

ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
POST -MOCK 1
AUGUST/SEPTEMBER
2022

313/1

CRE PP1 MS

1. a) Literary forms employed during the writing of the Bible.

- i. Legislative texts
- ii. Wise sayings
- iii. Prophetic speeches
- iv. Prayers
- v. Love songs
- vi. Philosophical essays
- vii. Religious epics
- viii. Epistles
- ix. Gospels

7 x 1 = 7 mks

b) Responsibilities given to human beings by God in the Genesis stories of creation.

- i. To rule over the rest of creation
- ii. To procreate and fill the earth.
- iii. To name the animals and birds.
- iv. To guard the garden and fill it.
- v. To eat the fruits of the garden.
- vi. To conserve and preserve the environment
- vii. To obey God's commands
- viii. To worship God the creator.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

c) Lessons about work from the Genesis stories of creation

- i) work is ordained by God for He worked for six days during creation
- ii) work is good because after completion of each piece of work, God appreciated saying” it is good”
- iii) Work is to be enjoyed.
- iv) Work should be done in an orderly manner.
- v) Through work, human beings are able to continue with God’s plan of creation.
- vi) Work bears good fruits.
- vii) Work is a necessary activity as it enables one to earn a living.
- viii) Work is a duty as human beings were commanded to work by God.
- ix) Human beings should co-operate and have a team spirit when working as reflected in
- x) The creation of male and female by the Holy Trinity
- xii) Human beings should be committed to work.
- xiii) Rest is important.

6 X 1 = 6 mks

2 a) Reasons why God called Abraham

- i) To reveal himself to His people
- ii) To begin his plan of salvation
- iii) To teach people the meaning of faith
- iv) So as to be the founder of God’s chosen people

- v) To teach him about His (God) nature
- vi) To given him the land of Canaan
- vii) To separate him from idol worshipping
- viii) To begin the worship of One God.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

b) Promises God made to Abraham and how they were fulfilled

- i) God would give Abraham and his descendants a land of their own; they were given the land of Canaan.
- ii) God would give him many descendants. – indeed, his descendants were many even Christians today.
- iii) God would bless him – he was blessed with many descendants and a lot of wealth.
- iv) God would protect him – he protected him on his way from Haran to Canaan and even when he was in Egypt.
- v) God would give him a son – he was blessed with Isaac.
- vi) His descendants would suffer slavery – the Israelites were under Egyptian bondage for 500 years and He saved them through Moses.
- vii) Abraham would die in peace and at old age – he died peacefully at an old age of 120 years.
- viii) He would make some of his descendants kings – he made his descendants like David and Solomon kings.
- ix) God would bless all nations through Abraham – Jesus brought blessings to all

Any 4 x 2 = 8 mks

c) Significance of the plagues to both the Jews and the Egyptians.

- i) They proved that Yahweh was more powerful than the Egyptian gods.
- ii) They showed that Yahweh was a ware of the afflictions of the Israelites

- iii) They showed that Yahweh was determined to fulfil His promises.
- iv) They proved that Yahweh was working through Moses.
- v) God's presence was manifested in the form of plagues and nobody would doubt his presence.
- vi) They softened the heart of the pharaoh to release the Israelites.
- vii) They made the Israelites have faith in God and Moses
- viii) They taught them on obedience.

5 x 1 = 5 mks

3a) Failure of King Saul

- i) Saul demonstrated impatience in his leadership i.e he went a head to offer sacrifices to God instead of waiting for Samuel.
- ii) He failed to obey God's instructions to destroy everything and spared King Agag of the Amalekites.
- iii) Saul became jealous and plotted to kill David when he learned that he had been chosen to be the next king of Israel.
- iv) He consulted a medium so as to communicate with the spirit of Samuel who died, thus breaking the Mosaic Law which forbade divination.
- v) He committed suicide when he realized that the philistines would defeat them in battle. This was a sin against God.
- vi) He was not repentant of his mistakes.
- vii) He took the best sheep and cattle from the Amalekites for self-gain; he cheated Samuel that he wanted to offer the animals as sacrifice to God.

(6 mks)

b) Ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh

- i) David brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. This signified God's presence among the people
- ii) He made Jerusalem the holy religious city.

- iii) He composed the psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
- iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh
- v) When David did mistakes, he humbly repented.
- vi) He advised the Israelites to obey God's commandments.
- vii) David constantly prayed to God and in so doing acted as an example to the Israelites.
- viii) David praised God through songs and dance
- ix) David wanted to build a temple for God where the Ark of the covenant would be kept.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

c) Factors that affect the true worship of God today.

- i. Devil worship
- ii. Practice of witchcraft, sorcery, magic and divination
- iii. Career and employment
- iv. Love for money
- v. Peer pressure/selfishness
- vi. Love for worldly pleasure
- vii. Sexual immorality
- viii. Poverty
- ix. Lack of religious and moral teachings
- x. Greed for power and authority
- xi. Ignorance and illiteracy.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

4 a) The roles of prophets in the old testament.

- i. They spoke on behalf of God/God's messenger's/mouth pieces
- ii. They foretold the future events
- iii. They guided/ counselled the kings
- iv. They called people back to repentance/gave messages of hope
- v. They reminded the people about the covenant.

- vi. They condemned the evil in society
- vii. They warned the people of God's judgment.
- viii. They made the people understand the nature of God
- ix. They offered sacrifices to God and anointed kings.
- x. They interpreted the vision dreams from God/current events.

7 x 1 = 7 mks

b) Categories of true prophets in the old testament.

- i. Major prophets – their messages/book/are elaborate
- ii. Minor prophets – they have short/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/ messages have been compiled by other authors.
- v. Cultic/ prophets – they are prophets whose duties were associated with cultic/early worship.
- vi. Early prophets were sent by God for specific tasks e.g Moses.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

c) How Christians assist the church leaders to perform their duties effectively.

- i. Giving financial/materials help
- ii. Advising/counselling them on various issues
- iii. Encouraging them in their work
- iv. Participating fully in church activities/functions
- v. Giving tithes and offerings faithfully
- vi. Praying for them
- vii. Respecting them
- viii. Practicing/obeying the word of God
- ix. Defending them against unfair criticism
- x. Providing training opportunities for them.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

5. a) The suffering of prophet Jeremiah during his ministry.

- i. He was rejected by his own family/relatives
- ii. People made false accusations against him
- iii. He was threatened with death because of speaking for God
- iv. He lived a lonely solitary life/was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering.
- v. His message was rejected by the Israelites.
- vi. He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil prosper while the righteous suffered
- vii. He was physically assaulted/beaten
- viii. The enemies attempted to kill him. Mocked
- ix. He was imprisoned /jailed.
- x. He was arrested and put on trial.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

b) Promises that the Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the time of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10:28- 29)

- i. They were to live according to Gods/law obey all his
- ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- iv. They would make an annual contribution towards temple expenses /not to neglect the house of God.
- v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicated their first born sons/flocks as required by the law.
- vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

(Any 4 x 2 = 8 mks)

c) Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.

- i. Prayer is a way of communicating with God/fellowship with God
- ii. Through prayer Christian faith in God is strengthened.

- iii. Christians have opportunity to confess/seek for forgiveness through prayer
- iv. Through prayer Christians thank God for blessings received.
- v. Christians ask/petitions. God for their needs through prayer.
- vi. They use prayer to intercede/show concern for others.
- vii. Prayers are made in obedience to the teaching of Jesus/the Bible
- viii. It is a way of emulating the example set by Jesus/the early church
- ix. Christians praise/adore God through prayer
- x. Prayer promotes unity among believers.

6 x 1 = 6 mks

6. a) Traditional African understanding of spirits.

- i. Spirits are invisible /do not have a physical form
- ii. Spirits are more powerful than human beings
- iii. They are believed to be residing in caves/rives/ trees /rocks
- iv. Spirits can acquire physical forms/appear to human beings inform of birds /animals
- v. Spirits have the ability to enter human beings and through them to convey messages/reveal certain truths
- vi. Spirits act as mediators between God and human beings
- vii. Spirits change according to circumstances /they can bring either harm or good to people.

5 x 1 = mks

b) Ways through which a marriage partner is chosen in traditional African communities.

- i. A relative/mediator/identifies a girl from a family and suggested to the of the family of the young man.
- ii. Parents make the decision for children when still young.
- iii. Parents of the boy visits the parents of a girl to ask for her hand in marriage.
- iv. The young people could court and choose who to marry
- v. The first wife chooses a girl for her husband.
- vi. The young man and his age-mates waylay a girl and take her away for marriage.
- vii. Bride-price could be paid to a family well in advance
- viii. A young girl can be given as gift to another family

- ix. Some exchange the girls from the two families.
- x. One could inherit a brother's wife
- xi. A young girl could be given a way of settling a dispute/replace one who had died/setting debts.

8 x 1 = 8 mks

c) Changes taking place on property ownership in traditional African communities

- i. women/children can now own property
- ii. wealth is no longer determined by the number of wives/children.
- iii. The introduction of money economy had reduced the value attached to land
- iv. The roles of elders in sharing of property had been eroded.
- v. Land is individually owned through the issuance of title deeds.
- vi. People write wills to share /decide who should inherit their property.
- vii. Property can be owned outside one's ancestral home
- viii. Land can now be sold/auctioned.

7 x 1 = 7 mks