

SPM BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

Marking Workshop

26 May 2021

**SPM ANSWERING AND MARKING TECHNIQUES FOR:
CONTEXT QUESTIONS
&
ESSAY QUESTIONS**

Ong Saw Hoon

Goh Hai Bee

Tay Bee Lian

Moey Yoke Lai

Simple Tips

1. Answer **all** questions in complete sentences.
2. Marks are **not** deducted for English or spelling mistakes.
3. If your spelling mistake leads to a different person, marks will be deducted e.g. ***Simeon*** and ***Simon***.
4. If you cannot remember certain terms in English, you can use BM e.g. ***Roh Kudus*** for ***Holy Spirit***, ***malaikat*** for ***angel***.
5. For the “***Temple***” in Jerusalem, we need to use capital “***T***”.

Luke 14 (Context Question)

“When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could happen ...” (Luke 14:8)

- (i) What made Jesus say these words? [1 mark]
- (ii) Why were the listeners told not to sit in the best place? [3 marks]
- (iii) What attitude did Jesus teach them to have on such an occasion? [1 mark]

Acts 1 (Context Question)

“This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.” (Acts 1: 11)

- (i) Who said these words? (1 mark)
- (ii) To whom were they said? (1 mark)
- (iii) To what future event in the history of the church do these words refer? (1 mark)
- (iv) What promise had Jesus given just before He was taken up? (2 marks)

Let's read Luke 14:7-14

S5

S6

The Parable of the Wedding Feast

S7

- v1 One Sabbath Jesus went to eat a meal at the home of one of the leading Pharisees; ...
- v7 Jesus noticed how some of the guests were choosing the best places, so he told this parable to all of them:
- v8 **When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could happen that someone more important than you has been invited,**
- v9 **and your host, who invited both of you, would have to come and say to you, 'Let him have this place.' Then you would be embarrassed and have to sit in the lowest place.**
- v10 **Instead, when you are invited, go and sit in the lowest place, so that your host will come to you and say, 'Come on up, my friend, to a better place.' This will bring you honour in the presence of all the other guests.**
- v11 **For everyone who makes himself great will be humbled, and everyone who humbles himself will be made great."**
- v12 **Then Jesus said to his host, "When you give a lunch or a dinner, do not invite your friends or your brothers or your relatives or your rich neighbours - for they will invite you back, and in this way you will be paid for what you did.**
- v13 **When you give a feast, invite the poor, the crippled, the lame, and the blind;**
- v14 **and you will be blessed, because they are not able to pay you back. God will repay you on the day the good people rise from death."**

Luke 14 (Context Question) – from 2008

“When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could happen ...” (Luke 14:8)

- (i) What made Jesus say these words? [1 mark]
- (ii) Why were the listeners told not to sit in the best place? [3 marks]
- (iii) What attitude did Jesus teach them to have on such an occasion? [1 mark]

S4

Answers:

- (i) (One Sabbath Jesus went to eat a meal at the home of one of the leading Pharisees and) He noticed how some of the guests were choosing the best places. (1)

Luke 14 (Context Question) – from 2008

“When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could happen ...” (Luke 14:8)

- (i) What made Jesus say these words? [1 mark]
- (ii) Why were the listeners told not to sit in the best place? [3 marks]
- (iii) What attitude did Jesus teach them to have on such an occasion? [1 mark]

S4

Answers:

- (i) One Sabbath Jesus went to eat a meal at the home of one of the leading Pharisees and He noticed how some of the guests were choosing the best places. (1)
- (ii) If the host invited someone more important than the listeners and the host had to ask them to vacate their seat and give it to the more important guest, (1) then they will be embarrassed and had to sit at the lowest place. (1) Instead they should take the lowest seat first and when the host invited them to go up to a better place, (1) then they will be honoured in the presence of all the guests. (1) (4 max 3)

Luke 14 (Context Question) – from 2008

“When someone invites you to a wedding feast, do not sit down in the best place. It could happen ...” (Luke 14:8)

- (i) What made Jesus say these words? [1 mark]
- (ii) Why were the listeners told not to sit in the best place? [3 marks]
- (iii) What attitude did Jesus teach them to have on such an occasion? [1 mark]

S4

Answers:

- (i) One Sabbath Jesus went to eat a meal at the home of one of the leading Pharisees and He noticed how some of the guests were choosing the best places. (1)
- (ii) If the host invited someone more important than the listeners and the host had to ask them to vacate their seat and give it to the more important guest, (1) then they will be embarrassed and had to sit at the lowest place. (1) Instead they should take the lowest seat first and when the host invited them to go up to a better place, (1) then they will be honoured in the presence of all the guests. (1) (4 max 3)
- (iii) Jesus taught them to show humility in choosing their seats. (1)

Acts 1:6-11

Jesus Is Taken Up to Heaven

6 When the apostles met together with Jesus, they asked him, “Lord, will you at this time give the Kingdom back to Israel?”

7 Jesus said to them, “The times and occasions are set by my Father's own authority, and it is not for you to know when they will be. 8 But when the Holy Spirit comes upon you, you will be filled with power, and you will be witnesses for me in Jerusalem, in all of Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.” 9 After saying this, he was taken up to heaven as they watched him, and a cloud hid him from their sight.

10 They still had their eyes fixed on the sky as he went away, when two men dressed in white suddenly stood beside them 11 and said, “Galileans, why are you standing there looking up at the sky? This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.”

Acts 1 (Context Question) – Trial Examination 2014

“This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.” (Acts 1:11)

- (i) Who said these words? (1 mark)
- (ii) To whom were they said? (1 mark)
- (iii) To what future event in the history of the church do these words refer? (1 mark)
- (iv) What promise had Jesus given just before He was taken up? (2 marks)

“This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.” (Acts 1:11)

- i) Two men dressed in white (angels) said these words. (1) S8
- ii) They were said to Jesus’ apostles who were addressed as Galileans. (1)
- iii) These words refer to the Second Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. (1)
- iv) Jesus promised them that when the Holy Spirit came upon them, (1) they would be filled with power (1) and would be His witnesses in Jerusalem, in all of Judea and Samaria and to the ends of the earth. (1) (3 max 2)

Luke 14 (Essay Question) - from 2001

Relate the Parable of the Great Feast. [13 marks]

Comment briefly on what is represented by the excuses given by those who were first invited to the banquet. [3 marks]

State two lessons that may be learnt from this parable. [4 marks]

(Total: 20 marks)

Parable of the Great Feast, Luke 14:15-24

- v15 When one of the men sitting at the table heard this, he said to Jesus, "How happy are those who will sit down at the feast in the Kingdom of God!"
- v16 Jesus said to him, "There was once a man who was giving a great feast to which he invited many people.
- v17 When it was time for the feast, he sent his servant to tell his guests, 'Come, everything is ready!'
- v18 But they all began, one after another, to make excuses. The first one told the servant, 'I have bought a field and must go and look at it; please accept my apologies.'
- v19 Another one said, 'I have bought five pairs of oxen and am on my way to try them out; please accept my apologies.'
- v20 Another one said, 'I have just gotten married, and for that reason I cannot come.'
- v21 The servant went back and told all this to his master. The master was furious and said to his servant, 'Hurry out to the streets and alleys of the town, and bring back the poor, the crippled, the blind, and the lame.'
- v22 Soon the servant said, 'Your order has been carried out, sir, but there is room for more.'
- v23 So the master said to the servant, 'Go out to the country roads and lanes and make people come in, so that my house will be full.
- v24 I tell you all that none of those men who were invited will taste my dinner!' "

Relate the parable of the Great Feast.

(13 marks)

The parable was about a man who was giving a great feast to which he invited many people. (1)

When it was time for the feast, he sent his servant to tell those invited to come for everything was ready. (1)

However, his guests all began to give excuses, one after another, not to come. (1)

The first one told the servant to accept his apologies but he had bought a field (1) and must go and look at it. (1)

The second said the same to the servant except that his excuse was that he had bought five pairs of oxen (1) and he was on his way to try them out. (1)

The third said that he had just gotten married and could not come. (1)

The servant went back and told all this to his master. (1)

The master was furious (1) and told his servant to hurry out to the streets and alleys of the town (1) and bring back the poor, the crippled, the blind and the lame. (1)

Soon the servant came back and said that the order had been done but there was room for more. (1)

So the master told him to go out to the country roads and lanes and make people come in (1) so that his house would be full. (1)

He ended saying that none of those who were invited would taste his dinner. (1)

(16 max 13)

Comment briefly on what is represented by the excuses given by those who were first invited to the banquet. [3 marks]

The first excuse represents a person's unwillingness to give up one's attachment to wealth and possessions. (1)

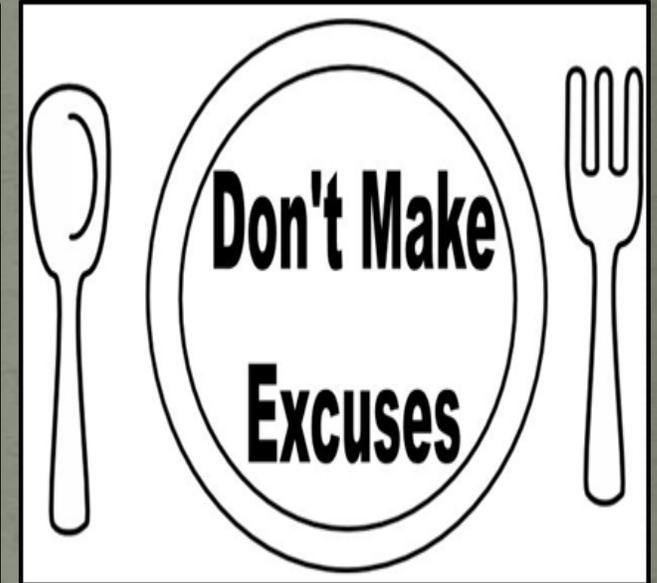
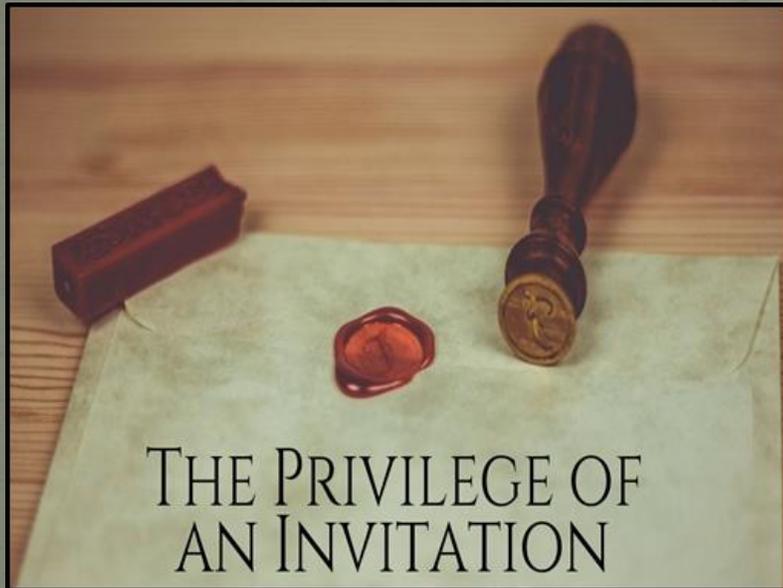
The second excuse represents a person's attachment to work or job as to have no time to follow after Jesus. (1)

The third excuse represents a person's attachment to one's family and the unwillingness to place God's demands first above the demands of family life. (1)

Comment briefly what each excuse represents.

- The first excuse represents the person's unwillingness to give up his attachment to his wealth and possessions. ~Property
- The second excuse represents the person's attachment to his job/work that he has no time to follow after Jesus. ~Labour
- The third excuse represents the person's attachment to his family and the unwillingness to place God's demands first above the demands of his family life. ~Pleasure

What are the two lessons learnt from The Parable of the Great Feast? (Luke 14:15-24)



- The parable depicts the Jews rejecting the Gospel and the admission of the Gentiles into the Kingdom of God and the Church. 
- Those who neglect the invitation to Gospel privileges will finally be excluded from the Kingdom of God. 

State two lessons that may be learnt from this parable. [4 marks]

The parable depicts the Jews rejecting the Gospel and the admission of the Gentiles into the Kingdom of God and the Church. (2)

This parable teaches that those who neglect the invitation to Gospel privileges will finally be excluded from the Kingdom of God. (2)

It also teaches that God is a gracious God and He invites all people, regardless of their race or status to enter His Kingdom. (2)

(6 max 4)

Teaching Points

The Parable of the Wedding Feast (Luke 14:7-14)

Just as the humble guest in the parable trusted that the host would honour him, we can trust God to look into our hearts and keep His promises.

The point of the parable is do not love other people for the payback. **Love other people who cannot possibly pay you back.**

The Parable of the Great Feast (Luke 14:15-24)

This great Messianic banquet is hosted by Jesus. The religious leaders listening to Him are welcome to attend, but if they refuse, the banquet will proceed with the sinners and Gentiles.

Accept the invitation now while you still can.

IN CONCLUSION

Context Questions (5 marks)

- Look for the key point to the answer.



Long Essay Questions (20 marks)

- Set out your marking scheme by indicating where you will give the marks.
- For questions on comments or significance of an event, look for alternative ways of drawing out a point from the story.



Acts 1 (Context Question) – Trial Examination 2014

“This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.” (Acts 1:11)

- (i) Who said these words? (1 mark)
- (ii) To whom were they said? (1 mark)
- (iii) To what future event in the history of the church do these words refer? (1 mark)
- (iv) What promise had Jesus given just before He was taken up? (2 marks)

“This Jesus, who was taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way that you saw him go to heaven.” (Acts 1:11)

- i) Two men dressed in white (angels) said these words. (1) S8
- ii) They were said to Jesus’ apostles (who were addressed as Galileans). (1)
- iii) These words refer to the Second Coming (of our Lord Jesus Christ). (1)
- iv) Jesus promised them that when the Holy Spirit came upon them, (1) they would be filled with power (1) and would be His witnesses in Jerusalem, in all of Judea and Samaria and to the ends of the earth. (1) (3 max 2)

State two lessons that may be learnt from this parable. [4 marks]

The parable depicts the Jews rejecting the Gospel and the admission of the Gentiles into the Kingdom of God and the Church. (2)

This parable teaches that those who neglect the invitation to Gospel privileges will finally be excluded from the Kingdom of God. (2)

OR

If you do not accept Jesus, you will never be saved. (1)

If you keep on delaying to accept Jesus, you will never enter God's Kingdom. (2)

It also teaches that God is a gracious God and He invites all people, regardless of their race or status to enter His Kingdom. (2)

(6 max 4)

IN CONCLUSION

Context Questions (5 marks)

- Look for the key point to the answer.

Long Essay Questions (20 marks)

- Set out your marking scheme by indicating where you will give the marks.
- For questions on comments or significance of an event, look for alternative ways of drawing out a point from the story.
- Give the candidate the benefit of the doubt.

Daniel 12:3



The wise leaders will shine with all the brightness of the sky.
And those who have taught many people to do what is right
will shine like the stars forever.

