

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2015 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Christian Religious Education Paper 1, 2015 (2044/1)
2 hours 30 minutes | Answer 5 Qs, one from each of Sections A-E, 100 marks

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

**Christian Religious
Education**

2044/1

Tuesday

20 OCTOBER 2015

Additional materials:

Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- 1** Write your **name**, **centre number** and **candidate number** in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- 2** There are five sections: **A, B, C, D** and **E** in this paper.
- 3** Answer **five** questions.
- 4** Answer **one** question from each **section**.
- 5** Write your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

Information for candidates

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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SECTION A: MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

Answer only one question from this section.

1 (a) EITHER

- (i) Compare and contrast **four** technological changes in the past and that of today. [4]

OR

- (ii) Mention **four** ways in which Islamic culture has contributed to many changes in Africa. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content of the passage from the 1st Corinthians in which Paul advises people to be united with Christ. [12]

- (ii) Give **four** practical ways from the above passage how young Christians in a secondary school can live as a community. [4]

2 (a) EITHER

- (i) List **four** types of work that Hindus do in Zambia [4]

OR

- (ii) State **four** conditions that existed during the industrial age about work in the early church. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the Book of Ezra which teaches about cooperation. [12]

- (ii) With reference to the above passage, what advice would one give to the Government on the development programmes. [4]

3 (a) EITHER

- (i) List **four** present day leisure activities that did not exist in the past. [4]

OR

- (ii) Briefly show how ritual dances and folk tales reflect life in Traditional Zambia. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content of a passage from the Gospel of Mark in which Jesus tried to remind religious leaders that the Sabbath was made for the good of man. [12]

- (ii) With reference to the above passage, give **four** examples of how church leaders can be like Pharisees in observing the law of the church. [4]

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SECTION B: ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY**Answer only one question from this section****4 (a) EITHER****(i)** State **four** teachings of Mohammed on Social Justice [4]**OR****(ii)** State **four** contributions made by St. Peter Claver in his quest to alleviate the suffering of the slaves when they arrived at the port of Cartagena in Colombia. [4]**(b) (i)** Give the content from the Book of Samuel in which Prophet Nathan warns a certain king who went to any length to get something through unjust means. [12]**(ii)** How can a politician in Zambia today acquire property through injustice [4]**5 (a) EITHER****(i)** List any **two** rules you have learnt and give **two** purposes of rules in schools. [4]**OR****(ii)** State briefly **four** ideas about the concepts of Nirvana in Hinduism. [4]**(b) (i)** Give the content from the Book of Exodus which shows the strength and weaknesses of Moses. [12]**(ii)** Give **four** practical examples of quality leadership strengths that a prefect should have in school. [4]**6 (a) EITHER****(i)** What did loyalty mean in Zambian tradition [4]**OR****(ii)** Briefly describe Christians in church history who are called "conscientious objectors". [4]**(b) (i)** Give the content of a passage from 1 Kings that shows disloyalty to covenant values of life and property. [12]**(ii)** Give examples of how people can be loyal to their master yet being disloyal to God. [4]www.zedpastpapers.com

SECTION C: LIFE

Answer only one question from this section.

7 (a) EITHER

- (i) List the **four** needs that must be balanced in a full search for happiness. [4]

OR

- (ii) List **four** ideals that African Societies have believed and taught their children that happiness lies in. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the first letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians in which he emphasised that love is the basis for happiness. [12]

- (ii) Give **four** examples of false happiness that cadres in political parties enjoy. [4]

8 (a) EITHER

- (i) State **four** ways of how "consciousness" is explained in Hindu reincarnation. [4]

OR

- (ii) Describe **four** African Tradition beliefs about "who is responsible for death?" [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the Book of Daniel which explains the later stage of Hebrew understanding of unending life and the other passage from Revelations which explains how John expresses, in images the joys of life after death. [12]

- (ii) Give **two** ideas from the book of Daniel and **two** ideas from the book of Revelation on how you can comfort your fellow pupil who has a fear of life after death. [4]

9 (a) EITHER

- (i) Explain **four** ways of how the idea of Karma fits in with success for a Hindu. [4]

OR

- (ii) List **two** Zambian Traditional ideas of success and **two** today's ideas of success. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content of the passage from Matthew's Gospel which shows that perfect success cannot only be obtained by being obedient to God's law but also by following the new values Jesus preached. [12]

- (ii) Give **four** concrete examples of how you would advise a young Christian person on how to successfully obtain very good results at Grade 12. [4]

SECTION D: MAN AND WOMAN

Answer only one question from this section

10 (a) EITHER

- (i) State **four** ideas that put parents into conflict with their children in Zambia today. [4]

OR

- (ii) Describe briefly the **four** ways of how a patrilineal family was practised in African Traditional Society. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the Book of Genesis which shows the ideal of monogamy as the basis for a sound family life. [12]

- (ii) Using the ideas from the above passage, give **four** examples of how two married people are considered as one. [4]

11 (a) EITHER

- (i) Explain **four** Zambian Traditional practices that show that men are not equal to women. [4]

OR

- (ii) Mention **four** categories of woman today and in the early church and how they were harmed by many forms of degrading discrimination. [4]

- (b) (i) Give **two** Bible contents, **one** from John's Gospel which explains Jesus proclaiming the dignity of each person and that love govern all human relations and another from the Book of Galatians that illustrates Paul's teaching on equality of people in Christ whatever their sex, race or social status. [12]

- (ii) Give **four** practical reasons why women should be given equal opportunities in the national development of the country. [4]

12 (a) EITHER

- (i) State **four** types of freedom that the young generation today enjoy in their courtship and marriage. [4]

OR

- (ii) Briefly explain **four** elements found in Zambian Traditional marriage rites. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content of the passage from the book of Malachi in which God said no to divorce. [12]

- (ii) By using ideas from the above passage, what **four** pieces of advice would you give to a Christian couple that had divorced but plans to re-marry again. [4]

SECTION E

MAN'S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND LOVE

Answer only one question from this section.

13 (a) EITHER

- (i) State **four** changes one notices in prayer that can only be explained by the silent action of God. [4]

OR

- (ii) State the meaning of the word Islam from the Arabic root "**SLIM**" and state **three** qualities that are found in a man/woman who submits to Allah. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the passage of St. Paul's letter to the Ephesians that explains that the Ministry of Salvation is now revealed through Christ to all mankind. [12]

- (ii) Give **four** practical examples of how a Christian through his work and behaviour can lead his/her family get closer to God. [4]

14 (a) EITHER

- (i) Give **four** reasons why some people abandon their faith in God. [4]

OR

- (ii) Briefly explain in **two** ways what magic is and explain **two** things that a traditional healer does. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the content from the Book of the Prophet Isaiah in which he taught the Israelites that fulfilling rituals only is an evasion of God. [12]

- (ii) State **four** practical "rituals" that are being performed today in Zambia as a way of evasion of God. [4]

15 (a) EITHER

- (i) Mention **four** ways of Zambian Traditional involvement that shows co-operations. [4]

OR

- (ii) List **four** ways that the church in Zambia expresses their commitment to Jesus. [4]

- (b) (i) Give the contents from the Books of Peter and the Gospel of John that explains that Christian involvement in the world entails suffering for Christ and that the Eucharist is a source and sign of unity which sums up a Christian's total commitment to Christ. [12]

- (ii) Explain how a Christian boy or girl in school can use his or her faith to show involvement with God. Give **four** examples. [4]

Question Q1 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) Compare and contrast four technological changes in the past and today. [4] OR (ii) Mention four ways in which Islamic culture has contributed to many changes in Africa. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of the passage from 1st Corinthians in which Paul advises people to be united with Christ. [12] (ii) Give four practical ways from the above passage how young Christians in a secondary school can live as a community. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four technological changes, past vs today: (1) communication -- drums/messengers in the past vs mobile phones/internet today; (2) transport -- walking/ox-carts vs cars/aeroplanes; (3) farming -- hand hoe/manual labour vs tractors and irrigation systems; (4) information storage -- oral tradition/memory vs written records and digital storage.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ways Islamic culture contributed to change in Africa: (1) introduction of the Arabic script for literacy and record-keeping; (2) expansion of trans-Saharan trade networks; (3) introduction of Islamic law (Sharia) influencing legal/social systems; (4) spread of formal Quranic education (madrasas).

Answer: (b)(i) This is 1 Corinthians 1:10-13: 'I appeal to you, brothers, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be united in the same mind and the same judgment. For it has been reported to me... that there is quarrelling among you... Each one of you says, I follow Paul, or I follow Apollos, or I follow Cephas, or I follow Christ. Is Christ divided?' Paul rebukes the Corinthians for splitting into rival factions and urges them instead to be united as one body around Christ alone, since it is Christ -- not any human leader -- who was crucified for them.

Answer: (ii) Four practical ways young Christians in a secondary school can live as a community: (1) avoiding forming exclusive cliques/factions and instead welcoming all classmates; (2) resolving disagreements through respectful discussion rather than quarrelling or gossip; (3) supporting one another in studies and fellowship (e.g. school Christian union); (4) refusing to elevate one teacher/prefect/leader above unity in Christ and the shared purpose of the school community.

Question Q2 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) List four types of work that Hindus do in Zambia. [4] OR (ii) State four conditions that existed during the industrial age about work in the early church. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of Ezra which teaches about cooperation. [12] (ii) With reference to the above passage, what advice would one give to the Government on development programmes? [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four types of work Hindus do in Zambia: trading/shopkeeping (retail and wholesale business); import/export commerce; farming; and professional work such as medicine, engineering or accountancy.

Answer: OR (ii) Four conditions about work during the industrial age relevant to the early church's concerns: long working hours in factories/mines with little rest; child labour being widespread and largely unregulated; poor and unsafe working conditions endangering workers' health; and very low wages that kept workers in poverty despite hard labour.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Ezra 3:1-13: when the seventh month came, 'the people gathered as one man to Jerusalem,' and Jeshua and Zerubbabel, with their brothers, rose up and built the altar of the God of Israel to offer burnt offerings on it, 'as it is written in the Law of Moses.' Despite fear of the surrounding peoples, they worked together in unity to rebuild the altar and later laid the foundation of the temple, with priests and Levites praising the LORD together 'responsively, saying, For he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever' -- some who remembered the former temple wept aloud while others shouted for joy, yet all worked and worshipped together as one people.

Answer: (ii) Advice to the Government on development programmes, based on this passage: (1) unite citizens across regions/tribes to work together on national projects, as the returned exiles gathered 'as one man'; (2) do not let fear of opposition/criticism stop necessary development work; (3) ensure development is rooted in proper order and law (as they rebuilt 'as it is written in the Law of Moses'), i.e. following due process; (4) celebrate milestones together as a nation to build morale and unity, welcoming both those nostalgic for the past and those excited for the future.

Question Q3 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) List four present day leisure activities that did not exist in the past. [4] OR (ii) Briefly show how ritual dances and folk tales reflect life in Traditional Zambia. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of a passage from the Gospel of Mark in which Jesus tried to remind religious leaders that the Sabbath was made for the good of man. [12] (ii) With reference to the above passage, give four examples of how church leaders can be like Pharisees in observing the law of the church. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four present-day leisure activities that did not exist in the past: watching television/streaming video; playing video games; using social media; and watching or playing organised sports broadcast on television/internet.

Answer: OR (ii) Ritual dances and folk tales reflect life in Traditional Zambia by: passing down moral lessons and values to children (folk tales teaching honesty, respect, consequences of greed); marking important life stages such as initiation, marriage and harvest through dance; reinforcing social cohesion and identity by performing communally at gatherings; and preserving history and beliefs about ancestors and spirits through the content of songs, dances and stories.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Mark 2:23-28: as Jesus' disciples walked through the grainfields on the Sabbath, they began to pluck heads of grain to eat, and the Pharisees said, 'Look, why are they doing what is not lawful on the Sabbath?' Jesus reminded them of David eating the consecrated bread when he and his men were hungry, and declared, 'The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. So the Son of Man is lord even of the Sabbath.' Jesus teaches that religious law/observance exists to serve and benefit people's genuine needs, not to become a rigid burden that overrides basic human welfare.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of church leaders being like Pharisees in observing church law today: (1) refusing to help a needy person on a Sunday/Sabbath because it 'breaks the rules' of rest; (2) excluding members over minor rule technicalities while ignoring their genuine spiritual needs; (3) enforcing dress codes or rituals rigidly while neglecting compassion and justice; (4) condemning others for not following church customs exactly while missing the deeper purpose (love and welfare of people) those customs were meant to serve.

Question Q4 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) State four teachings of Mohammed on Social Justice. [4] OR (ii) State four contributions made by St. Peter Claver in his quest to alleviate the suffering of the slaves when they arrived at the port of Cartagena in Colombia. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of Samuel in which Prophet Nathan warns a certain king who went to any length to get something through unjust means. [12] (ii) How can a politician in Zambia today acquire property through injustice? [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four teachings of Mohammed on social justice: (1) obligatory almsgiving (zakat) to redistribute wealth to the poor; (2) fair and honest treatment in business/trade (no cheating in weights and measures); (3) equal treatment of all believers before Allah regardless of wealth or status; (4) protection of orphans, widows and the vulnerable in society.

Answer: OR (ii) Four contributions of St. Peter Claver at Cartagena: (1) he boarded incoming slave ships to bring food, water and medicine to the enslaved Africans; (2) he provided basic medical care to the sick and dying; (3) he taught them the Christian faith and baptised many; (4) he treated them with dignity and compassion, defending their humanity against the brutality of the slave trade.

Answer: (b)(i) This is 2 Samuel 12:1-14, Nathan's confrontation of King David: Nathan told David a parable of a rich man with many flocks who, instead of taking from his own, seized and slaughtered a poor man's only beloved ewe lamb to feed a visitor. David became enraged and declared the rich man deserved to die. Nathan then said, 'You are the man!' -- exposing that David had taken Uriah's wife Bathsheba and arranged Uriah's death in battle to cover it up, despite having everything he could want. Nathan pronounced God's judgment: 'the sword shall never depart from your house,' though David repented and was forgiven of the sin itself.

Answer: (ii) Four ways a politician in Zambia could acquire property through injustice: (1) using political influence/bribery to grab land that rightfully belongs to villagers or another owner; (2) diverting public development funds meant for the community into personal projects; (3) using state power to intimidate or eliminate rivals who could expose or contest the land grab; (4) awarding lucrative government tenders/contracts to companies they secretly own.

Question Q5 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) List any two rules you have learnt and give two purposes of rules in schools. [4] OR (ii) State briefly four ideas about the concepts of Nirvana in Hinduism. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of Exodus which shows the strength and weaknesses of Moses. [12] (ii) Give four practical examples of quality leadership strengths that a prefect should have in school. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Two example school rules: (1) pupils must wear the correct school uniform; (2) pupils must not be absent without a valid, written excuse. Two purposes of rules in schools: (1) to maintain order and discipline so that learning can take place effectively; (2) to protect the safety and rights of all pupils and staff equally.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ideas about Nirvana in Hinduism: (1) it is liberation (moksha) from the endless cycle of rebirth (samsara); (2) it is achieved by overcoming ignorance and worldly

desire/attachment; (3) it is attained through right knowledge, devotion and righteous action (dharma); (4) it represents union of the individual soul (atman) with the ultimate reality (Brahman), ending suffering.

Answer: (b)(i) Moses' strengths and weaknesses in Exodus: at the burning bush (Exodus 3-4) Moses showed weakness through self-doubt and fear, repeatedly protesting his unfitness -- 'Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh?' and 'I am not eloquent... I am slow of speech,' even asking God to send someone else, provoking God's anger. Yet Moses also showed great strength: humility and willingness to obey despite his fears, courage in repeatedly confronting Pharaoh, and enduring leadership through the wilderness wanderings. A further weakness appears later (Exodus 17 / Numbers 20) when, provoked by the people's complaints, Moses struck the rock in anger rather than simply speaking to it as God commanded, showing a lapse in patience and obedience. His strength of intercession is shown in Exodus 32, where he pleaded with God on Israel's behalf after the golden-calf sin, even offering himself to be blotted out of God's book for their sake.

Answer: (ii) Four quality leadership strengths a prefect should have: (1) humility -- willing to serve rather than dominate fellow pupils; (2) self-control -- remaining calm and fair even when provoked, unlike Moses striking the rock in anger; (3) courage -- willing to correct wrongdoing even among older or stronger pupils; (4) compassion -- interceding and advocating for pupils in trouble, as Moses interceded for Israel.

Question Q6 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) What did loyalty mean in Zambian tradition? [4] OR (ii) Briefly describe Christians in church history who are called 'conscientious objectors'. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of a passage from 1 Kings that shows disloyalty to covenant values of life and property. [12] (ii) Give examples of how people can be loyal to their master yet being disloyal to God. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) In Zambian tradition, loyalty meant unwavering allegiance and obedience to the chief/king, one's clan and family, and the customs/ancestral values inherited from one's forebears -- expressed through service, tribute, and defending the community's interests even at personal cost.

Answer: OR (ii) 'Conscientious objectors' in church history are Christians who, on the basis of their faith, refused to participate in actions they believed violated God's law -- most notably refusing military combat/killing, refusing to worship the Roman emperor as a god, or refusing to take up arms even under persecution -- accepting punishment or death rather than disobey their conscience formed by Christian conviction.

Answer: (b)(i) This is 1 Kings 21, the story of Naboth's Vineyard: King Ahab desired Naboth's ancestral vineyard, but Naboth refused to sell his family inheritance. Queen Jezebel arranged false witnesses to accuse Naboth of cursing God and the king, so that Naboth was stoned to death; Ahab then took possession of the vineyard. This shows gross disloyalty to God's covenant values protecting both the sanctity of life (murder of an innocent man) and the sanctity of property (unlawful seizure of an ancestral inheritance). The prophet Elijah confronted Ahab and pronounced God's judgment on his house.

Answer: (ii) Four ways people can be loyal to their master yet disloyal to God: (1) carrying out a master's unjust or corrupt orders (like the false witnesses against Naboth) without regard for God's justice; (2) helping cover up a master's wrongdoing to protect their own position; (3)

prioritising a master's wealth/favour over honesty and truth before God; (4) participating in or staying silent about oppression of the innocent because the master benefits from it.

Question Q7 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) List the four needs that must be balanced in a full search for happiness. [4] OR (ii) List four ideals that African Societies have believed and taught their children that happiness lies in. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the first letter of St. Paul to the Corinthians in which he emphasised that love is the basis for happiness. [12] (ii) Give four examples of false happiness that cadres in political parties enjoy. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four needs that must be balanced in a full search for happiness: physical needs (health, food, shelter); emotional/relational needs (love, belonging, companionship); intellectual needs (knowledge, purpose, meaning); and spiritual needs (relationship with God, inner peace).

Answer: OR (ii) Four ideals African Societies teach children that happiness lies in: having many children/a large family; respect and honour from the community; good health and long life; and wealth measured in cattle/land and generosity to others.

Answer: (b)(i) This is 1 Corinthians 13, Paul's chapter on love: 'If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal... Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful... Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. Love never ends... So now faith, hope, and love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is love.' Paul teaches that without love, even the greatest gifts, knowledge or sacrifice are worthless -- true and lasting happiness is grounded in love, which outlasts everything else.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of false happiness that political cadres enjoy: (1) temporary excitement from receiving handouts/bribes at rallies rather than genuine security; (2) false pride from being associated with powerful/wealthy leaders; (3) satisfaction from intimidating or defeating rival supporters rather than from serving the community; (4) happiness tied only to their party winning power, which evaporates quickly when the party loses or the leader falls.

Question Q8 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) State four ways of how 'consciousness' is explained in Hindu reincarnation. [4] OR (ii) Describe four African Tradition beliefs about 'who is responsible for death?' [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of Daniel which explains the later stage of Hebrew understanding of unending life, and the other passage from Revelation which explains how John expresses, in images, the joys of life after death. [12] (ii) Give two ideas from the book of Daniel and two ideas from the book of Revelation on how you can comfort your fellow pupil who has a fear of life after death. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ways 'consciousness' is explained in Hindu reincarnation: (1) the soul (atman) is eternal and simply moves from one body to another at death; (2) consciousness carries the accumulated karma from past lives into the new life; (3) the level/form of rebirth (human, animal, etc.) reflects the moral quality of past consciousness/actions; (4) ultimate liberation (moksha) frees consciousness entirely from the cycle of rebirth to merge with Brahman.

Answer: OR (ii) Four African Traditional beliefs about who is responsible for death: (1) God/the Supreme Being ultimately summons a person's spirit home; (2) witchcraft or sorcery by an enemy can cause an untimely death; (3) the ancestors may call a person to join them; (4) breaking a taboo or curse can bring about death as a consequence.

Answer: (b)(i) Daniel 12:1-3 represents the later, developed Hebrew belief in resurrection: 'At that time shall Michael arise... And there shall be a time of trouble... But at that time your people shall be delivered... And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. And those who are wise shall shine like the brightness of the sky above.' This shows a clear hope in personal, individual resurrection to either reward or judgment. Revelation 21:1-4 pictures the joys of the afterlife: John saw 'a new heaven and a new earth,' and heard, 'Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them... He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.'

Answer: (ii) Two ideas from Daniel to comfort a fearful pupil: (1) death is not the end -- the righteous will awake to everlasting life; (2) those who live wisely and faithfully will shine gloriously in the life to come. Two ideas from Revelation: (1) in the life after death God himself will remove all pain, tears and mourning; (2) believers will dwell directly in God's presence forever, a state of perfect peace and joy.

Question Q9 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) Explain four ways of how the idea of Karma fits in with success for a Hindu. [4] OR (ii) List two Zambian Traditional ideas of success and two today's ideas of success. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of the passage from Matthew's Gospel which shows that perfect success cannot only be obtained by being obedient to God's law but also by following the new values Jesus preached. [12] (ii) Give four concrete examples of how you would advise a young Christian person on how to successfully obtain very good results at Grade 12. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ways Karma fits with success for a Hindu: (1) good deeds performed diligently and selflessly produce good karma leading to success in this or a future life; (2) fulfilling one's dharma (duty according to one's caste/stage of life) faithfully brings success; (3) present success/hardship is understood as the fruit of past-life karma; (4) success achieved without attachment to reward (acting for duty's sake, not personal gain) is considered the highest, truest form of success.

Answer: OR (ii) Two Zambian Traditional ideas of success: having many children and a large, respected family; owning many cattle/much land. Two today's ideas of success: attaining high educational qualifications; acquiring wealth, a good job, and modern possessions.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Matthew 5, the Sermon on the Mount (the 'antitheses'): 'You have heard that it was said... But I say to you...' -- Jesus repeatedly takes the existing Law (e.g. against murder, adultery, oath-breaking, retaliation) and raises the standard further: not just avoiding murder but avoiding hateful anger; not just avoiding adultery but avoiding lustful thoughts; loving even one's enemies, not merely one's neighbours: 'Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you... You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.' True, 'perfect' success/righteousness therefore requires going beyond mere rule-keeping to embracing Jesus' new, higher standard of inward righteousness and love.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for a young Christian seeking success at Grade 12: (1) work hard and study diligently (obedience to the basic 'law' of discipline), but also (2) maintain honesty and integrity, refusing to cheat even under pressure; (3) treat classmates and teachers with love and respect, going beyond the bare minimum expected; (4) trust and pray to God for wisdom and strength throughout the exam period, since success flows from both effort and God's grace.

Question Q10 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) EITHER (i) State four ideas that put parents into conflict with their children in Zambia today. [4] OR (ii) Describe briefly the four ways of how a patrilineal family was practised in African Traditional Society. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of Genesis which shows the ideal of monogamy as the basis for a sound family life. [12] (ii) Using the ideas from the above passage, give four examples of how two married people are considered as one. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ideas that cause parent-child conflict in Zambia today: (1) disagreement over choice of friends or romantic partners; (2) generational differences in values around technology/social media use; (3) disagreement over career/education choices; (4) differing views on discipline, curfews and personal freedom.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ways a patrilineal family was practised in African Traditional Society: (1) descent and inheritance were traced through the father's line; (2) children belonged to the father's clan, not the mother's; (3) the father/husband's family held authority over major family decisions; (4) upon marriage a bride typically moved to live with her husband's family/community.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Genesis 2:18-24: 'It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a helper fit for him.' God formed Eve from Adam's rib; Adam declared, 'This at last is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh... Therefore a man shall leave his father and his mother and hold fast to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.' This account presents one man united with one woman -- monogamy -- as God's original design and the intended, ideal basis for a stable and sound family life.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of how two married people are considered as one, from this passage: (1) they share one household and resources rather than living/managing separately; (2) they make major family decisions jointly rather than independently; (3) they support and defend one another as they would their own body ('bone of my bones'); (4) their children are raised as the shared responsibility of both parents together, not one alone.

Question Q11 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) EITHER (i) Explain four **Zambian Traditional practices that show that men are not equal to women. [4]** **OR (ii) Mention four categories of woman today and in the early church and** **how they were harmed by many forms of degrading discrimination. [4] (b)(i)** **Give two Bible contents, one from John's Gospel which explains Jesus** **proclaiming the dignity of each person and that love govern all human** **relations, and another from the Book of Galatians that illustrates Paul's** **teaching on equality of people in Christ whatever their sex, race or social** **status. [12] (ii) Give four practical reasons why women should be given equal** **opportunities in the national development of the country. [4]**

Answer: (a)(i) Four Zambian Traditional practices showing inequality between men and women: (1) inheritance customs favouring male heirs over female heirs; (2) restricting women from holding chieftaincy or leadership positions in some tribes; (3) requiring only women to undergo demeaning widowhood-cleansing rites after a husband's death; (4) expecting only women to do domestic/household chores regardless of their other work.

Answer: OR (ii) Four categories of women harmed by discrimination, today and in the early church: widows (often left without support or inheritance); unmarried/childless women (viewed as of lesser status); women of low social class or slaves (denied a voice or rights); and women of a different race/ethnicity (excluded or looked down upon by the dominant group).

Answer: (b)(i) John 4:1-42, Jesus and the Samaritan Woman: crossing deep racial (Jew-Samaritan) and gender barriers of His day, Jesus spoke openly and respectfully with the woman at the well, revealed Himself as the Messiah to her despite her chequered marital history, and let her dignity and testimony lead her whole town to believe -- proclaiming that God's love and truth govern relationships above all social boundaries. Galatians 3:26-28: 'For in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith... There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.' Paul teaches that in Christ, all social, racial and gender distinctions of worth are abolished -- all believers stand as equals before God.

Answer: (ii) Four practical reasons women should have equal opportunities in national development: (1) women make up roughly half the population, so excluding them wastes half the nation's talent and labour; (2) women often manage household resources and can drive grassroots economic development if empowered; (3) educated, empowered women improve family health and children's education outcomes; (4) equal opportunity reflects the biblical truth that men and women are equal before God, and a just society should reflect that truth in practice.

Question Q12 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) EITHER (i) State four types of freedom that the young generation today enjoy in their courtship and marriage. [4] OR (ii) Briefly explain four elements found in Zambian Traditional marriage rites. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of the passage from the book of Malachi in which God said no to divorce. [12] (ii) By using ideas from the above passage, what four pieces of advice would you give to a Christian couple that had divorced but plans to re-marry again? [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four freedoms the young generation enjoy in courtship/marriage today: freedom to choose their own marriage partner (rather than an arranged marriage); freedom to date openly before marriage; freedom to delay marriage for education/career; and freedom to marry across tribal/ethnic lines with less family objection than in the past.

Answer: OR (ii) Four elements of Zambian Traditional marriage rites: payment of lobola/bride price to the woman's family; formal introduction and blessing of the couple by both families' elders; counselling of the bride (and groom) on marital duties, often by aunties/uncles; and a communal wedding celebration/feast marking the union publicly before the community.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Malachi 2:13-16: 'You cover the LORD's altar with tears... because the LORD was witness between you and the wife of your youth, to whom you have been faithless, though she is your companion and your wife by covenant... For the LORD, the God of Israel, says that he hates divorce... So guard yourselves in your spirit, and do not be faithless.' God declares marriage a sacred covenant witnessed by Him, and states plainly that He hates divorce and faithlessness to one's spouse.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for a divorced Christian couple planning to remarry: (1) seek genuine repentance and forgiveness from God and from each other for the earlier breakdown of the marriage; (2) seek pastoral/marriage counselling to address the root causes that led to divorce, so they are not repeated; (3) renew their commitment to guard their marriage covenant faithfully this time, remembering God hates faithlessness; (4) rebuild trust gradually and communicate openly, treating the remarriage as a serious, sacred covenant, not a casual arrangement.

Question Q13 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Love). (a) EITHER (i) State four changes one notices in prayer that can only be explained by the silent action of God. [4] OR (ii) State the meaning of the word Islam from the Arabic root 'SLIM' and state three qualities that are found in a man/woman who submits to Allah. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the passage of St. Paul's letter to the Ephesians that explains that the Ministry of Salvation is now revealed through Christ to all mankind. [12] (ii) Give four practical examples of how a Christian through his work and behaviour can lead his/her family closer to God. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four changes noticed in prayer explained by God's silent action: unexpected peace of mind despite a troubling situation; a sudden change of heart in oneself or another person involved; circumstances working out favourably without any visible human intervention; and a renewed sense of strength/courage to face a difficult situation.

Answer: OR (ii) 'Islam' comes from the Arabic root 'SLM,' meaning peace/submission -- to submit one's will entirely to Allah, thereby finding peace. Three qualities found in one who submits to Allah: humility before God; obedience to His commands (the Five Pillars); and inner peace/contentment that comes from surrendering one's will to God.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Ephesians 2:11-22 and Ephesians 3:1-13: Paul explains that formerly Gentiles were 'separated from Christ... strangers to the covenants of promise,' but now 'in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ... For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility.' Paul describes this as a 'mystery' now revealed: that 'the Gentiles are fellow heirs, members of the same body, and partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel.' The ministry of salvation, once seemingly limited, is now openly revealed and offered to all mankind through Christ.

Answer: (ii) Four practical examples of a Christian's work/behaviour leading their family closer to God: (1) leading the family in daily prayer and Bible reading; (2) working honestly and diligently, modelling integrity for children to imitate; (3) showing forgiveness and reconciliation within the family rather than holding grudges; (4) actively involving the family in church/community worship and service together.

Question Q14 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Love). (a) EITHER (i) Give four reasons why some people abandon their faith in God. [4] OR (ii) Briefly explain in two ways what magic is and explain two things that a traditional healer does. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Book of the Prophet Isaiah in which he taught the Israelites that fulfilling rituals only is an evasion of God. [12] (ii) State four practical 'rituals' that are being performed today in Zambia as a way of evasion of God. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four reasons some people abandon their faith in God: (1) suffering or tragedy that they cannot reconcile with belief in a loving God; (2) disillusionment with hypocritical religious leaders; (3) the influence of a secular or materialistic lifestyle/peer pressure; (4) unanswered prayers leading to doubt about God's existence or care.

Answer: OR (ii) Magic can be understood as: (1) an attempt to manipulate spiritual/supernatural forces through rituals, charms or spells to achieve a desired outcome; (2) a belief system claiming power over nature or people's fate outside of God's will. Two things a traditional healer does: diagnoses illness by consulting ancestral spirits or using divination methods; and prescribes herbal remedies and/or protective charms to treat the patient.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Isaiah 1:11-17: 'What to me is the multitude of your sacrifices? says the LORD; I have had enough of burnt offerings of rams... Bring no more vain offerings; incense is an abomination to me... your appointed feasts my soul hates... even though you make many prayers, I will not listen; your hands are full of blood. Wash yourselves; make yourselves clean; remove the evil of your deeds from before my eyes; cease to do evil, learn to do good; seek justice, correct oppression; bring justice to the fatherless, plead the widow's cause.' Isaiah teaches that going through the motions of religious ritual while ignoring justice and righteousness is not true worship but an empty evasion of a real relationship with God.

Answer: (ii) Four practical 'rituals' performed today in Zambia as evasion of God: (1) attending church regularly while continuing dishonest business practices during the week; (2) giving large

public donations/tithes for show while mistreating employees or family; (3) observing fasting or prayer vigils without any real change of heart or behaviour; (4) performing elaborate funeral or traditional rites while neglecting to actually care for the needy relatives left behind.

Question Q15 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Love). (a) EITHER (i) Mention four ways of Zambian Traditional involvement that shows co-operations. [4] OR (ii) List four ways that the church in Zambia expresses their commitment to Jesus. [4] (b)(i) Give the contents from the Books of Peter and the Gospel of John that explains that Christian involvement in the world entails suffering for Christ and that the Eucharist is a source and sign of unity which sums up a Christian's total commitment to Christ. [12] (ii) Explain how a Christian boy or girl in school can use his or her faith to show involvement with God. Give four examples. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ways Zambian Traditional involvement shows cooperation: communal farming (working together on each other's fields in turn); communal house-building for a new family; joint organisation of funerals and weddings by the whole village; and cooperative fishing/hunting expeditions shared among community members.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ways the church in Zambia expresses commitment to Jesus: regular Sunday worship and sacraments (e.g. Holy Communion); running schools, clinics and charitable projects in Jesus' name; evangelism and mission outreach to spread the Gospel; and organised prayer, fasting and Bible study fellowships.

Answer: (b)(i) 1 Peter 4:12-16: 'Beloved, do not be surprised at the fiery trial when it comes upon you to test you, as though something strange were happening to you. But rejoice insofar as you share Christ's sufferings... if you are insulted for the name of Christ, you are blessed... let him not be ashamed, but let him glorify God in that name.' Peter teaches that Christian involvement in the world will bring suffering/persecution, which believers should endure with joy as a share in Christ's own suffering. John 6:53-58, the Bread of Life discourse: Jesus said, 'Unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you... whoever feeds on my flesh and drinks my blood abides in me, and I in him.' The Eucharist is presented as the source of eternal life and abiding union with Christ -- a sign summing up the believer's total commitment to and unity with Him and with fellow believers who share the same meal.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of a Christian pupil showing involvement with God at school: (1) actively participating in the school Christian union/fellowship; (2) standing firm in Christian conduct even when mocked by classmates (bearing 'insult for the name of Christ' with joy); (3) regularly receiving Holy Communion/attending church services during school terms; (4) showing love and service to struggling classmates as a practical expression of faith.

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