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Bible
Knowledge
Dec
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2 jam

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PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2023

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

Dua jam

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Answer *all* the questions in *Section A* and *Section B*, *one question* in *Section C Part 1*, and *any three questions* in *Section C Part 2*.
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 Section A, Question 3 in Section C Part 1, and Questions 5 and 6 in Section C Part 2.***

*If your study this year consisted of **The Acts of the Apostles** only, you are to answer **only Section B, Question 4 in Section C Part 1, and Questions 7 and 8 in Section C Part 2.***

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

Kertas soalan ini terdiri daripada 4 halaman bercetak.

[Lihat sebelah

BK Trial Examination Marking Scheme

- 1 (a) *As it is written in the book of ... :*
 *“Someone is shouting in the desert:
 ‘Get the road ready for the Lord;
 make a straight path for him to travel! ...’ ”* (Luke 3:4)
- (i) *From which Old Testament book was this prophecy quoted?* [1]
 This was quoted from the book of Isaiah.
- (ii) *Name this ‘Someone’.* [1]
 This ‘Someone’ was John the Baptist.
- (iii) *Where did he preach?* [1]
 He preached throughout the whole territory of the Jordan River.
- (iv) *What was his message?* [2]
 He said, “Turn away from your sins and be baptized, (1) and God will forgive your sins.” (1)
- (b) *‘Father:*
 *May your holy name be honoured;
 may your Kingdom come.
 Give us day by day the food we need. ...’* (Luke 11:2b-3)
- (i) *Complete this prayer that Jesus taught His disciples.* [3]
 ‘Forgive us our sins, (1)
 for we forgive everyone who does us wrong. (1)
 And do not bring us to hard testing.’ (1)
- (ii) *What is shocking about this prayer to the Jewish ear in Jesus’ time?* [2]
 To address God as ‘Father’ was something no Jew had ever done. (1) The Aramaic word was *Ábba*. (1) It was equivalent to our addressing God as ‘Daddy’ or ‘Papa’. (1) Jesus wanted his disciples to share the same intimacy that He had with His Father. (1) Max 2
- (c) *One of the criminals hanging there hurled insults at him: “Aren't you the Messiah? Save yourself and us!”* (Luke 23:39)
- (i) *How did the other criminal respond to this outburst?* [2]
 The other criminal said, “Don't you fear God? (1) 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 2
- (ii) *What else did this second criminal say to Jesus?* [1]
 “Remember me, Jesus, when you come as King!”
- (iii) *What did Jesus say in reply?* [1]
 “I promise you that today you will be in Paradise with me.”
- (iv) *Mention one of the two unusual things that happened just before Jesus died.* [1]
 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 from top to bottom. (1) Max 1
- 2 (a) *But there was a man named Ananias, who with his wife Sapphira sold some property that belonged to them.* (Acts 5:1)
- (i) *What did Ananias and Sapphira do with the proceeds from the sale?* [1]
 They kept part of the money for themselves and turned the rest over to the apostles; but they would pretend to be giving the whole sum. (1)
- (ii) *What did Peter say to Ananias when they met?* [2]
 Peter said, “Ananias, why did you let Satan take control of you and make you lie to the Holy Spirit by keeping part of the money you received for the property? (1) Before you sold the property, it belonged to you; and after you sold it, the money was yours. (1) Why, then, did you decide to do such a thing? You have not lied to people—you have lied to God!” (1) Max 2
- (iii) *How was the couple punished?* [1]
 They were both struck dead by God and carried out to be buried by the young men.

(iv) Why was such a severe punishment inflicted on them? [1]

If God had not punished them, people would think that such deceit and dishonesty was profitable and that the Spirit of God could be deceived. (1) It was important for God to show clearly that He would not tolerate such hypocrisy and deceit. (Note g on Page 19) (1) Max 1

(b) After this, Paul left Athens and went on to Corinth. There he met a Jew named ... (Acts 18:1)

(i) Name this Jew. [1]

He was Aquila.

(ii) State two things we are told about him. [2]

He was born in Pontus. (1)

He had a wife named Priscilla. (1)

He had recently come from Italy to Corinth for Emperor Claudius had ordered all the Jews to leave Rome. (1)

He was a tentmaker. (1) Max 2

(iii) How was Paul helped by him? [1]

Paul went to see them, and stayed and worked with them, because he earned his living by making tents, just as they did.

(iv) What did Paul do every Sabbath? [1]

He held discussions in the synagogue every Sabbath, trying to convince both Jews and Greeks. (1)

(c) The soldiers made a plan to kill all the prisoners, in order to keep them from swimming ashore and escaping. But the army officer ... stopped them from doing this. (Acts 27:42-43a)

(i) Why did the army officer stop the soldiers from killing all the prisoners? [1]

The army officer wanted to save Paul.

(ii) What did he order everyone on board the ship to do? [2]

He ordered everyone who could swim to jump overboard first and swim ashore; (1) the rest were to follow, holding on to the planks or to some broken pieces of the ship. (1) And this was how they all got safely ashore.

(iii) On which island did they land? [1]

They landed on the island of Malta.

(iv) How did the natives there welcome them? [1]

The natives there were very friendly to them. It had started to rain and was cold, so they built a fire and made them all welcome.

3 In the Parable of the Rich Fool, Jesus concluded by saying, "This is how it is with those who pile up riches for themselves but are not rich in God's sight." (Luke 12:21)

In the light of this statement, discuss what ambitions you are setting for your own life.

Suggested answer:

1. Pray for God's guidance as I consider what career to pursue.
2. Consider what gifts God has given me and choose a career accordingly.
3. When I am launched into this career, give my best to the job being careful to seek advancement of the company/school/hospital/institution rather than for myself.
4. Make it an aim in life to seek God's glory and use the opportunities to share the Gospel with colleagues and contacts.
5. As my salary increases, ensure that I give my tithe to the church and use whatever substance I can to help people.
6. In my career, use the opportunities I have to help others – eg, as a teacher, I can teach BK, help run a CF, help others to gain admission to good schools, etc
7. As a doctor, I can be kind to my patients, and charge fees accordingly. If the patient is poor, I can waive my fees and just charge for medication and hospital charges.
8. I must not use all the money I earn to make life better for myself and my family only. I must see what charities I can help as I journey through life.
9. I must be careful not to 'pile up riches for myself'. I must seek to be rich in God's sight.

4 Dorcas had 'spent all her time doing good and helping the poor.' (Acts 8:36b).

Discuss what gifts you think Dorcas had that she used in service to the Lord. Comment on how you can use your gifts to serve the Lord Jesus at home, in school and in the community.

Suggested answer:

1. Dorcas had the gift of sewing, designing, and ability to estimate the size of people. Dr Luke tells us that the widows were showing Peter the Apostle the shirts and coats she had made for them while she was alive.
2. She also had the gift of friendship and hospitality as she responded to the needs of people around her.
3. At home, I can use my ability to study to help my brother and sister – mathematics, English, science, literature, etc.
4. In school, as a leader I can use my influence to help my fellow students obey school rules, befriend them and invite them to the CF meetings, set an example of helpfulness towards teachers and students.
5. In the community, I can show friendliness towards neighbours and security guards and generally be helpful whenever possible.
6. If I have a musical ability such as playing the piano, I can use it at church to play the piano for meetings.
7. I can offer to help in ushering duties, wash up dishes after refreshments, help in gardening duties, look out for lonely people and talk to them.
8. If I have the ability for public speaking, I can offer to give a short talk at the Young Peoples' Meeting or lead in prayer.
9. I can join a group to go visiting elderly folks and help them in house chores – cleaning up the garden, wiping windows, changing electric bulbs, etc.
10. I can offer to help them buy books or other materials that they need.
11. I want to spend all my time doing good and helping the poor besides doing my best in school studies.

5 (a) Narrate the following parables and state the lessons on prayer that Jesus taught.

(i) **Parable of the Widow and the Judge;**

[10]

Luke 18:1-8

Jesus told his disciples a parable to teach them that they should always pray and never become discouraged. (1) "In a certain town there was a judge who neither feared God nor respected man. (1) And there was a widow in that same town who kept coming to him (1) and pleading for her rights, saying, 'Help me against my opponent!' (1) For a long time the judge refused to act, (1) but at last he said to himself, 'Even though I don't fear God or respect man, 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. (1) 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 9

Lesson: The parable teaches urgent intense prayer as well as continual prayer. (1)

Total 10

(ii) **Parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector.**

[8]

Luke 18:9-14

Jesus also told this parable to people who were sure of their own goodness and despised everybody else. (1) "Once there were two men who went up to the Temple to pray: (1) one was a Pharisee, the other a tax collector. The Pharisee stood apart by himself (1) and prayed, '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. (1) 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 (1) 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. (1) For those who make themselves great will be humbled, and those who humble themselves will be made great." (1)

Max 7

Lesson: This parable teaches what prayer is. Prayer is a lifting of the heart to God, acknowledging His willingness and power to save, and our absolute worthlessness. (1)

Total 8

(b) Mention one other parable that Jesus taught concerning prayer and state its lesson.

[2]

Another parable is the Parable of the Friend at Midnight. (1)

Its lesson is the effectiveness of earnest, persistent prayer. (1)

6 (a) Describe the following incidents when Jesus healed women.

(i) **Healing of the woman with severe bleeding;**

[8]

Luke 8:42b-48

As Jesus was going to Jairus' house, the people were crowding him from every side. (1) Among them was a woman who had suffered from severe bleeding for twelve years; (1) she had spent all she had on doctors, but no

one had been 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, “Master, the people are all around you and crowding in on you.” (1)

But Jesus said, “Someone touched me, for I knew it when power went out of me.” (1) The woman saw that she had been found out, so she came trembling and threw herself at Jesus' feet. (1) There **in front of everybody**, 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 8

(ii) **Healing of the woman who was bent over and could not straighten up.** [8]
Luke 13:10-17

One Sabbath Jesus was teaching in a synagogue. (1) A woman there had an evil spirit that had kept her sick for eighteen years; (1) she was bent over and could not straighten up at all. 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 herself up and praised God. (1)

The official of the synagogue was angry that Jesus had healed on the Sabbath, (1) so he spoke up and said to the people, “There are six days in which we should work; so come during those days and be healed, but not on the Sabbath!” (1)

The Lord answered him, “You hypocrites! (1) Any one of you would untie your ox or your donkey from the stall and take it out to give it water on the Sabbath. (1) Now here is this descendant of Abraham whom Satan has kept in bonds for eighteen years; should she not be released on the Sabbath?” (1) His answer made his enemies ashamed of themselves, while the people rejoiced over all the wonderful things that he did. (1) Max 8

(b) **Comment on Jesus' attitude towards women.** [2]

1. Jesus had **high regard** for women. He saw them as being equal with men and treated them with respect. This is shown in the first incident above when He addressed the woman as ‘My daughter’.
 2. He showed **honour** to women. In the second incident, He referred to the woman who was healed as a ‘descendant of Abraham’, a title of pride among the Jews.
 3. He **accepted help** from women who used their own resources to help Jesus and His disciples. These women had been delivered from evil spirits and healed of diseases. They were Mary Magdalene, Joanna and Susanna. (Lk 8:1-3)
 4. He had **high esteem** for women. He accepted Mary of Bethany as His disciple by allowing her to sit at His feet to listen to His teaching. This was unheard of in first century Judaism. (Lk 10:38-41)
 5. Jesus **held women in a special place in His heart**. After His resurrection, the first person He appeared to was Mary Magdalene near the tomb where He had been laid. (John 20:11-18)
- (Give 1 mark for each point above. Max 2 marks.)

(c) **Name the three women who were the first to discover that Jesus had resurrected.** [2]
The women were Mary Magdalene, Joanna, and Mary the mother of James. (Lk 24:10)
(Give 2 marks for three names correct; 1 mark for two names correct.)

7 (a) **Relate what Peter said when he was criticized for having eaten with the Gentiles in the house of Cornelius.** [12]

Acts 11:5-18

Peter said that while he was praying in the city of Joppa, he had a vision. (1) He saw something coming down that looked like a large sheet being lowered by its four corners from heaven, and it stopped next to him. (1) He looked closely inside and saw domesticated and wild animals, reptiles, and wild birds. (1) Then he heard a voice saying to him, ‘Get up, Peter; kill and eat!’ (1) But he said, ‘Certainly not, Lord! No ritually unclean or defiled food has ever entered my mouth.’ (1) The voice spoke again from heaven, ‘Do not consider anything unclean that God has declared clean.’ (1) This happened three times, and finally the whole thing was drawn back up into heaven. (1) At that very moment three men who had been sent to him from Caesarea arrived at the house where he was staying. The Spirit told him to go with them without hesitation. (1) Six fellow believers from Joppa accompanied him to Caesarea, and they all went into the house of Cornelius. (1) He told them how he had seen an angel standing in his house, who said to him, ‘Send someone to Joppa for a man whose full name is Simon Peter. (1) He will speak words to you by which you and all your family will be saved.’ (1) And when Peter began to speak, the Holy Spirit came down on them just as on the Jews at the beginning. (1) Then Peter remembered what the Lord had said: ‘John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.’ (1) It was clear that God gave those Gentiles the same gift that He gave the Jews when they believed in the Lord Jesus Christ. Peter then asked, “Who was I, then, to try to stop God!” (1) Max 11

When the other disciples heard this, they stopped their criticism and praised God, saying, “Then God has given to the Gentiles also the opportunity to repent and live!” (1) Total 12

(b) **Describe how the church in Antioch-of-Syria was established.** [8]

Acts 11:19-26

Some of the believers who were scattered by the persecution which took place when Stephen was killed went as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch, telling the message to Jews only. (1) But other believers, who were from Cyprus and Cyrene, went to Antioch and proclaimed the message to Gentiles also, telling them the Good News about the Lord Jesus. (1) The Lord's power was with them, and a great number of people believed and turned to the Lord. (1)

The news about this reached the church in Jerusalem, so they sent Barnabas to Antioch. (1) When he arrived and saw how God had blessed the people, he was glad (1) and urged them all to be faithful and true to the Lord with all their hearts. (1) Barnabas was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith, (1) and many people were brought to the Lord. (1)

Then Barnabas went to Tarsus to look for Saul. (1) When he found him, he took him to Antioch, and for a whole year the two met with the people of the church and taught a large group. (1) It was at Antioch that the believers were first called Christians. (1) Max 8

8 (a) *Give an account of the following incidents.*

(i) **The conversion of Sergius Paulus in Paphos;** [9]

Acts 13:6-12

Barnabas, Saul and John Mark went all the way across the island to Paphos, where they met a certain magician named Bar-Jesus, a Jew who claimed to be a prophet. (1) He was a friend of the governor of the island, Sergius Paulus, who was an intelligent man. (1) The governor called Barnabas and Saul before him because he wanted to hear the word of God. (1) But they were opposed by the magician Elymas (that is his name in Greek), who tried to turn the governor away from the faith. (1) Then Saul—also known as Paul—was filled with the Holy Spirit; he looked straight at the magician (1) and said, “You son of the Devil! (1) You are the enemy of everything that is good. (1) You are full of all kinds of evil tricks, (1) and you always keep trying to turn the Lord's truths into lies! (1) The Lord's hand will come down on you now; you will be blind and will not see the light of day for a time.” (1) Max 7

At once Elymas felt a dark mist cover his eyes, and he walked around trying to find someone to lead him by the hand. (1) When the governor saw what had happened, he believed; for he was greatly amazed at the teaching about the Lord. (1) Total 9

(ii) **The conversion of Lydia in Philippi;** [4]

Acts 16:13-15

On the Sabbath we went out of the city to the riverside, where we thought there would be a place where Jews gathered for prayer. We sat down and talked to the women who gathered there. (1) One of those who heard us was Lydia from Thyatira, who was a dealer in purple cloth. (1) She was a woman who worshiped God, and the Lord opened her mind to pay attention to what Paul was saying. (1) After she and the people of her house had been baptized, (1) she invited us, “Come and stay in my house if you have decided that I am a true believer in the Lord.” And she persuaded us to go. (1) Max 4

(iii) **The baptism of the twelve disciples of John the Baptist in Ephesus.** [5]

Acts 19:1-7

Paul traveled through the interior of Asia Minor and arrived in Ephesus. There he found some disciples and asked them, “Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you became believers?” (1)

“We have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit,” they answered. (1)

“Well, then, what kind of baptism did you receive?” Paul asked. (1)

“The baptism of John,” they answered. (1)

Paul said, “The baptism of John was for those who turned from their sins; and he told the people of Israel to believe in the one who was coming after him—that is, in Jesus.” (1)

When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. (1) Paul placed his hands on them, and the Holy Spirit came upon them; they spoke in strange tongues and also proclaimed God's message. (1) They were about twelve men in all. Max 5

(b) *Comment on Paul's strategy for evangelisation in his choice of these cities.*

[2]

Paul chose strategic cities, either capital cities or important commercial cities on the main trade routes. (1)

These cities would then serve as the focal points from which the gospel radiated out to the surrounding areas. (1)

Paphos was the headquarters of Roman rule of Cyprus, Philippi was a city of the first district of Macedonia, a strategic commercial location on both sea and land routes, and Ephesus was the leading commercial city and the capital of the Roman province of Asia Minor. (1) Max 2

(Note i on Pg 68; note k on Pg 47; note o on Pg 58; note s on Pg 67)