

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

BIBLICAL STUDIES SG

**Possible Answers / Moontlike Antwoorde
Feb / Mar / Maart 2006**

**SECTION A
(COMPULSORY)**

**QUESTION 1
SHORT QUESTIONS**

1.1	1.1.1	Luke	(2)
	1.1.2	Beloved of God / Roman governor	(4)
	1.1.3	The Acts of the Apostles	(2)
1.2	1.2.1	A	
	1.2.2	A	
	1.2.3	B	
	1.2.4	C	
	1.2.5	C	5x2=(10)
1.3	1.3.1	Church	
	1.3.2	Gospel	
	1.3.3	Amen	
	1.3.4	Trinity	
	1.3.5	Golgotha	5x2=(10)
1.4	1.4.1	1 – (Worship no God but Me)	
	1.4.2	6 – (Do not commit murder)	
	1.4.3	9 – (Do not accuse any one falsely)	3x2=(6)
1.5	1.5.1	C	
	1.5.2	A	
	1.5.3	D	
	1.5.4	B	4x2=(8)
1.6	1.6.1	False	
	1.6.2	True	
	1.6.3	False	
	1.6.4	True	4x2=(8)
1.7	1.7.1	(a) synoptic	
		(b) biography	
		(c) Messiah	(3)
	1.7.2	(d) individuals	
		(e) crowds	(2)
	1.7.3	(f) seven	
		(g) The Son of God	(2)
	1.7.4	(h) heresy	(1)
1.8	To have supreme power and to be able to exercise complete authority		(2)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: [60]

SECTION B
INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW TESTAMENT

QUESTION 2

2.1.1 **Matthew as systematic Gospel:**

- He had the ability to arrange the main ideas of Jesus' ministry into a system that could easily be understood.
- He organised the material into five main sections:
- The law of the Kingdom
- Ambassadors / Apostles and their duties
- Parables of the Kingdom
- Personal relationships between members of the Kingdom
- The coming of the Kingdom
- He arranged everything in 3, 5, 7:
- 3 – temptations / miracles of healing / prayers in Getsemane 3 denials by Peter
- 5 – main sections of teachings
- 7 – how terrible for you pharisees (2 marks for any example) (8)

2.1.2 **Christianity as true fulfilment of the Old Testament:**

- Matthew shows that Jesus is the true Messiah
- Born and trained in the Jewish law, but Jesus is Lord of a Church that goes far beyond Judaism.
- He showed that the life of Jesus fulfils the prophecies of the Old Testament: and thus convinces the Jews that Jesus is the Messiah:
- Isaiah – a child will be born to a young maiden – and Jesus was born to the young Mary
- Hosea – God shall call His son from Egypt and his parents fled from Herod to Egypt
- Zachariah – the Messiah will enter Jerusalem riding a donkey and this happened a week before the crucifixion. (10)

2.1.3 John (2)

2.2 **Matthew was written by a Jew for the Jews:**

- He does not explain the Jewish customs to the readers of his Gospel
- Example – almsgiving, prayer, fasting.
- He knew about the prayer straps of scripture verse which are worn by Orthodox Jews on the forehead and arm,
- the large fringes on garments of orthodox Jews.
- He knew that the orthodox Jew will tithe even the smallest income, and that
- the scribes tended to desire the highest and most prominent places at banquets.
- Other gospels speak regularly of the *kingdom of God* but he speaks of *the kingdom of heaven*.
- He avoids the use of the name of God. 6x2=(12)

2.3.1 Philemon is a testimonial

- Personal letter to Philemon
- about his slave Onesimus whom he met in jail.
- Onesimus was converted and became a Christian.
- Paul praises Philemon for his love and faith.
- He requests Philemon to take the slave back because he has changed his ways. (8)

2.4.1 Themes of James

- Patience and perseverance in difficult times
- Be doers not only hearers of the word
- Right relationship between rich and poor
- Condemnation of social distinction
- Control of the tongue (10)

2.5.1 Sold purple cloth and opened her home to Paul and his two travelling companions. Paul met her at the river and asked her where a synagogue was

2.5.2 Travelling companions

2.5.3 He told her and Syntyche to live in harmony.

2.5.4 He thanked him for the gifts and explained why he had sent him Epaphroditus

2.5.5 His other travelling companion 5x2=(10)
[60]

QUESTION 3

3.1 He was a Jew

- He had a good knowledge of the Jewish customs
- Knows the view of the Jews on women
- Knows about their value to religious education
- Knows that the Palestinian Jews have a low opinion of Jews in dispersion.
- Knows the Jews hate the Samaritans.
- Knows Jews hate those not observing the law of Moses.
- Knows Jewish festivals.
- He knew that the Sabbath law still applied in the case of circumcision.
- Knows law of the Sabbath and that it was improper of Jews to have contact with gentiles in Passover.
- He knew all the details of the ritual for the feast of shelters.
- He knew the relationship of Jewish Law and Roman Law.
- Uses a type of Greek showing it was not his mother tongue / home language.
- His vocabulary was limited.
- Knows Old Testament well e.g. Good Shepard / living water / woman about to give birth (Max 4 marks for examples)
- Woman that will bear a child who will save the world from sin.
- Shows events in the life of Christ were as predicted in the Old Testament.
- Knows Judas' betrayal against Jesus when He was arrested.

- Triumphal entry into Jerusalem is seen in terms of Zechariah's prophecy.
- His thoughts are established in the Old Testament.
- The Gospel is written in the style of Greek that a Jew would have used. (30)

3.2.1 **Eyewitness:** (Any 3 examples)

- Minutes in detail e.g. 4 days from the time that they received the sad news of the death of Lazarus up to when he was raised (John 11:17).
- Exact numbers e.g. six jars at the wedding of Cana (John 2:6)
- Five loaves and two fishes by feeding of 5 000 (John 6:9)
- Disciples had rowed five of six kilometres when the storm burst on them (John 6:9)
- The woman of Samaria had five husbands (John 21:11) 3x2=(6)

3.3 **Beloved disciple:**

- Called the one whom Jesus loved
- Part of the inner circle 2x2=(4)

3.4 **Pauline letters:**

- 3.4.1 Philemon (2)
- 3.4.2 Galatians (2)
- 3.4.3 1 and 2 Timothy / Titus (4)
- 3.4.4 Romans (2)

3.5 **Paul's conversion:**

- Was first known as Saul of Tarsus
 - Born a Roman citizen but a Jew
 - Educated at the feet of Gamaliel
 - Paul was ringleader in prosecuting Christians
 - Played a role in Stephen's prosecution
 - He had a letter from the High Priest to bring Stephen to Jerusalem
 - Paul left for Damascus where he hoped to arrest many followers of the Christian faith,
 - but he was confronted by a vision of Christ.
 - It revolutionized his life
 - He changed his name and proclaimed the Good News to the Gentiles (10)
- [60]**

QUESTION 4**4.1.1 The greatness of His sovereignty**

- Always present in His church
- He is omnipresent.
- Superior to all Kings
- Alpha and Omega
- The First and the Last
- Present when God created everything
- First born from the grave
- Lives for eternity
- Jewish Sabbath replaced by the Day of the Lord
- Final sovereignty with the second coming
- Is equal to God

(8)

4.1.2 The power of His sovereignty

- He rules over heaven.
- He rules over the earth.
- Rules over death and the Kingdom of the dead
- He can share His sovereignty
- Carry the keys to all doors
- Nobody closes a door which He has opened
- Keys of death
- and of life.
- Opened door of Philadelphia.
- Power over kings and nations.
- Can write names in Book of Life
- Can remove candlestick from its place.

(8)

4.1.3 The result of His sovereignty

- Jesus' sovereignty and power have certain consequences.
- He knows you better than you know yourself.
- I know your deeds, your hard work and your perseverance (Rev. 2:2)
- Knows the sin of man.
- Conversion must follow (Rev 2:5)
- If not, the candlestick will be removed.

(8)

4.1.4 The consolation of His sovereignty

- He gives strength.
 - He saves
 - He is always there / present.
 - Mercy for sinners
 - Came to forgive His followers
 - Knows their endurance
 - Gives them courage
 - Will preserve them during temptation
 - Will crown His followers / share in His Kingdom
 - Will gather all believers at His Second Coming
- (8)

4.2 The idea of Jesus:

Beginning

- He has existed from the beginning:
- John has no doubt that Jesus has always existed
- He is the son of God and has a special relationship with God.

He is the Messiah

- As Messiah He fulfils God's plan of salvation
- for chosen people
- He is part of history of man

He is truly and fully man

- To deny that Jesus became a human being
- is to be moved by spirit of enemy of Christ.
- John knew Jesus the man himself.

He is without sin

- People claim in ignorance – sometimes – to be sinless
- Only one is sinless
- Jesus came to take away the sins of mankind.

He is the Paraclete:

- A **Paraclete** is someone who is called to help
 - Like a witness at a trial – to be a witness in court or a doctor
 - Jesus was called by His Father to give evidence at our trial
 - This means by whom we will be saved
 - He is the saviour of the world
- (18)

4.3 The five people called Judas:

- Judas of Damascus
- Judas Barsabas
- Judas Iscariot
- Judas (not Iscariot)
- Judas the brother of Jesus

5x2=(10)
[60]

QUESTION 5

5.1.1 **I AM expression:**

- At the burning bush where Moses received the Ten Commandments. (2)

5.1.2 **I AM**

-the bread of life
-the light of the world
-the gate for the sheep
-the Good Shepherd
-the resurrection and the life
-the way the truth and the life
-the real vine (any four) 4x2=(8)

5.2 **Reasons for letter to Philippians:**

- **Letter of thanks:**
- For the gift from Epaphroditus (Max 2)
- **Letter of Explanation:**
- Wanted to tell them why he sent Epaphroditus back
- It seemed as if the latter had been told to remain with Paul in Rome
- He fell ill and was sent back
- He did not abscond (Max 4)
- **Letter of Encouragement:**
- Must carry on with the good work
- Must live in unity
- Must trust in the Lord (Max 4)
- **Letter of appeal for Unity:**
- Must live in harmony
- Witness unity of the Spirit
- Must not split up in cliques
- Spoke to Euodia and Syntyche about unity
- Cliques break up the unity (Max 4)
- **Letter of Warning:**
- Danger of Judaisers
- Danger of falling into legalism
- It is contrary to Gospel of Christ (Max 4)
- **Personal letter:**
- Paul wanted to give news about his personal situation
- Tell them of his plan to send Timothy to visit them (Max 4) (No marks for headings) (24)

5.3 Write notes on the authorship of the second letter of Peter:

POSITIVE (Peter was the author)

- The author claims to be Peter.
- He has seen Christ personally.
- He witnessed the transfiguration.
- The author refers to a previous letter.
- It was reasonable to assume that he was the author of this letter as well.
- The author speaks of Paul as “our dear brother.”
- If the letter was written by someone after Peter’s death it was unlikely that he would refer to Paul in that way.
- The letter gives the impression that it was written by someone who knew Paul well (personally) and treated him as equal.
- He refers to Paul as “our blessed apostle”.
- The author was soon to die because he was an old man when writing it.
- The letter was written in the time of the Roman prosecution of Christians
- The author expected it would soon be his time for suffering. (Max 12)

NEGATIVE (Peter was not the author)

- The early church was slow to accept this letter and if they were sure that it has been written by Peter himself they would not have been hesitant in quoting it.
- For two centuries it was never quoted.
- It came to be accepted in the fourth century as canonical letter.
- 2 Peter has little in common with 1 Peter and the Acts.
- No mention of the Passion, Resurrection, Ascension.
- The author does not write about the Church as true Israel.
- Does not discuss subjects like – Holy Spirit, Baptism, Prayer.
- The character and style of the letter is very different from that of 1 Peter.
- It is very similar to the letter of Jude.
- The letter of Jude was written about 80 A.D. long after Peter’s death – thus he cannot have written 2 Peter.
- The first generations of Christians had already died and in 2 Peter we read ‘Our fathers have already died’.
- As Peter was one of the apostles he could not have spoken of the ‘fathers’ having died.
- Paul’s writings were already accepted as Scripture by the time this letter was written.
- Pauline letters were not accepted as scripture before at least 80 AD Peter died long before that. (Max 14)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B: [120]

SECTION C
THE BIBLICAL BASIS FOR THE CHRISTIAN FAITH AND LIFE

QUESTION 6

6.1

- Forgiveness is a Greek word – aphasis – that means to let go.
- The Christian must forgive others to be forgiven by God.
- The Christian must not bare a grudge against anybody – he must let go – and forget.
- Jesus died on the cross for our sins – he forgave us all our sins
- To forgive people bring us in a loving relationship with God because you must love they neighbour.
- For the Christian forgiveness mean to remove the deed of the culprit from the heart and thoughts.

(10)

6.2 **God reveals Himself in a general way:**

- **To everyone**
- God does not always reveal Himself in the direct way as in the days of Israel
- But now through His creation and through His love
- **At all times**
- Ever since man turned away from God and sinned He wanted to save man
- He makes Himself known to people of all ages
- It is up to the individual to discover Him and to believe in Him
- **In all places**
- God's revelation is not only limited to Israel
- But it is meant for all people of the world
- E.g. Africa
- God makes Himself known to different people in different ways

(10)

6.3 **The scripture affects the life of the believer:**

- Faith makes him a doer as well as believer
- Must show faith in actions
- Behaviour must show belief in God
- Treat people in a loving way
- Cannot believe in God without treating people in loving way
- That is the great commandment
- If you have no love you have nothing
- God wants us to express our faith in love
- Overcome false values
- We must triumph over false values
- Victory over the world

- Guide to pure life
 - Those who lead pure lives will be saved
 - Only possible if our sins have been forgiven
 - We must repent
 - And believe in God
 - Peace with God
 - Only in God we can find peace
 - Beyond human understanding
 - Will keep your heart and mind safe in union with Lord (30)
- 6.4.1 Father of the individual (2)
- 6.4.2 Father / Daddy (2)
- 6.4.3 On the cross when He felt God-forsaken (2)
- 6.4.4
- Jesus showed all Christians that they can enjoy this intimate relationship like a child with a father
 - parable of the prodigal son
 - Holy Spirit guides us to God
 - Jesus showed that all Christians can have a warm personal relationship with God. (4)
- [60]**

QUESTION 7

7.1.1 **Lead us not into temptation**

- God does not tempt anyone to sin
- the tempter (Devil) does
- Everything is in the hands of God and under His control
- therefore we ask God that even temptation should somehow fits into His purpose for us.
- If we are tempted, it is because He has allowed this to happen.
- However we trust God so we can be quite sure that He will never let us be tempted beyond our strength to resist.
- In making this petition we are thus acknowledging God's omnipotence – His power over everything including the Tempter.
- We acknowledge our total dependence on God, our Father, and beg Him for protection and help. (Max 12)

Deliver us from evil

- We are subject to forces of evil in this world, which invite us to sin and lead us away from goodness.
 - The Tempter was given various names – Devil, Beelzebub, Satan.
 - In this petition we ask our heavenly Father to protect us from....
 - Evil one and to give us strength to fight the forces of evil. (Max 8)
- (20)

7.2 Doxology of the Lords' Prayer:

- The doxology is the conclusion of the Lords' Prayer.
- The Jews often used a doxology in prayer e.g. in Psalms.
- The early Christians used it when they used 'Our Father' in public worship.
- The doxology comes from the Old Testament.
- Outbursts of praise was common in Old Testament.
- God is Ruler of His kingdom and He has power to make the Kingdom a reality like heaven.
- We must take this petition seriously and live in terms of what we pray for.
- Gods' Kingdom comes on earth and His will be done.
- God achieves all this in His own greater glory and Honour.
- Only possible response to Gods' goodness is Amen – let it be so.

(20)
[60]

QUESTION 8

8.1.1 Sabbath in the New Testament

Fourth Commandment

- As a religious Jew
- Luke – on that day, He went to the synagogue
- Jesus condemned the Pharisees for idolising the Sabbath
- They made an idol of observing the Sabbath
- Jesus criticises this act/action of them and not the Law
- They accused Jesus of breaking the law by picking up corn cobs on the Sabbath
- Jesus replied that David also 'broke the law' for his men when they were hungry.
- Jesus said that the Sabbath should leave room for good deeds and helping your neighbour
- The Sabbath was made for the good of men, man was not made for the Sabbath

Christ is the Lord of the Sabbath

- Like His Father, He will always work
- He is Lord of the Sabbath, like His Father.
- After his ascension, Christ's apostles attended services on the Sabbath
- In the early church, a group of Jewish Christians tried to force down circumcision and observance of the Sabbath on Christians.
- Paul said that you do not only have to be a Christian occasionally, but at all times
- Christ's death on the cross freed us from binding rules – Christ is the only reality.

The Sabbath was replaced by Sunday, day of the Lord

- Sabbath used to be on Saturday, but now Christians observe it as a Sunday
- 100 A.D.

- Sunday was the Holy day obvious as Jesus rose from the dead on a Sunday.

The Day of the Lord is intended to be a day of prayer and good deeds

- This day should be used to renew your relationship with the Lord and your fellow men.

(30)

8.1.2 Fifth commandment:

- **Respect your father and mother.**
- Parents are co-creators with God and therefore they must be respected.
- It is an obligation
- We read in Matthew that whoever curses his father or his mother is to be put to death.
- Obedience to the state is required because
- no authority exists without God's permission
- Teachers have been called by God to guide and teach learners and should be respected.
- All obedience has its limits – if the person in a leadership position does not
- conform to the will of God one should not have blind obedience.
- To try and poison a teacher shows extreme disrespect and hatred – and this is against the fifth commandment.
- To swear at a teacher shows lovelessness and this is also against the fifth commandment.
- You should respect your teachers like you respect God.
- You should treat your teachers and parents like God treats you.
- You should stand in a loving relationship with them.

(30)
[60]

QUESTION 9

9.1.1 Covenant

- Solemn agreement between two or more individuals
- As used in Bible-agreement between God and man
- God takes the initiative
- Directed to people
- Includes salvation
- Involves physical signs

(10)

9.1.2 Covenant of Work:

- Adam and Eve
- Garden of Eden
- Eat forbidden fruit
- Physical sign – man will work hard
- Woman will give birth in pain
- God promised salvation

(10)

9.2

- Jesus was taken to Golgotha
- Jesus carried his own cross to Golgotha – the place of the Skull.
- John does not describe the physical suffering Christ endured while He was being hailed to the cross – he leaves it to the imagination of the readers.
- He was crucified along with two criminals.
- It was a cruel death.
- It was humiliating because it must have seemed to passers – by that He was no more than a criminal Himself.
- The charge against Him was made public that he claimed to be the King of the Jews.
- The notice was written in three languages: Hebrew, Latin, Greek.
- He was stripped naked and the soldiers shared his clothes
- The soldiers did not want to tear his robe in four parts, so they threw a dice to see who would get it.
- He suffered fully, His pain was not eased in any way.
- The Jews used to give criminals who were being crucified medicated wine to drink – in order to dull the pain.
- John makes special mention of the fact that Jesus was given ‘cheap wine’ to drink.
- Jesus was given sour wine not wine which had been mixed with pain – killing herbs.
- God gave Jesus strength to remain faithful. (30)

9.3 **Meaning of the resurrection for Christians**

- Eternal life is a reality
 - To enter eternal life one has to have been baptised and received the gift from the Holy Spirit
 - You have to be born spiritually
 - Only through death can we enter into eternal life
 - The Spirit gives us faith which enables us to enjoy eternal life (10)
- [60]**

TOTAL FOR SECTION C: [120]

TOTAL: 300