

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2016 GCE SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Christian Religious Education Paper 1, 2016 GCE (2044/1)

2 hours 30 minutes | Answer 5 Qs, one from each of Sections A-E, 100 marks

*** The source scan is missing pages 5-6 (Sections D and E) -- only Sections A, B, C (Qs 1-9) are present and answered here. ***

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Christian Religious Education 2044/1

Monday

11 JULY 2016

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

- 1** All questions in this paper carry equal marks.
- 2** Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

SECTION A
MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

Answer only **one** question from this section.

1 (a) EITHER

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

OR

- (ii) List the **four** elements that are involved in worship. [4]
- (b) (i) Give the content of a passage from the book of Joshua in which he asked his people to choose to worship either the Lord or false god. [12]
- (ii) Using the ideas from the above passage, give **four** examples how the ideas of Joshua can be practiced in Zambia today. [4]

2 (a) EITHER

- (i) State at least **four** types of work that the Hindu people in Zambia are involved in. [4]

OR

- (ii) Give **four** contributions made by the Lord Shaftesbury to improve the condition for the workers. [4]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the Gospel of Matthew in which Jesus teaches us that we too should be working to bring about The Kingdom of God to people. [12]
- (ii) Give **four** examples of workers and companies in Zambia today who have neglected the above teaching of Jesus. [4]

3 (a) EITHER

- (i) Give **two** correct and **two** incorrect notions of renunciation as practised in the early church. [4]

OR

- (ii) Contrast with **four** examples the traditional attitudes towards leisure with present day activities. [4]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book of Revelation in which John said that the hardships of this life will be replaced by a deep peace and relaxation never experienced during any of our leisure moments. [12]
- (ii) Give **four** ways in which a Christian can use leisure time constructively. [4]

SECTION B
ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY

Answer only **one** question from this section

4 (a) EITHER

(i) List **four** of the commitment pledges of Martin Luther King Jr. [4]

OR

(ii) Describe **four** ways in which St. Peter Claver, a Spanish priest helped to alleviate the suffering of slaves sent to America. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content from two Bible passages from the New Testament that show how Mark and Mathews exposed the hypocrisy of the leaders of the Jewish people. [12]

(ii) Using the ideas from the above passages, give **four** examples of hypocrisy groups of leaders today in Zambia. [4]

5 (a) EITHER

(i) Briefly describe how authority is exercised in an Indian joint family. [4]

OR

(ii) State **four** ways by which someone became a leader in Traditional Zambian Society. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Ezekiel in which prophet Ezekiel denounced the rulers of Israel. [12]

(ii) Using ideas from above, recommend **four** things that you would implement in your ward if you were voted councillor. [4]

6 (a) EITHER

(i) Give **four** examples of loyalty as understood in Zambian Traditional Society. [4]

OR

(ii) State **four** conflicting loyalties Christians have to face in recent times. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Kings which illustrates how the Hebrew people were at times disloyal to God and the covenant values of life and property. [12]

(ii) Give **four** ways in which a leader can be disloyal to people and God. [4]

SECTION C

LIFE

Answer only **one** question from this section.

7 (a) EITHER

(i) List **four** things which made people happy in the Zambian Traditional Society. [4]

OR

(ii) Briefly state **four** ideals to be taught to the youth in order to heal the disharmony in society. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content from Jeremiah which shows how the prophet urged his people to find happiness by returning to God. [12]

(ii) Using ideas from the passage above, give **four** examples of how Christians in modern Zambia are seeking happiness through cracked cistern. [4]

8 (a) EITHER

(i) List **four** modern beliefs concerning life after death. [4]

OR

(ii) Explain by giving **four** examples of how mourning and burial customs are expressed in African Traditional Society. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content of the passage from the New Testament that explains the early churches' beliefs concerning the nature of the resurrected body. [12]

(ii) Using ideas from the above passage, what **four** pieces of advice would you give to someone who has just lost a beloved one? [4]

9 (a) EITHER

(i) From Karma in Hinduism, state **four** ideas that fit in with success. [4]

OR

(ii) List **four** ideas of success in modern Zambia. [4]

(b) (i) Give the content of one passage from the book of Psalms which shows the Hebrew belief that success and happiness came to those who follow God's law and another one from the book of Mark in which Jesus teaches about what is involved in being a successful follower. [12]

(ii) Using the above ideas, what advice would you give to someone who wants to live a happy and successful life? Give **four** examples. [4]



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Question SOURCE-SCAN NOTE. This paper's own cover states it consists of 6 printed pages, with 5 sections (A-E) and instructions to 'answer one question from each section.' However, the provided scan only contains pages 1-4 (cover, Section A, Section B, and Section C ending at Question 9) -- pages 5-6, which would contain Sections D and E (additional questions), are missing from the source file.

*** FLAGGED: Sections D and E (and whatever questions they contain) are absent from the scanned source PDF and could not be reconstructed without inventing content that isn't actually in this paper. The solutions below cover every question that IS present in the source (Questions 1-9, Sections A-C in full). A student using this paper for a complete 5-question mock attempt should source a complete copy of the 2016 GCE paper to answer their remaining two sections. ***

Question Q1 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) Mention four ways in which Islamic culture has contributed to changes in Africa. [4] OR (ii) List the four elements involved in worship. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of a passage from the book of Joshua in which he asked his people to choose to worship either the Lord or false gods. [12] (ii) Using ideas from the passage, give four examples of how Joshua's ideas can be practiced in Zambia today. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ways Islamic culture contributed to change in Africa: (1) introduction of the Arabic script, used for record-keeping and spreading literacy; (2) expansion of trans-Saharan trade routes and commerce; (3) introduction of Islamic law (Sharia), which influenced legal and social systems; (4) spread of formal education through Quranic schools (madrasas).

Answer: OR (ii) Four elements of worship: (1) prayer/petition to God; (2) praise and thanksgiving; (3) reading and preaching of Scripture (the Word); (4) sacrifice/offering (or the sacraments, e.g. Communion).

Answer: (b)(i) This is Joshua's farewell speech at Shechem (Joshua 24). Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel, recounted God's mighty acts on Israel's behalf (bringing them out of Egypt and giving them the promised land), then challenged them: 'Now therefore fear the LORD and serve him in sincerity and faithfulness... if it is evil in your eyes to serve the LORD, choose this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your fathers served... or the gods of the Amorites... but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.' The people responded that they too would serve the LORD, since He had done so much for them. Joshua warned them that God is holy and jealous, and would not forgive them if they forsook Him for foreign gods — but the people insisted, so Joshua made a covenant with them and set up a large stone under the oak as a witness to what they had agreed.

Answer: (ii) Four ways Joshua's ideas can be practised in Zambia today: (1) Christians publicly renouncing witchcraft/idol worship to serve God alone; (2) national/church covenant-renewal events (e.g. National Day of Prayer); (3) family heads leading household dedication to Christian values ('as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord'); (4) erecting memorials/monuments to mark significant religious or national commitments, as Joshua did with the stone.

Question Q2 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) State at least four types of work that Hindu people in Zambia are involved in. [4] OR (ii) Give four contributions made by Lord Shaftesbury to improve the condition for workers. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the Gospel of Matthew in which Jesus teaches that we too should be working to bring about the Kingdom of God to people. [12] (ii) Give four examples of workers and companies in Zambia today who have neglected this teaching of Jesus. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Types of work Hindu people in Zambia are involved in: trading/retail and wholesale business (shopkeeping); import/export commerce; farming; and professional occupations such as medicine, engineering or teaching.

Answer: OR (ii) Four contributions of Lord Shaftesbury: (1) the Factory Acts, limiting the working hours of women and children; (2) the Mines Act, banning women and children from working underground; (3) the Ten Hours Act, limiting the factory working day; (4) improving lodging/housing conditions for the poor through the Common Lodging Houses Act.

Answer: (b)(i) This corresponds to the Great Commission (Matthew 28:16-20): the risen Jesus meets His eleven disciples on a mountain in Galilee and tells them, 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.' This commissions His followers to actively spread and build God's Kingdom among all peoples, not remain passive.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of workers/companies in Zambia neglecting this teaching: (1) companies exploiting workers with poor wages or unsafe working conditions (e.g. in mining); (2) corrupt public officials who take bribes instead of serving the public honestly; (3) businesses evading taxes rather than contributing to national development; (4) employers unfairly retrenching workers without following proper labour procedures.

Question Q3 (Section A: Man in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER (i) Give two correct and two incorrect notions of renunciation as practised in the early church. [4] OR (ii) Contrast with four examples the traditional attitudes towards leisure with present-day activities. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Revelation in which John said the hardships of this life will be replaced by a deep peace and relaxation never experienced during any of our leisure moments. [12] (ii) Give four ways in which a Christian can use leisure time constructively. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Correct notions of renunciation: (1) giving up personal possessions/wealth for the sake of the gospel and communal sharing (as in Acts 2, believers held everything in common); (2) renouncing sinful worldly desires to live a holy life. Incorrect notions: (1) some believed renunciation meant total physical withdrawal from society (extreme isolation/asceticism); (2) some falsely taught that renouncing marriage and family altogether was required of every believer (condemned by Paul in 1 Timothy 4 as a doctrine of demons).

Answer: OR (ii) Traditional vs present-day leisure: (1) Traditional leisure was communal (storytelling, dancing at village gatherings) vs present leisure is often solitary (phone/TV alone);

(2) traditional leisure followed the agricultural calendar (celebrations after harvest) vs present leisure is available year-round, less tied to work cycles; (3) traditional leisure reinforced moral/cultural values (proverbs, folk tales) vs present leisure (e.g. video games/social media) often carries no moral teaching; (4) traditional leisure was physically active (wrestling, dancing) vs present leisure is often sedentary (screen-based).

Answer: (b)(i) This is Revelation 21:1-4, John's vision of the New Heaven and New Earth: John saw 'a new heaven and a new earth,' and the new Jerusalem coming down from God, and heard a loud voice say, 'Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. 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.' This describes a perfect, eternal peace that surpasses anything earthly leisure or relaxation could offer.

Answer: (ii) Four constructive uses of leisure time: (1) prayer and Bible study/meditation; (2) community service or charity work; (3) spending quality time with family, building relationships; (4) wholesome recreational activities (sport, music, hobbies) that build body and mind without sin.

Question Q4 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) List four of the commitment pledges of Martin Luther King Jr. [4] OR (ii) Describe four ways in which St. Peter Claver, a Spanish priest, helped to alleviate the suffering of slaves sent to America. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from two Bible passages from the New Testament that show how Mark and Matthew exposed the hypocrisy of the leaders of the Jewish people. [12] (ii) Using ideas from the passages, give four examples of hypocrisy among groups of leaders in Zambia today. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four of Martin Luther King Jr.'s nonviolence commitment pledges: (1) meditate daily on the teachings and life of Jesus; (2) remember always that the nonviolent movement seeks justice and reconciliation, not victory; (3) walk and talk in the manner of love, for God is love; (4) pray daily to be used by God so that all people might be free.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ways St. Peter Claver helped enslaved people: (1) he personally boarded slave ships arriving at Cartagena to bring food, medicine and comfort to the enslaved; (2) he taught them the Christian faith and baptised them; (3) he defended their basic human dignity and advocated for better treatment; (4) he organised interpreters and helpers to care for the sick and dying among them.

Answer: (b)(i) Mark 7:1-13 (paralleled in Matthew 15): Jesus condemns the Pharisees and scribes for clinging to human tradition (ceremonial hand-washing) while neglecting God's actual commands, quoting Isaiah: 'This people honours me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.' He also exposes their practice of 'Corban' — declaring money 'devoted to God' as a loophole to avoid supporting their own parents, thereby nullifying God's command to honour father and mother. Matthew 23: Jesus pronounces a series of 'Woes' on the scribes and Pharisees, calling them hypocrites for tithing meticulously (mint, dill, cumin) while neglecting justice, mercy and faithfulness; for cleaning the outside of the cup while remaining full of greed within; and for being like whitewashed tombs — beautiful outside, but full of dead men's bones within.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of hypocrisy among leaders in Zambia today: (1) political leaders who preach against corruption while practising it themselves; (2) church leaders who preach humility and simplicity while living extravagant lifestyles; (3) public officials who enforce rules on citizens but exempt themselves; (4) business leaders who publicly support fair labour practices but exploit their own workers.

Question Q5 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) Briefly describe how authority is exercised in an Indian joint family. [4] OR (ii) State four ways by which someone became a leader in Traditional Zambian Society. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Ezekiel in which prophet Ezekiel denounced the rulers of Israel. [12] (ii) Using ideas from above, recommend four things you would implement in your ward if you were voted councillor. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) In an Indian joint family, the eldest male member (usually the grandfather or father) holds authority as head of the family; he has the final say on major decisions (finances, marriages, property), though matters are often discussed collectively; younger members are expected to show respect and obedience to their elders, and family income/property is typically pooled and managed under the head's authority.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ways someone became a leader in Traditional Zambian Society: (1) hereditary succession (inheriting chieftainship through royal/chiefly bloodline); (2) demonstrated bravery in war or hunting; (3) wisdom and skill in settling community disputes; (4) wealth (cattle/land ownership) combined with generosity to the community.

Answer: (b)(i) This is Ezekiel 34, the 'Shepherds of Israel' passage: God, through Ezekiel, condemns the 'shepherds' (rulers) of Israel for feeding themselves instead of the flock — they have not strengthened the weak, healed the sick, bound up the injured, brought back the strays, or sought the lost, but have ruled harshly and with force. Because of this the sheep were scattered and became prey to wild animals, for lack of a true shepherd. God declares He himself will search for and rescue His sheep, judge between the fat sheep and the lean sheep, and set up one true shepherd (a servant like David) to care for them properly.

Answer: (ii) Four things to implement as a ward councillor: (1) ensure equitable distribution of resources (water, health services) to all residents, not just the wealthy; (2) protect vulnerable members of the community (orphans, widows, the disabled) through targeted welfare support; (3) promote transparency and accountability in the use of ward development funds; (4) hold regular community forums to hear and address residents' grievances.

Question Q6 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER (i) Give four examples of loyalty as understood in Zambian Traditional Society. [4] OR (ii) State four conflicting loyalties Christians have to face in recent times. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Kings which illustrates how the Hebrew people were at times disloyal to God and the covenant values of life and property. [12] (ii) Give four ways in which a leader can be disloyal to people and God. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four examples of loyalty in Zambian Traditional Society: loyalty to the chief/king; loyalty to one's family/clan; loyalty to one's age-set/regiment group; loyalty to ancestral spirits and inherited customs and traditions.

Answer: OR (ii) Four conflicting loyalties Christians face today: (1) loyalty to the state/political party versus loyalty to Christian moral principles when laws conflict with faith; (2) loyalty to family/traditional customs versus loyalty to Christian teaching, e.g. when asked to take part in rites that conflict with Christian belief; (3) loyalty to workplace demands versus loyalty to church/Sabbath observance; (4) loyalty to peer-group/social pressure versus loyalty to one's own Christian conviction.

Answer: (b)(i) This is 1 Kings 21, the story of Naboth's Vineyard: King Ahab wanted Naboth's ancestral vineyard, but Naboth refused to sell his family's inheritance. Queen Jezebel then arranged for false witnesses to accuse Naboth of cursing God and the king, resulting in Naboth being stoned to death; Ahab then seized the vineyard. This shows the Hebrew king and queen's disloyalty to God's covenant values regarding the sanctity of life (murder) and the sanctity of property (unlawful seizure of an ancestral inheritance). The prophet Elijah then confronted Ahab and pronounced God's judgment on him and his household.

Answer: (ii) Four ways a leader can be disloyal to people and God: (1) abusing power to seize others' property unjustly, as Ahab did; (2) orchestrating or allowing false accusations/injustice against innocent people; (3) turning to false gods/idols instead of the true God and misleading followers into the same; (4) neglecting justice and oppressing the poor and vulnerable for personal gain.

Question Q7 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) List four things which made people happy in the Zambian Traditional Society. [4] OR (ii) Briefly state four ideals to be taught to the youth in order to heal the disharmony in society. [4] (b)(i) Give the content from Jeremiah which shows how the prophet urged his people to find happiness by returning to God. [12] (ii) Using ideas from the passage above, give four examples of how Christians in modern Zambia are seeking happiness through a 'cracked cistern.' [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four things that made people happy in Zambian Traditional Society: good harvests; the birth of children (especially continuing the family lineage); successful hunting expeditions; peaceful relations with neighbouring communities, and marriage/communal celebrations.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ideals to teach the youth to heal disharmony: (1) respect for elders and legitimate authority; (2) honesty and integrity in dealings with others; (3) hard work and self-reliance; (4) tolerance and forgiveness towards others (reconciliation).

Answer: (b)(i) This is Jeremiah 2:13: 'For my people have committed two evils: they have forsaken me, the fountain of living waters, and hewed out cisterns for themselves, broken cisterns that can hold no water.' Jeremiah rebukes Israel for abandoning God — the true source of life and happiness — to chase after idols and alliances with foreign nations, which are like broken cisterns that can never truly satisfy. He urges the people to return to God, the only source of lasting happiness, warning of judgment if they persist in unfaithfulness, but promising restoration and blessing if they truly repent and return to Him.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of seeking happiness through 'cracked cisterns' in modern Zambia: (1) pursuing wealth/materialism as the ultimate source of fulfilment instead of God; (2) seeking happiness through alcohol or drug abuse; (3) relying on witchcraft/traditional charms for success instead of trusting God; (4) chasing worldly fame or social-media status rather than

spiritual growth.

Question Q8 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) List four modern beliefs concerning life after death. [4] OR (ii) Explain by giving four examples how mourning and burial customs are expressed in African Traditional Society. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of the passage from the New Testament that explains the early church's beliefs concerning the nature of the resurrected body. [12] (ii) Using ideas from the passage above, give four pieces of advice you would give to someone who has just lost a beloved one. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four modern beliefs about life after death: heaven and hell (reward or punishment based on one's earthly life); reincarnation (rebirth into another body/life); the Christian belief in bodily resurrection at Christ's return; continued existence as an ancestral spirit who watches over and influences the living.

Answer: OR (ii) Four examples of mourning/burial customs in African Traditional Society: public wailing and open expression of grief by mourners; ritual washing and dressing of the body before burial; slaughtering an animal for a funeral feast to honour the deceased; observing a mourning period with restrictions (e.g. on remarriage) for the widow/family.

Answer: (b)(i) This is 1 Corinthians 15, Paul's teaching on the resurrection body: Paul explains that the resurrection body is a 'spiritual body,' different from the natural/physical body — 'it is sown a perishable body, it is raised imperishable... sown in weakness, raised in power... sown a natural body, raised a spiritual body.' He compares it to a seed being sown, which appears to die but grows into a greater form of life (a plant) — illustrating transformation, not mere resuscitation. He also affirms that Christ's own resurrection is the 'firstfruits,' guaranteeing believers' future resurrection.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for someone who has lost a loved one: (1) take comfort in the hope of resurrection and eternal life through Christ; (2) trust that the deceased (if a believer) has been transformed into a glorious, imperishable state; (3) lean on the support and prayers of the Christian community during grief; (4) remember that death is not the final end but a transition, so grieve with hope rather than despair (1 Thessalonians 4:13).

Question Q9 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER (i) From Karma in Hinduism, state four ideas that fit in with success. [4] OR (ii) List four ideas of success in modern Zambia. [4] (b)(i) Give the content of one passage from the book of Psalms which shows the Hebrew belief that success and happiness came to those who follow God's law, and another one from the book of Mark in which Jesus teaches about what is involved in being a successful follower. [12] (ii) Using the above ideas, what advice would you give to someone who wants to live a happy and successful life? Give four examples. [4]

Answer: (a)(i) Four ideas from Karma that fit with success: (1) good actions (karma) in this or past lives lead to good outcomes in this or future lives; (2) success is earned through moral, righteous living (dharma); (3) one's present circumstances directly result from accumulated past karma; (4) diligently fulfilling one's duty according to one's position leads to spiritual and material success.

Answer: OR (ii) Four ideas of success in modern Zambia: acquiring wealth and material possessions; attaining high levels of education/qualifications; holding a position of power or influence (political or professional); building a stable family and being respected in the community.

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 1: 'Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked... but his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night. He is like a tree planted by streams of water, that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all that he does, he prospers.' This shows that following God's law brings stability and fruitfulness, unlike the wicked, who are 'like chaff that the wind drives away.' Mark 8:34-35: Jesus teaches, 'If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me. For whoever would save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake and the gospel's will save it.' True success as Jesus' follower involves self-denial and sacrifice for the Gospel's sake, not worldly gain.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for a happy and successful life: (1) meditate on and obey God's Word (Scripture) daily; (2) practise self-denial, putting God's Kingdom first above personal ambition; (3) live righteously, avoiding the counsel and company of the wicked; (4) trust in God's providence rather than pursuing material wealth alone.

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