



ANSWER ALL **FOUR** QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION IS WORTH 15 MARKS

Use your discretion in marking the questions on this paper. In the case of Questions 2 especially there are many possible valid responses.

QUESTION 1: SPIRITUALITY (15 marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below in full sentences.

There I grow again

The Great Barrier Reef stretches 1,800 miles from New Guinea to Australia. Tour guides regularly take visitors to view the reef. On one tour, the guide was asked an interesting question. "I notice that the lagoon side of the reef looks pale and lifeless, while the ocean side is vibrant and colourful. Why is this?"

The guide gave an interesting answer; "The coral around the lagoon side dies early because the water is still and stagnant, with no challenge for its survival. However, the coral on the ocean side is constantly being tested by wind, waves, storms with surges of power. It has to fight for survival every day of its life. As it is challenged and tested, it changes and adapts. It grows healthy. It grows strong. And it reproduces." Then he added, "That's the way it is with every living organism."

That is how it is with people. Because we are removed from nature working in air-conditioned offices, living in concrete buildings, technology driven and seeking safety from the cycles of nature, we suffer from a false sense of control. When we are challenged and tested, we come alive. Just like coral pounded by the sea, we grow. Physical demands can cause us to grow stronger. Mental and emotional stress can produce tough-mindedness and resiliency. Testing can produce strength of character, faith, gratitude and a peace that surpasses all understanding.

So if you feel the winds of change and the waves are up and down, just tell yourself, "There I grow again."

Sometimes the Lord calms the storm Sometimes He lets the storm rage and calms His child.
(Anon)

1. Why, according to the guide, did the lagoon side of the reef look pale and lifeless? (2)
The lagoon side of the reef looked pale and lifeless because the water there was stagnant and there was thus no challenge for the reef's survival.

2. What made the ocean side vibrant and colourful? (2)
The reef on the ocean side was constantly challenged by wind, wave and storm and had to fight for survival, and in fighting would grow strong.
3. When, according to the author, are people on the 'lagoon side' of life? (3)
People are on 'the lagoon side' of life when they live in a highly protective environment and thus suffer from a false sense of control.
4. What, according to the guide, brings a living organism alive? (2)
A living organism comes alive when it has to fight for survival.
5. What lessons for life can we draw from this passage? (4)
If we want to grow we should not hide from challenges but embrace them, trusting that God cares for us and will not allow us to be challenged beyond our strength.
6. Comment on the title of this passage. (2)
When people say, "There I GO again" it usually suggests a sense of hopelessness because they're making 'the same old mistake'. But in saying, "There I GROW again" indicates a hopeful attitude.

QUESTION 2: PRAYER (15 marks)

Read the following passage [Matthew 6:5-15] reflectively and then answer the questions below.

⁵“And when you pray, you must not be like the hypocrites. For they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and at the street corners, that they may be seen by others. Truly, I say to you, they have received their reward. ⁶ But when you pray, go into your room and shut the door and pray to your Father who is in secret. And your Father who sees in secret will reward you.

⁷“And when you pray, do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do, for they think that they will be heard for their many words. ⁸ Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him. ⁹ Pray then like this:

“Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name.

¹⁰ Your kingdom come,
your will be done,

on earth as it is in heaven.

¹¹ Give us this day our daily bread,

¹² and forgive us our debts,

as we also have forgiven our debtors.

¹³ And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

¹⁴ For if you forgive others their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you, ¹⁵ but if you do not forgive others their trespasses neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

- (a) Reread verses 5-8. What two important lessons does Jesus teach here about prayer? (4)
- **We should pray in secret, not showing off to others how good or holy we are.**
 - **We should use few words, since God knows what we need before we ask.**
- (b) Reread verses 9-13. The Lord's Prayer can be divided into two distinct sections. What are they? (Hint: Think of different kinds of prayer.) (4)
- **The first section (verses 9-10) is a prayer that focuses on God, praising God and putting oneself and the world at God's service (prayer of praise).**
 - **The second section focuses on ourselves, asking God for what we need (prayer of petition).**
- (c) Re-write the Lord's Prayer (verses 9-13), making it more personal by:
- replacing old fashioned words
 - changing the word order to a more modern language usage
 - replacing clauses such as 'your kingdom come' with what you understand – for example 'let justice and peace come to the world (or to a particular situation of conflict that is affecting one), or 'our daily bread' with the specific things you need – for example food, love of family, health, ability to learn/sleep/walk/sing, etc. (7)

Here is one suggestion:

**Our Father in Heaven,
May your name be held in high esteem.
May those chosen to lead us be honest and have the people's needs at heart.
May things turn out pleasing to you here on Earth.**

**Give us today the things we need in order to live our lives happily – homes,
food, rain, jobs.
Forgive us the wrong we do, just as we forgive those who do us wrong.
Give us the wisdom to avoid situations and people that will lead us astray,
And keep us free from all harm.**

QUESTION 3: LITURGY (15 marks)

- (a) What is a sacrament? (3)
- The traditional definition is: "A sacrament is an outward sign of inward grace."
In more contemporary language we can say: "A sacrament is a visible symbol that reveals an invisible reality and makes it present."**

(b) How many sacraments are recognised in the liturgical life of the Catholic Church? (2)

Seven

(c) Name the three major symbols used in the celebration of baptism and describe their meaning (6)

The three symbols are water, fire (in the form of a lighted candle) and oil.

As the case of all symbols they have many layers of meaning, so learners' responses might differ while being acceptable.)

Water: life, cleansing, dying to sin and rising to new life (if immersion is practised)

Fire (lighted candle): the light of Christ, the flame of faith to be kept alive

Oil: anointing signifies a special calling – to follow the Messiah (which means Anointed One)

(d) Mention one argument in favour of infant baptism, and one in favour of delaying baptism until adulthood. (4)

Infant baptism: Baptism can signify a welcoming into the church community so that the child grows up from birth in a faith environment.

Adult baptism: If baptism signifies a personal commitment to follow Christ as a member of the faith community, then only a mature person can really make such a commitment.

QUESTION 4: PERSONAL MORALITY (15 marks)

Prejudice is one of the great moral evils today. It can result in stereotyping, that is, oversimplifying our description of people or things, or having a set idea about what someone or something is like, especially an idea that is wrong. Can you recognise a stereotype when you see one?

Choose any FIVE of the statements below and explain in each case whether the statement seems to be a stereotype or not.

1. Women are incapable of performing as well as men in careers like law, government and medicine.
2. The government should make an effort to look into welfare fraud because sometimes welfare recipients cheat.
3. Homosexuals should not be allowed to teach because they are noted child molesters.
4. Our judicial system seems to work better for people who are white and have a certain income.
5. Women who are raped deserve it because they usually wear provocative clothing.
6. Distinctions are easier to come by in colleges today than they were 20 years ago.

7. Alcoholics have no respect for life.



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