

SPEC PRE-MOCK FORM 4 2026 C.R.E. Paper 2 MARKING SCHEME**1. a) Prophecies of Isaiah concerning the suffering servant (Isaiah 53)**

- The messiah grew like a tender shoot or a dry root out of dry ground.
- He had no beauty or majesty to make him attractive.
- He was rejected and despised by men.
- He took infirmities and carried sorrows.
- He was pierced and crushed for man's transgressions/sins.
- His punishment brought peace and his wounds brought healing.
- He accepted his suffering in silence.
- His suffering was according to God's will.
- The messiah will succeed and be highly honored.
- The messiah will share a grave with the wicked and the rich.

b) Annunciation of the birth of Jesus (Luke 1:25-38)

- God sent Angel Gabriel to Nazareth to a virgin named Mary, who was engaged to Joseph.
- The angel greeted her, telling her she was highly favored and the Lord was with her.
- Mary was troubled by these words and wondered about their meaning.
- The angel told her not to be afraid and that she would give birth to a son named Jesus.
- The child would be great and would be given the throne of his father David.
- Mary asked how this would happen since she was a virgin.
- The angel explained the Holy Spirit would come upon her and the power of God would overshadow her.
- The child would be the Son of God.
- The angel informed her that her relative Elizabeth was also with child, for nothing is impossible with God.
- Mary identified herself as the Lord's servant and accepted the proclamation.

c) Similarities between the annunciations of John the Baptist and Jesus

- Both announcements were made by Angel Gabriel.
- The mothers were relatives.
- Both children were male.
- Prophecies had been given concerning both.
- Both women had not given birth before.
- The names of both children were given during the annunciation.
- Both Mary and Zechariah were afraid.
- The mission of both children was specified.
- Both took place during the reign of Herod.
- Both births involved divine intervention.
- The parents of both children were righteous.
- Both Mary and Zechariah were given signs.

2. a) Reasons why Jesus used parables

- To attract or sustain the attention of his audience.
- To make people think for themselves about the issues raised.
- To make his teaching easier to understand by using familiar things.
- To separate serious seekers of the kingdom from non-serious ones.
- To conceal his messiahship and avoid direct conflict with enemies.
- Because parables were a common teaching method at the time.
- To enrich his teaching and fulfill scriptures.
- To attack sinful leaders.

b) Meaning of the Parable of the Sower

- The seed represents the Word of God.
- Seeds along the path: People who hear the word but the devil takes it away so they do not believe.
- Seeds on the rock: People who receive the word with joy but have no root; they fall away when tested.
- Seeds among thorns: Those who hear the word but are choked by the world's worries, riches, and pleasures.
- Seeds on good soil: People with noble hearts who hear, retain the word, and produce a crop through perseverance.

c) Factors leading people away from the worship of God

- **Materialism:** Craving earthly possessions over spiritual development.
- **Social injustice:** Leading people to mistrust God or feel deserted.
- **Permissiveness:** Causing a loss of value systems.
- **Media influence:** Excessive time spent on print or electronic media.
- **Urbanization:** Loss of identity and changing values.
- **Threats to life:** War, nuclear power, and abortion causing loss of faith.
- **Religious pluralism:** Confusion over which religion is true.
- **Scientific advances:** Placing faith in science/technology rather than God.
- **Addiction:** Drug and alcohol abuse causing a loss of reality.
- **Poverty and Crime:** Desperation driving people to believe they must sin to survive.

3. a) Actions of Jesus during the Last Supper

- Sent Peter and John to prepare for the Passover.
- Sat/reclined at the table with the disciples.
- Took the cup of wine, gave thanks, and told them to divide it.
- Took bread, gave thanks, and gave it to them as his body.
- Gave the cup after supper as the blood of the new covenant.
- Taught them about greatness and predicted his betrayal and Peter's denial.
- Told disciples to prepare for opposition.

b) Steps taken by Pharisees to put Jesus to death

- Paid Judas Iscariot to betray him.
- Brought false witnesses to accuse him of blasphemy.
- Held a hurried trial.
- Framed a treason charge before Pilate.
- Employed armed guards and soldiers to handle supporters.
- Blackmailed Pilate into accepting the demand for crucifixion.

c) Reasons why Christians are discouraged from mob justice

- It does not allow for reason and is impulsive/emotional.
- It leads to property destruction.
- It is unbiblical and against God's law.
- It can be fueled by lies, malice, or incitement.
- The victim is denied a defense.
- It is a form of retaliation/revenge.
- It leaves no room for forgiveness, reconciliation, or rehabilitation.
- It leads to bitterness, regret, and psychological suffering.

4. a) Teaching of John on the Church as the Bride (Rev 21:1-12, 2 Cor 11:2)

- Christians/New Jerusalem are the bride married to Christ (the divine bridegroom).
- The church must be committed to Christ as a bride is to her husband.
- They are united spiritually as one.
- The church is loved by Christ just as a bridegroom loves his bride.
- The church should remain pure and holy through love and faith.
- Just as a bride is taken to a new home, the church will be taken to heaven.

b) Causes of disunity in the early church

- Leadership disputes/wrangles.
- Eating food offered to idols.
- Misuse of spiritual gifts.
- Abuse of the Lord's Supper.
- Disagreements over the resurrection of the body.
- Issues regarding the covering of heads.
- Sexual immorality and disputes over marriage.
- Settling disputes in civil courts.

c) How Christians can prevent division today

- Treat others with love and avoid discrimination.
- Preach the truth and assist the needy.
- Practice humility, transparency, and forgiveness.
- Pray for one another and give financial reports.
- Educate members and provide guidance/counseling.

5. a) Christian teachings on human sexuality

- Sexuality is a sacred gift from God.
- Male and female are equal and created in God's image.
- Sex is for procreation and an expression of love.
- It should only be used within marriage; irresponsible use is condemned.
- Male and female relationships should complement each other.
- Humans have the ability to control sexual desires.

b) Causes of incest in Kenya today

- Urbanization and housing problems (lack of privacy).
- Pornographic influence and mass media.
- Permissiveness and the breakdown of traditional African values.
- Alcoholism and drug abuse.
- Lack of self-control.

c) Reasons for sexual abuse of minors in Kenya today

- Permissiveness and lack of self-control.
- Mass media influence and false religion/cults.
- Mental illness, stress, or drug abuse.
- Irresponsible parenthood and indecent dressing.
- Leniency of the law.
- Poverty, unemployment, and idleness.

6. a) Importance of leisure in a Christian life

- Allows time to recover lost energy.
- Time to visit and pray with the sick.
- Opportunity to worship and dedicate life to God.
- Opportunity to develop God-given talents (e.g., singing).
- Time to read the Bible and grow spiritually.
- Time for evangelism and visiting friends.
- Taking care of the environment and recreation.

b) Criteria for evaluating leisure for a Christian

- Activities should promote respect and dignity (avoiding immorality/drinking).
- Avoid activities that harm or affect others (e.g., loud music).
- Engage in activities that enrich knowledge of God and please Him.
- Follow Jesus' example of serving others.
- Avoid addictive, sinful (gambling), or extravagant activities.
- Consider the consequences; it should not lead to regret.
- Leisure should occupy the mind with good thoughts.

c) Factors leading to the abuse of leisure

- Lack of proper education or planning.
- Expensive activities or lack of variety.
- Mass media influence and peer influence (bad company).
- Family misunderstandings and injustices.
- Poverty or excessive wealth.
- Unregulated "freedom of leisure."