

CHAMPIONS JET JOINT EXAMINATION

CRE PAPER ONE (313/1) MARKING SCHEME

July/August 2024

1. (a) Six reasons why the Bible is referred to as the word of God.

- i) The Bible is referred to as the word of God because it was inspired by God
- ii) Through the Bible, God communicates to human beings
- iii) The authors of the Bible wrote under the influence of the Holy Spirit
- iv) The bible deals with God's revelation to human beings and their responses
- v) The Bible contains the true message of God for Christian daily living
- vi) God himself wrote the Ten Commandments
- vii) It explains God's plan of salvation to all human kind
- viii) It transforms the lives of people as a source of moral values
- ix) It reveals Jesus Christ, who is the word of God.

First 6 points x1=6marks

(b) Stages of Bible translation from the original languages to local languages.

- i) The Old Testament was originally written in Hebrew
- ii) The New Testament was originally written in Greek
- iii) The Old Testament was translated from Hebrew into Greek
- iv) The entire Bible was translated into Latin by Jerome
- v) The Bible was translated directly from Hebrew and Greek into English by William Tyndale
- vi) The Bible was translated into national languages of European countries during the period of Reformation
- vii) It was translated from English into Kiswahili by Dr. Krapht
- viii) The Bible has been translated into other local languages by the Bible Society of Kenya/individuals.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) Ways in which the bible is misused in Kenya today.

- i) It is used to take oaths in courts / offices by people who may not be believers /not saying the truth
- ii) It is kept in places associated with evil
- iii) There is distortion of the Biblical teachings/specific verses are picked to fulfill certain personal desires
- iv) Individuals misinterpret the Bible verses due to lack of understanding
- v) Some people use Bible like an ordinary text book I reference
- vi) It is being used in witchcraft/cults to mislead people
- vii) Some people are using it to enrich themselves/ it is a tool of trade
- viii) Some new version translated have changed the original meaning of the Bible

- ix) The Bible is not read for spiritual growth but it is kept for display
- x) Some people use the Bible to threaten others/administer curses.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

2. (a) Six similarities between the Jewish and traditional African practices of circumcision.

- i) In both cases it involved the cutting of the foreskin
- ii) In both it promotes one into full membership of their various communities
- iii) It is a compulsory rite for all male children in both cases
- iv) In both cases circumcision has a religious significance
- v) In both cases specialist or religious leaders carry out the operation
- vi) In both cases it binds one to the ancestors
- vii) In both cases members receive new names
- viii) In both cases the rite is carried on from generation to generation
- ix) In both cases the ritual brought a sense of identity.

First 6 points x1=6marks

(b) The incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac (Genesis 22: 1-19).

- i) Abraham was instructed by God to take his son Isaac and go to Moriah where he was to sacrifice him as burnt offering
- ii) The following day, Abraham set off with his donkey, two his servants and his son, Isaac
- iii) On the third day, Abraham told his servants to wait for him at the foot of the mountain while he went up with his son to go and worship God
- iv) Abraham took the firewood, knife and his son and proceeded up the mountain, Isaac enquired from his father where the lamb for the burnt offering was
- v) Abraham replied that God Himself would provide the lamb for the burnt offerings
- vi) When they reached the place, God had told him about, Abraham built an altar there, arranged the firewood on it. He bound his son and laid him on top of wood that was on the altar
- vii) Abraham then took the knife to slay his son
- viii) At that point, the angel of the Lord called out and commanded him not to lay his hands on the boy and commended Abraham for his obedience
- ix) Abraham then saw a ram that was caught in the thicket nearby, he took it and sacrificed it
- x) Abraham called the place, 'The Lord will provide'
- xi) After this God reassured Abraham of his obedience, later Abraham and his son returned to his servants and set off together to Bersheba.

Any 8 points x1=8marks

(c) Six ways in which Abraham demonstrated his faith in God.

- i) Abraham 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.

First 6 points x1=6marks

3. (a) Seven ways that King David used to promote the worship of God in Israel.

- i) He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
- ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for
- iii) important Religious occasion
- iv) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
- v) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages
- vi) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction
- vii) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented
- viii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do
- ix) He entered into a covenant with God
- x) He built altars /offered sacrifices.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

(b) Seven effects of idolatry in Israel during the time of Prophet Elijah.

- i) God raised prophets to bring Israel back to the covenant way of life
- ii) There were persecution/hostility/towards Yahweh's people/prophets
- iii) Baal prophets/prophetesses were brought to Israel
- iv) There were corruption/social injustices/people rejected the covenant way of life
- v) Israelites practiced syncretism/ mixed the worship of Yahweh with Baal
- vi) There was drought in Israel for three years was seen as a divine curse on the nation
- vii) Israel lost its identity as a nation of God's people
- viii) A contest was held at Mount Carmel to prove who was the true God
- ix) Elijah fled the country/was sustained by God's power during the period of the drought
- x) They broke the covenant with God the ten commandments
- xi) Temple prostitution and other Canaanite religions rituals.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) The life skills that Elijah used to fight against false religion in Israel.

- i) Assertiveness - he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel
- ii) Creative thinking - He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself
- iii) Decision making - He killed the prophets/prophetess of Baal
- iv) Self-esteem - He was convinced that God was on his side
- v) Negotiation - Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal
- vi) Conflict resolution - Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that
- vii) Yahweh was the true God
- viii) Effective communication - He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out
- ix) Self-awareness - He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

Any 6 points x1=6marks

4. (a) Six differences between the traditional African and true prophets in the Old Testament.

- i) The Old Testament prophets faced opposition while the African prophets were respected and obeyed
- ii) The Old Testament prophets received their messages from God while African prophets relied on divination to predict the future
- iii) Old Testament prophets conveyed their messages to nations while African prophets were limited to their communities
- iv) Old Testament prophets performed miracles as directed by God while African prophets did not
- v) Old Testament prophets received their power and authority from God while African prophets received their power from the ancestral spirits
- vi) The Old Testament preached about salvation while African prophets only majored on social economic and political issues of their communities
- vii) The Old Testament work was recorded and preserved while African prophets were passed on through oral tradition.

First 6 points x1=6marks

(b) Prophet Amos teaching on the day of the Lord

- i) It will be a day of terror/disaster/doom
- ii) God will punish the Israelites for their disobedience/He will remember their evil deeds
- iii) The land shall tremble/there will be earthquakes
- iv) People will mourn/no happiness
- v) There will be darkness at noon
- vi) The feasts and festivals will not be joyful
- vii) People will thirst/hunger for the word of God
- viii) People will faint in the process of searching for the word of God
- ix) It will be a day of disappointment to the Israelites
- x) The wicked will not escape Gods judgment.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) Ways in which the rich oppressed the poor during the times of prophet Amos

- i) The poor were robbed of their food/gains/belongings
- ii) Merchants overcharged the poor when selling them anything
- iii) The rich took people's garment in pledge
- iv) The poor were sold for a piece of silver/a pair of shoes as they were considered useless
- v) The goods sold to the poor were unfit for human use/consumption/expired
- vi) The poor were cheated in business deals as the rich used faulty scales/measures
- vii) The poor were sold into slavery when they were unable to pay their debts to the rich
- viii) The poor were denied justice in the law courts because they could not bribe the judges
- ix) The cases taken to the courts by the poor were thrown out/not listened to.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

5. (a) The promises that the Israelites made when they renewed their covenant with God during the time of Nehemiah. (Nehemiah 10: 28- 29)

- i) The Israelites promised to preserve the integrity of the community
- ii) Not to intermarry with foreigners
- iii) To avoid business dealings on the Sabbath and holydays
- iv) Let the land rest every seventh year.
- v) To contribute towards the maintenance of the temple
- vi) To offer the first fruits of their harvest to God
- vii) To dedicate the first-born sons and animals to God
- viii) To pay tithes in accordance with the law.

Any 6 points x1=6marks

(b) Seven 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 /Shelters
- 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 re-distributed 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.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) Seven problems that Christian leaders in Kenya face in their work today.

- i) Opposition from political leaders/society
- ii) Lack of co-operation from the members from the church/lack of unity among Christians
- iii) False prophets/cultic affiliation/hypocrisy/black magic/witch craft
- iv) Misinterpretation of the scriptures
- v) Drug abuse among the members
- vi) Lack of adequate time for pastoral care/ programmes
- vii) Poor infrastructure that makes it impossible to reach some areas
- viii) Insecurity in some parts of the country
- ix) Lack of resources to enable them to enable them spread good news/poverty
- x) Lack of professional training to enable them do their work effectively
- xi) Permissiveness/moral decadence. which has become the order of the day
- xii) Negative influence from mass media/pornography.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

6. (a) How the aged in traditional African communities prepare their family members before they die

- i) Inviting the family members to share a common meal
- ii) Identifying the leader of the family
- iii) Disclosing to the members all the property owned
- iv) Sharing/ distributing the property among family members
- v) Giving advice to family members
- vi) Blessing the family members
- vii) Reconciling family members/ resolving conflicts
- viii) Identifying the debtors/creditors
- ix) Identifying the burial site /giving instruction are regarding the funeral.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(b) The significance of rituals performed after the death of a person in traditional African communities.

- i) Wailing/crying is a sign of sorrow/announcing death
- ii) Making sacrifices to appease the ancestors/deceased
- iii) Prayers are made to ask the ancestors to accept the dead in the world of spirits
- iv) Sharing of members of the bereaved family signify new life in the community
- v) Singing and dancing depict anger towards death/in praise of the dead
- vi) Washing/oiling of the body before burial shows respect to the departed
- vii) Burying of the dead in the ancestral land shows that one is still a member of the community
- viii) Burying the dead with personal belongings symbolizes life after death
- ix) Driving of cattle/livestock shows chasing away of evil spirits which caused death
- x) Feasting/drinking is meant to bid farewell to the dead
- xi) Breaking of pots/destruction of property symbolizes the disorder brought by death
- xii) Sharing of deceased's property among relatives as a sign of solidarity
- xiii) Lighting of fire signifies chasing away evil spirits/warning spirits of the deceased

xiv) Pouring of libation shows continuity of life.

Any 6 points x1=6marks

(c) Seven moral values promoted during funeral ceremonies in traditional African communities.

- i) Cooperation/unity
- ii) Responsibility
- iii) Respect
- iv) Obedience
- v) Loyalty
- vi) Honesty
- vii) Courage
- viii) Love
- ix) Faith/trust
- x) Thankfulness
- xi) Self-control
- xii) Generosity.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

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CHAMPIONS JET JOINT EXAMINATION

CRE PAPER TWO (313/2) MARKING SCHEME

July/August 2024

1. (a) The Jewish expectations concerning the messiah.

- i) They expected a Messiah who would perform miracles
- ii) They expected a Messiah would be a descendant of King David
- iii) They expected an earthly king who would rule the whole world from Jerusalem
- iv) They expected that the Messiah would be for the Jews only
- v) They expected that the Messiah would be from a royal family
- vi) They expected that the Messiah would come after the return of Elijah
- vii) They expected that the Messiah would not associate with the poor, sinners and the gentiles
- viii) They expected that the Messiah would uphold Judaism
- ix) The Jews expected a Messiah who would be a military leader to conquer their enemies
- x) They expected a king who would avenge the enemies of the Israelites and drive them away especially the Romans at that time
- xi) They expected a Messiah who would appear in Jerusalem full of glory and all nations come to pay homage to him.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(b) The annunciation of the birth of Jesus (Luke 1:26-38).

- i) Angel Gabriel was sent to a young woman named Mary from the city of Galilee in Nazareth; she was betrothed to a man named Joseph who was a descendant of King David
- ii) The Angel greeted Mary that she was highly favored with God
- iii) Mary was highly troubled at the Angel's greetings
- iv) The Angel assured Mary not to be afraid for she would conceive in her womb and bare a son and call his name Jesus
- v) He would be called Son of the Most High
- vi) The Lord would give Him the throne of his father David
- vii) His Kingdom would have no end
- viii) Mary questioned the possibility since she had no husband
- ix) The Angel told her that she would conceive by the power of the Holy Spirit and the Child would be called the son of God
- x) The Angel told Mary that her Kinswoman Elizabeth has also conceived in her old age
- xi) With God nothing will be impossible

xii) Mary obediently accepted God's will

xiii) And the Angel Gabriel then departed from her.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) Six reasons why Christians should have faith in God.

- i) Faith is a requirement for all Christians/ in order to please God
- ii) Those who pray in faith receive their request
- iii) Christians are dependent on God for all things
- iv) Faith is a sign of commitment to God/helps Christians to grow spiritually
- v) It is through faith, in God that Christians can perform miracles/great things
- vi) Christians who have faith in God can be saved /healed
- vii) Faith in God helps Christians to overcome temptations/face challenges/persecutions
- viii) Faith in God enables the Christians to wait patiently for second coming of Jesus/Kingdom of God
- ix) Through faith, God fulfills the promises he makes to human beings

First 6 points x1= 6marks

2. (a) The teachings of John the Baptist as a fore-runner of Jesus Christ (Luke 3:1- 20).

- i) John the Baptist taught on repentance and baptism for the forgiveness of sins
- ii) He denounced hypocrisy and double standards of the Pharisees and other Jewish leaders
- iii) He proclaimed to the Jews that ancestral descent through Abraham is not a guarantee for entry into the Kingdom of God
- iv) He preached about the universality of the new Kingdom of God for those who repents, everyone including the gentiles had to repent and be baptized in preparation for the Kingdom
- v) He announced the coming of the Messiah as a judge who will baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire
- vi) He stressed the need to be sincere in repentance
- vii) He urged people to practice charity and compassion by sharing with those who did not have
- viii) He insisted on justice and honesty i.e. tax collectors were not to collect more than what was appointed to them and soldiers were not to rob anyone through violence or false accusations
- ix) He accused Herod of taking Herodias, his brother's wife.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(b) The incident when Jesus calmed the storms (Luke 8:22-25).

- i) One day Jesus got into a boat with His disciples
 - ii) Jesus was sailing with His disciples across the Sea of Galilee when a great storm arose
 - iii) He had fallen asleep and was awakened by His disciples as the water was entering their boat
 - iv) The disciples were afraid and terrified that they would drown
 - v) They therefore woke up Jesus and asked Him to save them before their boat capsized
 - vi) Jesus rebuked the winds and the raging waves
 - vii) The storms ceased and there was calm
 - viii) He asked the disciples about their faith
 - ix) The disciples became afraid
 - x) They marveled and wondered who Christ was that He commanded the winds and the waters and they obeyed Him.
- Any 7 points x1= 7marks**

(c) The importance of transfiguration of Jesus to Christians today.

- i) It took place when Jesus and three of his disciples were praying. Christians should therefore take time off their duties to pray
 - ii) Jesus and his disciples had retreated to a private place/ mountain to pray, Christians therefore should have retreats/ go to a private place for prayer
 - iii) Resurrection is a reality since Moses who died appeared in the transfiguration
 - iv) Christians therefore should have hope for life after death
 - v) Moses and Elijah appeared to encourage Jesus about the suffering he was about to face
 - vi) Christians therefore learn that they should accept/endure suffering as a way to salvation
 - vii) Jesus came to do the will of his Father/ fulfill the law/ prophecies. Christians are assured of salvation/ should believe in the word of God
 - viii) The disciples heard the voice of God which commanded them to listen to Jesus
 - ix) Christians learn that God speaks to them/ they should listen to God's voice/ Jesus the word of God
 - x) The cloud symbolized God's presence with Jesus. Christians therefore learn that God is always with them/ they should call upon Him for help/ desire to be in the presence of God.
- Any 6 points x1= 6marks**

3. (a) Teachings of Jesus about the eschatology (Luke 21:5-38).

- i) Jesus told the disciples that the temple would be destroyed despite its beauty and importance
- ii) Jesus taught people to watch out for the signs of end time as people will come claiming to be the messiah
- iii) That men shall faint with fear because of what is coming on the world
- iv) Great distress shall come upon people
- v) He also taught that nations would rise against each other
- vi) There would be natural disaster like earthquake
- vii) The disciples were to expect precautions during the time
- viii) Jesus taught that the followers of Christ will be hated

- ix) That the followers of Christ will be arrested, persecuted and killed
- x) There will be famine and pestilences
- xi) He told the parable of the fig tree to reinforce the visible would signify the coming of the end.

Any 8 points x1= 8 marks

(b) Outline the preparations that Jesus made for the last supper (Luke 22:7-14).

- i) It was the day of unleavened bread
- ii) The disciples of Jesus asked Him where He wanted them to prepare for the Passover feast
- iii) Jesus sent Peter and John into the city with instructions to go and prepare the Passover
- iv) Jesus instructed them that they meet a man carrying a jar of water as they enter the city
- v) They were to follow a man carrying a jar of water into the house which he would enter
- vi) They followed Jesus instructions and found the man with a jar of water
- vii) When they entered the house, they asked the owner to show them the room where Jesus and the disciples would celebrate the Passover
- viii) They found it as Jesus had told them
- ix) They prepared the Passover meal.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) Five reasons that made Judas Iscariot to Betray Jesus. (Luke 22:47-53).

- i) He was greedy for money
- ii) He might have been an informer of the Jewish authorities
- iii) He was overcome by the power of the devil
- iv) He lacked the moral courage to stand by Jesus during His moment of tribulation
- v) He was disappointed by Jesus' stress on a spiritual Kingdom rather than a political one
- vi) It was God's will for the fulfillment of the scriptures
- vii) He was looking for fame and recognition
- viii) He was unhappy with Jesus activities.

Any 5 points x1 =5 marks

4. (a) How the life of Peter was transformed on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-40).

- i) Peter was filled with the power of the Holy Spirit
- ii) He spoke in tongues
- iii) He defended the apostles that, they were not drunk
- iv) Peter became bold/courageous
- v) He preached the word of God until three thousand were converted and baptized
- vi) He became a witness of the work/death and resurrection of Jesus Christ
- vii) He was able to remember/narrate Old Testament scriptures
- viii) He gained wisdom/advised the people on what to do
- ix) Took up leadership roles.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

(b) How the unity of believers is expressed in the image of the vine and branches (John 15:1-10).

- i) God is the vine dresser/Jesus is the true vine
- ii) The followers of Jesus/the Christians are the branches
- iii) Christians are related to God through Jesus
- iv) The unfaithful Christians are the unfruitful branches which are cut away/destroyed
- v) The faithful Christians/fruitful branches are pruned so as to produce more fruit
- vi) Christians can only bear fruits/do good things if they remain united to Christ
- vii) Through Christ all Christians are joined to one another/Love is passed on to the Christians from God through Christ
- viii) Christians should rely on God for all providence
- ix) Christians should observe/keep God's commandments. **Any 7 points x1= 7marks**

(c) Six ways in which the gifts of the Holy Spirit are abused in the church today.

- i) The church uses the gift to warn of coming disasters/ end of the world which do not come to pass
- ii) Some people make threatening prophecies for example, administer curses to others
- iii) Some people are using prophecies to enrich themselves
- iv) Some use prophecies to distort biblical teaching for individual fulfillment
- v) Some people make false prophecies alleging to heal or cure an illness
- vi) Some prophecies are intended to mislead people such as when evil forces like magic are used
- vii) Some prophecies made have created divisions in the Church
- viii) Some Christians attach greater importance to the gift of prophecy and boast about it at the expense of the Church
- ix) Some prophecies show clearly that the prophet has no knowledge of God.

First 6 points x1= 6marks

5. (a) Five sources of Christian ethics.

- i) **The Christian community**, this refers to the teachings of church or Mosque
- ii) **The natural law**, this is the awareness that one has to choose good and avoid evil
- iii) **The situation ethics**, here, the situation one finds him or herself in determines the next course of action
- iv) **The human reason and experience** which comprises of external and internal guides. The internal guides comprise of the conscience, knowledge and free will, intuition and the feelings. The external guide refers to the experience
- v) **The sacred scripture**, the Bible or Koran which are universally accepted as the word of God
- vi) The **authoritative Christian literatures** written by theologians and Church elders.

First 5 points x1 =5 marks

(b) Eight causes of conflict between the employer and employees in Kenya.

- i) Underpayment or delay of payment
- ii) Unhealthy working conditions
- iii) When employees are over worked
- iv) Denying employees to take leave
- v) Lack of promotion to employees
- vi) Some employers harass their employees e.g. sexual harassment
- vii) Some employees are not efficient and diligent in their work
- viii) If the employee is not loyal and has no respect for employer
- ix) When employers do not allow employees to have freedom of expression.

Any 8 points x1= 8 marks

(c) Seven challenges that children from single parent families face in Kenya today.

- i) They face an identity crisis/they do not know where they belong
- ii) They experience social stigma
- iii) They miss the love/guidance of one parent
- iv) They may have psychological problems
- v) They may be denied inheritance of family wealth/discriminated against
- vi) They face rejection/not accepted in society
- vii) They may lack adequate basic needs.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

6. (a) Six reasons why laws are important to a country.

- i) Laws safeguard people's rights/citizen's rights
- ii) People's property is protected under the law
- iii) They protect the consumer from exploitation
- iv) It allows/provides for economic development/growth
- v) Individuals are able to enjoy the freedom of worship
- vi) The law acts as a check/measure of those in authority
- vii) The law outlines how foreigners should be handled
- viii) They control taxation/collection of revenue
- ix) It enables the government to protect its citizens against oppression
- x) The law determines the type of punitive measures for a crime done/prevents crime
- xi) It ensures political stability in a country/nation (order/peace/love/unity)
- xii) It outlines the relationship between different nations/countries.

First 6 points x1= 6marks

(b) Seven traditional African practices that promotes law order and justice.

- i) Communal law, order and justice in the society
- ii) Kinship ties
- iii) Observing rites of passage
- iv) Having common religious beliefs

- v) Encouraging Inter clan marriages
- vi) Administration of oaths
- vii) Customs/rules to govern relationships
- viii) Signing treaties/covenant between communities/use of mediators/emissaries
- ix) Observing taboos that enhance good moral behaviours
- x) Sharing meals as a sign of peace
- xi) Punishing offenders
- xii) Leisure activities
- xiii) Having leaders/ elders.

First 7 points x1= 7marks

(c) How Christians can contribute to maintenance of law and order in Kenya today.

- i) By obeying the law of the land/leading exemplary lives
- ii) By respecting the lawful authority
- iii) Through rehabilitating criminals
- iv) By condemning acts which violate human rights/unjust laws
- v) Through educating the masses on their rights and responsibilities
- vi) By sharing what they have with the needy
- vii) By praying for peace/the national leaders/citizens
- viii) By preaching on the importance of law and order/peace
- ix) Forgiving others freely
- x) Reporting criminals to the relevant authorities
- xi) Through-reconciling the warring parties
- xii) Through guidance and counseling services.

Any 7 points x1= 7marks

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