

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

	nd Acts 1–21:15 (Short-answer questions)		May/June 2014
RELIGIOUS ST	UDIES (BIBLE KNOWLEDGE)		2048/13
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

You should spend no longer than 35 minutes on Section A.

Where there are differences in quotations from the Bible,

NIV indicates New International Version,

RSV indicates Revised Standard Version.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

For Examiner's Use	

This document consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

DC (NF) 82764/1 © UCLES 2014



[Turn over

Section A (20 marks)

Answer all questions 1 to 10.

Answers in phrases or incomplete sentences are acceptable.

Each question carries 2 marks

The Gospel of Luke

1	Who	o was the Roman Emperor when
	(a)	Jesus was born, and
	(b)	John the Baptist began baptising people?[1]
2	(a)	Who imprisoned John the Baptist?
	(b)	Why was John the Baptist imprisoned?
3	(a)	Why was the paralytic man lowered through the roof?
	(b)	What did Jesus say to the paralytic man that caused the Pharisees to accuse Jesus of blasphemy?
4		at two illustrations from nature did Jesus use to show that we should not be anxious about:- life and what we will eat, and
	(b)	our bodies and what we will wear?
5	Stat	re two things Jesus said when he was on the cross.
© UC	 LES 2	[2] 2048/13/M/J/14

Acts of the Apostles 1-21:15

6	Why	was it necessary to appoint
	(a)	Matthias, and
	(b)	Stephen?
		[1]
7	Why	did the Ethiopian eunuch
	(a)	invite Philip to sit in the chariot with him, and
	(b)	later give orders to stop the chariot?
		[1]
8	Who	o did Peter heal in
	(a)	Lydda, and
		[1]
	(b)	Joppa?
		[1]
9	(a)	Acts states that there were Epicurean philosophers at Athens. What other group of philosophers is mentioned?
		[1]
	(b)	Paul told the people of Athens that God had appointed Jesus to judge the world. What proof for this did Paul claim God had given?
		[1]
10	(a)	Who fell out the window at Troas whilst Paul was preaching?
		[1]
	(b)	At Caesarea, which prophet met Paul and warned what would happen if Paul went to Jerusalem?
		[1]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer all questions 11 to 14.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Keep your answers short.

Answers should be in complete sentences.

11	NIV	Then Levi held a great banquet for Jesus at his house, and a large crowd of tax collectors and others were eating with them. But the Pharisees and the teachers of the law who belonged to their sect complained to his disciples
	RSV	And Levi made him [Jesus] a great feast in his house; and there was a large company of tax collectors and others sitting at table with them. And the Pharisees and their scribes murmured against his disciples
		(Luke 5:29–30)
	(a)	What did the Pharisees and the teachers of the law (RSV scribes) complain about?
		[2]
	(b)	What was Jesus' reply?

.....[3]

© UCLES 2014 2048/13/M/J/14

12	NIV	The time came when the beggar died and the angels carried him to Abraham's side. The rich man also died and was buried. In hell, where he was in torment, he looked up and saw Abraham far away, with Lazarus by his side.
	RSV	The poor man died and was carried by the angels to Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died and was buried; and in Hades, being in torment, he lifted up his eyes, and saw Abraham far off and Lazarus in his bosom.
		(Luke 16:22–23)
	(a) \	What two requests did the rich man make to Abraham?
		[2]
	(b) \	What was Abraham's answer to the first request from the rich man?
		[3]
13	NIV	In Damascus there was a disciple named Ananias. The Lord called to him in a vision, "Ananias!" "Yes, Lord," he answered.
	RSV	Now there was a disciple at Damascus named Ananias. The Lord said to him in a vision, "Ananias." And he said, "Here I am, Lord."
	(a) \	(Acts 9:10) Why was Ananias reluctant to go to Saul?
	-	
		[2]
	(b) \	What did the Lord reveal to Ananias about Saul's future work?
		[2]
	(c) \	What happened to Saul immediately after he regained his sight?
		[1]

NIV	city gate to the river We sat down and began to speak to the women who had gathered there. One of those listening was a woman named Lydia
RSV	outside the gate to the riverside and we sat down and spoke to the women who had come together. One who heard us was a woman named Lydia
(a)	(Acts 16:12–14) State two things that Acts tells us Lydia did.
(b)	Why were Doul and Siles imprisoned at Philippi2
(D)	Why were Paul and Silas imprisoned at Philippi?
	[2]
(c)	Why did the magistrates go and apologise to Paul for imprisoning him?

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2014 2048/13/M/J/14

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Scripture quotations marked (RSV) are from the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, copyright © 1946, 1952, and 1971 by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Scripture quotations marked (NIV) are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION ®. NIV®. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2014 2048/13/M/J/14