

# POSSIBLE ANSWERS FOR:

## BIBLICAL STUDIES

### PAPER A

#### SECTION A (Compulsory)

#### QUESTION J (Short questions)

#### QUESTION I

1.1.1 Author is John

1.1.2 Master/Sir

1.1.3 miracles

1.1.4 To teach people that Jesus is the Messiah, the son of God.  
To show people the way to eternal life through faith. 4 x 2 = (8)

(9 x 2 = (18)

(60)

#### 1.2 True or False

1.2.1 False

1.2.2 True

1.2.3 True

1.2.4 True

1.2.5 True

5 x 2 = (10)

#### 1.3 Explain:

1.3.1 Gospel – good news

1.3.2 Holy – to be different/to honour it

1.3.3 Amen – let it be so

3 x 2 = (6)

#### 1.4 Names:

1.4.1 Melchisedek

1.4.2 Barnabas

1.4.3 Gamaliel

1.4.4 Michael

1.4.5 Nicodemus

5 x 2 = (10)

#### 1.5 Answers:

1.5.1 Greek

1.5.2 13

1.5.3 7

1.5.4 2

#### 1.6 Multiple choice questions:

1.6.1 A

1.6.2 D

1.6.3 B

1.6.4 D

1.6.5 C

1.6.6 C

1.6.7 D

1.6.8 D

1.6.9 A

## QUESTION 2

### 2.1 Matthew describes Jesus as King

Jesus is the "Son of David" – son of a king.  
The wise men searched for the King of the Jews.  
Jesus claimed: "To me was given authority" – royal authority.  
The triumphal entry in Jerusalem.  
On the cross the words "King of the Jews".  
Jesus will sit upon the throne of glory.  
Jesus is the Messiah.

5 x 2 = (10)

### 2.2 "Matthew wrote his Gospel especially for a Jewish audience."

Matthew knew all Jewish customs and beliefs.  
He knew that almsgiving, prayer and fasting are central to the Jewish religion.

He frequently uses allusions to the Old Testament references  
Showing that Jesus fulfilled O.T. prophecy.

He refers to the kingdom of Heaven not of God, because  
Jews don't use the name of God.

He uses symbolic numbers that are meaningful to Jesus e.g.  
Seven woes to Pharisees, three denials of Peter.

Jewish practice and beliefs are always unexplained.

Some of the sayings of Jesus are in Aramaic and are not  
Explained.

The contents seem to fit logically into 5 books.  
This parallels the 5 books of the Law.

Because he writes for a Jewish audience he also gives a  
Prominent place to the Law.

6 x 2 = (12)

### 2.3 The form of the Pauline Letters

The opening formula:

It states the name of the sender and  
That of the recipient.

It has also an introductory greeting.

Thanksgiving:

Paul often added then a sentence of thanksgiving.

The body of the letter:

It is usually divided in two sections:

(a) one doctrinal – a discussion of the truths  
of the Christian message.

(b) the hortative – Instructions about  
Christian conduct.

The final greeting:

Paul usually ended with a sentence  
"May God's grace be with all those who  
love our Lord Jesus Christ with undying love."

8 x 2 = (16)

### 2.4 Letter of John – Truths about Jesus:

He existed from the beginning.

He is the Messiah.

He is truly and fully man.

He is without sin.

He is the Paraclete – a person who is called in to help.

He is the Son of God.

5 x 2 = (10)

### 2.5 What do we know about the city of Philippi and the church there?

#### 2.5.1 The city:

City was named after Alexander the Great's father, Philip of  
Macedonia.

Roman veteran soldiers settled there.

It was a pagan city, with a Roman character.

There were very few Jews living there.

2 x 2 = (4)

### 2.5.2 The church:

It was founded by Paul, Silas and Timothy.  
On the second Missionary journey.  
It was the first church to be founded in Europe.  
Paul could not find a synagogue there, but only a place of  
Prayer by the river-side.  
Lydia from Thyatira, a dealer in purple cloth, was the first  
convert to Christianity.  
By the time Paul left Philippi, there was already a group  
of believers.

4 x 2 = (8)  
(60)

Jewish laws from the O.T. (4)

### QUESTION 3

3.2.7 The main theme is joy/good news/fellowship (2)

#### 3.1 Gospel of Mark:

3.3 The sovereignty of Jesus Christ in his church:

3.1.1 Mark gives a very human picture of Jesus:

Jesus has human feelings and emotions –  
e.g., falls asleep when tired  
becomes weary  
is confronted with suffering  
is moved with compassion  
knows anger and indignation  
feels hunger

4 x 2 = (8)

3.1.2 Marks writes as if he was an eye-witness:

Jesus was sleeping on a pillow  
People sat in groups of a hundred  
The blind man saw people looked like  
trees walking about  
Jesus put his arms around the children.  
(any relevant examples)

3 x 2 = (6)

3.1.3 Meaning of words:

3.1.3.1 Boanerges – Men of thunder

3.1.3.2 Talitha koum – little girl, I tell you to get up!

2 x 2 = (4)

3.2 The letter to the Philippians:

3.2.1 They sent Epaphroditus with gifts for Paul (2)

3.2.2 Epaphroditus (2)

3.2.3 They destroyed the unity in Philippi - they split up into smaller groups (2)

3.2.4 Because Timothy was with Paul when the Gospel was first preached at Philippi and Timothy deeply cared for them. (2)

3.2.5 He was in prison (2)

3.2.6 The Judaizers preached that all the Jewish customs must be kept and that one can be saved by obeying the

3.3.1 The uniqueness of His sovereignty

Christ is seen as a Priest  
He does the work of a priest-  
He offered Himself on our behalf.

He has made us priests.  
Those who remain faithful to Him will share His priesthood and will sit beside Him on His throne.

No other kingdom can be compared with His.

All nations are united in the church

The purpose of the church – salvation of the world. 5 x 2 = (10)

3.3.2 The power of His sovereignty

He rules over heaven

He rules over the world – He is all powerful.

He holds the keys of death

He rules over kings and nations

He can share his sovereignty

His power is absolute and He can

Do what He wants to do.

Those who win will sit beside him

On his throne.

5 x 2 = (10)

3.4 Churches in Asia Minor

Ephesus; Smyrna; Pergamum; Thyatira; Sardis; Philadelphia; Laodicea

3 x 2 = (6)

(60)

## QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Luke has a strong sense of social justice:
- 4.1.1 Gentiles and sinners:  
 The faith of the Roman centurion.  
 He traces Christ's genealogy back to Adam  
 He quotes "and all mankind will see it".  
 Jesus eat with outcasts. 3 x 2 = (6)
- 4.1.2 Rich and poor:  
 The parable of the rich man and Lazarus.  
 Mary sacrificed two pigeons – offering  
 Of the poor.  
 Among Jesus' friends was the wealthy  
 Joseph of Arimathea.  
 Jesus pressed the truth that a man's  
 Life cannot be evaluated in  
 Terms of his material possessions. 2 x 2 = (4)
- 4.1.3 Samaritans and Pharisees:  
 The parable about the Good Samaritan.  
 Ten lepers and only the Samaritan  
 Returns to thank Jesus.  
 Jesus eat with Zaccheus  
 Jesus eat 3 times with Pharisees.  
 Parable about the Pharisee and the  
 tax collector. 2 x 2 = (4)
- 4.1.4 Luke shows concern about women:  
 The status of women in society was very low  
 Records Jesus birth from Mary's point of view  
 Mentions Elizabeth  
 The widow of Nain  
 Martha and Mary, Mary Magdalene  
 The woman who anointed Jesus feet 3 x 2 = (6)
- 4.2 Luke is a Gospel of Prayer:  
 Jesus prayed at crisis moments in his life  
 -at his baptism  
 -before his clash with the Jewish leaders  
 -before choosing the disciples  
 -before foretelling his death
- at this transfiguration  
 -for Peter that his faith might not fail  
 -on the cross  
 Luke recorded the two parables of prayer  
 -the friend at midnight  
 -the unjust judge  
 Luke is a Gospel of praise 4 x 2 = (8)
- 4.3 "I am" expressions  
 4.3.1 I am the bread of life.  
 4.3.2 I am the resurrection and the life  
 4.3.3 I am the light of the world. 3 x 2 = (6)
- 4.4 Grouping of the Pauline Letters:  
 Missionary/Travel Letters  
 Captivity/Prison Letters  
 Pastoral Letters 3 x 2 = (6)
- 4.5 The author of the letter of James:  
 The N.T. mentions five men called James:  
 (a) James, the father of Thaddeus.  
 (b) James, the son of Alphaeus (one of the twelve apostles and the brother  
 of Matthew)  
 (c) James, the brother of John and the son of Zebedee.  
 (He was also one of the twelve apostles, but was killed by King Herod  
 Agrippa I.)  
 (d) The Younger James, son of May – nothing more is known about him.  
 (e) James, the brother of Jesus – He was the author.  
 Jesus appeared to him after His Resurrection.  
 The author was a Jew who knew the Old Testament.  
 He was also a Christian.  
 He was familiar with Christ's teachings.  
 He had an important voice in the council of Jerusalem. 8 x 2 = (16)
- 4.6 "Paraclete"  
 4.6.1 The word means advocat~~e~~/helper/Counselor (2)  
 4.6.2 John uses this word. (2)  
(60)

## QUESTION 5

### 5.1 Author of the Gospel of John:

#### 5.1.1 A Jew

(He knew all about Jewish customs

e.g. Jewish view on women; hatred of Jews for the Samaritans.

• He was familiar with Jewish Law and Jewish festivals.

• He knew the O.T. very well and the events in Jesus's life are the fulfilment of what the prophets foretold.

• He knew Jewish history very well, e.g. how long the construction of the Temple took.

• He knew that Caiaphas was the High Priest, but Annas still wielded power.  $2 \times 2 = (4)$

#### 5.1.2 A Palestinian Jew

• An accurate knowledge of the geography of Palestine.

• e.g. Bethany beyond the River Jordan and Bethany outside Jerusalem.

• The lake of Tiberias is also known as the Sea of Galilee.

• He knew the pool of Siloam or that the Stone Pavement is called Gabbatha in Hebrew.

• The pool called Bethzatha has five porches.  $2 \times 2 = (4)$

#### 5.1.3 He was one of the twelve

He knows the feelings of the disciples.

He knows how they reacted when Jesus spoke to the Samaritan woman.

He remembers their fear when Jesus walked on the water.

He remembers their private conversations.

He remembers places where Jesus withdrew sometimes.  $2 \times 2 = (4)$

### 5.2 The aim of John's Gospel

God send His son that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the son of God, and that through your faith in him you may have eternal life.  $3 \times 2 = (6)$

### 5.3 Paul is in prison:

He speaks about the jail

He hopes to be released.

He was in 4 jails during his life:

- (a) It cannot be Filippi, because he is writing to them.
  - (b) In Caecarea he was kept in prison under heavy supervision.
  - (c) In Jerusalem he was kept for only one night.
  - (d) In Rome he was under "house arrest"
- He could meet people in prison who visited him.  
He talked about the Caesar's soldiers – it must be Rome.  
He also mentions cuffs.  $6 \times 2 = (12)$

### 5.4 Two church leaders:

Timothy

Titus

$2 \times 2 = (4)$

### 5.5 The themes in the letter of James

Patience and perseverance in the face of difficulties.

Be doers and not only hearers of the word.

The right relationship between rich and poor

Condemnation of social distinctions.

Control of social distinctions.

Control of the tongue

Faith without action is dead

The earnest prayer of a righteous man has great power.

$5 \times 2 = (10)$

### 5.6 The meaningfulness of Paul's Letters

He tries to explain the teaching of Christ.

It influenced the whole of Christianity.

Paul wrote to people with problems – as today.

He answered questions and gives solutions.

All forgiveness comes from the cross.

He discussed the consequences of the gospel of Jesus.

Paul spoke in a way all people could understand.  $5 \times 2 = (10)$

### 5.6 To whom was the three letters of John addressed?

I John: Contains no hint as to intended recipients- probably written to churches in Ephesus and surrounding areas.

II John: To the dear Lady and to her children; Probably to a church and its members.

III John: Addressed to "my dear Gaius: - probably a church Leader.  $3 \times 2 = (6)$

## SECTION C

### QUESTION 6

#### 6.1 Questions on Faith:

- 6.1.1 God is Three in One and One in Three.  
God is one being but three concrete individuals.  
Every person in the Trinity do have activities or work.  
They are perfectly united in love to one person – God. 3 x 2 = (6)
- 6.1.2 When you believe that God exists, is has no effect upon your behaviour.  
When you believe in God, a person's Entire being is dominated by it. (2)
- 6.1.3 An idol is lifeless and powerless.  
It is a false god. (2)
- 6.1.4 A believer's faith is a gift from God. (2)
- 6.1.5 No, only those who believe in Jesus Christ as their Saviour. (2)
- 6.1.6 Only when you have a personal relationship with God – a Father-Child relationship. (2)
- 6.1.7 Abba (2)
- 6.1.8 By Jesus Christ's death people's sins are forgiven. (2)
- 6.2.1 Jesus was crucified:  
Jewish leaders had to get Roman approval for the death sentence.  
Crucifixion was a shameful form of death.  
Jesus was taken to Golgotha.  
Jesus suffered a very cruel death.  
He was crucified along with two criminals.  
The charge against Him was made public.  
He was stripped naked.  
Jesus died as a criminal. 4 x 2 = (8)

#### 6.2.2 Jesus' resurrection

The Father raised Jesus from the dead  
It happened on the third day.  
Nobody saw Jesus rising from the dead.

The empty tomb showed that He really rose from the dead.  
He was raised in a bodily form.  
He appeared to many people.  
The resurrection is the basis of the Christian faith.  
We will also be raised one day. 4 x 2 = (8)

#### 6.3.1 Church:

Greek word is "kuriakon" which means "belonging to the Lord".  
Originally the word church did not mean a building.  
It mean a group of people who belonged to the Lord.  
In some languages the word comes from "ekklisia" and the Jews used this word for a "religious gathering". 3 x 2 = (6)

#### 6.3.2 The church is universal:

It is not limited to any one place.  
It is not limited to certain people only – it is open to all  
It is not limited by time and space. 3 x 2 = (6)

#### 6.3.3 The church is holy:

The word "hagios"(holy) means to be different from ordinary, because in the church the Christians are a communion of believers. (2)

#### 6.4 Steal:

- 6.4.1 Eight commandment (Do not steal) (2)
- 6.4.2 Wealth can be an obstacle to spiritual development (2)
- 6.4.3 Joseph of Arimathea. (2)
- 6.4.4 Idleness (to waste time) is to steal time for which one is being paid.  
Laziness is to cheat by enjoying the benefits of work done without having done his/her share. 2 x 2 = (4)

(60)

## QUESTION 7

- 7.1.1 Who created everything?  
Only God could have done such wonderful thing. (2)
- 7.1.2 God is our Father.  
God did not abandon mankind.  
God gave us Christ to set us free.  
The best example of love is Christ.  
(any 3 facts) 3 x 2 = (6)
- 7.1.3 God created without any assistance.  
Everything were created out of nothing.  
God created the world through the Spirit. 2 x 2 = (4)
- 7.1.4 God created to His honour. (2)
- 7.1.5 The Pharisees made a god of the law to keep the Sabbath.  
They left no room for kindness. 2 x 2 = (4)

### 7.2 Covenant:

The biblical covenant have four main characteristics.

It comes from God who takes the initiative.

It is directed to people who accept the demands from God.

It includes a promise of salvation.

It involves physical signs which show that the covenant has been made.  
4 x 2 = (8)

### 7.3 The Parousia:

7.3.1 What will happen at the time of the Parousia?

Many signs will precede.  
Jesus Christ will appear in His risen body on the clouds.  
He will be seen by everyone.  
There will be chaos and the world will be destroyed.  
A new world will take its place. 2 x 2 = (4)

7.3.2 When will it take place?

No one knows.  
It will come like a thief.  
Only the Father knows when (2)

### 7.3.3 What is the reason of the Parousia?

Living and dead will be judged.  
Those who have done evil will be punished.  
Those who have been just will be rewarded.  
The creation will be renewed or transformed.  
Christ will rule and reign.  
God's Kingdom will be established on earth.  
No tears, war or crime.  
It will be a new heaven and new earth. 2 x 2 = (4)

### 7.4 Sixth Commandment – Do not commit murder.

7.4.1 God gave us life, anything we do which destroys that life is condemned. (2)

7.4.2 Killing in self-defence.  
Accident killing 2 x 2 = (4)  
Warfare as part of God's plan

7.4.3 Cain (2)

7.4.4 Christ made it clear that right thoughts and attitudes are just as important as right actions. (2)

7.4.5 We know from Exodus that capital punishment was meted out to murderers. (2)

7.4.6 We must live in harmony and peace.  
Forget revenge or judgment of others. (2)

7.4.7 We must love our enemies.  
Turn the other cheek when provoked. (2)

7.4.8 God want all mankind to live in peace. (2)

7.4.9 Drugs is violence against oneself – God gave us life and you are not allowed to destroy it. (2)

### 7.5 Sin

7.5.1 Sin is to be a failure.  
To miss the target. (2)

7.5.2 God forgive us when we repent.  
When we forgive those who trespass against us. (2)

(60)



## QUESTION 9

- 8.1.1 Bethlehem (2)
- 8.1.2 Jesus (2)
- 8.1.3 Greek word which means appointed.  
2 x 2 = (4)

### 8.1.4 Jesus, the Lord

Jesus is recognised as Lord from the moment of his birth. In the New testament, he is called Lord (Greek: kurios) at least 600 times.

As Lord, Jesus has absolute ownership. A kurios is the sole owner of his possessions.

As Lord, Jesus is the absolute master. A kurios has total control over His servants. By choosing to do the Lord's will, they willingly submit themselves to their Lord.

As Lord, Jesus is the absolute ruler. A kurios has total control over his state and rules as he pleased.

As Lord, Jesus is the absolute deity. A kurios is a god who shares his Authority with no other power. Just as Jesus is one with God and in his presence, we are in God's presence.  
4 x 2 = (8)

### 8.2 Christ's threefold ministry:

Prophet: to bring the good news.  
To make God's will known to people.

High priest: to serve God on their behalf.  
To offer sacrifices.  
God call Jesus as priest.  
Jesus offered Himself as sacrifice.

King: Jesus is the absolute King.  
He has power over evil  
He is King for ever.

3 x 4 = (12)

### 8.3 He suffered under Pontius Pilate:

He was responsible for making the final decision.  
He knew that Jesus was innocent.  
He tried to release Jesus.  
He offered a substitute (Barabbas).  
He avoided his responsibilities.  
He was afraid he will loose his position as procurator. 6 x 2 = (12)

### 8.4 The first Commandment:

8.4.1 All the other commandments depend upon the first one – you must believe and worship the one and only God. (2)

8.4.2 Then you regard material things more important than God Himself. You store up riches here on earth and your heart will be where your riches are and material things are not more important than God. (2)

8.4.3 God is alive and do have all the power. (2)

8.4.4 Then you are making false gods of your superstitions if you take superstitions seriously. God alone is in control of your life and nothing else. (2)

8.4.5 We must be tolerant but faithful to God. God's law is spiritual and not national.

We cannot force other to obey God.

We can only invite others in love to dedicate themselves to God.  
2 x 2 = (4)

### 8.5 Aids:

8.5.1 Children are orphaned  
Workforce are depleted.  
2 x 2 = (4)

8.5.2 A christian must show brotherly love  
He will never disrespect them  
He will pray for them  
He will help them in their needs  
He will reach out in fellowship to them  
Teach them to change their hearts  
(open memo) 2 x 2 = (4)

(60)

## QUESTION 9

### 9.1 The promises:

To reign as King over His Kingdom.  
To send the Holy Spirit  
To prepare a place for His followers.  
To plead with the Father on our behalf.      4 x 2 = (8)

### 9.2

#### The Holy Spirit

#### 9.2.1 The Holy Spirit is a Divine Person (truly God)

He is holy. God alone is holy  
He is eternal  
He knows all things  
The power of the Holy Spirit is clearly indicated in the resurrection of Jesus  
To lie to the Holy Spirit is clearly indicated in the resurrection of Jesus  
To lie to the Holy Spirit is equivalent to lying to God Himself.  
He gives divine directives  
To blaspheme against the Holy Spirit is the greatest evil that one  
Can perform for which there is no forgiveness.      4 x 2 = (8)

#### 9.2.2 The work of the Holy Spirit

He is called to replace Jesus  
He must teach us  
To reveal the truth about God  
To help those who are being persecuted  
To teach us about sin  
To teach us about judgment  
To call the church into existence  
The Holy Spirit leads us to faith in Christ.      5 x 2 = (10)

### 9.3 Jesus replied:

Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the greatest and the most important commandment.  
The second most important commandment is like it:  
Love your neighbour as you love yourself.      4 x 2 = (8)

### 9.4 The Sabbath

It is a day of freedom from work.  
It is a day of thinking and reflection.  
It is a day to bring us closer to God.  
We should use this day to serve those in need.  
It is a day of worship, prayer and good deeds.      4 x 2 = (8)

### 9.5 The Lord's Prayer:

9.5.1 "Our Father who art in Heaven" (2)  
9.5.2 We are part of God's family - all human beings are our brothers and sisters. (2)  
9.5.3 The third commandment: Do not use my name for evil purposes. (2)  
9.5.4 We must honour God. (2)  
Our beliefs must be worthy of Him. (2)  
9.5.5 Kingdom means "Rule of God" God's will on earth. (2)  
9.5.6 We are asking Him to supply our daily necessities – those things we really need. (2)  
9.5.7 "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven" "Father ..... not my will ..... but your will be done." 2 x 2 = (4)  
9.5.8 "For thine is the Kingdom. The Power and the Glory, for ever and ever." (2) (60)

# MOONTLIKE ANTWOORDE VIR:

## BYBELKUNDE SG.

### VRAESTEL A

#### AFDELING A

#### VRAAG 1 (VERPLIGTEND)

#### 1.5 Antwoorde:

- 1.5.1 Grieks
- 1.5.2 13
- 1.5.3 7
- 1.5.4 2

4 x 2 = (8)

#### 1.6 Meerkewe-vrae:

- 1.6.1 A
- 1.6.2 D
- 1.6.3 B
- 1.6.4 D
- 1.6.5 C
- 1.6.6 C
- 1.6.7 D
- 1.6.8 D
- 1.6.9 A

9 x 2 = (18)

#### VRAAG 1

- 1.1.1 Anhaling uit Joh. 3:2. Outeur is Johannes.
- 1.1.2 Leermeester of Meneer
- 1.1.3 Na wonderwerke
- 1.1.4 Wil ons leer dat Jesus die Seun van God is;  
Dat Hy Goddelik is; deur God gestuur is;  
Dat hy God is.

(4 x 2 = 8)

#### 1.2 Waar of Onwaar:

- 1.2.1 onwaar
- 1.2.2 waar
- 1.2.3 waar
- 1.2.4 waar
- 1.2.5 waar

5 x 2 = (10)

#### 1.3 Verduidelik:

- 1.3.1 Evangelie – blye boodskap
- 1.3.2 Heilig – afgesonder vir God
- 1.3.3 Amen – laat dit so wees

3 x 2 = (6)

#### 1.4 Name:

- 1.4.1 Melgisedek
- 1.4.2 Barnabas
- 1.4.3 Gamaliel
- 1.4.4 Mignel
- 1.4.5 Nikodemus

5 x 2 = (10)

(60)

## AFDELING B

### VRAAG 2

- 2.1 **Matteus = koninklike evangelie**
- Geslagsregister: "Seun van Dawid" – koning
  - Wyse manne kom soek die koning
  - Ily bergpredikasie verduidelik Jesus vette soos 'n koning.
  - Woord koninkryk kom 50x voor.
  - Gelykenisse oor koninkryk van God
  - Jesus maak aanspraak: "Aan My is gegee alle mag"
  - Intog in Jerusalem – word koninklik ontvang.
  - Pilatus vra of Jesus koning is en Ily erken dit.
  - Kruisopskrif dui aan Jesus is koning.
  - Jesus voorspel Ily gaan op Sy heerlike troon sit.
- (5 x 2 = 10)
- 2.2 **Matteus 'n Jood wat vir Jode skryf:**
- Ily haal uit O.T. aan. (47x) en noem selfs die profete se name.
  - Geslagsregister begin by Abraham(aardsvader van die Jode)
  - Uitdrukkings wat Jode in Palestina verstaan, bv. "heilige stad" i.p.v. Jerusalem.
  - Gebruik Joodse simboliese getalle
  - Joodse gebruike en gewoontes word nie verklaar nie.
  - Ily weet dat die wet en gebede vir die Jode belangrik is.
  - Weet van die skynheiligheid van die Fariсеёrs en skrifgeleerdes.
  - Praat van die "Koninkryk van die Hemel" i.p.v. "Koninkryk van God" – wil nie naam van God onnodig gebruik nie.
  - Weet dat ortodokse Jode breë gebedsbande, groot trossels dra en tiende gereed van alles betaal.
- (6 x 2 = 12)
- 2.3 **Vorm van Paulus se briewe:**
- Opening:**  
Naam van die sender, nl. Paulus, 'n apostel van Christus Jesus.  
Aan wie die brief gerig is, nl. almal in Efese wat aan God behoort.  
Kort groet, bv. genade en vrede vir julle.
- {  
• 'n danksegging oor God se genade. ✓  
• Soms word doel of rede van skrywe nou genoem.  
• Doodskap wat uit 2 dele bestaan.  
}
- {  
(n) dogmatiese(leerstelling) deel: hier word Christelike waarhede verduidelik.  
(b) Vermanende deel: die lesers word aangespoor om volgens God se Wil te lewe.  
} **sluit.**  
Die waarhede word verduidelik. ✓  
• Soms is daar persoonlike nuus en groete.  
• Laaste seingroet sluit die brief af. ✓
- (8 x 2 = 16)

### 2.4 I Johannes – Waarhede oor Jesus Christus

(Soos uit aanhalings wat gegee is)

- Ily was van die begin af daar (Ily is ewig)
  - Ily het waarlik mens geword(hulle het Hom gesien en aan Hom geraak)
  - Ily is regverdig (sonder sonde)
  - Ily is ons Voorspraak by God
  - Ily is die Seun van God.
- (5 x 2 = 10)

### 2.5 Filippense:

#### 2.5.1 Die stad Filippi:

Vernoem na vader van Alexander die Grote.  
Romeinse kolonie waar afgetrede soldate woon.  
Spreektaal Latyn. Leefwyse soos Romeine.  
Heidense stad. Min Jode-geen sinagoge.

2 x 2 = (4)

#### 2.5.2 Stigting van die kerk in Filippi:

Gestig deur Paulus, Silas en Timoteus.  
Tydens Paulus se tweede sendingsreis.

Was die eerste kerk wat in Europa gestig is.

Paulus kan geen sinagoge in Filippi vind nie, maar net 'n bidplek buite die stad by die rivier.

Lidia van Taitire was die eerste bekeerling.

Toe Paulus die stad verlaat was daar reeds 'n groep gelowiges.

(4 x 2 = 8)

(60)

3.3 Die heerskappy van Jesus Christus volgens Openbaring hfst. 1-3:

Openbaring hfst. 10-3:

**VRAAG 3**

3.3.1 Die uniekheid van Sy heerskappy

- Dit kan met geen ander koningskap vergelyk word nie.  
Aardse konings het beprkte mag – Jesus nie.  
Hy regeer oor die hele aarde.  
Hy regeer vir ewig.  
Hy is 'n priesterlike koning.  
Hy offer homself namens die onderdane.  
Hy verruil sy grootheid om aan sy onderdane gelyk te word.  
Hy kry sy oppermag terug deur lyding.  
Hy sterf vir sy onderdane – nie andersom nie.  
Hy deel sy priesterskap met sy onderdane.  
Sy onderdane sal saam met hom op sy troon sit.  
 $5 \times 2 = (10)$

3.3.2 Die mag van Sy soewereiniteit

- Hy besit die sleutels van alle deure.  
Waar Hy oopsluit kan niemand sluit nie, en waar  
Hy gesluit het, kan niemand oopmaak nie. Hy het die sleutels  
van die doderyk en v.d. dood.  
Hy het die sleutels van die hemelryk/paradys.  
Hy het mag oor konings en nasies.  
Hy het die mag om die kandelaar (Lamp) van 'n gemeente te  
verwyder.  
Hy kan die oorwinningskroon uitdeel.  
Hy kan die name in die Boek van die Lewe skryf of uitwis.  
Sy mag is so groot dat Hy dit kan deel as Hy  
Wil – dan kan ons saam met Hom regeer.

$5 \times 2 = (10)$

3.4. Gemeentes in Klein-Asië

Efese, Smirna, Pergamum, Tiatira, Sardis, Laodisea, Filadelfia

$3 \times 2 = (6)$

$(60)$

3.1 Evangelie volgens Markus:

3.1.1 Menslike portret van Jesus:

- As Jesus moeg is val Hy aan die slaap.  
Jesus word met deernis vervul as Hy lyding sien.  
Jesus ken toom en verontwaardiging.  
Jesus word ook honger.  
Jesus ken vreugde en hartsceer.  
 $4 \times 2 = (8)$

3.1.2 Asof Markus 'n ooggetuie was:

- Jesus slaap op die bank (of kussing) in die skuil.  
Hy die spesiging sit die mense in groepe van honderd en groepe van  
vyftig.  
Die blinde man sien mense aanvanklik wat "sous boime" is wat loop.  
Jesus sit Sy arms om die kindertjies.  
 $3 \times 2 = (6)$

3.1.3.1 Boanerges = Seuns van die donder

3.1.3.2 Talita koem = dogter, ek sê vir jou, staan op.  $2 \times 2 = (4)$

3.2 Brief aan Filippense

3.2.1 Hulle stuur geskenke en Epafroditus om hom te help (2)

3.2.2 Epafroditus (2)

3.2.3 Hulle veroorsaak ommin/verdeelheid in die gemeente (2)

3.2.4 Hy was 'n stigterslid en ook baie lief vir die gemeente (2)

3.2.5 Hy was in die tronk (2)

3.2.6 Dat alle Joodse wette gehoorsaam moet word om gered te word.

Dat besnydenis baie belangrik is  
 $2 \times 2 = (4)$

3.2.7 Die hoofema is blydskap (2)

4.2 Lukas ewangelie van gebed:

- Jesus bid voor sy doop.
- Jesus bid voor die kiesing van die twaalf
- Jesus bid tydens sy verheerliking

**VRAAG 4**

4.1 Lukas beklemtoon sosiale regverdigheid:

4.1.1 Heidene en sondaars: Geloof van die Romeinse soldaat.

- Sondares wat Sy voete salf.
- Misdadigers aan die kruis.
- Geslagsregister tot by Abram
- Gerig aan Teofilus – 'n Romein
- Verlossing vir alle mense. (3 x 2 = 6)

4.1.2 Ames en rykes:

- Gelykenis van Lasarus
- Maria offer 2 duiwe
- Josef van Arimatea 'n vriend – ryk
- Jesus beklemtoon dat rykdom nie alles is nie (2 x 2 = 4)

4.1.3 Samaritane en Fariseërs

- Gelykenis van barmhartige Samaritaan.
- Tien melaatses – net Sam. kom bedank.
- Eet by Saggeus – 'n Fariseër
- Eet 3x by Fariseërs
- Gelykenis van Fariseër en tollenaar. (2 x 2 = 4)

4.1.4 Vroue:

- Vertel van Elizabeth, moeder van Johannes die Doper.
- Gee duidelike beeld van Maria, moeder van Jesus.
- Skryf oor Anna, die profetes.
- Skryf oor Maria Magdalena uit wie sewe duiwels verdryf is – self Jesus se voete.
- Skryf ook oor gelykenisse waar vroue bak of vee.
- Marta en Maria – susters van Lasarus.
- Vroue ween by kruis. (3 x 2 = 6)

4.3 "Ek-is" stellings:

- 4.3.1 Ek is die brood wat lewe gee.
- 4.3.2 Ek is die opstanding en die lewe. (3 x 2 = 6)
- 4.3.3 Ek is die lig van die wêreld.

4.4 Hoofsaakelings van Paulus se briewe:

1. Send- en reisbriewe
2. Gevangenskap- of tronkbriewe
3. Herderlike briewe (3 x 2 = 6)

4.5 Die skrywer van die brief Jakobus

Dit N.T. noem VYF mense.

- (a) Jakobus, die vader van Thaddeus (die dissipel)
- (b) Jakobus, die seun van Alfeus – moontlik die broer van Matteus.
- (c) Jakobus, die broer van Johannes, seun van Sebedeus.  
Een van die dissipels, maar hy is reeds vroeg deur koning Herodes Agrippa I vermoor.
- (d) Die jong Jakobus, seun van Maria. Hy was totaal onbekend en word slegs 1 keer genoem.
- (e) Jakobus, die broer van Jesus – dit is hy wat gcskryf het: hy kom tot bekering na Jesus se opstanding. Hy ken die O.T. Hy was getrou met Jesus se leer – was die hoof van die kerk in Jerusalem en dus bekend. (8 x 2 = 16)

- 4.6 Die woord parakleed beteken advokaat/voorspraak/iemand wat namens jou praat. (2)

Johannes gebruik die woord parakleed. (2)

## VRAAG 5

### 5.4 Twee kerkleiers:

Timoteus  
Titus

2 x 2 = (4)

### 5.1 Outeurskap van Johannesevangelie

5.1.1 Hy was 'n Jood  
Hy weet dat Kajafas die hoëpriester was en dat Annas afgetree het.  
Net 'n Jood weet preses wie hoëpriester was. (2 x 2 = 4)

5.1.2 Hy was 'n Jood van Palestina.  
Hy ken die bad se Hebreeuse naam en weet daar was 5 pilaargange en dit was naby die Skaappoort.  
Hy ken dus Jerusalem baie goed.  
Ken die geografie van die land (2 x 2 = 4)

5.1.3 Hy was een van die twaalf  
Hy het geweet van die dissipels se gevoelens wanneer hulle alleen saam met Jesus was. (2 x 2 = 4)

### Die doel van die Johannesevangelie

5.2 "Maar hierdie vondertekens is beskrywe sodat julle kan glo dat Jesus die Christus is, die Seun van God, en sodat julle deur te glo in Sy Naam die lewe kan hê"(Joh. 20:31)

M.a.w. die drie belangrikste doelwitte is:

- dat die Jode moet glo Jesus is die Messias wat hulle verwag.
- Dat die heidene (Romeine) moet weet Jesus is die Seun van God.
- Dat deur in Jesus te glo die Ewige Lewe verkry kan word. (3 x 2 = 6)

### 5.3 Paulus bevind hom in die tronk.

Ons weet dit, want hy praat van boeie, wagte, uitspraak wat hy verwag.  
Hy was in 4 tronke in sy lewe:

- Dit kon nie Filippi wees nie want hy skryf dan 'n brief asof hulle vër is.
- Dit kan nie Searca wees nie, want daar is Paulus te streng bewaak en kon hy nie vrylik besoekers ontvang nie.
- Dit kon ook nie Jerusalem wees nie, want daar was hy te kort in die tronk.
- Dit was dus die tronk in Rome, omdat hy melding maak van die "keiserlike wag" en die keiser woon in Rome. (6 x 2 = 12)

### 5.5 Vyf hoofemmas van die Jakobusbrief:

Geduld en deursettingsvermoë te midde van beproewing.  
Daders en nie net hoorders van die woord nie.  
Die regte verhouding tussen ryk en arm.  
Veroordeling van sosiale onderskeidings.  
Beheersing van die tong.  
Krag van gebed. (5 x 2 = 10)

### 5.6 Die betekenis van Paulus se briewe vandag:

Die inhoud is leerstellig  
Dit bevat vermanings oor Christelike optrede.  
Dit behandel temas soos Christus se lewe en sterwe; Sy verlossing; die oorsprong van sonde; Christus se opstanding en wederkoms.  
Dit bespreek morele vraagstukke.  
Paulus beantwoord vrae wat vandag nog aktueel is, soos oor egskeiding of oor die wederkoms en ewige lewe.  
Vrae oor die organisasie van die kerk word beantwoord.  
Waarskuwings teen dwaalleër  
Die Christen se houding in vandag se omstandighede. (5 x 2 = 10)

### Johannes se briewe nan wie?

I Johannes - Daar is geen leidraad nie, maar nangesien dit ooreenstem t.o.v. temas met die vierde evangelie, is dit moontlik gerig aan die mense wat om Efese woon – die gemeentes daar.

II Johannes - Gerig aan "die uitverkore vrou en haar kinders". Die vrou verwys na die kerk en die kinders na die lede. Dus die kerk en sy lidmate om Efese.

III Johannes - Gerig aan "Gajus, my vriend, wat ek waarlik liefhet." Ons weet verder niks meer van Gajus nie. (3 x 2 = 6)

## AFDEELING C

### VRAAG 6

#### 6.1 Vrae oor geloof:

- 6.1.1 God is een wese  
naar drie persone  
elke persoon in die Drie-eenheid het 'n bepaalde funksie.  
Hulle is volmaak verenig in liefde om so een wese te vorm, nl. God.  
(3 x 2 = 6)
- 6.1.2 Wanneer ons "om" God sou glo, beteken dit dat jy slegs erken dat Hy bestaan. Wanneer ons "in" God glo, beteken dit dat jou hele wese deur so 'n geloof oorheers word.
- 6.1.3 'n Afgod is 'n mensgemaakte voorstelling van 'n god wat hy dan aanbid. (2)
- 6.1.4 Wre geloof is 'n gawe van God en word deur die werking van die Heilige Gees aan ons gegee. (2)
- 6.1.5 Nee. Slegs van die wat glo/wat Jesus aangeneem het. (2)
- 6.1.6 Deur te glo in Jesus Christus en so 'n intieme verhouding met God te hê. (2)
- 6.1.7 Abba (2)
- 6.1.8 Om vir ons sondes te sterf. (2)

#### 6.2 Aantekeninge oor:

##### 6.2.1 Kruisiging van Jesus:

'n Romeinse gebruik van doodstraf.  
'n Skandale vorm vir sterwe.  
Op Golgota(kopbeenplek)  
Fisiese lyding aan kruis.  
Saam met twee misdadigers  
Vernedering van kruisiging-vervloeking  
Aanklag aanbring, nl. koning van die Jode.  
Sy klere is van Sy lyf afgeskeur.  
Met doringkroon gekruisig.  
Hy het voluit gely – pyn eensins verlig nie.  
Sterf dus soos 'n misdadiger. (4 x 2 = 8)

##### 6.2.2 Opstanding van Jesus:

God die Vader het Jesus opgewek.  
Hy het op die derde dag, die Sondag, opgestaan  
Niemand was 'n getuie van die opstanding nie.  
Die leë graf is 'n bewys dat Hy opgestaan het.  
Hy het liggaamlik opgestaan, maar met 'n verheerlike liggaam.  
Hy het aan talle mense verskyn as bewys dat Hy opgestaan het.  
Jesus se opstanding is die basis vir ons geloof.  
Ons weet ons gaan ook eendag netso uit die dood opstaan.

4 x 2 = (8)

#### 6.3 Kerk

##### 6.3.1 Woord en kerk

Ekklesie: godsdienstige vergadering(Jode)  
Politieke vergadering (Griekse)  
Kiriakon: wat aan die Here behoort.  
Dit is dus nie 'n gebou of plek nie, maar is gelowiges wat vergader.  
(3 x 2 = 6)

##### 6.3.2 Universeel

Nie beperk tot een plek nie.  
Nie beperk tot 'n sekere groep mense nie.  
Nie beperk tot tyd en ruimte nie.  
(3 x 2 = 6)

##### 6.3.3 Die kerk is heilig:

Die kerk bestaan uit mense wat afgesonder is tot diens aan God. Dit is anders as enige ander soort vergadering. Dit is afgesonder van die wêreld. (2)

#### 6.4 Diefstal:

6.4.1 Die agste gebod (Jy mag nie steel nie) (2)

6.4.2 dit is 'n struikelblok in die weg van geestelike ontwikkeling. (2)

6.4.3 Josef van Arimathia. (2)

6.4.4 Tydinars beteken jy steel tyd waarvoor jy betaal word om te werk.

Luiheid beteken jy doen nie jou deel van die werk nie –  
Jy bedrieg ander deur voordele te geniet van werk sonder dat jy jou deel bydra.  
(2 x 2 = 4)



9.1 Beloftes wat met die heemelvaart vervul is:

Christus regeer nou as koning oor Sy kerk.  
 Hy stuur die Heilige Gees om ons te troos.  
 Hy berei vir ons plek voor.  
 Hy is ons voorspraak by die Vader.

(4 x 2 = 8)

9.2 Die Heilige Gees:9.2.1 Die goddelike eienskappe van die Heilige Gees

Die Heilige Gees as 'n "Ek" gee opdragte met goddelike gesag:

Die N.T. leer dat die Heilige Gees 'n goddelike Persoon is. Aan hom word kwaliteite toegesê wat net aan God alleen behoort. Hy weet alle dinge en Hy is ewig. Hy is alomteenwoordig en alwetend. Miskiening van die H.G. is letterlik die verwerping van God self.

Lastering teen die H.G. is die grootste sonde en daarvoor is geen vergewing nie.

H.G. is nie net 'n persoon nie, maar God – die Derde Persoon van die Drie-eenheid.

Jesus belowe dat die H.G. gestuur sal word, en dan sê Hy ook: "Ek kom weer na julle toe."

Paulus praat van die Gees van God en die Gees van Christus wat in die mense sal woon.

Naas die belofte van Jesus dat die H.G. by die dissipels sal inwoon, beloof Hy ook dat Hy en die Vader by hulle sal woon.

(4 x 2 = 8)

9.2.2 Watter werk doen die H.G.

Hy woon in ons harte en gee vir ons die lewe.  
 Hy verenig ons met Christus.  
 Hy gee ons vryheid.  
 Hy is ons leermeester  
 Hy is ons Trooster(Parakletos)  
 Hy openbaar die waarheid aan ons.  
 Hy leer ons wat sonde is.  
 Hy leer ons die verskil tussen reg en verkeerd.

(5 x 2 = 10)

9.3 Jesus se antwoord:

"Jy moet die Here jou God liefhê met jou hele hart en met jou hele siel en met jou hele verstand. Dit is die grootste en die eerste gebod. En die tweede, wat hiermee gelyk staan, is: Jy moet jou naasie liefhê soos jouself." (Matt. 22:35-40)

(4 x 2 = 8)

God gee die ding vir die mens sodat hy kan rus van die week se werk – dit voorkom dat ons slawe word van ons werk.

Dit is 'n heilige dag – m.a.w. 'n dag wat ons afsonder aan God en vir sy diens.

Op die Sabbat moet die mens hom voorberei vir die week wat voorlê en sy verhouding met God weer opnuut hernu.

Op hierdie dag het ons die geleentheid om nader aan God te beweeg.

Op die dag moet ons ook ons minste met liefle dien. (4 x 2 = 8)

9.5 Die Ons Vader-gebed

1. "Ons Vader wat in die hemel is." (2)
2. Hy is al ons gelowiges se Vader saam. (2)
3. Die derde gebod. "Jy mag die Naam van die Here jou God nie misbruik nie." (2)
4. Dat ons God moet eer. Ons geloof in Hom moet waardig wees. Ander moet na Hom getrek word deur ons lewens. (2)
5. Dat God se heerskappy moet kom. (2)
6. Dat God in ons daaglikse behoeftes moet voorsien – dit wat ons werklik nodig het. Nie weelde of rykdom nie. Hy weet wat ons nodig het – sal vir ons gee wat goed is. (2)
7. "Laat U wil op die aarde geskied, net soos in die hemel."  
 "Vader .....laat nogtans nie my wil nie,  
 maar U wil geskied". (2 x 2 = 4)
8. "Want aan u behoort die koninkryk en die krag en die heerlikheid tot in alle ewigheid." (2)

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