

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
FORM FOUR EVALUATION EXAMINATION

MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God. (7 marks)
- (i) It contains the message of God to man and women/contains the will of God to the people
 - (ii) The writers (authors) of the Bible were inspired by God.
 - (iii) Through the Bible God speaks to people.
 - (iv) God took part in writing the Bible e.g. Ten Commandments.
 - (v) It contains Gods activities e.g. creation of the world.
 - (vi) It explains Gods plan of salvation to all human kind.
 - (vii) It teaches about God e.g. Nature of God.
 - (viii) It deals with God's revelation to human beings.
 - (ix) It contains the true message of Gods covenant with human beings.
- b) Name five books of the Apocrypha (5 marks)
- (i) Tobit
 - (ii) Judith
 - (iii) Ecclesiastics
 - (iv) Baruch
 - (v) Meccabees I and II
 - (vi) Wisdom
- (mark only the first five answers) 1 x 5 = 5 marks
- c) Identify the ways in which Christians use the Bible today.
- (i) It is used in evangelism i.e. spreading the Gospel.
 - (ii) Used to instruct new converts
 - (iii) Used for preaching/teachings by priests and pastors
 - (iv) Used in Religious ceremonies e.g. Baptism, weddings
 - (v) Used as reference book in schools for teaching Christian Religious Education.
 - (vi) Christian songs and hymns are derived from the Bible
 - (vii) Used when taking oaths especially during the taking over of offices
 - (viii) Used in writing Christian literature i.e. books and pamphlets.
 - (ix) Used as a prayer book
 - (x) Used for Guidance and counselling of Christians
 - (xi) Used to strengthen Christian faith
 - (xii) Used in law making

(xiii) Used as a Guide when making decisions.

Mark any eight points 1 x 8 = 8 marks

2. a) Abraham showed tremendous faith in God. Discuss

- (i) Agreed to move from Haran to Canaan i.e. unknown land.
- (ii) Through faith he left behind the familiar worship of moon-god to follow unknown God.
- (iii) Through faith he left behind the familiar worship of moon-god to follow unknown God.
- (iv) He believed when he was promised a son although they had passed child – bearing age.
- (v) He agreed to change his name and that of his wife.
- (vi) He trusted the promises of God.
- (vii) He agreed to enter into a covenant with God.
- (viii) He built altars to his unknown God.
- (ix) At the age of 99 he was circumcised together with his male descendants.
- (x) He was ready to sacrifice his only son.
- (xi) He worshipped God e.g. praying and sacrificing to God.

Mark any eight points 1 x 8 = 8 marks

b) Similarities between the Jewish and African practices of circumcision.

- (i) In both it is an external mark of identity.
- (ii) In both it provides a sense of belonging
- (iii) In both it is observed as a religious experience or event
- (iv) In both it is compulsory.
- (v) In both it was passed from one generation to the next.
- (vi) In both there was shedding of blood.
- (vii) In both prayers were offered to God for the well being of the initiates.
- (viii) In both special people performed the ritual
- (ix) In both cases, it was accompanied by ceremonies
- (x) In both gifts were given to initiates.
- (xi) In both names were given to initiates
- (xii) In both the ceremony took place in sacred places.

Mark any five points 1 x 5 = 5 marks

c) Identify the duties performed by Samuel in Israel.

- (i) He anointed kings e.g. Saul and David
- (ii) He judged cases among the people
- (iii) He prophesied God's plan for the future.
- (iv) He mediated between God and the people
- (v) He reminded people of the covenant way of life.
- (vi) He condemned social injustices and corruption in Israel
- (vii) He brought to the king's attention their mistakes e.g. Saul.
- (viii) He preached the worship of one God. i.e. monotheism
- (ix) He led the Israelites to war against their enemies.
- (x) He took care of the tabernacle and the covenant box of the Lord.

- (xi) He performed priestly duties in the house of the Lord e.g. offered sacrifices to God
- (xii) Prayed on their behalf.

Mark any seven points 1 x 7 = 7 marks

3. a) How Israel kings promoted the worship of God.

- (i) Kings destroyed the altars of other gods e.g. Baal and Asherah
- (ii) Kings set examples to the people e.g. repenting sins worshipping God.
- (iii) Some kings killed false priests e.g. king Jehu.
- (iv) Some built places of worship for God e.g. Solomon.
- (v) Some kings refused to form political alliances with neighbouring kings showing that God can be trusted.
- (vi) They called the whole nation to repentance.
- (vii) They sought advice from Gods prophets e.g. David Renewed the covenant and brought religious reforms e.g. Josiah

Mark any seven points 1 x 7 = 7 marks

b) Why Elijah was forced to escape from Israel.

- (i) He openly condemned corruption and social evils.
- (ii) He killed all the prophets of Baal.
- (iii) He condemned Ahab and his wife for taking Naboth's vineyard.
- (iv) Jezebel wanted to kill him.
- (v) He was seen as a trouble maker.
- (vi) He condemned Ahab for encouraging syncretism
- (vii) He prophecied three year drought.
- (viii) He pronounced judgement over the king and his family.
- (ix) He challenged idolatry.

Mark any eight points 1 x 8 = 8 marks

c) What lessons do Christians learn from Elijah's prophetic mission.

- (i) From the story of Elijah Christians learn to denounce evil and condemn injustices courageously.
- (ii) Christians learn to endure suffering, as they remain loyal to their God.
- (iii) Elijah trusted in God Christians learn to trust in God always.
- (iv) Elijah prayed to God, Christians learn that prayer is important.
- (v) Christians learn to obey God at all times as Elijah did.
- (vi) Elijah proved that God is one and only one to be worshipped, Christians learn to worship God alone.
- (vii) Christians must learn to be honest and speak the truth as witnesses.
- (viii) Christians must learn to use their power/position to support the poor/windows/orphans.
- (ix) Christians must be persistent while fighting for justice.

Mark any five points 1 x 5 = 5 marks

4. a) WAIST CLOTH as a symbolic act of Jeremiah on Judgement and punishment.

- (i) God instructed Jeremiah to buy a waist cloth and wear it.
- (ii) He was later told to hide it in the crevices of the rocks in the Euphrates.

- (iii) After some days he was told to go and remove the cloth.
- (iv) The cloth was rotten and rendered useless.
- (v) The cloth indicated that Israel and Judah were God's kingdoms and had special position.
- (vi) The ruined cloth meant that Judah and Israel were ruined for practicing idolatry and were to face judgement. (Any four points x 2 = 4 x 2 = 8 marks)

b) Give occasions when Nehemiah prayed during his mission.

- (i) When he received the news on the state of Jerusalem and suffering of the Jews in Judah.
- (ii) When he went to seek permission from the emperor to go back home to rebuild the wall.
- (iii) Before answering the emperor he entered into brief prayers to God.
- (iv) When his enemies ridiculed the Jews to discourage them from rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem.
- (v) When he learnt about his enemies conspiracy to attack Jerusalem to stop the construction work
- (vi) After his condemnation of oppression of the poor, Nehemiah prayed asking God to reward him.
- (vii) When his enemies plotted to destroy him to stop the rebuilding of Jerusalem wall.
- (viii) When Shemaiah attempted to frighten him asking him to hide in the temple claiming that there was a plot to kill him.
- (ix) When he cleansed and re-organised the temple liturgy to effective worship of Yahweh.
- (x) After warning the people of Judah against violation of Sabbath law.
- (xi) After cleansing the Israelite of foreign influence.

Mark first 5 only Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

c) How Nehemiah's exemplary life is relevant to Christians today.

- (i) Christians should live a life of prayer.
- (ii) Christians should be courageous in facing all forms of opposition
- (iii) Christians should not revenge but should ask God to forgive their enemies.
- (iv) Christians should preach equality of both the rich and the poor.
- (v) They should give material and spiritual support to the poor and the needy.
- (vi) Christian leaders should be role models e.g. being humble.
- (vii) Christians should be strict in observance of the Sabbath day.
- (viii) The church should ensure that church buildings and contributions are used properly
- (ix) Christians should implement reforms in their community.

1 x 7 = 7 marks

5. a) State five importance of courtship in traditional African Communities. (5 marks)

- (i) Helps man and woman to know if they are suitable as marriage partners.
- (ii) Give parents of the two partners a chance to meet and know each other, which strengthened relationships.
- (iii) Gives time to investigate if they are related and therefore not suitable for marriage.
- (iv) Gives time to learn more about the in-law.
- (v) Allow time for the negotiations e.g. payment of dowry.
- (vi) Allows opportunity for Education about sacredness of marriage.

- (vii) Gives time to teach the boys and girls their role and responsibilities.
- (viii) Gives time to establish whether the boy/girl were eligible for marriage e.g. virginity, fertility, sanity etc.

Mark first five only 1 x 5 = 5 marks

b) Role of the traditional African council of Elders.

- (i) To regulate the relations between individuals families and clans.
- (ii) To control the relationship between the community and its neighbours
- (iii) To resolve internal and external disputes
- (iv) To fix dates for rites of passage
- (v) To define punishment for offenders
- (vi) To teach the youth moral values
- (vii) To ensure that law and order was maintained.
- (viii) They conducted prayers.
- (ix) They allocated power and authority to responsible people in society.
- (x) Made major decisions affecting families
- (xi) Conducted purification ceremonies.
- (xii) Offered sacrifices on behalf of the people.
- (xiii) They safeguarded and passed on the laws traditions and customs of the community.

Mark first seven only 1 x 7 = 7 marks

c) How the role of the elders is being undermined today.

- (i) New government structures which have taken the role of elders in maintaining law and order.
- (ii) Most of the judicial duties have been taken by the law court.
- (iii) Education has brought about new values and ideas on authority.
- (iv) People have migrated to new areas where they do not respect local elders.
- (v) Influence from other religious e.g. Christianity and Islam.
- (vi) Urbanization has undermined the role of elders.
- (vii) Western nouns and values have promoted individualism.
- (viii) Permissiveness in the society has eroded the respect of elders.
- (ix) Economic factors where the worth of a person is judged by wealth/property possessed.

Mark any eight points 1 x 8 = 8 marks

6. a) Why are myths important in traditional African Community.

- (i) They explain the origin of a community e.g. creation, death, evil etc
- (ii) They explain the origin of practices e.g. marriage
- (iii) Explain the relationship between God and man.
- (iv) They are the basis of unity.
- (v) Help to preserve culture.
- (vi) Justify ownership of land/animals
- (vii) Used to instil the fear of God
- (viii) Used in teaching good moral.

Mark any five points 1 x 5 = 5 marks

b) Ways in which names were chosen in traditional African Community.

- (i) To reflect problems the mother faced e.g. childlessness
- (ii) Reflected conditions of the weather and seasons of the year.
- (iii) Some had religious meanings.
- (iv) Initiations names indicated the age-group
- (v) Reflected the feelings of the parents
- (vi) Some were named after heroes
- (vii) Some were named after ancestors.
- (viii) Some were named after relatives e.g. parents, aunts etc
- (ix) Physical appearance.

Mark any eight points $1 \times 8 = 8$ marks

c) Aspects of traditional African worship that have been incorporated in Christian worship.

- (i) Use of vernacular in worship
- (ii) Use of traditional music and instruments
- (iii) Use of body movement e.g. dancing
- (iv) Congregation involvement e.g. responding to prayers in unison
- (v) Spontaneous prayers
- (vi) Performing cleansing rituals
- (vii) Adopting individual family names in Baptism
- (viii) Giving offerings in kind.

Mark any seven points $1 \times 7 = 7$ marks