**C.R.E**

**Paper 1**

**March/April, 2018**

**Time: 2½ Hours**

**MOKASA EVALUATION EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

313/1

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March/April, 2018

Time: 2½ Hours

**Instructions to Candidates**

* *The paper consists of* ***Six*** *questions*
* *Answer* ***ANY FIVE*** *questions in the answer sheets provided*
* *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

1 a) Give **six** reasons why CRE is taught in secondary schools in Kenya.

  (6mks)

b) Outline **eight** effects of Bible translation into African languages                (8 mks)

 c) State **six** reasons why the Bible was compiled into its present form by early Christians                                   (6 mks)

2 a) Outline **six** instructions given to Abraham by God concerning the Jewish circumcision

(6mks)

 b) Mention **seven** ways in which the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness.

 (7 mks)

 c) State the significance of God’s covenant with Abraham.                          (7 mks)

 3.  a) Outline **seven** factors which led to the division of the Kingdom of Israel after the death of king Solomon. (7mks)

  b) Give **seven** reasons why Samuel was against Kingship in Israel .(7mks)

c)State any **six** roles Christians can play in the restoration of true worship in Kenya

today.    (6mks)

 4.  a) Outline **seven** reasons why God sent prophets to Israel (7mks)

 b) What message of hope does Amos give the Israelites if they turned back to God?

( 7mks)

 c) In what ways do people renew their covenants with God today? ( 6mks)

  5. a) Identify **six** responses that Jeremiah made to the call of God (6mks)

b) Outline **seven** ways in which the new covenant prophesied by Jeremiah would be different from the old  (7mks)

c )Mention **seven** lessons that a Christian can learn from the covenant renewal under Nehemiah and Ezra (7mks)

  6. a) Identify **seven** duties of diviners in the  traditional African societies (7mks)

b) Give **seven** reasons why a naming ceremony is important in traditional African societies (7mks)

   c). State **six** factors that are affecting the traditional African heritage today (6mks)

1a) Give six reasons why CRE is taught in schools in Kenya.                            ( 6 marks)

1. Enable one to develop a personal relationship with God.
2. Help learners acquire basic principles of Christian living.
3. Help one develop a sense of self-respect and respect for others.
4. Help one develop positive attitudes and values, which help you to cope with challenges

of life.

1. Contribute to the moral and spiritual development of students.
2. Help students to contribute positively to the transformation of an individual and the society as whole.
3. Help students identify answers to situations of life, including death and Eternal life.
4. Help learners to identify answers to life’s questions.
5. Promotes international consciousness.
6. Help students understand themselves better.
7. Promote cultural integration.
8. Enable you to acquire a better understanding of God.
9. Unite people.
10. Guide in choosing a career.
11. Help you to appreciate African religious heritage and other religions.
12. Promote living values such as honesty concern for others, kindness, love and unity.

1x6 = 6mks

         b) What are the eight effects of the Bible translation into African languages?                 (8 marks)

1. It led to the establishment of more schools and expansion of existing ones to cater for the growing need for formal education.
2. It led to the high demand for formal education as more Africans wanted to know how to read the Bible.
3. The ability of the Africans to read and interpret the Bible on their own led to the development of independent churches.
4. Africans participated actively in the church and therefore Christianity became active.
5. Africans began to exercise leadership in the church and as a result became critical of certain issues preached by missionaries.
6. It led to mass evangelization as more Africans became Christians.
7. The Africans were able to have a clear understanding of the scripture.
8. As more people learnt how to read, the demand for the bible arose, leading to the establishment of local printing presses.
9. The missionaries began to appreciate the African culture and this reduced suspicion between the two parties.
10. Through the Bible, Africans re-discovered their own cultural identity, which they express in Christian worship today.
11. Africans understood themselves and became more aware of their own human dignity before God.

c) Give six reasons why the Bible was compiled into its present form by early Christians                                                       (6 marks)

1. The eyewitnesses were dying
2. To prevent distortions of the Bible
3. To prevent information from getting lost
4. To act as a follow up materials for new converts who were increasing
5. To reach out b to the Jews in the diaspora
6. To ensure same/uniform were being taught all over the world
7. To preserve the orderly account of the Biblical messages/teachings / themes
8. To counteract false teachings

1. a) Outline six instructions given to Abraham by god concerning the Jews circumcision
2. every male among Abraham’s descendants had to be circumcised
3. they would be circumcised in the flesh of their fore skin
4. it would be on the 8th day after birth
5. it was also a requirement of all servants of Abraham
6. it would be a Symbol of an everlasting covenant between God and Abraham’s descendants
7. Any male who was not circumcised would be cut off from Abraham’s descendants

1x6 = 6mks

          b) State seven ways in which the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness.                           (7 marks)

Israelites worshipped God through the following:

1. Sacrifice
2. Offerings
3. Festivals //feasts.
4. Altars.
5. Priests/religious leaders
6. The ten commandments
7. The Tent of Meeting/Tabernacle
8. The Ark of Covenant
9. The Sabbath
10. Prayer / fasting
11. Singing /psalms/dancing

c) State the significance of God’s covenant with Abraham.                                               (6 Marks)

1. God bound himself in a personal relationship with a human being.
2. As God passed through the meat, he showed Abraham he would always protect him. This passed on to the descendants of Abraham.
3. This covenant between God and Abraham begins a lasting relationship between God and all the nations of the earth.
4. Throughout this covenant God was initiating his plan of salvation for human kind.
5. The promises made to Abraham were fulfilled in New Testament blood of the lamb – death of Jesus Christ.
6. It emphasized the importance of faith
7. It signifies the importance of obedience to God.

3.    (a) Factors which led to the division of the Kingdom of Israel after the death of king Solomon

1. Marriage of foreigners by Solomon who brought with them foreign gods to Israel
2. Solomon himself worshipped idol /gods and built high places for them
3. Over-taxation- Solomon over-taxed his people in order to support his many wives and court officials
4. Introduction of forced Labour by Solomon
5. Rehoboam rejection of the advice from the old men made the people rebel
6. Rehoboam’s refusal to rule them less harshly than his father Solomon
7. The rebellious tribes chose Jeroboam as their King and only two southern tribes of Judah and Benjamin remained under Rehoboam/willingness of Jeroboam to lead a rebellious group
8. Introduction of slavery by Solomon
9. The promise of Rehoboam to be more harsh than his father
10. Dissatisfaction among the Israelites made them see a spokesman in Jeroboam

(1x7 = 7mks)

b) Reasons against Kingship in Israel

1. It was seen as a rejection of God’s kingship over Israel
2. The king would recruit Israel sons forcefully into the army
3. The king would introduce forced labour in Israel
4. The king would grab their land and property
5. The king would impose heavy taxation to maintain the army
6. They would lose their identity as a covenant people
7. Hereditary kingship would bring about oppression and dictatorship in Israel
8. Their daughters would become perfumers and cooks in the palace
9. The king would introduce slavery

(1x7 = 7mks)

        c)Give any seven roles Christians can play in the restoration of true worship in Kenya today.    7mks

1. Christians can courageously condemn /rebuke/ correct evils being committed in the church/false worship/hypocrisy and false teaching in church
2. By upholding the truth of the bible as instructor from God.
3. Christian leaders can use their authority to protect /uplift the poor and the weak.
4. Christians can defend the cause of the poor /orphan/widows.
5. Christians ought to lead a life of prayer all the time
6. Christians need to put their confidence in God so as to overcome temptation.
7. Being honest in giving information that affect others.
8. Avoid modern idolatry at all costs /valuing God above all things.
9. Teaching /preaching on true worship
10. Being role models in practicing true worship
11. Give spiritual guide and counseling to church members on worship

(1x6 =6mks)

4.     a)     Reasons why God sent prophets in Israel (7mks)

1. To preach about God’s  true nature
2. To act as mediators between God and the people
3. To condemn  the social evils in Israel
4. To anoint leaders/Kings
5. To warn the people of God’s  coming judgement for their sins
6. To teach the people the covenant way of life
7. To announce the restorations  of Israel for those who repent
8. To act as the conscience of the King
9. To condemn idolatry and promote monotheism.
10. To foretell the future events

*(7x1 =7mks)*

b) What message of hope does Amos give the Israelite if they turned back to God?

1. Both Judah and Israel will be reunited
2. Israel will defeat her enemies
3. The cities will be rebuilt
4. A descendant of King David will rule God’s people
5. Those in exile will be brought back home
6. Their farms will be productive/ agricultural prosperity/ plenty of wine
7. The people of Israel will have a close relationship with their God
8. The people will settle in the promised land permanently

(1x7 = 7mks)

     c) In what ways do people renew their covenants with God?

1. Partaking in the sacraments
2. Confessing of their sins/ repenting
3. Making public testimonies about their commitment to God through his son, Jesus Christ
4. Reading the Bible
5. Holding Bible study groups
6. Going for retreats
7. Attending revival crusades or conventions
8. Praying and fasting
9. Helping the needy/ poor/sick/
10. Having Christian Fellowships
11. Observing the Sabbath
12. Giving tithes/offerings
13. Singing/dancing to God in truth

(1x6 = 6mks)

5a) Identify six responses that Jeremiah made to the call of God (6mks)

1. He was reluctant to take up the call-he didn’t know how to speak
2. He was afraid
3. He was not ready
4. He felt immature since he was young
5. He had dialogue with God
6. He saw two visions which changed his attitude towards his mission
7. He accepted to be sent- after assurance of protection

6x1mk=6mks

b) Outline seven ways in which the new covenant prophesied by Jeremiah would be different from the Sinaitic covenant (7mks)

1. God’s law would be written in people’s hearts unlike in the old where the law was written on stone tablets. (n/b do not accept, - the **covenant** would be written, it should be the **law** would be written)
2. There would be personal knowledge of God unlike in the old where intermediaries taught people about God.
3. There would be spontaneous forgiveness of sins unlike in the old where sins were carried forward to the next generation.
4. Each individual would be responsible for their own sins unlike in the old where there was collective responsibility for sin
5. It would not fail unlike the old which had repeatedly failed.
6. The old covenant was for Israel only while the new would be universal.
7. God would bring into being a new community of believers unlike in the old where only the  Israelites were God’s people

7x1mk=7mks

c )Mention seven lessons that a Christian can learn from the covenant renewal under Nehemiah and Ezra (7mks)

1. Christians should ask for the forgiveness of their sins
2. Christians should lead righteous lives/be obedient to God
3. Christians should always pray to God
4. Christians should demonstrate humility
5. Christians should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God
6. Christians  should teach others the word of God/ lead others to God
7. Christians  should set aside a day for worship
8. Christians  should respect the church as a place of prayer
9. Christians  should read the word of God regularly
10. Christians  should share what they have with the needy

7x1mk=7mks

6a) Identify seven duties of diviners in the traditional African societies (7mks)

1. They predict the future
2. They warn the people against impending calamities
3. They intercede for people during calamities
4. They heal the sick/cast out evil spirits
5. They interpret messages from the spirit world to the people
6. They act as judges in society
7. They are mediators between God, ancestors, spirits and the spirit world and man
8. They comfort the sick
9. They counsel people who have problems
10. They reveal secrets/ wrongdoers in society
11. They offer sacrifices/libations/ perform rituals

7x1mkk=7mks

b) Give seven reasons why a naming ceremony is important in traditional African societies (7mks).

1. To give thanks for the new baby
2. It’s a sign of accepting the new baby into the community
3. It gives the child an identity
4. It helps to remember important events in the community
5. To bless the child
6. To welcome the baby to the community
7. To grant security/peace to the community
8. To show a link between the living and the dead
9. It brings unity among community members
10. It’s an opportunity to teach culture to the youth
11. It’s a sign of continuity to the society
12. It’s a sign of remembering/honouring the ancestors

7x1mk=7mks

c) State six factors that are affecting the traditional African heritage today (6mks).

1. Foreign religions/Christianity/Islam
2. Western culture/modernization/formal education
3. Western education
4. Money economy/high cost of living
5. New forms of employment
6. New forms of governments and politics
7. Science and technology
8. urbanisation
9. improved infrastructure
10. mass media
11. modern medicine

6x1mk=6mks