

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
EXAMINATION**

114/2

DIVINITY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Thursday, 16th May 2019 a.m

Instructions.

1. This paper consists of **eight (8)** sections three questions.
2. Answer **two (2)** questions from section A and **three (3)** questions from section B.
3. Each questions carries **twenty (20)** marks.
4. Cellular phones are **note** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. Explain as to why Matthew, a Jewish writer, dared to sample out some women in the family tree of Jesus. Give three reasons and two lessons from Matthew's inclusion of such women.

One reason Matthew included women in Jesus' genealogy was to show that God's plan for salvation involved both men and women, breaking the Jewish tradition of excluding women from genealogies and emphasizing equality in God's kingdom.

Another reason was to demonstrate that God works through imperfect people and situations. The women mentioned had questionable backgrounds, like Tamar and Rahab, yet God used them to fulfill His purpose, proving that divine grace extends to all.

A third reason was to indicate the universal nature of the Messiah's mission. Some of these women, like Ruth and Rahab, were Gentiles, revealing that salvation through Jesus was meant for both Jews and non-Jews alike. One lesson from this is that no one is too sinful, weak, or marginalized to be used by God. He can transform anyone's situation for His glory.

Another lesson is the importance of valuing both genders in spiritual and social responsibilities, as seen by God's inclusion of women in significant parts of His salvation history.

2. Explain how the church and government leaders can imitate Jesus' attitude to leadership by giving five points with reference to the Gospel according to Mark.

Leaders should practice servant leadership. In Mark 10:45, Jesus said He came not to be served but to serve, and leaders today should prioritize the needs of the people over personal gain.

They should show compassion and care for the marginalized. In Mark 1:40-42, Jesus healed a leper, demonstrating care for the outcasts, which leaders should emulate by protecting the vulnerable.

Leaders ought to make decisions guided by integrity and fairness. In Mark 12:14-17, Jesus answered wisely on paying taxes, showing wisdom in leadership, which should guide both church and government authorities. They should avoid pride and seek humility. In Mark 9:35, Jesus taught that whoever wants to be first must be the servant of all, discouraging arrogance among leaders.

Leaders must also be firm against evil and injustice. In Mark 11:15-17, Jesus cleansed the temple, showing courage to confront wrongdoing, a quality essential for modern leaders fighting corruption and oppression.

3. Show the similarities and differences between the birth stories of Jesus the Christ and John the Baptist basing on the gospel of Luke.

One similarity is that both births were announced by the angel Gabriel. Zechariah was informed about John's birth in Luke 1:11-17, and Mary was told about Jesus' birth in Luke 1:26-38.

Another similarity is that both births were miraculous. John was born to aged, barren parents, while Jesus was born to a virgin through the power of the Holy Spirit.

Both birth announcements included the child's future role. John was to prepare the way for the Lord, while Jesus was to be the Savior and Son of God.

A difference is that John's father, Zechariah, doubted the message and was made mute until John's birth, while Mary believed the angel's message without doubt.

Another difference is that Jesus was declared to be the Son of the Most High and to reign forever, while John was described as a prophet preparing the way for the Messiah.

4. Summarize the dialogue between Jesus and Nicodemus the Pharisee according to John 3:1-21.

Nicodemus, a Pharisee and Jewish leader, visited Jesus at night, acknowledging that Jesus must be from God because of the miracles He performed.

Jesus told Nicodemus that no one could see the kingdom of God without being born again, confusing Nicodemus, who asked how a grown person could be born a second time.

Jesus explained that one must be born of water and the Spirit to enter the kingdom of God, meaning spiritual rebirth, not physical.

He used the example of the wind to describe the unseen work of the Spirit in transforming lives and mentioned Moses lifting the snake in the wilderness as a symbol of His own crucifixion.

Jesus emphasized that God sent His Son out of love to save the world, not to condemn it, and that whoever believes in Him would have eternal life.

He concluded by stating that those who live by truth come into the light, while those who do evil avoid the light to hide their deeds.

5. Analyse five of the procedures which the Apostles and disciples of Jesus followed in carrying out a fair and free election in choosing someone to replace Judas Iscariot according to Acts 1:15-26.

They gathered all the believers, showing transparency and involvement of the community in leadership decisions, ensuring collective participation.

Peter reminded the assembly about the need to replace Judas as prophesied in Scripture, anchoring their decision on God's word for guidance and authority.

They set qualifications for candidates, requiring that the person must have accompanied Jesus throughout His ministry, ensuring leadership experience and reliability.

Two candidates, Joseph called Barsabbas and Matthias, were nominated openly, showing fairness in considering multiple options.

Finally, they prayed to God to reveal His choice and cast lots, demonstrating reliance on divine guidance for final decisions, making the process impartial and spiritually directed.

6. Explain five of the fruit of the Holy Spirit in the letter to the Galatians.

Love is the unconditional affection shown toward others, seeking their well-being without expecting anything in return. It binds all other virtues and reflects God's nature.

Joy is a deep sense of inner gladness and peace that comes from a relationship with God, independent of external circumstances.

Peace is the harmony with God, oneself, and others, resulting in a calm and stable spirit even amid trials and conflicts.

Patience is the ability to endure hardships, delays, and wrongs without complaint or anger, showing tolerance toward others' weaknesses.

Kindness is the act of being gentle, considerate, and helpful to others, expressed through acts of compassion and generosity.

7. Justify the statement which said, “Freedom without limitation becomes chaos and a cause of disunity,” with reference to 1 Corinthians and give examples from the church which can cause disunity today.

Paul addressed the misuse of freedom in 1 Corinthians 8-10, where believers insisted on eating food offered to idols, causing others with weaker faith to stumble, showing how unchecked freedom can harm the community.

In 1 Corinthians 14, misuse of spiritual gifts like speaking in tongues without order created confusion in worship, demonstrating how freedom without order causes chaos in religious gatherings.

Paul corrected divisions in 1 Corinthians 1:10-13, where believers claimed loyalty to different leaders, threatening church unity. This shows that unregulated personal preferences can break fellowship.

Today, disunity arises when church members misuse freedom by forming cliques based on tribe, wealth, or education, excluding others and weakening communal ties.

Another example is when leaders misuse their positions for personal gain or push personal agendas, creating rivalry, mistrust, and division within congregations.