**TERM 1 – 2025**

**MID TERM EXAM**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**FORM TWO (2)**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1a) God s plan for the salvation of humankind**

* After the disobedience of Adam, it was expected that God would destroy humankind but God spared them.
* He showed his love for humankind and made Adam and Eve garments to cover their nakedness.
* Creating misunderstanding between man and the serpent was a method of winning man back to God.
* God spared human generation during Noah's floods and the tower of babel.
* Through descendants of Abraham Jesus Christ was born and the relation between God and humankind was restored
* God made a covenant with the Israelites on Mt Sinai. **(6x1)**

**b) Israelites new Understanding of the nature of God after the Renewal of the Sinai covenant**

* God is holy and jealous him alone must be worshipped.
* Gods’ punishes evil as he does not condone it.
* Through the Israelites God is concerned with salvation of other nations.
* God is true and living.
* God is omnipresent.
* God is faithful and righteous.
* God is seen to be concerned with Justice by giving the Ten Commandments.
* God’s cares for the Israelites as he shows mercy and love.  **(7x1)**

**c) factors that lead Christians away from God**

* Materialism love for earthly possessions at the expense of spiritual development.
* Corruption which makes people mistrust God/concludes that God does not care.
* Permissiveness in society which makes people lose value.
* Mass media where people spend time listening and watching videos which may influence peoples’ activities.
* Urbanization leads people to lose their identity.
* Dehumanization where the value of a person is not considered but the service they can provide.
* Confusion arising from religious pluralism.
* Oppression social economical political cultural suffering might make people lose faith.
* Sexual immorality such as prostitution and homosexuality take away some people from worshipping.
* Threats to human life caused by wars cause people to lose or abandon their. **(7x1)**

**2a) Reasons why Samuel was against the institution of kingship in Israel.**

* They would be rejecting God as their unseen king.
* Their sons would be recruited forcefully into the army.
* There would be forced labour.
* The people would be enslaved.
* The king would grab their land/property.
* There would be over taxation.
* They would lose their identity as a covenant people.
* Their daughters will be made maids in the royal houses.
* Hereditary kingship would lead to oppression/dictatorship. **(7x1)**

**b) Elijah fight against corruption.**

* Prophet Elijah fought corruption by condemning King Ahab's behaviour involving Naboth vineyard.
* Ahab coveted Naboth vineyard which was adjacent to the palace.
* He offered to buy it, but Naboth refused because it was a family inheritance.
* The king was depressed, and Jezebel planned to acquire it through a corrupt scheme.
* She forged letters using the king’s seal to accuse Naboth of blasphemy and treason.
* This led to Naboth being stoned to death.
* Ahab went to possess the land.
* Elijah prophesied punishments to king Ahab and Jezebel where they would die in the same place as Naboth and dogs would lick their blood.
* God would take away the posterity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end. **(8x1)**

**c) Lessons Christians learn from Elijah prophetic mission**

* Christians should worship the true God only.
* Christians should courageously condemn all forms of corruption/ evil in society.
* Christians should be loyal/obedient to God.
* Christians should be willing to carry out God’s work despite the challenges they may face.
* Christians should lead holy/righteous lives to avoid God’s punishment.
* Christians should be prayerful.
* Christians should fight for the poor/weak to avoid any form of oppression/promote justice.
* Christians should trust/have faith in God.  **(5x1)**

**3 a) African concept of community**

* The member of the community includes the unborn/the living /the living dead/the ancestor.
* The member speaks a common language.
* They are related either by blood/marriage /adoption.
* The community member occupies the same geographical area /region.
* They carry out similar economic activities.
* The community is made up of smaller units/class.
* Each community has its own distinct rule/taboos/beliefs/customs/cultural practices.
* Member of a community are expected to show concern for the well-being of others.
* The members are expected to participate in the life of the community. **(6x1)**

**b) Importance of Initiation in Traditional African Culture**

* The initiates become full member of the community with full rights.
* Initiates acquire higher status and are treated with respect.
* They qualify to marry or become warriors.
* The initiates acquire virtues of self-control.
* Libations performed link the initiates to their ancestors.
* The initiates come out of seclusion having been taught traditions of the community.
* This marks passage from childhood to adulthood.
* Those initiated at the same time form an age set.
* Initiates are given new names showing their new place in society. **(8x1)**

**c) The aspect of continuity and change in traditional Africa culture on Bride price and Medicine**

* In traditional Africa medicine was not only physical but also spiritual.
* Medicine men offer sacrifice for treatment to be successful.
* In modern days there are cases when people turn to traditional medicine though most cases are referred to hospital.
* In traditional Africa the man’s family paid bride price to the woman’s family.
* In exchange the wife’s family could give gifts to the men.
* Bride price was in form of livestock and food staff but in modern day most of it is in money.
* In today’s Kenya bride price has been in most cases commercialised and is exploitative to match the women's status.
* Inter-tribe marriages have made it difficult since modes of bride price varied from tribe to tribe.
* Church marriages do not emphasize bride price. **(8x1)**

**4 a) How Jesus fulfilled the prophecies by the Old Testament Prophets**

* During the annunciation of Jesus birth, the angel gave Jesus’ name and said he would be called Emmanuel as prophesied by Isaiah.
* Angel Gabriel reaffirmed Nathan's prophecy to David that God would make David's descendants rule over Israel.
* Mary conception fulfils the prophecy of Isaiah that a virgin would give birth to a son.
* Jesus was born in the town of Bethlehem as Micah had prophesied.
* Jesus suffering and death fulfils the prophesy of the suffering servant.
* Jesus being betrayed by Judas fulfils the prophesy of the Psalmist he would be betrayed by a friend.
* Herod massacre of the innocent children after the birth of Jesus was in fulfilment of Jeremiah’s prophesy.
* Isaiah’s prophesy of the messiah who will bring salvation comes to pass as stated by Simeon in the temple. **(8x1)**

**b) Titles that Prophet Isaiah used to refer to the future Messiah**

* Prince of peace
* Eternal /everlasting father.
* Wonderful counsellor.
* Emmanuel.
* Might God.  **(5x1)**

**c) The Jewish concept of the Messiah**

* The messiah to come from the lineage of David/royal descent.
* The messiah to come after the return of prophet Elijah.
* The messiah to be a political leader/one who would overthrow the Roman rules.
* The messiah would convert Jerusalem to be the centre of rule.
* The messiah was not expected to associate with the poor /gentiles/sinners.
* The messiah would make Judaism a superior religion.
* The messiah would perform miracles.
* The establishment of the Kingdom of the messiah to be preceded by cosmic signs.
* The messiah would establish his kingdom by conquering the enemies of Israel.
* The messiah was to rule the whole world. **(7x1)**

**5 a) What Angel Gabriel said about the child to be born to Zechariah and Elisabeth during the annunciation.**

* John the Baptist was to be a son.
* His name was to be John.
* Many will rejoice at his birth/gladness to his parents /he would bring joy.
* He will be great before God.
* He was to drink no wine.
* He was to be filled with the holy Spirit from his mother womb.
* He would turn many of the sons of Israel to the Lord their God.
* He was to go before the Lord in the spirit/power of Elijah. **(7x1)**

**b) What happened on the Passover when Jesus visited the Temple at the age of 12**

* Every year his parents went to Jerusalem for the feast of the Passover.
* After the feast was over while his parents were returning home Jesus stayed behind in Jerusalem, but they were unaware.
* Thinking he was in their company they travelled on for a day and began looking for him among relatives and friends.
* When they did not find him, they went back to Jerusalem to look for him.
* After three days they found him in the temple courts sitting among the teachers listening to them and asking questions.
* Everyone who heard him was amazed at his understanding and his answers.
* When his parents saw him, they were astonished his mother said to him son why have you treated us like this? Your father and I have been searching for you.
* Why were you searching for me didn’t you know I had to be in my father’s house?
* But they did not understand what he was saying to them.
* Then he went down to Nazareth with them and was obedient to them but his mother treasured all these things in her heart and Jesus grew in wisdom and stature and in favour of God and man. **(7x1)**

**c) Lessons Christians learn from the event when Jesus visited the Temple.**

* Christians should involve their children in prayer/worship of God.
* Christians should involve their children in day-to-day affairs.
* Parents should be concerned of whereabouts of their children.
* Children should be taught the word of God.
* There should be communication among family members.
* Children should obey their parents.
* Parents should love their children.
* Christians should accommodate the views of the youth.
* Christians learn that Jesus is the son of God. **(6x1)**