

## ETHICS AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

### PAPER 2

1 hour 45 minutes (11:00 - 12:45)

This paper must be answered in English

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of two modules. Candidates should attempt the module they chose when registering for the examination. Answers written for the non-registered module will not be marked.

##### **Module 1: Buddhism**

Candidates attempting Module 1 should answer ONE out of two questions in Part 1 and TWO out of four questions in Part 2.

##### **Module 2: Christianity**

Candidates attempting Module 2 should answer THREE out of five questions.

During the examination, invigilators may examine the Bible which candidates have brought into the centre. Any infringement of the 'open-book' examination regulations will incur penalties or disqualification.

2. Write your answers in the answer book. Start each question (not part of a question) on a new page.

|                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Not to be taken away before the<br>end of the examination session |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Module 1: Buddhism

The English version of Question 1 – 6 is not provided as no candidates have registered for the English version of this Module.

## Module 2: Christianity

### Answer 3 out of 5 questions

7. (a) In what ways the following covenants can illustrate Israelites' identity as God's chosen people?
- (i) Abrahamic Covenant (4 marks)
- (ii) Sinai Covenant (4 marks)
- (iii) Davidic Covenant (4 marks)
- (b) What were the significances of the identity of God's chosen people to the Israelites when they were governed by the Romans? (4 marks)
- (c) What insight today's Christians can draw from the above God's promises to the Israelites? (4 marks)
8. (a) Read carefully the following verses.

At that time there was a man named Simeon living in Jerusalem. He was a good, God-fearing man and was waiting for Israel to be saved. The Holy Spirit was with him and had assured him that he would not die before he had seen the Lord's promised Messiah. Led by the Spirit, Simeon went into the Temple. When the parents brought the child Jesus into the Temple to do for him what the Law required, Simeon took the child in his arms and gave thanks to God:

“Now, Lord, you have kept your promise,  
and you may let your servant go in peace.  
With my own eyes I have seen your salvation,  
which you have prepared in the presence of all peoples:

A light to reveal your will to the Gentiles  
and bring glory to your people Israel.”

The child's father and mother were amazed at the things Simeon said about him. Simeon blessed them and said to Mary, his mother, “This child is chosen by God for the destruction and the salvation of many in Israel. He will be a sign from God which many people will speak against and so reveal their secret thoughts. And sorrow, like a sharp sword, will break your own heart.”

(Luke 2:25-34)

- (i) Show how Simeon’s prophecy was fulfilled in Jesus according to Jesus’ life. (6 marks)
- (ii) What is the significance of Jesus’ birth to today’s Christians? (4 marks)
- (b) Read carefully the following verses and answer the questions.

On the evening of that same day Jesus said to his disciples, “Let us go across to the other side of the lake.” So they left the crowd; the disciples got into the boat in which Jesus was already sitting, and they took him with them. Other boats were there too. Suddenly a strong wind blew up, and the waves began to spill over into the boat, so that it was about to fill with water. Jesus was in the back of the boat, sleeping with his head on a pillow. The disciples woke him up and said, “Teacher, don't you care that we are about to die?”

Jesus stood up and commanded the wind, “Be quiet!” and he said to the waves, “Be still!” The wind died down, and there was a great calm. Then Jesus said to his disciples, “Why are you frightened? Do you still have no faith?”

But they were terribly afraid and began to say to one another, “Who is this man? Even the wind and the waves obey him!” (Mark 4:35-41)

- (i) How did Jesus and the disciples react differently to the storm? Explain what made such differences. (6 marks)
- (ii) What insight can today’s Christians gain from Jesus’ miracle of calming the storm? (4 marks)

9. Read carefully the following verses.

“Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled. Blessed are the merciful, for they will receive mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God. Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are you when people revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account. Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven, for in the same way they persecuted the prophets who were before you. (Matthew 5:3-12)

- (a) (i) Why did Jesus tell the disciples that people mentioned above are “blessed”? Explain ONE of the above blessings. (4 marks)
- (ii) Using Jesus’ life as an example, explain how Jesus lived out **ONE** of the eight beatitudes above. (Do not repeat the beatitude you cited in (i)) (4 marks)
- (iii) How did Peter practice the beatitude of “blessed are the peacemakers”? (4 marks)
- (b) According to Jesus' parable of the Sower, which group of the Jews in Jesus' time would not accept his teachings? (4 marks)
- (c) How can today’s Christians convince their friends to accept Jesus’ teachings? (4 marks)

10. (a) Did the Jews in Jesus’ time believe that Jesus was the Son of God?

- (i) Teachers of the law (4 marks)
- (ii) The people in Jesus’ hometown, Nazareth (4 marks)
- (iii) King Herod (4 marks)

(b) Read carefully the following verses.

You must not be called ‘Teacher,’ because you are all equal and have only one Teacher. And you must not call anyone here on earth ‘Father,’ because you have only the one Father in

heaven. Nor should you be called 'Leader,' because your one and only leader is the Messiah. The greatest one among you must be your servant. Whoever makes himself great will be humbled, and whoever humbles himself will be made great. (Matthew 23:8-12)

What qualifications and qualities did Jesus consider necessary to be a teacher? (4 marks)

- (c) What misunderstandings do today's teenagers have towards Jesus? How can Christians help them dispel such misunderstanding? (4 marks)

11. (a) How did Paul explain the ways of receiving God's salvation? (8 marks)

(b) How did James supplement Paul's teaching on the ways of receiving God's salvation? (8 marks)

(c) What is the significance of James' view on salvation to today's Christians? (4 marks)

**END OF PAPER**