

KCSE MARKING CRE SCHEME 2006-2020 QUESTION 2

2006

2. (a) **Promises that God made to Abraham** He would make

Abraham's name great/ famous

God would bless those who bless Abraham/ curse those who curse him/ protect him

All the families of the world would be blessed through Abraham

God would give land to Abraham's descendants

He would give Abraham many descendants/ he would have a great nation

God will bless Abraham

God would give Abraham long life/ he would die in peace

He would give Abraham a son/ heir

Kings will come from Abraham's descendants

(6 x 1 = 6 mks)

(b) **Problems Moses faced as he led the Israelites during Exodus**

Lack of water for the Israelites

Lack of food for the Israelites

Complains/ grumbling by the Israelites/ refuse to listen to Moses

Warring tribes in the desert

Settling of disputes among the people

Traveling in hostile/ harsh climate conditions/ terrain

Lack of faith from the people/ worship of the golden calf

Rebellion/ opposition from his family

Threat from the Egyptian army

Bites from snakes

(5 x 2 = 10 mks)

(c) **Reasons why circumcision was important to the Jews** It was

an outward sign of the inner faith in God

It was a physical badge/ identity for all male children

It showed that one had made a covenant with God/ that benefits from God's promises to Abraham

It was a sign of obedience to God

It signified purity/ cleanliness

Through it, one became a member of Jewish community/ Abraham's family

2008

2. (a)

- All the people had been baptised by John.
- Jesus was also baptized.
- Jesus then started praying.
- The heaven opened.
- The Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in a bodily form as a dove.
- Then a voice came from heaven.
- Then it said, 'thou art my beloved son with thee am well pleased.

(5x1=5 marks)

(b)

- He told the people to repent and be baptised for forgiveness of their sins/he asked people to prepare the way for the Lord.
- He told them to be faithful/obedient to God and not to pride in Abraham as their ancestor.
- He warned them of God's punishment on sin.
- He encouraged the rich to share with the needy.
- He told the tax collectors not to steal/be honest.
- He told the soldiers to be contented with their wages/stop greed.
- He told the soldiers to stop robbing/accusing people falsely/should be truthful.
- He told them that the messiah who was to come after him was mightier/He was unworthy to untie his sandals.
- The Messiah would baptize the people with fire and the Holy Spirit.
- The Messiah would separate the good from the evil/the evil would be punished.
- He condemned Herod for his adulterous life/marrying his brother's wife.

(4x2=8 marks)

(c)

- They lack faith in God's word.
- Divisions along tribal/racial/denominational lines affect unity among Christians.
- Clinging to the past/inability to abandon the old/previous life style.
- Negative attitude by the rich towards the needy/poor.
- The influence of the mass media/moral decadency in society.
- Some Christians lack what to share with others/poverty.
- There is rampant corruption in the society.
- The emergence of cult leaders/false prophets in the society/lack of role models.
- Some Christians lead hypocritical life.
- Peer pressure.

(7x1=7 marks)

(7x1=7 marks)

2009

- a)
- i. A covenant is made between two parties who enter into a mutual agreement. God and Abraham were the two parties that entered into a mutual agreement.
 - ii. In a covenant promises are made. God made several promises of what He would for Abraham
 - iii. The covenants solemnized through rituals. Abraham offered animals/birds as sacrifices to God.
 - iv. A covenant has an outward sign. Abraham was to circumcise all his male children/descendants to show that he made a covenant with God.
 - v. Covenant has conditions/obligations to be met. The covenant between God and Abraham was not be broken it bound even his descendants generations later
 - vi. During covenant making there were witnesses. God as the sole initiator rasped through the sacrifice as the witness to the covenant
 - vii. A covenant is sealed. It was abseiled through the blood of animal
 - Mark for mention
 - Mark for explanation
- b)
- i. In both it promotes one into full membership of the community.
 - ii. It is a mark of identification of a person to a particular community
 - iii. It is carried out on male children

- iv. In both cases circumcision has a religious significance
 - v. In both cases special people/religious leaders/head of the communities carry out the operation.
 - vi. In both cases it unites the members it the ancestors
 - vii. In both cases members receive new names
 - viii. In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation/out cost compulsory
 - ix. In both cases the ritual is a communal affair.
 - x. In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreski
- i. God demands faith/obedience from people.
 - ii. God is the provider/sustainer/giver
 - iii. God blesses/curses
 - iv. God is the protector
 - v. God is the controller of the world
 - vi. God is a spirit/everywhere
 - vii. God is be worshiped
 - viii. God guides people
 - ix. God speaks/makes promises/fulfills promises
 - x. God cares for His people

2010

a) Ways in which God demonstrated His concern for the Israelites during the Exodus.

- i) He made a passage from them in the Red Sea.
- ii) He provided them with manna.
- iii) He provided them with quails.
- iv) He provided them with water from the stone/rock/asked Moses to purify the bitter water.
- v) He gave the Ten Commandments
- vi) He defeated their enemies the Egyptians/Amelekites/protect them against change.
- vii) He provided a cloud to lead them during the day.
- viii) He provided a pillar of fire to lead them in the darkness.
- ix) Provided them leaders.

b) Ways in which the Israelites worshipped God when they were in the wilderness.

- i) They built alters
- ii) They offered sacrifices
- iii) They sang songs/danced
- iv) They said prayers
- v) They held festivals
- vi) They gave offerings/tithes
- vii) They constructed/sacred places of worship/tabernacle/tent of meeting
- viii) They observed the Sabbath day

- ix) They burnt incense/burnt offerings.

c) The challenges that Christians face while practicing their faith in Kenya today.

- i) The emergence of splinter groups within the church.
- ii) The emergence of cults which practice ungodly activities.
- iii) The emphasis of materialism by the churches.
- iv) Lack of roles models among the leaders.
- v) Open conflict among/between the leaders and the church members/authoritarianism.
- vi) Misuse of resources by the leaders.
- vii) Rise of state-church conflict e.g No/Yes situation.
- viii) Confusion among Christians due to different interpretation of the Bible.
- ix) Church leaders not having time for all members/discrimination.
- x) Negative effects of mass media/modern technology
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence/during abuse

2011

- (a) How God prepared the Israelites for the making of the covenant at Mt. Sinai
- (i) God told Moses to remind the people of Israel of how he had brought them out of Egypt
 - (ii) God told Moses that He wanted to make a special relationship with Israel / make them a kingdom of priests
 - (iii) Moses called all the elders / people and told them what God had said.
 - (iv) God told Moses that he wanted the Israelites to obey him.
 - (v) The Israelites promised to do all that the Lord had said.
 - (vi) God promised to come down and meet with the people on the third day.
 - (vii) The people were instructed to consecrate themselves / wash their garments
 - (viii) The people were to abstain from sexual relationships
 - (ix) On the third day, there was a thick cloud upon the mountain / loud trumpet blast / an earthquake.
 - (x) Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God / they took their stand at the foot of the mountain
 - (xi) The Lord came down to the top of the mountain / called Moses to go up to him
- (b) Reasons why the Israelites broke the covenant while at Mt. Sinai
- (i) Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain.
 - (ii) Aaron who had been left in charge of the people was a weak leader
 - (iii) The people demanded for a god / gods they could see/ feel

- (iv) The people were still influenced by the Egyptian way of worship / idolatry
 - (v) Moses teaching / influence had faded / vanished from peoples minds
 - (vi) The people had lost faith in their invisible God
- (c) Lessons learned by Christians about the nature of God from the Exodus
- (i) God is caring
 - (ii) He communicates
 - (iii) He provides
 - (iv) He is powerful
 - (v) He guides
 - (vi) He protects
 - (vii) He commands
 - (viii) He is to be obeyed
 - (ix) He punishes those who disobey him
- (i) He is holy
 - (ii) He is faithful
 - (iii) He is patient
 - (iv) He is merciful
 - (v) He is jealous
- x = 8 mks

2012

(a) The covenant ceremony between God and Abraham.

- (i) Abraham was in doubt for the promise of a son.
- (ii) God assured him that his own son would inherit him and not Eliezer of Damascus.
- (iii) God showed Abraham the many stars and confirmed that his descendants would be as the stars.
- (iv) God asked Abraham to bring him a heifer, a goat, a ram, each three years old, a dove and a young pigeon.

- v) Abraham cut the animals into two and arranged the halves in two rows.
- vi) The birds were not cut.
- vii) He drove away the birds of prey that targeted the carcasses.
- viii) At sunset Abraham fell into a deep sleep.
- ix) God spoke to him giving the promise that his descendants would be slaves for four hundred years but He would set to liberate them.
- x) Abraham was promised a long peaceful life.
- xi) Abraham saw God pass through the carcasses in form of a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch.

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

Differences between Jewish and the traditional African circumcision practices.

- (i) In the Jewish community, it is for boys only while in some traditional African communities it is for both boys and girls.
- (ii) In the Jewish community, it is done on the eighth day while in traditional African communities it is done during adolescent stage.
- (iii) Its purpose in the Jewish community is to identify with God's people while in traditional African communities it is to promote one to adult life.
- (iv) Among the Jews, the practice was commanded by God while in traditional African communities it was done in obedience to the ancestors.
- (v) The rite is not seasonal among the Jews as is the case in traditional African communities.
- (v) In traditional African communities it is a gateway to more responsibilities while among the Jews one is too young for any responsibility.

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

Reasons why church leaders in Kenya take vows before starting their mission.

- (i) To receive God's blessing/guidance.
- (ii) To get acknowledgement from the people being served.
- (iii) It reminds the leader to stick to the church regulations/mission.
- (iv) To get the authority of God to lead.
- (v) It gives the leader courage/confidence to do his/her work.
- (vi) It shows one's willingness/commitment to serve.
- (vii) To emulate the Biblical way of commissioning servants of God.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

2013

2.(a)The incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac.

(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 angel appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because

of his obedience.

(xiv)Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

(b)Differences between Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

(i)In Jewish Community, circumcision is for male children only whereas in African

practices, it is for both male and female.

(ii)Among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old whereas in

traditional African communities, it is done during adolescence stage.

(iii)In African communities, it is a test of courage, whereas in Jewish community, it

is a sign of covenant with God.

(iv)

Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice whereas among

the Jews, only members of the immediate family participate.

In traditional African communities, initiates take up responsibilities while

among the Jews, the initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibility

(vi)In African communities, circumcision is carried out during specific seasons

while among the Jews, it is continuous.

(c)Ways in which Christians identify themselves in the society today.

(i) Christians wear specific designs of clothes.

- (ii) They abstain from eating some kinds of food/taking some drinks.
- (iii) By carrying/wearing the rosary/cross/the flag/badges/rings.
- (iv) They have special ways of greetings/salutations.
- (v) Through making personal testimonies/pronouncements.
- (vi) By owning specific Bible versions/literature.
- (vii) Through speaking in tongues.
- (viii) Use of specific church designs.
- (ix) Use of different titles/ names.
- (x) Through ways in which they worship.
- (xi) By residing in secluded homes/houses.

2014

- (i) Moses was looking after his father-in-law's sheep at Mt Horeb / Sinai
- (ii) An angel of the Lord appeared to him in a burning bush which was not getting consumed
- (iii) Moses turned to see the bush God called his name out of the bush
- (iv) Moses responded to God by saying, "Here I am"
- (v) God commended Moses not to move near / to remove his shoes because the place was holy.
- (vi) God revealed Himself to Moses as the God of his ancestors
- (vii) Moses hid his face / was afraid to look at God
- (viii) God told Moses that he had seen the suffering of his people in Egypt / had come to deliver them / wanted to send Moses to Pharaoh to release his people
- (ix) Moses was reluctant to be sent to Pharaoh / God promised to be with him
- (x) Moses sought to know the name of God who was sending him / God revealed his name as "I am who I am"
- (xi) God told Moses to go and gather the elders of Israel / tell them God's message about their deliverance
- (xii) Moses was told to go with the elders to Pharaoh to ask for their release from Egypt.
- (xiii) God promised to perform wonders to compel Pharaoh to release the Israelites.
- (xiv) The Israelites will get favour from the Egyptians/will get jewellery.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) Plagues that God used to demonstrate his power in Egypt.

- (i) The waters of Egypt turned into blood
- (ii) The land of Egypt was covered with frogs
- (iii) The dust of Egypt became gnats
- (iv) Swarms of flies covered the land

- (v) There was death of all Egyptian livestock
- (vi) There was an outbreak of boils on human beings / animals
- (vii) The plague of severe hailstorm
- (viii) There were swarms of locusts
- (ix) Darkness covered the land of Egypt for three days
- (x) Death of the first born males of the Egyptians.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

(c) Reasons why Christians are commanded not to steal

- (i) Christians should trust in God to provide for their needs
- (ii) So as to show respect for other peoples' property
- (iii) Christians should work to acquire their needs / laziness is discouraged
- (iv) Christians should have others / should not make others suffer
- (v) They should uphold their dignity / self worth be role models
- (vi) In order to promote peace / harmony among people / stealing causes conflict in society
- (vii) In order to practise self control/ righteousness
- (viii) Christians are expected to be contented with what they have / stealing is an act of greed.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

2015

2. (a) **The call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-9)**
- (i) God told Abraham to leave his country Haran/his kindred/his father's house to the land that God would show him
 - (ii) God promised Abraham that he would make him a great nation/bless him/make his name great/source of blessing
 - (iii) Abraham left the land of Haran as he had been instructed by God
 - (iv) Abraham was seventy five years when he was called
 - (v) He took his wife Sarai/Lot his brother's son/all their possessions/his servants/set forth to the land of Canaan

 - (vi) They passed through Canaan to the place at Shechem/oak of Moreh
 - (vii) God appeared to Abraham in the land of Canaan/promised to give the land of Canaan to his descendants
 - (viii) Abraham built an altar to the Lord at Shechem
 - (ix) He moved to the mountain on the east of Bethel/pitched his tent/built an altar for the Lord/called on the name of the Lord
 - (x) Abraham journeyed on towards Negeb.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

(b) **Characteristics of a covenant**

- (i) An agreement between two individuals/parties-
A covenant is an agreement between two parties/individuals who were separate before
- (ii) Promises - the parties involved exchange vows/make promises to each other
- (iii) Witnesses - There are both physical/spiritual witnesses during the making of a covenant
- (iv) Signs - are the physical/outward mark to remind the parties of their obligations to each other
- (v) Ceremony - There are rituals performed to seal the covenant
- (vi) Conditions/consequences- Each party is expected to honour their part of the covenant/failure leads to consequences.
- (vii) Seal - A binding rite

5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) **Examples of covenants made in Kenya today**

- (i) Marriage
- (ii) Baptism
- (iii) Peace agreements
- (iv) Trade treaties
- (v) Land purchase agreements/land lease
- (vi) Employment contracts
- (vii) Oath of office/loyalty
- (viii) Ordination of church leaders.

7 x 1 = 7 marks

2016

2.(a) Narrate Abraham's attempt to sacrifice his son Isaac. (Genesis 22:1-19) (6mks)

- ❖ God told Abraham to take his only son to the land of Moriah/ offer him as a sacrifice,
- ❖ Abraham took his son, two servants and wood for burnt offering,
- ❖ They arrived at the place after a three day's journey,
- ❖ Abraham commanded his servants to remain behind as he and Isaac went up to worship.
- ❖ He took Isaac, the firewood and the knife and went up.
- ❖ Isaac asked his father where the lamb for the offering would come from,
- ❖ Abraham told Isaac' that God would provide the lamb for a burnt offering. When they arrived at the place God had commanded, Abraham build an altar. He bound Isaac, laid him on the altar upon the wood Abraham took the knife to slay his son but the angel of the Lord stopped him. Abraham saw a ram, which he offered instead of his son.

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- ❖ He called the name of the place. The Lord will provide.
 - ❖ The, angel appeared to Abraham a second time and gave him promises because of his obedience.
 - ❖ Abraham returned with his men to Beersheba.

(b) What are the differences between the Jewish and Traditional African practices of circumcision? (8 marks)

- ❖ In the Jewish community circumcision is for the male children only **whereas** in African practices, it is for both male and female.
- ❖ Among the Jews, circumcision is performed on babies of 8 days old: whereas in traditional African communities, it is done during adolescence stage.
- ❖ In African communities, it is a test of courage, whereas in Jewish community, it is a sign of covenant with God/ sign of faith,
- ❖ Circumcision in African communities is a communal practice whereas among the Jews, only members of the immediate family participate.
- ❖ In Traditional African communities, initiates takes up responsibilities while among the Jews, the initiates are too young to shoulder any responsibility.
- ❖ In traditional African communities circumcision is carried out during specific seasons while among the Jews, it is continuous.

(c) Give six ways through which Christians portray themselves in society today. (6 marks)

2017

2. (a) **How the Israelites broke the covenant they had made with God at Mount Sinai.(Exodus 32:1-30)**

- (i) Moses had gone up the mountain to seek God's guidance/instructions.
- (ii) Aaron had been left in charge of the people.
- (iii) Moses delayed in returning/the people became impatient.
- (iv) Israelites asked Aaron to make them a god that would lead them.
- (v) Aaron yielded to the demands of the Israelites/made them a golden calf to worship.
- (vi) Aaron built an altar at the foot of the mountain/put the calf.
- (vii) The people worshiped the calf/made sacrifices to it.
- (viii) God was angered/ set to destroy the Israelites.
- (ix) Moses interceded on behalf of the people.
- (x) When Moses came down from the mountain he was angry with the people/broke the stone tablet on which the Ten Commandments were written.
- (xi) Israelite's were given a chance to choose between following Yahweh or golden calf.
- (xii) Those who followed the golden calf were destroyed/killed.

7 x 1 =

(b) **Ways in which God demonstrated His love for the Israelites during the Exodus.**

- (i) God made a passage/way in the Red sea for the Israelites to cross.
- (ii) He provided them with food/manna/quails/bread.
- (iii) He provided them with water/purified the bitter water for them.
- (iv) God gave them the Ten Commandments to guide them.
- (v) God defeated their enemies/Amalekites.
- (vi) He provided them with a cloud to lead them during the day/pillar of fire at night.
- (vii) He provided them with leaders.
- (viii) God drowned the Egyptian chariots in the Red Sea.
- (ix) He entered into a covenant relationship with them.
- (x) He forgave them when they broke the covenant/renewed the covenant with God.

7 x 1 =

(c) **Lessons Christians learn from the incident in which the Israelites broke the covenant at Mount Sinai.**

- (i) Christians acknowledge that God is more powerful than other gods/ idols.
- (ii) Christians should be patient.
- (iii) Christians should be merciful/show mercy to others
- (iv) Leaders should take their roles seriously/should be responsible.
- (v) Christians learn that disobedience can result into suffering/ punishment.
- (vi) They learn that they should worship God alone
- (vii) Christians should condemn evil..
- (viii) They should exercise self-control.
- (ix) Christians should repent/ask for forgiveness/forgive others.
- (x) Christian leaders should intercede for the people.

6 x 1 =

2018

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1. (a) **The teachings about human beings from the Biblical creation accounts**
- (i) Human beings are created in the image/likeness of God
 - (ii) Human beings are co-creators with God/have to continue with God's work of creation
 - (iii) Human life is God given/have the breath of life from God
 - (iv) They have the authority/dominion over God's creation/superior to the rest of the creation.
 - (v) Human beings have the ability to think/reason/make choices/decisions/bear consequence
 - (vi) Human beings are social beings/need companionship
 - (vii) They have a duty to take care of God's creation/till the land/work
 - (viii) Human beings are to use other creation for their benefits/transform the world for the benefit
 - (ix) They are blessed by God
 - (x) Man and woman are equal before God
 - (xi) Human beings are to procreate through marriage/multiply/fill the earth
 - (xii) They have been created to obey/fellowship with God
 - (xiii) The woman was created out of the man's ribs.

7 x 1 =

- (b) **Similarities between traditional African view of evil and Biblical concept of sin.**
- (i) In both cases God/supreme being is good/not the author of sin/evil.
 - (ii) In both sin/evil is considered/known to interfere with the smooth running of the community as intended by God/supreme being.
 - (iii) In both sin/evil leads/results to alienation of human beings from God/interferes with good relationship.
 - (iv) Both sin/evil arises from human beings disobedience/greed/selfishness
 - (v) Both sin/evil causes a lot of suffering to human beings.
 - (vi) In both sin/evil may result from failing in a social/spiritual obligation/duty
 - (vii) In both human beings have the ability to overcome evil by choosing good/right.
 - (viii) God is the guardian of morality/law/order in both.
 - (ix) In both sin/evil destroys the relationship among human beings/creates a situation of fear/mistrust/suspicion.
 - (x) In both sin/evil leads to punishment from God/can lead to destruction of God's creation through natural calamities.

- (c) **Ways in which Christians in Kenya help to restore a member who has fallen into sin.**

- (i) By praying for/with the member.
- (ii) Through providing guidance and counselling/advice.
- (iii) Visiting the member/doing a follow up after preaching to him/her.
- (iv) By inviting him/her to come to church.
- (v) Forgiving/accepting him/her in church.
- (vi) Teaching/preaching the word of God to him/her.
- (vii) By showing him/ her love/ by providing material/financial support .
- (viii) By encouraging him/her to confess/repent/seek for forgiveness.

6 x 1 =

2019

2. (a)	Commandments which guide on the relationships among human beings (i) Honour your father and your mother (ii) You shall not kill (iii) You shall not commit adultery (iv) You shall not steal (v) You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor (vi) You shall not covet your neighbour's property <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>
(b)	Lessons Christians learn from the incident when the Israelites worshipped the golden calf while at Mount Sinai (i) Christians learn that they should worship God alone (ii) Christians should lead righteous lives (iii) Christians should not represent God in any kind of image/avoid any form of idolatry (iv) Christians should intercede for others (v) Christians should be firm in decision making/not to be swayed/misled easily/avoid peer pressure (vi) Christians should have faith/trust God (vii) Christians should repent their sins/ask for forgiveness/ forgive others (viii) Christians should respect those in authority/appointed by God (ix) Christians should be patient (x) Christians should obey God's instructions/teachings. (xi) Christians should exercise self-control/ avoid anger (xii) Christians should condemn evil.

(c)	Forms of worship that were practiced by the Israelites in the wilderness which are found in the Christian worship today (i) Obeying the ten commandments (ii) Singing/dancing in church (iii) Praying to God (iv) Celebration of festivals/feasts (v) The observing the Sabbath (vi) Giving offerings/tithes (vii) Building places of worship/ dedication/ conservation (viii) Burning of incense. <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>
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2020

2. (a)	<p style="text-align: right;">U A I -</p> <p>Activities carried out by the Israelites on the night of the Passover.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) They chose a lamb, one year old without blemish(ii) The Israelites slaughtered the animals/goats/sheep.(iii) They smeared blood on their door post/frames(iv) They roasted the animals whole.(v) They ate unleavened bread/bitter herbs/roasted meat(vi) They ate while standing/ in a hurry(vii) They dressed/packed their belongings.(viii) They burnt the left overs/remains(ix) They remained in their houses/ indoors(x) They borrowed jewelry from the Egyptians <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>
(b)	<p>How Abraham demonstrated his faith in God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) He obeyed God's call/left his homeland to unknown land.(ii) He agreed to enter into a covenant relationship with God(iii) Abraham was willing to sacrifice his only son Isaac(iv) He accepted to be circumcised together with his household(v) Abraham built altars for God at Shechem and Bethel(vi) He agreed to change his name and that of his wife.(vii) Abraham believed in the promises given to him by God.(viii) He abandoned the worship of idols/started worshipping the true God.(ix) He offered animals/birds for sacrifice. <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>

(c)	<p>Reasons why some people in Kenya find it difficult to worship God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Some people have a lot of wealth/affluence/power/ pride, therefore they see no need of worshipping God.(ii) Other people live in abject poverty hence they lose hope in God.(iii) Some people are discouraged by bad examples set by some members/ leaders/poor role models.(iv) Influence by modern technology whereby some people spend more time on their phones/computer hence have no time to worship God/ science/technology providing solutions to many problems.(v) Constant conflicts in some churches(vi) Some people have no faith in God/spiritual matters therefore they cannot worship God/ no knowledge of God.(vii) Some people give up on worshipping God when their needs are not met/prayers not answered.(viii) Some people do not worship God because they believe in other forces/powers of darkness/witchcraft/ devil worship(ix) Some people fear to be ridiculed/ mocked by their friends/peers hence fail to worship God. <p style="text-align: right;">download more resources here: https://kcserevision.com</p>
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