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MARK SCHEME

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Coins had the image of Caesar during biblical Palestine.

- 1. (a) (i) “Is it lawful for us to give tribute to Caesar, or not.”(Luke 20: 22)
Outline the conversation between the scribes and chief priest with Jesus.**

Teacher, we know that you speak and teach rightly, and show no partiality, but truly teach the way of God; Is it lawful for us to give tribute to Caesar, or not?; Jesus answered, show me a coin, whose likeness and inscription has it?; they said Caesar; he said render to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to God the things that are God’ [4]

- (ii) How did the Scribes and Chief Priests trap Jesus by asking him the question above?**

if Jesus said no, they would charge him for treason; if he said yes, they would charge him of disloyalty to the Jewish nation and He would lose His following. [2]

- (b) (i) Explain why Pilate sentenced Jesus to crucifixion.**

He was pressured by the crowds; crowds said he claimed to be king of the Jews. [1]

- ii What do we learn about Pilate in the trials of Jesus?**

Pilate was morally weak, could not stand for the truth; Concerned about himself only and his future; [4]

- (c) **If you were Pilate would you have sentenced Jesus to death knowing He was not guilty? Give reasons for your answer and show you have thought about different points of view.**

Yes: A charge of treason was a death sentence; Jesus did little to defend himself against the charges; I was trying to please the people for favors in future; it was predestined that Jesus would be crucified.

No: because Jesus not guilty; to uphold my integrity as a morally upright leader; cross examination from Herod back me up. [4]

Credit candidates for valid evidence and argument

2. (a) (i) Narrate what happened when Moses saw a burning bush.

Moses saw a burning bush that was not consumed (at Mount Horeb); he turned aside to see why the bush was not consumed; God called to him out of the bush; God told him not to come near but to put off his shoes for he was standing on holy ground; God introduced himself; Moses hid his face.

(ii) Give one of Moses' excuse's to God's call and the response God gave.

Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt: I will be with you;

If the people of Israel ask me the name of my God, what should my response be: I Am Who I Am; But behold, they will not believe me or listen to my voice, for they will say, 'The Lord did not appear to you: what is in your hand';

(Oh, my Lord, I am not eloquent, either heretofore or since thou hast spoken to thy servant; but I am slow of speech and of tongue: I will send Aaron with you.)

[2]

(Give one excuse and one response)

(b) (i) Explain why God hardened Pharaoh's heart.'

So that He could perform signs and wonders.

[1]

(ii) What can we draw about Pharaoh's character from the ten plagues?

He was stubborn (hardened heart); Did not fear God; Relied on magic and people than God (Exodus 20:19) [4]

(c) God sometimes gives us difficult tasks to achieve. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and show you have thought about different points of view.

Yes: Cite Moses' challenges, Abraham was moved from comfort zone; Jesus faced opposition in His ministry; Credit other relevant responses.

No: Through faith in God, nothing is impossible; People can do all things through Christ; As God was with Moses, He is always there to help us achieve; God does not give tasks beyond our ability; god's grace is always sufficient for us in all situations.

Credit candidates for valid evidence and argument

3. (a) (i) Give an account of the calming of the storm.

Jesus was with his disciples in a boat crossing over to the other side; a storm arose while Jesus was sleeping; the disciples woke Him up asking if He did not care that they were perishing; Jesus rebuked the storm saying peace be still; the wind stopped.

(ii) State the disciples' reaction after Jesus calmed the storm.

They were filled with awe; they talked to one another; they wondered who Jesus was that even the wind and sea obeyed him. [2]

**(b) (i) "... Teacher, do you not care if we perish?" (Mark 4: 38)
What do we learn about the Apostles from the miracle of the calming of the storm?**

They were easily frightened; They had no (little) faith. [1]

(ii) Explain two lessons from the miracle of the calming of the storm.

We going to face challenges in life; don't panic if Jesus is silent; Cry out for help; always have faith in God. [4]

(c) Do you think that sometimes God does not care when we go through challenges of life? Give reasons for your answer and show you have thought about different points of view.

Yes: sometimes we feel like answers to our prayers have been delayed; sometimes it appears like God is silent when we are going through challenges; sometimes God allows the painful experiences in our lives.

No: God always responds when we call for help; sometimes people have no/little faith; sometimes we are not patient; sometimes we do not believe everything will work out for our good.

Credit candidates for valid evidence and argument

4. (a) (i) Describe two Christian teachings on suicide.

Life is sacred; Life belongs to God; Only God has the right to take life; Taking life is a sin. [4]

(ii) Mention two people you would consult if you felt suicidal?

Church leader; teacher; parent or a professional (police, counselors/psychologists). [2]

(b) (i) “You shall not kill.” Exodus 20:13 Explain one reason why we should help people who are suicidal?

It is a commandment from God that we have no right to take life; Taking life is a sin. [1]

(ii) Explain practical Christian actions which a person can take to deal with suicidal thoughts.

The person can pray to God for deliverance; can read scripture about the sanctity of life; report challenges to someone in authority (Church leader; teacher; parent or a professional (police, counselors/psychologists.); associate/ spend time with fellow Christians.

Two well explained.

(c) Do you think Judas Iscariot was justified to take away his life? Give reasons for your answer and show you have thought about different points of view.

Yes: he felt condemned because he betrayed an innocent friend; he was afraid that other disciples might kill him; scripture had to be fulfilled.

No: he did not have a right to take away life; God was going to forgive him; there is always a way even when we have done wrong.

Credit candidates for valid evidence and argument.