# Nyaraya Cluster Examination

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Form Four Mock Evaluation Programme**

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

**313/1**

**Paper 1**

**Time: 2 ½ hours**

**July, 2023**

**Name……………………………………………………...Index No…………… School……………… ………………STREAM………SIGNATURE………….**

**Instructions to the candidates**

*a) Write your name and Index number in the spaces provided above*

*b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above*

*c) Answer any* **five** *questions in the spaces provided at the end of question 6. d) Each question carries 20 marks*

**For Examiner’s Use Only**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **Candidate’s**  **Total Score** |
| Candidate’s  Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. a) Why is the Bible referred to as the word of God? (6marks)

b) Give the similarities between the first and second biblical accounts of creation.

(7marks)

c) Identify *seven* literary forms used in writing the Bible. (7marks)

**2.** a) Give *six* differences between the Jewish and traditional African circumcision. (6marks) b) Describe the incident Abraham wanted to sacrifice his son (Genesis 22:1-20). (8marks) c) Identify lessons Christians can learn about God from Abraham’s experience at Mount Moriah. (6marks)

3. a) Explain the signiﬁcance of David as an ancestor of Jesus to Christians today. (6marks) b) What are the circumstances which led to the spread of idolatry in Israel? (7marks) c) List *seven* forms of idolatry that threatens Christianity today. (7marks)

4. a) Explain the categories of prophets in Israel. (6marks)

b) Give *six* similarities between the Old Testament and traditional African prophets. (7marks)

c) What lessons can Christians learn from the lives of Old Testament Prophets? (7marks)

|  |  |  |
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| 5. | a) Outline *seven* problems Nehemiah faced during the rebuilding of the wall. | (7marks) |
|  | b) Describe the covenant renewal **as recorded** in Nehemiah 9:1-37. | (8marks) |

c) Outline the measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish community after the

completion of the wall of Jerusalem. (5marks)

6. a) Explain *six* factors that have affected the traditional African people dependence on God. (6marks)

b) Describe the traditional African view of a community. (7marks)

c) Give *seven* reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African communities. (7marks)

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# Nyaraya Cluster Examination

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Form Four Mock Evaluation Programme**

**MARKING SCHEME 313/1**

**1. a) Why the Bible referred to as the word of God.**

i) The Bible is referred to as the word of God because it was inspired by God ii) Through the Bible, God communicates to human beings

iii) The authors of the Bible wrote under the influence of the Holy Spirit

iv) The bible deals with God’s revelation to human beings and their responses

v) The Bible contains the true message of God for Christian daily living vi) God himself wrote the Ten Commandments

vii)It explains God’s plan of salvation to all human kind

viii) It transforms the lives of people as a source of moral values ix) It teaches about God’s nature

x) It reveals Jesus Christ, who is the word of God. **Any 6 points x1=6marks**

**b) Similarities between the first and second biblical accounts of creation.**

i) In both God is the sole creator

ii) In both, God is portrayed as being orderly iii) In both God existed before creation

iv) In both accounts human beings are given responsibilities over God’s creation

v) Creation includes both the living and non- living objects

vi) In both accounts, both male and female were created

vii) In both cases, man is portrayed as superior to other creatures

viii) In both accounts, the institution of marriage was ordained by God ix) In both accounts everything was created for the benefit of man

x) God is the source of life in both accounts. **Any 7points x1=7marks**

**c) Seven literary forms used in writing the Bible.**

i) Legislative texts ii) Religious epics iii) Prayers

iv) Poetry

v) Philosophical essays vi) Love songs

vii) Wise sayings

viii) Prophetic speeches

ix) Gospels

x) Letters. (The candidate must give examplesin irder to score) **First 7points x1=7marks**

**2. a) Six differences between the Jewish and traditional African circumcision.**

i) Jewish practice of circumcision involved males only while African both males and female are circumcised in some communities

ii) Jewish circumcision is in obedience to God while African it is obedience to customary laws

iii) Jewish it is performed on the eighth day while African it is done at adolescent

iv) Jewish the practice is restricted in the Temple while African practice was done in the

shrines

v) Jewish blood binds the initiates to God while in African to ancestors and spirit world

vi) Jewish there are no responsibilities given while in African initiates acquire new status and responsibilities

vii)Jewish there is no seclusion period which is a must in African society

viii) Jewish has only one form of initiation, cutting of the fore skin while in African

context it involves other forms such as removal of six lower teeth and body piercing.

**First 6 points x1=6marks**

**b) The incident Abraham wanted to sacrifice his son (Genesis 22:1-20).**

i) Abraham was instructed by God to take his son Isaac and go to Moriah where he was to sacrifice him as burnt offering

ii) The following day, Abraham set off with his donkey, two his servants and his son, Isaac

iii) On the third day, Abraham told his servants to wait for him at the foot of the

mountain while he went up with his son to go and worship God

iv) Abraham took the firewood, knife and his son and proceeded up the mountain,

Isaac enquired from his father where the lamb for the burnt offering was

v) Abraham replied that God Himself would provide the lamb for the burnt offerings vi) When they reached the place God had told him about, Abraham built an altar there, arranged the firewood on it. He bound his son and laid him on top of wood that

was on the altar

vii) Abraham then took the knife to slay his son

viii) At that point, the angel of the Lord called out and commanded him not to lay his hands on the boy and commended Abraham for his obedience

ix) Abraham then saw a ram that was caught in the thicket nearby, he took it and sacrificed it

x) Abraham called the place, ‘The Lord will provide’

xi) After this God reassured Abraham of his obedience, later Abraham and his son

returned to his servants and set off together to Bersheba.

**Any 8 points x1=8marks**

**b) Lessons Christians can learn about God from Abraham’s experience at Mount Moriah.**

i) God is different from the other gods ii) God keeps His promises

iii) God wanted to use Isaac for His salvation history.

iv) God provides

v) God does not delight in human sacrifice

vi) God cannot test one beyond his or her ability

vii)God is a true God. **Any 6 points x1=6marks**

**3. a) The signiﬁcance of David as an ancestor of Jesus to Christians today.**

i) The promises that God made to King David pointed to the mission of Jesus in the world to save sinners

ii) Through Jesus a descendant of David, Christians are blessed or have peace iii) Through David, Jesus came to establish a spiritual kingdom

iv) David recognized the divinity of Jesus as Lord or Saviour who Christians also recognize as Lord and savior

v) David as an ancestor of Jesus established proper worship of God in Israel which has been emulated by Christians

vi) David the ancestor of Jesus made preparations to build a temple for God which has been realized in the modern day places of worship built by Christians

vii) Through David Christians have been promised a place to settle in heaven.

**Any 6 points x1=6marks**

**b) The circumstances which led to the spread of idolatry in Israel**

i) Transition from Pastoral life to agriculture life made them resort to Canaanite gods of fertility

ii) Intermarriage between the Israelites and other people brought idol worship to Israel iii) When the kingdoms of Israel and Judah separated following the death of Solomon iv) Jeroboam established two new places of worship at Bethel and Dan for the people of

Northern kingdom to worship

v) When the Israelites were defeated in wars by other nations they felt Yahweh had forsaken

them. This made them seek consolation from the Canaanite gods

vi) The Israelites forsook the covenant that they made with Yahweh at Mt Sinai

vii)When they settled in Canaan syncretism developed where they would worship Yahweh’s

when it was necessary and worship idols when it was necessary

viii) When they took over Canaan, they found elaborate temples which were built for the Canaanite gods and instead of destroying them. They continued to use them in the worship of Yahweh

ix) In order to strengthen political alliances with the neighbours some kings of Israel named

foreign princesses who brought with them the worship of other gods to Israel.

**Any 7 points x1=7marks**

**c) Seven forms of idolatry that threatens Christianity today.**

i) Devil worship

ii) Sexual immorality

iii) Alcohol and drug abuse iv) Greed for money

v) Greed for power

vi) Practice of witchcraft, magic sorcery and divination

vii)Education

viii) Career and employment

ix) Love of popular culture. **First 7 points x1=7marks**

**4. a) The categories of prophets in Israel.**

i) Major prophets; their messages or books are elaborate and more detailed ii) Minor prophets; they have short or brief messages

iii) Canonical prophets; they are prophets whose utterances are recorded in books that

bear their names

iv) Non - canonical prophets; they are prophets whose oracles or messages have been compiled by other authors

v) Early prophets; they are prophets whose duties were associated with places of worship

vi) Professional prophets; they earned their living through their work of prophecy like

Samuel was given a silver coin as token for his prophecy vii) Prophetesses; these are female prophets

viii) False prophets; they were prophets who were claimed to speak in the name of

Yahweh but not sent by God. **Any 5 points x1=5marks**

**b) Six similarities between the Old Testament and traditional African prophets.**

i) They both spoke on behalf of God ii) Both predicted future events

iii) Both acted as the conscience of the rulers; they played advisory roles

iv) Both had a personal relationship with God for example, through dreams or visions v) Both were mediators between God and the people

vi) Both received divine calling or experienced mystic powers when being called vii) Both urged their people to be obedient to God

viii) Both warned the people about impending danger ix) Both were consulted by the people during a crisis

x) Both were people of high integrity and moral righteousness

xi) Both acted as religious leaders so could offer sacrifices and prayers

xii) In both most of them never received any formal training. **First 7 points x1=7marks**

**c) Lessons Christians learn from the lives of Old Testament Prophets.**

i) Christians should use the gift of prophesy for the glory of God

ii) Christians like Old Testament prophets should always stand for truth

iii) Christians should always condemn the social political and economic evils such as corruption in the society

iv) Christians like the Old Testament prophets should lead holy lives

v) They should expect persecution in their work as God’s messengers. Old Testament

prophets like Jeremiah were rejected and persecuted by their own people.

vi) Christians like the Old Testament prophets should be ready to obey God’s call

vii) Christians should realize that God is universal hence they should reach out to all people.

**Any 7points x1=7marks**

**5. a) Seven problems Nehemiah faced during the rebuilding of the wall.**

i) Lack of co-operation from the noble people of Tekoa ii) He was mocked by Sanballat and Tobiah

iii) He received threats of violence from the enemies

iv) A trap was laid to derail his mission of rebuilding the wall v) There was a plot to kill him or he received death threats vi) He was faced with insecurity from their enemies

vii)False prophets tried to discourage him viii) Opposition from the Jewish nobles ix) False accusations from his enemies

x) Anti-social conduct among the Jews such as slavery of the aliens xi) Food shortage in Jerusalem hence starvation

xii) Some Jews broke the Mosaic Law and married foreigners

xiii) There was lack of enough man-power to complete the work.

**First 7 points x1=7marks**

**b) The covenant renewal during as recorded in Nehemiah 9:1-37.**

i) The renewal of the covenant ceremony was held in Jerusalem when the walls had been completed

ii) The ceremony was led by priests such as Ezra and the Levites iii) Ezra read the laws and the scribes interpreted for the people iv) People were touched by the law and wept bitterly

v) They put up booths and lived in them to commemorate the Feast of Booths vi) They recognized God’s favour upon them throughout their lives

vii)They agreed to make and honour a new covenant with God

viii) The Israelites also declared a curse on anyone who broke the promises ix) The leaders finally sealed the new covenant on behalf of the people.

**Any 8points x1=8marks**

**c) The measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.**

i) Nehemiah organized for the Mosaic law to be read and interpreted to the people

ii) He led the Jews in the celebration of the Feast of Booths

iii) The people fasted and held a national day of confession of their sins

iv) The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah and leaders v) He led the people in taking of an oath of obedience to the Mosaic Law and

contribution towards the maintenance of the temple vi) Nehemiah re-distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem

vii) He dedicated the walls and the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession viii) Through isolating the Jews from the foreigners

ix) Nehemiah cleansed the temple and brought back the Levites and singers to their

positions

x) He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the

Sabbath day

xi) Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners.

**Any 5 points x1=5marks**

**6. a) Six factors that have affected the traditional African people dependence on God.**

i) The introduction of western culture

ii) Some people rely on witchcraft to solve their problems iii) Greed for power / materialism without the fear of God iv) Some people rely on science and technology

v) Money economy where success now depends on how much money one earns vi) Abject poverty has made people lose hope in God /faith in God

vii)Negative peer pressure influences the members to rely on themselves other than God

viii) Pressure of modern living makes people too busy to serve God / urbanization

ix) Modem education that has made people ignore God. **First 6 points x1=6marks b) The traditional African view of a community.**

i) The African community occupy a specific geographical location

ii) They share common interests

iii) Each ethnic community occupies land inherited from their ancestors in different geographical areas

iv) They believe in common ancestry or origin

v) They have unique religious beliefs and practices which brings people together

vi) They are knitted by strong kinship ties

vii) People’s attitudes and behaviors are governed by values, regulations and taboos that are

strictly observed

viii) Unique traditional education systems through stories, myths, songs and dances which

prepared individuals to be responsible members of the community ix) They have a clear political organization

x) They have unique language

xi) They have a unique rites of passage. **Any 7 points x1=7marks**

**c) Seven reasons why witchcraft is feared in traditional African communities.**

i) Witchcraft leads to death/destruction of property ii) It is the work of the evil spirits

iii) It leads to poverty/ loss of property iv) It involves cheating/telling lies

v) In some cases people are forced to leave their homes/ migrate to other places vi) It can lead to break up of families/ conflicts/ quarrel/division

vii) A person can be banished/made an outcast./ excommunication viii) Witchcraft causes suspension/hatred/mistrust amongst the people ix) It leads to underdevelopment

x) It can cause physical/psychological injury

xi) It can cause embarrassment to an individual/family. **First 7 points x1=7marks**

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