

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

POSSIBLE ANSWERS FOR : BIBLICAL STUDIES SG

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 The church
1.1.2 Gospel
1.1.3 Sheol
1.1.4 The Holy Trinity
1.1.5 Parousia | 5x2=(10) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 True
1.2.2 True
1.2.3 False
1.2.4 False
1.2.5 False | 5x2=(10) |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 Priest, King, Prophet | (6) |
| | 1.3.2 (a) Letter full of argument
(b) Church as living body of Christ, Christ is the source of life to the body
(c) Second Coming | (2)
(2)
(2) |
| | 1.3.3 Do not steal. | (2) |
| | 1.3.4 God reveals Himself in the Old Testament – through Israel and the prophets.
In the New Testament – through Jesus and the Apostles.
Today – through the Holy Spirit and the Church | (2) |
| | 1.3.5 (a) Matthew
(b) Philemon
(c) John | (2)
(2)
(2) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 D
1.4.2 C
1.4.3 B
1.4.4 C
1.4.5 C | 5x2=(10) |

- 1.5 1.5.1 C
 1.5.2 E
 1.5.3 A
 1.5.4 B

4x2=(8)
 [60]

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2. The main ideas of Jesus' teachings are organized into 5 main sections.

- 2.1 - The law of the Kingdom
 - Ambassadors of the Kingdom
 - The parables of the Kingdom
 - The personal relationship among the members of the Kingdom
 - Things are arranged into threes.
 - Three temptations
 - Five main sections of teaching
 - Seven "How terrible for you" (Any 6) (12)

2.2 The uniqueness of His sovereignty

(1) **He is seen as Priest.**

In his vision John saw someone like a human being 'wearing a robe that reached to his feet, and a gold belt round his chest'. (1:13)

This is what the Old Testament priests wore.

Thus, John clearly sees Christ as a priest.

(2) **He does the work of a priest.**

The Old Testament priests offered sacrifices on behalf of the people so that God would forgive their sins.

Christ, the Lamb, offered Himself in sacrifice on our behalf, and 'by his death he has freed us from our sins' (1:5)

(3) **He has made us priests.**

Not only did Christ act as a priest:

He has also 'made us a kingdom of priests to serve his God and Father'.

This is why He will give each of those who remain faithful to Him a new name: 'I will write on him the name of my God and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem' (Philadelphia).

- 2.3 - Patience and perseverance in times of difficulties
 - Be doers of the word
 - Right relationships between rich and poor
 - Condemnation of social distinction
 - Control of the tongue

5x2=(10)

- 2.4 - He gets angry and is filled with indignation.
 - Jesus falls asleep when in weariness.
 - In suffering he is moved with compassion.
 - He can love someone.
 - He can ask questions and ask for information.
 - He can feel hunger.
 - He knows the joy and sadness of human experience.

5x2=(10)

- 2.5 - A letter of thanksgiving
 - A letter of explanation
 - A letter of encouragement
 - A letter to appeal for unity
 - A letter of warning
 - A personal letter (12)
- 2.6 - Titus
 - Timothy
 - Philemon (6)

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 3.1.1 - The Gospel to be preached to the poor
 - Parable of the rich man and the poor man (Lazarus)
 - Mary chosen to be the mother of Jesus
 - Many sacrificed two pigeons (Any 2x2) (4)
- 3.1.2 - Praising God appears more often in Luke's Gospel.
 - The major hymns of praise only appear in Luke's Gospel
 - Magnificat (1:46 – 55)
 - Benedictus(1:68 – 79)
 - Nunc Dimitis (2:29 – 32)
 - Luke's Gospel is full of people praising God.
 (Any two) (4)
- 3.1.3 - John 1
 - John is filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - Gabriel tells Mary that the Holy Spirit is with her.
 - At the side of Mary, Elizabeth is filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - It is in the power of the Holy Spirit that Jesus went to Galilee.
 - Jesus rejoices in the Holy Spirit.
 (Any two) 2x2=(4)
- 3.1.4 - Mary, the mother of Jesus
 - Elizabeth, mother of John the Baptist
 - Anna, the prophetess
 - Mary Magdalene, who was freed from the seven devils
 (Any two) 2x2=(4)
- 3.1.5 Gospel of prayer

- 3.2 - He had a detailed and accurate knowledge of the geography of Palestine.
 - He knows Canaan is in Galilee near Capernaum.
 - He knows Bethany beyond the Jordan River.
 - He knows Jerusalem well.
 - He knows the pool called Bethesda with five approaches.
 - He knew the pool of Siloam.
 - He knew the stone pavement in Hebron.
 - He knew Golgotha near the garden.
 - He knew the Temple in Jerusalem well.
 - He knew the Jewish festivals, e.g. Passover, New Year, festival of the dead. (Any 5) 5x2= (10)
- 3.3 - Sardis
 - Philadelphia
 - Ephesus
 - Pergamum
 - Laodisea
 - Thyatira
 - Smyrna 7x2=(14)
- 3.4 - They are letters and not essays.
 - Content is doctrinal or theological.
 - They contain exhortations and personal references.
 - They were public letters (for circulation). (8)
- 3.5 - Jesus sleeps with His head on a pillow.
 - Feeding multitude – People sat down in rows in groups of a hundred, sixty
 - A blind man who recovered his sight slowly
 - Children coming to Jesus and he takes them in his hands 4x2=(8)
[60]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 - Philippi was an important town in Macedonia.
 - Named after Philip of Macedonia, father of Alexander
 - It was a heathen city, no Jewish Synagogue in Philippi
 - Paul visited Philippi in response to a vision
 - Came across a small group of women praying by the river
 - He met Lydia of Thyatira, a dealer in purple cloth.
 - She was the first convert to Christianity.
 - Paul drove evil spirits from the slave girl.
 - He and Silas were arrested.
 - He had a strong hand with this church.
 - The church sent him presents in jail. (20)

- 4.2 - James the apostle, brother of John and Son of Zebedee
 - James, son of Alpheus, was one of the twelve disciples
 - James, the father of Thaddius, one of the twelve disciples
 - James, son of Mary and brother of Joseph
 - James, the brother of Jesus
 - Letter is traditionally ascribed to him (6)
- 4.3 - General form
 - Heading – name of sender and recipient
 - Prescript – the greeting; prayer of good health; thanksgiving
 - The body - message
 - Final greetings – Salutations and personal greetings; Guaranteed the authenticity of the letter; Took the place of the personal signing of one's name
 (Any of the Ten) 10x2=(20)
- 4.4 - He opposes Gnosticism and tries to stop it from spreading.
 - Through faith shows readers the way to Eternal Life
 - Reports Jesus' miracles so that people would believe He is the Messiah, Son of God (6)
- 4.5 - Patmos (2)
[60]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1.1 - They become orphans.
 - They become caretakers of their sick parents.
 - Feel helpless, frustrated, do not know what to do.
 - They have to leave school (poor conditions).
 - Need security.
 - They do not get necessary attention / care.
 - Health-wise, nobody cares about them.
 - They cannot deal with their emotional well-being.
 - No communication
 - People think they need food only (Love and care to be given to them, poor shelter.)
 - Poor living conditions (10)
- 5.1.2 - As Christians we need to make sure they do not suffer depression and anger which is felt by their sick parents.
 - Not to be affected through giving care to parents.
 - Be their friend
 - Adopt them, serve as their guardians, care-givers.
 - Teach children about Christianity.
 - Prepare them for the future (spiritually).
 - Visit their homes, hospitals.
 - Donate, share whatever you have, e.g. food, clothing, education
 - No discrimination. (10)

- 5.2 - I am the Bread of Life.
 - I am the light of the world.
 - I am the gate of the sheep.
 - I am the Good Shepherd.
 - I am the resurrection and the life.
 - I am the way, the truth and the life.
 - I am the real vine. (10)
- 5.3 - Peter was an illiterate fisherman.
 - The letter is written in a very good Greek.
 - His home language was Aramaic.
 - Peter used a secretary to write the letter.
 - With the help of Silas he wrote this letter.
 - The letter is closely related to Paul's letters to the Ephesians and Romans.
 - Some believe the letter was written after Peter's death.
 - Peter as an appointed apostle referred to himself as the "elder". (10)
- 5.4 - 1 Timothy
 - 2 Timothy
 - Titus (6)
- 5.5 - Nicodemus
 - The blind man
 - The Samaritan woman (4)
- 5.6 - Perfection/fulfilment
 - Knowledge
 - Church
 - Purity/joy/victory
 - Angels (10)
[60]

SECTION C

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 6.1.1 Covenant of work with Adam (2)
- 6.1.2 - Comes from God
 - Initiated by God
 - Has a promise of redemption
 - Contains physical signs that a covenant was closed (8)
- 6.1.3 - He did not abandon them, He accepted them. (2)
- 6.1.4 Adam, Eve, snake (6)

- 6.1.5 Adam - Work hard
 Eve - Give birth through pain
 Snake- Would crawl on his belly and eat dust (6)
- 6.2 - nothing
 - assistance / help
 - good (6)
- 6.3 - So that people would always remember what God has revealed about Himself
 - To remind people that God speaks through the Scriptures
 - To bear witness to what God has done among people
 - People to study God's revelation and come to understand it
 - People to live and love according to God's revelation. (10)
- 6.4 - Jesus was put to death for our sins.
 - His death brought forgiveness.
 - He gives Eternal Life to all who remain faithful to God.
 - He will have a place of honour among great and powerful men. (8)
- 6.5 - He suffered under Pontius Pilate.
 - He was crucified.
 - He was forsaken by God.
 - He died and was buried.
 - He descended to the dead. (10)
- 6.6 - Jesus- "My God, My God, why have you abandoned me?" (2)
[60]

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 - God, Egypt, slavery (6)
- 7.2 - Makes people aware of their sins.
 - Makes people aware of what is right.
 - Law prepares people for Christ. (14)
- 7.3 - **Do not commit adultery.**
 - God created man and woman.
 - The purpose of marriage is to have children.
 - The purpose of marriage is mutual fulfilment.
 - The purpose of marriage is to hallow our physical needs.
 - The purpose of marriage is spiritual union.
 - Monogamy is the form of marriage God intended.
 - Divorce is not in accordance with God's will.
 - Jesus accepts virginity and celibacy for life.
 - Love binds husband and wife together.
 - Loyalty and faithfulness to one's partner is encouraged.
 - It stresses self-control and self-discipline. (10)

- 7.4 7.4.1 - **Provider**
- God provides for his creation in a general way.
 - He provides for the needs of the whole universe and all of humankind.
 - God provides for believers in a special way.
 - He sent His son to save from sin all those who believe in him.
 - He sent his Spirit to teach and guide Christians until his Son returns in glory.
 - All who believe in Him will be saved from sin. (10)
- 7.4.2 - **Sustainer**
- God gives "physical" life to his creation.
 - He is the source of life.
 - Each generation of plants, animals and people owe their life to His life-giving Spirit.
 - He continuously gives life to all his creatures.
 - God gives "spiritual" life to humankind.
 - He makes us capable of a relationship with Him.
 - He is the "driving force" which keeps our consciences active.
 - He keeps our souls alive and healthy. (10)
- 7.4.3 - **Ruler**
- God governs all things through and for Christ.
 - God exercises His rule over all things through Christ.
 - His plan "is" being unfolded and nothing can stop it.
 - God governs so that his plan of salvation can be fulfilled in Christ.
 - God not only provides or sustains His creation, but also rules over it so that humankind can be saved. (10) [60]

QUESTION 8

- 8.1 - The Sabbath is Holy / Sunday.
- The Sabbath is a day of rest for everyone, even the animals.
 - The Sabbath is a day of worship.
 - The Sabbath is seen as a blessing from God.
 - Christ observed the Sabbath.
 - Christ is Lord of the Sabbath.
 - After Ascension
 - Day of good deeds
 - Second day of the Lord (10)
- 8.2 - He is called in to replace Jesus.
- He is called in to reveal the truth about God.
 - He is called in to teach us everything.
 - He is called in from the Father.
 - He is called in to help those who are being persecuted.
 - He is called in to teach us about sin.
 - He is called in to teach us about judgement. (14)
- 8.3 **Give us**
- All we have comes from God.
 - We do not pray for ourselves only.
 - We ask God to feed all his children.
 - We are completely dependent on God.

This day

- As Christians we ask only for what we need each day.
- We do not worry about the future because we trust God.
- So, do not worry about tomorrow.

Daily bread

- We are not asking God for luxuries or wealth.
- We ask for daily necessities, which we really need in order to stay alive and healthy.
- We can pray in confidence knowing that He will give us what is good for us. (20)

- 8.4 8.4.1 - Man-made god (2)
- 8.4.2 - They are lifeless and have no power.
 - People think they are more important than God.
 - They are not in the image of God.
 - God cannot be limited by human beings. (4)
- 8.4.3 - Money
 - Lucky mascots, charms
 - Pop stars,
 - Sport stars
 - Being physically fit, Intelligent
 - Ornaments, decorations (4)
- 8.5 - Christ is the fulfilment of God's plan of salvation.
 - Christ's authority over the universe is not to dominate.
 - He came to save all creation from self-destruction.
 - He intercedes on our behalf with the Father.
 - He is our mediator.
 - He forgives those who repent from sin and brings them to the Father. 3x2=(6)
 [60]

QUESTION 9

- 9.1 - Refers to the theft of property.
 - Theft of people.
 - It underlines the right to ownership and to work.
 - Jesus condemns materialism.
 - Sincere generosity is demanded.
 - All forms of stealing are forbidden.
 - Vandalism is forbidden.
 - Idleness and laziness are condemned.
 - Benefiting ourselves at the expense of other people is not allowed.
 - Jesus stresses this command. (20)
- 9.2 - Resurrection is the basis of the Christian faith.
 - We will also be raised one day.
 - We will also have risen bodies like Christ.
 - We are called to be ambassadors of the Kingdom. (10)

- 9.3 9.3.1 - Old Testament had great respect for life (blood).
 - Israelites had great respect for human life.
 - Those who broke this commandment were punished.
 - Killing in self-defence was permitted.
 - Killing in warfare permitted (war was seen as God's plan)
 - Suicide was not allowed.
 - If a person kills with intention, he must die
 - Violence against oneself
 - Christ adds a new dimension to this commandment
 - If you call your brother a fool you are in danger of going to the fire of hell.
 - Violence is regarded as entertainment.
 - Abortion, euthanasia (mercy killing), capital punishment
 - Conscientious objection, refuse to do military service because of religious beliefs
- (20)
- 9.3.2 - The command was with evidence in the commandments of God
 - Commandment is closely connected with the third Commandment
 - It protects the rights of one's neighbour.
 - Christ is the truth.
 - Only those who kept this commandment will enter the new Jerusalem.
 - This commandment demands self-discipline in the use of one's tongue.
 - We must get rid of all prejudice.
 - We must not speak out of self-interest only.
 - Malicious gossip is condemned.
 - By bearing witness to the truth we bear witness to Christ.
- (Any 5)
(10)
[60]
- TOTAL: 300**

**GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN**

MOONTLIKE ANTWOORDE VIR : BYBELKUNDE SG

AFDELING A

VRAAG 1

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------------------|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 Die Kerk
1.1.2 Evangelie
1.1.3 Sheol
1.1.4 Die heilige Drie-eenheid
1.1.5 Parousia | | 5x2=(10) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 waar
1.2.2 waar
1.2.3 onwaar
1.2.4 onwaar
1.2.5 onwaar | | 5x2=(10) |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 Priester, Koning, Profeet | | (6) |
| | 1.3.2 (a) Brief vol redenering
(b) Die kerk as die lewende liggaam van Christus, Christus is die bron van die liggaam se lewe.
(c) Wederkoms | | (2)
(2)
(2) |
| | 1.3.3 Jy mag nie steel nie. | | (2) |
| | 1.3.4 God openbaar Homself in die Ou Testament – deur Israel en die profete.
In die Nuwe Testament – deur Jesus en die apostels.
Vandag – deur die Heilige Gees en die kerk. | | (2) |
| | 1.3.5 (a) Matthéüs
(b) Filemon
(c) Johannes | | (2)
(2)
(2) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 D
1.4.2 C
1.4.3 B
1.4.4 C
1.4.5 C | | 5x2=(10) |

- 1.5 1.5.1 C
 1.5.2 E
 1.5.3 A
 1.5.4 B

4x2=(8)
 [60]

AFDELING B

VRAAG 2

2. Die hoofgedagtes van Jesus se leerstellings word in 5 hoofafdelings ingedeel.
- 2.1 - Die Wet van die Koninkryk
 - Ambassadeurs van die Koninkryk
 - Die gelykenisse van die Koninkryk
 - Die persoonlike verhouding tussen lede van die Koninkryk
 - Sake word in drieë ingedeel
 - Drie versoekings
 - Sewe "weë julle" – uitsprake
 - Vyf hoofafdelings van onderrig (Enige 6) (12)
- 2.2 Die uniekheid van Sy Koninkryk
- (1) **Hy word beskou as Priester.**
 In sy visioen het Johannes iets soos 'n mens gesien wat 'n kleed aan het tot op Sy voete en met 'n goue borsgordel.
 Dit was die drag van Ou Testamentiese priesters.
 Johannes beskou Christus as Priester.
- (2) **Hy doen die werk van 'n Priester.**
 Die Ou Testamentiese priesters het offerandes namens die volk gebring sodat God hulle sonde kan vergewe.
 Christus, die Lam, het homself geoffer sodat ons van ons sondes verlos kan word deur sy dood (1:5)
- (3) **Hy maak ons priesters.**
 Christus het nie net as priester opgetree nie:
 Hy het ook van ons 'n koninkryk vol priesters gemaak in God se diens.
 Hy sal aan almal wat getrou gebly het aan Hom 'n nuwe naam gee: 'Ek sal op hom die naam van God en die naam van my God se stad, die nuwe Jerusalem skryf.' (Filadelfia).
- 2.3 - Geduld en uithou vermoë in moeilike tye
 - Daders van die woord
 - Veroordeel sosiale onderskeiding
 - Beheer van die tong
 - Regte verhouding tussen ryk en arm 5x2=(10)
- 2.4 - Hy word kwaad en verontwaardig.
 - Jesus het geslaap toe Hy moeg was.
 - Hy word met simpatie vervul in lyding.
 - Hy kan iemand liefhê.
 - Hy kon vrae vra en vir inligting vra.
 - Hy kon honger word.
 - Hy het die vreugde en smart van die menslike bestaan ervaar. 5x2=(10)

- 2.5 - 'n Brief van danksegging
 - 'n Brief van verduideliking
 - 'n Brief van aanmoediging
 - 'n Brief met 'n oproep tot eensgesindheid
 - 'n Brief van waarskuwing
 - 'n Persoonlike brief (12)
- 2.6 - Titus
 - Timoteus
 - Filemon (6)

VRAAG 3

- 3.1 3.1.1 - Die Evangelie moet aan die armes uitgedra word.
 - Gelykenis van die ryk man en Lasarus
 - Maria word uitgekies as moeder van Jesus.
 - Baie het twee duiwe geoffer. (Enige 2x2) (4)
- 3.1.2 - Die frase "loof God" kom meer dikwels in die Lukas-evangelie voor.
 - Die groot lofsange verskyn ook net in die Lukas-evangelie.
 - Die Magnificat (1:46-55)
 - Benedictus (1:68-79)
 - Nunc Dimitis (2:29-32)
 - Lukas se evangelie is vol van mense wat God prys. (Enige twee) (4)
- 3.1.3 - Johannes 1
 - Johannes is vervul met die Heilige Gees.
 - Aan Sagaria is meegedeel dat sy seun Johannes deur die Heilige Gees gevul is.
 - Elisabet word gevul met die Heilige Gees toe sy Maria sien.
 - Dit is deur die krag van die Heilige Gees dat Jesus na Galilea toe gegaan het.
 - Jesus verbly Hom in die Heilige Gees.
 - Gabriël vertel Maria dat die Heilige Gees met haar is. (Enige twee) 2x2=(4)
- 3.1.4 - Maria is die moeder van Jesus.
 - Elisabet, die moeder van Johannes die Doper
 - Anna, die profetes
 - Maria Magdalena, uit wie die sewe duiwels verdryf is (Enige twee) 2x2=(4)
- 3.1.5 Evangelie van Gebed

- 3.2 - Hy het 'n deeglike en akkurate kennis van die aardrykskunde van Palestina gehad.
 - Hy weet dat Kana in Galilea is en naby aan Kapernaum.
 - Hy ken die Betanië oorkant die Jordaanrivier.
 - Hy het 'n goeie kennis van Jerusalem gehad.
 - Hy ken die bad met die naam Betesda met sy vyf pilaargange.
 - Hy ken die Siloambad.
 - Hy ken die klipterras in Hebron.
 - Hy ken Golgota naby die tuin.
 - Hy ken die tempel in Jerusalem goed.
 - Hy ken die Joodse feeste, bv. Paasfees, fees van die nuwe jaar, fees van die dode. (Enige 5) 5x2= (10)
- 3.3 - Sardis
 - Filadelfia
 - Efese
 - Pergamus
 - Laodisea
 - Tiatira
 - Smirna 7x2=(14)
- 3.4 - Dit is briewe en nie opstelle nie.
 - Hulle inhoud is leerstellig of teologies.
 - Hulle bevat vermanings en persoonlike verwysings.
 - Hulle was openbare briewe wat bedoel was vir sirkulasie. (8)
- 3.5 - Jesus slaap met sy kop op 'n kussing.
 - Hy beskryf hoe mense in rye en groepe van 100 en sestig gesit het.
 - Blinde man herwin sy visie / gesig geleidelik.
 - Jesus lê sy hande op die kindertjies. 4x2=(8)
 [60]

VRAAG 4

- 4.1 - Filippi was 'n belangrike stad in Masedonië.
 - Vernoem na Alexander die Grote se vader, Filipus van Masedonië.
 - Dit was 'n heidense stad, met geen Joodse sinagoge nie.
 - Paulus het in antwoord op 'n gesig na Filippi gegaan.
 - Hy het op 'n klein groepie vroue afgekom op die oewer van die rivier wat vir gebed bymekaar gekom het.
 - Hy ontmoet Lydia van Tiatira wat handel gedrywe het met pers materiaal (purper).
 - Sy was die eerste bekeerling na Christenskap.
 - Paulus het 'n slavin van bose geeste genees.
 - Hy en Silas is gearresteer.
 - Hy het 'n sterk band van vriendskap met hierdie gemeente gehad.
 - Hulle het hom geskenke gestuur tydens sy verblyf in die tronk. (20)

- 4.2 - Jakobus, vader van Thaddeus, een van die twaalf dissipels
 - Jakobus, die seun van Alfeus en een van die twaalf dissipels
 - Jakobus, die apostel, broer van Johannes en seun van Sebedeus
 - Jakobus, die seun van Maria en broer van Josef
 - Jakobus, die broer van Jesus
 - Die brief word tradisioneel aan die laaste Jakobus toegeskryf (6)
- 4.3 - Algemene vorm:
 - Voorafgaande groete: noem die name van beide afsender en ontvanger
 - Voorwoord: die groete en danksegging, gebed vir goeie gesondheid
 - Die liggaam: die inhoud of die boodskap
 - die laaste groete: dit gewaarborg die outentisiteit van die brief;
 - persoonlike groete deur die skrywer self geskryf; was in die plek van die tekening van 'n mens se eie naam (Enige 10) 10x2=(20)
- 4.4 - Hy neem standpunt in teen die Gnostisisme en probeer die verspreiding daarvan te verhoed
 - om verslag te lewer oor Jesus se wonderwerke sodat mense kan glo dat Hy die Messias is, die Seun van God
 - deur geloof, die weg na die ewige lewe te wys (6)
- 4.5 - Patmos (2)
 [60]

VRAAG 5

- 5.1.1 - Hulle word weeskinders.
 - Hulle moet die versorgers word van hulle siek ouers.
 - Hulle voel hulpeloos, gefrustreerd; weet nie wat om te doen nie.
 - Moet gewoonlik ophou om skool toe te gaan.
 - Hulle het sekuriteit nodig.
 - Kry nie die nodige versorging nie.
 - Niemand gee om oor hulle fisiese gesondheid nie.
 - Hulle sukkel met hulle emosionele welstand.
 - Geen kommunikasie nie.
 - Die meeste mense dink hulle het net kos nodig terwyl hulle ook liefde, versorging en ander goed nodig het.
 - Swak / slegte verblyfplek. ens. (10)
- 5.1.2 - As Christene moet ons seker maak dat hulle nie aan depressie ly nie en die woede wat deur die siek ouers ervaar word.
 - Nie negatief beïnvloed word deur die versorging wat ons aan ouers en vriende gee nie.
 - ons moet vriende wees vir hulle.
 - ons moet hulle aanneem; dien as versorgers, as voogde
 - ons moet die kinders leer van die Christelike situasie, lewenstyl, en standpunt.
 - ons moet hulle spiritueel/geestelik voorberei vir die toekoms
 - kuier by hulle huise, hospitale ens.
 - deel wat ons het met ander, bv. kos, klere, opvoeding (10)
 - geen diskriminasie nie

- 5.2 - Ek is die lig van die wêreld.
 - Ek is die hek vir die skape.
 - Ek is die Goeie Herder.
 - Ek is die opstanding en die lewe.
 - Ek is die weg, die waarheid en die lewe.
 - Ek is die ware wingerdstok.
 - Ek is die Brood van die lewe. (10)
- 5.3 - Petrus was 'n ongeletterde visserman.
 - Sy moedertaal was Aramees.
 - Die brief was in baie goeie Grieks geskryf.
 - Hy het moontlik 'n sekretaris gebruik om die brief te skryf.
 - Die brief verduidelik dat Silvanus Petrus se gedagtes neergeskryf het.
 - Die brief toon ooreenkomste met Paulus se briewe aan die Efesiërs en die Romeine.
 - Sommige kenners glo dat die brief moontlik na Petrus se dood geskryf was.
 - Petrus verwys na homself as 'n "ouderling".
 - Petrus, die apostel van Christus, het waarskynlik hierdie brief opgestel en dit deur Silvanus laat skryf. (10)
- 5.4 - 1 Timoteus
 - 2 Timoteus
 - Titus (6)
- 5.5 - Nikodemus
 - blind-gebore man / blinde man
 - Samaritaanse vrou (4)
- 5.6 - Volmaaktheid
 - Kennis
 - Kerk
 - Heiligheid, reinheid / blydschap / oorwinning
 - Engele (10)
 [60]

AFDELING C

VRAAG 6

- 6.1 6.1.1 Verbond van arbeid met Adam; die werkverbond. (2)
- 6.1.2 - kom van God; God neem die inisiatief
 - gerig aan mense wat die eise van God aanvaar
 - sluit 'n belofte van verlossing in
 - omvat fisiese tekens wat daarop aandui dat die verbond afgelê is (8)
- 6.1.3 - Hy het hulle nie gelos / in die steek gelaat / verlaat nie
 Hy het hulle aanvaar (2)
- 6.1.4 Adam, Eva, slang (6)

- 6.1.5 Adam - deur hard te werk
 Eva - swaarkry met swangerskappe
 Slang - sal op sy maag kruip en stof eet (6)
- 6.2 - niks nie
 - hulp
 - goed (6)
- 6.3 - Sodat mense altyd sal onthou wat God oor Homself geopenbaar het.
 - Om mense te herinner dat dit God is wat deur die Skrif spreek.
 - Om te getuig oor wat God onder mense gedoen het.
 - Sodat mense God se openbaring kan bestudeer en dit sodoende verstaan.
 - Sodat mense in die lig van God se openbaring kan lewe en liefhê. (10)
- 6.4 - Jesus is ter dood veroordeel vir die sondes van alle mense.
 - Sy dood bring vergewing / vergifnis.
 - Hy gee die Ewige Lewe aan almal wat getrou bly aan God.
 - Hy sal die ereplek onder groot en magtige mense beklee. (8)
- 6.5 - Hy het onder Pontius Pilatus gely.
 - Hy is gekruisig.
 - Hy was van God verlate.
 - Hy het gesterf en was begrawe.
 - Hy het na die doderyk afgedaal. (10)
- 6.6 - Jesus: "My God, My God, waarom het U my verlaat?" (2)
[60]

VRAAG 7

- 7.1 God, Egipte, slawerny/slawe (6)
- 7.2 - Maak mense bewus van hul sondes.
 - Maak mense bewus van wat reg en verkeerd is.
 - Berei ons voor vir Christus. (14)
- 7.3 - **Jy mag nie egbreuk pleeg nie.**
 - God het man en vrou geskep.
 - Die doel van die huwelik is om kinders te hê.
 - Die doel van die huwelik is gemeenskaplike verwesenliking.
 - Die doel van die huwelik is om ons fisiese begeertes te heilig.
 - Die doel van die huwelik is geestelike eenwording.
 - Monogamie is die vorm van die huwelik wat God bedoel het.
 - Egskeiding is nie in ooreenstemming met God se wil nie.
 - Jesus aanvaar maagdelikheid in die ongehude staat.
 - Liefde hou man en vrou bymekaar.
 - Lojaliteit en getrouheid aan huweliksmaats word aangemoedig.
 - Die noodsaaklikheid van selfbeheersing en selfdissipline word beklemtoon. (10)

- 7.4 7.4.1 - **Voorsiener / voorsiening**
- God voorsien in Sy skepping op 'n algemene manier.
 - Hy voorsien vir die onderhouding van die heelal en van al sy skepsels.
 - Hy voorsien aan gelowiges op 'n spesiale manier.
 - Hy het Sy Seun gestuur as verlosser.
 - Almal wat in Hom glo word van hulle sondes verlos.
 - Hy het sy Gees gestuur om gelowiges te leer en te lei totdat Jesus in heerlijkheid terugkom. (10)
- 7.4.2 - **Onderhouding**
- God gee "fisiese" lewe aan Sy skepping.
 - Hy is die bron van die lewe.
 - Elke geslag van plante, diere en mens is te danke aan God se lewensgewende Gees.
 - Hy gee voortdurend lewe aan al lewende skepsels.
 - Hy gee "spirituele" lewe aan die mensdom; onderhou ons Christelike lewe
 - Hy maak ons geskik vir 'n verhouding met Hom
 - Hy hou ons gewetens aktief.
 - Sodoende hou hy ons siele lewendig en gesond. (10)
- 7.4.3 - **Heerser**
- God heers oor alle dinge deur en vir Christus.
 - God oefen Sy heerskappy oor alle dinge deur Christus.
 - Hy is verantwoordelik vir die ontvouing van God se plan.
 - God regeer sodat sy heilsplan in Christus vervul kan word.
 - God onderhou nie bloot sy skepping in die voorsiening van stoflike behoeftes nie
 - Hy heers daarvoor om die mensdom te red (10)

[60]

VRAAG 8

- 8.1 - Die Sabbat (Sondag?) is heilig.
- Die Sabbat is 'n rusdag vir almal, selfs die diere.
 - Dit is 'n dag van aanbidding.
 - Dit word gesien as 'n seëning van God.
 - Christus onderhou die Sabbat.
 - Hy is die Heer van die Sabbat.
 - Dit is bedoel om 'n dag van gebed en goeie werke te wees.
 - Dag van opstanding
 - Tweede dag van die Here (10)
- 8.2 - Hy word geroep om Jesus te vervang.
- Hy word geroep om die waarheid oor God te openbaar.
 - Hy word geroep om ons alles te leer.
 - Hy kom van die Vader.
 - Hy word geroep om die wat vervolgd word, te help.
 - Hy word geroep om ons van die sonde te leer.
 - Hy word geroep om ons van die oordeel te leer. (14)

8.3 **Gee ons:**

- Alles wat ons besit is 'n geskenk van God.
- Ons bid nie slegs vir onself nie.
- Ons vra God om al sy kinders te voed.
- Ons is ten volle afhanklik aan God.

vandag / hierdie dag

- As Christene vra ons net vir wat ons elke dag nodig het.
- Ons is nie bekommerd oor die toekoms nie.
- want ons vertrou op God

daaglikse brood

- Ons vra God nie vir luukshede of rykdom nie.
- Ons vra vir daaglikse behoeftes wat ons werklik nodig het om gesond te bly en om aan die lewe te bly.
- Ons bid met vertroue omdat ons weet dat Hy ons sal gee wat vir ons goed is.

(20)

8.4 8.4.1 - Mensgemaakte god / beelde; afgod; valse god

(2)

8.4.2 - Hulle is leweloos.

- Hulle besit geen mag nie.

- Mense dink hulle is belangriker as God.

- Hulle is nie die ware beeld van God nie.

- God laat Hom nie deur mense voorskryf, of aan bande lê nie.

(4)

8.4.3 - geld

- gelukbringers, medaljonne

- popsterre

- sportsterre

- bewondering van fiksheid of intelligensie

- ornamente; versierings

(4)

8.5 - Christus is die vervulling van God se verlossingsplan.

- Christus se heerskappy oor die heelal is nie om te domineer nie.

- Hy het gekom om ons te red van selfverwoesting.

- Hy is ons bemiddelaar; ons heerser en middelaar

- Hy is ons voerspraak.

- Hy vergewe almal wat van hulle sondes verlos is / versoen.

- Hy bring hulle aan God.

3x2=(6)

[60]

VRAAG 9

- 9.1
- Verwys na diefstal van eiendom.
 - diefstal van mense
 - beklemtoon die eiendomsreg en die reg om te werk
 - Jesus veroordeel materialisme.
 - Opregte vrygewigheid word vereis.
 - Alle vorms van diefstal word verbied.
 - Vandalisme word verbied.
 - Ledigheid en luiheid word veroordeel.
 - Om onself te bevoordeel ten koste van ander word verbied.
 - Jesus beklemtoon hierdie gebod.

(20)

- 9.2 - Opstanding is die basis van Christelike geloof.
 - Ons sal ook eendag uit die dood opstaan.
 - Ons sal verheerlike liggame soos Jesus s'n hê.
 - Ons is geroep om ambassadeurs van God se koninkryk te wees. (10)
- 9.3 9.3.1 - Die Ou Testament het groot respek vir die lewe (bloed) gehad.
 - Die Israeliete het groot respek vir 'n menslike lewe gehad.
 - Diegene wat hierdie gebod verontagsaam het, is gestraf.
 - Doodmaak as selfverdediging is toegelaat. (Oorlog is beskou as deel van God se plan.)
 - Doodmaak in oorlogvoering is toegelaat.
 - Selfmoord is nie toegelaat nie.
 - Indien iemand doelbewus moord pleeg, moet hy doodgemaak word.
 - Geweld teen jousef
 - Christus voeg 'n nuwe dimensie by die gebod.
 - Indien jy jou naaste 'n idioot noem, is jy in gevaar om in die hel te beland.
 - Geweld word as vermaak beskou.
 - Aborsie, genadedood, doodstraf
 - Gewetensbeswaar teen militêre diens a.g.v. gewetensoortuiging (20)
- 9.3.2 - Die gebod was met voorbeeld.
 - Gebod word ten nouste verbind met die Derde gebod.
 - Dit beskerm die reg van jou naaste.
 - Christus is die Waarheid.
 - Slegs hulle wat dié gebod onderhou sal die nuwe Jerusalem ingaan.
 - Die gebod vereis selfbeheersing en om jou tong in toom te hou.
 - Ons moet van alle vooroordeel ontslae raak.
 - Kwaadpraat (skinder) word veroordeel.
 - Ons moenie net in eiebelang praat nie.
 - Deur getuies van die waarheid te wees, is ons getuies vir Christus. (Enige 5)
 (10)
 [60]

TOTAAL: 300