# MOKASA 2023

**MOKASA EXAM 2023**

# PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

**1a) Explain how the study CRE shapes the moral life of a student 7marks**

1. Students learns to be honest and faithful
2. It teaches students the value of generosity/kindness
3. It helps students respect themselves and others
4. It promotes love among students and the whole community
5. Enable the students to appreciate his cultural and religious background
6. Helps students develop a just society
7. Teaches students to exercise self-control
8. Students will learn the way of God and grow in wisdom
9. Enable students to make moral and ethical decisions
10. It helps the students to answer some questions e.g. Where we come from thus shape critical thinking 7x1mk=7mks

#  Identify seven reasons why religious leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission 7mks

* 1. so as to receive God's blessings/guidance
	2. so that they can get acknowledgement from the people being served
	3. it reminds the leaders to stick to the church regulations/ mission
	4. so as to get the authority of God to Lead
	5. gives the leader courage /confidence to do his/her work
	6. shows one's willingness/ commitment to serve
	7. so as to emulate the biblical way of commissioning the servants of God

7x1mk=7mks

# Give six ways through which Christians can avoid sin 6mks

* 1. Resist temptation from the devil
	2. Obey God’s laws/regulations/Avoid rebellion
	3. Be prayerful /fasting
	4. Avoid selfish desires
	5. Use free will/freedom given to us properly
	6. Seek guidance and counseling
	7. Avoid bad company/peer influence
	8. Avoid drugs and alcohol abuse
	9. Avoid places that makes them vulnerable e.g discos/bars parties held at night

6x1mk=6mks

# 2a) Describe the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac (8mks)

i. God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah/ to offer him as a sacrifice.

ii. Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for burnt offering.

iii. They arrived at the place after a three day’s journey.

iv. Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac went up to worship.

v. He took Isaac, the firewood and the knife, and went up.

vi. Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would come from.

vii. Abraham told Isaac that God would provide the lamb for a burnt offering.

viii. When they arrived at the place God had commanded, Abraham built an altar.

ix. He bound Isaac/laid him on the altar upon the wood.

x. Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the Lord stopped him.

xi. Abraham saw a ram, which he offered instead of his son.

xii. He called the name of the place; The Lord will provide.

xiii. The angle appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because of his obedience.

xiv. Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

# Identify 7 ways in which God prepared Moses for his future leadership task 7mks

* 1. His life was spared when he was rescued by Pharaoh’s daughter
	2. He was nursed by his own mother through God’s plan and design
	3. He had acknowledged of his family background and of the true God through his mother
	4. He learn numeracy and and literacy skills while living in Pharaoh’s palace
	5. He acquired leadership skills while living in Pharaoh’s palace
	6. Life in the wilderness
	7. Hardened him to be bold and persevere hardship
	8. He learnt family responsibilities through taking care of his family and that of Jethro

c) **Give five reasons why Christians are commanded not**

**steal 5mks**

1. Christians should trust in God to provide for their needs
2. So as to show respect for other people’s property
3. Christians should work to acquire their needs / laziness is discouraged
4. Christians should have others / should not make others suffer
5. They should uphold their dignity / self-worth be role models
6. In order to practice self-control/ righteousness
7. Christians are expected to be contented with what they have / stealing is an act of greed 5x1mk=5mks

3aIdentify seven roles of Samuel as a judge in Israel (7mks).

1. He acted as a prophet who foretold God’s will
2. He was a spiritual leader who offered sacrifices and prayers on behalf of the people
3. He settled disputes
4. He annointed the first two kings of Israel
5. He led the Israelites to war against their enemies
6. He reminded people of God’s ways
7. He was a mediator between God and the people
8. He advised kings/rebuked their mistakes
9. He condemned idolatry/preached monotheism
10. He condemned social injustices 7x1mk=7mks
11. Identify seven promises that were given to King David through prophet Nathan (7mks).
	1. David’s name would be great
	2. God would protect David/give him peace
	3. David’s son would be king after him
	4. God would bury David with his ancestors
	5. David would have an everlasting dynasty
	6. David and his descendants would be blessed forever
	7. The messiah would come from David’s lineage
	8. God would punish David’s descendant when he goes wrong
	9. God would always support David’s son/guide David’s son with love
	10. David’s son would build a temple for God
	11. God would give Israel their own land
	12. God would protect Israel/give Israel peace 7x1mk=7mks
12. What lessons can modern political leaders learn from King David? (6mks).

They should have faith in God/depend on God/e trust in God They should promote worship of God in their nations

They should repent when they do wrong/forgive their enemies They should seek advice from church leaders/be humble

They should not use their positions to oppress their subjects/should be fair/just

They should promote unity among their subjects They should set up proper administrative structures

They should establish good relations with their neighbouring countries

They should secure their countries from external threats/aggression

6x1mk=6mks.

4a) State the importance of prophets in Israel( 7mks).

They were mediators between God and the people/spoke on behalf of God

They foretold the future

They preached practical monotheism and condemned idolatry

They reminded people of the covenant way of life

They condemned all forms of social evils and ritual sins.

They acted as the conscience of kings/guided and counseled kings

They acted as priests- led in offering sacrifices and prayers

They gave people hope of restoration if they repented their sins.

They taught people about the nature of God They warned people of God’s judgement They annointed kings

7x1mk=7mks

1. Outline seven forms of punishment prophesied by Amos to Israel and Judah (7mks).
	1. Surrounded by a foreign nation-everything would be attacked and destroyed by the assyrians.many would be left dead. Amos 5:16-17; 8:3
	2. An earthquake would destroy the houses of both the rich and the poor.
	3. Eclipse- darkness would cover the land (Amos 8:9-10).
	4. Famine of God’s word-people would wander from place to place searching for God’s word.They would faint for lack of God’s word (Amos 8:11-13).
	5. Exile-those who survive the Assyrian attack would be exiled in Assyria (Amos 9:2-4).
	6. Amaziah the priest would die by the sword
	7. Holy places of worhip would be destroyed
	8. Their land would be occupied by a foreign nation 7x1mk=7mks.
2. State the relevance of Amos’ teaching on Israel’s election to Christians today

(6mks).

* 1. It is God who chooses them to be christians
	2. God chooses one to be a christan from many others
	3. Christians are God’s people
	4. Christians have been chosen by God to proclaim the goodnews
	5. God protects christians from their enemies
	6. Christians should be faithful to God
	7. Christians will be punished by God if they do wrong
	8. Christians should always repent their sins
	9. The church leaders are chosen by God

6x1mk=6mks

# (a) Explain four symbolic acts related to hope and restoration as demonstrated by prophet Jeremiah

* 1. **The vision of two baskets of figs**

Jeremiah saw a vision of two baskets of figs outside the temple. One basket had bad fruits that could not be eaten while the other one had good figs. The good figs represented the first group who submitted to the deportation to exile. This group of people would be restored/ will be given new hearts/ would be called people of God. The bad figs represented the group that refused to submit to the deportation to exile/would be punished

# The buying land

God instructed Jeremiah to but land from his cousin in Anathoth. He carried out the transaction before witnesses/ gave the deed to Baruch the scribe for safe keeping. This showed restoration of the Israelites to their homeland/they would reclaim the land

# The wooden ox yoke

This symbolized the perseverance of the Jews in exile. After a period in exile, God would break the Babylonian yoke/restore the people back to the land/they would be set free

# The letter to the exiles

Jeremiah wrote the letter to encourage the exiles. They were to settle/ build houses/have children/ live in peace because they would return to Israel

# ( 2 x 4 =8marks)

1. **Outline the measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem**
2. Nehemiah organized for the Mosaic Law to be read/interpreted to the people
3. He led the Jews in the renewal/celebration of the feast of booths/shelters
4. The people fasted/ held a national day of confession of their sins
5. The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah/leaders
6. He led the people in taking of an oath of obedience to the Mosaic Law/ contribution towards the maintaince of the temple
7. Nehemiah re- distributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem / the countryside
8. He dedicated the walls/ the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession
9. Through the reading of the law, the Jews isolated themselves from foreigners
10. Nehemiah cleansed the temple/ brought back the Levites/singers to their positions
11. He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the Sabbath day
12. Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners

# ( 1 x 6=6marks)

1. **Outline six leadership qualities demonstrated by Nehemiah during his time**
2. Nehemiah was a good planner
3. He was good organiser and mobiliser
4. He was efficient and full o0f foresight
5. He was patient and full of compassion
6. He was a great diplomat
7. He was a great reformer/ religious reforms
8. He was god fearing / prayerful
9. He was caring
10. He was practical/ pragmatic
11. He was wise/ good decision maker
12. He was brave and courageous

# ( 1 x 6 =6marks)

1. **(a) State the traditional African understanding of spirits**
	1. Spirits are invisible/ do not have physical form
	2. Spirits are more powerful than human beings
	3. They are believed to be residing in caves/ rivers/ trees/ rocks
	4. Spirits can acquire physical form/ appear to human beings in form of birds/animals
	5. Spirits have the ability to enter human beings / and through them convey messages/ reveal certain truths
	6. Spirits acts as mediators between God and human beings
	7. Spirits change according to circumstances/they can bring good harm

# ( 1 x 7 =7marks)

* 1. **Outline six ways in which people in traditional African communities worshipped God**
1. Through sacrifices
2. Through offering
3. Through prayers
4. Through singing and dancing
5. Through invocations
6. Blessings by an elder
7. Through salutations

# ( 1 x 6 =6marks)

* 1. **State seven changes that have taken place in ownership of property today**
		1. Women and children may own property
		2. Wealth is measured in terms of vehicles, land, and money instead of livestock
		3. Many children and wives are seen as a liability rather than asset
		4. Acquisition of property is sometimes acquired through unjust means
		5. There too much individual ownership as opposed to communal ownership of property
		6. Some men sell family property leaving children with nothing to inherit
		7. Ways of making money has changed
		8. Property can be jointly owned
		9. There is the writing of wills and next of kin which is of one’s choice
		10. When a man dies , his wife can inherit the property