhospitable Samaritans
  - (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

## 7. Lessons Christians learn about Jesus from miracles of healing

- (i) Jesus has concern for the sick
- (ii) Jesus has power to heal/ power over evil spirits
- (iii) Jesus required faith for one to be healed
- (iv) Jesus heals all people, he doesn't discriminate
- (v) Jesus accepts other people's intervention/ intercessors
- (vi) Jesus forgives sins
- (vii) Jesus heals both the spiritual and physical
- (viii) Jesus expects those healed to be grateful
- (ix) Jesus is son of God/ Messiah
  - (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

### 8. **Parables used by Jesus to teach about the kingdom of God** The parable of the:

- (i) Sower
- (ii) Prodigal son/ lost sheep/ lost coin
- (iii) Yeast
- (iv) Mustard seed
- (v) Hidden treasure

- (vi) Wheat and tare
- (vii) Patch and wine skins

### 9. **Powers of the Holy Spirit in the early church**

- (i) Prophesy
- (ii) Exposed Annanias and Saphira
- (ii) Inspired people to praise God/ worship
- (iii) Gave people power to perform miracles/ heal
- (iv) Provided guidance/ wisdom
- (v) Empowered people to perseverance/ provided comfort
- (vi) Led people in prayer
- (vii) Strengthened people to preach/spread the good news
- (viii) Made people to understand their relationship with God/ the mission of Jesus
- (ix) Enabled Christians to live in unity
- (x) Brought love/ peace and joy
- (xi) Strengthen the faith of Christians ( $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks}$ )

#### 6. Leadership qualities shown by Peter the Apostle on the day of Pentecost

- (i) Courage
- (ii) Wisdom/ understanding
- (iii) Principled/ decision making/ Adviser/ counselors
- (iv) Ability to protect and defend his colleagues
- (v) He was focused/ had a goal/ commitment
- (vi) He knew the scriptures
- (vii) God fearing/ had faith in God
- (viii) Eloquent speaker
  - (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

# 7. Religious practices of the early Christian community

- (i) praying/ fasting/ celebration of feast
- (ii) Breaking of bread
- (iii) Baptism
- (iv) Singing/ praising
- (v) Reading the word/ preaching
- (vi) Sharing possessions
- (vii) Having fellowship
- (viii) Laying of hands/ healing/ blessing
- (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

# 8. Traditional African customs Condemned by early Christian Missionaries in Kenya

- (i) Initiation ceremonies/ rituals
- (ii) Polygamy/ Bigamy/ polyandry/ wife inheritance

- (iii) Killing twins
- (iv) Songs and dances/ music
- (v) Beer taking
- (vi) Use of herbal medicine
- (vii) Ways of worship/ practice
- (viii) Ways of dressing
- (ix) Consulting African specialist
- (x) African superstitions/ belief/ witchcraft  $(5 \times 1 \times 5 \text{ mbs})$

#### 9. Teaching about God from the traditional African myths of creation

- (i) God's is the creator/ giver of life
- (ii) He is orderly
- (iii) He is powerful/ mighty
- (iv) He is a provider/ caring / loving
- (v) He is everywhere/omnipresent
- (vi) He is eternal/ everlasting
- (vii) He is all knowing/ omniscient
- (viii) He is mysterious/ transcendent
- (ix) He is a just God

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

#### 10. Occasions when sacrifices were offered in traditional African Communities

- (i) during marriage
- (ii) During initiation
- (iii) During burial rites
- (iv) At times of calamities
- (v) When settling disputes
- (vi) Naming ceremonies
- (vii) In sickness
- (viii) Times of war
- (ix) When a baby is born
- (x) When a taboo is broken
- (xi) Installation of leaders

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)

### 11. Roles of elders in traditional African Communities

- (i) Preside over religious ceremonies
- (ii) Judging cases
- (iii) Punishing/ fining the offenders
- (iv) Praying for the community
- (v) Overseeing the sharing of community wealth/ property etc
- (vi) Mediating between God and people/ ancestors/ spirits

- Advises and guides the community (vii)
- (viii) Formulating laws governing the community/ ensuring laws are kept
- Facilitating reconciliation (ix)

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$ 

#### 12. Importance of children in traditional African communities

- For social status/ prestige (i)
- They are a source of labour (ii)
- A source of wealth (iii)
- For remembrance of dead relatives (iv)
- (v) For continuation of perpetual of life
- To complete the marriage bond/ blessing in marriage (vi)
- To strengthen the marriage relationship (vii)
- (viii) To offer security in old age/ provide for old parents/ bury
- To protect the community against invasion (ix)
- To inherit power of property (x) (5 x 1 = 5 mks)

#### 13. Christian teaching on human sexuality

- God created both male and female (i)
- Male and female complement each other (ii)
- (iii) Male and female have distinctive role in creation
- Both share the image of God (iv)
- The union of male and female is consummated in marriage (v)
- Male and female should live in harmony / should respect each other (vi)
- Procreate/ fulfill God's command to multiply (vii)
- Sexual deviation is condemned (homosexuality, lesbianism, bestiality, (viii) adultery, sadomy, e.t.c
- Male and female should respect each other in regard each to his ability (ix)
- Sex is sacred (x)
- $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

#### 18. Ways of overcoming drug taking

- Practicing abstinence/ self-control (i)
- (ii) Praying against being tempted
- seeking guidance and counseling (iii)
- Avoiding the company of those who misuse/ emulating role models (iv)
- Reading literature on the correct use of drugs following the medical (v) Instructions
- referring to biblical teachings on the use of drugs (vi)
- (vii) Participating in activities that promote use of drugs/ healthy activities  $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ mks})$

#### 19. **Reasons why Christians take up insurance policies**

- It is a saving/ form of investment (i)
- To provide security against risks( disability, death, theft, sickness etc) (ii)
- (iii) It can assist one to get a loan
- To fulfill legal requirements/ moral obligations (iv)

- (v) For the beneficiaries to inherit
- (vi) For use in old age/ after retirement
- (vii) To generate revenue/ income/ create employment

# 20. Ways of showing respect to the state

- (i) Praying for the nation/ leaders
- (ii) Observing national days e.g. Madaraka day
- (iii) Obeying the laws of the country
- (iv) Paying taxes
- (v) Working together on state matters
- (vi) Participating in elections/ voting
- (vii) Alleviating poverty
- (viii) Contributing to harambees
- (ix) Respecting the flag
- (x) Promoting peace

(5 x 1 = 5 mks)