

30.9 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (313)

30.9.1 Christian Religious Education Paper 1 (313/1)

1. (a)
- It has many books.
 - It was written at different times.
 - It is written by authors/people.
 - It is written in different styles.
 - It is written for different purposes/message/levels.
 - It is written over a long period/span of time.
 - It is divided into two main parts/old testament and new testament.
 - It is composed of various sections/Divisions.
 - It is arranged in a chronological order.
 - It is a reference book. *(5x1=5 marks)*
- (b)
- Many people are able to read the word of God/improve literacy of the people.
 - It led to development of African/local languages.
 - It made evangelization easier/growth of church.
 - It led to the development of African Independent Churches.
 - Many Africans get converted into Christianity.
 - Missionaries were able to learn African languages thus making Christianity spread faster.
 - Development of printing press/church bookshops.
 - It created job opportunities.
 - Africans demanded for leadership roles.
 - The well to do African Christian Community developed which contributed to expansion of the church/emergence of special groups – elite.
 - It created more room for further research into African religious heritage/belief/appreciation of the African culture.
 - It promoted ecumenical movement. *(5x2=10 marks)*
- (c)
- By use of electronic media.
 - By providing Bibles.
 - Through publishing/printing Christian literature/magazines.
 - By carrying outreach campaigns/door to door witness.
 - Organizing youth camps/seminars/retreats/conferences.
 - Supporting the teaching of Christian Religious Education/pastoral programme.
 - By encouraging members to visit the sick/provision of medical care.
 - By preaching the word/holding crusades.
 - By sending out missionaries/financing them.
 - By organizing choirs/singing groups/drama.
 - Miracles/Healing. *(5x1=5 marks)*
2. (a)
- Every man chose a lamb or a young goat for his family.
 - The chosen animal was slaughtered.

- Blood was put on the two door posts of the houses.
- The slaughtered animal was to be roasted.
- The Israelites ate the unleavened bread/bitter herbs with roasted meat.
- They stayed indoors till morning.
- They ate while fully dressed for the journey/in a hurry.
- They burnt all the leftovers of the meal.
- They collected jewellery/clothing from the Egyptians. *(5x1=5 marks)*

- (b)
- It marked the end of their suffering/oppression in Egypt.
 - It signified that they were a special nation/chosen by God.
 - It was fulfillment of the promises God had made to Abraham.
 - It proved that God was more powerful than other gods/supreme.
 - It showed/proved to them that Moses was a chosen leader of God.
 - The Exodus united the people of Israel as a nation.
 - It made them to understand the nature of God.
 - It taught them that God needed obedience from human beings.
 - They received the ten commandments which guided them in their relationships.

(5x2=10

marks)

- (c)
- They set aside a day of worship.
 - Set aside holy places of worship.
 - They do not mention God's name in vain.
 - They pray to him.
 - Live exemplary lives/role model.
 - Giving offering/tithes.
 - Praise him for wonders.
 - Taking care of the environment.
 - Looking after the needy.
 - Preaching/spreading his word. *(5x1=5 marks)*

3

- (a)
- Prophet Elijah asked King Ahab to assemble all the people at Mount Carmel.
 - The king summoned all the people including the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel.
 - Elijah told the people to choose between worshipping God and Baal.
 - He suggested to the people that two bulls be brought and each party to offer the sacrifice to their God.
 - He challenged them and said which ever party will make their God burn the sacrifice will be the true God.
 - The prophets of Baal were given a bull which they prepared and called upon the name of their God.
 - Elijah mocked them/asked them to shout louder to their God.
 - He placed the sacrifice on the alter asked the people to pour water on it.
 - He called upon God to prove that He was the living God.

- Fire consumed the sacrifices/the wood/stone/the water/dust around it.
- The people threw themselves on the ground and worshipped the Lord as the true God.
- Elijah killed the prophets of Baal. *(7x1=7 marks)*

- (b)
- The existence of false prophets who gave false promises to the Israelites.
 - King Ahab had allowed his Phoenician wife to bring the worship of the false gods and goddesses.
 - Jezebel had brought foreign gods and goddesses to Israel.
 - There was persecution of true prophets of God by Jezebel.
 - King Ahab had allowed the building of temples/high places for the worship of Baal.
 - The Canaanite religion had a strong influence on the Israelites.
 - The King participated in idol worship/Baalism made an official religion.
 - The idol gods could be seen/touched so they appeared real. *(4x2=8 marks)*

- (c)
- Truthfulness.
 - Courage.
 - Faithfulness/trust.
 - Kindness.
 - Loving/caring.
 - Honesty.
 - Responsible/commitment.
 - Loyalty/obedience.
 - Respectful.
 - Prayerfulness. *(5x1=5 marks)*

4. (a)
- The Old Testament prophets stressed the worship of one God/Monotheism while in some traditional African communities, prophets recognized many gods/goddesses.
 - The Old Testament prophets received their call from God while the traditional African prophets inherited their work from their ancestors.
 - The Old Testament received their power, guidance directly from God while the African traditional prophets got their power from God through the living dead/spirits.
 - The Old Testament prophets spoke to the nations God sent them to, while the traditional African prophets were confined to their ethnic communities.
 - The Old Testament prophets faced opposition from their people while the traditional African prophets were respected leaders in their communities
 - The work of the Old Testament prophets was recorded and presented while in the African Traditional prophets it was passed on through oral traditions. *(3x2=6 marks)*

- (b)
- The righteous could be sold for silver, the needy for a pair of shoes.
 - The rich women led luxurious lives and were unkind to the poor.
 - The rich women encouraged their husbands to exploit the poor.
 - The rich people took an excess share of the harvest from the farmers.
 - The rulers lived luxurious lives in good houses as the poor suffered thus God would send them into exile.
 - The rulers were arrogant, trusted in material things, drunk wine when the poor had nothing to eat.

- The judges were corrupt/took bribes from the rich.
- The wealthy merchants cheated the poor by using false scales/selling the refuse.
- The Israelites indulged in wine drinking/forced even those not supposed to drink, to do so.
- Those who spoke the truth were hated.
- Prophet Amos advised the people to seek good and avoid evil.
- The Israelites indulged in a sexual immorality.
- Prophet Amos advised against robbery with violence.
- He advised against the misuse of the garments taken in pledge. **(8x1=8 marks)**

- (c)
- Providing education to the public on social justice/civic education.
 - By respecting/following the laws of the country as laid down by the government.
 - By providing shelter to the needy.
 - It preaches on social justice.
 - The church prays for social justice in the country.
 - The church gives food/clothing to the affected.
 - It advises the government on the need for the practice of justice in society.
 - The church condemns social injustice in society. **(6x1=6 marks)**

5

- (a)
- It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/Judah will regain freedom after conquest.
 - It was an assurance 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.(Time).
 - 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. **(4x2=8 marks)**

- (b)
- He was rejected by his own family/relatives.
 - People made false accusations against him.
 - He was threatened with death because of speaking for God.
 - He lived a lonely solitary life/was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering.
 - His message was rejected by the Israelites.
 - He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil prosper while the righteous suffered.
 - He was physically assaulted/beaten.
 - The enemies attempted to kill him/He was put in muddy cistern.
 - He was humiliated in public/mockered.
 - He was imprisoned/jailed.
 - He was arrested and put on trial. **(7x1=7 marks)**

- (c)
- 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 (confession).
- 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=5 marks)*

6

- (a)
- Naming children after the dead.
 - Invoking the names of the dead during problems/important occasions.
 - Burying the dead with some property.
 - Offering sacrifices to the dead.
 - Pouring of libation to the living dead/ancestors/leaving some food for the living dead.
 - Taking care of the graveyards.
 - Fulfilling the wishes/will of the dead/carrying out the demands of the dead.
 - Talking of the dead as having gone for a walk.
 - Washing the dead body/oiling/decent burial.
 - Holding commemoration ceremonies.
 - Burying the dead in a particular position/direction/ancestral land. *(4x2=8 marks)*

- (b)
- Being initiated.
 - Must be married.
 - Being of good conduct/respected in society.
 - Should have children.
 - Having the right/specified age.
 - Ability to provide for others/wealthy.
 - Should be knowledgeable in matters of the society/confidential/wise.
 - Having support from leaders of the society.
 - Be of sound mind/good health.
 - Be a bonafide member of the community.
 - By undergoing the rituals of being an elder. *(6x1=6 marks)*

- (c)
- Modern education/technology.
 - Urbanization/migration.
 - Intermingling of different cultures/intermarriage.
 - Laws are made in parliament/constitution of Kenya is applied.
 - Western way of life tends to promote individualism.
 - Wealth has taken over 'age' as a symbol of status.
 - Most judicial duties have been taken over by the courts.
 - Christianity has influenced the members who listen to their church leaders other than the elders.
 - Permissiveness/modern decadence. *(6x1=6 marks)*

30.9.2 Christian Religious Education Paper 2 (313/2)

1. (a)
- She was highly favoured among women.
 - She will bring forth a son/will be named Jesus.

- He will be called the son of the most highest/son of God/will be great.
- He will be given the throne of his father David.
- He will reign over the house of Jacob for ever.
- The kingdom will be everlasting.
- The Holy Spirit would come upon her.
- The child to be born would be holy.
- That Elizabeth her cousin had also conceived in her old age.
- With God, nothing will be impossible.

(6x1=6 marks)

(b)

- God is a saviour because he remembers the lowly.
- God is mighty for he scatters the proud/does great things.
- God is holy/holy is his name.
- God is merciful to those who fear him from generation to generation.
- God is caring/protecting because he exalts the humble.
- He is a provider/sustainer because he fills the hungry.
- He is faithful because he keeps his promises.
- He is kind/helper to his servant Israel.

(4x2=8 marks)

(c)

- He was obedient.
- He was courageous.
- He was knowledgeable/intelligent/wise.
- He was respectful.
- He was cooperative.
- He was patient.
- He was honest.
- He was assertive/independent/making independent decisions.
- He was social/outgoing.
- He was inquisitive

(6x1=6 marks)

2.

(a)

- All the people had been baptised by John.
- Jesus was also baptized.
- Jesus then started praying.
- The heaven opened.
- The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in a bodily form as a dove.
- Then a voice came from heaven.
- Then it said, 'thou art my beloved son with thee am well pleased. **(5x1=5 marks)**

(b)

- He told the people to repent and be baptised for forgiveness of their sins/he asked people to prepare the way for the Lord.
- He told them to be faithful/obedient to God and not to pride in Abraham as their ancestor.
- He warned them of God's punishment on sin.
- He encouraged the rich to share with the needy.
- He told the tax collectors not to steal/be honest.
- He told the soldiers to be contented with their wages/stop greed.
- He told the soldiers to stop robbing/accusing people falsely/should be truthful.
- He told them that the messiah who was to come after him was mightier/He was unworthy to untie his sandals.
- The Messiah would baptize the people with fire and the Holy Spirit.
- The Messiah would separate the good from the evil/the evil would be punished.
- He condemned Herod for his adulterous life/marrying his brother's wife.

(4x2=8 marks)

(c)

- They lack faith in God's word.
- Divisions along tribal/racial/denominational lines affect unity among Christians.

- Clinging to the past/inability to abandon the old/previous life style.
- Negative attitude by the rich towards the needy/poor.
- The influence of the mass media/moral decadency in society.
- Some Christians lack what to share with others/poverty.
- There is rampant corruption in the society.
- The emergence of cult leaders/false prophets in the society/lack of role models.
- Some Christians lead hypocritical life.
- Peer pressure.

(7x1=7 marks)

3. (a)

- Jesus sat with his disciples at one table.
- He told them that he had desired to have the meal with them.
- He took the cup, gave thanks and asked the disciples to share.
- He also took bread, gave thanks, broke it and gave to them.
- He explained to them the meaning of the bread and wine/the bread was his body/the wine was his blood that would seal the new covenant.
- He commanded the disciples to hold the ritual in memory of him.
- He informed them that he would be betrayed by one of them.
- He taught the disciples qualities of good leadership/humility/service to others.
- He told Simon that he would be tested by Satan/He told him that he had already prayed for him.
- He asked Simon/Peter to strengthen others in their faith.
- Jesus told Peter that he would deny him three times before the cock crowed.
- He commanded the disciples to acquire swords/have their own provisions/ personal belongings.

(7x1=7 marks)

(b)

- They should be prayerful.
- They should put God's will first/desire God's will to be done in their lives.
- They should depend on God for strength/support/guidance.
- They should encourage others in their weaknesses.
- They should be ready to suffer for God's sake.
- They should be watchful/alert for the enemy strikes when they least expect it.
- They need to have close friends/associates that they can lean on. *(5x1=5 marks)*

(c)

- The message was first taken to them by women who were regarded as lowly in society. hence it seemed an idle talk.
- They had witnessed the helplessness of Jesus at the time of crucifixion, hence had lost hope in him.
- They had witnessed the burial/could not imagine how the stone could be rolled away from the tomb.
- They felt ashamed for having denied/betrayed him, hence wished that it was not true.
- They had not understood the teaching of Jesus which indicated that he would resurrect on the third day.
- It was a new experience they had never seen/heard of people coming to life after death on their own.
- They lacked faith in the teachings of Christ.
- They expected a political messiah who was to die in dignity/would not resurrect.

(4x2=8 marks)

4. (a)

- Love
- Joy
- Peace
- Kindness
- Goodness
- Self control
- Gentleness
- Patience
- Faithfulness

(5x1=5 marks)

- (b)
- God is the vine dresser/Jesus is the true vine.
 - The followers of Jesus/the Christians are the branches.
 - Christians are related to God through Jesus.
 - The unfaithful Christians are the unfruitful branches which are cut away/destroyed.
 - The faithful Christians/fruitful branches are pruned so as to produce more fruit.
 - Christians can only bear fruits/do good things if they remain united to Christ.
 - Through Christ all Christians are joined to one another.
 - Christians should rely on God for all providence.
 - Love is passed on to the Christians from God through Christ.
 - Christians should observe/keep God's commandments. *(4x2=8 marks)*

- (c)
- Treat each other with love.
 - Avoid discriminations/segregations/tribalism in the church.
 - Preach/teach the word of God/Bible truths to believers.
 - Assist those in problems/poor/the less fortunate/the needy.
 - Practise humility/avoid arrogance.
 - Openly discuss issues affecting the church/respect the opinions of other people.
 - Pray for one another/problems affecting the church.
 - Practise transparent leadership styles.
 - Give financial reports within acceptable period of time.
 - Follow the church doctrines/constitutions/manuals/educate members on church procedures.
 - Repent/ask for forgiveness whenever they are wrong/accept their mistakes.
 - Preparing a budget annually/seasonally/ensuring that the resources are well utilized.
 - Guidance and counselling. *(7x1=7 marks)*

5. (a)
- High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities.
 - Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances.
 - Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market.
 - Rural-urban migration:- many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited.
 - Foreign aid:- dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment, that is lean service.
 - Selfishness/greed:- some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others lack.
 - Education system:- many Kenyans prefer white collar jobs after school and because of stiff competition for available spaces, many remain unemployed.
 - Negative attitude towards work:- some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities/just idle around.
 - Unequal distribution of wealth: Some regions have more resources that create employment than others.
 - New technological advances that has led to retrenchment.
 - Bribery/corruption is a social evil that denies jobs to those qualified in preference to the less qualified.
 - Insecurity/increase in crime discourages local and international investors. *(4x2=8 marks)*

- (b)
- Lack of respect to the employer by employees.
 - Employees not given time for leisure/leave.
 - Poor working conditions/environment.
 - When the employees do not receive wages/not paid in time.
 - When employers fail to consider the welfare of employees/allowances.
 - When employees fail to accomplish tasks within the expected time/poor time management.
 - When employees are not allowed to join trade unions.
 - Unequal chances of promotion/discrimination by the employer/lack of promotion.
 - Poor/low remuneration.
 - Sexual harassment by the employer.
 - Differences in religious affiliation between employer and employees.
 - Racial/tribal/ethnic differences may bring conflict.
 - Misuse/destruction of property by the employee.

- Divulging of secrets of the employer/organization. *(8x1=8 marks)*

(c)

- Not to take part in the strike.
- Encourage other people to find better means of solving the problem.
- To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate.
- To pray for a solution to the problem/seek God's guidance for a solution to the problem.
- Should not take part in a violent demonstration/encourage peaceful demonstration.
- To report the matter to the nearest police station. *(4x1=4 marks)*

6.

(a)

- Laws safeguard people's rights/citizen's rights.
- People's property is protected under the law.
- They protect the consumer from exploitation.
- It allows/provides for economic development/growth.
- Individuals are able to enjoy the freedom of worship.
- The law acts as a check/measure of those in authority.
- The law outlines how foreigners should be handled.
- They control taxation/collection of revenue.
- It enables the government to protect its citizens against oppression.
- The law determines the type of punitive measures for a crime done/prevents crime.
- It ensures political stability in a country/nation (order/peace/love/unity).
- It outlines the relationship between different nations/countries. *(6x1=6 marks)*

(b)

- Some legislators/parliamentarians do not observe the law thus serving as wrong role models.
- There is a lot of unfairness/injustice when settling cases because of tribalism/ nepotism/ religious affiliation/gender.
- Intimidation/people in high offices use their power to influence certain decisions regarding law breaking.
- Economic inability makes the poor to resort to lawlessness to meet their needs/unequal distribution of resources.
- Availability of dangerous weapons/guns in the wrong hands leads to insecurity/terrorism.
- There are a few resources to cater for the ever growing population, thus leading to overcrowding/competition that overwhelms the established machinery.
- People lack interest/do not care about others, hence do not report cases of lawlessness/permissiveness in society/drug abuse.
- Bribery/corruption has destroyed the credibility of the government officials.
- People have lost respect/trust for government machinery/have resigned to a life of hopelessness/fear of victimization.
- Interference from the civil society/human rights groups/activists who oppose government initiatives in maintenance of law and order.
- Inadequate modern technology hampers maintenance of the law.
- Inadequate skilled personnel to handle issues to do with law breaking.
- People are not conversant with the laws of the country.
- Greed for power/wealth. Some people can go to any extent to acquire wealth even if it means breaking the law. *(8x1=8 marks)*

(c)

- Praying for them.
- Visiting them so that they can feel wanted in society/invite them to their homes.
- Preaching the good news of salvation to them.
- Showing them care/concern.
- Welcoming them into church.
- Providing them with financial needs (food/shelter/clothing/medication).
- Offering guidance and counselling to help them to reform.
- Involving them in community/church activities.

- By helping them to become self reliant by giving them jobs/survival skills.
- Listening to them/help them to resolve their problems.
- Counselling their families to accept/forgive them.

(6x1=6 marks)