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**DIVINITY**

**9011/13**

Paper 1 Prophets of the Old Testament

**October/November 2018**

**3 hours**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **four** questions.

Answer Question **10** in Section C and **three** other questions, including at least **one** question from Section A and **one** from Section B.

Answer Question **10** in **one** version only.

Revised Standard Version of Question **10** begins on page 3.

New International Version of Question **10** begins on page 5.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

All questions in this paper carry 25 marks.

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This document consists of **6** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

**Section A***Prophecy in general and Pre-canonical Prophets*

- 1 'As a prophet, Moses was always involved in violence.' How far do you agree? [25]
- 2 Assess Samuel's achievements as a prophet. [25]
- 3 'There was no real difference between true prophets and false prophets.' How far do you agree? [25]
- 4 'Miracles were more important than oracles in the message of the prophets.' Do you agree? [25]
- 5 Discuss the view that Israel's prophets were successful in their dealings with kings. Do **not** include reference to Samuel in your answer. [25]

**Section B***Pre-exilic Prophets, with special reference to Amos, Hosea, Isaiah of Jerusalem and Jeremiah*

- 6 Critically assess the view that Amos was nothing more than a prophet of social justice. [25]
- 7 Assess the claim that Hosea's message was all about God's love. [25]
- 8 Show how Isaiah of Jerusalem was active in the historical situation of his day. [25]
- 9 'Jeremiah's prophetic message was mainly one of hope.' How far do you agree? [25]

## Section C

## REVISED STANDARD VERSION

- 10** Comment on points of interest or difficulty in **four** of the following passages (wherever possible answers should refer to the context of the passage but should not retell the story from which the passage is taken): [25]
- (a) Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke to him, and took some of the spirit that was upon him and put it upon the seventy elders; and when the spirit rested upon them, they prophesied. But they did so no more. (Numbers 11:25)
- (b) “But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in my name which I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods, that same prophet shall die.” (Deuteronomy 18:20)
- (c) When they came to the land of Zuph, Saul said to his servant who was with him, “Come, let us go back, lest my father cease to care about the asses and become anxious about us.” (1 Samuel 9:5)
- (d) But that same night the word of the LORD came to Nathan, “Go and tell my servant David, ‘Thus says the LORD: Would you build me a house to dwell in? I have not dwelt in a house since the day I brought up the people of Israel from Egypt to this day, but I have been moving about in a tent for my dwelling.’” (2 Samuel 7:4–6)
- (e) And as soon as Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, Ahab arose to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take possession of it. (1 Kings 21:16)
- (f) “Hear, and testify against the house of Jacob,”  
says the Lord GOD, the God of hosts,  
“that on the day I punish Israel for his transgressions,  
I will punish the altars of Bethel,  
and the horns of the altar shall be cut off  
and fall to the ground.  
I will smite the winter house with the summer house;  
and the houses of ivory shall perish ...” (Amos 3:13–15b)
- (g) “Behold, the days are coming,” says the LORD,  
“when the ploughman shall overtake the reaper  
and the treader of grapes him who sows the seed;  
the mountains shall drip sweet wine,  
and all the hills shall flow with it.  
I will restore the fortunes of my people Israel,  
and they shall rebuild the ruined cities and inhabit them ...” (Amos 9:13–14a)
- (h) I will be as the dew to Israel;  
he shall blossom as the lily,  
he shall strike root as the poplar;  
his shoots shall spread out;  
his beauty shall be like the olive,  
and his fragrance like Lebanon.  
They shall return and dwell beneath my shadow ... (Hosea 14:5–7a)

- (i) The Egyptians are men, and not God;  
and their horses are flesh, and not spirit.  
When the LORD stretches out his hand,  
the helper will stumble, and he who is helped will fall,  
and they will all perish together. (Isaiah 31:3)
- (j) Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, Amend your ways and your doings, and I will let you dwell in this place. Do not trust in these deceptive words: “This is the temple of the LORD, the temple of the LORD, the temple of the LORD.” (Jeremiah 7:3–4)
- (k) Righteous art thou, O LORD, when I complain to thee;  
yet I would plead my case before thee.  
Why does the way of the wicked prosper?  
Why do all who are treacherous thrive?  
Thou plantest them, and they take root;  
they grow and bring forth fruit;  
thou art near in their mouth  
and far from their heart. (Jeremiah 12:1–2)

## NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION

- 10** Comment on points of interest or difficulty in **four** of the following passages (wherever possible answers should refer to the context of the passage but should not retell the story from which the passage is taken): [25]
- (a) Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke with him, and he took of the Spirit that was on him and put the Spirit on the seventy elders. When the Spirit rested on them, they prophesied, but they did not do so again. (Numbers 11:25)
- (b) “But a prophet who presumes to speak in my name anything I have not commanded him to say, or a prophet who speaks in the name of other gods, must be put to death.” (Deuteronomy 18:20)
- (c) When they reached the district of Zuph, Saul said to the servant who was with him, “Come, let’s go back, or my father will stop thinking about the donkeys and start worrying about us.” (1 Samuel 9:5)
- (d) That night the word of the LORD came to Nathan, saying:  
 “Go and tell my servant David, ‘This is what the LORD says: Are you the one to build me a house to dwell in? I have not dwelt in a house from the day I brought the Israelites up out of Egypt to this day. I have been moving from place to place with a tent as my dwelling.’” (2 Samuel 7:4–6)
- (e) When Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, he got up and went down to take possession of Naboth’s vineyard. (1 Kings 21:16)
- (f) “Hear this and testify against the house of Jacob,” declares the Lord, the LORD God Almighty.  
 “On the day I punish Israel for her sins,  
 I will destroy the altars of Bethel;  
 the horns of the altar will be cut off  
 and fall to the ground.  
 I will tear down the winter house  
 along with the summer house;  
 the houses adorned with ivory will be destroyed ...” (Amos 3:13–15b)
- (g) “The days are coming,” declares the LORD,  
 “when the reaper will be overtaken by the ploughman  
 and the planter by the one treading grapes.  
 New wine will drip from the mountains  
 and flow from all the hills.  
 I will bring back my exiled people Israel;  
 they will rebuild the ruined cities and live in them ...” (Amos 9:13–14a)
- (h) I will be like the dew to Israel;  
 he will blossom like a lily.  
 Like a cedar of Lebanon  
 he will send down his roots;  
 his young shoots will grow.  
 His splendour will be like an olive tree,  
 his fragrance like a cedar of Lebanon.  
 Men will dwell again in his shade ... (Hosea 14:5–7a)

- (i) But the Egyptians are men and not God;  
 their horses are flesh and not spirit.  
 When the LORD stretches out his hand,  
 he who helps will stumble,  
 he who is helped will fall;  
 both will perish together. (Isaiah 31:3)
- (j) This is what the LORD Almighty, the God of Israel, says: Reform your ways and your actions, and I will let you live in this place. Do not trust in deceptive words and say, "This is the temple of the LORD, the temple of the LORD, the temple of the LORD!" (Jeremiah 7:3–4)
- (k) You are always righteous, O LORD,  
 when I bring a case before you.  
 Yet I would speak with you about your justice:  
 Why does the way of the wicked prosper?  
 Why do all the faithless live at ease?  
 You have planted them, and they have taken root;  
 they grow and bear fruit.  
 You are always on their lips  
 but far from their hearts. (Jeremiah 12:1–2)



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