

MARKING SCHEME FORM IV CSSC 2026

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE. ~~PAPER ONE~~ SET 1

SECTION A.

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
B	E	E	C	D	D	C	E	C	C
xI	xII	xIII	xIV	xV	xVI	xVII	xVIII	xIX	XX
C	A	C	D	D	C	A	D	D	B

2.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	D	A	F	G	E

SECTION B.

3. a) Promise is one sided declaration by God to do something in the future, it depends only on God's faithfulness. While a covenant is a binding agreement between two parties; God and human. It has conditions and is sealed with a sign (3marks)

b) i) Land; God told him to look as far as he could see, North, South and East and West, because he will give him all the Land ^{to} him and his descendants forever. (ii) Also God promise him to have many descendants. (3marks)

c) (i) It was ~~fertat~~ fertile and well-watered, the Bible says it was like the garden of the Lord

(ii) Selfishness/Greed; Lot chose with his physical eyes, without seeking God's guidance. (3marks)

4.

a) They observed that Apollos was an eloquent man, well versed in scripture, but only knew the baptism of John, not the full Gospel of Jesus.

b) They took him aside / privately and explained to him the way of God more accurately and explained to him with Love and respect, not embarrassing him publicly.

c) i) Humility in learning: Even if you're gifted like Apollos you still need to keep learning.

ii) Correct others with Love; Priscilla and Aquila did not shame him. They taught him privately.

iii) Importance of complete truth; knowing only part of the Gospel is not enough for ministry.

5. a) i) The place where they met scriptures to read the scriptures

ii) A place of prayer; people gathered to pray.

iii) Community unity; it was a social and religious center for Jews who were scattered.

b) A place of offering sacrifices for sin especially during major festivals like Passover.

ii) Central place of worship it was the holiest place, containing the Holy of Holies and the Ark of Covenant

c) i) Worship and teaching the word of God

ii) Fellowship and supporting one another spiritually and physically

iii) Evangelism and discipleship, sending people out to teach all nations.

6. a) Judges were leaders raised by God to deliver Israel from enemies and to lead them spiritually and politically. Their function was to administer justice, leading war and turn people to God.

b) God himself chose them by sending Holy Spirit upon them. They were not chosen or elected by inheritance.

c) The cycle has five repeating stages in Judges

1. Sin the people abandon God and worship other gods
2. Punishment; God allows enemies to oppress them.
3. Repentance; The people cry out to God
4. God raises a Judge to deliver them
5. Peace returns and cycle repeat.

7. a) After the Angel Gabriel told Mary she will conceive Jesus, Mary went to the hill country of Judea to the town of Zachariah and Elizabeth, the baby in Elizabeth's womb leaped for joy and Elizabeth was filled with Holy Spirit. She blessed Mary and exclaimed, "Blessed are you among women and blessed the fruit of your womb."

b) (i) To share good news.

(ii) To confirm the Angel's message.

(iii) To offer help for ~~spiritual~~

(iv) For spiritual encouragement and fellowship.

8. a) People were bringing little children to Jesus for him to lay hand on them and pray for them. But ~~disciple~~ rebuked them thinking children were distraction from Jesus' important ministry. Jesus corrected the disciples.

b) Trust; children depend totally ^{on} adults. Citizen of heaven must depend completely on God.

ii) Humility, children are humble, to enter the kingdom of God one must be humble.

c) ~~At~~ i) Child labour, many children are denied of education and forced to work.

ii) Child abuse, children are abused and their rights violated.

9. a) The disciples ate together ~~at~~ from one table. Sharing one bread and one cup. This shows unity, equality and fellowship as one family of God.

b) Direction Jesus becomes source of decision & purposes

(i) Spiritual ~~nourish~~ nourishment he is the bread of life for all who depend on him.

ii) Breaks barriers, eating together removes pride and classes among people.

iii) Promotes sharing and care.

10. a) Means Lover of God or friend of God

b) Both books are addressed to Theophilus (Luke 1:1 + Acts of Apostles 1:4)

c) St. Luke was a physician and a close companion

during his missionary journeys, and the only Gentile author of the New Testament.

- i) To give an orderly, historical account ~~to give~~
- ii) To give Theophilus certainty in his faith.
- iii) To present Jesus as the saviour ~~in his faith~~ of all people.
- iv) To emphasize Jesus' humanity - "son of man"
- v) To highlight prayer and the Holy Spirit
- vi) To show God's concern for the marginalized and outcasts.

SECTION C.

11. Introduction (2 marks)

- i) Children abuse and neglect (2 marks)
- ii) Lack of parental care (2 marks)
- iii) Economic hardship (2 marks)
- iv) Poor access to education (2 marks)
- v) Child labour (2 marks)
- vi) Drug and substance abuse (2 marks)

Conclusion (1 mark)

12. Introduction (2 marks)

- i) Joshua reminded people to honour God (2 marks)
- ii) Joshua and Israelites participated in the ~~renew~~ renewal of the covenant with God. (2 marks)
- iii) Joshua had faith, courage and wisdom on how he conducted the Shechem assembly. (2 marks)

iv) Joshua draw people into attention to God's past goodness and care. (2 Marks)

v) Joshua was committed to take his mission and responsibilities, taking Israelites to the promised land. (2 Marks)

Conclusion (1 Mark)

13. Introduction (2 marks)

i) He acknowledged their religiosity (2 marks)

ii) He introduced the unknown God for them (True God) (2 marks)

iii) Declared God as creator of universe (2 marks)

iv) Condemned idol worshiper (2 marks)

v) Called for repentance (2 marks)

vi) Proclaimed resurrection of Jesus. (2 Marks)

Conclusion (1 mark)