NAME:	ADM NO:	CLASS:
INDEX NO	SIGN	

KASSUMEC JUNE 2023 EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

313/1 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PAPER 1 TIME: 21/2HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Write your name admission number and index number in the spaces provided.
- This paper consist of six questions.
- Answer any five questions in this paper in the answer booklet provided.
- Candidates should answer all questions in English.

Questions Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Score							

- 1 (a) Explain how the learning of Christian Religious Education in secondary school Promotes the goal of national development (6marks)
- (b) With reference to the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis 3, state **seven** effects of Sin. (7marks)
- (c) Outline **seven** ways on how the church can help bring back members who have fallen from their faith. (7 marks)
- 2 (a) Describe the incident in which Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac at Mt.Moriah. (8 marks)
- (b). Describe how God prepared the Israelites for the making of Mt. Sinai covenant. (7 marks)
- (c). Identify challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith. (5 marks)
- 3 (a). Identify six ways in which Jeroboam contributed to religious schism between Judah and Israel. (7 marks)
- (b). state the conditions that made it difficult for Prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel.(6 marks)
- c). state lessons that Christians learn from prophet Elijah prophetic mission (7marks.)
- 4(a) Give four differences between prophets in the Old Testament and Traditional African communities. (8 marks)
- b) Outline six ways in which God will punish Israel during the time of Amos. (6 marks)
- c) Identify ways in which Christians in Kenya can avoid Gods punishment. (6 marks)
- 5 a) Describe the meaning of the symbolic act of buying land by prophet Jeremiah. (6 marks)
- b) Outline the stages for the renewal of covenant during the time of Nehemiah. (7 marks)
- c) Identify seven ways in which the Government of Kenya support church leaders in their work. (7 marks)
- 6. a) Give six reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities. (6 marks)
 - b) Explain the meaning of life and its wholeness according to Traditional African Community. (7 marks)
- c)State 7 reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today. (7 marks)

1 (a) Explain how the learning of Christian Religious Education in secondary schools Promotes the goal of national development

- i. Christian religious education encourages the learner to have a positive attitude towards work/hard work is encouraged/laziness is discouraged
- ii. Learning religious education helps the Learner to acquire virtues/ moral values which promotes economic development
- iii. Christian religious education discourages vices which hinder national development
- iv. Learners are equipped with knowledge and skills which lead to career development/employment
- v. Learners are taught their duties/responsibilities as human beings/the need to develop the environment/nation
- vi. Learners are taught the need to use their talents for the development of self/others/nation
- vii. Christian religious education stress the importance of peace/love/unity which contributes to a favourable working environment
- viii. Learners are taught to appreciate their culture and that of others to promote national cohesion

(1X 6 MARKS)

(b) With reference to the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis 3, state seven effects of Sin.

- i. Human beings were separated/alienated from God/ chased out of the Garden of Eden
- ii. Childbirth became painful experience/ women to experience pain during labour/delivery
- iii. Human beings became afraid of God/they hid when he called them
- iv. They lost their authority over the other creation
- v. Death came into the world/human beings started dying
- vi. It led to distorted relationship among human beings/mistrust/misunderstanding
- vii. The woman became subject to man /inferior/inequality between man and woman set in/woman's desires shall be for the husband.
- viii. Enmity between human beings and serpent developed
- ix. There developed mistrust between man and woman
- x. Human beings were to toil/ sweat to meet their needs
- xi. Human beings became embarrassed because of their nakedness

(1x 7 marks)

(c) Outline seven ways on how the church can help bring back members who have fallen back from their faith

- i. By praying for/with the member
- ii. Through providing guidance and counseling/advice
- iii. Visiting the member/doing a follow up after preaching to him/her
- iv. By inviting them in church
- v. Forgiving/accepting them in church
- vi. Teaching/ preaching the word of God to him/her
- vii. By showing them love/ by providing material/financial support
- viii. By encouraging them to confess/repent/seek for forgiveness

(1x 7 marks)

2 (a). Describe the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac at Mt. Moriah.

- i. God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah/ to offer him as a sacrifice.
- ii. Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for burnt offering.
- iii. They arrived at the place after a three day's journey.
- iv. Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac went up to worship.
- v. He took Isaac, the firewood and the knife, and went up.
- vi. Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would come from.
- vii. Abraham told Isaac that God would provide the lamb for a burnt offering.
- viii. When they arrived at the place God had commanded, Abraham built an altar.
- ix. He bound Isaac/laid him on the altar upon the wood.
- x. Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the Lord stopped him.
- xi. Abraham saw a ram, which he offered instead of his son.
- xii. He called the name of the place; The Lord will provide.
- xiii. The angle appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because of his obedience.
- xiv. Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

(1x1 7 marks)

(b). Describe how God prepared the Israelites for the making of Mt. Sinai covenant. (7 marks)

- i. God told Moses to remind the people of Israel ho w god had brought them out of Egypt.
- ii. God told Moses told that he wanted to make a special relationship with Israel –to make them a kingdom of priests.
- iii. Moses called all the elders and people and told them what God had said.
- iv. God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey him.
- v. The Israelites promised to do all that the lord had said
- vi. God promised to come down and meet all the people on the third day
- vii. The people were instructed to consecrate themselves and washed their garments.
- viii. The people were to abstain from sexual relationship
- ix. On the third day, there was a thick doud upon the mountain, loud trumpet blast and earthquakes.
- x. Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet god, they were to stand at the foot of the mountain.
- xi. The lord came down to the top of the mountain and asked Moses to go and meet him.

(1x1= 7 marks)

(c). Identify challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith. (5 marks)

- i. Emergence of sprinter groups within the church.
- ii. Emergence of cults which are ungodly.
- iii. Emphasis on materialism by churches.
- iv. Lack of role models among the leaders.
- v. Open conflict among and between the leaders and members/authoritarians.
- vi. Misuse of resources by leaders.
- vii. Rise of state church conflicts, ie. yes/no situations
- viii. Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the bible.
- ix. Church leaders not having time for all members /discrimination.
- x. Negative effects of mass media/technology
- xi. Permissiveness/ moral decadence/ drug abuse.

(1x1=5 marks)

3(a). Identify six ways in which Jeroboam contributed to religious schism between Judah and Israel.

- i. Jeroboam stopped the Israelites from going to Jerusalem for worship.
- ii. He made two golden calves and placed them at Bethel and Dan to represent the invisible God.
- iii. He built other places of worship in the hilltops thus copying the practice of foreign nations.
- iv. He made the Israelites offer sacrifices to the two golden bulls representing Yahweh.
- v. He burnt incense at the altar of idols.
- vi. He chose priest from the ordinary families to serve Yahweh.
- vii. He instituted religious festivals or feasts in the months of his choice.

(1x6= 6 marks)

(b). state the conditions that made it difficult for Prophet Elijah to stop idolatry in Israel. (7 marks)

- i. The existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites.
- ii. King Ahab had allowed his Phoenician wife to bring the worship of false gods and goddesses.
- iii. Jezebel brought foreign gods and goddesses to Israel.
- iv. There was persecution of true prophets of Yahweh.
- v. King Ahab had allowed the building of temple and high places for the worship of Baal
- vi. The king participated in idol worship/ Baalism was the official religion.
- vii. The Canaanites religion had strong influence on the Israelites.
- viii. The idol gods could be seen and touched / appeared real.

(1x7= 7 marks)

(c). state lessons that Christians learn from prophet Elijah prophetic mission. (7 marks.)

- i. Christians are called to a life of faith in God and must serve him with total commitment.
- ii. Christians must uphold true worship of God and be prepared to fight any form of idolatry like cults, materialism, and devil worship
- iii. Christians should courageously condemn all forms of social and economic evils in the society like tribalism, bribery and corruption.
- iv. Christians should not despair in the face of challenges they may meet in evangelism for God will help them overcome hurdles in life.
- v. Christians should identify themselves with the marginalized in the society and fight for their rights.
- vi. Christians should not bear false witness like Jezebel did to Naboth.
- vii. Christian leaders should learn that true authority comes from God and should be accountable to him for their deeds.
- viii. Christians should be ready to suffer in pursuit for justice but should not give up.
- ix. Christians should seek Gods guidance and protection through prayer.
- x. Christians should call sinners to repentance and bring them back to God.
- xi. Christian leaders should not misuse their offices.
- xii. Christians should develop life skills to help them make appropriate and informed decisions on individual and community issues.

(1x7= 7 marks)

4(a) Four differences between prophets in the Old Testament and Traditional African communities.(8 marks)

- i. The Old Testament prophets stressed the worship of one God/Monotheism while in some traditional African communities Prophets recognized many gods/goddesses.
- ii. The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from their ancestors.
- iii. The old testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities
- iv. The Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people while the traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities.
- v. The work of the O.T prophets were recorded and preserved while in A.T.R was passed on through oral traditions

(2x4=8 marks)

(b)Outline six forms of punishment that God would effect on the Israelites if they disobeyed God according to prophet Amos. (6 marks)

- i. Would be surrounded by an enemy/foreign nation
- ii. Holy places e.g., Bethel would be destroyed
- iii. The people would be taken into exile
- iv. The rich would lose their wealth
- v. Their land would be occupied by a foreign nation
- vi. People would have a hunger for God's word
- vii. Darkness and ellipse would appear and cover the land
- viii. There would be earthquakes
- ix. Amaziah the false prophet would die by the sword of king Jeroboam II

(1x6=6marks)

(c)Identify seven ways in which Christians can avoid God's punishment today (6marks)

- i. Obey God's commandments
- ii. Preach the good news of Christ to others to change
- iii. Condemn all evils in society e.g. corruption
- iv. Show love by helping the needy/poor
- v. Being prayerful to avoid temptations
- vi. Worshipping God with all sincerity
- vii. Asking the Holy Spirit for guidance and protection against evil
- viii. Repenting their sins
- ix. Forgiving others unconditionally
- x. Preaching peace and reconciliation
- xi. Holding fellowships to encourage each other.

(1x 6=6marks)

5(a) Describe the meaning of the symbolic act of buying land by Prophet Jeremiah(6marks)

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

(1x6=6 marks)

(b) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemiah are as follows (7 marks)

- i. The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem.
- ii. The priest Ezra read the law to the people.
- iii. They performed repentance gestures of raising / lowering their hands / moaning/wailing/weeping / spontaneous reaction.
- iv. The people constructed makeshift tents / shelters to celebrate the feasts of the booths.
- v. There was national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes.
- vi. Ezra led people in prayer of confession.
- vii. They sealed the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
- viii. The people promised not to go against the Mosaic law.
- ix. The re-distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side.

(1x7=7marks)

(c) Ways in which the government of Kenya supports church leaders in their work.

- i. The government gives financial/material assistance for development.
- ii. The government supports church-sponsored institutions.
- iii. By setting land aside for construction of church facilities.
- iv. The government allows freedom of worship.
- v. By availing facilities to host church workshops/seminars/conferences.
- vi. By including CRE in the curriculum.
- vii. By employing some of them as Chaplains in educational institutions and in the armed forces.
- viii. Organizing national prayer days.
- ix. Supporting leaders in conducting their charitable services.
- x. Through the development of the infrastructure.
- xi. The government has granted permission to the church to operate electronic/media station
- xii. The government recognizes the church calendar.

(1x7=7 marks)

6. (a) Reasons why sacrifices are made in traditional African communities (6 marks)

- i. To worship God/ancestors
- ii. It is a way of seeking for protection
- iii. A way of acknowledging God as a source of life
- iv. To seek God's help in times of trouble/petition God for help
- v. To ask for forgiveness/a way of cleansing /appease God and ancestors.
- vi. In recognition of God's power
- vii. To thank God for victories/success
- viii. To ask for blessings from God.

(1x6=6 marks)

(b)Explain the meaning of life and its wholeness according to Traditional African Community

- i. In TAS, God is the source of life.
- ii. Life is a rhythm which recycles itself.
- iii. There are several dimensions of life i.e. Physical dimensions, Social dimension and Spiritual dimension.
- iv. Life is enhanced through observance of rituals, taboos and regulations.
- v. Life is promoted through transitional stages e.g. birth, initiation, marriage and death.
- vi. It is perpetuated through marriage for the continuation of the community.
- vii. Death transforms an individual from physical life to the spiritual one.

(1x7=7marks)

(c) Reasons why female circumcision is being discouraged in Kenya today (7marks)

- i. It can lead to infection/STDs/HIV/AIDS due to use of same instruments
- ii. It can lead to injury/mutilation of the reproductive organs of the initiate
- iii. It is against child/human rights
- iv. It can cause psychological torture/traumatizes the initiate
- It can lead to irresponsible sexual behavior v.
- vi. It can lead to early marriages
- vii. It can lead to school dropouts among the girls
- viii. It can lead to bleeding/death
- ix. It can lead to separation/divorce
- It can lead to disagreement/quarrels in families. X.

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