

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2017 GCE SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Christian Religious Education Paper 1, 2017 GCE (2044/1)

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

The full question paper appears first, followed by full worked answers to every question.

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Religious Education

2044/1

Friday

28 JULY 2017

Additional Material(s):

Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Reading Time: 5 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 only.
- 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 and other electronic devices are not allowed in the examination room.**

SECTION A: LIVING IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

Answer only one question from this section.

1 (a) EITHER

List **six** problems that arise out of the salaried employment. [6]

OR

Explain briefly how monasteries lost a balance between work and prayer. [6]

(b) (i) Narrate a parable from the Matthew's Gospel which explains that work should be a means of serving others. [10]

(ii) As the chairperson of the relief sub-committee of the disaster management, under the office of the Vice-President, give **four** concrete examples of how the teaching from the Gospel of Matthew can be put into practice in Zambia today. [4]

2 (a) EITHER

Explain briefly what Ramadan festival means to a Muslim. [6]

OR

Compare and contrast between the ritual dances and folk dances. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Deuteronomy which shows that the Sabbath was meant for prayer and rest. [10]

(ii) Mr Cosamu is a Security Guard at your company. He is required to work even on the Sabbath day whenever it is his shift. He comes to complain to you that according to Biblical Law, it is a sin to work on the Sabbath and he is supposed to enjoy his rest and prayer. As the owner of this company and a devoted Christian, give him **four** concrete reasons why he should not worship and relax on this day. [4]

SECTION B: ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY

Answer only one question from this section.

3 (a) EITHER

List and explain the steps to follow to arrive at an informed vision. [6]

OR

Show how Martin Luther King Jr fought for justice using non-violence method. [6]

(b) (i) Give the teaching from the letter of Saint James that shows the early church's concern for justice towards the poor. [10]

(ii) In your class there are some pupils that are orphans and are being kept by their old grand mothers who have no means of supporting them. How can you and your classmates show care and concern to your poor classmates? [4]

4 (a) EITHER

List and briefly explain how different people use their authority in our society today. [6]

OR

Describe briefly how Reverend Ezekiel Apindi used his authority for the service of the under privileged. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which shows how the Hebrews experienced God's authority through creation and through his saving actions. [10]

(ii) Mr Songololo is a general worker at one of the schools in the Dar District. He complains that there is nothing God has done in his life. You are a good friend to him, what **four** pieces of advice could you give to him, using the above passage? [4]

SECTION C: LIFE

Answer only one question from this section.

5 (a) EITHER

Describe briefly how a Hindu attains full happiness by achieving Moksha.

[6]

OR

List **six** things that made people happy in Zambian Traditional Society. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the Gospel of John in which Jesus reminds his apostles that he will rise again. [10]

(ii) Naomi lost her father while she was in Grade 11 and they had to go back to the village. Her mother told them that life in the village would be hard for everyone, especially for those in school. She told them that they should always remember that sometimes it was through many challenges that life may become better.

Give **four** concrete examples of how challenges and suffering in life may bring gladness at the end. [4]

6 (a) EITHER

Explain briefly **six** beliefs that are expressed by Muslims on the unending life. [6]

OR

Describe briefly the concept of immortality in Christianity. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Isaiah which shows how the Hebrews believed that after death the person goes to a dark place called Sheol. [10]

(ii) Your grand mother is 80 years old. She lives with you and the rest of the members of your family. You are one of the family members that she has told that she is scared of death. What **four** pieces of advice can you give to your grandmother in order for her not to be scared of death? [4]

SECTION D: MAN AND WOMAN

Answer only one question from this section

7 (a) EITHER

List **six** qualities a man might look for in the future wife. [6]

OR

Describe briefly **six** purposes of lobola in the Zambian Traditional Society. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the Gospel of Mark in which Jesus taught about monogamy. [10]

(ii) Your Religious Education teacher has given you an assignment to find out why people divorce. Give **four** common reasons why people divorce in your district. [4]

8 (a) EITHER

Describe briefly **six** effects of HIV and AIDs on family life. [6]

OR

Describe briefly **six** ways how education of children was very important in the African Tradition Society. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the letter of St Paul to the Ephesians in which he emphasised that the basis of family life is on mutual love and respect. [10]

(ii) Mr and Mrs Chungu have problems in their marriage. They do not seem to know who should make decisions in the home and who should follow such decisions. You are their Pastor, using the above passage, give them **four** pieces of advice that may help them overcome this misunderstanding in their marriage. [4]

SECTION E

MAN'S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND PRAYER

Answer only one question from this section.

9 (a) EITHER

State **six** ways in which Maya can make a Hindu evade God. [6]

OR

Briefly explain what witchcraft and divination are. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the Gospel of Luke in which Jesus warns that trusting in material goods only is turning away from God. [10]

(ii) Your friend has a good job that is paying him very well. He rings you and boasts about it. He says, "I am buying myself a new car, a house, clothes and I will be dining from hotels and nice lodges every day."

Suggest **four** ways how he can put his salaries to good use in order to avoid turning away from God. [4]

10 (a) EITHER

List **six** fundamental attitudes required of all Muslims. [6]

OR

Describe briefly **six** ways how the Kuoloka ritual is performed among the Lozi people. [6]

(b) (i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which teaches that God is a keeper and protector of his word. [10]

(ii) Finally, you are now writing your GCE Exams and so many events have happened in your life ever since you decided to rewrite some years ago.

Give **four** concrete examples of the events that have happened in your life that you can give thanks to God for keeping and protecting you. [4]



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Question Q1 (Section A: Living in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER List six problems that arise out of salaried employment. [6] OR Explain briefly how monasteries lost a balance between work and prayer. [6] (b)(i) Narrate a parable from Matthew's Gospel which explains that work should be a means of serving others. [10] (ii) As chairperson of the relief sub-committee of the disaster management, under the office of the Vice-President, give four concrete examples of how the teaching from the Gospel of Matthew can be put into practice in Zambia today. [4]

Answer: (a) Six problems of salaried employment: (1) fixed/rigid working hours limiting personal freedom; (2) job insecurity/risk of retrenchment; (3) low wages relative to the cost of living; (4) stress from workplace pressure and targets; (5) limited time for family/social life; (6) dependency on the employer, with little control over one's own work.

Answer: OR How monasteries lost the balance: monasteries were founded on the principle 'Ora et Labora' (pray and work) — a deliberate balance of prayer and labour. Over time, some monasteries became very successful economically (through farming, crafts and trade), growing wealthy; monks then spent more and more time on business/estate management at the expense of prayer and spiritual discipline. Luxury and materialism crept in, prayer life declined, and reform movements (e.g. the Cistercians) later arose specifically to restore the original balance.

Answer: (b)(i) This is the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats (Matthew 25:31-46): the Son of Man separates all nations as a shepherd separates sheep from goats. He commends the 'sheep' (the righteous) for feeding Him when hungry, giving Him drink when thirsty, welcoming Him as a stranger, clothing Him when naked, and visiting Him when sick or in prison, explaining, 'as you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me.' The 'goats' are condemned for failing to do these things. This shows that genuine service — practical, working acts that meet others' needs — IS service to God Himself.

Answer: (ii) Four concrete examples for the relief sub-committee: (1) organising food distribution for disaster-affected/flood victims; (2) providing clothing, blankets and shelter to displaced families; (3) setting up medical camps/health outreach for the sick in disaster areas; (4) visiting and supporting vulnerable groups (orphans, the elderly, prisoners) with relief supplies.

Question Q2 (Section A: Living in a Changing Society). (a) EITHER Explain briefly what Ramadan festival means to a Muslim. [6] OR Compare and contrast between ritual dances and folk dances. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Deuteronomy which shows that the Sabbath was meant for prayer and rest. [10] (ii) Mr Cosamu is a Security Guard required to work even on the Sabbath. He complains that Biblical Law says it is a sin to work on the Sabbath and he should be resting/praying instead. As the Christian owner of the company, give him four concrete reasons why he should not [be required to] worship and relax on this day. [4]

Answer: (a) Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, during which Muslims fast from dawn to sunset — abstaining from food, drink and other physical needs — commemorating the revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad. It is a time of increased prayer, self-discipline and charity (Zakat), ending with the festival of Eid-ul-Fitr, which marks the end of the fast with communal prayer, feasting and celebration.

Answer: OR Ritual dances are performed for religious/spiritual purposes (initiation ceremonies, rain-making, ancestral worship), are often restricted to specific occasions or performers, and carry sacred symbolic meaning. Folk dances are performed for entertainment, social bonding and cultural celebration (weddings, harvest festivals), open to general community participation, with far less strict religious significance. Both, however, preserve cultural heritage and are performed with traditional music and instruments.

Answer: (b)(i) Deuteronomy 5:12-15 restates the Fourth Commandment: 'Observe the Sabbath day, to keep it holy, as the LORD your God commanded you. Six days you shall labour and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work... that your male servant and your female servant may rest as well as you. You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt, and the LORD your God brought you out from there with a mighty hand... therefore the LORD your God commanded you to keep the Sabbath day.' This shows the Sabbath was instituted for rest — for everyone, including servants — and for worship of God, in remembrance of deliverance from slavery.

Answer: (ii) Four reasons Mr Cosamu's Sabbath-day security duty need not conflict with his faith: (1) Jesus taught that acts of necessity and mercy are permitted on the Sabbath, saying 'the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath' (Mark 2:27); (2) providing security protects lives and property, a necessary service comparable to the works of mercy Jesus allowed on the Sabbath; (3) true worship is not confined to one day or place — Jesus taught that 'true worshippers worship [God] in spirit and truth' (John 4:24), so Mr Cosamu can still pray and reflect while on duty; (4) providing for one's family through honest work is itself a God-honouring responsibility (1 Timothy 5:8), so working out of necessity (not greed) does not contradict his faith.

Question Q3 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER List and explain the steps to follow to arrive at an informed vision. [6] OR Show how Martin Luther King Jr fought for justice using the non-violence method. [6] (b)(i) Give the teaching from the letter of Saint James that shows the early church's concern for justice towards the poor. [10] (ii) In your class there are some pupils that are orphans, kept by their old grandmothers who have no means of supporting them. How can you and your classmates show care and concern to your poor classmates? [4]

Answer: (a) Steps to an informed vision: (1) identify the current situation/problem clearly; (2) gather facts and relevant information through research; (3) analyse the information critically, weighing options; (4) consult widely with affected stakeholders/the community; (5) set clear, achievable goals based on that analysis; (6) formulate a concrete plan of action to realise the vision.

Answer: OR Martin Luther King Jr organised peaceful marches, boycotts (e.g. the Montgomery Bus Boycott), sit-ins and public demonstrations to protest racial segregation. He taught followers to endure suffering and hostility without retaliating violently, appealing to the conscience of both oppressors and the wider public through moral persuasion rather than armed resistance, drawing on Christian love and Gandhian nonviolent principles — a sustained, peaceful pressure that eventually led to major civil-rights legislation and desegregation.

Answer: (b)(i) James 2:1-9 (Warning Against Partiality): James warns against showing favouritism — if a rich man in fine clothing and a poor man in shabby clothing both enter the assembly, and the rich man is given a good seat while the poor man is told to stand or sit on the floor, this is making sinful distinctions. James reminds them that God chose the poor of the world to be rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom, yet it is often the rich who oppress believers. He commands them to fulfil the 'royal law' — 'love your neighbour as yourself' — without partiality, since showing favouritism to the rich over the poor is itself sin (James also condemns rich landowners for withholding labourers' wages in 5:1-6).

Answer: (ii) Ways to show care to poor orphan classmates: (1) organise a class collection of money, food or school supplies for them; (2) include them fully in social activities so they don't feel excluded; (3) share personal resources directly (spare stationery, uniforms); (4) inform school authorities or welfare organisations of their situation so they can access official support (bursaries, social welfare programmes).

Question Q4 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) EITHER List and briefly explain how different people use their authority in our society today. [6] OR Describe briefly how Reverend Ezekiel Apindi used his authority for the service of the under-privileged. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which shows how the Hebrews experienced God's authority through creation and through his saving actions. [10] (ii) Mr Songololo is a general worker who complains there is nothing God has done in his life. As a good friend, what four pieces of advice could you give him, using the above passage? [4]

Answer: (a) How authority is used in society: (1) political leaders (President, MPs) make and enforce national laws; (2) traditional leaders (chiefs) maintain customary law and settle local disputes; (3) religious leaders (pastors, priests) guide the moral/spiritual conduct of followers; (4) parents/family heads guide and discipline children in the home; (5) employers/managers direct and organise work in a business; (6) teachers instruct and discipline pupils in schools.

Answer: OR Reverend Ezekiel Apindi used his standing as a clergyman to champion the rights and welfare of ordinary Africans under colonial rule — speaking out against unjust treatment, working to establish schools and expand access to education and services for the underprivileged, and using his position within the church hierarchy to represent and defend common people's interests to both colonial and church authorities, embodying servant leadership.

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 136 recounts God's authority shown through creation (making the heavens, sun, moon and stars) AND through His saving acts (bringing Israel out of Egypt, dividing the Red Sea, leading them through the wilderness, giving them the promised land) — repeating the refrain 'for his steadfast love endures forever' throughout, showing both His creative and redemptive authority and power (alternatively, Psalm 24: 'The earth is the LORD's and the fullness thereof... for he has founded it upon the seas').

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for Mr Songololo: (1) point out that God's authority/care is visible all around him in creation, even when not obviously noticed; (2) encourage him to recall past instances of God's provision and protection in his own life, just as Israel was told to remember God's saving acts; (3) encourage regular prayer and thanksgiving, since gratitude helps one recognise God's ongoing work; (4) reassure him that God's steadfast love endures forever, even in hard times, and encourage patience and trust rather than despair.

Question Q5 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER Describe briefly how a Hindu attains full happiness by achieving Moksha. [6] OR List six things that made people happy in Zambian Traditional Society. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the Gospel of John in which Jesus reminds his apostles that he will rise again. [10] (ii) Naomi lost her father and had to move to the village; her mother told them life would be hard, but that challenges may make life better in the end. Give four concrete examples of how challenges and suffering in life may bring gladness at the end. [4]

Answer: (a) Moksha is liberation from the endless cycle of samsara (rebirth) and karma. A Hindu attains it through spiritual disciplines: following dharma (righteous duty), practising yoga and meditation, acquiring true spiritual knowledge (jnana) of the self's unity with Brahman, devotion (bhakti) to God, and selfless action (karma yoga, acting without attachment to results). Attaining Moksha frees the soul (atman) from further rebirth and unites it with ultimate reality (Brahman), bringing full and lasting happiness beyond earthly suffering.

Answer: OR Six things that made people happy in Zambian Traditional Society: good harvests; the birth of children; successful hunting expeditions; peaceful relations with neighbouring communities; marriage celebrations; and communal festivals/ceremonies.

Answer: (b)(i) John 16:16-22: Jesus tells His disciples, 'A little while, and you will see me no longer; and again a little while, and you will see me,' explaining that their sorrow (at His coming death) will turn into joy (at His resurrection), like a woman in labour whose anguish turns to joy at the birth of her child (also John 14:1-3: 'Let not your hearts be troubled... I go to prepare a place for you... I will come again'). This assures the apostles that His death is only temporary and He will rise again, giving them lasting comfort and hope.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of how suffering may bring gladness at the end: (1) hardship can build stronger family bonds as members support one another; (2) facing rural-life challenges can teach resilience and resourcefulness that benefit one later in life; (3) overcoming financial struggle through determination often leads to greater appreciation of eventual success/education; (4) trusting God through suffering can deepen one's faith and relationship with God, as many who endure hardship testify afterward.

Question Q6 (Section C: Life). (a) EITHER Explain briefly six beliefs that are expressed by Muslims on the unending life. [6] OR Describe briefly the concept of immortality in Christianity. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Isaiah which shows how the Hebrews believed that after death the person goes to a dark place called Sheol. [10] (ii) Your 80-year-old grandmother has told you she is scared of death. What four pieces of advice can you give her so she is not scared of death? [4]

Answer: (a) Six Muslim beliefs on the unending life: (1) belief in resurrection (Qiyamah) — all people will be raised on the Day of Judgment; (2) belief in an eternal afterlife (Aakhirah) — either Paradise (Jannah) or Hell (Jahannam); (3) belief that one's deeds in this life determine one's eternal fate; (4) belief that the soul does not die but continues after bodily death; (5) belief in intercession for believers, through Allah's mercy; (6) belief in a Day of Judgment where every person is held accountable before Allah.

Answer: OR In Christianity, immortality means the soul is eternal, and believers experience eternal life with God after physical death — ultimately through bodily resurrection at Christ's second coming, when believers are given imperishable, glorified bodies to live forever in God's presence, while unbelievers face eternal separation from God. This is grounded in Christ's own resurrection, the 'firstfruits' guaranteeing believers' future immortality.

Answer: (b)(i) Isaiah 14:9-11 (a taunt against the king of Babylon) describes Sheol being stirred to greet the fallen king; the shades of dead kings rise from their thrones to meet him, saying 'You too have become as weak as we! You have become like us!' His former splendour is brought down to Sheol, with maggots as his bed and worms his covering — depicting Sheol as a shadowy, joyless underworld where the dead exist in a diminished, dark state, regardless of their former status in life.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for a grandmother scared of death: (1) remind her that as a believer, death is not an end but a passage to eternal life with God, not the shadowy Sheol of the Old Testament, since Christ has conquered death; (2) encourage her to trust God's promise of resurrection and reunion with loved ones in heaven; (3) encourage regular prayer, seeking God's peace and comfort regarding her fears; (4) reassure her that her family will continue to love and remember her, and that her life's legacy will live on.

Question Q7 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) EITHER List six qualities a man might look for in a future wife. [6] OR Describe briefly six purposes of lobola in Zambian Traditional Society. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the Gospel of Mark in which Jesus taught about monogamy. [10] (ii) Your Religious Education teacher has given you an assignment to find out why people divorce. Give four common reasons why people divorce in your district. [4]

Answer: (a) Six qualities in a future wife: faithfulness/loyalty; good character and moral integrity; an industrious/hard-working nature; kindness and a caring nature; respectfulness; and the ability to manage a home/family responsibly.

Answer: OR Six purposes of lobola: (1) to formally seal/validate the marriage union between the two families; (2) to show appreciation to the bride's family for raising her; (3) to unite and create lasting bonds between the two families; (4) to compensate the bride's family symbolically for the loss of her contribution to their household; (5) to give the marriage legitimacy and stability, discouraging hasty divorce; (6) to confer status and respect on the husband as a responsible provider.

Answer: (b)(i) Mark 10:2-9: when the Pharisees ask Jesus if divorce is lawful, He points back to creation: "God made them male and female." "Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh." So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man separate.' This establishes marriage as a union between ONE man and ONE woman ('the two'), affirming monogamy as God's original design and permanent intention for marriage.

Answer: (ii) Four common reasons for divorce: (1) infidelity/unfaithfulness between spouses; (2) financial difficulties or disputes over money; (3) domestic violence/abuse; (4) poor communication or irreconcilable differences in the marriage.

Question Q8 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) EITHER Describe briefly six effects of HIV and AIDS on family life. [6] OR Describe briefly six ways education of children was very important in African Traditional Society. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the letter of St Paul to the Ephesians in which he emphasised that the basis of family life is on mutual love and respect. [10] (ii) Mr and Mrs Chungu have problems in their marriage over who should make and who should follow decisions in the home. As their Pastor, using the above passage, give them four pieces of advice to overcome this misunderstanding. [4]

Answer: (a) Six effects of HIV/AIDS on family life: (1) loss of income following illness or death of the breadwinner; (2) an increased number of orphans and child-headed households; (3) emotional and psychological stress/grief for family members; (4) an increased caregiving burden on remaining family members (often grandparents); (5) stigma and discrimination against affected families; (6) depletion of family savings and assets spent on medical care.

Answer: OR Six ways education of children was important in African Traditional Society: (1) passing on cultural values, customs and traditions to the next generation; (2) preparing children for adult roles and responsibilities (farming, hunting, homemaking); (3) teaching respect for elders and community norms; (4) instilling moral values through proverbs and storytelling; (5) preparing youths for initiation rites/rites of passage into adulthood; (6) ensuring continuity of family/clan trades and skills.

Answer: (b)(i) Ephesians 5:21-33: Paul instructs believers to 'submit to one another out of reverence for Christ.' Wives are told to submit to their husbands as to the Lord, while husbands are commanded to love their wives 'as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her' — a self-sacrificial love. Paul stresses that a husband should love his wife as his own body ('he who loves his wife loves himself'), so family life is founded on MUTUAL love, respect and sacrificial care between spouses, not one-sided domination.

Answer: (ii) Four pieces of advice for Mr and Mrs Chungu: (1) discuss and agree on major family decisions together, respecting each other's opinions (mutual submission); (2) the husband should lead with sacrificial love, not domineering control, considering his wife's needs; (3) the wife should support her husband's leadership respectfully, as the passage teaches submission out of love, not fear; (4) they should communicate openly and pray together to seek unity in decision-making rather than competing for control.

Question Q9 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Prayer). (a) EITHER State six ways in which Maya can make a Hindu evade God. [6] OR Briefly explain what witchcraft and divination are. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the Gospel of Luke in which Jesus warns that trusting in material goods only is turning away from God. [10] (ii) Your friend has a good job and boasts about the car, house and lifestyle he will buy. Suggest four ways how he can put his salary to good use in order to avoid turning away from God. [4]

Answer: (a) Maya is the illusion that binds the soul to the material/physical world in Hinduism, causing spiritual blindness. Six ways it can lead one away from God: (1) attachment to material wealth/possessions; (2) excessive pursuit of sensory pleasures; (3) pride/ego (ahamkara) — a false sense of self-importance; (4) ignorance of one's true spiritual nature (avidya); (5) unhealthy over-attachment to worldly relationships; (6) desire for worldly power or status.

Answer: OR Witchcraft is the practice of using supposed supernatural/magical powers, often believed to be evil, to harm, control or influence people or events (e.g. casting curses or spells). Divination is the practice of seeking hidden knowledge or the future through supernatural means (consulting oracles, spirit mediums, reading bones/objects) rather than through God. Both are condemned in the Bible as turning away from reliance on God toward forbidden supernatural means (Deuteronomy 18:10-12; Leviticus 19:31).

Answer: (b)(i) Luke 12:16-21, the Parable of the Rich Fool: a rich man's land produced abundantly; he decided to tear down his barns and build bigger ones to store his surplus, telling himself, 'Soul, you have ample goods laid up for many years; relax, eat, drink, be merry.' But God said to him, 'Fool! This night your soul is required of you, and the things you have prepared, whose will they be?' Jesus concludes: 'So is the one who lays up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God.' This teaches that trusting solely in material wealth while neglecting one's relationship with God is foolish and leads to spiritual poverty.

Answer: (ii) Four ways to put a salary to good use: (1) give generously to charity/tithe to support the church and the needy; (2) save and invest wisely for the future rather than spending purely on luxury; (3) support family members and community projects with part of the income; (4) keep prioritising spiritual growth (prayer, church attendance) rather than letting wealth replace God as life's focus.

Question Q10 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Prayer). (a) EITHER List six fundamental attitudes required of all Muslims. [6] OR Describe briefly six ways how the Kuoloka ritual is performed among the Lozi people. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which teaches that God is a keeper and protector of his word. [10] (ii) Now that you are writing your GCE Exams, so many events have happened in your life since you decided to rewrite. Give four concrete examples of events you can thank God for keeping and protecting you. [4]

Answer: (a) Six fundamental attitudes required of all Muslims: (1) submission to the will of Allah (Islam itself means 'submission'); (2) belief in the oneness of God (Tawhid); (3) sincerity and devotion in worship (Ikhlas); (4) patience (Sabr) in the face of trials; (5) gratitude (Shukr) to Allah; (6) compassion and charity towards others (Zakat/generosity).

Answer: OR *** NOTE: this builder cannot confidently reconstruct the precise named steps of the specific 'Kuoloka' ritual without risking inaccurate specifics not verifiable from the source material, so the safer, confidently-answerable EITHER option above (six fundamental Muslim attitudes) is recommended for full marks. In general terms only, Lozi traditional rituals of this kind typically involve: respect shown to chiefly/family authority, symbolic exchange of gifts, blessings pronounced by elders over the persons involved, and communal celebration marking the occasion — a student with access to a Religious Education textbook covering Lozi customs specifically should confirm the exact steps of Kuoloka before answering this alternative. ***

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 121: 'I lift up my eyes to the hills. From where does my help come? My help comes from the LORD, who made heaven and earth. He will not let your foot be moved; he who keeps you will not slumber... The LORD is your keeper... The LORD will keep you from all evil; he will keep your life. The LORD will keep your going out and your coming in from this time forth and forevermore.' This Psalm emphasises God as a faithful 'keeper' who watches over and protects His people continuously, fulfilling His promises/word without fail.

Answer: (ii) Four examples of events to thank God for: (1) safe passage through school despite challenges (e.g. accidents avoided); (2) recovery from illness or injury during the years of study; (3) provision of school fees/financial support through difficult times; (4) guidance and protection from bad influences/peer pressure that could have derailed one's studies.

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