

Paper C

Christian religious education marking guide

CRE PAPER 2018: MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

1.(a)Why and where was Jesus baptized (8 marks)

- Jesus was baptized at the river Jordan by John the Baptist.
- He was baptized not because he was a sinner, but because he wanted to assure the whole world that his mission was about to begin.
- His mission as foretold by the prophets was to save the whole humanity.
- His baptism by John ,reminds us that he has put himself in the place of all those subjected to salvation.
- He was then baptized on behalf of the sinners.

(b)Events that took place during the baptism of Jesus (5 marks)

During Jesus' baptism,

- Heaven opened.
- The Holy spirit descended upon him in the form of a dove.
- The voice from heaven declared "You are my own dear Son with whom I am well pleased."
- The Holy spirit then directed him to the desert to be tested by Satan before starting his mission.

2.(a)The term prophet ,4 major prophets and three minor prophets.(8 marks)

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- The term prophet is from the Greek word "profetes" ,meaning one who speaks for the other.
- Therefore religiously a prophet is someone who speaks on behalf of God.
- One who predicts the future.
- One who brings God's message to the people.

*The major prophets are:-

- Isaiah.
- Jeremiah.
- Ezekiel.

- Daniel.

*The minor prophets include

- Amos.
- Micah.
- Jonah.
- Habakuk.
- Joel.
- Haggai.
- Nahum.
- Zachariah.
- Malachi.
- Zephaniah.
- Hosea.
- Obadiah.

(b) Four (4) differences between true and the false prophets. (5 marks).

- True prophets are called by God, the false prophets only claimed to have been called by God.
- The false prophets prophesy for money but the true prophets expect no payment.
- Whatever is prophesied by the true prophets always comes true whereas the prophecy of the false prophets never happen.
- True prophets receive revelation from God whereas the false prophets receive from the evil spirits.

3. (a) The major divisions of both Old and New Testaments (6 marks).

*The Old Testament division includes:-

- The book of laws (Torah).
- The historical books.
- The prophetic books.
- Poetic books.

*The Old Testament divisions includes:-

- The books of the Gospels.
- The Acts of the Apostles.
- The letters.
- The book of revelation.

(b) Effects of the Bible translations into African languages.

- It led to development of independent churches.
- It led many to understand the message of God in their own mother tongues.
- It led to the expansion of the churches.
- It led to mass evangelization.
- Africans became critical to issues preached by the missionaries.
- Africans rediscovered their own cultural identity.
- It led to the development of local languages.
- It helped Africans to understand themselves and become more aware of their own human dignity before God.

4.(a)The four important feasts celebrated by the Jews in Israel. (6 marks)

- The pass over.
- The Pentecost.
- The feast of the harvest.
- The feast of the day of atonement.
- The feast of Tabernacle.
- The feast of shelter.
- The feast of dedication of the temple.

(b)The definition of circumcision and its importance in the Jewish community.

- Circumcision is the cutting off of the foreskin of the male's reproductive organ.
- It is important for the Jews because it is considered as a sign for one to be considered as member of God's people.

5 (a)Successes and failures of King Solomon (6 mark).

Successes

- He was a talented musician.
- He built a temple in Israel.
- He maintained good relations with his neighbouring countries.
- He established trade and thus increased the riches of Israel by exploiting copper deposits in Edom.
- He was the wisest king in Israel.
- He established an organized civil administration .
- He made the nations he sub dued pay tribute to Israel and enriched the Kingdom.

Failures

- Tribalism increased in the region.

- He was arrogant and refused to listen to God's prophets.
- He loved himself more than God, for he spent seven years to build the temple but for his palace he spent 13 years.
- He was an extravagant king, he spent a lot of funds to feed all those living in his palace.
- He oppressed people by using force labour.
- He made treaties with other nations.
- He committed a sin against the 5th.commandment when he killed his half brother Adonijah.
- He imposed heavy taxes on his subjects.
- In building the temple, he used pagan craftsman to provide skilled labour.
- He married foreign wives who worshipped idols and he was compelled to worship idols.
- He allowed idolatry-he allowed his foreign wives to worship idols and built high places for idols.

(b)Why Solomon was known as a wise king.(6 marks)

- He was known as a wise king because he was able to solve the disputes of the two women one of whom killed her own child while sleeping and claimed the child of the other woman.
- In this story,he wisely suggested for the child to be bisected equally.
- The woman who only claimed the child approved of the decision of king Solomon while the real mother disapproved saying that, let the other woman take the child alive.
- This then made the king to note that the real mother of the child was that one who disapproved of the killing of the child.
- For this reason,the king was approved to be the wisest king.

SECTION B(50 MARKS)

1.(a)Ways through which the Church shows responsibility to those affected and infected by HIV/AIDS (8 marks)

- Praying for them and with them.
- Visiting them in their homes/hospitals.
- Encouraging the infected and giving hope to live positively.
- To tell them of God's mercy for those who sincerely repent.
- To give a hope of everlasting life for believing in the resurrection of the Lord.

(b)Reasons why Christians condemn bribery and corruption.

*Bribery and corruption lead to

- Social inequalities.
- Enhance nepotism and tribalism.
- Degradation of one's own personality .
- Individualism and selfishness.

- Cause discontentment among people .
- Discrimination.
- Bitter hatred and national conflict.

2.(a)The term euthanasia with two (2) examples (8 marks)

*Euthanasia is referred to as a mercy killing ,or termination of someone’s life who suffers from incurable disease for a long time.

*Examples

- 1) Overdosing a sick person with the intention to kill him.
- 2) Switching off the light while somebody is under oxygen.
- 3) Not following the procedures of the prescribed medical paper.
- 4) Giving wrong medicine to a patient.

(b)Why Christians strongly condemn euthanasia (5 marks)

It is a sin against the fifth (5th.)commandment.(murder).

It shows lack of faith in God the giver of life.

It renders life useless.

It destroys life which has potential that is yet unknown to the patient.

It discourages patients and makes them lose hope in life.

It discourages the scientists who are looking for a cure for incurable cancer and HIVLAIDS.

3.(a)Define the term Christian ethics.(6 marks)

Christian ethics are guidelines on Christian living based on the Biblical Principles.

(b)Sources of Christian ethics.(6 marks).

- The Bible.
- Conscience.
- Faith in God.
- Teachings of Jesus Christ.
- Church community.
- Rituals.
- Cultures.

- Authoritative Christian literature.
- Secular state laws.
- God's revelation.

4.(a).The term wealth (6 marks)

- Wealth is a large amount of money or property a person owns.
- In the rural areas, wealth is measured by the amount of agricultural land, cattle,sheep and goats.
- In the urban areas, it is the possession of cars,electronics,storey houses, big business,enough money.
- Traditionally ,it is having many wives, children and cattle.

(The Christian view about wealth(6 marks).

- Wealth is temporary.
- Wealth can be hindrance to entering God's kingdom.
- Spiritual wealth in heaven is permanent.
- Wealth should not be used to oppress the poor.
- It has to be acquired through hard work.
- Wealth can give false security.

5.(a)Possible causes of death to humanity in our modern society (6 marks)

- Diseases e.g.malaria,typhoid,etc.
- Old age.
- War.
- Accident.
- Poison.
- Domestic violence.
- Abortion.
- Suicide.
- Euthanasia.
- Hunger.
- Natural disaster.

(b)The concept of African traditional society on the issue of death.(6 marks)

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- ❖ Disrespect to senior relatives e.g.

- Elder brothers ,sisters.
- Grandfather or grand mother.
- Father or mother.
- Uncles or aunts.
- ❖ Violation of oath,this is when some one has made an oath but is not faithful to it.
- ❖ Disrespect of sacred places of worship like Churches or other sacred materials like the Bibles,Crosses,liturgical vestments,etc.
- ❖ Breaking of blood pact,an agreement that has been made between parties.
- ❖ Witchcrafts who perform magics are believed to be the cause of death.
- ❖ Insulting God .When does not respect God can be cursed to death.
- ❖ Immoral acts such as night dances, rape ,adultery,etc.
- ❖ Community condemnation .This is when one fails to respect the decision of the community.
- ❖ Violation of taboos. That is when one despises the culture and rituals of other people of the particular tribe.
- ❖ Divine will.
 - This is when none of the above is witnessed then it is concluded that it is God calling a person.