This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 03

16MAY2025

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Special HGC
Class :	7A
Teacher :	Samer Bassoulou
Duration :	1 hour

Answer on a Separate Sheet

You are to answer the questions to this exam on : Lined paper

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

Section A – Pax Romana (8 marks)

1. What does the term *Pax Romana* mean? (1 mark)

2. Give two ways the Pax Romana helped the Roman Empire grow stronger. (2 marks)

3. Explain one reason why the Pax Romana was important for trade. (1 marks)

4. *"The Pax Romana made life better for most people in the empire."*
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. (4 marks)

Section B – Roman Religion (2 marks)

5. Name 2 features of Roman religion before Christianity? (1 mark)

6. Why did Roman emperors want people to worship them? (1 marks)

Section C – Christianity in the Roman Empire (14 marks)

8. Give two reasons why Christianity was different from Roman religion. (4 marks)

9. Why did Roman leaders feel threatened by Christianity? (2 marks)

10. How did Christianity spread across the Roman Empire? Mention one method. (2 marks)

11. *"The spread of Christianity caused major changes in the Roman Empire."*
Do you agree?
Explain two changes and say which one you think was the most important. (6 marks)

Section D – The Message of Jesus and the Spread of Christianity (6 marks)

Jesus of Nazareth was a Jewish teacher who lived in the Roman province of Judea. He taught people to love God, love their neighbors, forgive enemies, and care for the poor and weak. He said that God's Kingdom was open to everyone—not just to the rich, powerful, or religious leaders.

Jesus welcomed ordinary people, including the poor, women, the sick, and even those considered "sinners" like tax collectors. Many followed him and believed he was the Messiah (savior). But his message shocked many religious leaders. They believed only those who strictly followed Jewish law could be close to God, and they felt Jesus was challenging their authority. Some Roman officials were also worried, as large crowds followed Jesus, and they feared he might cause rebellion.

Eventually, both Roman and Jewish leaders worked together to arrest Jesus. He was sentenced to death and crucified. But his followers said he had risen from the dead and began to spread his teachings across the Roman Empire.

At first, Christianity was a small religion. But it grew, even though Christians were arrested and killed for refusing to worship Roman gods or the emperor. Many people

admired the courage and kindness of Christians, and their message of hope and equality. Roman roads and peace (the *Pax Romana*) helped missionaries like Paul travel and share the new faith in different cities.

By 313 AD, Emperor Constantine made Christianity legal, and later it became the official religion of the Roman Empire.

Answer the following questions:

1. What were two main ideas that Jesus taught, according to the text? (2 marks)

2. Why did some Jewish leaders feel threatened by Jesus' message? (2 marks)

3. *"Jesus' message was shocking in both religious and political ways."*
Do you agree? Give two reasons from the text to support your answer. (2 marks)

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6. Why did Roman emperors want people to worship them? (1 marks)

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8. Give two reasons why Christianity was different from Roman religion. (4 marks)

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10. How did Christianity spread across the Roman Empire? Mention one method. (2 marks)

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1. What were two main ideas that Jesus taught, according to the text? (2 marks)

2. Why did some Jewish leaders feel threatened by Jesus' message? (2 marks)

3. *"Jesus' message was shocking in both religious and political ways."*
Do you agree? Give two reasons from the text to support your answer. (2 marks)

Worked Solution

Section A – Pax Romana (8 marks)

1. **What does the term Pax Romana mean?**
   Pax Romana means "Roman Peace." It was a period of about 200 years when the Roman Empire was mostly peaceful and stable, with very few major wars.
2. **Give two ways the Pax Romana helped the Roman Empire grow stronger.**
   First, peace across the empire allowed the Romans to build roads, cities, and public buildings without interruption. Second, the safety and order helped trade grow, which made the empire richer and more connected.
3. **Explain one reason why the Pax Romana was important for trade.**
   Trade improved during the Pax Romana because the roads were safe and well maintained, and there were fewer bandits or wars to stop merchants from traveling and selling goods across the empire.
4. **"The Pax Romana made life better for most people in the empire." Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.**
   I mostly agree, First, people felt safer because there were fewer wars and soldiers were used to protect roads and cities, not fight. Second, the economy grew because of peace and better infrastructure, which meant more jobs, better food supply, and easier travel.

Section B – Roman Religion (2 marks)

5. **Name 2 features of Roman religion before Christianity.**
   One feature was Polytheism. Romans believed in many gods, each with a specific role (for example, Jupiter was the king of the gods).

Another feature was making offerings. They practiced rituals and sacrifices to keep the gods happy and protect the state.

6. Why did Roman emperors want people to worship them?
Emperors wanted people to worship them because it showed loyalty and helped them gain more power and control. Being seen as God-like made them harder to challenge and more respected.

Section C – Christianity in the Roman Empire (14 marks)

8. Give two reasons why Christianity was different from Roman religion.
First, Christianity believed in one God, while Roman religion was polytheistic and included many gods.

   Second, Christianity focused on love, forgiveness, and caring for the poor, while Roman religion was more focused on ceremonies, tradition, and honoring the emperor and the gods.

9. Why did Roman leaders feel threatened by Christianity?
Roman leaders felt threatened because Christians refused to worship the Roman gods or the emperor, which was seen as disloyal. They feared that this could lead to rebellion or weaken the unity of the empire.

10. How did Christianity spread across the Roman Empire? Mention one method.
Christianity spread through missionaries like Paul, who travelled across the empire using Roman roads and ships. They preached in cities and wrote letters to different Christian groups to encourage and teach them.

11. "The spread of Christianity caused major changes in the Roman Empire." Do you agree? Explain two changes and say which one you think was the most important.
Yes, I agree. First, the old Roman religion with many gods was slowly replaced by Christianity, which changed how people thought about life, power, and morality. Second, when Christianity became legal and later the official religion under Emperor Constantine, it changed the laws and culture of the empire. The most important change was making Christianity legal, because it allowed the religion to grow freely and become part of the government and everyday life.

Section D – The Message of Jesus and the Spread of Christianity (6 marks)

1. What were two main ideas that Jesus taught, according to the text?
Jesus taught that people should love God and love their neighbors. He also taught forgiveness, kindness to the poor and weak, and that God's Kingdom was open to everyone, not just the powerful or religious.

2. Why did some Jewish leaders feel threatened by Jesus' message?
Jewish leaders were upset because Jesus welcomed people who did not strictly follow Jewish laws, such as the poor, sinners, and tax collectors. This challenged

their authority and control over religion and made them feel Jesus was changing the rules.

3. **"Jesus' message was shocking in both religious and political ways." Do you agree? Give two reasons from the text to support your answer.**
   Yes, I agree. Religiously, Jesus challenged Jewish leaders by saying that God accepted everyone, not just those who followed all the laws. Politically, Roman leaders were worried that his large crowds could turn into a rebellion, and that his growing influence was dangerous for the stability of Roman rule.