

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2018 GCE SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Religious Education Paper 1, 2018 GCE (2046/1)

2 hours 30 minutes | Answer 4 Qs: one from A, one from B, one from C, plus one free choice, 100 marks

The full question paper appears first, followed by full worked answers to every question so this resource covers whichever 4 a student chooses

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Religious Education

2046/1

Thursday

2 AUGUST 2018

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 twelve questions in this paper.
- 3 Answer four questions only.
- 4 Answer one question from Section A; one question from Section B and one question from Section C.
- 5 The fourth question may be chosen from either Section A, Section B or Section C.
- 6 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

- 1 (a) Tell the story of the announcement of the birth of Jesus to Mary. [5]
- (b) Show how the birth of Jesus was a fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecy. State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Elisha says to you, "God chose to use Mary and Joseph in the birth of Jesus because they were special." Give **three** Christian responses you could give Elisha on why God used Mary and Joseph. [6]
- (ii) How do people in the modern Zambian Society respond to God's calling in their lives? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are the Christian teachings on God's direction of human lives **different** from those of Hindu's? State **two** points. [4]
- 2 (a) Narrate the teaching of John the Baptist in the wilderness. [5]
- (b) What is the meaning of John the Baptist's message to Christians today? Give **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) An Elder of a certain church has been summoned before the Church's Disciplinary Committee for having impregnated a female member of the same church. What "Right behaviour" is expected to be portrayed by the religious and church leaders such as this church elder? Give **three** points. [6]
- (ii) Mention **three** things that could be achieved and maintained through Right Behaviour in the modern Zambian Society. [6]
- (d) In what ways is the message of Christianity **similar** to that of Zambian Tradition? Give **two** points. [4]



- 3 (a) Narrate the temptation of Jesus in the desert (wilderness). [5]
- (b) What is temptation? Give an example of **two** people in the Bible who were tempted apart from Jesus. [4]
- (c) (i) Your uncle says, "I do not understand why God allows the devil to tempt people." Explain to your uncle why the devil tempts Christians today. Give **three** points. [6]
- (ii) What things can be avoided by people in the modern Zambian Society that could easily lead them into temptation? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is the teaching of Christian with regard to temptation **similar** to that of Hindu's? Give **two** points. [4]
- 4 (a) Tell the parables of the Hidden Treasure and the Pearl. [5]
- (b) List **two** lessons which Christians learn from the parables above. [4]
- (c) (i) "Why did Jesus Christ come on earth?" asks Mafuta. Explain to Mafuta the biblical reasons why Jesus came on earth. Give **three** points. [6]
- (ii) What are the characteristics of a democratic state in the modern Zambian Society? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are the Central beliefs about the Kingdom of God in Christianity **similar** to those of Hinduism? Give **two** points. [4]



SECTION B

- 5 (a) Give an account of Jesus' reply to the request, "Lord teach us how to pray." [5]
- (b) State the first **two** statements of the Lord's pattern of prayer and explain what each one of them mean. [4]
- (c) (i) An Elder of your church visited a certain family and told them that worship and thanks giving is one way of praying to God. State **three** other ways of praying to God this family needs to know about. [6]
- (ii) How do people in the modern Zambian Society react when they do not receive what they have prayed for? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is Christianity **similar** to Zambian Tradition Religion with regards to prayer? State **two** points. [4]
- 6 (a) Narrate the incident when Jesus healed Malchu's ear. [5]
- (b) What do Christians learn about Jesus from this incident? State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) "Why should Christians show love to their enemies?" asks Mulenga who is a newly converted Christian. Give Mulenga reasons why Christians show love to their enemies. State **three** points. [6]
- (ii) How can people in the modern Zambian Society show practical love for their enemies? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is Christian teaching on forgiveness, love and tolerance **similar** to that of Hindu? Give **two** points. [4]



- 7 (a) Narrate the story of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. [5]
- (b) State **two** things that happened during the last three hours of Jesus' crucifixion. [4]
- (c) (i) Luyando has been chronically ill for a long time. When asked by her relatives to consult the witchdoctor for medicine, she refused saying that, "Even if I die, I will still be with the Lord." What **three** Bible reasons would Luyando give to explain why she is not afraid to die? [6]
- (ii) What are some of the views on the idea of death in the modern Zambian Society? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are Christian ideas about death **different** from that of Hindu's? State **two** points. [4]
- 8 (a) Narrate the incident when Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene. [5]
- (b) What did Jesus mean by the term, "I am the resurrection and the life"? State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Your brother wonders why there is too much celebrations during Easter festival season. Give your brother **three** reasons to explain what Christians believe about Jesus' resurrection. [6]
- (ii) How do people prepare themselves for life after death in the modern Zambian Society? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is the beliefs of Christian about resurrection **similar** to those of Zambian Tradition? Give **two** points. [4]



SECTION C

- 9 (a) Describe how Paul healed a crippled man in Lystra. [5]
- (b) Give any **two** qualities from Paul's background which helped him effectively witness to people of various races and cultures. [4]
- (c) (i) Mwanota works for a company where the Manager sexually abuses female employees. He is afraid of reporting the Manager for fear of losing his job. Using Paul's example, give Mwanota **three** reasons why he should not be afraid of reporting the Manager. [6]
- (ii) What are some of the negative attitudes in the modern Zambian Society towards people of different races and cultures? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are the Christian teachings on reactions to opposition and persecution **different** from that of Muslims? State **two** points. [4]
- 10 (a) Describe the role played by Barnabas in reconciling Saul to the Apostles in the early church. [5]
- (b) Mention **one** occasion where Barnabas was found in a disagreement and state how the problem was solved. [4]
- (c) (i) The Choir master was caught committing adultery with a church member. State **three** Christian ways the church leaders could use to resolve this problem. [6]
- (ii) How do people positively resolve conflicts in the modern Zambian Society? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are the Christian teaching on the way differences are resolved **different** from that of Zambian Traditionalist? State **two** points. [4]

- 11 (a) Describe God's warning to Solomon about having many wives. [5]
- (b) (i) What is polygamy? Give **one** point.
- (ii) What was God's original plan for marriage? Give **one** point. [4]
- (c) (i) Mr Ndonji wants to divorce his wife on account of coming home late each time she goes into town. State **three** points of Christian advice you would give Mr Ndonji on the Biblical ways of handling marital disputes. [6]
- (ii) What problems can arise in a polygamous marriage in modern Zambian Society? Give **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is the teaching of Christians on adultery **different** from that of Zambian Traditional Religion? State **two** points. [4]
- 12 (a) Tell the story of the boy Jesus in the Temple at twelve (12) years. [5]
- (b) How did Jesus show respect for his earthly parents? Give **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Mary, a University student, is on vacation but refuses to help her mother cleaning the house. She says she is too smart and educated to touch dirt. What Christian advice would you give Mary with regards to her duties as a child to her parents? State **three** points. [6]
- (ii) How do children in the modern Zambian Society relate positively to their parents? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways is Christian teaching about relationships between parents and their children **different** from that of Zambian Traditionalists? State **two** points. [4]

Question Q1 (Section A). (a) Tell the story of the announcement of the birth of Jesus to Mary. [5] (b) Show how the birth of Jesus was a fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecy. State two points. [4] (c)(i) Elisha says to you, 'God chose to use Mary and Joseph in the birth of Jesus because they were special.' Give three Christian responses you could give Elisha on why God used Mary and Joseph. [6] (ii) How do people in the modern Zambian Society respond to God's calling in their lives? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways are the Christian teachings on God's direction of human lives different from those of Hindu's? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 1:26-38: the angel Gabriel was sent by God to Mary, a virgin engaged to Joseph, in Nazareth. Gabriel greeted her as highly favoured and told her not to be afraid, for she would conceive and give birth to a son named Jesus, who would be called the Son of the Most High. Mary asked how this could be since she was a virgin; Gabriel answered that the Holy Spirit would come upon her. Mary responded, 'I am the Lord's servant; may your word to me be fulfilled,' and the angel left her.

Answer: (b) Two points: Jesus was born of a virgin, fulfilling Isaiah 7:14 that a virgin would conceive and bear a son called Immanuel; Jesus was born in Bethlehem, fulfilling Micah 5:2 that a ruler over Israel would come from Bethlehem.

Answer: (c)(i) Three responses: God does not choose people based on social status or perceived 'specialness,' but on humility and faithful obedience, which both Mary and Joseph demonstrated; both were of David's lineage, which was necessary to fulfil the prophecy that the Messiah would come from David's line; God's power is shown precisely through using ordinary, humble people to accomplish extraordinary purposes, proving his work is not dependent on human status.

Answer: (ii) Three points: some respond with obedience, dedicating themselves to serve God and the church; some ignore or resist God's calling due to fear or preoccupation with worldly matters; some respond half-heartedly, serving only when convenient.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christians believe one Sovereign, personal God directs each individual's life through his revealed will (Scripture, prayer, the Holy Spirit); Hindus believe direction and destiny are shaped by karma (the law of cause and effect from past lives) and multiple gods, with reincarnation determining one's path rather than one personal God's guidance.

Question Q2 (Section A). (a) Narrate the teaching of John the Baptist in the wilderness. [5] (b) What is the meaning of John the Baptist's message to Christians today? Give two points. [4] (c)(i) An Elder of a certain church has been summoned before the Church's Disciplinary Committee for having impregnated a female member of the same church. What 'Right behaviour' is expected to be portrayed by the religious and church leaders such as this church elder? Give three points. [6] (ii) Mention three things that could be achieved and maintained through Right Behaviour in the modern Zambian Society. [6] (d) In what ways is the message of Christianity similar to that of Zambian Tradition? Give two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 3:1-14: John preached a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins in the wilderness. He told the crowds to share with those who had none; he told tax collectors not to collect more than required; and he told soldiers not to extort money or accuse people falsely, but to be content with their pay, warning that the axe was already at the root of the trees ready to cut down every tree not producing good fruit.

Answer: (b) Two points: true repentance must be shown through practical fruits/good deeds, not just words; contentment, honesty and fairness in carrying out one's occupation or duty is a mark of genuine repentance before God.

Answer: (c)(i) Three points: religious and church leaders are expected to show integrity and moral uprightness, avoiding immorality such as adultery; they should be accountable for their wrongdoing and submit humbly to correction/discipline rather than resisting it; they should set a godly example for the congregation to follow, since their conduct reflects on the church's witness.

Answer: (ii) Three things: trust and respect between leaders and the people they serve; strong, accountable institutions with reduced corruption; social harmony and moral order within the community.

Answer: (d) Two points: both Christianity and Zambian Tradition call for moral uprightness and good conduct from their members; both hold individuals accountable to the community for wrongdoing, expecting correction or restitution.

Question Q3 (Section A). (a) Narrate the temptation of Jesus in the desert (wilderness). [5] (b) What is temptation? Give an example of two people in the Bible who were tempted apart from Jesus. [4] (c)(i) Your uncle says, 'I do not understand why God allows the devil to tempt people.' Explain to your uncle why the devil tempts Christians today. Give three points. [6] (ii) What things can be avoided by people in the modern Zambian Society that could easily lead them into temptation? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways is the teaching of Christian with regard to temptation similar to that of Hindu's? Give two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 4:1-11: after fasting forty days and nights in the wilderness, Jesus was tempted by the devil three times -- first to turn stones into bread, then to throw himself from the temple to test God's protection, and finally to worship the devil in exchange for all the kingdoms of the world. Jesus resisted each temptation by quoting Scripture, and afterwards the devil left him, and angels came and attended him.

Answer: (b) Temptation is an enticement or inducement to sin, often originating from the devil, the world, or one's own sinful desires. Two people tempted apart from Jesus: Adam and Eve, tempted by the serpent in the Garden of Eden to eat the forbidden fruit; David, tempted regarding Bathsheba, leading him into adultery and murder.

Answer: (c)(i) Three points: the devil tempts Christians to test and try to weaken their faith and commitment to God; he tempts them to draw them away from fulfilling God's purposes for their lives; God permits this because it can also expose areas of weakness that need to be strengthened, ultimately building the believer's character and reliance on God when temptation is resisted.

Answer: (ii) Three points: keeping bad company or succumbing to negative peer pressure; exposure to immoral media content such as pornography; having excessive idle time without productive or spiritually edifying engagement.

Answer: (d) Two points: both Christianity and Hinduism recognise that temptation can lead a person away from righteous living and must be resisted through spiritual discipline; both teach that giving in to temptation has real moral and spiritual consequences for the person.

Question Q4 (Section A). (a) Tell the parables of the Hidden Treasure and the Pearl. [5] (b) List two lessons which Christians learn from the parables above. [4] (c)(i) 'Why did Jesus Christ come on earth?' asks Mafuta. Explain to Mafuta the biblical reasons why Jesus came on earth. Give three points. [6] (ii) What are the characteristics of a democratic state in the modern Zambian Society? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways are the Central beliefs about the Kingdom of God in Christianity similar to those of Hinduism? Give two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 13:44-46: Jesus said the Kingdom of Heaven is like treasure hidden in a field, which a man found and hid again, then in his joy sold all he had to buy that field. Likewise, the Kingdom of Heaven is like a merchant looking for fine pearls, who, on finding one of great value, sold everything he had to buy it.

Answer: (b) Two lessons: the Kingdom of God is of supreme value, worth sacrificing everything else to obtain; genuine seekers who recognise the Kingdom's true worth will act decisively and joyfully to gain it, rather than hesitating.

Answer: (c)(i) Three points: Jesus came to seek and save the lost, offering salvation to sinners; he came to reveal God the Father fully to humanity, showing what God is truly like; he came to fulfil Old Testament prophecy and establish the Kingdom of God on earth.

Answer: (ii) Three characteristics: free and fair periodic elections where citizens choose their leaders; the rule of law and equality of all citizens before the law; freedom of speech, press and association for citizens.

Answer: (d) Two points: 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 spiritual state (the Kingdom of God for Christians, moksha for Hindus).

Question Q5 (Section B). (a) Give an account of Jesus' reply to the request, 'Lord teach us how to pray.' [5] (b) State the first two statements of the Lord's pattern of prayer and explain what each one of them mean. [4] (c)(i) An Elder of your church visited a certain family and told them that worship and thanks giving is one way of praying to God. State three other ways of praying to God this family needs to know about. [6] (ii) How do people in the modern **Zambian Society** react when they do not receive what they have prayed for? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways is Christianity similar to **Zambian Tradition Religion** with regards to prayer? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 11:1-4: a disciple asked, 'Lord, teach us to pray, as John taught his disciples.' Jesus gave a model prayer: 'Father, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come. Give us each day our daily bread. Forgive us our sins, for we ourselves forgive everyone who sins against us. And lead us not into temptation.'

Answer: (b) First two statements: 'Father, hallowed be your name' -- addressing God intimately as Father while honouring his name as holy; 'Your kingdom come' -- asking for God's rule and will to be established fully on earth.

Answer: (c)(i) Three other ways: petition -- asking God to provide for personal or others' needs; confession -- seeking forgiveness for sins committed; intercession -- praying on behalf of other people, such as the sick or those in trouble.

Answer: (ii) Three points: some people lose hope and stop praying altogether; some seek alternative help such as traditional healers or diviners; some continue praying persistently, trusting that God will answer in his own time and way.

Answer: (d) Two points: both Christianity and **Zambian Traditional Religion** believe prayer is a genuine means of communicating with the spiritual world (God in Christianity, God/ancestors in **Traditional Religion**); both practice regular prayer as an essential part of worship.

Question Q6 (Section B). (a) Narrate the incident when Jesus healed Malchus' ear. [5] (b) What do Christians learn about Jesus from this incident? State two points. [4] (c)(i) 'Why should Christians show love to their enemies?' asks Mulenga who is a newly converted Christian. Give Mulenga reasons why Christians show love to their enemies. State three points. [6] (ii) How can people in the modern Zambian Society show practical love for their enemies? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways is Christian teaching on forgiveness, love and tolerance similar to that of Hindu? Give two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 22:47-51/John 18:10-11: as Judas arrived with an armed crowd to arrest Jesus in Gethsemane, Simon Peter drew his sword and struck the high priest's servant, Malchus, cutting off his right ear. Jesus said, 'No more of this!' and touched the man's ear, healing him, then told Peter to put his sword away, since those who live by the sword will die by the sword, and that he could call on his Father for legions of angels if he wished, but the Scriptures had to be fulfilled.

Answer: (b) Two points: Christians learn that Jesus has power to heal even in the midst of his own arrest and suffering; they learn that Jesus shows compassion and restraint, refusing violence and retaliation even towards those coming to harm him.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons: Jesus explicitly commanded and modelled loving one's enemies (Matthew 5:44), making it a core teaching for Christians to follow; showing love to enemies can lead to their reconciliation and transformation rather than deepening conflict; it reflects God's own character of grace and mercy shown towards sinners, which Christians are called to imitate.

Answer: (ii) Three points: forgiving those who have wronged us instead of holding grudges; helping enemies in genuine need, showing kindness despite past conflict; praying for enemies rather than wishing them harm.

Answer: (d) Two points: both Christianity and Hinduism teach compassion, kindness and tolerance towards others, including those who wrong us; both discourage hatred and encourage peaceful, forgiving responses to conflict.

Question Q7 (Section B). (a) Narrate the story of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. [5] (b) State two things that happened during the last three hours of Jesus' crucifixion. [4] (c)(i) Luyando has been chronically ill for a long time. When asked by her relatives to consult the witchdoctor for medicine, she refused saying that, 'Even if I die, I will still be with the Lord.' What three Bible reasons would Luyando give to explain why she is not afraid to die? [6] (ii) What are some of the views on the idea of death in the modern Zambian Society? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways are Christian ideas about death different from that of Hindu's? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 27:32-56/Luke 23:26-49: Jesus was led out to Golgotha and crucified between two criminals, with the inscription 'This is Jesus, the King of the Jews' placed above him. Soldiers cast lots for his clothes while the crowd mocked him. At about the sixth hour, darkness came over the land until the ninth hour, when Jesus cried out, 'My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?' and shortly after gave up his spirit. At that moment, the temple curtain was torn in two from top to bottom, and a Roman centurion declared, 'Surely this was the Son of God!'

Answer: (b) Two things: darkness came over the whole land from the sixth hour to the ninth hour (roughly noon to 3pm); the curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom at the moment of Jesus' death, symbolising open access to God.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons: Jesus promised that he was going to prepare a place for believers and would come again to take them to be with him (John 14:2-3); Paul taught that to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord (2 Corinthians 5:8); Christ's own resurrection guarantees victory over death for all who believe in him, so death is not the final word.

Answer: (ii) Three points: some believe death is a transition into becoming an ancestral spirit that continues to watch over the living; some hold strictly to the Christian view of heaven and hell as final destinations after death; some fear death greatly and associate it with witchcraft or curses rather than natural causes.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christians believe in one earthly life followed by resurrection, judgement and eternal life with God through faith in Christ; Hindus believe in reincarnation, where the soul is reborn repeatedly according to karma until moksha (liberation) is finally achieved.

Question Q8 (Section B). (a) Narrate the incident when Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene. [5] (b) What did Jesus mean by the term, 'I am the resurrection and the life'? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Your brother wonders why there is too much celebrations during Easter festival season. Give your brother three reasons to explain what Christians believe about Jesus' resurrection. [6] (ii) How do people prepare themselves for life after death in the modern Zambian Society? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways is the beliefs of Christian about resurrection similar to those of Zambian Tradition? Give two points. [4]

Answer: (a) John 20:11-18: Mary Magdalene stood weeping outside the empty tomb. Turning around, she saw Jesus but did not recognise him, thinking he was the gardener, until he called her by name, 'Mary.' She recognised him and cried out 'Rabboni' (Teacher). Jesus told her not to hold on to him but to go tell the disciples he was ascending to his Father and their Father, and she went and announced, 'I have seen the Lord!'

Answer: (b) Two points: Jesus has power over death, being able to raise the dead to life; whoever believes in him, though he dies physically, will live and never truly perish, since he is the source of eternal life.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons: Easter celebrates Jesus' victory over sin and death through his resurrection; it gives Christians assurance and hope of their own eternal life through faith in Christ; it marks the very foundation of the Christian faith, proving Jesus is truly the Son of God as he claimed, which is worth great celebration.

Answer: (ii) Three points: some prepare through prayer and regular church attendance, seeking assurance of eternal life; some make wills and arrange their affairs to prepare their families; some perform traditional rites or seek blessings believed to prepare the spirit for the afterlife.

Answer: (d) Two points: both Christianity and Zambian Tradition believe that death is not the end of a person's existence; both hold to some form of continued existence or ongoing connection to the living after death, whether through resurrection (Christianity) or as ancestral spirits (Zambian Tradition).

Question Q9 (Section C). (a) Describe how Paul healed a crippled man in Lystra. [5] (b) Give any two qualities from Paul's background which helped him effectively witness to people of various races and cultures. [4] (c)(i) Mwanota works for a company where the Manager sexually abuses female employees. He is afraid of reporting the Manager for fear of losing his job. Using Paul's example, give Mwanota three reasons why he should not be afraid of reporting the Manager. [6] (ii) What are some of the negative attitudes in the modern Zambian Society towards people of different races and cultures? Give three points. [6] (d) In what ways are the Christian teachings on reactions to opposition and persecution different from that of Muslims? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 14:8-18: in Lystra, Paul saw a man who had been crippled from birth, listening intently to his preaching. Seeing that the man had faith to be healed, Paul called out in a loud voice, 'Stand up on your feet!' and the man jumped up and began to walk. The crowd, amazed, began calling Paul and Barnabas gods, wanting to offer sacrifices to them, but Paul and Barnabas tore their clothes in protest, insisting they were only human messengers pointing the people to the living God.

Answer: (b) Two qualities: Paul's Roman citizenship gave him legal standing and protection that enabled him to travel and appeal to authorities across the empire; his broad education as a Pharisee familiar with both Jewish law and Greek/Hellenistic culture enabled him to communicate effectively with both Jews and Gentiles.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons: Paul boldly confronted wrongdoing and injustice despite personal risk to himself, trusting God rather than fear; Paul trusted God for protection and vindication rather than being controlled by fear of consequences; standing up for what is right and just is a Christian duty that should override the fear of losing one's job, since protecting vulnerable people matters more than personal convenience.

Answer: (ii) Three points: tribalism and discrimination against people from other tribes; xenophobia and hostility towards foreigners; stereotyping and prejudice based on cultural or racial background.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christian teaching calls believers to love, forgive and pray for those who persecute them, following Jesus' example on the cross; Islamic teaching, while valuing patience, places relatively greater emphasis on justice and the right to actively defend the faith/community against unjust persecution.

Question Q10 (Section C). (a) Describe the role played by Barnabas in reconciling Saul to the Apostles in the early church. [5] (b) Mention one occasion where Barnabas was found in a disagreement and state how the problem was solved. [4] (c)(i) The Choir master was caught committing adultery with a church member. State three Christian ways the church leaders could use to resolve this problem. [6] (ii) How do people positively resolve conflicts in the modern Zambian Society? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways are the Christian teaching on the way differences are resolved different from that of Zambian Traditionalist? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 9:26-28: when Saul (Paul) tried to join the disciples in Jerusalem after his conversion, they were all afraid of him, not believing he was truly a disciple, since they remembered his past persecution of Christians. Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles, explaining how Saul had seen the Lord on the road to Damascus and had preached boldly in the name of Jesus there. Because of Barnabas' vouching for him, Saul was accepted and began moving freely among the believers in Jerusalem.

Answer: (b) One occasion: Barnabas had a sharp disagreement with Paul over whether to take John Mark, who had earlier deserted them, on their next missionary journey (Acts 15:36-41). The problem was solved by Paul and Barnabas amicably separating -- Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus, while Paul chose Silas and continued his own missionary journey, allowing the work of the gospel to continue through two teams instead of one.

Answer: (c)(i) Three ways: the church leaders should confront the choir master directly with love and truth, following the biblical process for addressing sin (Matthew 18); they should call him to genuine repentance and apply appropriate church discipline; they should offer counselling and a path towards restoration rather than permanent exclusion, once repentance is shown.

Answer: (ii) Three points: through open dialogue and mediation between the conflicting parties; through involving respected elders or community leaders as mediators; through formal/legal channels where the dispute requires official resolution.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christian teaching resolves differences through church leaders guided by Scripture and prayer, emphasising forgiveness and equality before God; Zambian Traditionalist teaching resolves disputes through chiefs/elders and customary law, with authority resting on lineage and traditional structures rather than Scripture.

Question Q11 (Section C). (a) Describe God's warning to Solomon about having many wives. [5] (b)(i) What is polygamy? Give one point. (ii) What was God's original plan for marriage? Give one point. [4] (c)(i) Mr Ndonji wants to divorce his wife on account of coming home late each time she goes into town. State three points of Christian advice you would give Mr Ndonji on the Biblical ways of handling marital disputes. [6] (ii) What problems can arise in a polygamous marriage in the modern Zambian Society? Give three points. [6] (d) In what ways is the teaching of Christians on adultery different from that of Zambian Traditional Religion? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) 1 Kings 11:1-13: King Solomon loved many foreign women in addition to Pharaoh's daughter, and as he grew old, his many wives turned his heart after other gods, so his heart was not fully devoted to the Lord as David's had been. The Lord became angry with Solomon and warned him that because he had not kept his covenant and decrees, the kingdom would be torn from him and given to his servant, though for David's sake this would not happen in Solomon's own lifetime, and one tribe would be preserved for his son.

Answer: (b)(i) Polygamy is a marriage arrangement in which a man has more than one wife at the same time.

Answer: (ii) God's original plan for marriage was one man and one woman joined together permanently as one flesh (monogamy), as shown in Genesis 2:24.

Answer: (c)(i) Three points: Mr Ndonji and his wife should communicate openly, seeking to understand each other's concerns before deciding on divorce; they should seek reconciliation and counselling, since Scripture calls for restoring marital relationships rather than rushing to end them; they should involve trusted church leaders or elders as mediators, following the biblical model of seeking wise counsel before drastic decisions.

Answer: (ii) Three points: jealousy and rivalry among the different wives; unequal treatment or neglect of some wives and their children; financial strain in supporting multiple households and families adequately.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christian teaching condemns adultery as sin against God and one's spouse based on Scripture, applying regardless of gender or social standing; Zambian Traditional Religion often addresses adultery primarily through customary compensation or fines paid to the wronged family, framing it more as a social/community offence than primarily a sin against God.

Question Q12 (Section C). (a) Tell the story of the boy Jesus in the Temple at twelve (12) years. [5] (b) How did Jesus show respect for his earthly parents? Give two points. [4] (c)(i) Mary, a University student, is on vacation but refuses to help her mother cleaning the house. She says she is too smart and educated to touch dirt. What Christian advice would you give Mary with regards to her duties as a child to her parents? State three points. [6] (ii) How do children in the modern Zambian Society relate positively to their parents? State three points. [6] (d) In what ways is Christian teaching about relationships between parents and their children different from that of Zambian Traditionalists? State two points. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 2:41-52: Jesus' parents went to Jerusalem every year for the Passover Feast. When Jesus was twelve, after the feast, Joseph and Mary began travelling home thinking Jesus was among their relatives, but he was not. They returned to Jerusalem and after three days found him in the temple courts, sitting among the teachers, listening and asking questions; everyone was amazed at his understanding. Mary asked why he had treated them so; Jesus replied he had to be in his Father's house. He then returned with them to Nazareth and was obedient to them, growing in wisdom and stature and in favour with God and man.

Answer: (b) Two points: he willingly went back with his parents to Nazareth and remained obedient to them; despite his divine mission and understanding, he submitted himself to their parental authority.

Answer: (c)(i) Three points: honouring and helping parents is a biblical command that is not conditional on one's level of education or achievement; Mary should show humility and gratitude for her parents' sacrifices that enabled her to gain her education in the first place; helping with housework is part of respecting and caring for family, not beneath her regardless of how educated or smart she considers herself.

Answer: (ii) Three points: children help with household chores and responsibilities; children respect and follow their parents' guidance and instructions; children provide emotional and financial support and care for their parents, especially as they grow older.

Answer: (d) Two points: Christian teaching frames the parent-child relationship as rooted in the fifth commandment to honour one's father and mother as an obligation before God; Zambian Traditionalist teaching frames this relationship more within the wider structure of lineage, clan duty and ancestral respect, with obligations extending beyond the immediate parents to the extended family and ancestors.

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