

**313/1 C.R.E. (2017)****PAPER 1****MARKING SCHEME***1a. Name seven minor prophetic books of the Old Testament**(7 marks)*

- |            |              |              |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) Hosea   | 5) Jonah     | 9) Zephania  |
| 2) Joel    | 6) Micah     | 10) Haggai   |
| 3) Amos    | 7) Nahum     | 11) Zacharia |
| 4) Obadiah | 8) Habbakkuk | 12) Malachi  |

*1b Outline Bible translations from the original to the local languages in Kenya (7 marks)*

- 1) It was originally written in Hebrew language
- 2) Greek Scholars translated the New Testament into Greek language (*Septuagint*)
- 3) In the 4<sup>th</sup> century it was translated into the Latin language in a version called the Vulgate
- 4) Martin Luther translated the bible into German language
- 5) John Wycliffe translated the bible into English language
- 6) During the missionaries activities in East Africa, Dr. Ludwig Krapf translated part of the bible into Kiswahili and Taita languages
- 7) Later it was translated by the Kenya Bible society into Luhya, Kikuyu, Luo, Kamba.

*1c. How is the Bible used to spread the gospel?**(6mks)*

- 1) It is read to others
- 2) It is translated into other languages
- 3) Christian songs are formed using bible messages
- 4) The bible message is preached to others people
- 5) It is used in teaching C.R.E in schools
- 6) The bible is distributed to individuals to read
- 7) It is used in taking oaths therefore increasing the faith of those who participate
- 8) Christian literature is written using Bible messages

6x1 =6marks

*2a. Outline the background to the call of Abraham (8 marks)*

- 1) Abraham was initially called Abram before god called him
- 2) His wife Sarah was initially called Sarai
- 3) Abraham and Sarah did not have children because his wife Sarah was barren
- 4) Abraham had two brothers, Nahor and Haran, their father was called Terah
- 5) They were Semitic nomads from Amorite tribe and came from the desert areas near the fertile crescent of the Middle East
- 6) They came from Ur city near R. Euphrates, also called Mesopotamia
- 7) Moon was worshipped as a god in Ur
- 8) Terah migrated together with Abraham Sarai and hi grandson Lot from Ur and settled in Haran where he died at 250 years old
- 9) It was at Haran that God called Abraham. (1x8=8)

*2b. Identify Moses' understanding of God's nature from the breaking of the Sinai covenant (7marks)*

- 1) Moses understood that God is a jealous God.
- 2) God is a just God
- 3) God provides/source of blessings
- 4) God is faithful/fulfils promises
- 5) God uses man to carry out His work
- 6) God is omnipresent
- 7) God should be worshipped
- 8) God is almighty
- 9) God is slow to anger
- 10) God is merciful

7x1=7marks

2c. State five ways God shows mercy to Christians today

(5 marks)

- 1) He forgives them their sins
- 2) Answers their prayers
- 3) He empowers spiritual leaders to guide them
- 4) Provides them with their needs
- 5) He fills them with the Holy Spirit
- 6) Gives them life/good health
- 7) Protects them from evil forces

Any 5x1 = 6mark

3a. Explain eight ways in which king Jeroboam made Israelites in the Northern Kingdom turn away from God. (8marks)

- 1) King Jeroboam stopped the Israelites from going to worship in Jerusalem
- 2) He made golden bulls and placed them in Bethel and Dan thus encouraging idols worship
- 3) He chose priests who did not belong to the family of Levi they misled Israelites
- 4) He instituted religious festivals in Israel in a month of his choice unlike those found in Judas
- 5) He worshipped idols thus set a bad example for his subjects
- 6) He led a revolt that led to the split of the kingdom of God. He therefore destroyed the idea of covenant brotherhood that had been established by David
- 7) He did not listen to the advice of the prophets of God
- 8) He burnt incense at the altar of idols thus breaking the first commandment

1 x 8 = 8 mks

3b. Identify six ways used by Israelite kings to bring people back to God (6marks)

- 1) Destroying the altars of gods
- 2) Set examples to the people by repenting their sins when warned by prophets
- 3) Killing the priests of Baal e.g John 2 kings 10: 18
- 4) Restoring temple worship David
- 5) Renewal of the covenant / they led the people in renewing their allegiance -Jehu & Josiah
- 6) Did not form political alliances with neighboring kings
- 7) Building the temple of God Solomon

1 x 6 = 6 mks

3c. State six challenges a Christian is likely to face today in their commitment to God. (6 mks)

- 1) Existence of false religion & their false prophets
- 2) Many fall prey to new forms of idolatry
- 3) May face corruption & bribery in society
- 4) May face a challenge to fight social injustice
- 5) Religious syncretism; practice Christianity while at the same time still believe in traditional African practices e.g. witchcraft
- 6) Some may be persecuted for their belief in God
- 7) Some may be led astray by church leaders
- 8) Some Christian may lack strong moral conscience to make informed Christian decision

1 x 6 = 6 mks

4a. Describe prophet Amos' vision of a plumb line (7marks)

1. Amos saw the Lord standing beside a wall built with a plumb line
2. God was holding a plumb line in his hands
3. The Lord asked Amos what he saw and he replied ' a plumb line'
4. God said he was using the plumb line to see how crooked his people were
5. God said he would punish the Israelites
6. The place where Isaac's descendants were staying would be destroyed
7. The holy places/ sanctuaries of Israel would be in ruins
8. God would bring the house of Jeroboam to an end

1x7=7

4b. *Outline the teaching of Prophet Amos on Israel's election in Amos 2:9-11, 3:1-2, 9:7. (8 mks)*

1. God chose the Israelites, Abraham's descendants, and made a covenant with them at Mount Sinai.
2. If they obeyed God's commandments, they would be His and He would be their God.
3. Israel's election was due to Yahweh's love for her forefathers and not that she merited it.
4. They were a holy nation and had the obligation and responsibility of recognizing only Yahweh as God, by keeping His commandments.
5. Failure to meet this responsibility would bring a more severe punishment on Israel.
6. The Israelites misunderstood the concept of divine election and became proud and had unfounded assurance in Yahweh's protection.
7. God could have chosen any other nation for His self-revelation.
8. God is active in the history of the nations even though they are not aware that He leads and judges them. He is the God of all nations.
9. Israelites were called to serve Yahweh rather than to manipulate Him to serve the 8 x 1 = 7 marks

4c. *State five relevance of Old Testament prophets to Christians today. (5 marks)*

1. Christians learn the character and will of God, which reaches its climax in Jesus Christ.
2. Christians should honour and respect God at all times.
3. Christians should act justly to their fellow human beings.
4. Christians should put their complete trust in Jesus Christ as the Messiah, revealed by the prophets.
5. Christians are in a new, personal covenant with God, through Jesus Christ.
6. Christians are the conscience of their communities and nations, to speak against all forms of injustices and evils.
7. Christians are called to the service of the Lord to proclaim His word up to the end of the world.
8. Christians should abide by the will of God / obey His commands.
9. Christians should call others to repentance and uphold God's kingdom on earth.
10. Christians should help the needy in the society /do charity work. 1x5=5

5a. *Explain seven ways prophet Jeremiah proved that he was a prophet of hope (8marks)*

1. He told the Israelites that a few would survive after the exile
2. He preached message of hope that if Israelites surrendered to the Babylonians that they would survive
3. He told Israelites that God would restore the back to promised land after seventy years
4. He wrote a letter to the exiles that God had good plans for them to give them a future hope
5. He called people to repent their sins and promised that god was ready to forgive them
6. That God would raise a righteous king for them from David's house
7. He told them that God would and they is people
8. That God would make a new and everlasting unbroken covenant with them
9. He bought a new piece of land to signify restoration 8x1=7

5b. *Outline Nehemiah's reform on observing the covenant (5 marks)*

1. He warned people of God's wrath if they continued to abuse the Sabbath
2. He reminded Judah's nobles of God's punishment for ancestors not observing Sabbath
3. He ordered gates of Jerusalem to shut until after Sabbath
4. He stationed his personal guards at the gates to prevent traders from evening to Sabbath
5. He commanded the Levites to protect the Sabbath's purity by purifying themselves and guarding the Temple gates.
6. He threatened trader camping outside the walls of Jerusalem with arrest if they did not withdraw

5c. Identify seven ways Christians can avoid God's punishment (7marks)

1. By obeying all God's commandments
2. Preaching jess's Good News to others
3. Condemning all evils in the society
4. Responding to God's call to serve others
5. Showing love by assisting the needy and the poor
6. Avoiding being tempted and tempting others
7. Being prayerful
8. Worshiping God with sincerity
9. Living exemplary lives
10. Having faith in Jesus
11. Asking holy spirit for guidance and protection against evil
12. Repenting sins and calling others to repentance

6a. State **eight** responsibility of the living towards ancestors (8 marks)

1. Naming children afar them
2. Invoking their names in ceremonies
3. Building shrines for them
4. Taking care of their graves
5. Obeying and carrying out their wishes
6. Teaching their children about their ancestors
7. Appeasing and keeping them happy
8. Offering them sacrifices
9. Consulting them through diviners
10. Addressing them by their proper titles and names
11. Praying to God through them
12. Praising them through songs 8X1=8

6b. State **six** ways of resolving confects in traditional African communities (6 marks)

1. Through making peace agreements
2. Returning stolen things
3. Sharing meals / beer
4. Encouraging marriage between children of warring parties
5. Sending emissaries/mediators between warring parties
6. Taking reconciliatory oaths
7. Paying fines/ compensation
8. Shaking hands/ dialogue/apology/ forgiveness 6X1=6

6c. Explain how church disciplines its errant members (6 marks)

1. Denying them leadership positions
2. Denying the sacraments e.g. holy communion
3. Excommunicating/ expelling them from church
4. Assigning them some duties within the church e.g. cleaning
5. Warning them
6. Suspending them from church for given period of time
7. Making their deeds known toothier members 6X1=6