

MOZAMBEQUE REGION
FORM VI PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION

DIVINITY 2
MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A

1 Lk 3:1-20

a) John the Baptist proclaimed to his audience an order to let them repent of their sins and receive the forgiveness of their sins. There were three categories of people who went to him seeking for his baptism.

c) The answers given to each category of people was as follows:

- to the multitude - Let the one who has two coats or tunics give to the one having nothing.
- to the tax-collectors - Collect no more than what you are authorized to do.
- to the soldiers - Do not take money by false accusation, be content with your wages.

d) The kind of life which John wanted these categories to have was that of living a new life, and not to live the former life which they used to have before their baptism.

2 Mk. 9:7

a) The apostles who were together with Jesus on the mountain were - 2

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- b) Peter, James and John.
 - c) As they were together with Jesus on the mountain Jesus transfigured
 - c) Elijah and Moses were seen on that mountain.
 - d) The two places where similar words come to be spoken or heard from Matthew and Luke are Mt. 3:17 and Lk 3:22

3) Matthew's audience or recipients were his fellow Jews.

Supporting evidences are:

- He avoids using the term kingdom of God instead he uses the term kingdom of heaven.
- He did this to show his reverence to God for it would blaspheme Him that Jesus Christ be the fulfilment of the law c. Mt. 5:17.
- Matthew divides his Gospel into five main sections as the Torah books first five books of the Old Testament.
- Jesus Christ was the Messiah whom the Jews had been waiting for Him.

4) Acts 9:15

Q) These words were being directed to Ananias

b) As Saul (Paul) was on the way to persecute the people of this way (the believers) he got strike and became blind.

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c) Ananias the Jesus's disciple
baptized Saul

d) After having been baptized he
went to Damascus with the
aim of telling them that Jesus
was the Christ.

5 The belief and teachings of the
following:

• The Pharisees

• They strictly kept the Law of Moses
and the oral laws.

• They believed in the existence of
the angels, demons/spirits and
the life after death.

• The Sadducees

• They strictly kept the Torah or
law of Moses excluding the oral
laws

• They did not believe in the existence
of the angels and the life after
death or the resurrection

6 Paul's purpose in writing to the
Romans or his letter or epistle
to the Romans

• He wrote to them trying to present
the basic system of salvation
to a Church that did not or had
not received the teaching of an
apostle before.

He sought to explain the relation-
ship between a Jew and a Gentile

- 4-
in God's overall plan of redemption.
- The Jewish Christians were being rejected by the larger Gentile group in the Church because the Jewish believers still felt constrained to observe dietary laws and sacred days of Romans 14:2-6

SECTION B

- 7 The life of the early church or early believers as according to Acts chapters 2 and 4 was as follows.
- They devoted themselves to the apostles teaching and fellowship
 - They also took bread together and used to have prayers together
 - They had all things in common
 - They sold their possessions and distributed to the needy
 - They had fellowship life - eating and drinking together with all their hearts - i.e. they had generous hearts.

Note - the Holy Spirit enable them to live such kind of life.

8. Jesus used parables as he taught his audience for the example:

The Prodigal Son (Lk 15:11-32)

This parable teaches us that the Lord God loves us regardless of our wickednesses that we have.

Note - this Prodigal Son had lived a displeasing life before the

9. Differentiating - between the Synoptic Gospels and the John's Gospel.

- The Synoptics called the wonderful deeds performed by Jesus Christ are called the miracles or the miracles performed by Jesus Christ are the wonderful deeds performed by Him while in John's Gospel these wonderful deeds are called signs.
- Concerning the birth of Christ and the temptations he got are being mentioned in these Synoptic Gospels while in John's Gospel there is nothing being mentioned about Jesus' birth and the temptations he got.
- In the Synoptic Gospels the cleansing of the Temple was done at the end of his ministry while in John's Gospel the cleansing of the Temple was done at the beginning.
- In the Synoptic Gospels Jesus used parables in teaching his people while in John's Gospel he uses the "I am" sayings, eg. I am the light of the world, I am the bread of life etc.
- In the Synoptic Gospels the terms Kingdom of God or Kingdom of heaven are used while in John's Gospel the term used is eternal life.



God and his ⁵ parents as well
the community members.

After having come to realize that
he had lived an extravagant life
he regretted and returned to
his father repenting for living
such kind of life.

Indeed this father is compared
to the Lord God who forgets
all what one has done.

Thus repentance led this prodigal
son to be forgiven of his sins
So even the Lord God does the
same to anyone who repents
to him/her sins and returns to
Him.

The Parable of the Sower of Lk. 8:5-15
This Parable used by Jesus Christ
had the intention of letting his
audience know the following i.e.
The Sower of the seeds is Jesus
Christ Himself or God.
The seeds is the word of God being
preached by his servants.

The different soils are different
people where God's word is being
preached and the good soil
the fertile one is the one who
hears the word preached and
follows it or lives according to
what the Lord says.