**NAME: …………………………………….…………………… DATE: ……………………………………**

**313/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST 2018**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**LANJET CLUSTER JOINT EVALUATION – 2018**

**(LANJET)**

**313/1**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST 2018**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**1a) Identity five national goals promoted through the study of Christian religious Education (5mks)**

* To improve social equality
* To create awareness of international consciousness
* To promote/ appreciate cultural heritage
* To promote individual development/ achieve self-fulfillment
* To promote national unity/ love/ peace (**5x1=mks)**

**b) From the Genesis stories of creation, outline eight teachings about human beings. (8mks)**

* All scripture was inspired by God.
* Al scripture is used in teaching, rebuking and training human beings.
* It deals with God’s revelation to human beings.
* God took part in writing the Ten Commandments.
* It explains the nature of God.
* It contains the history of salvation through Jesus Christ.
* The authors were under the influence of the Holy Spirit.
* The Bible contains the true message of God for daily living.
* It reveals God’s relationship with man.
* It reveals God’s nature and power.

(**8x1=8mks)**

**c) Give seven reasons why Christians read the Bible. (7mks)**

* + It helps them discover God’s will.
  + It makes them understand their relationship with God and other people.
  + It helps in spiritual development and maturity.
  + It is a source of Christian doctrines and practices.
  + It gives them hope.
  + It is an aspect of Christian worship.
  + It is a source of knowledge.
  + It gives Christians basis for moral and spiritual values.
  + It helps Christians to discover the environment and how to relate with it.

**(7x1=7mks)**

**2a Narrate the call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-9) (8mks)**

* + He was called when he was 75 years old.
  + He was living in Haran
  + He was told by God to leave his home to unknown land.
  + He obeyed god and left to Haran
  + His promises came with promises
  + He took his wife, nephew and his properties and set out to unknown land
  + God appeared to him on his journey to Canaan at Shechem-he build an Altar
  + He later built an alter in a place between Bethel and Ai. **(8x1=8mks)**

**b. Show how baptism is a modern form of covenant (6mks)**

* + There are two parties .i.e. God and the person being baptized
  + Promises are made to God by the being baptized –that he /she will abide by Gods teaching.
  + There is ceremony during baptism where people are invited
  + Witnesses are present/God parent, priest, and congregation.
  + There are consequences for breaking the covenant and failure to inherit eternal life
  + There is a sign / symbol inform of baptism certificate **(6x1=6mks)**

**c. State six challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today (6mks)**

* + The emergencies of splinter groups within the church.
  + The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
  + The emphasis on materialism by the churches
  + Lack of good role models among the leaders
  + Misuse of resources by leaders
  + Rise of state/church conflict
  + Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the bible
  + Discrimination of members by the church leaders.

**3a Explain six ways that show king David is an ancestor of Jesus Christ (6mks)**

* + St. Paul asserted that the good news of salvation is about the son God who took human

nature and born from David’s lineage

* + The gospels say that Jesus was born in the family of David as the virgin Mary was betrothed

to Joseph of the house of David.

* + In Mathew’s genealogy, Jesus was descendant of King David.
  + In his annunciation message to Mary, the angel says that Jesus will be a king like his ancestor

David.

* + Jesus was born in Bethlehem which was also the birth place of David.
  + The blind man at Jericho hailed Jesus as the Son of David.
  + In his triumphant entry to Jerusalem, Jesus was hailed by the crowd as the messiah

descended from David

* + Zechariah says that God has raised up a savior descended from the house of David.
  + Jesus was born in Bethlehem
  + The blind man at Jericho hailed Jesus as the Son of David.
  + In the triumphant entry to, Jerusalem Jesus was hailed by the crowd as the Messiah

descended from David

* The early apostles like Peter made a number of references to Jesus as a descendant of

David in their sermons. **(6x1=6mks)**

**(b) Discuss four life skills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion in Israel**. **(8mks)**

* + **Assertiveness** - He told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
  + **Creative thinking** - He requested for a contest between the prophets of
  + Baal and himself.
  + **Decision making** -He killed the prophets/prophetesses of Baal.
  + **Self-esteem**- He was convinced that God was on his side.
  + **Negotiation** - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
  + **Conflict resolution** - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
  + **Effective communication** - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
  + **Self-awareness**- He knew that he was the prophet of the true God / him had confidence

in himself.  **4x2=8mks**

**3cWhy should Christians fight devil worship in Kenya today (6mks)**

* + It leads to urge of materialism and its acquisition
  + It leads to aggressiveness and don’t care attitude
  + It’s form of infidelity / unfaithfulness
  + It drives one way from God
  + It makes one lack feelings for other..e.g. human sacrifice
  + It causes disunity among Christians
  + It is a form of idolatry and against Gods commandment **(6x1=6mks)**

**4. (a) Explain the forms of punishment Amos prophesied for Israel and Judah. (6mks)**

* + Earthquake; that would destroy the houses of the rich and the poor.
  + Famine – referring to spiritual famine or hunger for Gods word.
  + Invasion by Assyrians who would destroy the people and their land.
  + Eclipses; the land would be covered in darkness.
  + Captivity by Assyrians/Exile
  + Attack by a pestilence (epidemic). Those who escape Assyrian attacks would be struck by a plaque in which only a single person would survive in an infested house.

**(b) Give six similarities between the Traditional African prophets and the Old Testament prophets. (6mks)**

* + - Both predicted future events/ disasters
    - Both acted as mediators between God and the people
    - Both had supernatural powers to exercise their duties
    - Both had a personal relationship with God/ received revelations through visions/ dreams
    - They were religious leaders who could offer sacrifices/ prayers
    - Both played an advisory role to the political leaders/ acted as the conscience of the leaders
    - Both urged their people to be morally upright / condemned evil in society
    - They led exemplary lives / were role models
    - In both cases there were prophets and prophetesses**(6x1=6mks)**

**(c) Identify eight problems experienced by church leaders in their work. (8mks)**

* Church leaders are rejected/ persecuted
* They have rivalry among themselves / inferiority /superiority complex
* They experienced discrimination based on nepotism / tribalism/ gender
* status
* There is hypocrisy among church members / religious syncretism
* Inadequate finance / materials for their work/ poverty
* They encounter temptations in their duties
* They encounter language barriers while spreading the word of God
* barriers
* There is conflicting interpretation of the Bible
* There is political interference in their work
* They are faced with competition from false prophets/ cults
* Permissiveness in society hinders their work
* Poor infrastructure makes it difficult for them to access some areas
* Insecurity / hostility **(8x1=8mks)**

**5. (a) Describe the meaning of the symbolic act of buying land by the Prophet Jeremiah. (8mks)**

* It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/Judah will regain freedom after conquest.
* It was assurances that the people would be restored back to their homeland/reclaim their land.
* It demonstrated that the people would resume their normal lives/construct homes/cultivate land/own property.
* Divine judgment was not an end in itself.
* Restoration was to take place at God’s own time/God was to determine when the people would be restored back.
* The people had to wait patiently for their return from exile.
  + - It showed that God was loving/faithful/was to keep his promise of restoration/bring them back to their ancestral land.
    - It made them feel secure/they were not to lack anything(**8x1=8mks)**

**b. Give seven reasons why it was important to rebuild the broken walls of Jerusalem (7mks)**

* To symbolize the physical/ spiritual restoration of the people of Israel from exile.
* To signify new beginning in the Israelites new relationship with God
* To fulfill the prophesies of preserving the remnants
* To enhance the Israelites self-esteem /public image
* To enhance their privacy/avoid shameful exposure to passers-by
* To enhance physical security **(7x1=7mks)**

**(c)Give five ways through which Christians settle disagreements among themselves. (5mks)**

* They pray over the issue/problem
* They offer guidance and counseling to the affected
* Paying visits/talking to the offender/fellowship
* By involving church leaders as arbitrators.
* Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness
* Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability.
* Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform
* By sharing meals /eating together
* Through shaking of hands/accepting a greeting.**(5x1=5mks)**

**6. (a) Explain the significance of rituals conducted during the naming**

**ceremonies in Traditional African Communities. (10mks)**

* + Bathing of the baby sets in the beginning of new life
  + Shaving of the mother and baby’s hair symbolizes new status
  + Choosing of the appropriate name to give the baby is for identification/incorporation into the wider society/ honour to the ancestors
  + Feeding of the baby symbolized new life growth
  + Holding of the baby by members of the community shows concern for it/shared responsibility by the extended family
  + Saying prayers/ words of blessings for the mother and baby signifies longlife
  + Slaughtering of animals is a way of thanksgiving to ancestors/ God
  + Feasting is a sign of joy/ socialism/ welcoming the baby/ acceptance
  + Giving of presents to the baby/ mother is a sign o f good will/ ownership of property
  + Wearing of charms signifies protection for the baby/ mother **(5x2=10mks)**

**(b)Which moral values were acquired during marriage in Traditional African Communities? (5mks)**

* Faithfulness/ loyalty/ obedience
* Respect/ courtesy
* Responsibility/ hard work
* Hospitality/ kindness
* Tolerance/ perseverance/ endurance/ patience
* Love
* Co-operation/ unity
* Humility
* Honesty
* Integrity
* Courage **(5x1=5mks)**

**(c ) Give reasons why Traditional African Communities feared death. (5mks)**

* + It disrupts the rhythm of human life/ activity
  + It is irrevocable/ inescapable
  + It brings impurity to the family
  + It deprives the community of the individuals
  + It involves too many rituals
  + It comes unannounced
  + It separates one from the loved ones/ marks the end of life on earth
  + Nobody knows about the life after death
  + It may cause misunderstanding in the community
  + Death rites reveal people’s characteristics
  + It brings poverty to the family involved **(5x1=5mks)**