

Bible Knowledge Trial Examination Oct 2008 - Marking Scheme

- 1 (a) *She gave birth to her first son, wrapped him in cloths and laid him in a manger ...* (Luke 2:7)
- (i) Name the town in which this took place. [1]
 - (ii) Explain why Mary came to this town with Joseph. [3]
 - (iii) Why was it significant for Jesus to be born in this town? [1]
- (i) **Name**
2:6 Bethlehem
- (ii) **Explain**
2:1 The Emperor Augustus ordered a census to be taken throughout the Roman Empire. (1)
2:3 Everyone went to register himself in his own home town. (1)
2:4 Joseph was a descendant of King David. (1)
2:5 He went from Nazareth to Bethlehem, the birthplace of David, to be registered with Mary who was promised to him in marriage. (1) **Max 3**
- (iii) **Why was it significant**
According to prophecy (in Micah 5:2), the Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem.
- (b) *Because of the crowd, however, they could find no way to take him in. So they carried him up on the roof, made an opening in the tiles, and let him down on his bed into the middle of the group in front of Jesus.* (Luke 5:19)
- (i) What did Jesus say to the paralysed man on the bed? [1]
 - (ii) How did the teachers of the Law and the Pharisees react to Jesus' words? [2]
 - (iii) Relate Jesus' argument to prove his divinity on this occasion. [2]
- (i) **What**
5:20 "Your sins are forgiven, my friend."
- (ii) **How**
5:21 They accused Jesus of speaking blasphemy (1)
because God is the only one who can forgive sins. (1)
- (iii) **Relate**
5:22-25 Jesus asked them which was easier to say, 'Your sins are forgiven you,' or 'Get up and walk'. (1)
To prove to them that he, the Son of Man, had authority on earth to forgive sins, he turned to the paralysed man and told him to get up, pick up his bed and go home. (1)
When the man got up at once and did so, it proved that Jesus' had that divine authority. (1) **Max 2**
- (c) *"When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could be that someone more important than you has been invited, and the host, who invited both of you, would ..."* (Luke 14:8)
- (i) In this parable, what did Jesus say might happen? [2]
 - (ii) What advice did Jesus give to one who is invited to a wedding feast? [2]
 - (iii) State the lesson of this parable. [1]
- (i) **In this parable, what**
14:9 The host would say, "Let him have this place." (1)
Then you would be embarrassed and have to sit in the lowest place. (1)
- (ii) **What advice**
14:10 Sit in the lowest place, so that your host will come and say to you, 'Come on up, my friend, to a better place.' (1)
This will bring you honour in the presence of all the other guests. (1)
- (iii) **State**
True greatness lies in humility. (1)
14:11 Jesus said, "For everyone who makes himself great will be humbled, and everyone who humbles himself will be made great." (1) **Max 1**
- (d) *Zacchaeus hurried down and welcomed him with great joy.* (Luke 19:6)
- (i) Where was Zacchaeus when Jesus invited him to come down? [1]
 - (ii) Why did the people of Jericho dislike Zacchaeus? [1]
 - (iii) What did Zacchaeus say to Jesus in his house? [2]
 - (iv) How did Jesus respond to his declaration? [1]
- (i) **Where**
19:4 He was up in a sycamore tree.
- (ii) **Why**
19:2 He was a chief tax collector and served the Roman government. (1)
19:8 He may have cheated people often and charged them more tax than necessary. (1) **Max 1**
- (iii) **What**
19:8 He said he would give half his belongings to the poor, (1)
and if he had cheated anyone, he would pay him back four times as much. (1)
- (iv) **How**
19:9 Jesus said that salvation had come to Zacchaeus' house that day, for he also, was a descendant of Abraham. (1)
19:10 Jesus added that the Son of Man had come to seek and to save the lost. (1) **Max 1**

- 2 (a) *Peter and John were still speaking to the people when some priests, the officer in charge of the Temple guards, and some Sadducees arrived. They were annoyed ...* (Acts 4:1-2)
- (i) Why were the Sadducees annoyed? [2]
 - (ii) What miracle had taken place earlier that gave the apostles the opportunity to speak? [1]
 - (iii) What was the response of the people to the apostles' speech? [1]
 - (iv) How were the apostles treated on this occasion? [1]
- (i) **Why**
4:2 They were annoyed because the apostles were teaching the people that Jesus had risen from death. (1)
This proved that the dead will rise to life, which the Sadducees did not accept/believe. (1)
- (ii) **What miracle**
3:1-11 The miracle was the healing of the lame beggar at the Beautiful Gate.
- (iii) **What**
4:4 The people believed the apostles' message and the number of *men* in the church grew to about five thousand.
- (iv) **How**
4:3 The apostles were arrested and put in jail until the next day.
- (b) *But Paul and Barnabas spoke out even more boldly: "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoken first to you. But since you reject it and do not consider yourselves worthy of eternal life, we will leave you and go to the Gentiles."* (Acts 13:46)
- (i) Name the town where this happened. [1]
 - (ii) Why did the apostles say these words? [2]
 - (iii) Mention two other occasions when Paul turned away from the Jews to the Gentiles. [2]
- (i) **Name**
13:14 Antioch in Pisidia
- (ii) **Why**
13:44 On the second Sabbath, nearly everyone in town came to hear the word of God. (1)
13:45 When the Jews saw the crowds of Gentiles filling the synagogue, they were jealous, and disputed what Paul was saying and insulted him. (1)
That was why Paul and Barnabas said those words.
- (iii) **Mention**
18:6-7 Paul turned away from the Jews to the Gentiles in Corinth and went to the house of Titius Justus, (1)
19:8-9 and in Ephesus, when he took the believers and taught them in the hall of Tyrannus. (1)
- (c) *Some Jews who travelled around and drove out evil spirits also tried to use the name of the Lord Jesus to do this. They said to the evil spirits, "I command you in the name of Jesus, whom Paul preaches."* (Acts 19:13)
- (i) Name a certain group of Jews who were doing this. [1]
 - (ii) How did the evil spirit answer them? [1]
 - (iii) What did the man who had the evil spirit do to those Jews? [2]
 - (iv) How did the *believers* in Ephesus react to this incident? [1]
- (i) **Name**
19:14 The Jews were seven sons of a Jewish high priest named Sceva.
- (ii) **How**
19:15 The evil spirit said, "I know Jesus, and I know about Paul; but you – who are you?"
- (iii) **What**
19:16 The man attacked the sons of Sceva so violently that he overpowered them all. (1)
They ran away from his house, wounded and with their clothes torn off. (1)
- (iv) **How**
19:18-20 Many believers publicly admitted what they had done. / They brought their books of magic and burned them in public. (The cost of the books was fifty thousand silver coins.)
- (d) *They were waiting for him to swell up or suddenly fall down dead. But after waiting a long time and not seeing anything unusual happening to him, they changed their minds and said, "He is a god!"* (Acts 28:6)
- (i) On which island did this take place? [1]
 - (ii) Why did the people expect Paul to swell up or suddenly fall down dead? [1]
 - (iii) What was their earlier opinion of Paul? [1]
 - (iv) Mention two other occasions when apostles were treated with reverence as though they were gods. [2]
- (i) **On which island**
28:1 The island was Malta.
- (ii) **Why**
28:4 They had seen a snake hanging from Paul's hand.
- (iii) **What**
28:4 They thought that Paul must have been a murderer, and that Fate would not let him live, even though he had escaped the shipwreck.
- (iv) **Mention**
10:25-26 Cornelius fell down at Peter's feet and bowed to him with reverence in Caesarea.
14:11-13 Paul and Barnabas were considered to be Hermes and Zeus in Lystra.

- 3 (a) Give an account of the ministry of John the Baptist, stating clearly the historical setting and how he answered the groups of people who asked him questions. [12]
(b) What did John tell the people who thought he might be the Messiah? [3]

(a) An Account of the Ministry of John the Baptist (Luke 3:1-14)

It was the fifteenth year of the rule of Emperor Tiberias,
Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea,
Herod was ruler of Galilee,
and his brother Philip was ruler of the territory of Iturea and Trachonitis,
Lysanias was ruler of Abilene,
and Annas and Caiaphas were high priests. (2 marks for any four items)

The word of God came to John, the son of Zechariah in the desert.
He went throughout the whole region of the Jordan River, (1)
preaching, "Turn away from your sins and be baptized, and God will forgive your sins." (1)

This was prophesied by Isaiah:

"Someone is shouting in the desert:
'Get the road ready for the Lord;
make a straight path for him to travel!
Every valley must be filled up,
every hill and mountain levelled off.
The winding roads must be made straight,
and the rough paths made smooth.
All mankind will see God's salvation!' " (2 marks for the main points)

Crowds of people came to be baptized by John. (1)
He called them 'snakes' and asked them who told them to escape from the punishment
God was about to send. (1)
He asked them to do things to show their repentance. / They must not depend on
Abraham being their ancestor. / God was able to raise up descendants for Abraham from the rocks. (1)
He announced that the axe was ready to cut down the trees at the roots;
and every tree that does not bear good fruit would be cut down and thrown into the fire. (1)

The people asked him, "What are we to do, then?" (1)
He told them whoever had two shirts must give one to the man who had none,
and whoever had food must share it. (1)

To the tax collectors, he said that they must not collect more than is legal. (1)

To the soldiers, he said that they must not take money from anyone by force
or accuse anyone falsely. (1)

They were to be content with their pay. (1)

Max 12

(b) What John told the people who thought he might be the Messiah (Luke 3:15-17)

He told them that he baptized with water,
but someone was coming who is much greater than he was. (1)
He himself was not good enough even to untie his sandals. (1)
That greater One would baptize them with the Holy Spirit and with fire. (1)
He would have his winnowing shovel with him, to thresh out all the grain
and gather the wheat into his barn; but he would burn the chaff in a fire that never goes out. (1) **Max 3**

- 4 (a) Narrate the following miracles. [6]
(i) The healing of the woman with severe bleeding [6]
(ii) The healing of the woman with an evil spirit [7]
(b) Comment on how Jesus restored the dignity of these two women who had suffered for many years. [2]

(a) (i) The Healing of the Woman with Severe Bleeding (Luke 8:42-48)

(Among the crowd following Jesus to Jairus' house was a woman who had suffered severe bleeding) for **twelve** years. (1)
She had spent all she had on doctors but no one was able to cure her. (1)
She came up in the crowd behind Jesus and touched the edge of his cloak, (and her bleeding stopped at once). (1)

Jesus asked, "Who touched me?" (1)
Everyone denied it and Peter said that all the people were around him and crowding in on him. /
But Jesus said that someone touched him for he knew that power went out of him. (1)

When the woman saw that she was found out, she came trembling and fell at Jesus' feet. (1)
In front of everyone, she told him why she had touched him and how she had been healed at once. (1)
Jesus said to her, "My daughter, your faith has made you well. Go in peace." (1)

Max 6

(a) (ii) The Healing of the Woman with an Evil Spirit (Luke 13:10-17)

Jesus was teaching in a synagogue on the Sabbath. (1)

(A woman was there, who had an evil spirit) that had caused her to be bent over and she could not straighten up at all. (1)

She had been like this for eighteen years. (1)

When Jesus saw her, he called out to her, "Woman, you are free from your sickness!" (1)

He placed his hands on her, and at once she straightened up and praised God. (1)

The official of the synagogue was angry that Jesus had healed on the Sabbath.

He said to the people that there were six days in which they should work, so come on those days

to be healed and not on the Sabbath. (1)

The Lord answered and called them "Hypocrites!".

He said that anyone of them would untie his ox or donkey from the stall and take it out to give it water on the Sabbath. (1)

And here was a woman, a descendant of Abraham whom Satan had bound for eighteen years; *(give 1 mark if not given earlier)* should she not be released on the Sabbath? (1)

His enemies were ashamed while the people rejoiced at all the wonderful things he did. (1)

Max 7

(b) How Jesus restored the dignity of these two women who had suffered for many years

The woman who had bled severely had suffered the shame of being unclean for twelve years.

In front of the crowds, Jesus addressed her as 'My daughter', a title of affection,

and commended her faith in him. (1)

The woman who had an evil spirit had suffered for eighteen years.

Jesus addressed her as 'a descendant of Abraham', a title of distinction, and restored her physical health and posture. (1)

5 (a) Describe the scene of the crucifixion of Jesus at the place called *The Skull*, stating clearly the attitudes and activities of the different groups of people gathered there. [12]

(b) Comment on the significance of Jesus' three utterances as he hung on the Cross. [3]

(a) The Scene of the Crucifixion of Jesus at the Place called *The Skull* (Luke 23:32-49)

Jesus was crucified at the place called *The Skull*.

There were two criminals crucified with him, one on his right and one on his left. (1)

Jesus said, "Forgive them, Father! They don't know what they are doing." (1)

The people stood watching while the Jewish leaders made fun of him. /

They said, "He saved others; let him save himself if he is the Messiah whom God has chosen." (1)

The soldiers divided his clothes among themselves by throwing dice.

They also made fun of him and offered him cheap wine.

They said, "Save yourself if you are the king of the Jews!" (1 mark for any two points)

Above him were written the words, "This is the King of the Jews." (1)

One of the criminals hanging there hurled insults at him: "Aren't you the Messiah? Save yourself and us!" (1)

The other criminal rebuked him and asked, "Don't you fear God?"

He added that they both deserved the sentence they received; but Jesus had done no wrong. (1)

He then asked Jesus to remember him when he came as King. (1)

Jesus told him, "I promise you that today you will be in Paradise with me." (1)

It was twelve noon when the sun stopped shining and darkness covered the whole country until three o'clock. (1)

The curtain in the Temple was then torn in two. (1)

Jesus cried out loudly, "Father! In your hands I place my spirit!" (1)

Then he died.

The army officer saw what happened and he praised God, saying, "Certainly, he was a good man!" (1)

When the people who had gathered there to watch the spectacle saw what happened,

they all went home beating their breasts in sorrow. (1)

All who knew Jesus personally, including the women who had followed him from Galilee, stood at a distance to watch. (1)

Max 12

(b) The significance of Jesus' three utterances as he hung on the Cross

1. "Forgive them, Father! They don't know what they are doing."
In spite of the excruciating pain he was suffering, he had compassion for the people who inflicted the suffering on him.
He saw them as facing eternal damnation without the forgiveness of God.
He fulfilled his mission in coming to save mankind and bring forgiveness of sins to them. (1)
2. "I promise you that today you will be in Paradise with me."
He demonstrated his divine and kingly power to grant a place in heaven to this criminal even when he was near death.
He fulfilled his mission as Messiah. (1)
3. "Father! In your hands I place my spirit!"
He did not die as a victim. He was in control of his own destiny and calmly entrusted his spirit to God, his Father.
He had accomplished his mission to be the Saviour of the world. (1)

(Give marks for appropriate comments.)

- 6 (a) Give an account of the visions of Cornelius and Peter that led to the conversion of Cornelius. [13]
(b) Comment on the significance of this conversion. [2]

(a) An account of the visions of Cornelius and Peter that led to the conversion of Cornelius (Acts 10:1-23)

Cornelius was a captain in the Roman army regiment called "The Italian Regiment" in Caesarea. (1)
He was a religious man; he and his whole family worshipped God. /
He did much to help the Jewish poor people and he constantly prayed to God. (1)

One afternoon, about three o'clock, he had a vision in which he saw an angel of God come to him,
and call him by name. (1)
He stared at the angel in fear and asked, "What is it, sir?"

The angel replied that God was pleased with his prayers and works of charity,
and was ready to answer him. (1)
He instructed Cornelius to send men to Joppa to look for a man named Simon Peter; (1)
he was a guest of a tanner of leather named Simon, whose house was by the sea.

When the angel left, Cornelius sent for two of his house servants and a soldier devoted to him.
He related to them all that the angel had told him and sent them to Joppa. (1)

As they were on their way and approaching Joppa, Peter went up to the roof of the house about noon to pray. (1)
He became hungry and wanted something to eat.
While the food was being prepared, (he had a vision.) (1)

He saw heaven opened and something coming down that looked like a large sheet
being lowered by its four corners upon the earth. (1)
In it were all kinds of animals, reptiles and wild birds. (1)
A voice said to him, "Get up, Peter; kill and eat!" (1)

But Peter said, "Certainly not, Lord! I have never eaten anything ritually unclean or defiled." (1)

The voice replied, "Do not consider anything unclean that God has declared clean." (1)

This happened three times and then the thing was taken back into heaven. (1)

While Peter was wondering about the meaning of this vision, Cornelius' men arrived at the gate of his house.
They asked for Simon Peter.
The Holy Spirit told him to go with the three men for he had sent them. (1)
Peter went down and asked them why they had come.
They conveyed Cornelius' invitation to Peter to go to his house and told him what the angel had said.
Peter invited the men to spend the night in his house and set off the following day with them to go to Caesarea.
Some believers from Joppa accompanied him. (1)

Max 13

(b) The Significance of Cornelius' Conversion

Peter's prejudice against the Gentiles was broken down through the vision on the rooftop. (1)
This was the first time that a whole household of Gentiles with relatives and friends, believed the Good News
and were baptized. (1)
It signified the admission of Gentiles into the Early Church. (1)

Max 2

- 7 (a) Describe
- (i) the vision that led Paul and his team to go to Macedonia; [2]
 - (ii) the conversion of Lydia; [5]
 - (iii) the deliverance of the slave girl. [4]
- (b) Why were Paul and Silas brought before the Roman officials and what were the accusations made against them? How did the apostles suffer on this occasion? [4]

(a) (i) The Vision that Led Paul and His Team to Go to Macedonia (Acts 16:9-10)

In Troas, (Paul had a vision) at night in which he saw a man of Macedonia standing and begging him, (1)
 “Come over to Macedonia and help us!” (1)

Paul decided together with Silas, Timothy and Dr Luke, that God had called them to preach the Good News to the people of Macedonia.

(a) (ii) The Conversion of Lydia (Acts 16:12-15)

When Paul and his team arrived at Philippi, a city of the first district of Macedonia and a Roman colony, (they stayed a few days.) (1)

On the Sabbath, they went out to the riverside where they found some Jews gathered for prayer. (1)
 They sat down and talked to the women who had come together. (1)

One of them was Lydia from Thyatira; she was a dealer in purple cloth. (1)

She was a worshipper of God, and the Lord opened her mind to pay attention to what Paul taught. (1)

She and her household were baptized and she invited Paul and his companions to stay in her house if they had decided that she was a believer. She persuaded them to do so. (1) **Max 5**

(a) (iii) The Deliverance of the Slave Girl (Acts 16:16-18)

As Paul and his friends were going to the place of prayer by the riverside, they were met by a slave girl who had an evil spirit that enabled her to predict the future. (1)

She earned a lot of money for her owners by telling fortunes. (1)

She followed Paul and his friends, shouting, “These men are servants of the Most High God! (1)
 They announce to you how you can be saved!” (1)

She did this for many days until Paul became so upset that he turned around and said to the spirit, “In the name of Jesus Christ I order you to come out of her!” (1)

The spirit left her that very moment. **Max 4**

(b) Why Paul and Silas were brought before the Roman officials and the accusations made against them (Acts 16:19-21)

The owners of the slave girl realized that their chance of making money was gone. (1)

They dragged Paul and Silas to the authorities in the public square.

They brought them before the Roman officials, and said,

“These men are Jews, and they are causing trouble in our city. (1)

They are teaching customs that are against our law; /

we are Roman citizens, and we cannot accept these customs or practice them.” (1) **Max 2**

How the Apostles Suffered (Acts 16:22-24)

The crowd joined in the attack against Paul and Silas.

The Roman officials tore their clothes off and ordered them to be whipped. (1)

After a severe beating they were thrown into jail, and the jailer was told to lock them up tight. (1)

He thus threw them into the inner cell and fastened their feet between heavy blocks of wood. (1) **Max 2**

- 8 (a) Narrate Paul's farewell speech to the elders of Ephesus when he was in Miletus. [13]
(b) What does this speech reveal about Paul's attitudes as a church leader? [2]

(a) Paul's Farewell Speech to the Elders of Ephesus in Miletus (Acts 20:18-35)

Looking Back

1. His Personal Life

You know how I spent the whole time I was with you, from the first day I arrived in the province of Asia. With all humility and many tears I did my work as the Lord's servant (1) during the hard times that came to me because of the plots of the Jews.

2. His Preaching

You know that I did not hold back anything that would be of help to you (1) as I preached and taught in public and in your homes. (1)
To the Jews and Gentiles alike I gave solemn warning that they should turn from their sins to God and believe in our Lord Jesus. (1)

Looking Forward

1. Concerning Himself

And now, in obedience to the Holy Spirit I am going to Jerusalem, (1) not knowing what will happen to me there.
I only know that in every city the Holy Spirit has warned me that prison and troubles await me. (1)
But I reckon my own life to be worth nothing to me;
I only want to complete my mission and finish the work that the Lord Jesus gave me to do, (1) which is to declare the Good News about the grace of God.

I have gone about among all of you, preaching the Kingdom of God.
And now I know that none of you will ever see me again. (1)
So I solemnly declare to you this very day: if any of you should be lost, I am not responsible. /
For I have not held back from announcing to you the whole purpose of God. (1)

2. Concerning the Church

So keep watch over yourselves and over all the flock which the Holy Spirit has placed in your care.
Be shepherds of the church of God, which he made his own through the sacrificial death of his Son. (1)
I know that after I leave, fierce wolves will come among you, and they will not spare the flock. (1)
The time will come when some men from your own group will tell lies to lead the believers away after them. (1)
Watch, then, and remember that with many tears, day and night, I taught every one of you for three years. (1)

Commendation

1. To God and to the Message of His Grace

And now I commend you to the care of God and to the message of his grace, (1) which is able to build you up and give you the blessings God has for all his people.

2. To His Own Example

I have not wanted anyone's silver or gold or clothing. (1)
You yourselves know that I have worked with these hands of mine to provide everything that my companions and I have needed. (1)
I have shown you in all things that by working hard in this way we must help the weak, (1)
Remembering the words that the Lord Jesus himself said,
"There is more happiness in giving than in receiving." (1)

Max 13

(b) Paul's attitudes as a church leader

He served with humility and empathized with his flock (with tears).
He was not afraid to confront / correct his people with the whole counsel of God.
He was willing to go wherever the Holy Spirit led him.
He shepherded his flock with care, feeding and guarding against false teaching from without and within.
He led by example; not covetous but willing to work with his own hands to provide for his own needs and the needs of others.

(Give 2 marks for any two points above, and 0,1,2 for other appropriate statements.) **Max 2**