

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

RELIGIOUS STUDIES/BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

2041/2

PAPER 2 The Acts of the Apostles

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/ answer booklet.

Answer **four** questions.

Answer Question **1** and **three** other questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You are advised to spend no longer than 30 minutes on Question **1**.

Revised Standard Version of Question **1** is printed on page **2**.

New English Bible Version of Question **1** is printed on page **3**.

Questions **2-8** are printed on pages **4** and **5**.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

REVISED STANDARD VERSION

- 1 Choose **four** of the passages (a) to (f) and answer the questions which follow.
- (a) And all who believed were together and had all things in common; and they sold their possessions and goods and distributed them to all, as any had need. (Acts 2:44–45)
- (i) Which group of people is being described here? When and why did they adopt this lifestyle?
- (ii) Who acted in this way during the early stages of the church as recorded in Acts? [7]
- (b) “Aeneas, Jesus Christ heals you; rise and make your bed.” And immediately he rose. (Acts 9:34)
- (i) Who is the speaker here and in what town did this event take place? Comment on the words used at the healing.
- (ii) What details are included in Acts about the illness of Aeneas? [7]
- (c) But there were some of them, men of Cyprus and Cyrene, who on coming to Antioch spoke to the Greeks also, preaching the Lord Jesus. (Acts 11:20)
- (i) What is unusual about the beginnings of the church at Antioch?
- (ii) Who else built up the church at Antioch? [7]
- (d) “These men who have turned the world upside down have come here also, and Jason has received them; and they are all acting against the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, Jesus.” (Acts 17:6–7)
- (i) Who spoke these words and in what town?
- (ii) What had caused them to say these things? What did the speakers hope to achieve by mentioning Caesar? [7]
- (e) He began to speak boldly in the synagogue; but when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him and expounded to him the way of God more accurately. (Acts 18:26)
- (i) Why did Priscilla and Aquila have to instruct this man? Who was he?
- (ii) What is reported in Acts about his further preaching? How was his preaching changed after the instruction? [7]
- (f) “I know that after my departure fierce wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock.” (Acts 20:29)
- (i) Which gathering of people is Paul addressing and on what occasion?
- (ii) What did he mean by “fierce wolves”? Mention any other danger he warned them about. [7]

NEW ENGLISH BIBLE

1 Choose **four** of the passages (a) to (f) and answer the questions which follow.

- (a) All whose faith had drawn them together held everything in common: they would sell their property and possessions and make a general distribution as the need of each required. (Acts 2:44–45)
- (i) Which group of people is being described here? When and why did they adopt this lifestyle?
- (ii) Who acted in this way during the early stages of the church as recorded in Acts? [7]
- (b) ‘Aeneas, Jesus Christ cures you; get up and make your bed’, and immediately he stood up. (Acts 9:34)
- (i) Who is the speaker here and in what town did this event take place? Comment on the words used at the healing.
- (ii) What details are included in Acts about the illness of Aeneas? [7]
- (c) But there were some natives of Cyprus and Cyrene among them, and these, when they arrived at Antioch, began to speak to Gentiles as well, telling them the good news of the Lord Jesus. (Acts 11:20)
- (i) What is unusual about the beginnings of the church in Antioch?
- (ii) Who else built up the church at Antioch? [7]
- (d) ‘The men who have made trouble all over the world have now come here; and Jason has harboured them. They all flout the Emperor’s laws, and assert that there is a rival king, Jesus.’ (Acts 17:6–7)
- (i) Who spoke these words and in what town?
- (ii) What had caused them to say these things? What did the speakers hope to achieve by mentioning the Emperor? [7]
- (e) He now began to speak boldly in the synagogue, where Priscilla and Aquila heard him; they took him in hand and expounded the new way to him in greater detail. (Acts 18:26)
- (i) Why did Priscilla and Aquila have to instruct this man? Who was he?
- (ii) What is reported in Acts about his further preaching? How was his preaching changed after the instruction? [7]
- (f) ‘I know that when I am gone, savage wolves will come in among you and will not spare the flock.’ (Acts 20:29)
- (i) Which gathering of people is Paul addressing and on what occasion?
- (ii) What did he mean by ‘savage wolves’? Mention any other danger he warned them about. [7]

Answer **three** of Questions **2–8**.

- 2 (a) Give an account of the conversation which took place between Jesus and the disciples at the time of the Ascension. [6]
- (b) What did the disciples learn about their future from this conversation? [6]
- (c) What may be learnt from the beginning of Acts concerning the author's purpose in writing this book? [12]
- 3 (a) Describe the circumstances which led to the laying on of hands being performed by the apostles on the following occasions:
- (i) the appointment of the seven; [6]
- (ii) Peter and John's visit to Samaria. [6]
- (b) Consider in what ways the purpose of the laying on of hands seems to be different in each of the examples given above. [12]
- 4 (a) State what happened to Saul and those with him, as they were journeying to Damascus. [10]
- (b) Show how this event caused the Jews to become Paul's enemies. [14]
- 5 (a) State briefly what is known about the city of Philippi. Describe the vision which led Paul to visit this city. [8]
- (b) Why were Paul and Silas imprisoned? What events took place in the jail which caused the conversion of the jailer in Philippi? [10]
- (c) Explain why the imprisonment and punishment of Paul and Silas in Philippi was illegal. [6]
- 6 (a) Describe (i) the part played by James at the Council of Jerusalem, [7]
and (ii) the advice he gave to Paul about taking a vow during his final visit to Jerusalem. [5]
- (b) Show how James used his understanding and qualities of leadership on these two occasions. [12]
- 7 (a) Give in your own words the content of the letter sent by Claudius Lysias to Felix the governor of Caesarea. [8]
- (b) What course of action did Felix take after reading this letter? [10]
- (c) To what extent was Paul treated justly by these two important officials? [6]

- 8 (a)** During the voyage to Rome, why did Paul advise the ship's captain not to sail on from Crete? [6]
- (b)** Why did the captain ignore Paul's advice? What happened to the ship, its passengers and crew, as a result of rejection of Paul's advice? [12]
- (c)** Consider why Paul's arrival in Rome, and his preaching to the Gentiles there, form a fitting conclusion to the book of Acts. [6]

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