

- In the first account God creates in unity with the spirit while in the second account he was alone.
 - In the first account, human beings are to subdue the earth while in the second account God confines them in the Garden of Eden. 7x1=7marks
- (b) Cause of sin according to Genesis 3-11.

- Disobedient to the will of God as expressed by Adam and Eve.
- Rebellion against God/wanting to be like God.
- Lack of faith/trust in God.
- Yielding to Satan's temptations
- Desire for worldly pleasures/materialism
- Human weakness/greed
- Jealousy
- Anger as expressed by Cain
- Lack of self-control/lust
- Pride
- Selfishness

7x1=7marks

(c) How the Traditional African Communities deal with evil doers.

- Imposing heavy fines on them
- Performing cleansing rituals on them
- Killing evil doers
- Administering oaths on them
- Ex-communicating them
- Ridiculing them through song and dance/proverbs
- Denying them leadership positions
- Warning them/beating them
- Excluding them from community functions.

ALLIANCE HIGH SCHOOL
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

FORM FOUR

Marking scheme

SEPTEMBER, 2022

PAPER 1

TIME: 2 ¼ HOURS

1. (a) Differences between the accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2

- In the first account, human beings are created last while in the second account, they are created first.
- In the first account, God gives names to what he creates/orders to be while in the second account man is made to give names to all that God created.
- In the first account God created human beings for procreation while in the second account, they were created for companionship.
- In the first account man and woman are created in the image and likeness of God at the same time while in the second account, woman is created from man's ribs and man from the dust.
- The first account is God centered while the second account is human centered.
- In the first account, creation is out of nothing/divine command/ "let there be" while in the second account man is made from dust of the ground/plants are made to grow out of the Garden of Eden.

(b) Reasons that made the Israelites to break the covenant while at Mt. Sinai
(Exodus 32:1-25)

- Moses their leader had taken long t return from the mountain
- Aaron who was left in charge was a weak leader/could easily be manipulated.
- The Israelites wanted a god they could see.
- The Israelites were still influenced by the Egyptian gods/way of worship
- The teachings of Moses had quickly vanished from their minds
- They lacked faith in God.
- They lacked knowledge of the true nature of God. 6x1=6marks

(c) Qualities of God Christians learn during the making of the Sinai Covenant.

- God is Holy
- God is almighty
- God demands obedience from people
- God chooses/elects people to work for him
- God works through his chosen people
- God is faithful to his promises/covenant.
- God controls the earth
- God is beyond human understanding
- God is loving/caring/compassionate/merciful
- God is worthy of worship
- God reveals himself through nature
- God communicates to his people. 6x1=6marks

3. (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a king (1 Samuel 8)

- Samuel who was their judge had become old

- Denied decent burials 6x1=6marks

2. (a) How did God prepare the Israelites for the making of the Sinai Covenant.
(exodus 19:1-25)

- God brought the Israelites to the foot of the Sinai Mountain so as to enter into a covenant relationship with them.
- God called Moses to the mountain to ask if the Israelites were willing to obey him.
- If they did, they would be his people/a kingdom of priests/a Holy Nation.
- Moses came back and told the people what the Lord had said.
- The people promised to do what the Lord had said.
- Moses reported the words of the people to the Lord.
- The Lord told Moses that he is coming in a thick cloud that the people may hear when he speaks with Moses and believe
- The people promised to do all that the Lord said.
- God told Moses to go and consecrates the people for two days.
- They were to wash their garments
- They were not to come near the mountain for boundaries were set.
- They were not to touch the mountain and whoever did, died whether beast or man.
- Moses went and consecrates the people/ they washed their garments.
- They were not to go near a woman/have sexual relations
- On the third day there was a thick cloud upon the mountain/loud trumpet blast/an earthquake.
- Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet with God/ took their stand at the foot of the mountain.
- The Lord came down to the top of the mountain/called Moses to go up. 8x1=8marks

- The two sons of Samuel, Joel and Abijah had become corrupt when they replaced their father.
- The Israelites wanted a king who would lead them to war/battles
- They wanted a king so as to be like other nations around them.
- It was a reflection of their rejection of God as their king.
- They wanted a human/physical king they could see/approach.
- They wanted to be governed law and order/sate political government
- They wanted to establish stable hereditary leadership. 7x1=7marks

(b) Challenges faced by Prophet Elijah during his prophetic ministry in Israel.

- Prophet Elijah had to defend his faith/religion to prove that Yahweh was the true God.
- He was accused of being a trouble maker in Israel/enemy.
- He had to convince people that he was the true of Yahweh
- He lived in fear after pronouncing drought in Israel.
- He had to flee from Israel after killing the prophet of Baal.
- Jezebel threatened to kill him.
- He had to fight Baalism which had been made state religion.
- True prophets of God were being killed/persecuted
- Elijah felt lonely/felt discouraged/wished to die.
- The presence of 850 Baal/Asheriah prophets in Israel. 7x1=7marks

(c) Why is killing condemned in traditional African Communities.

- Life is viewed as sacred and should not be destroyed.
- It brings feelings of hatred/venge in the community.
- It destroys continuity of family/ community.

- It brings poverty/denies one a chance to take part in community development.
- It brings fear/suspicion/ anxiety in the community
- It destroys harmony/brings conflicts.
- Creates sadness/misery in the community.
- Brings physical separation
- Leads to excommunication of the offender
- The offender may be cursed
- Haunted by the dead. 6x1=6marks

4. (a) Terms used to describe a prophet in the Old Testament.

- Nabii/seer
- Messenger of God
- Shepherd of God's word.
- An interpreter of God's word.
- God's spokesperson/ mouthpiece
- Man of God.
- A servant of Yahweh. 5x1=5marks

(b) The vision of the basket of summer fruit shown to prophet Amos by God. (Amos 8:1-3)

- Prophet Amos was shown a basket of ripe fruits at the end of the harvest.
- God told Amos that Israel was ripe for destruction
- Just as one waits for time to harvest fruits, God had waited for the Israelites to repent.
- Since Israel had not repented, the time had come for them to be punished.
- God's judgment would not be delayed any longer
- Prophet Amos was silent/did not plead for God's mercy for the Israelites.

- This meant that punishment was inevitable.

4x2=8marks

(c) Factors hinder Christians from practicing their faith.

- Lack of role models/mentorship
- Job commitment
- Social injustices/corruption
- Peer pressure
- False teachings/devil worship
- Greed for power/wealth
- Permissiveness in society/moral decadence
- Science and technology
- Poverty/unemployment.
- Sickness/ill health
- Influence from mass media
- Cultural influence
- Gender biasness
- Insecurity
- Natural calamities

7x1=7marks

5. (a) Ways in which God would punish the people of Judah according to the teachings of prophet Jeremiah on judgment.

- The people of Judah would be invaded by an enemy from the north.
- The city of Jerusalem would be destroyed by a cruel/merciless nation/temple.
- God would send serpents to bite them for sacrificing their sons and daughters to idol gods.
- God would bring drought upon the land of Judah
- There would be scarcity of water and food.

- The people of Judah would die of diseases
- Bones of dead leaders/kings bodies would be exhumed.
- The people of Judah would be taken to exile
- The people of Judah would be killed by the sword.
- They would lose their inheritance/wives vineyards/flocks

7x1=7marks

(b) Reforms carried out by Nehemiah in Jerusalem.

- Cleansing of the temple
- Reinstating of the Levites/temple workers
- The closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance.
- Purification of Jews from foreigners
- Purification of priests/office of Levites
- Throwing out of the household of Tobiah from the temple chambers.
- Cleansing of the chambers
- Appointing treasures over storehouses.
- Stopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day.
- An end to mixed marriages.

7x1=7marks

(c) Lessons church leaders should learn from Nehemiah.

- They should be obedient
- They should be prayerful
- They should be role models
- They should have patience
- They should be honest
- They should be patriotic
- They should be compassionate

6x1=6marks

6. (a) Practices in Traditional African Communities which show their belief in life after death.

- Naming children after the dead
- Invoking the names of the dead during problems/important occasions
- Burying the dead with some property
- Pouring of libation to the living dead
- Taking care of the graveyard
- Holding commemoration ceremonies
- Fulfilling the wishes of the dead
- Offering sacrifices to the dead.
- Washing the dead/oiling them
- Burying the dead in a particular position.

7x1=7marks

(b) Roles of 'seers' in Traditional African Communities

- Foretell future events
- Warn people on impending danger
- Interpreting messages from spirits and ancestors
- Praying to God on behalf of people.
- Advice people on religious matters
- Bless people who undertake missions in community
- Carry out cleansing rituals
- They are mediators between God and people
- They lead people in worship
- They act as spokesmen in community.

7x1=7marks

(c) Factors undermine the role of African Religious Specialists

- Western education
- Modern science and technology
- Urbanization

- New government structures
- Individualism
- Western culture/new religions
- Permissiveness in the society
- Intermarriages

6x1=6marks