IL-BORD TAL-MATRIKOLA U TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA
MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

LIVELL TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA
SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

SESSJONI MEJJU 2015/MAY 2015 SESSION

SUĠĠETT/SUBJECT:	**IT-TAGĦLIM RELIĠJUŻ/RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**
KARTA NUMRU/PAPER NO.:	I
DATA/DATE:	2 ta' Mejju 2015/2nd May 2015
ĦIN/TIME:	mid-9:00 a.m. sal-11:00 a.m./9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

Din il-karta għandha 40% tal-marki kollha tal-eżami.
Sezzjoni A (50 marka): Wieġeb dawn il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA. Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti JEW bl-Ingliż. Il-marki jidhru wara kull mistoqsija.
This paper carries 40% of the global mark of the exam.
Section A (50 marks): Answer ALL the following questions. You can answer EITHER in English OR in Maltese. The marks are indicated at the end of each question.

1. a) X'jissejjaħ il-ktieb sagru tal-Iżlam? (marka)
a) What is the name of the sacred book of Islam? (1 mark)

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b) Min kien il-profeta li għaddih lill-bnedmin? (marka)
b) Who was the prophet that handed it to humans? (1 mark)

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2. Ikteb l-isem tal-ewwel **ħames** kotba tal-Bibbja. (2 marki)
*Write the name of the first **five** books of the Bible. (2 marks)*

(i) ____

(ii) ____

(iii) ____

(iv) ____

(v) ____

3. Liema huma ż-**żewġ** atteġġjamenti li bihom għandna nersqu lejn il-Kelma ta' Alla? (2 marki)
*Which are the **two** approaches with which we are to come close to the Word of God? (2 marks)*

(i) ____

(ii) ____

4. X'nifhmu b'Kanoni tal-Kotba Mqaddsa? (2 marki)
What do we understand by the Canon of the Holy Scripture? (2 marks)

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5. Liema huma t-**tliet** konsegwenzi tal-firda tal-bniedem minn Alla? (3 marki)
*Which are the **three** consequences of the rift of man from God? (3 marks)*

(i) ______

(ii) ______

(iii) ______

6. X'wiegħed Alla lill-bniedem wara li dan waqa' fid-dnub? (2 marki)
What did God promise to man after he fell into sin? (2 marks)

______

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______

7. X'nifhmu bi 'Dnub Oriġinali'? (2 marki)
What do we understand by 'Original Sin'? (2 marks)

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8. X'kien l-aħħar kastig li wassal lill-Fargħun jeħles lill-poplu Lhudi mill-jasar tal-Eġittu? (marka)
Which was the last plague that led Pharaoh to set free the Jewish people from the Egyptian bondage? (1 mark)

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9. Ikteb l-isem ta' kittieb pagan u ieħor Lhudi fil-bidu tal-Kristjaneżmu li jsemmu lil Ġesù fil-kitbiet tagħhom. (2 marki)
Write the name of a pagan and Jewish writer at the beginning of Christianity who mentioned Jesus in their writings. (2 marks)

(i) ______

(ii) ______

10. Ikteb **tliet** espressjonijiet li bihom nuru dak li hi l-Knisja. (3 marki)
*Write **three** expressions with which we indicate what the Church is. (3 marks)*

(i) ______

(ii) ______

(iii) ______

11. Fl-għażla tal-Appostli, Ġesù ried li dawn ikunu tnax. Għaliex? (2 marki)
In choosing the Apostles, Jesus wanted them to be twelve. Why? *(2 marks)*

12. X'nifhmu bl-espressjoni 'il-kolleġġjalità tal-isqfijiet'? (2 marki)
What do we mean by 'the collegiality of bishops'? *(2 marks)*

13. Semmi **tliet** ħidmiet speċjali li Ġesù ta lill-appostli u lis-suċċessuri tagħhom. (3 marki)
*Mention **three** special tasks that Jesus gave to the apostles and their successors.* *(3 marks)*

(i) ____________________

(ii) ____________________

(iii) ____________________

14. X'nifhmu b'Moviment Ekumeniku? (marka)
What do we understand by Ecumenical Movement? *(1 mark)*

15. Ġesù kemm-il darba kien jitkellem dwar "is-siegħa tiegħu". X'kien qed jifhem b'din is-siegħa? (2 marki)
Very often, Jesus spoke about "his hour". What did he mean by this hour? *(2 marks)*

16. X'jiġri fil-quddiesa fil-ħin tal-Konsagrazzjoni? (marka)
What happens during Mass at the time of Consecration? *(1 mark)*

17. Għaliex l-Insara tal-bidu rreferew għall-jum tal-Ħadd bħala Jum il-Mulej? (marka)
Why did the early Christians refer to Sunday as the Lord's Day? (1 mark)

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18. X'għandu jagħmel in-Nisrani biex iqaddes il-jum tal-Ħadd? Ikteb **tliet** azzjonijiet. (3 marki)
*What should the Christian do to celebrate Sunday? Write **three** actions. (3 marks)*

(i) ______________________________

(ii) ______________________________

(iii) ______________________________

19. X'inhu il-ġid komuni? (2 marki)
What is the common good? (2 marks)

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20. "Ħadd ma jista' jaqdi żewġ sidien." (Mt. 6, 24) X'fisser Ġesù b'dan il-kliem? (2 marki)
"No one can serve two masters." (Mt. 6, 24) What did Jesus mean by these words? (2 marks)

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21. Ikteb **tliet** effetti li jħalli l-Ispirtu s-Santu fuq min jirċievi s-Sagrament tal-Griżma tal-Isqof. (3 marki)
*Write **three** effects that the Holy Spirit bestows on the recipient of the Sacrament of Confirmation. (3 marks)*

(i) ______________________________

(ii) ______________________________

(iii) ______________________________

22. X'ikunu qed jagħmlu n-nies meta jitolbu? (2 marki)
What do people do when they pray? (2 marks)

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23. Min huma l-ministri tas-Sagrament taż-Żwieġ? (marka)
Who are the ministers in the Sacrament of Marriage? *(1 mark)*

24. X'infissru meta fil-Kredu nistqarru li nemmnu fil-qawma mill-imwiet u fil-ħajja taż-żmien li ġej? (2 marki)
What do we mean when in the Creed we profess that we believe in the resurrection of the dead and life of the world to come? *(2 marks)*

25. a) X'inhu l-purgatorju? (marka)
a) What is purgatory? *(1 mark)*

b) Fiex tikkonsisti l-ġenna? (marka)
b) What is heaven? *(1 mark)*

Sezzjoni B (25 marka): Wieġeb dawn il-ħames mistoqsijiet billi tikteb paragrafu fuq kull waħda. Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti JEW bl-Ingliż. Il-marki jidhru wara kull mistoqsija.
Section B (25 marks). Answer these five questions by writing a paragraph on each. You can answer EITHER in English OR in Maltese. The marks are indicated at the end of each question.

1. Ikteb l-isem ta' **tliet** dokumenti tal-Koncilju Vatikan II u spjega t-tema ta' wieħed minnhom. (5 marki)
Write the name of ***three*** *documents of the Second Vatican Council and explain the theme of one of them.* *(5 marks)*

2. Fl-Iskrittura insibu: "Jien li jien" (Eż. 3, 14) u "Jien hu t-Triq, il-Verità u l-Ħajja" (Ġw. 14, 16). Min qal dan il-kliem u lil min intqal? X'rabta hemm bejn dawn iż-żewġ sentenzi? (5 marki)
In the Scripture we find: "I am He who is" (Ex. 3, 14) and "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life" (Jn. 14, 16). Who said these words and to whom were they addressed? What is the link between these two sentences? (5 marks)

3. "Ejjew għandi, intom ilkoll li tinsabu mħabbtin u mtaqqlin, u jien nagħtikom il-mistrieħ għall-ruħkom." (ara Mt. 11, 28) X'ried ifisser Ġesù b'dan il-kliem? (5 marki)
"Come to me, all you who labour and are overbounded, and I will give you rest for your souls." (see Mt. 11, 28) What did Jesus mean by these words? (5 marks)

4. Fil-Kredu ta' Niċea nistqarru li nemmnu "... fl-Ispirtu s-Santu, Mulej li jagħti l-ħajja". Ikteb u fisser l-erba' ħidmiet li l-Ispirtu s-Santu jwettaq fil-ħajja tan-Nisrani. (5 marki)
In the Nicene Creed we profess that we believe "... in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life". Write and explain the four tasks that the Holy Spirit performs in the life of the Christian. *(5 marks)*

5. Liema huma t-**tliet** kwalitajiet li bihom għandu jkun imżejjen żwieġ Nisrani? Fissirhom fil-qosor. (5 marki)
*Which are the **three** qualities by which a Christian marriage should be adorned? Explain them briefly.* *(5 marks)*

Sezzjoni Ċ (25 marka): Aqra sew dawn is-siltiet u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA li jsegwuhom. Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti JEW bl-Ingliż. Il-marki jidhru wara kull mistoqsija.
Section C (25 marks): Read these texts carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow. You can answer EITHER in English OR in Maltese. The marks are indicated at the end of each question.

1. **Sejħa għall-qdusija**
   Call to holiness

Biex inkunu qaddisin, m'hemmx bżonn bilfors inkunu isqfijiet, qassisin jew reliġjużi: le, kollha msejħin insiru qaddisin! Imbagħad, tant drabi niġu ttentati naħsbu li l-qdusija hi riservata biss għal dawk li għandhom il-possibbiltà li jħallu warajhom ix-xogħol u l-faċendi ta' kuljum, biex jiddedikaw ruħhom esklussivament għat-talb. Imma dan m'hux hekk! Hemm min jaħseb li l-qdusija tfisser tagħlaq għajnejk u tagħmel wiċċek qisu ta' ġo xi santa. Le! M'hix din il-qdusija! Il-qdusija hi xi ħaġa bil-wisq ikbar, wisq iktar profonda li jagħtina Alla. Anzi, huwa propju f'li ngħixu l-imħabba u noffru x-xhieda Nisranija tagħna fil-ħidmiet ta' kuljum li aħna msejħin insiru qaddisin. U kull wieħed u waħda fil-kundizzjonijiet u fl-istat ta' ħajja li fih jinsab. … Alla qed jagħtik il-grazzja li titqaddes. Hemm Alla jikkomunika miegħek. Dejjem u f'kull post nistgħu nsiru qaddisin, jiġifieri nistgħu niftħu qalbna għal din il-grazzja li taħdem fina u twassalna għall-qdusija. … Kun qaddis billi ssir sinjal li jidher ta' l-imħabba ta' Alla u tal-preżenza tiegħu fostna. Araw kif kull stat ta' ħajja jista' jwassal għall-qdusija, dejjem! Id-dar tiegħek, fit-triq, fuq il-lant tal-xogħol, fil-Knisja, f'dak il-mument u fl-istat ta' ħajtek tkun infetħet it-triq lejn il-qdusija. Taqtgħux qalbkom li timxu f'din it-triq. Hu propju Alla li jagħtina l-grazzja. Dan biss li jitlob minna l-Mulej: li aħna nkunu f'komunjoni miegħu u għall-qadi ta' ħutna. (*Papa Franġisku, Udjenza Ġenerali, 19 ta' Novembru 2014*)

In order to be saints, there is no need to be bishops, priests or religious: no, we are all called to be saints! So, many times we are tempted to think that sainthood is reserved only to those who have the opportunity to break away from daily affairs in order to dedicate themselves exclusively to prayer. But it is not so! Some think that sanctity is to close your eyes and to look like a holy icon. No! This is not sanctity! Sanctity is something greater, deeper, which God gives us. Indeed, it is precisely in living with love and offering one's own Christian witness in everyday affairs that we are called to become saints. And each in the conditions and the state of life in which he or she finds him- or herself ... God gives you the grace to become holy. God communicates himself to you. Always, in every place, one can become a saint, that is, one can open oneself up to this grace, which works inside us and leads us to holiness ... Be a saint by becoming a visible sign of God's love and of his presence alongside us. This is it: every state of life leads to holiness, always! In your home, on the street, at work, at church, in that moment and in your state of life, the path to sainthood has been opened. Don't be discouraged to pursue this path. It is God alone who gives us the grace. The Lord asks only this: that we are in communion with Him and at the service of our brothers and sisters. (Pope Francis, General Audience, November 19, 2014)

a. Apparti l-isqfijiet, l-qassisin u r-reliġjużi, min aktar hu msejjaħ għall-qdusija? (2 marki)
a. Apart from bishops, priests and religious, who else is called to holiness? (2 marks)

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b. X'inhi l-vera qdusija? (2 marki)
b. What is true holiness? (2 marks)

ċ. Min jagħtina l-grazzja neċessarja biex insiru qaddisin? (2 marki)
c. Who gives us the necessary grace to become holy? (2 marks)

d. Xi tfisser is-sentenza "kull stat ta' ħajja jwassal għal qdusija"? (2 marki)
d. What is the meaning of the sentence "every state of life leads to holiness"? *(2 marks)*

e. "Taqtgħux qalbkom li timxu din it-triq" iħeġġeġ il-Papa Franġisku. Għal liema triq qed jirreferi? Kif nistgħu ngħixuha? (2 marki)
e. "Don't be discouraged to pursue this path" urges Pope Francis. To which path is he referring? How can we live it? (2 marks)

2. Is-sejħa Nisranija għall-imħabba
The Christian call to love

Bħala Nsara aħna msejħin biex nuru l-imħabba ta' Alla li tħaddan kollox. Għaldaqstant għandna nfittxu lill-foqra, lill-vulnerabbli, lill-emarġinati; għandu jkollna kura speċjali għal dawk li għaddejjin minn inkwiet, dawk li jbatu minn dipressjoni jew ansjetà; għandna nieħdu ħsieb id-diżabbli, u nagħmlu kulma nistgħu biex nippromwovu d-dinjità u l-kwalità tal-ħajja tagħhom; għandna nagħtu attenzjoni għall-ħtiġijiet tal-immigranti u dawk li qed ifittxu refuġju fostna; għandna nestendu l-id ta' ħbiberija lil dawk li jemmnu u li ma jemmnux. Din hija s-sejħa nobbli tal-imħabba u servizz li rċevejna kollha kemm aħna. Ħalluha tispirakom biex tiddedikaw ħajjitkom biex timxu wara Kristu. *(Benedittu XVI, Laqgħa maż-Żgħażagħ, Valletta Waterfront, 18 ta' April 2010)*

As Christians we are called to manifest God's all-inclusive love. So we should seek out the poor, the vulnerable, the marginalized; we should have a special care for those who are in distress, those suffering from depression or anxiety; we should care for the disabled, and do all we can to promote their dignity and quality of life; we should be attentive to the needs of immigrants and asylum seekers in our midst; we should extend the hand of friendship to members of all faiths and non-believers. That is the noble vocation of love and service that we have all received. Let it inspire you to dedicate your lives to following Christ. (Benedict XVI, Meeting with the Youth, Valletta Waterfront, 18th April 2010)

a. (i) Irrakkonta fil-qosor il-parabbola li biha Ġesù wieġeb għall-mistoqsija: "Min hu l-proxxmu tiegħi?" (2 marki)
a. (i) Briefly tell the parable by which Jesus answered the question: "Who is my neighbour?" (2 marks)

a. (ii) Kif taħseb li din il-parabbola tista' tiġi applikata għas-soċjetà tal-lum? (marka)
a. (ii) How do you think this parable can be applied to today's society? (1 mark)

b. "Għandna nfittxu lill-foqra, lill-vulnerabbli, lill-emarġinati ..." X'tifhem meta jingħad li l-imħabba twassal għas-solidarjetà? (3 marki)

b. "So we should seek out the poor, the vulnerable, the marginalized ..." What do you understand when it is said that love leads to solidarity? (3 marks)

ċ. "Sejħa nobbli tal-imħabba u servizz li rċevejna." X'servizz jingħata permezz tal-volontarjat? (3 marki)

c. "Noble vocation of love and service that we have all received." What service is given through voluntary work? (3 marks)

d. Semmi u ikteb dwar organizzazzjoni fi ħdan il-Knisja Maltija li tipprovdi u torganizza ħidma volontarja. (3 marki)

d. Name and write about an organization within the Church in Malta which provides and organizes voluntary work. (3 marks)

e. Fil-ħajja tiegħek ta' kuljum (fil-familja, fl-iskola, fl-isport, waqt id-divertiment, eċċ.), int ukoll tista' taħdem biex iġġib 'il quddiem il-ġid tal-oħrajn. Ikteb kif. (3 marki)

e. In your daily life (in the family, at school, in sports, during leisure time, etc.), even you can work to enhance the good of others. Write how you can do this. (3 marks)

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LIVELL TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA
SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

SESSJONI MEJJU 2015/MAY 2015 SESSION

SUĠĠETT/SUBJECT:	**IT-TAGĦLIM RELIĠJUŻ/RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**
KARTA NUMRU/PAPER NO.:	IIA
DATA/DATE:	2 ta' Mejju 2015/2nd May 2015
ĦIN/TIME:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:00 p.m./4.00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Din il-karta għandha 60% tal-marki kollha tal-eżami. Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti JEW bl-Ingliż. Wieġeb TLIETA minn dawn il-ħames mistoqsijiet f'forma ta' esej. Kull mistoqsija għandha 50 marka minn total ta' 150.

This paper carries 60% of the global mark of the exam. You can answer EITHER in English OR in Maltese. Answer THREE of these five questions in essay format. Each question carries 50 marks out of a total of 150.

1. Is-siwi tar-Reliġjon għall-bniedem.
1. The value of Religion for man.

a) "Ir-Reliġjonijiet kollha jfittxu li jagħtu tweġiba bis-sens għall-mistoqsijiet fundamentali li jagħmel kull bniedem." Spjega x'inhuma dawn il-mistoqsijiet.
"All Religions seek to give a meaningful answer to the fundamental questions asked by every human being." Explain what these questions are.

b) Irreferi għal dak li taf dwar ir-Reliġjonijiet il-kbar mhux Insara biex turi li dawn kollha jfittxu li jwieġbu l-mistoqsijiet tal-bniedem dwar x'jiġri minnu wara l-mewt.
Refer to what you know about the major non-Christian Religions to show that they all seek to answer man's questions about what happens to him after death.

ċ) Fisser kif il-Knisja tħares lejn Reliġjonijiet mhux Insara.
Explain how the Church views non-Christian Religions.

2. Ix-xogħol hu għall-bniedem u mhux il-bniedem għax-xogħol.
2. Work is for man and not man for work.

a) Semmi u ikteb dwar tlieta mill-iskopijiet li għandu jkollu x-xogħol skont il-ħsieb ta' Alla u t-tagħlim tal-Knisja.
Name and write about three purposes which work should have according to God's intention and the teachings of the Church.

b) Id-dnubiet ta' inġustizzja fuq il-post tax-xogħol jagħmlu mix-xogħol għajn ta' tbatija. Fisser.
The sins of injustice at the workplace lead to a source of suffering. Explain.

ċ) Ikteb dwar żewġ drittijiet li għandhom ikollhom il-ħaddiema fil-qasam tax-xogħol.
Write about two rights that workers should have in the work environment.

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3. Il-Bibbja: il-Kelma ta' Alla miktuba.
3. The Bible: the written Word of God.

a) Xi nfissru eżatt meta jingħad li l-Bibbja hi ispirata?
What exactly do we mean when it is said that the Bible is inspired?

b) Għaliex nemmnu li l-Bibbja hi ktieb bla żbalji? F'liema sens hi bla żbalji? Irreferi għan-nuqqas ta' qbil max-xjenza li hemm fil-Ġenesi u spjega għaliex, minkejja dan, xorta l-Bibbja hi bla żbalji.
Why do Christians believe that the Bible is a book without errors? In what sense is it without errors? Refer to the diverging perspective that science adopts in view of the book of Genesis and explain why, despite this, the Bible is still without errors.

ċ) X'isem insibu fil-Bibbja għall-baħar li qasmu l-Lhud? Għaliex dan l-isem jista' jgħinna nifhmu aħjar dak li aktarx ġara tabilħaqq? X'inhu l-messaġġ ewlieni ta' din il-ġrajja?
In the Bible, what is the name of the sea crossed by the Jews? Why can this name help us to understand better what probably happened? What is the main message of this event?

4. Marija mudell għat-tweġiba tagħna lil Alla.
4. Mary a model for our response to God.

a) Fit-8 ta' Diċembru (Solennità tal-Immakulata Kunċizzjoni) u fil-15 ta' Awwissu (Solennità ta' Marija Mtellgħa s-Sema) niċċelebraw żewġ veritajiet li aħna l-Insara nemmnu dwar il-Verġni Mqaddsa Marija. X'għandhom ifissru għalina dawn iż-żewġ Dommi ta' Fidi?
On December 8 (Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception) and on August 15 (Solemnity of Mary's Assumption into Heaven) we celebrate two truths that we Christians believe about the Blessed Virgin Mary. What should these two Dogmas of Faith mean to us?

b) Flok suppervja, għira u firdiet, Marija fittxet li tuża d-dinjità u t-talenti tagħha għas-servizz tal-imħabba u tas-solidarjetà. Uri kif Marija għamlet dan.
Instead of pride, envy and divisions, Holy Mary sought to use her dignity and her talents at the service of love and solidarity. Show how Mary did this.

ċ) Meta Marija aċċettat li ssir Omm Alla, hi wriet imħabba kbira lejh. Kif tista' inti, bħala żagħżugħ/a, tixbah lil Marija fil-ħajja tiegħek bħala Nisrani/ija? Uri dan billi tagħti tliet eżempji.
When Mary accepted to become the Mother of God, she showed great love towards him. How can you, as a young person, imitate Mary in your life as a Christian? Show this by giving three examples.

5. Bis-Sagrament tar-Rikonċiljazzjoni aħna nagħmlu paċi ma' Alla u ma' xulxin.
Through the Sacrament of Reconciliation we make peace with God and with each other.

a) Irrakkonta żewġ ġrajjiet fejn Ġesù laqa' u ħafer lill-midinbin.
Narrate two events where Jesus welcomed sinners and forgave them.

b) X'fatturi huma importanti fl-attitudni tagħna biex inkunu nistgħu niċċelebraw is-Sagrament tar-Rikonċiljazzjoni sew?
What issues are important in our attitude so that we can fittingly celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation?

ċ) Għaliex il-Qrar hemm bżonnu fil-ħajja tal-lum?
Why is Confession needed in today's life?

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

SESSJONI MEJJU 2015/MAY 2015 SESSION

SUĠĠETT/SUBJECT:	**IT-TAGĦLIM RELIĠJUŻ/RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**
KARTA NUMRU/PAPER NO.:	IIB
DATA/DATE:	2 ta' Mejju 2015/2nd May 2015
ĦIN/TIME:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:00 p.m./4.00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Din il-karta għandha 60% tal-marki kollha tal-eżami. Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti JEW bl-Ingliż. Wieġeb GĦAXRA minn dawn l-14-il mistoqsija f'forma ta' paragrafu. Kull mistoqsija għandha 15-il marka minn total ta' 150.

This paper carries 60% of the global mark of the exam. You can answer EITHER in English OR in Maltese. Answer TEN from these fourteen questions in paragraph format. Each question carries 15 marks out of a total of 150.

1. Fisser il-kuntrast fit-twemmin tal-Induiżmu u tal-Kristjaneżmu dwar x'jiġri mill-bnedmin wara l-mewt.
Explain the contrast in the belief of Hinduism and Christianity about what happens to humans after death.

2. Il-Bibbja għandha tkun l-aktar ktieb importanti għall-Insara. Għaliex?
The Bible should be the most important book for Christians. Why?

3. Il-ktieb tal-Ġenesi juri li Alla waħdu hu s-Sid ta' kollox. Xi tfisser?
The book of Genesis shows that God alone is the Lord of all. What does it mean?

4. Irrakkonta fil-qosor il-ġrajja tal-Eżodu, u spjega b'liema mod Alla ħa ħsieb il-Poplu tiegħu.
Write in brief the story of the Exodus, and explain how God took care of his people.

5. Waqt lekċer f'Università, professur argumenta li l-Qawmien ta' Ġesù mill-mewt hu falz, għax imkien fl-istorja tal-bniedem ma nsibu li xi ħadd qatt qajjem lilu nnifsu mill-mewt. Hu, filwaqt li kkwota diversi awturi u kotba biex jagħti prova ta' dan, ikkonkluda li l-istorja tal-qawmien hi vvintata mill-Knisja u mibnija fuq l-immaġinazzjoni u l-emozzjonijiet.
Irreaġixxi għal dak li qed jgħid dan il-professur fid-dawl tat-tagħlim Nisrani.
During a university lecture, a professor argued that the Resurrection of Jesus from death is false, because nowhere in the history of man do we find that someone raised himself from death. He, citing several authors and books to prove this, concluded that the story of the resurrection is invented by the Church and built on imagination and emotions.
React to what this professor is saying in the light of the Christian teaching.

6. Il-ħidma tal-Knisja hija normalment assoċjata mal-qrar, il-quddies, il-purċissjonijiet u l-funerali. Fl-opinjoni tiegħek, il-Knisja, x'għandha twettaq fis-soċjetà tal-lum?
The tasks of the Church are usually associated with confession, the Mass, processions and funerals. In your opinion, what should the Church carry out in today's society?

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7. F'liema sens ir-Rikonċiljazzjoni hu s-sagrament ta' tiġdid u ferħ? Għaliex hemm bżonn li nqerru?
In what sense is Reconciliation the sacrament of renewal and joy? Why is there a need to confess?

8. Fisser ir-rabta li hemm bejn l-Aħħar Ċena ta' Ġesù u l-Quddiesa.
Explain the link between the Last Supper of Jesus and the Mass.

9. Tħoss li s-solidarjetà hi waħda mill-aktar prinċipji importanti li għandu jkun hemm f'soċjetà? Spjega t-tweġiba tiegħek, u uri kif is-Sammaritan it-tajjeb wera solidarjetà ma' dak li waqa' f'idejn il-ħallelin.
Do you feel that solidarity is one of the most important principles that should be valued in a society? Explain your answer, and show how the good Samaritan showed solidarity with the one who fell into the hands of the thieves.

10. "Dan l-Ispirtu jixhed flimkien mal-Ispirtu tagħna li aħna wlied Alla. Jekk aħna wlied, aħna wkoll werrieta tiegħu, werrieta ta' Alla, werrieta ta' Kristu: għax aħna nbatu miegħu biex miegħu nkunu gglorifikati." (Rum. 8, 16-17)
Meta u kif sirna werrieta ta' Alla? X'dinjità ġiet mogħtija lilna dakinhar? F'liema sens ngħidu li se nirtuh?
"The Spirit himself joins with our spirit to bear witness that we are children of God. And if we are children, then we are heirs, heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ, provided that we share his suffering, so as to share his glory." (Rom. 8, 16-17)
When and how did we become heirs of God? What dignity was bestowed on us? In what sense do we say that we will inherit him?

11. Is-serq, il-vendikazzjoni, l-għira u l-fanatiżmu huma fost l-għeruq tal-vjolenza. Agħti spjegazzjoni ta' kif aħna bħala Insara nistgħu neqirdu dawn, u minflok nibnu pedament sod għar-relazzjonijiet ta' bejnietna.
Theft, retaliatory action, envy and fanaticism are among the roots of violence. Give an explanation of how we as Christians can destroy these things and instead, build a solid foundation for relationships amongst us.

12. "U l-Mulej Alla ħa lill-bniedem u qiegħdu fil-ġnien tal-Għeden biex jaħdmu u jħarsu." (Ġen. 2, 15)
X'messaġġ iwasslilna l-ktieb tal-Ġenesi dwar ix-xogħol u l-bniedem qabel id-dnub? Id-dnub kif affettwa ix-xogħol tal-bniedem?
"Yahweh God took man and settled him in the garden of Eden to cultivate and take care of it." (Gen. 2, 15)
What message does the book of Genesis convey to us about work and man before sin? How did sin affect man's work?

13. Kien fi Frar, u bdiet toqrob il-festa ta' San Valentinu, il-qaddis tal-maħbubin. Monica tiddelitta ħafna bl-anniversarji, *birthdays*, u okkażjonijiet bħal dawn. Żewġha, Jesmond lanqas kien kapaċi jiftakar data waħda speċjali. Għalih, dawn kienu ġranet bħall-oħrajn. "Nispera li ma tinsiex il-festa ta' San Valentinu bħalma nsejt l-anniversarju tat-tieġ," qalet Monica lil żewġha. "Monica, għażiża tiegħi, diġà għedtlek li dawn id-dati speċjali ma nemminx fihom. Għidli x'jiswa li nġiblek il-fjuri f'jum San Valentinu jekk imbagħad nonqos mir-rispett tiegħi lejk matul is-sena kollha?" weġibha Jesmond. "Eżatt", qalet Monica, "kull jum għandna nuru rispett lejn xulxin". It-tnejn ħarsu lejn xulxin u bi tbissima qablu li l-imħabba jixraq tiċċelebraha kemm fi ġranet speċjali, kif ukoll f'kull ġurnata tas-sena.

Għaliex l-imħabba bejn il-miżżewġin għandha tkun xi ħaġa li jgħixuha s-sena kollha u mhux fl-okkażjonijiet biss? Kif jistgħu jagħmlu dan b'żewġ eżempji?
It was in February, and the feast of St. Valentine, the saint of the beloved, was approaching. Monica is very keen on anniversaries, birthdays, and similar occasions. Jesmond, her husband, was not even able to remember one special date. For him, they were all like other days. "I hope that you do not forget the feast of St. Valentine as you forgot to remember our wedding anniversary," said Monica to her husband. "Monica, my dear, I already told you that I do not believe in these special dates. What is the use of me bringing you flowers on St. Valentine's day and then I fail in my respect towards you throughout the year?" replied Jesmond. "Sure", said Monica, "every day we should manifest respect to each other". They looked at each other and with a smile they agreed that love should be celebrated both on special occasions and on every single day.
Why should love between spouses be something they live all year round and not only occasionally? Give two examples to show how they can do this.

14. Il-ġudizzju tagħna qiegħed isir issa, kuljum, f'kull deċiżjoni li nieħdu. Spjega kif bl-għażliet li nagħmlu llum, inkunu qed inħejju għall-għażla definittiva li nagħmlu fl-aħħar ta' ħajjitna jew favur it-tajjeb jew favur il-ħażin.
Our judgment is being made now, every day, in every decision we take. Explain how through our daily choices, we prepare for the final choice at the end of our life either in favour of the good or in favour of the evil.