

G12 ECZ RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P1 2020 INTERNAL SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Religious Education Paper 1, 2020 School Certificate/Internal (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



57058994



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Religious Education



2046/1

2020

Additional Material(s):
Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks: 100

Reading Time: 5 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Write the **centre number** and your **examination number** on **every page** of the separate **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 2 There are **twelve** questions in this paper. Answer **four** questions only.
- 3 Answer **one** question from **Section A**; **one** question from **Section B** and **one** question from **Section C**.
- 4 The **fourth** question may be chosen from either **Section A**, **Section B** or **Section C**.
- 5 Write your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

Information for Candidates

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

SECTION A

- 1
 - (a) Tell the story of Joseph and Mary's flight to Egypt and their return to Nazareth. [5]
 - (b) Give **two** points to explain how this incident was a fulfilment of the Old Testament prophecy. [4]
 - (c)
 - (i) Peter, a Christian says to you, "I find it difficult to respond to God's direction." What advice would you give Peter on how a Christian should respond to God's direction? Give **three** points. [6]
 - (ii) State **three** points to explain how people in modern Zambian society respond to God's direction in their lives. [6]
 - (d) Give **two** points to show the **different** beliefs found in Christianity and Islam with regard to how God directs human lives. [4]
- 2
 - (a) Give an account of the imprisonment and death of John the Baptist. [5]
 - (b) State **two** points to explain the purpose of John the Baptist's life and ministry. [4]
 - (c)
 - (i) A newly converted Christian asks you to explain to him how John the Baptist prepared people before the coming of Jesus Christ. What important message of John the Baptist would you give to the new convert? State **two** points. [6]
 - (ii) John the Baptist taught about "Right behaviour." State **three** values that can be achieved through "Right behaviour" in modern Zambian society. [6]
 - (d) State **two** ways in which the main message of Christianity is **similar** to that of Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]
- 3
 - (a) Narrate how Job was tested by God. [5]
 - (b) Why does God allow Christians to be tested? State **two** points. [4]
 - (c)
 - (i) Paul, a Christian, has lost all his property in a mysterious fire that left his house in ashes. He feels discouraged and wants to give up his faith in God. Using the examples of Job from the Bible, give **three** pieces of advice to Paul on how he should react to this testing. [6]
 - (ii) State **three** ways in which people in modern Zambian society overcome temptation. [6]
 - (d) In what **two** ways is the teaching of Christians with regards to temptation **similar** to that of Hindus? [4]
- 4
 - (a) Relate the story of Jesus feeding five thousand people. [5]
 - (b) What does this incident show about the character of Jesus? State **two** points. [4]
 - (c)
 - (i) Kutemwa says to you, "I don't understand why Jesus performed miracles." Give Kutemwa **three** points why Jesus performed miracles. [6]
 - (ii) What situations would you regard as miracles in modern Zambian society? State **three** points. [6]
 - (d) In what **two** ways are Christian teachings on beliefs about miracles **different** from those of Muslims? [4]

SECTION B

- 5 (a) Narrate the parable of the "Friend at Midnight." [5]
- (b) What does this parable teach Christians about prayer? State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Your friend tells you that he only knows 'worship' as the only aspect of prayer because this is what is common in their church. As a Christian, what other **three** aspects of prayer would you mention to your friend? [6]
- (ii) State **three** reasons people in modern Zambian society should pray. [6]
- (d) Explain **two** ways in which Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion **differ** in the manner they conduct prayers. [4]
- 6 (a) Tell the story of the Transfiguration of Jesus. [5]
- (b) State **two** reasons the disciples of Jesus found it difficult to accept the suffering and death of Jesus. [4]
- (c) (i) Ndolo, a Christian has been dismissed from work for being wrongly accused of stealing company money. Give **three** pieces of Christian advice to Ndolo to explain why Christians should be willing to suffer. [6]
- (ii) In what **two** ways should people help those experiencing suffering in modern Zambian society? [6]
- (d) In what ways are the teachings of Christianity on suffering **different** from those of Zambian Traditional Religion? State **two** points. [4]
- 7 (a) Give an account of the incident when the religious leaders planned to arrest Jesus. [5]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Jesus was condemned to death. [4]
- (c) (i) Alinaswe, a Church Treasurer is accused of stealing church money. She confides in you that she wants to leave the church. What **three** pieces of Christian advice would you give Alinaswe on how a Christian must respond to opposition? [6]
- (ii) How should people in modern Zambian society react to public criticism? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what **different** ways do Christians and Muslims react to opposition? State **three** points. [4]
- 8 (a) Give an account of the story of the women at the tomb of Jesus. [5]
- (b) From this incident, explain what the disciples learnt about Jesus. State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) You are a leader of the School Scripture Union leading others on the study of "The Resurrection of Jesus." Why is the resurrection of Jesus important to you as a Christian? State **three** points. [6]
- (ii) What do people in modern Zambian society believe about life after death? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what **two** ways is the belief of Christians about the resurrection **similar** to that of the Hindus? [4]

SECTION C

- 9 (a) Narrate the incident where Peter had a vision of a sheet containing unclean animals. [5]
- (b) Why did some early Christians at first oppose to the inclusion of non-Jews in the church? Give **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Kanchule, a Christian has just been released from prison and his church appoints him as Church Secretary. Some members reject him saying, "He is a criminal!" What Christian advice would you give the members on the inclusion of every Christian in God's work? State **three** points. [6]
- (ii) What are some of the positive attitudes of people in modern Zambian society towards people of different races and cultures? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what **two** ways are the attitudes of Christians to people of different languages, races or colour **similar** to that of Zambian Traditionalists? [4]
- 10 (a) Describe the problem which arose in the early church between the Hebrew and the Greek-speaking Jewish widows. [5]
- (b) What were the characteristics of the seven Greek-speaking Jews the group chose? State **two** points. [4]
- (c) (i) Munzo Political Party conducted a rally shortly before the Parliamentary by-elections and many people defected to this party, but the old members refused to work with the new members. As a Christian belonging to this political party, what **three** pieces of Christian advice would you give to the leader of this group on how to resolve this problem? [6]
- (ii) How can people in modern Zambian society maintain peace with each other? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) In what ways are Christian teachings on ways of resolving differences in the community **different** from those of Zambian Traditional Religion? State **two** points. [4]
- 11 (a) Tell the parable of the Workers in the Vineyard. [5]
- (b) State **two** points that Christians can learn from this parable. [4]
- (c) (i) Luumuno says to you, "Apart from working for food, I don't know any other reason for work." Explain to Luumuno, the Bible reasons for work. State **three** points. [6]
- (ii) How do people in modern Zambian society show respect for manual workers? State **three** points. [6]
- (d) State **two** ways in which the teaching of Christians on their attitudes to work **similar** to those of Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]

- 12**
- (a) Give an account of Jesus' teaching on the sermon on the mount about adultery. [5]
 - (b) Why should Christians flee from sexual immorality? State **two** points. [4]
 - (c) (i) Mrs Sipalo has been reliably informed that her husband has an affair with his workmate. She plans to divorce him because he has brought embarrassment in the family. What Christian advice would you give Mrs Sipalo on Christian teaching on divorce? State **three** points. [6]
 - (ii) What should be the positive reaction of people in modern Zambian society towards those who offend them? State **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]

Question Q1 (Section A). (a) Tell the story of Joseph and Mary's flight to Egypt and their return to Nazareth. [5] (b) Give two points to explain how this incident was a fulfilment of Old Testament prophecy. [4] (c)(i) Advise Peter, who finds it difficult to respond to God's direction: three points. [6] (ii) State three points on how people in modern Zambian society respond to God's direction. [6] (d) Give two points on different beliefs in Christianity and Islam regarding how God directs human lives. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 2:13-23: after the Magi departed, an angel appeared to Joseph in a dream warning him that Herod intended to kill the child Jesus. Joseph took Mary and Jesus by night and fled to Egypt, remaining there until Herod's death. When an angel told Joseph it was safe to return, he set out for Israel, but hearing that Herod's son Archelaus now ruled Judea, he was afraid to go there; being warned again in a dream, he withdrew instead to the district of Galilee and settled in Nazareth.

Answer: (b) Two fulfilments of prophecy: (1) 'Out of Egypt I have called my son' (Hosea 11:1) was fulfilled by the family's flight to and return from Egypt; (2) the settlement in Nazareth fulfilled what was spoken through the prophets, 'He shall be called a Nazarene.'

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to Peter: (1) spend time in prayer and quiet reflection to discern God's leading; (2) study the Scriptures, since God's will is revealed there; (3) seek godly counsel from mature Christians/church leaders when direction is unclear.

Answer: (ii) Three ways modern Zambians respond to God's direction: (1) through regular prayer and church attendance seeking guidance; (2) through fasting and periods of spiritual retreat; (3) by consulting religious leaders or pastors for counsel on major decisions.

Answer: (d) Two different beliefs: (1) Christians believe God directs lives personally through the Holy Spirit and a relationship with Christ, whereas Muslims believe direction comes through complete submission to the will of Allah as revealed in the Qur'an; (2) Christians may seek guidance directly through personal prayer to God, while Muslims often seek guidance through the Five Pillars and structured ritual obligations (e.g. the five daily prayers, Salah).

Question Q2 (Section A). (a) Give an account of the imprisonment and death of John the Baptist. [5] (b) State two points on the purpose of John the Baptist's life and ministry. [4] (c)(i) Explain to a new convert what important message John gave to prepare people for Jesus: two points. [6] (ii) State three values achieved through 'Right behaviour' in modern Zambian society. [6] (d) State two ways the main message of Christianity is similar to Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]

Answer: (a) Mark 6:17-29: Herod had arrested and imprisoned John because John had told him it was unlawful for Herod to have his brother Philip's wife, Herodias. Herodias held a grudge and wanted John killed but Herod, fearing John as a righteous man, protected him. At Herod's birthday feast, Herodias's daughter danced and pleased Herod so much he swore to give her anything, up to half his kingdom; prompted by her mother, she asked for John's head on a platter. Herod, though grieved, honoured his oath, and John was beheaded in prison, his head brought to the girl and given to her mother.

Answer: (b) Two purposes of John's ministry: (1) to prepare the way for the Messiah, calling people to repentance ('Prepare the way of the Lord'); (2) to call people to a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

Answer: (c)(i) Message for a new convert: (1) John taught that people must repent and turn away from sin before the Messiah's coming; (2) John pointed directly to Jesus as 'the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world,' directing people's faith towards Christ rather than himself.

Answer: (ii) Three values of 'right behaviour' today: (1) honesty and integrity in dealings with others; (2) fairness/justice, not exploiting the vulnerable; (3) generosity and sharing with those in need.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: (1) both emphasise moral uprightness and good conduct towards others; (2) both value respect for authority and elders/community leaders as part of right living.

Question Q3 (Section A). (a) Narrate how Job was tested by God. [5] (b) Why does God allow Christians to be tested? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Advise Paul, who lost his property in a fire and wants to give up his faith, using Job's example: three points. [6] (ii) State three ways people in modern Zambian society overcome temptation. [6] (d) State two ways Christian and Hindu teaching on temptation are similar. [4]

Answer: (a) Job 1-2: Satan appeared before God and accused Job of only being faithful because God had blessed him. God permitted Satan to test Job by taking away his wealth, his children (who died in a disaster), and later his health (painful sores over his whole body). Despite these losses, Job did not curse God; he said, 'The LORD gave, and the LORD has taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD,' and 'in all this Job did not sin or charge God with wrong.'

Answer: (b) Two reasons God allows testing: (1) to strengthen and prove the genuineness of a believer's faith; (2) to develop perseverance and spiritual maturity/character in the believer.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to Paul using Job's example: (1) do not curse God for the loss, as Job refused to; (2) remember that possessions are temporary and trust that God can restore what is lost, as He restored Job; (3) persevere in faith through the hardship rather than abandoning God, since Job's endurance was ultimately rewarded.

Answer: (ii) Three ways Zambians overcome temptation: (1) through prayer and seeking God's strength; (2) through reading and meditating on Scripture for guidance; (3) through fellowship and accountability with other believers/church support groups.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: (1) both teach that overcoming temptation requires spiritual discipline (prayer/meditation); (2) both teach that yielding to temptation has negative consequences for one's spiritual progress (sin in Christianity, bad karma in Hinduism).

Question Q4 (Section A). (a) Relate the story of Jesus feeding five thousand people. [5] (b) What does this incident show about the character of Jesus? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Give Kutemwa three points on why Jesus performed miracles. [6] (ii) State three situations regarded as miracles in modern Zambian society. [6] (d) State two ways Christian teaching on beliefs about miracles is different from that of Muslims. [4]

Answer: (a) John 6:1-14 (also Matthew 14:13-21): a large crowd followed Jesus; when evening came the disciples worried about feeding them, having only five barley loaves and two fish (a boy's lunch). Jesus took the loaves, gave thanks, and had the disciples distribute the food to the crowd of about five thousand men, besides women and children. Everyone ate and was satisfied, and twelve baskets of leftover fragments were gathered afterward.

Answer: (b) Two things this shows about Jesus: (1) His divine power to multiply/create resources beyond natural limits; (2) His compassion and concern for people's practical, physical needs, not only their spiritual needs.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons Jesus performed miracles: (1) to reveal His divine identity and authority as the Son of God; (2) to show compassion by meeting people's physical needs (hunger, sickness); (3) to strengthen people's faith and point them towards God's kingdom.

Answer: (ii) Three modern 'miracle' situations: (1) unexpected recovery from a serious/terminal illness; (2) surviving a fatal accident unharmed; (3) sudden provision in a time of severe financial need.

Answer: (d) Two differences: (1) Christians believe Jesus performed miracles as the divine Son of God acting with his own inherent power, while Muslims regard Jesus (Isa) as a prophet who performed miracles only by Allah's permission/power, not his own; (2) Christians see miracles as signs pointing to Christ's divinity, while Muslims see them as proof of prophethood, not divinity, since Islam rejects the divinity of Jesus.

Question Q5 (Section B). (a) Narrate the parable of the 'Friend at Midnight.' [5] (b) What does this parable teach Christians about prayer? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Your friend only knows 'worship' as the sole aspect of prayer -- mention three other aspects. [6] (ii) State three reasons people in modern Zambian society should pray. [6] (d) Explain two ways Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion differ in the manner they conduct prayers. [4]

Answer: (a) Luke 11:5-8: Jesus tells of a man who goes to his friend at midnight asking to borrow three loaves of bread because a traveller has arrived unexpectedly and he has nothing to offer him. The friend inside, though reluctant to get up because the door is shut and his children are in bed, eventually rises and gives him what he needs -- not out of friendship, but because of the man's shameless persistence/boldness in asking.

Answer: (b) Two lessons on prayer: (1) Christians should pray persistently and boldly, not giving up easily; (2) God, like the friend, will answer the prayers of those who keep asking, seeking and knocking (Luke 11:9-10).

Answer: (c)(i) Three other aspects of prayer beyond worship: (1) thanksgiving -- expressing gratitude to God; (2) confession -- admitting and repenting of sin; (3) supplication/petition -- asking God for personal needs and interceding for others.

Answer: (ii) Three reasons Zambians should pray: (1) to maintain a close relationship with God; (2) to seek guidance and wisdom for daily decisions; (3) to ask for God's provision and protection over their families/communities.

Answer: (d) Two differences: (1) Christian prayer is typically addressed directly to God (or through Christ), while Traditional Religion often channels prayer through ancestral spirits or intermediaries first; (2) Christian prayer can be offered any time, individually or communally in church, while Traditional prayer is often tied to specific rituals, shrines or occasions led by a designated elder/spirit medium.

Question Q6 (Section B). (a) Tell the story of the Transfiguration of Jesus. [5] (b) State two reasons the disciples found it difficult to accept the suffering and death of Jesus. [4] (c)(i) Ndolo has been wrongly dismissed for theft; give three pieces of Christian advice on why Christians should be willing to suffer. [6] (ii) State two ways people should help those experiencing suffering in modern Zambian society. [6] (d) State two ways Christianity and Zambian Traditional Religion differ in their teaching on suffering. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 17:1-8: Jesus took Peter, James and John up a high mountain. There He was transfigured before them -- His face shone like the sun, His clothes became dazzling white. Moses and Elijah appeared, talking with Him. Peter suggested building three shelters; while he spoke, a bright cloud overshadowed them and a voice said, 'This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased; listen to him.' The disciples fell facedown in fear; Jesus touched them and told them not to be afraid, and when they looked up they saw only Jesus.

Answer: (b) Two reasons disciples found Jesus' suffering hard to accept: (1) they expected the Messiah to be a triumphant, political/military deliverer, not a suffering servant who would die; (2) their deep personal love and attachment to Jesus made the prospect of losing Him painful and hard to accept emotionally.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to Ndolo: (1) Christ Himself suffered unjustly though innocent, so suffering wrongfully can be borne in the pattern of Christ (1 Peter 2:19-21); (2) suffering can build character, patience and deeper trust in God; (3) God can vindicate the innocent in His own time, so Ndolo should not lose hope or become bitter.

Answer: (ii) Two ways to help those suffering: (1) offering practical/material support (food, money, counselling); (2) offering emotional and spiritual support through prayer, visits and encouragement.

Answer: (d) Two differences: (1) Christianity teaches suffering can have redemptive purpose and is linked to Christ's own suffering, offering hope of resurrection beyond it, while Traditional Religion often attributes suffering to ancestral displeasure, witchcraft or broken taboos requiring ritual appeasement; (2) Christians respond to suffering mainly through prayer and Scripture, while Traditional believers may respond through consulting diviners/healers to identify and remove the spiritual cause.

Question Q7 (Section B). (a) Give an account of the incident when the religious leaders planned to arrest Jesus. [5] (b) Give two reasons why Jesus was condemned to death. [4] (c)(i) Alinaswe, a Church Treasurer, is falsely accused of stealing church money and wants to leave the church; give three pieces of Christian advice on responding to opposition. [6] (ii) State three points on how people in modern Zambian society should react to public criticism. [6] (d) State three ways Christians and Muslims react differently to opposition. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 26:3-5, 14-16 / John 11:47-53: the chief priests and elders gathered at the palace of the high priest Caiaphas and plotted how to arrest Jesus by stealth and kill Him, but said, 'Not during the feast, lest there be an uproar among the people.' Judas Iscariot then went to the chief priests and agreed to betray Jesus to them for thirty pieces of silver, and from then on sought an opportunity to hand Jesus over.

Answer: (b) Two reasons Jesus was condemned: (1) the religious leaders accused Him of blasphemy for claiming to be the Son of God; (2) He was politically framed before Pilate as claiming to be 'King of the Jews,' a challenge to Roman/Caesar's authority.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to Alinaswe: (1) Jesus Himself was falsely accused yet did not retaliate, setting an example of enduring false accusation with patience; (2) trust that God knows the truth and will vindicate the innocent in due time; (3) remain faithful to her calling/service rather than abandoning the church out of hurt, since leaving would not resolve the injustice.

Answer: (ii) Three points on reacting to criticism: (1) respond calmly and avoid retaliating in anger; (2) examine the criticism honestly to see if there is any truth to learn from; (3) seek reconciliation and dialogue rather than public confrontation.

Answer: (d) Three differences: (1) Christians are taught to 'turn the other cheek' and respond to opposition with forgiveness and love, while some Islamic traditions permit defending oneself firmly, even by just recourse to justice/retaliation in kind; (2) Christians look to Christ's example of silent endurance before His accusers as the model, while Muslims look to the Prophet Muhammad's example, which included both patience and, when necessary, decisive defensive action; (3) Christian teaching emphasises personal forgiveness of the offender, while community honour and justice play a stronger public role in some Islamic responses to opposition.

Question Q8 (Section B). (a) Give an account of the story of the women at the tomb of Jesus. [5] (b) From this incident, explain what the disciples learnt about Jesus: two points. [4] (c)(i) As a Scripture Union leader, explain why the resurrection of Jesus is important to you as a Christian: three points. [6] (ii) State three points on what people in modern Zambian society believe about life after death. [6] (d) State two ways the belief of Christians about the resurrection is similar to that of Hindus. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 28:1-10 / Luke 24:1-12: early on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and other women came to the tomb with spices to anoint Jesus' body, and found the stone rolled away and the tomb empty. An angel told them, 'He is not here, for he has risen, as he said... go quickly and tell his disciples.' As they went, Jesus Himself met them; they took hold of His feet and worshipped Him, and He told them to go tell the disciples to go to Galilee, where they would see Him.

Answer: (b) Two things the disciples learnt: (1) that Jesus had truly conquered death, confirming His divine power and identity; (2) that Jesus' own predictions about rising on the third day were true and trustworthy.

Answer: (c)(i) Three reasons the resurrection matters: (1) it proves Jesus is indeed the Son of God, validating all His teachings and claims; (2) it guarantees believers' own future resurrection and eternal life; (3) it demonstrates that Jesus has power over sin and death, giving Christians hope and victory over fear of death.

Answer: (ii) Three modern Zambian beliefs about life after death: (1) belief in an afterlife where the dead join the ancestors/ancestral spirits; (2) belief that the dead can continue to influence or watch over the living; (3) Christian belief in heaven, hell, and bodily resurrection at Christ's return.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: (1) both believe the soul/self continues in some form beyond physical death rather than simply ceasing to exist; (2) both hold that one's conduct/faith in this life affects one's state after death (resurrection to reward in Christianity; better rebirth or liberation in the Hindu cycle).

Question Q9 (Section C). (a) Narrate the incident where Peter had a vision of a sheet containing unclean animals. [5] (b) Why did some early Christians at first oppose the inclusion of non-Jews in the church? Give two points. [4] (c)(i) Kanchule, a released prisoner appointed Church Secretary, is rejected by some members; give three points of Christian advice on the inclusion of every Christian in God's work. [6] (ii) State three positive attitudes of people in modern Zambian society towards people of different races and cultures. [6] (d) State two ways Christian and Zambian Traditionalist attitudes to different languages, races or colour are similar. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 10:9-16: while praying on a rooftop, Peter fell into a trance and saw heaven opened, with a great sheet let down containing all kinds of animals, reptiles and birds -- including ones Jewish law regarded as unclean. A voice told him, 'Rise, Peter; kill and eat.' Peter protested that he had never eaten anything unclean, but the voice replied, 'What God has made clean, do not call common.' This happened three times before the sheet was taken back up to heaven.

Answer: (b) Two reasons early Christians opposed including non-Jews: (1) Jewish converts held strongly to the Mosaic Law, including dietary and purity regulations, and saw Gentiles as 'unclean' outsiders; (2) they believed God's covenant was specifically with Israel, so Gentiles would need to fully convert to Judaism (circumcision, Law-keeping) before being accepted.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice on including Kanchule: (1) the vision to Peter showed that God shows no partiality and accepts all who turn to Him, regardless of past status; (2) Christians are called to forgive and welcome the repentant, just as God forgives; (3) rejecting a genuinely changed person contradicts the Gospel's message of grace and second chances, and could push him back into crime.

Answer: (ii) Three positive attitudes towards different races/cultures: (1) welcoming and including people regardless of tribe or race in community/church activities; (2) celebrating and learning from different cultural practices; (3) promoting intermarriage and cooperation across ethnic lines for national unity.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: (1) both, at their best, teach that all people deserve respect and community belonging regardless of background; (2) both have historically had to overcome internal prejudices (tribalism in Traditional society; Jew-Gentile division in the early church) through deliberate teaching on universal human worth.

Question Q10 (Section C). (a) Describe the problem which arose in the early church between the Hebrew and Greek-speaking Jewish widows. [5] (b) What were the characteristics of the seven Greek-speaking Jews chosen? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Munzo Political Party's old members refuse to work with new members who defected shortly before elections; give three pieces of Christian advice to the leader on resolving this. [6] (ii) State three points on how people in modern Zambian society can maintain peace with each other. [6] (d) State two ways Christian teaching on resolving community differences differs from Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]

Answer: (a) Acts 6:1-6: as the number of disciples grew, the Greek-speaking (Hellenist) Jews complained against the Hebrew-speaking Jews because their widows were being neglected/overlooked in the daily distribution of food. The twelve apostles gathered the disciples and said it was not right for them to neglect the ministry of the word to serve tables, so they asked the community to select seven men to take charge of this practical duty.

Answer: (b) Two characteristics of the seven chosen: (1) they were men of good reputation, well respected within the community; (2) they were full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, showing spiritual maturity.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to the Munzo leader: (1) just as the apostles resolved the Hebrew/Hellenist conflict by fair, deliberate action rather than favouritism, the leader should treat old and new members with equal fairness; (2) promote dialogue and reconciliation meetings to rebuild trust between the factions; (3) appoint people of good character from both groups to shared leadership roles to demonstrate unity in practice.

Answer: (ii) Three points on maintaining peace: (1) practising tolerance and dialogue instead of confrontation; (2) respecting differing opinions and resolving disputes through legitimate/agreed channels; (3) promoting forgiveness and reconciliation after conflicts.

Answer: (d) Two differences: (1) Christian teaching resolves community differences through appointed structures, prayer and appeal to Scripture/church leadership, while Traditional Religion often resolves disputes through the chief's court, ancestral consultation or customary rites of reconciliation; (2) Christianity emphasises forgiveness modelled on Christ's own forgiveness, while Traditional practice may require material restitution or ritual cleansing to formally settle a grievance.

Question Q11 (Section C). (a) Tell the parable of the Workers in the Vineyard. [5] (b) State two points that Christians can learn from this parable. [4] (c)(i) Luumuno says the only reason to work is for food; explain to him, using the Bible, three other reasons for work. [6] (ii) State three points on how people in modern Zambian society show respect for manual workers. [6] (d) State two ways Christian teaching on attitudes to work is similar to Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 20:1-16: a landowner went out at various hours of the day (early morning, 9am, noon, 3pm, 5pm) hiring workers for his vineyard, agreeing to pay the first group the usual daily wage. At the end of the day he paid all workers the same wage, starting with those hired last. Those hired first grumbled that they should receive more since they worked longer, but the owner replied he had done them no wrong, having paid what was agreed, and was free to be generous to the others as he chose: 'the last will be first, and the first last.'

Answer: (b) Two lessons: (1) God's grace and generosity are not based on merit or the length/amount of one's service -- He rewards according to His own goodness; (2) Christians should not be jealous or resentful of the blessings God gives others, but be content with His fair dealing.

Answer: (c)(i) Other Biblical reasons for work, for Luumuno: (1) work is part of God's original design for humanity, given to Adam to tend the garden even before the fall (Genesis 2:15); (2) work is a means of serving others and contributing to the community's wellbeing, not just self-provision; (3) honest labour brings dignity and glorifies God, and provides the means to help those in need (Ephesians 4:28).

Answer: (ii) Three ways society respects manual workers: (1) paying fair and timely wages for labour done; (2) providing safe working conditions and necessary equipment; (3) publicly acknowledging and thanking workers for their contribution/service.

Answer: (d) Two similarities: (1) both traditions view work as a valued, dignified and necessary part of life, not something shameful; (2) both emphasise that the community benefits when its members work diligently and share the fruits of labour.

Question Q12 (Section C). (a) Give an account of Jesus' teaching on the Sermon on the Mount about adultery. [5] (b) Why should Christians flee from sexual immorality? State two points. [4] (c)(i) Mrs Sipalo plans to divorce her unfaithful husband; give three points of Christian advice on divorce. [6] (ii) State three points on the positive reaction people in modern Zambian society should have towards those who offend them. [6] (d) State two ways Christian teaching on adultery differs from Zambian Traditional Religion. [4]

Answer: (a) Matthew 5:27-30: Jesus said, 'You have heard that it was said, "You shall not commit adultery." But I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lustful intent has already committed adultery with her in his heart.' He taught that sin begins internally, in thought and desire, not only in outward action, and urged decisive action against anything (even one's own eye or hand, figuratively) that leads one into sin, since it is better to lose part of the body than for the whole body to be thrown into hell.

Answer: (b) Two reasons to flee sexual immorality: (1) the body is described as a 'temple of the Holy Spirit,' so sexual sin defiles what belongs to God (1 Corinthians 6:18-19); (2) sexual immorality damages trust, marriage and family stability, causing lasting harm to oneself and others.

Answer: (c)(i) Advice to Mrs Sipalo: (1) Jesus permitted divorce only on the grounds of sexual immorality/unfaithfulness (Matthew 19:9), so her situation may fall within biblically recognised grounds; (2) she should first seek reconciliation and counselling if there is genuine repentance from her husband, since restoration is preferred where possible; (3) whatever she decides, she should proceed prayerfully and, where possible, seek pastoral guidance rather than acting purely out of anger or embarrassment.

Answer: (ii) Three points on reacting to those who offend us: (1) forgive rather than seek revenge; (2) address the offence calmly through honest, respectful conversation; (3) seek reconciliation and restoration of the relationship where possible.

Answer: (d) Two differences: (1) Christianity treats adultery primarily as sin against God and one's spouse, calling for repentance and forgiveness, while Zambian Traditional Religion may treat it primarily as an offence against family/clan honour requiring material compensation or ritual cleansing; (2) Christian teaching applies the same standard of faithfulness equally to both sexes, while some traditional practices have historically been more lenient toward male infidelity than female infidelity.

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