

313/1 Bunamfan cluster 2022 June

1. a) Explain seven different ways Christians can use the Bible in the spread of good news (7mks).

- I. The Bible is the main source book for Christian sermons.
- II. it is used in the writing of Christian literature.
- III. The Bible is used when composing songs.
- IV. It is used in the production of Christian movies/videos/radio programs/plays.
- V. The Bible is used in swearing/taking of oath of allegiance.
- VI. It is used to organize Bible studies/teaching Sunday/Sabbath schools.
- VII. Verses from the Bible are used for imprints/posters.
- VIII. The Bible is used in writing of doctrines for different denominations.
- IX. Biblical texts are used in teaching of Christian Religious Education.
- X. It is used to offer guidance and counseling.

7x1 7marks

b) Identify six works of creation found in Genesis 1 (6mks).

- I. Light and darkness.
- II. The sky
- III. Land, sea, vegetation, fruits and trees
- IV. Sun , moon and the stars Birds,
- V. sea monsters and living creatures in water
- VI. Animals i.e. cattle and human beings
- VII. God rested/created leisure.

6x1=6

c) State seven ways in which Christians continue with Gods works of creation today(7mks).

- I. Through procreation and bringing up of children
- II. By caring and conserving the environment
- III. By protecting human rights and freedom
- IV. Through scientific and technological discoveries which help and improve human life.
- V. Through creative arts
- VI. By constructing dams and gabions
- VII. Through production of various types of energy e.g. solar, nuclear and hydro-electric power
- VIII. Through land reclamation
- IX. By creation of employment opportunities
- X. By provision of employment opportunities

- XI. Through provision of medical facilities and services
 - XII. Through provision of education and training
 - XIII. Taking care of the needy
 - XIV. Through farming
 - XV. Through manufacturing of goods and services.
- 7x1=7

2. a) Explain the problems that Moses faced as he led the Israelites (8mks).

- I. Lack of water for the Israelites
 - II. Lack of food for the Israelites
 - III. Complains/ grumbling by the Israelites/ refuse to listen to Moses
 - IV. Warring tribes in the desert
 - V. Settling of disputes among the people
 - VI. Traveling in hostile/ harsh climate conditions/ terrain
 - VII. Lack of faith from the people/ worship of the golden calf
 - VIII. Rebellion/ opposition from his family
 - IX. Threat from the Egyptian army
 - X. Bites from snakes
- (8 x 1 = 8 mks)

b) What conditions did God expects the Israelites to fulfill before the renewal of the Sinai covenant? (7mks).

- I. To obey what God commands them.
 - II. Not to make any treaty with those who live in the land where they were going .
 - III. To breakdown the altars sacred stones and false gods of the inhabitants of Canaan.
 - IV. Not to make cast idols.
 - V. To keep the feast of the unleavened bread.
 - VI. To rest on the seventh day /Sabbath.
 - VII. To dedicate their entire first born male children and first born male of their domestic animals.
 - VIII. To offer to God the first fruits of their crops.
- (7x1=7mks)

c) Identify any five values a modern Christian leader would learn from the call of Moses (5mks).

- I. Humility
- II. Honesty
- III. Respect

- IV. Holiness
- V. Courage
- VI. Faithfulness
- VII. Obedience
- VIII. Persistence/patience
(5mks)

3. a) Why did the Israelites ask to be given a King? (7mks)

- I. Samuel had become old/ unable to rule/ feared he would die.
- II. Samuel appointed his sons as judges/ made the post hereditary.
- III. The sons of Samuel were corrupt/ his sons had failed as judges.
- IV. The Israelites wanted to be like other nations.
- V. They wanted a king who could lead them to war against their enemies.
- VI. They wanted a leader whom they could see/ rejected God as their king.
- VII. They wanted a political government with national authority/
organized system etc.
(7 x 1 = 7 mks)

**b) State six promises that God gave to King David through
Prophet Nathan.(6mks)**

- I. God promised David's descendants land.
- II. God promised to protect him and his descendants.
- III. God promised to raise up an heir to his throne.
- IV. God promised to make David's name famous.
- V. God promised to establish an everlasting kingdom for him.
- VI. Assured him that one of his sons would build the temple for God.
- VII. God's relationship with His son would be like that of a father to his son.
(6x 1 = 6mks)

c) What lessons can modern political leaders learn from King David? 7 marks

- I. Modern political leaders should have faith in God/trust in God/depend on God/be prayerful.
- II. They should promote the worship of true God in their nations.
- III. Modern political leaders should ask for forgiveness/repent when they do wrong/forgive their enemies.
- IV. They should seek advice from church leaders/be humble.
- V. They should not use their positions to oppress their subjects/should be just/fair.
- VI. Political leaders should promote unity among their subjects.
- VII. They should set up proper administrative structures.
- VIII. Modern political leaders should establish good relations with their neighbouring countries/treaties/diplomacy.
- IX. Should secure the country from external threat/aggression.

7x1=7marks

4. a) State six titles given to prophets in the Old Testament. (6mks)

- I. Man of God.
- II. A seer.
- III. Nabii.
- IV. Servant of Yahweh.
- V. Interpreter of God's word.
- VI. A watchman of God's word.
- VII. Messenger of God.
- VIII. God's spokesman.
- IX. A man of spirit

6x1=6marks

b) Explain the evils committed by other nations that were to be punished by God according to Prophet Amos. (8mks)

- I. Syria/Damascus – the people of Syria had threshed the people of Gilead with threshing sledges of iron during their war with Israel. God will destroy them with divine fire.
- II. Philistia and Gaza – they had sold their fellow citizens as slaves to Edom to work in their copper industry. God will destroy them with divine fire.
- III. Tyre/Phoenicia – the King of Tyre sold Israelites to Edom as slaves, breaking the covenant of brotherhood between Hiram and Solomon. God will destroy them with divine fire.
- IV. Edom – they had plundered Jerusalem, killed its citizens and carried some to slavery, yet these were their brothers. God will destroy them with divine fire.
- V. Ammon – they had been cruel to the pregnant women of Gilead during their war with Israel. They will be sent to exile and God will destroy them with divine fire.
- VI. Moab – they raided the royal graves of Edom and burnt the bones of the dead kings, thus a rebellion against God's image in human beings. God will destroy them with divine fire.

4 x 2 = 8 marks

c) Mention six ways in which Christians can avoid God's punishment today. (6mks)

- I. By repenting their sins.
- II. By obeying God's word/ living exemplary lives/ living holy lives.
- III. By praying and fasting.
- IV. By preaching/ evangelizing.
- V. By having absolute faith in God.
- VI. By thanking/ praising God.
- VII. By doing works of charity/ helping the needy.

- VIII. By condemning evils/ injustices in the society.
- IX. By reading/ studying/ meditating on God's word.
- X. By giving their tithes and offerings faithfully.
- XI. By going through baptism and other sacraments.
- XII. By fellowshipping with other Christians/ going to church.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

5. a) Outline the contents of Jeremiah's letter to the exiles in Jeremiah 29.1 – 14 (7Mks)

- I. To build houses and live in them
- II. To plant gardens and eat of their produce
- III. To take wives and have sons and daughters
- IV. To take wives for their sons and give out their daughters in marriage that they may bear sons and daughters.
- V. To multiply and not to decrease in number
- VI. To live in peace with the Babylonians and pray for their welfare/masters
- VII. They were not to listen to false prophets
- VIII. Jeremiah encouraged them to continue trusting God and never to give up.
- IX. That God would restore them back to their land after 70 years of exile.

(7 X 1 = 7 Mks)

b) Explain four factors that led Nehemiah to engage in prayer. (8Mks)

- I. A feeling of compassion for the ruined state of the city of Jerusalem which had been destroyed.
- II. The need for favour from the King in order to return to Judah.
- III. To seek protection from God against his enemies who had conspired to attack them and to stop the reconstruction of the wall.
- IV. The need for the rich to change their hearts so as not to continue exploiting/oppressing the poor amongst them.
- V. To plead with God not to destroy the temple following its defilement by Tobiah a foreigner.
- VI. He wanted God to strengthen him following his enemies plot to kill him so that he would not oversee the construction work of the wall.
- VII. To be given guidance by God as he assigned duties to the priests from levites following their consecration.
- VIII. For God to reward him for his good deeds i.e helping the poor /needy and also reinstating the proper use of the Sabbath.

(Any 4 well explained X 2 = 8 Mks)

c) Identify six ways in which Christians can help the suffering in the society. (6Mks)

- I. Donating food and clothing to victims of suffering
- II. Advocating for laws which alleviate suffering

- III. Providing civic education on the rights of individuals
- IV. Creating Job opportunities to the jobless in the society
- V. Condemning acts and practices which lead to suffering
- VI. Advocating for equitable distribution of resources
- VII. By being just and fair to others – thus not subjecting them to suffering.
- VIII. Providing guidance and counseling to the victims of suffering.
- IX. Building homes for the aged and the homeless.
- X. Rehabilitating those suffering of drug and substance abuse.

(7 X 1 = 7 Mks)

6. a) Describe the rituals connected with marriage in the Traditional African Society. (8 mks)

- I. Careful choosing of a marriage partner with right qualities.
- II. Marriage negotiations between the families of the bride and bridegroom to prepare for the formalization of marriage and strengthening their ties.
- III. Courtship – which allows the bride and bridegroom to familiarize themselves with one another.
- IV. Payment of dowry to seal the marriage
- V. Exchange of gifts to strengthen the relationship between the two families.
- VI. Singing and dancing to praise and comfort the bridegroom and the bride respectively and to welcome them into their new status. (vii) Offering of sacrifices to appease God and the ancestors so that they may bless the marriage.
- VII. Bathing together in medicinal water as a solemn way of binding the husband and the wife into one/water washes away the state of unmarried life.
- VIII. Breaking of virginity to consummate the marriage with the blood symbolizing that life has been preserved.
- IX. Seclusion period which served as a transition from unmarried life to the new life of maturity and procreation.

8x1- 8 marks

b) State five changes that have taken place in the Traditional African understanding of widows. (5Mks)

- I. There are many cases of widows today due to increased cases of road accidents and diseases e.g H.I.V and Aids.
- II. Most of the widows suffer because of the breakdown in kinship system.
- III. Nowadays the inheritance of widows is discouraged due to the fear of H.I.V and Aids, fights between co-wives etc.
- IV. The responsibility of caring for the widows has shifted to the government and other organization.

- V. Some widows nowadays have resorted to prostitution in order to meet their basic needs and those of her children due to helplessness.
- VI. The church has encouraged young women to re-marry and continue with life unlike in the Traditional African Societies where wife inheritance was compulsory.
- VII. The church is also addressing the plight of widows and orphans through sensitization on H.I.V and Aids.
- VIII. Some widows have opted to live in singlehood due to their economic independence as opposed to the Traditional African belief that every woman should be married.

(5 X 1 = 5Mks)

c) Identify seven factors that have affected the role of elders in the African traditional society .(7 mrks).

- I. Modern education/technology
 - II. Urbanization/migration
 - III. Intermingling of different cultures/intermarriage
 - IV. Laws are made in parliament/constitution of Kenya is applied
 - V. Western ways of life tend to promote individualism
 - VI. Wealth has taken over ``age`` as a symbol of status
 - VII. Most judicial duties have been overtaken by courts
 - VIII. Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than their elders
 - IX. Permissiveness/moral decadence
- 7x1=7 marks.

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