

KCSE MARKING CRE SCHEME 2006-2020 QUESTION 5

2006

A) The officials of Tekoa did not co-operate with him (Neh3:5

He was ridiculed by Sanballat and Tobiah. Neh 2:17 – 19, 4: 2- 3

He received threats of violence from the enemies Neh 4: 7 – 8

A trap was laid to drill his mission of rebuilding the wall. Neh 4: 12

There was a plot to kill him. Neh 6: 2 -3

Insecurity from the enemies Neh 4: 11 – 12

False prophets tried to discourage him. Neh 6: 14

Opposition from the Jewish nobles Neh 4: 19

False accusation from his enemies Neh 6: 5-9

(5x 2 = 10 mks)

(b) The symbolic acts used by prophets Jeremiah to demonstrate God's judgment and punishment to the Israelites

Buying a new linen waistcloth and buying in a cleft of the rock Jer 13L 1 – 11

Jeremiah was not to marry. Jer 16: 1- 18

The reworking of the vessels by the potter. Jer 18: 1 – 17

The breaking of the earthen flask before the elders. Jer 19: 1 – 15

He was shown two baskets or figs one with good figs and another with bad figs. Jer 24: 1 -10

Wearing of the yoke Jer 27: 1 – 15

(4 x 1 = 4 mks)

(c) Lessons Christians learns from prophet Jeremiah's teaching on the new covenant

They should internalize the Law of God/ laws of God are in their hearts

They should have personal relationship with God/ know God personally

There is individual responsibility/ punishment when one sins

There is forgiveness of sins if one repents/ reconciliation
Christian have an everlasting relationship with God

Those who repent their sins have a new beginning

The need to have faith in God

They should obey practice the law of God

They learn that the new covenant is fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ

2008

5. (a)

- High population whereby there are too many people for the available job opportunities.
- Lack of money to start individual businesses/unavailability of finances.
- Some people lack skills which make them not to be absorbed in the job market.
- Rural-urban migration:- many people are congested in towns where job opportunities are limited.
- Foreign aid:- dependence on foreign aid causes the donors to give conditions of employment, that is lean service.
- Selfishness/greed:- some Kenyans have more than two jobs, while others lack.
- Education system:- many Kenyans prefer white collar jobs after school and because of stiff competition for available spaces, many remain unemployed.
- Negative attitude towards work:- some Kenyans lack the initiative to do or participate in economic activities/just idle around.
- Unequal distribution of wealth: Some regions have more resources that create employment than others.
- New technological advances that has led to retrenchment.
- Bribery/corruption is a social evil that denies jobs to those qualified in preference to the less qualified.
- Insecurity/increase in crime discourages local and international investors.

b)

- Lack of respect to the employer by employees.
- Employees not given time for leisure/leave.
- Poor working conditions/environment.

- When the employees do not receive wages/not paid in time.
- When employers fail to consider the welfare of employees/allowances.
- When employees fail to accomplish tasks within the expected time/poor time management.
- When employees are not allowed to join trade unions.
- Unequal chances of promotion/discrimination by the employer/lack of promotion.
- Poor/low remuneration.
- Sexual harassment by the employer.
- Differences in religious affiliation between employer and employees.
- Racial/tribal/ethnic differences may bring conflict.
- Misuse/destruction of property by the employee.
 - Divulging of secrets of the employer/organization.

(8x1=8)

c)

- Not to take part in the strike.
- Encourage other people to find better means of solving the problem.
- To inform the authority of any grievances if they are not aware/mediate.
- To pray for a solution to the problem/seek God's guidance for a solution to the problem.
- Should not take part in a violent demonstration/encourage peaceful demonstration.
- To report the matter to the nearest police station.

(4x1=4)

2009

(a) The promises that Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the times of Nehemiah (Nehemiah 10: 28-39)

- i. They were to live according to Gods law/obey all his commandments/requirements
- ii. They would not intermarry with the foreigners living in their land
- iii. They promised not to farm every seventh year/they were to cancel all the debts
- iv. They would make annual contribution towards temple expenses/not to neglect the house of God
- v. They were to provide wood for burnt sacrifices
- vi. They were to offer the first fruits of their harvest/dedicate their first born sons/flocks as required by the law
- vii. They would pay their tithes in accordance with the law
- viii. They will not do any business on the Sabbath day.

b) The final reforms carried out by Nehemiah to restore the worship of God in Judah.

- i. Cleansing of the temple
- ii. Reinstating of the Levites and other temple workers
- iii. He ordered the closure of Jerusalem for proper Sabbath observance
- iv. He separated the Jewish from the foreigners
- v. He purified the priesthood. vi. Throwing out the household of Tobia out of the chamber

- vii. Cleansing the chamber in the temple
- Viii. Returning the vessels of the house of God
- ix. Appointing treasures over the storehouses

x. Sopping the buying and selling of wares on the Sabbath day

xi. He ordered an end to mixed marriages/foreigners.

c) The problem that Christians leaders in their work today.

i. Opposition from political leaders/society.

ii. Lack of cooperation from the members of the church/lack of unity among Christians

iii. False prophets/cultic affiliation// hypocrisy/black magic/witchcraft

iv. Misinterpretation of the scriptures

v. Drug abuse among the members

vi. Lack of adequate time for pastoral care

vii. Poor infrastructure that make it impossible to reach some areas

viii. Insecurity in some parts of the country ix. Lack of resources to enable them spread the good new/poverty

ix. Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively.

x. xi. Permissiveness/moral decadence, which has become the order of the day.

xi. xii. Negative influence from the mass media/pornography.

2010

5. a) Reasons why Jeremiah was not willing to accept the call of God to become a prophet.

- i) He felt that he was too young/was inexperienced as a prophet.
- ii) He did not have the message to the people.
- iii) He lacked confidence/courage
- iv) He did not know how to speak/not a good speaker.
- v) He was afraid of confronting/talking against the kings/elders
- vi) The task was too difficult overwhelming for him.
- vii) He was not sure of what could be done to him by the people of the message he was to deliver (response to the message).

b) Evils condemned by prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon.

- i) He condemned the false belief about the temple not being destroyed because it was God's dwelling place.
- ii) He condemned the hypocrisy/presence of people who committed different sins and came to the temple to worship Yahweh.
- iii) He talked about the defiled of the temple by placing idols in it.

iv) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry which was a rebellion to the Sinai covenant.

v) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commandments of God.

vi) He condemned oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which against the covenant way of life.

vii) He condemned the stubbornness/rebellion of the Israelites against God's warning

c) Ways in which church leaders communicate God's message to the people in Kenya today.

- i) Use of print/give out bibles e.g. publications conference/retreat.
- ii) Holding public meetings/crusades/Rallies
- iii) Through sings songs of praise
- iv) Through conducting pastoral care/counseling
- v) Through carrying spiritual healing/prayer
- vi) Conducting door to door evangelism visits.
- vii) Providing material support to the needy.
- viii) Through leading exemplary lives.
- ix) Through electronic media

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2011

5. (a) The stages followed during the renewal of the covenant at the time of Nehemia

- (i) The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
- (ii) The priest Ezra read the law to the people .
- (iii) They performed repentance gesture of raising / lowering their hands
- (iv) The people constructed makeshift tents /shelters to celebrate the feast of the booths
- (v) There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
- (vi) Ezra led people in prayer of confession
- (vii) They sealed the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
- (viii) The people promised not to go against the mosaic law.
- (ix) The re- distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side. 4 x 2 =8marks

(b) Reason why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah

- (i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as people of God
- (ii) To separate the Jews from foreign influence.
- (iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner .
- (iv) To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests of the temple
- (v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the up keep of the temple.

(vi) To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities.

(vii) In order to cleanse the Jews who had intermarried with foreigners / exposed to idotry

(c) Lessons from the renewal of the covenant by Nehemia

- (i) Christian should ask for their sins to be forgiven.
- (ii) They should lead righteous lives.
- (iii) Christian should always pray to God
- (iv) Christian should demonstrate humility
- (v) They should avoid groups that can negatively influence their faith in God
- (vi) They should teach others the word of god
- (vii) They should set aside aday for worship
- (viii) They should respect the church as a place for prayer

2012

5. (a) Qualities of God from the call of prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) God is the creator.
- (ii) God knows every person by name/all knowing.
- (iii) God is a planner/chooses/appoints.
- (iv) God is holy.
- (v) God hates/punishes evil.
- (vi) God is just/judges.
- (vii) He is caring/concerned.
- (viii) God is merciful/forgiving.
- (ix) God is universal.
- (x) God is a protector/deliverer.
- (xi) He is powerful/almighty/omnipotent.
- (xii) He is beyond human understanding/transcendent.
- (xiii) He is everywhere/omnipresent.
- (xiv) He restores.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b) The characteristics of the new covenant foreseen by prophet Jeremiah.

- (i) The laws would be written in the hearts of men and women.
- (ii) Every individual would know God individually.
- (iii) It would be an everlasting covenant/would not be broken again.
- (iv) There would be individual responsibility/suffering for one's sins.
- (v) God would forgive their sins/remember them no more.
- (vi) It would be established after God punishes Israel/with the remnant.
- (vii) It would establish a new Israel/ a new people of God.
- (viii) It would be initiated by God.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(c) Ways in which Christians can assist victims of disasters.

- (i) By donating food/clothing for them.
- (ii) By providing shelter for them.

- (iii) By resettling them in safe areas.
- (iv) Offering guidance and counselling.
- (v) Through offering health care.
- (vi) By re-uniting them with their families.
- (vii) By providing financial assistance.
- (viii) By taking preventive measures against future disaster.
- (ix) Through visiting them.
- (x) Praying for/ with them.

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

2013

5.(a)The measures taken by Nehemiah to restore the Jewish Community after the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.

- (i)Nehemiah organized for the Mosaic law to be read/interpreted to the people.
- (ii)He led the Jews in the renewal/celebration of the Feast of Booths /Selters.
- (iii)The people fasted/held a national day of confession of their sins.
- (iv)The covenant was sealed through signing of the agreement by Nehemiah/leaders.
- (v)He led the people in taking of an oath of obedience to the Mosaic law/contribution towards the maintenance of the temple.
- (vi)Nehemiah redistributed the inhabitants of Jerusalem/the countryside.
- (vii)He dedicated the walls /the gates of Jerusalem in a ceremonial procession.
- (viii)Through the reading of the law, the Jews isolated themselves from the foreigners.
- (ix)Nehemiah cleansed the temple/brought back the Levites/singers to their positions.
- (x)He stopped traders from carrying out commercial activities at the temple gates on the Sabbath day.
- (xi)Nehemiah made the Jews take an oath not to marry children to foreigners.

(b)Why Nehemiah introduced the Policy of separation of Jews from foreigners.

- i)Nehemiah wanted to keep the Jewish community pure.
 - (ii)The Jews were a minority group which needed to preserve their identity/culture.
 - (iii)Nehemiah wanted to separate/unite the Jews who returned from exile.
 - (iv)To solve conflicts over land ownership.
 - (v)Intermarriage would lead the Jews into idolatry.
 - (vi)The law of Moses was against association with foreigners.
 - (vii)Children born out of intermarriage could not speak the Hebrew language.
 - (viii)Religious reforms could not be effectively carried out.
- (c)Ways in which the government of Kenya supports church leaders in their work.**
- (i)The government gives financial/material assistance for development.
 - (ii)The government supports church-sponsored institutions.
 - (iii)By setting land aside for construction of church facilities.
 - (iv)The government allows freedom of worship.
 - (v)By availing facilities to host church workshops/seminars/conferences.
 - (vi)By including CRE in the curriculum.
 - (vii)By employing some of them as Chaplains in education institutions and in armed forces.
 - (viii)Organizing national prayer days.
 - (ix) Supporting leaders in conducting their charitable services.
 - (x)Through the development of the infrastructure.
 - (xi)The government has granted permission to the church to operate electronic/media station.
 - (xii)The government recognizes the church calendar.

2014

5. (a) The political background to Nehemiah.

- (i) The Kingdom of Judah had been taken over by Babylon
- (ii) The Babylonians had destroyed the walls of the city / the temple / Jerusalem
- (iii) The King / royal court officials / able people were deported / exiled to Babylon
- (iv) Persia conquered Babylon / Jews came under the control of Persians
- (v) The Persian Kings ruled the subjects through governors
- (vi) The conquered people were to pay tribute / taxes to Persia
- (vii) The Persian King / Cyrus allowed the Jews to return to Judah in three stages
- (viii) Nehemiah led the third group of Jews back to Judah.

(b) Occasions when Nehemiah prayed

- (i) Nehemiah prayed when he got a bad report from the Jews that Jerusalem was in ruins
- (ii) When he was about to ask for permission from King Artaxerxes I to go to Judah and rebuild the wall of Jerusalem
- (iii) When Sanballat ridiculed the rebuilding of the wall
- (iv) When Sanballat / Tobiah / Ammonites threatened to fight the people of Jerusalem
- (v) He prayed for God's favour after having forfeited his portion of food as governor for twelve years

(vi) When he was threatened to be killed by his enemies / Geshene the Arab

(vii) When he had purified the rooms in the house of God

(viii) After warning the people against ignoring the sabbath law

(ix) After he had stopped the Israelites from intermarrying with the foreigners.

(c) Importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.

(i) Prayer is a way of communicating with God / Fellowship with God

(ii) Through prayer Christian faith in God is strengthened

(iii) Christians have opportunity to confess / seek for forgiveness through prayer

(iv) Through prayer Christians thank God for blessings received

(v) Christians ask / petition God for their need through prayer

(vi) They use prayer to intercede / show concern for others

(vii) Prayers are made in obedience to the teachings of Jesus / the Bible

(viii) It is a way of emulating the example set by Jesus / the early Church

(ix) Christians praise / adore God through prayer

(x) Prayer promote unity among believers.

2015

5. (a) **Ways in which God would punish the people of Judah according to the teaching of prophet Jeremiah on judgement**

- (i) Prophet Jeremiah proclaimed that the people of Judah would be invaded by an enemy from the north
- (ii) The city of Jerusalem would be destroyed by a cruel/merciless nation
- (iii) God would send serpents to bite them for sacrificing their sons/daughters to the idol gods
- (iv) God would bring drought upon the land of Judah/there would be scarcity of water/food
- (v) The people of Judah would die of diseases
- (vi) They would lose their inheritance/wives/vineyards/flock to foreigners
- (vii) The people of Judah would be killed by the sword
- (viii) The people of Judah would be taken to exile.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(b) **Ways in which Jeremiah suffered while carrying out his prophetic work in Judah**

- (i) There was a plot to kill prophet Jeremiah by his people at Anathoth
- (ii) He was anguished/tormented by the prosperity of the wicked
- (iii) Jeremiah suffered loneliness/isolation
- (iv) He was in constant conflict with the leaders
- (v) He was mocked/ridiculed by the people
- (vi) Jeremiah was hated by the people of Judah
- (vii) He was arrested/chained/imprisoned
- (viii) He was beaten by Pashur the priest
- (ix) He was physically assaulted/tortured/put in a cistern.
- (x) He was falsely accused/rejected by his own family.

6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) **Moral values that a Christian can acquire from the life of Prophet Jeremiah**

- (i) Obedience
- (ii) Loyalty
- (iii) Perseverance/endurance/tolerance
- (iv) Patience
- (v) Self control
- (vi) Courage/bravery
- (vii) Honesty/faithfulness/truthfulness
- (viii) Respect
- (ix) Holiness/righteousness/purity
- (x) Hope
- (xi) Humility
- (xii) Justice/fairness.

8 x 1 = 8 marks

2016

5. (a) Describe the meaning of the symbolic act of buying land by the Prophet Jeremiah. (8 marks)

- ❖ *It showed the people of Judah still had a future despite the coming crisis/Judah will regain freedom after conquest.*
- ❖ *It was assurances that the people would be restored back to their homeland/reclaim their land.*
- ❖ *It demonstrated that the people would resume their normal lives/construct homes/cultivate land/own property.*
- ❖ *Divine judgment was not an end in itself.*
- ❖ *Restoration was to take place at God's own time/God was to determine when the people would be restored back.(Time).*
- ❖ *The people had to wait patiently for their return from exile.*
- ❖ *It showed that God was loving/faithful/was to keep his promise of restoration/bring them back to their ancestral land.*
- ❖ *It made them feel secure/they were not to lack anything*

(b) Explain the challenges faced by the Prophet Jeremiah during his ministry.(7 marks)

- ❖ *He was rejected by his own family/relatives.*
- ❖ *People made false accusations against him.*
- ❖ *He was threatened with death because of speaking for God.*
- ❖ *He lived a lonely solitary life/was commanded to neither marry nor attend any social gathering.*
- ❖ *His message was rejected by the Israelites.*
- ❖ *He went through spiritual struggle as he saw the evil prosper while the righteous suffered.*
- ❖ *He was physically assaulted/ beaten.*
- ❖ *The enemies attempted to kill him/He was put in a muddy cistern.*
- ❖ *He was humiliated in public/mockled.*
- ❖ *He was imprisoned/ jailed.*

(c) Give five ways through which Christians settle disagreements among themselves.(5 marks)

- ❖ *They pray over the issue/problem*
- ❖ *They offer guidance and counseling to the affected*
- ❖ *Paying visits/talking to the offender/fellowship*
- ❖ *By involving church leaders as arbitrators.*
- ❖ *Forgiving the one who has wronged the other/asking for forgiveness*
- ❖ *Willingness by the offender to accept the mistakes made/accepting liability.*
- ❖ *Withdrawing some privileges for a period of time so that one can reform*
- ❖ *By sharing meals /eating together*
- ❖ *Through shaking of hands/accepting a greeting.*

2017

5. (a) **The personal life of Prophet Jeremiah.**
- (i) Jeremiah was born in Anathoth near Jerusalem.
 - (ii) He was the son of Hilkah the priest.
 - (iii) While he was still a young man, he received God's call.
 - (iv) Jeremiah's call was in form of a dialogue with God.
 - (v) He had deep knowledge of history/law of Moses/teachings of earlier prophets.
 - (vi) He led a lonely life/he did not marry/raise a family/did not attend social gatherings.
 - (vii) He was rejected by people because of his prophetic mission.
 - (viii) He suffered spiritually/emotionally but persevered.
 - (ix) He was imprisoned for his message.
 - (x) Jeremiah fled to Egypt for refuge/is believed to have died there.

8 x 1 =

- (b) **Circumstances that led the Israelites to be taken to exile in Babylon during the time of Prophet Jeremiah.**
- (i) The Israelites had forsaken the covenant way of life.
 - (ii) They had forsaken the religion of their forefathers/worshipped idols.
 - (iii) Israelites had persecuted/rejected the prophets of Yahweh.
 - (iv) They ignored the message of the true prophets.
 - (v) Their rulers were weak/did nothing to return the Israelites to the covenant way of life.
 - (vi) Nebuchadnezzar had defeated the Egyptians/made it easy for his army to march north.
 - (vii) Their King surrendered leading to their deportation to Babylon as exiles.
 - (viii) There were intermarriages with foreigners.
 - (ix) There were false prophets/priests who spoke lies/failed to speak the truth.
 - (x) The Israelites did not repent their sins as warned by Prophet Jeremiah.

7 x 1 =

- (c) **Relevance of Prophet Jeremiah's suffering to Christians today.**
- (i) Christians should remain faithful to the call of God irrespective of challenges that they are facing.
 - (ii) They must be ready/willing to proclaim the word of God always/at any time.
 - (iii) They should depend on God/be prayerful/draw their strength from God.
 - (iv) Christians should expect opposition while serving God.
 - (v) Christians should forgive their offenders/not take vengeance.
 - (vi) They should be aware of false prophets in their midst.
 - (vii) They should endure/persevere during their suffering.

2018

5. (a)	Evils condemned by Prophet Jeremiah during the temple sermon. (i) Prophet Jeremiah condemned the false belief that the temple could not be destroyed since it was God's dwelling place. (ii) He condemned the worship of other gods/idolatry. (iii) He condemned the practice of human sacrifice which was against the commands of God. (iv) He condemned hypocrisy among the people/syncretism/insincere worship. (v) Prophet Jeremiah condemned the defilement of the temple/the people had put idols in it. (vi) He condemned the oppression of the foreigners/widows/orphans which was against the covenant way of life. (vii) He condemned the stubbornness of the Israelites against God's warnings/had ignored the teachings of the prophets/failed to repent. <p style="text-align: right;">6x1 =</p>
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(b)	Symbolic acts related to hope and restoration as demonstrated by Prophet Jeremiah. (i) 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. (ii) The buying of land God instructed Jeremiah to buy land from his cousin in Anathoth. He carried out the transaction before witnesses/gave the title deed to Baruch the scribe for safe keeping. This showed restoration of the Israelites to their homeland/They would reclaim the land. (iii) 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. (iv) 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. (v) Jeremiah's visit to the potter's house <p style="text-align: right;">4 x 2 =</p>
(c)	Lessons Christians learn from Prophet Jeremiah's temple sermon. (i) Christians should have absolute trust/faith in God. (ii) Christians should be morally upright/be exemplary. (iii) They should warn people about judgement/punish the sinners/call sinners to repentance. (iv) Christians should denounce/condemn social evils in the society. (v) Christians should help the needy/widows/orphans. (vi) They should be sincere in worship/shun hypocrisy/syncretism. (vii) They should respect/ honour places of worship. (viii) They should obey the word of God. <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>

2019

5. (a)	<p>The content of Jeremiah's letter to the exiles in Babylon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Prophet Jeremiah encouraged the exiles to build houses/settle down(ii) He told them to plant gardens/eat their produce(iii) He told them to marry/have children so as to increase in number(iv) Prophet Jeremiah advised them to live in peace in Babylon/pray for the welfare of others(v) He warned them not to listen to false prophets who lied to them/gave false hope(vi) He told them that God would restore them to the land after seventy years.(vii) He encouraged them to trust in God/God would answer their prayers(viii) He told them that God had good plans for them/ for prosperity <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 =</p>
(b)	<p>Reasons why prophet Jeremiah condemned the practice of human sacrifice in Judah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) The shedding of blood defiled the land given to the Israelites by God(ii) Human sacrifice was an act of idolatry/continuation of what they had adopted from other nations(iii) .It demonstrated Israel's disrespect for the sacredness of human life(iv) Human sacrifice showed lack of knowledge of the true nature of Yahweh/ignorance about Yahweh(v) It was an act of disobedience /going against the covenant way of life/ against God's commandments(vi) Human sacrifice provoked God's anger(vii) It was an act of oppressing the weak /innocent(viii) It would lead to severe judgement/punishment of the Israelites <p style="text-align: right;">7 x 1=</p>

(c)	<p>Ways in which Christians can help to reduce human suffering in Kenya today</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Christians can help to reduce human suffering in Kenya today by establishing medical facilities/providing medical care(ii) By educating the public on their rights(iii) By voting out corrupt leaders/exercise their democratic rights(iv) Creating job opportunities for people(v) By condemning social injustices/any act that can lead to suffering(vi) By providing basic needs to the needy/relief aid(vii) By advocating for just laws/fair disbursement/distribution of resources(viii) respecting the laws(ix) Praying for those suffering(x) Offering guidance and counselling/advice to those suffering.(xi) By preaching peace/ love/concern for one another <p style="text-align: right;">7 x 1 =</p>
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2020

5. (a)	<p>The dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under the leadership of Nehemiah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Nehemiah summoned the Levites/priests/political leaders to come to Jerusalem to give thanks to God.(ii) The sons of the singers gathered around Jerusalem/they sang/praised using musical instruments.(iii) The Levites/priests purified themselves/ purified the people.(iv) The gates/wall was purified.(v) Nehemiah brought the prince of Judah(vi) Appointed two great groups which went in two processions.(vii) One group led by Ezra the scribe went to the right while the other group led by Nehemiah went to the left/they then converged in the house of God.(viii) The people led by the priests offered sacrifices of dedication to God.(ix) Women/children rejoiced /was a moment of great joy.(x) Nehemiah then chose people who would ensure that the contributions/tithes/offerings were handled well.(xi) A service of purification was performed. <p style="text-align: right;">7x 1 =</p>
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b)	<p>Reasons why Nehemiah carried out religious reforms in Judah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) To preserve the identity of the Jews as the people of God.(ii) To separate the Jews from foreign influence.(iii) To purify the temple which had been defiled by keeping a foreigner.(iv) To reinstate the services of the Levites as priests/singers of the temple.(v) To restore the tithing system that had been forgotten for the upkeep of the temple.(vi) To ensure that the Sabbath day was free from business activities/kept holy.(vii) He wanted the Israelites to remain faithful to the covenant way of life.(viii) He wanted to uphold the Hebrew language of the covenant people which had been neglected due to intermarriages.(ix) To restore the true worship of God <p style="text-align: right;">6x 1= 6 r</p>
(c)	<p>Ways in which the government of Kenya supports the church in its work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) The government has allowed freedom of worship/given permission to churches to operate electronic media stations.(ii) By allowing Christian Religious Education to be taught in schools/ colleges.(iii) The government recognizes the church calendar/holy days.(iv) By setting aside land for construction of churches.(v) The government gives financial/material support to churches for development/carry out their charitable services.(vi) By employing some church leaders as Chaplains in various government institutions.(vii) The government supports church sponsored institutions.(viii) By availing facilities for the church to hold their activities/provides security.(ix) By involving church leaders in national prayer days/national holidays.(x) Through the development of the infrastructure which makes the spread of the gospel/evangelism easy.