

9221
Bible
Knowledge
Sept.
2019
2 ½ jam

METHODIST COLLEGE KUALA LUMPUR
OFF JALAN TUN SAMBANTHAN 4, BRICKFIELDS,
50470 KUALA LUMPUR

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2019

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Answer both **Question 1 and Question 2 in Section A** and any **four questions in Section B**.
2. The questions are based on the Good News Version.
3. Arrange your answer scripts in numerical order.

(Special Note to **Form Four Candidates** :

*If your study this year consisted of The Gospel According To Luke only, you are to answer only **Question 1 and Questions 3, 4, 5.***

*If your study this year consisted of The Acts of the Apostles only, you are to answer only **Question 2 and Questions 6, 7, 8.***

The time allocated to you is one and a half hours.)

Kertas soalan ini terdiri daripada 4 halaman bercetak.

[Lihat sebelah

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section. Candidates are advised to spend not more than **60 minutes** on **Section A**.

The Life and Teachings of Christ as contained in the Gospel of St. Luke

- 1 (a) *Crowds of people came out to John to be baptized by him. ... The people asked him, "What are we to do, then?"* (Luke 3:7,10)
- (i) What was John's reply to them? [1]
 - (ii) Identify two other groups of people who asked him the same question. [2]
 - (iii) What did he say to them? [2]
- (b) *"This is what the parable means: the seed is the word of God. The seeds that fell along the path stand for those who hear; but the Devil comes and takes the message away from their hearts in order to keep them from believing and being saved. ..."* (Luke 8:11-12)
- (i) Identify the other grounds on which the seed fell. [2]
 - (ii) What else did Jesus say to explain the meaning of this parable? [3]
- (c) *He was going into a village when he was met by ten men suffering from a dreaded skin disease. They stood at a distance and shouted, "Jesus! Master! Have pity on us!"* (Luke 17:12-13)
- (i) Where was this village? [1]
 - (ii) How did Jesus respond to their request? [1]
 - (iii) Describe what happened after that. [3]
- (d) *One of the criminals hanging there hurled insults at him: "Aren't you the Messiah? Save yourself and us!"* (Luke 23:39)
- (i) What did the other criminal hanging there then say? [2]
 - (ii) What promise did Jesus give the second criminal? [1]
 - (iii) Narrate what happened after that till Jesus died. [2]

The Acts of the Apostles

- 2 (a) ***They** were annoyed because the two apostles were teaching the people that Jesus had risen from death, which proved that the dead will rise to life. So they arrested them ...* (Acts 4:2-3)
- (i) To whom did **They** refer? [1]
 - (ii) Name the members of the High Priest's family present at the trial the following day. [2]
 - (iii) What did Peter say in his defense at this trial? [2]
- (b) *The Lord said to **him**, "Get ready and go to Straight Street, and at the house of Judas ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul. He is praying, ..."* (Acts 9:11)
- (i) Name **him**. [1]
 - (ii) What did he say to the Lord in reply? [2]
 - (iii) **Quote** the Lord's reply to him. [2]

- (c) *But the evil spirit said to **them**, “I know Jesus, and I know about Paul; but you—who are you?”* (Acts 19:15)
- (i) In which city did this take place? [1]
(ii) To whom did **them** refer? [1]
(iii) What took place after these words were said? [1]
(iv) What happened in the city when news of this incident spread? [2]
- (d) *The natives saw the snake hanging on Paul's hand and said to one another, “This man must be a murderer, but Fate will not let him live, even though he escaped from the sea.”* (Acts 28:4)
- (i) Where did this incident take place? [1]
(ii) What did Paul do and how did the natives react after that? [2]
(iii) Describe another miracle that Paul performed at this place and how the people reacted. [2]

Section B

*Answer any **four** questions. Each of Questions 3 to 8 carries 15 marks.*

The Life and Teachings of Christ as contained in the Gospel of St. Luke

- 3** (a) Give an account of the angel's appearance to the shepherds in the fields near Bethlehem. [7]
(b) What did the shepherds do after the army of heaven's angels disappeared? [5]
(c) Why was the announcement of the birth of Jesus first made to shepherds? [3]
- 4** (a) Relate the following parables **and** state the lessons taught:
(i) The parable of the Widow and the Judge [7]
(ii) The parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector [5]
(b) State the significance of prayer in the Christian life. [1]
(c) Mention two occasions when Jesus was found at prayer in the Gospel of Luke. [2]
- 5** (a) Narrate the conversation that took place on the walk to Emmaus by Cleopas and his friend when Jesus joined them. [8]
(b) Describe what happened when they reached Emmaus and they invited Jesus to stay with them. [4]
(c) How did the night end for the two men? [3]

The Acts of the Apostles

- 6** (a) Give an account of the appointment of the seven men who would help the apostles in their pastoral ministry. [6]
- (b) Describe briefly the ministry of **two** of these seven men. [9]
- 7** (a) Give an account of the deliverance of the slave girl who had an evil spirit in Philippi and how this led to Paul and Silas being imprisoned. [7]
- (b) Describe how the jailer and his family were converted. [7]
- (c) The following morning the Roman authorities sent police officers to the prison with the order, "Let those men go." Why did Paul insist that the Roman officials go to the prison themselves to release them? [1]
- 8** (a) State the accusations made by Tertullus against Paul before the Roman governor, Felix. [4]
- (b) Give an account of Paul's defense before Felix. [10]
- (c) How did Felix bring the trial to a close? [1]

- 1 (a) *Crowds of people came out to John to be baptized by him. ... The people asked him, "What are we to do, then?"*
(Luke 3:7,10) [1]
- (i) *What was John's reply to them?* [1]
 Lk 3:11 John said, "Whoever has two shirts must give one to the man who has none, and whoever has food must share it."
- (ii) *Identify two other groups of people who asked him the same question.* [2]
 Lk 3:12,14 Two other groups were the tax collectors (1) and the soldiers. (1)
- (iii) *What did he say to them?* [2]
 Lk 3:13 To the tax collectors, he said, "Don't collect more than is legal." (1)
 Lk 3:14 To the soldiers, he said, "Don't take money from anyone by force or accuse anyone falsely. (1)
 Be content with your pay." (1) Max 1
- (b) *"This is what the parable means: the seed is the word of God. The seeds that fell along the path stand for those who hear; but the Devil comes and takes the message away from their hearts in order to keep them from believing and being saved. ..."*
(Luke 8:11-12) [2]
- (i) *Identify the other grounds on which the seeds fell.* [2]
 Lk 8:13-15 The other grounds were the rocky ground, the ground with thorns and the good soil. (1 mark for two grounds, 2 marks for all three)
- (ii) *What else did Jesus say to explain the meaning of this parable?* [3]
 Lk 8:13 The seeds that fell on rocky ground stand for those who hear the message and receive it gladly. But it does not sink deep into them; they believe only for a while but when the time of testing comes, they fall away. (1)
 Lk 8:14 The seeds that fell among thorn bushes stand for those who hear; but the worries and riches and pleasures of this life crowd in and choke them, and their fruit never ripens. (1)
 Lk 8:15 The seeds that fell in good soil stand for those who hear the message and retain it in a good and obedient heart, and they persist until they bear fruit. (1)
- (c) *He was going into a village when he was met by ten men suffering from a dreaded skin disease. They stood at a distance and shouted, "Jesus! Master! Have pity on us!"*
(Luke 17:12-13) [1]
- (i) *Where was this village?* [1]
 Lk 17:11 This village was on the border between Samaria and Galilee.
- (ii) *How did Jesus respond to their request?* [1]
 Lk 17:14 Jesus saw them and said to them, "Go and let the priests examine you."
- (iii) *Describe what happened after that.* [3]
 Lk 17:14-19 On the way they were made clean. When one of them saw that he was healed, (1)
 he came back, praising God in a loud voice. He threw himself to the ground at Jesus' feet and thanked him. (1)
 The man was a Samaritan.
 Jesus spoke up, "There were ten who were healed; where are the other nine? (1)
 Why is this foreigner(Samaritan) the only one who came back to give thanks to God?" (1)
 And Jesus said to him, "Get up and go; your faith has made you well." (1) Max 3
- (d) *One of the criminals hanging there hurled insults at him: "Aren't you the Messiah? Save yourself and us!"* (Luke 23:39)
(i) What did the other criminal hanging there then say? [2]
 Lk 23:40-42 The other one, however, rebuked him, saying, "Don't you fear God? You received the same sentence he did. (1) Ours, however, is only right, because we are getting what we deserve for what we did; but he has done no wrong." (1) Max 1
- And he said to Jesus, "Remember me, Jesus, when you come as King!" (1)
(ii) What promise did Jesus give the second criminal? [1]
 Lk 23:43 Jesus said to him, "I promise you that today you will be in Paradise with me."
- (iii) Narrate what happened after that till Jesus died.* [2]
 Lk 23:44-47 It was about twelve o'clock when the sun stopped shining and darkness covered the whole country until three o'clock; (1)
 and the curtain hanging in the Temple was torn in two. (1)
 Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Father! In your hands I place my spirit!" (1) He said this and died. Max 2
 (The army officer saw what had happened, and he praised God, saying, "Certainly he was a good man!")
- 2 (a) ***They** were annoyed because the two apostles were teaching the people that Jesus had risen from death, which proved that the dead will rise to life. So they arrested them ...* (Acts 4:2-3)

(i) To whom did **They** refer? [1]
Acts 4:1 **They** referred to some priests, the officer in charge of the Temple guards, and some Sadducees. (Full mark given only if Sadducees mentioned.)

(ii) Name the members of the High Priest's family present at the trial the following day. [2]
Acts 4:6 They were the High Priest Annas with Caiaphas, (1) John, Alexander, (1) and the others who belonged to the High Priest's family.

(iii) What did Peter say in his defense at this trial? [2]
Acts 4:8-12 Peter, full of the Holy Spirit, answered them, "Leaders of the people and elders: if we are being questioned today about the good deed done to the lame man and how he was healed, then you should all know, and all the people of Israel should know, that this man stands here before you completely well through the power of the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth—whom you crucified and whom God raised from death. (1)
Jesus is the one of whom the scripture says,
'The stone that you the builders despised
turned out to be the most important of all.' (1)

Salvation is to be found through him alone; in all the world there is no one else whom God has given who can save us." (1) **Max 2**

(b) The Lord said to **him**, "Get ready and go to Straight Street, and at the house of Judas ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul. He is praying, ..." (Acts 9:11)

(i) Name **him**. [1]
Acts 9:10 **him** refers to Ananias.

(ii) What did he say to the Lord in reply? [2]
Acts 9:13-14 Ananias answered, "Lord, many people have told me about this man and about all the terrible things he has done to your people in Jerusalem. (1)

And he has come to Damascus with authority from the chief priests to arrest all who worship you." (1)
(iii) Quote the Lord's reply to him. [2]

Acts 9:15-16 The Lord said to him, "Go, because I have chosen him to serve me, to make my name known to Gentiles and kings and to the people of Israel. (1)
And I myself will show him all that he must suffer for my sake." (1) (Full marks awarded only if quotation is accurate.)

(c) But the evil spirit said to **them**, "I know Jesus, and I know about Paul; but you—who are you?" (Acts 19:15)

(i) In which city did this take place? [1]
Acts 19:1 This took place in Ephesus.

(ii) To whom did **them** refer? [1]
Acts 19:14 **them** referred to seven sons of a Jewish high priest, Sceva.

(iii) What took place after these words were said? [1]
Acts 19:16 The man who had the evil spirit in him attacked them with such violence that he overpowered them all. They ran away from his house, wounded and with their clothes torn off.

(iv) What happened in the city when news of this incident spread? [2]
Acts 19:17-20 All the Jews and Gentiles who lived in Ephesus heard about this; they were all filled with fear, and the name of the Lord Jesus was given greater honor. (1)

Many of the believers came, publicly admitting and revealing what they had done./ Many of those who had practiced magic brought their books together and burned them in public. They added up the price of the books, and the total came to fifty thousand silver coins. (1)

In this powerful way the word of the Lord kept spreading and growing stronger. (1) **Max 2**

(d) The natives saw the snake hanging on Paul's hand and said to one another, "This man must be a murderer, but Fate will not let him live, even though he escaped from the sea." (Acts 28:4)

(i) Where did this incident take place? [1]
Acts 28:1 This took place on the island of Malta.

(ii) What did Paul do and how did the natives react after that? [2]
Acts 28:5-6 But Paul shook the snake off into the fire without being harmed at all. (1)
They were waiting for him to swell up or suddenly fall down dead. / But after waiting for a long time and not seeing anything unusual happening to him, they changed their minds and said, "He is a god!" (1)

(iii) Describe another miracle that Paul performed at this place and how the people reacted. [2]
Acts 28:8-10 The father of Publius, the chief of the island, was in bed, sick with fever and dysentery. Paul went into his room, prayed, placed his hands on him, and healed him. (1)
When this happened, all the other sick people on the island came and were healed. (1)

They gave us many gifts, and when we sailed, they put on board what we needed for the voyage. (1) **Max 2**

3 (a) Give an account of the angel's appearance to the shepherds in the fields near Bethlehem. [7]

Lk 2:8-14 (There were some shepherds in that part of the country who were spending the night in the fields,) taking care of their flocks. (1)

An angel of the Lord appeared to them, and the glory of the Lord shone over them. They were terribly afraid, (1) but the angel said to them, "Don't be afraid! I am here with good news for you, (1) which will bring great joy to all the people. (1)

This very day in David's town your Saviour was born—Christ the Lord! (1)

And this is what will prove it to you: you will find a baby wrapped in cloths and lying in a manger." (1)

Suddenly a great army of heaven's angels appeared with the angel, singing praises to God: (1)

"Glory to God in the highest heaven,

and peace on earth to those with whom he is pleased!" (1)

Max 7

(b) What did the shepherds do after the army of heaven's angels disappeared? [5]

Lk 2:15-20 When the angels went away from them back into heaven, the shepherds said to one another, "Let's go to Bethlehem and see this thing that has happened, which the Lord has told us." (1)

So they hurried off and found Mary and Joseph and saw the baby lying in the manger. (1)

When the shepherds saw him, they told them what the angel had said about the child. (1)

All who heard it were amazed at what the shepherds said. (1)

Mary remembered all these things and thought deeply about them. (1)

The shepherds went back, singing praises to God for all they had heard and seen; it had been just as the angel had told them. (1)

Max 5

(c) Why was the announcement of the birth of Jesus first made to shepherds? [3]

Shepherding was a lowly occupation and shepherds were looked down upon in Jewish society. (1)

Their work kept them from observing the ceremonial laws. (1)

They were considered untrustworthy and were not allowed to give testimony in the law courts. (1)

Yet, God chose to reveal the Good News of Jesus' birth first of all to shepherds rather than the rich and powerful people because Jesus had come as the Son of Man to save those who were lost. (1) **Max 3**

OR

The Good News was proclaimed to shepherds first because Jesus would become the Great Shepherd of our souls. (2)

4 (a) Relate the following parables and state the lessons taught:

(i) The parable of the Widow and the Judge [7]

Lk 18:1-8 Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to teach them that they should always pray and never become discouraged.

"In a certain town there was a judge who neither feared God nor respected people. (1)

And there was a widow in that same town who kept coming to him and pleading for her rights, saying, 'Help me against my opponent!' (1)

For a long time the judge refused to act, but at last he said to himself, 'Even though I don't fear God or respect people, (1)

yet because of all the trouble this widow is giving me, I will see to it that she gets her rights. (1)

If I don't, she will keep on coming and finally wear me out!'" (1)

And the Lord continued, "Listen to what that corrupt judge said.

Now, will God not judge in favor of his own people who cry to him day and night for help? (1)

Will he be slow to help them? (1)

I tell you, he will judge in their favor and do it quickly. (1)

But will the Son of Man find faith on earth when he comes?" (1)

Max 6

Lesson

The parable teaches urgent intense prayer as well as continual prayer. If a judge who is so hardened that he does not care for God's or men's opinion, will help a poor widow, will not God, the righteous Judge, speedily answer His people who pray? (1) **Total 7**

(ii) The parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector [5]

Lk 18:9-14 Jesus also told this parable to people who were sure of their own goodness and despised everybody else.

"Once there were two men who went up to the Temple to pray: (one was a Pharisee, the other a tax collector.)

The Pharisee stood apart by himself and prayed, (1)
 'I thank you, God, that I am not greedy, dishonest, or an adulterer, like everybody else. (1)
 I thank you that I am not like that tax collector over there.
 I fast two days a week, and I give you one tenth of all my income.' (1)
 But the tax collector stood at a distance and would not even raise his face to heaven, but beat on his breast (1)
 and said, 'God, have pity on me, a sinner!' (1)
 I tell you," said Jesus, "the tax collector, and not the Pharisee, was in the right with God when he went home. /
 For those who make themselves great will be humbled, and those who humble themselves will be made great." (1)

Max 4

Lesson

While other parables teach the importance of prayer, this parable teaches what prayer is. Prayer is the lifting of the heart to God, acknowledging His willingness and power to save, and our absolute worthlessness. (1)

Total 5

(b) *State the significance of prayer in the Christian life.* [1]

Prayer is the Christian's life-line to heaven.

It is the means of communication with God Almighty at all times in life.

It is the means by which Christians breath the fresh air of heaven.

(Give 1 mark for any of the points above. Accept any other reasonable answer.)

(c) *Mention two occasions when Jesus was found at prayer in the Gospel of Luke.* [2]

There are nine occasions when Jesus is found at prayer in the Gospel of Luke.

1. At His baptism Lk 3:21
2. After healing the leper Lk 5:16
3. Before calling His twelve disciples Lk 6:12
4. Before Peter's confession Lk 9:18
5. At His transfiguration Lk 9:28-29
6. Before teaching the Lord's Prayer Lk 11:1
7. In the Garden of Gethsemane Lk 22:41-45
8. On the Cross for His murderers Lk 23:34
9. On the Cross, committing His spirit to God Lk23:46

(Give 2 marks for any two points above.)

5 (a) *Narrate the conversation that took place on the walk to Emmaus by Cleopas and his friend when Jesus joined them.* [8]

Lk 24:13-27 On that same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem, and they were talking to each other about all the things that had happened. (1)

As they talked and discussed, Jesus himself drew near and walked along with them;

they saw him, but somehow did not recognize him. (1)

Jesus said to them, "What are you talking about to each other, as you walk along?" (1)

They stood still, with sad faces.

One of them, named Cleopas, asked him, "Are you the only visitor in Jerusalem who doesn't know the things that have been happening there these last few days?" (1)

"What things?" he asked.

"The things that happened to Jesus of Nazareth," they answered. "This man was a prophet and was considered by God and by all the people to be powerful in everything he said and did. (1)

Our chief priests and rulers handed him over to be sentenced to death, and he was crucified. (1)

And we had hoped that he would be the one who was going to set Israel free! Besides all that, this is now the third day since it happened. (1)

Some of the women of our group surprised us; they went at dawn to the tomb, but could not find his body. (1)

They came back saying they had seen a vision of angels who told them that he is alive. (1)

Some of our group went to the tomb and found it exactly as the women had said, but they did not see him." (1)

Max 6

Then Jesus said to them, "How foolish you are, how slow you are to believe everything the prophets said! (1)

Was it not necessary for the Messiah to suffer these things and then to enter his glory?" (1)

And Jesus explained to them what was said about himself in all the Scriptures, beginning with the books of Moses and the writings of all the prophets. (1)

Max 2

(b) *Describe what happened when they reached Emmaus and they invited Jesus to stay with them.* [4]

Lk 24:28-32 As they came near the village to which they were going, Jesus acted as if he were going farther; (1)

but they held him back, saying, "Stay with us; the day is almost over and it is getting dark." (1)

So he went in to stay with them.

He sat down to eat with them, took the bread, and said the blessing; then he broke the bread and gave it to them. (1)

Then their eyes were opened and they recognized him, but he disappeared from their sight. (1)

They said to each other, "Wasn't it like a fire burning in us when he talked to us on the road and explained the Scriptures to us?" (1) **Max 4**

(c) *How did the night end for the two men?*

[3]

Lk 24:33-43 They got up at once and went back to Jerusalem, where they found the eleven disciples gathered together with the others and saying, "The Lord is risen indeed! He has appeared to Simon!" (1)

The two then explained to them what had happened on the road, and how they had recognized the Lord when he broke the bread. (1)

While the two were telling them this, suddenly the Lord himself stood among them and said to them, "Peace be with you." They were terrified, thinking that they were seeing a ghost. (1)

(But he said to them, "Why are you alarmed? Why are these doubts coming up in your minds?")

Look at my hands and my feet, and see that it is I myself. Feel me, and you will know, for a ghost doesn't have flesh and bones, as you can see I have." He said this and showed them his hands and his feet. (1)

They still could not believe, they were so full of joy and wonder; so he asked them, "Do you have anything here to eat?" They gave him a piece of cooked fish, which he took and ate in their presence. (1) **Max 3**

6 (a) *Give an account of the appointment of the seven men who would help the apostles in their pastoral ministry.* [6]

Acts 6:1-7 As the number of disciples kept growing, there was a quarrel between the Greek-speaking Jews and the native Jews. The Greek-speaking Jews claimed that their widows were being neglected in the daily distribution of funds. (1)

So the twelve apostles called the whole group of believers together and said, "It is not right for us to neglect the preaching of God's word in order to handle finances. (1)

So then, friends, choose seven men among you who are known to be full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, and we will put them in charge of this matter. (1)

We ourselves, then, will give our full time to prayer and the work of preaching." (1)

The whole group was pleased with the apostles' proposal, so they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and the Holy Spirit, and Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a Gentile from Antioch who had earlier been converted to Judaism. (2 marks given for at least 5 names.)

The group presented them to the apostles, who prayed and placed their hands on them. (1)

And so the word of God continued to spread. The number of disciples in Jerusalem grew larger and larger, and a great number of priests accepted the faith. (1) **Max 6**

(b) *Describe briefly the ministry of two of these seven men.*

[9]

The Ministry of Stephen

Acts 6:8-15 Stephen, a man richly blessed by God and full of power, performed great miracles and wonders among the people. (1)

But he was opposed by some men who were Jews from Cyrene, Alexandria, Cilicia and Asia.

The Spirit gave Stephen such wisdom that when he spoke, they could not refute him. (1)

So they bribed some men to say, "We heard him speaking against Moses and against God!"

In this way they stirred up the people, the elders, and the teachers of the Law. They seized Stephen and took him before the Council. (1)

Then they brought in some men to tell lies about him. "This man," they said, "is always talking against our sacred Temple and the Law of Moses.

We heard him say that this Jesus of Nazareth will tear down the Temple and change all the customs which have come down to us from Moses!" (1)

All those sitting in the Council fixed their eyes on Stephen and saw that his face looked like the face of an angel. (1) **Max 3**

Acts 7:54-60 At the end of his defense before the Sanhedrin, Stephen, full of the Holy Spirit, looked up to heaven and saw God's glory and Jesus standing at the right side of God.

"Look!" he said. "I see heaven opened and the Son of Man standing at the right side of God!" (1)

The Council members were furious and threw him out of the city, and stoned him.

The witnesses left their cloaks in the care of a young man named Saul.

They kept on stoning Stephen as he called out to the Lord, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!"

He knelt down and cried out in a loud voice, "Lord! Do not remember this sin against them!" (1)

He said this and died.

Max 1

OR

Stephen's death left a deep imprint on Saul of Tarsus, who became a severe persecutor of the early Christians. After his conversion, he studied the Scriptures thoroughly and became a mighty evangelist and teacher among the Christians. Stephen's Christlike behaviour in life and in death won many people over. **Max 1**

(Max 4 marks in total for Stephen's ministry)

The Ministry of Philip

Acts 8:4-25 Philip went to Samaria when Saul of Tarsus persecuted the Church very severely. There he preached so powerfully that the people believed in Jesus by the multitudes. And this was enemy territory because of the historical hatred between Jew and Samaritan.

Even Simon the magician who had held sway over the Samaritans, believed.

However, they had to wait for Peter and John to come from Jerusalem to lay hands on them before they received the Holy Spirit. (2 marks)

Acts 8:26-40 In the midst of all the exciting things happening in Samaria, Philip was instructed by the Holy Spirit to leave that great work and go to the desert road that led to Gaza.

There he met with the Ethiopian Eunuch returning home from Jerusalem after he had worshipped there.

He explained the Scripture of Isaiah 53 to the Eunuch and shared the Good News with him.

When they came to some water, the Eunuch asked for baptism.

As they were coming out from the water, the Holy Spirit whisked Philip away and he was found at Azotus.

Passing through all the towns and villages from Azotus, he arrived at Caesarea.

The Eunuch returned to Ethiopia and must have shared the Good News with the people there. (2 marks)

Acts 21:8-9 He settled down in Caesarea, was married and had four unmarried daughters who followed in the footsteps of their father and proclaimed the good news. Caesarea, being the headquarters of the Roman Government in Judea must have had a lot of Roman soldiers. Philip and his daughters had the freedom to share the Good News with both Jew and Gentile. He was given the title, the evangelist, by Luke.

He hosted missionaries in his home and provided Paul with accommodation when he returned from the third missionary journey to Jerusalem. (2 marks)

Max 5

7 (a) *Give an account of the deliverance of the slave girl who had an evil spirit in Philippi and how this led to Paul and Silas being imprisoned.*

[7]

Acts 16:16-24 One day as we were going to the place of prayer, we were met by a young servant woman who had an evil spirit that enabled her to predict the future. She earned a lot of money for her owners by telling fortunes. (1) She followed Paul and us, shouting, "These men are servants of the Most High God! 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!" The spirit went out of her that very moment. (1)

When her owners realized that their chance of making money was gone, they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them to the authorities in the public square. (1)

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)

And the crowd joined in the attack against Paul and Silas. (1)

Then the officials tore the clothes off Paul and Silas and ordered them to be whipped. (1)

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

Upon receiving this order, the jailer threw them into the inner cell and fastened their feet between heavy blocks of wood. (1)

Max 7

(b) *Describe how the jailer and his family were converted.*

[7]

Acts 16:25-34 About midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the other prisoners were listening to them. (1)

Suddenly there was a violent earthquake, which shook the prison to its foundations. At once all the doors opened, and the chains fell off all the prisoners. (1)

The jailer woke up, and when he saw the prison doors open, he thought that the prisoners had escaped; so he pulled out his sword and was about to kill himself. (1)

But Paul shouted at the top of his voice, "Don't harm yourself We are all here!" (1)

The jailer called for a light, rushed in, and fell trembling at the feet of Paul and Silas. (1)

Then he led them out and asked, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" (1)

They answered, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your family." (1)

Then they preached the word of the Lord to him and to all the others in the house. (1)

At that very hour of the night the jailer took them and washed their wounds; and he and all his family were baptized at once. (1)

Then he took Paul and Silas up into his house and gave them some food to eat. He and his family were filled with joy, because they now believed in God. (1)

Max 7

(c) *The following morning the Roman authorities sent police officers to the prison with the order,*

"Let those men go." Why did Paul insist that the Roman officials go to the prison themselves to release them? [1]

Paul insisted that the Roman officials go to the prison themselves to release them to show that he and Silas were innocent of any crime and to show that they had been wrongly whipped. Because they were Roman citizens this was a serious offence on the part of the Roman officials, who subsequently apologized to the apostles.

He did so, also, to protect the fledgling church that had been established in Lydia's house and to ensure that they would not be further harassed by the officials. (1)

8 (a) *State the accusations made by Tertullus against Paul before the Roman governor, Felix.*

[4]

Acts 24:5-6 Tertullus accused Paul of the following 'crimes':

1. That he was a dangerous nuisance; (1)
2. That he started riots among Jews all over the world; (1)
3. That he was a leader of the party of the Nazarenes; (1)
4. That he also tried to defile the Temple. (1)

And that was why they arrested him.

(b) *Give an account of Paul's defense before Felix.*

[10]

Acts 24:10-21 Paul said, "I know that you have been a judge over this nation for many years, and so I am happy to defend myself before you. (1)

As you can find out for yourself, it was no more than twelve days ago that I went to Jerusalem to worship. (1)

The Jews did not find me arguing with anyone in the Temple, nor did they find me stirring up the people, either in the synagogues or anywhere else in the city. (1)

Nor can they give you proof of the accusations they now bring against me. (1)

I do admit this to you: I worship the God of our ancestors by following that Way which they say is false. (1)

But I also believe in everything written in the Law of Moses and the books of the prophets. (1)

I have the same hope in God that these themselves have, namely, that all people, both the good and the bad, will rise from death. (1)

And so I do my best always to have a clear conscience before God and people. (1)

After being away from Jerusalem for several years, I went there to take some money to my own people and to offer sacrifices. (1)

It was while I was doing this that they found me in the Temple after I had completed the ceremony of purification.(1)

There was no crowd with me and no disorder. (1)

But some Jews from the province of Asia were there; they themselves ought to come before you and make their accusations if they have anything against me. (1)

Or let these who are here tell what crime they found me guilty of when I stood before the Council—except for the one thing I called out when I stood before them: 'I am being tried by you today for believing that the dead will rise to life.'" (1)

Max 10

(The speech need not be given verbatim. It can be in reported speech.)

(c) *How did Felix bring the trial to a close?*

[1]

Acts 24:22-23 Then Felix, who was well informed about the Way, brought the hearing to a close.

"When the commander Lysias arrives," he told them, "I will decide your case." (1)

He ordered the officer in charge of Paul to keep him under guard, but to give him some freedom and allow his friends to provide for his needs. (1)

Max 1