

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2014 JOINT SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Christian Religious Education Paper 1, 2014 Joint SC/GCE (2046/1)

2 hours 30 minutes | Answer 5 Qs: 2 from Section A, 2 from Section B, plus one free choice

The full question paper appears first, followed by full worked answers to every question so this resource covers whichever 5 a student chooses

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS 2046/1 EDUCATION

Tuesday

21 OCTOBER 2014

Additional materials:
Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the separate **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 2 There are **fifteen** questions in this paper.
- 3 Answer **five** questions.
- 4 Answer **two** questions from Section **A** and **two** questions from Section **B**.
- 5 The **fifth** question may be chosen from **either** Section **A** or Section **B**.
- 6 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.

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SECTION A

Answer **two** or **three** questions

- 1
 - (a) Tell the story of the announcement of the birth of John the Baptist to Zachariah. [4]
 - (b) Explain what the story teaches Christian about the purpose of John the Baptist's life and Ministry. [6]
 - (c) A couple has a new baby. They agree to give the baby a Christian name but the relatives insist on giving the baby the name of a relative who had just died in the family. What **two** arguments would the relatives give to maintain their stance and **one** Christian response the couple would put up to have the child given a Christian name? [6]
 - (d) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Tradition on religious duty and family royalty. [4]
- 2
 - (a) Explain what some people said about Jesus and Beelzebub. [4]
 - (b) Mention **three** activities of evil spirits. [6]
 - (c) Michelo has just arrived home from work and she finds that her daughter Monde, does not welcome her in the usual way. Monde begins to speak to her mother strangely. Michelo realises that her daughter is possessed by an evil spirit and wants to take Monde to the witch doctors. Her husband, Mwelwa is not for that idea and insists that the child be taken to the local Christian group they congregated with. What Christian advice would you give Michelo regarding methods of driving out demons? Give **three** points. [6]
 - (d) Give **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on treatment of demon possessed people. [4]
- 3
 - (a) Tell the story when Jesus healed a blind man at Jericho. [4]
 - (b) What did Jesus show in the above incident? State **three** points. [6]
 - (c) Patrick is a Christian who has been sick for a long time and has no hope of recovering. But his friend John encourages him not to lose hope. What Christian advice would you give to Patrick? State **three** points. [6]
 - (d) State **two** similarities and **two** differences between beliefs of Christians and Muslims about miracles. [4]
- 4
 - (a) Tell the parable of the two sons. [4]
 - (b) What do Christians learn from this parable? Give **two** points. [6]
 - (c) Mercy and her friend Joyce do not understand why their parents are fond of using parables whenever they advise them on right living. Later at church, the preacher used parables to explain his sermon. Help the two girls to understand why Jesus used parables. Give **three** points. [6]
 - (d) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on their use of parables. www.zedpastpapers.com [4]

- 5 (a) Tell the parable of Jesus about the two builders. [4]
- (b) What does this parable teach Christians today? Give **three** points. [6]
- (c) The preacher shouted, "This is what Jesus Christ meant about the evidence of the presence of the Kingdom of God". As a Christian show to your fellow Christians the evidence of the Kingdom of God in the person of Christ. Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **two** similarities and **two** differences between Christianity and Hinduism on their central ideas about the Kingdom of God. [4]
- 6 (a) Narrate John's warning about the coming judgement. [6]
- (b) What 'pictures of judgement' did John use and what did he mean by them? Give **two** points. [4]
- (c) "There is no judgement!" shouted a drunken man. "No none has ever been judged by God, because we have never seen any dead person come to life to explain his experience of being judged." What Christian advice would you give him on the coming judgement? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christians and Hindus on their beliefs about personal judgement. [4]
- 7 (a) Relate the parable of the Pharisee and Tax collectors. [4]
- (b) What lesson can Christians learn from the parable? Give **three** points. [6]
- (c) Perpetual has been working for Zam-Tours Limited as Assistant Human Resource Officer and has been short listed for the position of Chief Human Resource Officer at the company's Headquarters but her letter of offer was deliberately hidden by her immediate boss. She only discovers after the interviews. She is bitter with her boss. What necessary steps should she take to have reconciliation according to Jesus' teaching? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) Give **two** similarities and **one** difference between Christian and Hindu teachings on love and forgiveness. [4]
- 8 (a) Tell the story of Cain and Abel. [4]
- (b) In the above situation, what could have led to murder? Give **three** points. [6]
- (c) Your friend's brother has been killed in a road accident by a careless driver and he vows not to forgive. What Christian advice would you give your friend on how to overcome such hatred? Give **two** points. [6]
- (d) Give **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion with regard to legalism and self discipline. [4]

- 9 (a) Relate the story of Jesus' suffering in the garden of Gethsemane up to the time of his arrest. [6]
- (b) What did the disciples learn about Jesus from this incident? State **three** points. [4]
- (c) John was bitter and angry because he was forced to resign from his portfolio after being falsely accused of corrupt practices. This brought suffering to him and his family. What Christian advice would you give to John to help him handle the situation? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional teaching on suffering. [4]
- 10 (a) Give an account of Jesus raising the widow's son at Nain. [4]
- (b) In Jewish society, what problems did Jesus perceive for the widow in the death of her son? Give **two** points. [6]
- (c) Miriam and her husband are both Christians. When they lost their child, close relatives and friends were crying but the bereaved couple did not wail. After the burial, the neighbours asked Miriam and her husband why they could not cry. What Christian response would the couple give to the meaning of life after death? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on their beliefs about life after death. [4]

SECTION B

Answer **two** or **three** questions from this section

- 11 (a) Narrate the discussion which was held at the council of Jerusalem. [4]
- (b) Give **three** significant points why the decision of the council was important for the future of Christians. [6]
- (c) A certain section of the local people in a church do not want the Missionaries to be in the administration of the church. They feel they are ready enough to handle the local church affairs. After a lot of consultations the matter is resolved. What Christian advice would you give to the local Christian group on the importance and purpose of fellowshiping together with people of other races? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **two** similarities and **two** differences between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on attitudes towards resolving differences. [4]

- 12 (a)** Relate the story of Paul and Silas casting out a demon from a slave girl. [6]
- (b)** Why were Paul and Silas persecuted after this incident? Give **two** points. [4]
- (c)** A local authority tries to ban a church accusing members of being partisan but the church denies the allegation. What Christian advice would you give the church in the face of this opposition? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d)** State **one** similarity and **one** difference between Christianity and Islam in their teaching with regard to opposition. [4]
- 13 (a)** Narrate David's announcement to the assembly on the gifts for building of the temple. [6]
- (b)** Explain how God will judge people who have used their wealth wrongly. Give **two** points. [4]
- (c)** Mrs Chilikwela who is a Christian and a Member of Parliament for Mubukwela Constituency has been using part of her money to develop the constituency. But after she was elected into parliament she abandoned the electorates to pursue her personal errands. Explain to her the effects of wrong use of wealth and possessions. Give **three** points. [6]
- (d)** State **two** similarities and **one** difference between Christianity and Islam on their attitudes to wealth. [4]
- 14 (a)** Give an account of Paul's advice on marriage to the Corinthians. [4]
- (b)** Why did God make a woman from a man's rib? Give **three** points. [6]
- (c)** A man tells his wife that he wants to marry a second wife. He says that he wants to have a wife who works and helps him because the economy is 'biting'. What Christian advice would you give the man on the Biblical purpose of marriage? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d)** State **one** similarity and **one** difference on how Christianity and Zambian Tradition look at adultery. [4]
- 15 (a)** Relate the story of how the Lord called Samuel. [4]
- (b)** What Christian teaching do children learn from the story? Give **three** points. [6]
- (c)** Mr Mulikita says to his children, "The fact that you are my children does not mean that I have to provide for all your needs. You must learn to fend for your selves." What Christian advice would be given to Mr Mulikita on the responsibility of parents to their children? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d)** State **two** similarities and **one** difference between Christian and Hindu teachings about the responsibility of children to parents. [4]



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Question Q1 (Section A). (a) Tell the story of the announcement of the birth of John the Baptist to Zachariah. [4] (b) Explain what the story teaches Christians about the purpose of John the Baptist's life and Ministry. [6] (c) A couple has a new baby. They agree to give the baby a Christian name but the relatives insist on giving the baby the name of a relative who had just died in the family. What two arguments would the relatives give to maintain their stance and one Christian response the couple would put up to have the child given a Christian name? [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Tradition on religious duty and family royalty. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 1:5-25: Zechariah, a priest, and his wife Elizabeth were righteous but childless and old. While serving in the temple, an angel appeared to Zechariah, announcing that Elizabeth would bear a son to be named John, who would be filled with the Holy Spirit and turn many of Israel back to the Lord. Zechariah doubted because of their old age, and the angel said he would be unable to speak until this happened, as a sign. Zechariah came out of the temple unable to speak, and Elizabeth later conceived.

Answer: (b) The story teaches that John's life and ministry was to prepare the way for the Messiah (Jesus); he was to preach repentance and turn people's hearts back to God ahead of the Messiah's coming, fulfilling a specific divine purpose set even before his birth.

Answer: (c) Two arguments relatives would give: naming the baby after the deceased relative honours and keeps alive their memory within the family; it maintains family tradition and identity/lineage, a duty owed to the departed. One Christian response: a Christian name reflects the family's faith and can carry a meaning that points the child to God, helping shape the child's identity in Christ from birth, which the couple would argue takes precedence over honouring a deceased relative.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both value strong family loyalty and see religious duty as connected to family life. One difference: Christian religious duty holds that duty to God can take precedence over family custom when the two conflict, while Zambian Tradition places family/lineage loyalty and royal or ancestral customs as central obligations that should not be set aside.

Question Q2 (Section A). (a) Explain what some people said about Jesus and Beelzebub. [4] (b) Mention three activities of evil spirits. [6] (c) Michelo has just arrived home from work and she finds that her daughter Monde, does not welcome her in the usual way. Monde begins to speak to her mother strangely. Michelo realises that her daughter is possessed by an evil spirit and wants to take Monde to the witch doctors. Her husband, Mwelwa is not for that idea and insists that the child be taken to the local Christian group they congregated with. What Christian advice would you give Michelo regarding methods of driving out demons? Give three points. [6] (d) Give one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on treatment of demon possessed people. [4]

Answer: (a) Mark 3:20-30/Matthew 12:22-32: when Jesus cast out demons, some teachers of the law accused him of being possessed by Beelzebub, the prince of demons, saying that was how he drove out demons. Jesus answered that a kingdom divided against itself cannot stand, so Satan casting out Satan would mean his own kingdom is finished; rather, Jesus said he cast out demons by the Spirit/finger of God, proving the Kingdom of God had come upon them.

Answer: (b) Three activities: possessing and controlling people, causing illness, convulsions or abnormal behaviour; deceiving and lying to lead people away from God's truth; causing fear, destruction and division within families and communities.

Answer: (c) Three points: deliverance from demon possession should be sought through prayer in the name of Jesus Christ, not through witchcraft or occult practices; Michelo should involve pastors/church elders for spiritual intervention, as her husband Mwelwa suggests, since this aligns with Christian teaching; she should avoid consulting witch doctors, since occult practices are condemned in Scripture and may spiritually worsen rather than solve the problem.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion recognise demon/spirit possession as real and requiring some form of intervention to resolve. One difference: Christianity addresses possession solely through the authority and power of Jesus Christ and prayer, while Zambian Traditional Religion often relies on witch doctors, rituals and traditional remedies to drive out or appease spirits.

Question Q3 (Section A). (a) Tell the story when Jesus healed a blind man at Jericho. [4] (b) What did Jesus show in the above incident? State three points. [6] (c) Patrick is a Christian who has been sick for a long time and has no hope of recovering. But his friend John encourages him not to lose hope. What Christian advice would you give to Patrick? State three points. [6] (d) State two similarities and two differences between beliefs of Christians and Muslims about miracles. [4]

Answer: (a) Mark 10:46-52: as Jesus left Jericho with his disciples and a large crowd, a blind beggar named Bartimaeus, sitting by the roadside, heard that Jesus was passing and cried out, 'Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me!' Though many rebuked him to be quiet, he shouted all the more, so Jesus called him over and asked what he wanted. Bartimaeus asked to see; Jesus told him his faith had healed him, and immediately he received his sight and followed Jesus along the road.

Answer: (b) Three points: Jesus showed compassion for the marginalised and overlooked in society; he demonstrated his divine power to heal even incurable conditions like blindness; he showed that genuine faith, persistently expressed, is honoured and rewarded by him.

Answer: (c) Three points: Patrick should continue trusting in God's power to heal and not give up hope, since nothing is impossible for God; he should keep praying and holding onto faith, even while the healing has not yet come, trusting God's timing; he should seek the support and encouragement of the church community, as John is already doing, since fellowship strengthens faith in difficult times.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both Christians and Muslims believe God (Allah) is all-powerful and can perform miracles; both have scriptures recording miracles performed by their prophets (Jesus in the Bible, Muhammad and earlier prophets in the Quran). Two differences: Christians believe Jesus himself performed miracles by his own divine authority as the Son of God; Muslims believe prophets, including Jesus, performed miracles only by Allah's permission and power, not their own; Christians see miracles as ongoing signs of God's kingdom at work today, while some Muslim traditions view the age of major miracles as having ended with the prophets.

Question Q4 (Section A). (a) Tell the parable of the two sons. [4] (b) What do Christians learn from this parable? Give two points. [6] (c) Mercy and her friend Joyce do not understand why their parents are fond of using parables whenever they advise them on right living. Later at church, the preacher used parables to explain his sermon. Help the two girls to understand why Jesus used parables. Give three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on their use of parables. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 21:28-32: a man asked his two sons to work in his vineyard. The first son said he would not go but later changed his mind and went; the second son said he would go but did not. Jesus asked which son did the father's will, and the answer was the first. Jesus explained that tax collectors and prostitutes, who initially rejected God but later repented, were entering the Kingdom of God ahead of religious leaders who claimed obedience but did not truly repent.

Answer: (b) Two points: Christians learn that true obedience to God is shown through actual actions/deeds, not merely through words or claims; they learn that it is never too late to repent and do what is right, even after initially refusing.

Answer: (c) Three points: parables make abstract spiritual truths relatable by using familiar, everyday situations that are easy to remember; they reveal deeper truth to those who genuinely seek understanding while remaining hidden to those who are indifferent or hard-hearted; they engage the listener to think, reflect and apply the lesson personally rather than simply receiving information passively, just as their parents and the preacher intend.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion use stories/parables as an effective way to teach moral and spiritual lessons. One difference: Christian parables come primarily from Jesus' recorded teaching in Scripture with a fixed meaning applicable to all believers; Zambian Traditional Religion's stories and proverbs are passed down orally and can vary between communities, closely tied to local customs and ancestral wisdom.

Question Q5 (Section A). (a) Tell the parable of Jesus about the two builders. [4] (b) What does this parable teach Christians today? Give three points. [6] (c) The preacher shouted, 'This is what Jesus Christ meant about the evidence of the presence of the Kingdom of God.' As a Christian show to your fellow Christians the evidence of the Kingdom of God in the person of Christ. Give three points. [6] (d) State two similarities and two differences between Christianity and Hinduism on their central ideas about the Kingdom of God. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 7:24-27: Jesus said everyone who hears his words and puts them into practice is like a wise man who built his house on the rock; when rain, floods and winds came, it did not fall because it was founded on rock. But everyone who hears his words and does not put them into practice is like a foolish man who built his house on sand; when the storms came, it fell with a great crash.

Answer: (b) Three points: it teaches that hearing God's word is not enough -- it must be practised/obeyed in daily life; a life built on Christ's teaching can withstand life's trials and difficulties, while one without this foundation will collapse under pressure; true wisdom is demonstrated through obedient action, not merely through knowledge of Scripture.

Answer: (c) Three points: the evidence is seen in Jesus' miracles and healings, demonstrating God's power breaking into the world; it is seen in his authority over evil spirits, casting out demons by the Spirit of God; it is seen in his teaching and his authority to forgive sins, showing the reign of God present in his person and ministry.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both believe in a state or reality beyond ordinary earthly life attained through right living; both teach that one must follow religious teaching/moral law to attain that ultimate state. Two differences: Christians believe the Kingdom of God is entered through faith in Jesus Christ and repentance as a gift of grace; Hindus believe moksha is attained through accumulated good karma across multiple lifetimes without a single saviour figure; Christianity teaches one earthly life followed by judgement, while Hinduism teaches reincarnation through many lives.

Question Q6 (Section A). (a) Narrate John's warning about the coming judgement. [6] (b) What 'pictures of judgement' did John use and what did he mean by them? Give two points. [4] (c) 'There is no judgement!' shouted a drunken man. 'No one has ever been judged by God, because we have never seen any dead person come to life to explain his experience of being judged.' What Christian advice would you give him on the coming judgement? State three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christians and Hindus on their beliefs about personal judgement. [4]

Answer: (a) Revelation 20:11-15: John saw a great white throne and the one seated on it, before whom earth and heaven fled. He saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened, including the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done, as recorded in the books. Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire, the second death.

Answer: (b) Two pictures: 'books being opened' -- meaning that every person's deeds are recorded and will be accounted for before God; 'the lake of fire' -- meaning eternal separation from God and punishment for those found unrighteous/not written in the book of life.

Answer: (c) Three points: judgement is a matter of faith grounded in God's revealed word, not something requiring physical proof from a returned dead person; Jesus Christ's own resurrection from the dead is proof of life after death and the reality of coming judgement; the absence of visible proof does not remove the reality of judgement -- everyone will ultimately give an account before God, whether they believe it now or not.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christians and Hindus believe individuals will be judged/accounted for according to their deeds. One difference: Christians believe in a single, final judgement by God after one earthly life, determining eternal destiny; Hindus believe judgement (via karma) plays out across a cycle of many reincarnated lives rather than a single final event.

Question Q7 (Section A). (a) Relate the parable of the Pharisee and Tax collectors. [4] (b) What lesson can Christians learn from the parable? Give three points. [6] (c) Perpetual has been working for Zam-Tours Limited as Assistant Human Resource Officer and has been short listed for the position of Chief Human Resource Officer at the company's Headquarters but her letter of offer was deliberately hidden by her immediate boss. She only discovers after the interviews. She is bitter with her boss. What necessary steps should she take to have reconciliation according to Jesus' teaching? Give three points. [6] (d) Give two similarities and one difference between Christian and Hindu teachings on love and forgiveness. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 18:9-14: Jesus told a parable of two men who went to the temple to pray -- a Pharisee and a tax collector. The Pharisee stood and prayed boasting about his own righteousness and looking down on the tax collector. The tax collector, standing at a distance, would not even look up to heaven, but beat his breast saying, 'God, have mercy on me, a sinner.' Jesus said the tax collector, not the Pharisee, went home justified before God, for all who exalt themselves will be humbled, and all who humble themselves will be exalted.

Answer: (b) Three points: humility, not self-righteousness, is required in coming before God; God justifies the humble and repentant rather than the proud who trust in their own goodness; genuine prayer must come from a humble and honest heart, not pride or comparison with others.

Answer: (c) Three points: Perpetual should go directly and calmly discuss her grievance with her boss, following Jesus' teaching on addressing conflict directly (Matthew 18:15); she should be willing to forgive her boss even before an apology is given, following Christ's example of forgiveness; if direct discussion fails, she should seek mediation through HR/higher authority, approaching the matter in love rather than a spirit of vengeance.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both Christianity and Hinduism teach compassion and kindness towards others; both encourage letting go of resentment/anger rather than holding grudges. One difference: Christians believe forgiveness is commanded unconditionally by God through Christ's grace regardless of merit, while Hindus link one's circumstances more closely to karma from past deeds, making forgiveness less central than accepting karma's working out.

Question Q8 (Section A). (a) Tell the story of Cain and Abel. [4] (b) In the above situation, what could have led to murder? Give three points. [6] (c) Your friend's brother has been killed in a road accident by a careless driver and he vows not to forgive. What Christian advice would you give your friend on how to overcome such hatred? Give two points. [6] (d) Give one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion with regard to legalism and self discipline. [4]

Answer: (a) Genesis 4:1-16: Cain, a farmer, and Abel, a shepherd, both brought offerings to the Lord. God looked with favour on Abel's offering but not on Cain's, and Cain became very angry. God warned Cain that sin was crouching at his door, desiring to have him, but he must master it. Cain instead lured Abel into the field and killed him. When God asked where Abel was, Cain lied, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' God cursed Cain to be a restless wanderer, though he placed a mark on him so no one would kill him.

Answer: (b) Three points: jealousy and resentment over God's favour/acceptance of Abel's offering instead of his own; unresolved anger and bitterness that Cain allowed to fester rather than deal with; pride and disregard of God's direct warning to master the sin crouching at his door.

Answer: (c) Two points: your friend should recognise that holding onto hatred and unforgiveness harms him spiritually and emotionally more than it harms the offender; he should understand that forgiveness does not mean condoning the wrong done, but releasing the burden of vengeance to God, trusting God for ultimate justice while he pursues healing.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion value self-discipline and expect adherence to moral rules for right living. One difference: Christian self-discipline flows from inner transformation and love for God through grace, not merely rule-following (avoiding legalism); Zambian Traditional Religion often enforces discipline through strict customary rules and consequences enforced by the community/elders.

Question Q9 (Section A). (a) Relate the story of Jesus' suffering in the garden of Gethsemane up to the time of his arrest. [6] (b) What did the disciples learn about Jesus from this incident? State three points. [4] (c) John was bitter and angry because he was forced to resign from his portfolio after being falsely accused of corrupt practices. This brought suffering to him and his family. What Christian advice would you give to John to help him handle the situation? Give three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional teaching on suffering. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 26:36-56/Luke 22:39-53: Jesus went with his disciples to the Garden of Gethsemane, taking Peter, James and John further to keep watch while he prayed, deeply distressed. He prayed three times, 'Father, if you are willing, take this cup from me; yet not my will but yours be done,' finding the disciples asleep each time. Judas then arrived with an armed crowd and betrayed Jesus with a kiss; the guards seized Jesus, and though Peter cut off a servant's ear, Jesus healed it and told Peter to put away his sword, saying this must happen to fulfil the Scriptures. All the disciples then deserted him and fled.

Answer: (b) Three points: the disciples learned the importance of prayer and watchfulness during times of trial, since they failed to stay awake as asked; they saw Jesus' willingness to submit fully to God's will even in the face of great suffering; they were shown their own human weakness and lack of preparedness, since they slept and later fled despite their earlier declarations of loyalty.

Answer: (c) Three points: John should trust God for vindication rather than harbouring bitterness against those who falsely accused him; he should choose to forgive those responsible, following Jesus' example of forgiving even his accusers and captors; he should seek to clear his name through proper, lawful means where possible, rather than seeking revenge, while trusting God with the outcome.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Traditional teaching acknowledge that suffering is a real part of human life that must be endured. One difference: Christian teaching holds that suffering can be purposeful under God's sovereignty and is ultimately overcome through Christ's victory over sin and death; Zambian Traditional teaching often attributes suffering to displeased ancestral spirits, witchcraft or broken taboos, requiring ritual appeasement rather than redemption through a saviour.

Question Q10 (Section A). (a) Give an account of Jesus raising the widow's son at Nain. [4] (b) In Jewish society, what problems did Jesus perceive for the widow in the death of her son? Give two points. [6] (c) Mirriam and her husband are both Christians. When they lost their child, close relatives and friends were crying but the bereaved couple did not wail. After the burial, the neighbours asked Mirriam and her husband why they could not cry. What Christian response would the couple give to the meaning of life after death? Give three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion on their beliefs about life after death. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 7:11-17: as Jesus approached the town of Nain with his disciples and a large crowd, he met a funeral procession -- a widow's only son had died, being carried out for burial. Jesus' heart went out to her, and he said, 'Don't cry.' He touched the coffin, and the bearers stood still. Jesus said, 'Young man, I say to you, get up!' The dead man sat up and began to talk, and Jesus gave him back to his mother. The people were filled with awe and glorified God, saying a great prophet had appeared among them.

Answer: (b) Two points: losing her only son meant the widow lost her sole means of financial support and social protection, having already lost her husband; she would become vulnerable to poverty and social marginalisation in a society where widows without a male provider had few means of support.

Answer: (c) Three points: they believe their child has gone to be with the Lord and entered eternal life, so their response is one of hope rather than despair; for Christians, death is not the final end but a transition into eternal life with God through faith in Christ; grieving with hope, rather than hopeless wailing, reflects their confidence in the resurrection and reunion with their child in eternity.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion believe death does not end a person's existence entirely. One difference: Christians believe in resurrection

and eternal life with God through faith in Christ following judgement; **Zambian Traditional Religion** believes the dead become ancestral spirits who continue to interact with and influence the living, without a final resurrection or judgement before one God.

Question Q11 (Section B). (a) Narrate the discussion which was held at the council of Jerusalem. [4] (b) Give three significant points why the decision of the council was important for the future of Christians. [6] (c) A certain section of the local people in a church do not want the Missionaries to be in the administration of the church. They feel they are ready enough to handle the local church affairs. After a lot of consultations the matter is resolved. What Christian advice would you give to the local Christian group on the importance and purpose of fellowshiping together with people of other races? Give three points. [6] (d) State two similarities and two differences between Christianity and **Zambian Traditional Religion** on attitudes towards resolving differences. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 15:1-29: some believers from Judea taught that Gentile converts must be circumcised according to the Law of Moses to be saved. This caused sharp dispute, so Paul and Barnabas went to Jerusalem to discuss the matter with the apostles and elders. After much debate, Peter reminded them that God had already accepted the Gentiles by giving them the Holy Spirit without requiring circumcision, and James concluded they should not make it difficult for Gentiles turning to God, only asking them to abstain from certain practices (food polluted by idols, sexual immorality, meat of strangled animals, and blood). A letter conveying this decision was sent to the Gentile believers.

Answer: (b) Three points: it clarified that salvation is received through faith in Jesus Christ, not through adherence to Jewish law/circumcision; it opened the church fully to Gentile believers without imposing unnecessary/burdensome requirements on them; it helped preserve unity within the growing church despite its increasingly diverse cultural and ethnic background.

Answer: (c) Three points: the church is one body in Christ, and all members, regardless of race, have valuable gifts to contribute to its administration; unity in diversity should be embraced and celebrated rather than becoming a source of division; excluding others based on race or nationality contradicts the inclusive message of the gospel, which calls all believers to fellowship as one family in Christ.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both Christianity and **Zambian Traditional Religion** value resolving differences through dialogue and respected mediators; both emphasise restoring peace and unity within the community after a dispute. Two differences: Christianity resolves conflicts guided by Scripture and prayer through church leaders, emphasising equality of all before God regardless of race or background; **Zambian Traditional Religion** resolves disputes through chiefs/elders and customary law, with authority resting on lineage and traditional structures.

Question Q12 (Section B). (a) Relate the story of Paul and Silas casting out a demon from a slave girl. [6] (b) Why were Paul and Silas persecuted after this incident? Give two points. [4] (c) A local authority tries to ban a church accusing members of being partisan but the church denies the allegation. What Christian advice would you give the church in the face of this opposition? Give three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference between Christianity and Islam in their teaching with regard to opposition. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 16:16-24: in Philippi, a slave girl with a spirit of fortune-telling, who earned her owners much money, followed Paul and his companions for many days shouting that they were servants of the Most High God. Paul, troubled, turned and commanded the spirit to come out of her in the name of Jesus Christ, and it left her at that moment. When her owners realised their hope of making money was gone, they seized Paul and Silas, dragged them before the authorities, and had them severely flogged and thrown into prison.

Answer: (b) Two points: the slave girl's owners lost their lucrative source of income from her fortune-telling and were angry at the financial loss; they accused Paul and Silas before the authorities of disturbing the city and advocating customs unlawful for Romans, stirring up the crowd against them.

Answer: (c) Three points: the church should remain truthful and transparent, calmly defending itself against the false accusation of partisanship; members should continue trusting in God's protection and justice rather than reacting with hostility or violence; the church should pursue lawful/legal means to resolve the dispute with the authorities, following Paul's example of appealing to proper legal processes when unjustly treated.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Islam teach patience and endurance in the face of opposition, trusting God/Allah for eventual vindication. One difference: Christian teaching specifically calls believers to love and pray for those who oppose them, following Jesus' example of forgiving his persecutors; Islamic teaching, while valuing patience, places relatively more emphasis on justice and the right to defend the faith/community against unjust opposition.

Question Q13 (Section B). (a) Narrate David's announcement to the assembly on the gifts for building of the temple. [6] (b) Explain how God will judge people who have used their wealth wrongly. Give two points. [4] (c) Mrs Chilikwela who is a Christian and a Member of Parliament for Mubukwela Constituency has been using part of her money to develop the constituency. But after she was elected into parliament she abandoned the electorates to pursue her personal errands. Explain to her the effects of wrong use of wealth and possessions. Give three points. [6] (d) State two similarities and one difference between Christianity and Islam on their attitudes to wealth. [4]

Answer: (a) 1 Chronicles 29:1-9: King David addressed the assembly, explaining that though his son Solomon would build the temple, he had already devoted great personal wealth -- gold, silver, bronze, iron, precious stones -- to the project out of his own devotion to God, in addition to the regular temple provisions. He then invited the leaders and people to consecrate themselves and give willingly to the Lord for the work, and the people responded generously and joyfully, giving with willing hearts to the Lord.

Answer: (b) Two points: God judges wrongful use of wealth as a failure of stewardship, since all wealth ultimately belongs to God and is entrusted to people for his purposes; hoarding, misusing or wasting wealth selfishly, without contributing to God's work or helping others in need, invites God's displeasure and judgement.

Answer: (c) Three points: it leads to loss of trust and credibility among the people she was elected to serve, damaging her reputation; it represents a failure of the stewardship God expects of resources and position entrusted to her; it negatively impacts community development, prolonging poverty and unmet needs among the electorates who depended on her support.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both Christianity and Islam teach that wealth is a gift/trust from God (Allah) to be used responsibly; both encourage giving generously to help the poor and needy. One difference: Christian teaching emphasises voluntary generosity and stewardship guided by conscience and grace; Islam formalises giving through Zakat, a religiously mandated percentage of wealth that must be given as a pillar of the faith.

Question Q14 (Section B). (a) Give an account of Paul's advice on marriage to the Corinthians. [4] (b) Why did God make a woman from a man's rib? Give three points. [6] (c) A man tells his wife that he wants to marry a second wife. He says that he wants to have a wife who works and helps him because the economy is 'biting'. What Christian advice would you give the man on the Biblical purpose of marriage? Give three points. [6] (d) State one similarity and one difference on how Christianity and Zambian Tradition look at adultery. [4]

Answer: (a) 1 Corinthians 7: Paul taught that because of sexual immorality, each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband, fulfilling their marital duties to one another and not depriving each other except by mutual agreement for prayer. He taught marriage is binding for life, though he personally preferred believers remain single as he was, if they had the gift for it, to serve the Lord without distraction.

Answer: (b) Three points: to signify equality and close companionship, since she was made from his side (not his head to rule over him, nor his feet to be trampled by him), showing she is his equal partner; to show the unity between man and woman, since both share a common origin and become 'one flesh'; to provide a suitable helper/companion for the man, since God said it was not good for him to be alone.

Answer: (c) Three points: Biblical teaching on marriage is generally monogamous -- one man and one woman becoming one flesh; the purpose of marriage is companionship, mutual love and support, not primarily economic convenience or utility; taking an additional wife purely for economic reasons contradicts Christian teaching on marital faithfulness and exclusivity, and he should instead seek other honest means to address the economic hardship together with his existing wife.

Answer: (d) One similarity: both Christianity and Zambian Tradition regard adultery as a serious moral wrong that damages marriage and family. One difference: Christian teaching condemns adultery as sin against God and one's spouse based on Scripture (the Ten Commandments and Jesus' teaching); Zambian Tradition often addresses adultery through customary compensation/fines paid to the wronged family, alongside social stigma, rather than primarily as a sin against God.

Question Q15 (Section B). (a) Relate the story of how the Lord called Samuel. [4] (b) What Christian teaching do children learn from the story? Give three points. [6] (c) Mr Mulikita says to his children, 'The fact that you are my children does not mean that I have to provide for all your needs. You must learn to fend for your selves.' What Christian advice would be given to Mr Mulikita on the responsibility of parents to their children? Give three points. [6] (d) State two similarities and one difference between Christian and Hindu teachings about the responsibility of children to parents. [4]

Answer: (a) 1 Samuel 3:1-18: while serving under Eli the priest, the boy Samuel heard a voice calling his name at night. He ran to Eli three times thinking Eli had called him, but Eli had not; the third time, Eli realised it was the Lord calling and told Samuel to respond, 'Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.' The Lord then spoke to Samuel, revealing judgement to come on Eli's household, and Samuel later told Eli everything, as Eli had asked.

Answer: (b) Three points: children learn the importance of listening and being obedient and responsive to God's call, even from a young age; they learn the value of guidance from mature/spiritual mentors, like Eli helping Samuel recognise God's voice; they learn the importance of faithfulness and honesty in serving and reporting to God and those in authority over them, as Samuel did with Eli.

Answer: (c) Three points: Biblical teaching calls parents to provide for their children's needs, especially while they are young and dependent, since failing to provide for one's own household is considered worse than being an unbeliever (1 Timothy 5:8); parents are also called to nurture their children in the faith, discipline and guide them rather than simply demanding self-sufficiency prematurely; providing responsibly for children reflects God's own faithful care for his people, which parents are called to model.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: both Christianity and Hinduism teach that children owe respect and honour to their parents; both expect children to eventually support/care for their parents in old age. One difference: Christian teaching frames this responsibility as a command rooted in honouring God (the fifth commandment); Hindu teaching frames filial duty (seva) as part of one's dharma (religious/moral duty) tied to family and social order within the cycle of karma.

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