**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ index No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Candidates’ signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**313/1**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 1**

**July/ August 2014**

**2 ½ Hours**

**KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 1**

**2 ½ hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer any five questions.

***This paper consist of 2 printed pages***

***Turn over***

1. (a) Describe the first account of creation in Genesis 1-2:4 . (8 marks)

 (b) Identify **seven** attributes of God from the biblical accounts of creation. (7 marks)

 (c) State **five** ways in which Christians continue with God’s work of creation today. (5 marks)

2. (a) Describe how the Israelites broke the covenant at Mount Sinai. (8 marks)

 (b) State **seven** ways on how Moses was prepared by God to be the future leader

 of the Israelites. (7 marks)

 (c) Give **five** lessons Christians learn about the nature of God from the ten plagues. (5 marks)

3. (a) Outline the nature of the Canaanite religion. (8 marks)

 (b) State **five** reasons why King Solomon build the temple of Jerusalem. (5 marks)

 (c) Give reasons why children should be introduced to the worship of God. (7 marks)

4. (a) Give **seven** circumstances that led to the exile of the Israelites in Babylon. (7 marks)

 (b) State **five** reforms carried out by king Josaih in the worship of Yahweh in Israel (5 marks)

 (c) In what ways did Jesus play the role of a prophet? (8 marks)

5. (a) Describe the personal life of prophet Jeremiah. (7 marks)

 (b) Highlight **seven** contents of Jeremiah’s letter to the captives. (7 marks)

 (c) Show how the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today. (6 marks)

6. (a) Identify **seven** ways in which mutual responsibility and harmony is promoted in

 traditional African community. (7 marks)

 (b) What changes have negatively affected the concept of dowry in traditional

 African society. (7 marks)

 (c) State **six** occasions when oaths are administered in traditional African communities. (6 marks)

***KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAM 2014 CRE P.1*** 2.

**313/1**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 1**

**July/ August 2014**

**KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Christian religious Education**

**Paper 1**

**Marking scheme**

1. (a) Describe the first account of creation in Genesis 1-2:4. (8 marks)

 (i) Before creation on the earth was formless and empty.

 (ii) God created everything through a divine command “… let there be….”

 (iii)The work of creation took place in six days.

 (iv) On the first day, God created light (day) and separated it from darkness (night).

 (v) On the second day, he created heavens and the sky.

 (vi) On the third day, the earth, seas and oceans and all types of plants were created.

 (vii) On the fourth day, the heavenly bodies, (sun, mood and stars) were created to

 give light and determine time, seasons and years.

 (viii) On the filth day, was the creation water creatures and all kinds of birds.

 (ix) On the sixth day, God created both wild and domestic animals, human beings were

 created on the same day in the image and likeness of God.

 (x) Human beings were given special privileges and responsibilities over other creatures.

 (xi) God commanded human beings to procreate and multiply.

 (xii) Everything that God created was good and pleasing to him.

 (xiii) On the seventh day, God rested and blessed it and made it holy.

 8 x1=8 marks

 (b) Identify the attributes of God from biblical accounts of creation. (7 marks)

 (i)God is all-powerful.

 (ii) God has power over nature.

 (iii) God is the only true God.

(iv) He is the sole creator.

 (v) God provides and sustains his creation.

 (vi) God is a God of order.

 (vii) He is good and perfect.

 (viii) He is a moral God.

 (ix) He is spirit.

 (x) God is a worker.

 (xi) God is loving/caring.

 (xii) God is holy.

 (xiii) God is eternal.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (c) State five ways in which Christians continue with God’s work of creation today. (5 marks)

 (i)Through procreation and bringing up of children.

 (ii) By caring and conserving the environment.

 (iii) By protecting of human rights and freedom.

 (iv) Through creative arts.

***This paper consists of 5 printed pages***

***Turn over***

 (v) By construction of dams and gabions.

 (vi) Through reclamation of land.

 (vii) Through creation of employment opportunities.

 (viii) Through provision of medical facilities and services.

 (ix) Through provision of education and training.

 (x) Taking care of the needy.

 (xi) Through farming.

 (xii) Through manufacturing of goods and services.

 (xiii) Through scientific and technological discoveries which help to improve human life.

 5 x1=5 marks

2. (a) Describe how the Israelites broke the covenant at mount Sinai. (8 marks)

 (i) Moses had gone up the mountain to meet God and left Aaron in charge of the people.

 (ii) He delayed in coming back hence the people became impatient of when they would

 reach the promised land.

 (iii) The people lost faith in Yahweh and asked Aaron to make them a god who would

 lead them in the wilderness.

 (iv)Aaron asked the people to take off the rings of gold from the ears of their wives and

 children and bring them to him.

 (v) Aaron made a golden calf and presented it to the people who worshipped it as the god

 who brought them out of the land of Egypt.

 (vi) Aaron built an alter for the golden calf.

 (vii) He invited the people for a great feast the following day in honour of the calf.

 (viii) The people rose up in the morning and offered burnt offering and peace offering to the

 golden calf.

 (ix) They danced, ate and made merry around the calf.

 (x) God told Moses about the people’s disobedience by making a golden calf as their god.

 (xi) God’s anger flared and he swore to destroy the entire nation for its unfaithfulness.

 (xii) Moses interceded for the people and God relented.

 (xiii) Moses came down the mountain with the two stones tablets on which God had written

 the ten commandments.

 (xiv) When Moses saw what the Israelites were doing, he was angry and threw down the

 stones breaking them.

 (xv) He took the golden calf, burnt it, mixed it with water and made the Israelites to drink it.

 (xvi) Moses asked the people to decide between following Yahweh and the golden calf.

 (xvii) The faithful (sons of levi) who stood on Yahweh’s side were commanded by

 Moses to kill the unfaithful

 8 x1=8 marks

 (b) Ways on how Moses was prepared by God to be the future leader of the Israelites.

 (i) His life was spared when he was rescued by Pharaoh’s daughter and brought up as a prince.

 (ii) He was nursed by his own mother through God’s plan and design.

 (iii) He acknowledged his family background and the true God through his mother who

 gave him his true identity as an Israel.

 (iv) Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and preserve hardship.

 (v) He learnt to be patient, keen and responsible as a shepherd.

 (vi) He learnt family responsibilities through taking care of his own family and that of Jethro.

 (vii) He acquired leadership qualities while living in Pharaoh’s palace.

 (viii) He learnt literacy and numerals skills while in the palace.

 (ix) He was not stranger to Pharaoh and Egypt hence he could approach him freely.

 7 x1=7 marks

2.

 (c) Lessons Christians learn about the nature of God from the ten plaques. (5 marks)

 (i) God is powerful/almighty / omnipotent.

 (ii) God is merciful.

 (iii) God answers prayers.

 (iv) God demands total obedience from his people.

 (v) God punishes wrong doers/ just.

 (vi) God is patient.

 (vii) God gives strength to his people.

 (viii) God protects his people.

 (ix) God saves.

 5 x1=5 marks

3. (a) The nature of the Canaanite religion.

 (i) It was on nature/ cosmic/ cyclic.

 (ii) It was polytheistic/ comprised of many gods and goddesses.

 (iii) Temple prostitution was part of the worship of gods.

 (iv) Human and animal sacrifices were made to the gods/goddesses.

 (v) Festival/ feast were celebrated in honour of the god/goddesses.

 (vi) Rituals were performed to ensure continued fertility and well being of the community.

 (vii) There were prophets and prophetesses for each god in the goddess.

 (viii) Each god and goddess played a specific role in the community.

 (ix) There was a chief god and goddess.

 (x) There were temples/ shrines/ high places of worship/ alters.

 8 x1=8 marks

 (b) Reasons why King Solomon build the temple.

 (i) To fulfil God’s promises to David that his son would build the house of God.

 (ii)Peace and stability gave humble time to build the temple.

 (iii) Foster unity among the Israelites since Jerusalem was neutral.

 (iv) Availability of building materials from his father-in-law in Tyre.

 (v) Cheap labour provided by the Israelites.

 (vi) It was common practice even among other religions.

 5 x1=5 marks

 (c) Give reasons why children should be introduces to the worship of God.

 (i) To learn the true teachings of their God.

 (ii) To familiarize themselves with the religious practices of their church.

 (iii) To learn to trust and obey God.

 (iv) To learn the prayers and songs of worship.

 (v) To enable them become members of the church.

 (vi) To imitate the example of Christ.

 (vii) To give them a sense of belonging to the Christian community.

 (viii) To prepare them for future leadership of the church.

 7 x1=7 marks

4. (a) Give seven circumstances that led to the exile of the Israelites into Babylon.(7 marks)

 (i) Towards the end of the 7th century BCE, the Babylonians had become the most powerful

 nation in the Middle East through conquest.

 (ii) The Israelites had forsaken the covenant way of life for example, leaders were corrupt

 and lacked moral responsibility.

 (iii) Inter-marriage with non-Israelites brought on foreign influence which made the Israelites

 turn away from Yahweh to their gods.

 (iv) The Israelites refused to listen to the teachings of prophet Jeremiah who tried to bring them

 back to the covenant way of life.

3.

 (v) The Israelites also persecuted the prophets of Yahweh such as Jeremiah when they

 Challenged them about the way of life.

 (vi) Israel had experienced a succession of weak rulers who did nothing to return the people

 to the covenant way of life.

 (vii) The Babylonian army captured Judah and forced king Jehoiakim to accept the Babylonian

 rule hence making Judah become a vassal state of Nebuchadnezzar.

 (viii) After three years of Babylon rule, king Jehoiakim tried to overthrow the Babylonians

 but he died suddenly and was succeeded by his son Jehoiakim.

 (ix) The Babylonian installed Zedekiah as their vassal in Judah who later rebelled against

 the king of Babylon.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (b) State five reforms carries out by King Josiah in the worship of Yahweh in Israel. (5 marks)

 (i) Repairing the temple so that it would be a place for worship.

 (ii) Leading a national ceremony to renew the covenant faith.

 (iii) Cleansing the temple of Jerusalem of idols and foreign objects of worship.

 (iv) Ordering the destruction of high places and shrines where idols were worshipped.

 (v) He dismissed all priests associated with idolatry from serving in the temple.

 (vi) Ordering for the celebration of the Passover during the year of his restoration.

 (vii) Humbling himself and showing true repentance when he was warned by prophets

 Hildah about God’s punishment.

 5 x1=5 marks

 (c) In what ways did Jesus play the role of a prophet? (8 marks)

 (i) He taught people on their duties to God.

 (ii) He called on sinners to repent.

 (iii) He condemned social and religious evils such as greed, selfishness and hypocrisy.

 (iv) He taught on the universality of God as controlling all the nations of the earth.

 (v) He performed miracles of healing the sick, raising the dead and exorcising demons.

 (vi) He proclaimed gods judgment on sinners.

 (vii) He performed miracles of healing the sick, raising the dead and exorcising demons.

 (viii) He showed compassion for the suffering.

 (ix) He had disciples.

 (x) He faced the political and religious leaders with courage.

 (xi) He reminded people of the commandments of God.

 8 x1=8 marks

5. (a) Describe the personal life of prophet Jeremiah. (7 marks)

 (i) Was born in a small village called Anathoth near Jerusalem.

 (ii) His father was Hilkiah, a priest.

 (iii) He was knowledgeable in laws of Moses.

 (iv) He had a deep sense of love for his people.

 (v) He was called as a prophet when he was a young boy.

 (vi) He was commanded by God not to marry or take part in social functions.

 (vii) He suffered opposition and rejection from his people.

 (viii) He fled Egypt as a refugee after the fall of Jerusalem and the Babylonian exile.

 (ix) His message was on judgment and restoration.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (b) The contents of Jeremiah letter to the captives.(7 marks)

 (i)He encouraged them in the following ways.

 (ii) To build houses and settle down.

 (iii) To plant gardens and eat their produce.

 (iv) To marry and have children and increase in number.

4.

 (v) To live in peace in the Babylonian cities and pray for the welfare of their masters.

 (vi) Not to listen to false prophets who told them lies.

 (vii) Wait for God’s restoration after 70 years.

 (viii)The exiled were to trust in god and not to give up.

 7 x1= 7 marks

 (c) How the church is promoting social justice in Kenya today.

 (i) Providing education to the public on social justice.

 (ii) By respecting and following the laws of the country as laid by the government.

 (iii) By providing shelter to the needy.

 (iv) It preaches on social justice.

 (v) The church gives food/ clothing to the affected/ alms/ money.

 (vi) It advices the government on the need for the practice of justice in society.

 (vii) The church condemns preaching against/pointing out social injustices in the society.

 6 x1=6 marks

6. (a) Identify seven ways in which mutual responsibility and harmony is promoted in

 traditional African community. (7 marks)

 (i) Participation in communal work.

 (ii) Sharing of resources.

 (iii) All members take part in the rites of passage.

 (iv) There are rules and taboos to regulate.

 (v) There were proper guidelines on the use of wealth.

 (vi) Roles of each were spelt out clearly.

 (vii) There was communal ownership of land.

 (viii) People were educated about their responsibilities.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (b) Changes in dowry.

 (i) Money economy as been commercialized.

 (ii) Has been affected by education those who are educated demands more dowry.

 (iii) Urbanization where dowry might not be paid for the couples slope and live in towns.

 (iv) Some people avoid dowry payments.

 (v) Economic level eg some people are poor, and cannot afford to pay.

 (vi) Amount to be paid sometimes is dictated by the couples themselves.

 (vii) Dowry is not considered as a seal for marriage today.

 (viii) The number of animals eg cows/ sheep/ goats have reduced.

 (ix) Dowry is no longer valued, but love and cooperation valued.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (c) State six occasions when oaths are administered in traditional African communities. (5 marks)

 (i) During reconciliation ceremonies.

 (ii) Marriage ceremonies.

 (iii) After initiation.

 (iv) When preparing for a raid.

 (v) When settling disputes.

 (vi) During adoption of a person into a family/clan/ tribe.

 (vii) During initiation into secret society.

 (viii) During installation of leaders into office.

 (ix) During the making of peace treaties.

 (x) When buying land.

 (xi) During naming ceremonies.

 6 x1=6 marks

5.

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ index No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**313/2**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 2**

**July/ August 2014**

**2 ½ Hours**

**KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 2**

**2 ½ hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer any five questions

***This paper consist of 2 printed pages***

***Turn over***

1. (a) With reference to specific incident in the new testament show how Jesus

 Fulfilled the old testament prophecies concerning the Messiah. (10 marks)

 (b) List down four Jewish ceremonies in which Jesus was involved. (4 marks)

 (c) What is the importance of God’s promises to David to Christians today? (6 marks)

2. (a) State eight teachings of Jesus on prayer. (8 marks)

 (b) Mention six occasions when Jesus prayed. (6 marks)

 (c) Why do Christians find it difficult to pray? (6 marks)

3. (a) Outline the parable of the invited guest as given in Luke 14: 7-14. (6 marks)

 (b) State seven ways in which Jesus prepared his disciples for his coming death. (7 marks)

 (c) Show how Christians are preparing for the second coming of Christ. (7 marks)

4. (a) Give seven reasons why Jesus sent the holy spirit to his disciples after his Ascension. (7 marks)

 (b) What was Paul’s advice to the Corinthians on how to use the gifts of the Holy Spirit? (8 marks)

 (c) State five ways in which the Holy Spirit manifest himself among Christians today. (5 marks)

5. (a) Explain seven Christian teachings on human sexuality. (7 marks)

 (b) State seven circumstances under which divorce may be allowed in traditional

 African communities. (7 marks)

 (c) What are the effects of divorce on spouses in Kenya today? (6 marks)

6. (a) Give seven remedies to the problem of negative ethnicity in Kenya today? (7 marks)

 (b) State five negative effects of introduction of money economy in the society. (5 marks)

 (c) Highlight eight ways in which children’s rights have been abused in Kenya today. (8 marks)

***KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAM 2014 CRE P.2*** 2.

**313/2**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 2**

**July/ August 2014**

**2 ½ Hours**

**KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Christian Religious Education**

**Paper 2**

**Marking scheme**

1. (a) With reference to specific incidents in the new testament show how Jesus fulfilled

 the old testament prophecies concerning the Messiah. (10 marks)

 (i) Malachi’s prophecy that God would send a forerunner to prepare the way for the

 Messiah is fulfilled in the coming of John of the Baptist.

 (ii) Nathan’s prophecy to David that God would rise up an heir from David’s lineage to rule

 Israel for ever is affirmed by angel Gabriel to Mary during his annunciation.

 (iii) Isaiah’s prophecy about a young woman who would conceive is fulfilled in the

 virgin conception of Mary.

 (iv) Mary song (magnificent echoes to Old Testament texts which have inference to

 the ministry of the Messiah.

 (v) Isaiah’s prophecy that the Messiah would be named Emmanuel is fulfilled in

 Angel Gabriel’s message to Joseph that Mary’s son would be called by the same name.

 (vi) The psalmist’s prophecies about a Messiah who would bring salvation to all nations

 is fulfilled in Jesus a universal savior – as echoed by Simeon’s prophecy.

 (vii) Micah’s prophecy that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem is fulfilled in the birth of

 Jesus which took place in Bethlehem, the birth place of David.

 (viii) The baptism of Jesus followed by a voice from heaven confirming that Jesus

 was God’s anointed son, fulfills the old testament ideas of God’s anointed.

 (ix) Isaiah’s prophecy that God would anoint the Messiah with his Spirit and work miracles

 is fulfilled when Jesus preached at Nazareth and claimed that he was the Messiah that

 prophet Isaiah had talked about.

 (x) Zachariah’s prophecy of a peaceful king is fulfilled by Jesus when he rode on a donkey

 during triumphant entry into Jerusalem.

 (xi) Isaiah’s prophecy of a suffering servant is fulfilled in the passion,death and resurrection

 of Jesus.

 (xii) Jeremiah’s teachings on the new covenant is fulfilled by Jesus during the last supper.

 (xiii) During his ministry, Jesus is referred to as “Son of David” and recognized as the

 promised Messiah.

 5 x2=10 marks

 (b) List down four Jewish ceremonies in which Jesus was involved. (4 marks)

 (i) Circumcision.

***This paper consists of 6 printed pages***

***Turn over***

 (ii) Naming.

 (iii) Dedication.

 (iv) The Passover.

 (v)purification

 4 x1=4 marks

 (c) What is the importance of god’s promises to David to Christians today? (6 marks)

 (i) Jesus Christ is a descendant of David and is a heir to the kingdom of God.

 (ii) Christians are assured of God’s protection through Jesus Christ.

 (iii) Christians address God as their father in line with Jesus’ command.

 (iv) Christians are assured of God’s love and mercy through Jesus Christ.

 (v) Christians believe in the kingdom established by Jesus to be an external one.

 (vi) Christians believe that they are spiritual descendants of David through their faith in Christ.

 (vii) The Christian church is a universal one.

 (viii) Jesus came to liberate Christians from slavery of sin.

 (ix) Christians are promised an eternal home (heaven) to live in.

 6 x1=6 marks

2. (a) State eight teachings of Jesus on prayer.(8 marks)

 (i) Prayer should be done in privacy.

 (ii) Prayer should be short and precise.

 (iii) Prayers should be addressed to God the father.

 (iv) Christians should pray with faith.

 (v) Christians should pray persistently without ceasing.

 (vi) Christians should approach God with respect and humility.

 (vii) Christians should ask for their needs in prayer.

 (viii) Christians should pray for forgiveness.

 (ix) Christians should pray for God’s protection against evil.

 (x) God answer prayers.

 8 x1=8 marks

 (b) Mention six occasions when Jesus prayed.(6 marks)

 (i) During his baptism.

 (ii) During his temptations in the wilderness.

 (iii) Before the choosing of the 12 disciples.

 (iv) In the miracle of the feeding of the 5,000.

 (v) After Peter confessed his true identify as the Christ.

 (vi) During transfiguration.

 (vii) After the return of the 72 disciples from their mission.

 (viii) When he taught his disciples the Lord ’s Prayer.

 (ix) During the last supper.

 (x) Before his arrest at the Mount of Olives.

 (xi) When his resurrection in the house of the two disciples at Emmaus.

 6 x1=6 marks

 (c) Why do some Christians find it difficult to pray? (6 marks)

 (i) Lack of faith in God.

 (ii) Laziness.

2.

 (iii) Frustration at personal or family level.

 (iv) Discouragement.

 (v) Sin in their lives.

 (vi) Loss of hope due to unanswered prayers.

 (vii) Lack of knowledge of the scriptures.

 (viii) Shyness.

 (ix) Trusting wealth and education instead of God.

 (x) Lack of training from an early age.

 6 x1=6 marks

3. (a) Outline the parable of the invited guest as given in Luke 14 :7-14.

 (i) Jesus observed how people took high places when invited to a weeding ceremony.

 (ii) He told them that when invited take low places.

 (iii) He observed that if you take high places a more honourable guest may arrive and you

 will be requested to give room.

 (iv) This he observed that will bring shame when asked to take low places/sits.

 (v) He observed that the owner may come and request you to take a high and share a meal with him.

 (vi) He concluded that whoever exhaults himself shall be humbled and whoever humble

 himself shall be exhaulted.

 6 x1= 6 marks

 (b) State seven ways in which Jesus prepared his disciple for his coming death.

 (i) He talked to the disciples about death.

 (ii) He allowed them to witness the transfiguration which was pointing by a sinful woman.

 (iii) He ate a last meal with them.

 (iv) He told them about the one who was to betray him.

 (v) He talked about his resurrections.

 (vi) He told Peter that he would deny him.

 (vii) He promised them a helper.

 (viii) He washed their feet.

 (ix) He instructed them to be prepared for the future.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (c) Show how Christians are preparing for the second coming of Christ. (7 marks)

 (i) Repenting their sins.

 (ii) Praying and worshipping God.

 (iii) Helping the needy.

 (iv) Preaching the word of God.

 (v) Getting baptized.

 (vi) Reading the Bible.

 (vii) Loving and being honest.

 (viii) Having faith in God and trusting him.

 7 x1=7 marks

4. (a) Reasons why Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to his disciples after his ascension.

 (i) The Holy Spirit would comfort the disciples.

 (ii) The Holy Spirit would act as an advocate and a counselor to his disciples.

3.

 (iii) The Holy Spirit would remind and introduce the disciples to the deeper meaning

 of Jesus words and teachings.

 (iv) The Holy Spirit would help the disciples to understand Jesus relationship with

 God the father and their spiritual union.

 (v) The Holy Spirit would reveal the sins of the world.

 (vi) He was to conduct people of their sins.

 (vii) The spirit would affirm the right of Jesus as the son of God.

 (viii) The Holy Spirit would reveal the glory of Jesus death as victory over the prince of evil.

 (ix) The Holy Spirit would continue Jesus work of forgiving sins.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (b) Paul’s advice to the Corinthians on the use of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

 (i) All gifts come from God/spirit/ common source.

 (ii) Gifts should be used for personal benefits.

 (iii) Gifts should be used in an orderly manner.

 (iv) Gifts should be used for the service of the church/ community.

 (v) Not speaking in tongues if there is no interpreter gifts of tongues become meaningless

 unless accompanied by love/ charity.

 (vi) All gifts are equal.

 (vii) All gifts are for God’s service

 (viii) God gives a particular gift to everyone.

 4 x2=8 marks

 (c) State five ways in which the Holy Spirit manifests himself among Christians today.

 (i) The gift of healing and performing miracles are evident in churches today whereby the

 sick are prayed for and are believed to get healed.

 (ii) Some preachers have the gift of knowledge and wisdom which helps them to understand

 and interpret God’ message.

 (iii) In making decisions and right living the gift of distinguishing spirit help Christians.

 (iv) The gift of prophecy is used by pastors and priests to condemn evil in the society.

 (v) The gift of faith helps Christians to withstand challenges of life.

 (vii) In some denominations the gift of speaking in tongues is manifested especially in

 Pentecostal church.

 5 x1=5 marks

5. (a) Explain the Christian teachings on human sexuality. (7 marks)

 (i) Human sexuality is a gift from God.

 (ii) Male and female have distinct role in creation, biological and emotional.

 (iii) Male and female compliment each other.

 (iv) Both male and female are made in the image of God.

 (v) The union of male and female is consummated in marriage.

 (vi) Male and female should live in harmony.

 (vii) Human sexuality is for procreation and upbringing of the children.

 (viii) Sexual deviation such as homosexuality, lesbianism, beastility, adultery,

 fornication and sodomy are highly condemned.

 7 x1=7 marks

4.

 (b) State seven circumstances under which divorce may be allowed in traditional

 African communities.

 (i) If the wife was barren.

 (ii) Perpetual cruelty by either spouse.

 (iii) If either of the partners was discovered to be a witch/ wizard.

 (iv) If the wife or husband is found to have unacceptable behavior for example a thief,

 practice incest, is a spiteful or is an adulterer.

 (v) If the wife is lazy and negligent.

 (vi) If the wife is disrespected to her husband - in –law.

 (vii) If the man fails to complete payment of dowry to the parents of the girl.

 (viii) If one of the partners develops a serious disease like madness, leprosy and epilepsy.

 (ix) If the girl is not a virgin on the weeding day.

 (x) If the man is not able to support the family.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (c) What are the effects of divorce on spouse in Kenya today?(6 marks)

 (i) Loveliness.

 (ii) Frustrations.

 (iii) Economic and financial strain.

 (iv) Legal tussles.

 (v) Promotes promiscuity.

 (vi) It can lead to suicide.

 (vii) Negative feeling towards marriage.

 (viii) Strained relationship between families.

 6 x1=6 marks

6. (a) Seven remedies to the problem of negative ethnicity in Kenya today.(7 marks)

 (i) By encouraging inter ethnic marriages.

 (ii) By prosecuting those who discriminate on ethnic groups.

 (iii) By encouraging the use of national language like Kiswahili and English.

 (iv) By ensuring equity/ ethnic in public employment sector.

 (v) By public education of the people through electronic/print media on dangers

 of negative ethnicity.

 (vi) By criminalizing ethnicity focused hate speech.

 (vii) By openly condemning ethnicity/ exposing organizations/ people who practice ethnicism.

 (vii) By establishing national schools which admit students from all ethnic backgrounds.

 (ix) By encouraging educational and cultural activities which promote national unity

 eg national drama and music festivals.

 7 x1=7 marks

 (b) State five effects of the introduction of money economy in the society.( 5 marks)

 (i) It has led to introduction of wage labour.

 (ii) It has led to rural –urban migration in search for better paying jobs.

 (iii) It has destroyed the kingship ties.

 (iv) It has led to formation of social class system eg the poor, the rich.

 (v) It has created individualism thus destroying the communal way of living.

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 (vi) It has led to private ownership of land.

 (vii) It has led to commercialization of dowry.

 (viii) The type of education one receives is determined by the amount of money one has.

 (ix) Acquisition of modern means of transport has led to accidents and even pollution.

 (x) Age is nom longer a determination of social status.

 5 x1=5 marks

 (c) Ways in which children rights have been abused in Kenya.

 (ii) Dumping of babies by girls/ young mothers in the streets, toilets, forests.

 (iii) Child labour/ employment of children /overworking children.

 (iv) Denial of education /withdrawal from school permanently.

 (v) Forced marriages /child marriages.

 (vi)Sexual defilement/ rape incest/ child prostitution.

 (vii) Assault /unfair punishment/ physical harassment.

 (viii) Denial of basic needs eg food, shelter,and clothing.

 (ix) Female gental mutilation / female circumcision.

 8 x1= 8 marks

6.