

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2020 SPECIMEN SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Christian Religious Education Paper 1, 2020 Specimen (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 School Certificate Ordinary Level

Religious Education

2044/1

Specimen

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.

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SECTION A: LIVING IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

Answer one question only from this section.

- 1 (a) Briefly explain **six** Christian teachings about the purpose and meaning of work. [6]
- (b) (i) From the Gospel of Matthew, narrate a passage that shows that God wants people to serve others through work. [8]
- (ii) Your father has newly been appointed Deputy Minister in your Province, propose **six** areas how he might use the teaching from Matthew's Gospel to put into practice in his province. [6]
- 2 (a) Briefly give **six** reasons why Hindu religious festivals are very important. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which teaches that trust in the Lord leads to peaceful relaxation today. [8]
- (ii) You are the youth leader at your church. You are asked to share a word of encouragement to the fellowship whose families are going through challenges in life. In your sharing, describe **six** concrete difficulties that families can face in life, then show how the ideas from the passage above can help the youths enjoy leisure time in spite of difficulties. [6]

SECTION B: ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY

Answer one question only from this section.

- 3 (a) Discuss briefly **six** ideas from Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha as a way of fighting for justice. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book of Luke which urges people not to judge others unjustly. [8]
- (ii) The Pastor has just been appointed to lead the church that has had a break away and the church members are divided. Using ideas from the above passage, suggest six ways in which a Pastor can guide the church in creating a more just church. [6]

- 4 (a) Describe briefly **six** ideas how authority is used in the Hindu joint family [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book Psalm which shows how the Hebrew people experienced God's authority through creation. [8]
- (ii) You have been elected as a member of Parliament in your constituency. You want to do a number of things in your constituency such that even when you leave the office, people will always remember about you. State and explain briefly **six** things you will do for the people in your constituency. [6]

SECTION C: LIFE

Answer one question only from this section.

- 5 (a) List and explain **three** most well known paths that Hindus may choose to the spiritual goals of absolute freedom. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content of the teaching of Jesus in the Gospels of Luke regarding the beatitudes. [8]
- (ii) Mr Kalamo has been appointed as the new District Commissioner in the remote rural district of Kaka Province. He has to work hard in order to improve peoples' standard of living. Give **six** concrete ways the new district commissioner could use to uplift the way of life of the local people. [6]
- 6 (a) State **six** ideas about the concept of hell in Christianity. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book of Daniel which explains the belief in the resurrection of the dead. [8]
- (ii) In your Christian community fellowship, you are asked to lead a discussion on life after death. Give **six** reasons why people should have hope for life after death. [6]

SECTION D: MAN AND WOMAN

Answer one question only from this section.

- 7 (a) State briefly **six** findings of social science regarding the qualities needed for a good marriage. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the book of Deuteronomy that explain that divorce was permitted under certain circumstances and the content from the Gospel of John where Jesus tried to heal a marriage relationship. [8]
- (ii) Mrs Mashi has complained to her parents about the unfaithfulness of her husband in their marriage. One of the aunt's suggested to the family that Mrs Mashi must just divorce her husband, after all she has a well paying job, she will take care of the children. Suggest **six** ways why divorce is **not** good for the family. [6]
- 8 (a) Describe **six** aspects that were involved in the education of children in traditional African Society. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the content from the New Testament passage where Peter explains on how wives and husband should live. [8]
- (ii) Your cousin Jane has been married for three years, she shares with you that she believes she should not submit to her husband because times are changing. Explain with **six** examples the advice you would give to Jane, why it's important to submit to her husband. [6]

SECTION E: MAN'S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND PRAYER

Answer one question only from this section.

- 9 (a) Briefly explain the difference between witchcraft and divination. [6]
- (b) (i) Give the context of the Bible passage from the book of Psalm which explain that self – centredness and Pride leads some people to deny God. [8]

- (ii) The Ngashes are a well known business family in your area. They believe it's their hard work that has made them prosperous. When they are invited for a church gathering, they say, there is no need to come to church service because God is always with them. Give **six** examples of how people can deny God by their actions even though they never say so. [6]

- 10 (a) Explain briefly what prayer is and list **five** changes that may occur as a sign of God's silent action in answering one's prayers. [6]

- (b) (i) Give the context of the Bible passage from the Gospel of Luke which shows that in our search for God we ought to be open. [8]

- (ii) A group of Grade 12 learners were heard discussing how after the examinations would want to enjoy life. They said, "They are now free, no more rules and study" Give **six** examples of what could prevent a youth of today from truly searching for God. [6]

Question Q1 (Section A: Living in a Changing Society). (a) Briefly explain six Christian teachings about the purpose and meaning of work. [6] (b)(i) From the Gospel of Matthew, narrate a passage that shows that God wants people to serve others through work. [8] (ii) Your father has newly been appointed Deputy Minister in your Province; propose six areas how he might use the teaching from Matthew's Gospel to put into practice in his province. [6]

Answer: (a) Six Christian teachings about work: (1) work is a form of stewardship, using God-given talents/resources to glorify Him; (2) work is a way of serving others, not just self-interest; (3) work reflects God's own nature as Creator, since God Himself 'worked' in creation; (4) all honest work has dignity and value before God, regardless of status; (5) work must be balanced with rest and worship, not become an idol (the Sabbath principle); (6) work provides for one's family and enables generosity toward others.

Answer: (b)(i) This is the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats (Matthew 25:31-46): the Son of Man separates people as a shepherd separates sheep from goats. He commends the 'sheep' 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, saying '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 practical, working service that meets others' needs IS service rendered to God.

Answer: (ii) Six areas a Deputy Minister could put this teaching into practice: (1) establish feeding programmes for hungry/vulnerable communities; (2) improve access to clean water in underserved areas; (3) support housing/shelter projects for the homeless; (4) improve healthcare access for the sick; (5) support prison welfare and rehabilitation programmes; (6) assist orphans, widows and other marginalised groups (the 'strangers') through social services.

Question Q2 (Section A: Living in a Changing Society). (a) Briefly give six reasons why Hindu religious festivals are very important. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which teaches that trust in the Lord leads to peaceful relaxation today. [8] (ii) As the youth leader at your church, share a word of encouragement with a fellowship whose families face challenges; describe six concrete difficulties families can face in life, then show how the ideas from the passage above can help the youths enjoy leisure time despite these difficulties. [6]

Answer: (a) Six reasons Hindu religious festivals matter: (1) they reinforce and preserve religious traditions across generations; (2) they strengthen family and community bonds through shared celebration; (3) they mark important events from Hindu scripture/mythology (e.g. Diwali celebrating light's victory over darkness); (4) they provide opportunities for spiritual renewal and purification; (5) they reinforce moral and cultural values through associated stories and rituals; (6) they provide occasions for charity/almsgiving to the poor.

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 23: 'The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not want. He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside still waters. He restores my soul... I will fear no evil, for you are with me... Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the LORD forever.' This shows that trust in God as a shepherd/guide brings deep peace and rest even amid life's difficulties, and confidence for the present and future.

Answer: (ii) Six concrete difficulties families face: (1) financial hardship/poverty; (2) illness of a family member; (3) death and bereavement; (4) unemployment; (5) marital conflict; (6) academic pressure on children. How the Psalm's ideas help: trusting God as shepherd brings peace despite these struggles, knowing He provides ('green pastures'), guides calmly ('still waters'), and remains present even 'through the valley of the shadow' (hard times) — encouraging youths to find genuine rest and leisure in faith rather than being overwhelmed by family struggles.

Question Q3 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) List and explain briefly six ideas from Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha as a way of fighting for justice. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Luke which urges people not to judge others unjustly. [8] (ii) The Pastor has just been appointed to lead a church that has had a break-away, and members are divided. Using ideas from the passage above, suggest six ways in which a Pastor can guide the church in creating a more just church. [6]

Answer: (a) Six ideas from Gandhi's Satyagraha: (1) nonviolent resistance (Ahimsa) — refusing to use violence even against oppressors; (2) civil disobedience — peacefully refusing to obey unjust laws; (3) truth-force — relying on moral truth rather than physical force to win over opponents; (4) self-suffering — willingly accepting punishment to expose the injustice of a law; (5) non-cooperation — withdrawing cooperation from unjust systems (boycotts); (6) appealing to conscience — aiming to convert the oppressor's heart rather than simply defeat them.

Answer: (b)(i) Luke 6:37-42: Jesus teaches, 'Judge not, and you will not be judged... For with the measure you use it will be measured back to you,' followed by the parable of the speck and the log — 'why do you see the speck that is in your brother's eye, but do not notice the log that is in your own eye?... first take the log out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take the speck out of your brother's eye.' This urges self-examination before judging others, since human judgment is often flawed and hypocritical.

Answer: (ii) Six ways a Pastor can guide a divided church: (1) facilitate open dialogue/reconciliation meetings between the divided factions; (2) encourage self-examination among members before pointing fingers at others; (3) promote fair, equal treatment of all members regardless of faction or status; (4) establish transparent decision-making processes in church governance; (5) teach forgiveness and unity through sermons and Bible studies; (6) personally mediate between conflicting parties to find common ground.

Question Q4 (Section B: Order and Freedom in Society). (a) Describe briefly six ideas how authority is used in the Hindu joint family. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Psalm which shows how the Hebrew people experienced God's authority through creation. [8] (ii) You have been elected as a Member of Parliament in your constituency, and want to be remembered even after you leave office. State and explain briefly six things you will do for the people in your constituency. [6]

Answer: (a) Six ideas on authority in the Hindu joint family: (1) the eldest male (patriarch) holds final authority over major decisions; (2) authority is respected hierarchically by age and generation; (3) family income/resources are managed collectively under the head's authority; (4) marriage arrangements are typically decided by family elders; (5) authority is exercised with responsibility to care for every family member's welfare; (6) women exercise authority within the household domain (managing home affairs) under the overall patriarchal structure.

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 19:1-4: 'The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork. Day to day pours out speech, and night to night reveals knowledge. There is no speech, nor are there words, whose voice is not heard. Their voice goes out through all the earth.' This shows the Hebrews understood creation itself as a constant declaration of God's authority and glory, evident to everyone without need for spoken words.

Answer: (ii) Six things an MP could do to be remembered: (1) build/improve schools and educational facilities; (2) improve healthcare infrastructure (clinics, hospitals); (3) develop road and transport infrastructure; (4) create employment opportunities and support local businesses; (5) provide clean water and sanitation projects; (6) support vulnerable groups (widows, orphans, the disabled) through welfare programmes.

Question Q5 (Section C: Life). (a) List and explain three most well-known paths that Hindus may choose to reach the spiritual goal of absolute freedom. [6] (b)(i) Give the content of the teaching of Jesus in the Gospel of Luke regarding the beatitudes. [8] (ii) Mr Kalamo has been appointed the new District Commissioner in a remote rural district; he must work hard to improve people's standard of living. Give six concrete ways the new District Commissioner could use to uplift the way of life of the local people. [6]

Answer: (a) The three well-known paths (yogas) to Moksha (absolute freedom): (1) Karma Yoga — the path of selfless action/duty performed without attachment to results; (2) Bhakti Yoga — the path of devotion and loving worship of a personal deity; (3) Jnana Yoga — the path of knowledge/wisdom, realising the true nature of the self (Atman) and its unity with Brahman.

Answer: (b)(i) Luke 6:20-23, the Beatitudes: Jesus says, 'Blessed are you who are poor, for yours is the kingdom of God. Blessed are you who are hungry now, for you shall be satisfied. Blessed are you who weep now, for you shall laugh. Blessed are you when people hate you... Rejoice in that day, and leap for joy, for behold, your reward is great in heaven.' These teach that those who suffer or lack now (poverty, hunger, sorrow, persecution) will be blessed and rewarded in God's kingdom — reversing the world's usual measures of success.

Answer: (ii) Six ways a District Commissioner could uplift local people's lives: (1) improve access to clean water and sanitation; (2) build/upgrade roads to improve market access for

farmers; (3) establish agricultural extension services to improve farming yields; (4) build schools and improve access to education; (5) set up health clinics for basic medical care; (6) support small business/entrepreneurship through microfinance initiatives.

Question Q6 (Section C: Life). (a) State six ideas about the concept of hell in Christianity. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Daniel which explains the belief in the resurrection of the dead. [8] (ii) In your Christian community fellowship, you are asked to lead a discussion on life after death. Give six reasons why people should have hope for life after death. [6]

Answer: (a) Six ideas about hell in Christianity: (1) it is a place/state of eternal separation from God; (2) it is a place of punishment for unrepentant sin; (3) it involves eternal suffering, traditionally depicted as fire; (4) it is the ultimate consequence of rejecting God's grace and salvation through Christ; (5) it is permanent/everlasting, with no possibility of redemption after death; (6) it is contrasted with heaven as the final destiny for those who reject God.

Answer: (b)(i) Daniel 12:2-3: '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; and those who turn many to righteousness, like the stars forever and ever.' This is one of the clearest Old Testament references to bodily resurrection, teaching that the dead will be raised to face either reward or judgment.

Answer: (ii) Six reasons to hope for life after death: (1) Christ's own resurrection guarantees believers' future resurrection; (2) Scripture (e.g. Daniel 12) explicitly promises resurrection and everlasting life; (3) God's justice ensures the righteous ultimately receive their reward; (4) death is described as defeated through Christ ('O death, where is your sting?'); (5) believers will be reunited with loved ones who died in faith; (6) eternal life offers freedom from the suffering, death and sin experienced in this present life.

Question Q7 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) State briefly six findings of social science regarding the qualities needed for a good marriage. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the book of Deuteronomy that explains that divorce was permitted under certain circumstances, and the content from the Gospel of John where Jesus tried to heal a marriage relationship. [8] (ii) Mrs Mashii has complained about her husband's unfaithfulness; an aunt suggested she should just divorce him since she has a well-paying job and can care for the children. Suggest six ways why divorce is not good for the family. [6]

Answer: (a) Six social-science findings on qualities needed for a good marriage: (1) effective communication between spouses; (2) mutual respect and trust; (3) shared values and goals (compatibility); (4) commitment to resolving conflict rather than avoiding it; (5) financial stability and cooperation in managing resources; (6) emotional support and intimacy.

Answer: (b)(i) Deuteronomy 24:1-4 permits a man to divorce his wife by giving her a certificate of divorce if he finds 'some indecency in her' — showing divorce was permitted under specific circumstances, though as a concession, not God's ideal. John 4:1-26 (Jesus and the Samaritan woman): Jesus engages a woman who had five husbands and was currently living with a man not her husband; rather than condemning her, He reveals Himself as the Messiah and offers her 'living water' (eternal life) — showing His desire to heal and restore broken relationships

through grace, not mere condemnation.

Answer: (ii) Six reasons divorce is not good for the family: (1) children suffer emotional trauma and instability; (2) it disrupts family unity and support systems; (3) it can cause financial hardship for both spouses; (4) it goes against God's design for marriage's permanence; (5) it can create long-term resentment affecting extended family relations; (6) it sets a poor example for children about commitment and perseverance in relationships.

Question Q8 (Section D: Man and Woman). (a) Describe six aspects that were involved in the education of children in traditional African Society. [6] (b)(i) Give the content from the New Testament passage where Peter explains how wives and husbands should live. [8] (ii) Your cousin Jane, married three years, believes she should not submit to her husband because times are changing. Explain with six examples the advice you would give Jane on why it's important to submit to her husband. [6]

Answer: (a) Six aspects of children's education in traditional African Society: (1) moral/ethical instruction (honesty, respect) through proverbs and storytelling; (2) vocational/practical skills training (farming, crafts) for future adult roles; (3) initiation rites marking the transition to adulthood; (4) instruction in cultural customs and traditions; (5) communal responsibility — the whole community participated in raising children; (6) respect for elders and authority taught through daily interactions.

Answer: (b)(i) 1 Peter 3:1-7: Peter instructs wives to be submissive to their husbands so that even those who don't obey the word may be won over by their respectful, pure conduct — not outward adornment, but the inner beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit. Husbands are told to live considerately with their wives, honouring them as fellow heirs of the grace of life, so that their prayers may not be hindered.

Answer: (ii) Six points of advice for Jane: (1) biblical submission reflects mutual respect, not inferiority — it is part of Christ's design for a harmonious marriage; (2) submission doesn't mean losing her voice or opinions, but supporting her husband's leadership in love; (3) a respectful, gentle attitude (per 1 Peter 3) can positively influence her husband's own behaviour; (4) submission fosters marital harmony and reduces unnecessary conflict; (5) her husband is likewise called to love her sacrificially in return (Ephesians 5), making it a mutual relationship; (6) modelling godly submission sets a positive example for her own children's future marriages.

Question Q9 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Prayer). (a) Briefly explain the difference between witchcraft and divination. [6] (b)(i) Give the content of the Bible passage from the book of Psalm which explains that self-centredness and pride leads some people to deny God. [8] (ii) The Ngashes, a well-known business family, believe it's their hard work that made them prosperous, and say there's no need to attend church since God is always with them. Give six examples of how people can deny God by their actions even though they never say so. [6]

Answer: (a) Witchcraft is the practice of using supposed supernatural or evil power to harm or control people or events, often through curses or spells — associated with malevolent intent. Divination is the practice of seeking hidden knowledge or the future through supernatural means (e.g. consulting spirits, reading objects) without necessarily intending harm — it is about gaining forbidden knowledge rather than causing harm. Both are condemned in Scripture as turning away from reliance on God, but witchcraft is specifically tied to harmful intent while divination is about illicit knowledge-seeking.

Answer: (b)(i) Psalm 14:1: 'The fool says in his heart, "There is no God." They are corrupt, they do abominable deeds; there is none who does good.' This shows that the denial of God often stems from moral corruption and self-centredness (foolishness) rather than genuine intellectual conviction — pride and self-sufficiency lead people to reject God's authority over their lives.

Answer: (ii) Six examples of denying God through actions: (1) attributing all success solely to personal effort, ignoring God's providence; (2) failing to attend church/worship regularly despite claiming belief; (3) living a lifestyle inconsistent with God's moral teachings (dishonesty, immorality); (4) prioritising wealth accumulation over generosity/charity; (5) neglecting prayer and spiritual disciplines in daily life; (6) trusting solely in material security (wealth, insurance) rather than God's providence.

Question Q10 (Section E: Man's Response to God through Faith and Prayer). (a) Explain briefly what prayer is and list five changes that may occur as a sign of God's silent action in answering one's prayers. [6] (b)(i) Give the content of the Bible passage from the Gospel of Luke which shows that in our search for God we ought to be open. [8] (ii) A group of Grade 12 learners discussed how, after examinations, they'd be 'free, no more rules and study.' Give six examples of what could prevent a youth of today from truly searching for God. [6]

Answer: (a) Prayer is communication with God — expressing praise, confession, thanksgiving and requests, and listening for His guidance. Five changes that may signal God's silent action in answering prayer: (1) a sudden sense of peace/comfort regarding a troubling situation; (2) unexpected provision or resources meeting a need; (3) a change of heart or attitude in oneself or others involved; (4) doors opening (new opportunities) that were previously closed; (5) a gradual resolution of a problem without any obvious, direct intervention.

Answer: (b)(i) Luke 8:4-15, the Parable of the Sower: a sower scatters seed — some falls on the path and is eaten by birds; some on rocky ground, springing up quickly but withering without root; some among thorns, which choke it; some on good soil, producing a hundredfold. The seed is the word of God: the path represents those who hear but the devil snatches the word away; the rock represents those who receive it with joy but fall away when tested, having no

root; the thorns represent those choked by life's worries, riches and pleasures; the good soil represents those who hear the word with an honest, good heart, hold it fast, and bear fruit with patience — showing that openness of heart determines whether one truly receives God's message.

Answer: (ii) Six things that could prevent a youth from truly searching for God: (1) overconfidence in newfound freedom leading to reckless behaviour; (2) peer pressure toward ungodly lifestyles (alcohol, partying); (3) materialism/pursuit of wealth distracting from spiritual matters; (4) complacency — assuming there's plenty of time to seek God later; (5) negative past experiences with religion/church causing distrust; (6) busyness with worldly pursuits (career, relationships) crowding out spiritual reflection.

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