

**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

Year: 2022

Instructions.

1. This paper consists of **nine (9)** sections three questions.
2. Answer **all** questions from section A and **two (2)** 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. (a) Analyse the qualities that differentiate Simon Peter from Judas Iscariot in connection with their sin against Jesus.

Simon Peter sinned by denying Jesus three times out of fear, but he later repented sincerely, wept bitterly, and remained faithful. Peter's humility, remorse, and willingness to seek forgiveness set him apart.

Judas Iscariot sinned by betraying Jesus for thirty pieces of silver out of greed and personal ambition. Unlike Peter, Judas did not seek forgiveness from Jesus but was overcome by guilt and despair.

- (b) Explain what happened to Judas Iscariot because of lacking the quality mentioned in item.

Because Judas lacked humility, repentance, and the courage to confess his sin before God, he was overwhelmed by guilt. He returned the money and, seeing no hope, took his own life by hanging.

- (c) Give the lesson that Christians may get from Peter's attitude towards Jesus.

Christians learn that even after failing or committing sin, sincere repentance, seeking God's forgiveness, and returning to faith is possible. No sin should lead one to despair if there is humility and remorse.

- (d) Provide the lesson someone can learn as a warning from Judas' attitude towards Jesus.

Judas teaches the danger of unchecked greed, betrayal of trust, and refusing to seek forgiveness. His story warns against despair and the tragic consequences of failing to turn to God after wrongdoing.

2. (a) Explain about the demons and their deeds.

Demons are evil spiritual beings under the control of Satan, opposing God's will and causing harm to humans. Their deeds include possessing people, causing physical and mental illness, spreading lies, and leading people into sin.

- (b) Provide three reasons as to why Jesus commanded the demons to remain silent.

First, Jesus wanted to prevent demons from proclaiming His identity before the appointed time.

Second, Jesus avoided misleading publicity that could attract crowds for the wrong reasons.

Third, by silencing demons, Jesus maintained control over His mission's timing and message, ensuring His identity was revealed through His words and works, not through evil spirits.

3. (a) Describe briefly the authorship of the Gospel of John.

The Gospel of John is traditionally attributed to John the Apostle, the son of Zebedee and brother of James. He was one of Jesus' closest disciples and an eyewitness of His ministry, death, and resurrection.

- (b) Explain how to counteract the heresy that John the Baptist was greater than Jesus.

One should emphasize that John himself declared he was not the Messiah but only a forerunner preparing the way (John 1:20, 1:27). Additionally, the Gospel of John 3:30 records John saying, "He must increase, but I must decrease."

- (c) Argue with a person who says that he/she will become the follower of Jesus after achieving a Master's Degree, good job and the first car of his/her dream.

Life is unpredictable, and no one is guaranteed to live until they achieve their ambitions. Delaying faith is dangerous as salvation is offered today. Jesus invites people to follow Him immediately because eternity matters more than material things.

(d) Prove the statement that Jesus Christ was the sole agent of creation.

John 1:3 affirms, “Through Him all things were made; without Him nothing was made that has been made.” This proves Jesus was present and active as the Word in the creation of the world, making Him the sole agent of creation.

4. (a) What condition did Jesus give them in order to receive the Holy Spirit?

Jesus instructed His disciples to remain in Jerusalem and wait until they were clothed with power from on high, which was the coming of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost.

(b) Explain the activities done by Jesus within the forty days after resurrection, before he ascended to heaven.

Jesus appeared to His disciples multiple times, proving His resurrection, teaching them about the Kingdom of God, giving them instructions for future ministry, and promising the Holy Spirit.

(c) Give the reason as to why Judas Iscariot’s position was replaced.

His position was replaced to restore the number of twelve apostles, representing the twelve tribes of Israel, and to maintain the leadership structure Jesus established for guiding the early Church.

(d) Identify the one who was chosen and explain the procedure of the replacement.

Matthias was chosen through a process where the disciples prayed for guidance, proposed two candidates, cast lots, and the lot fell on Matthias, officially appointing him among the apostles.

5. (a) Explain the meaning of salvation by faith.

Salvation by faith means that a person is made right with God, not by their deeds or adherence to religious laws, but by believing in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and trusting in His death and resurrection for the forgiveness of sins.

(b) Give reason as to why Christians are regarded as descendants of Abraham.

Christians are considered spiritual descendants of Abraham because, like him, they are justified by faith. Galatians 3:7 states, “Those who have faith are children of Abraham.”

(c) Justify the deeds that made Abraham to be counted as a righteous person.

Abraham was counted righteous because he believed God’s promises, left his homeland in obedience to God’s call, and demonstrated faith when he was willing to sacrifice his son Isaac, trusting in God’s plan.

6. (a) Identify the most shameful sexual immorality condemned by Paul in Corinth.

Paul condemned a man in the Corinthian church who was living in a sexual relationship with his father’s wife, an act considered scandalous even among pagans (1 Corinthians 5:1).

(b) Explain how sexual immorality is reflected in the current situation.

Today, sexual immorality is reflected in adultery, fornication, pornography, prostitution, and other sexual acts outside the confines of marriage, leading to moral decay and social problems.

(c) Give two reasons as to why Paul condemned sexual immorality among Christians in Corinth.

Paul condemned it because it defiled the body, which is the temple of the Holy Spirit, and because it corrupted the moral standards of the Church, giving a bad example to the community.

(d) Give two reasons as to why it is important to maintain purity of life and condemn sexual immorality.

Maintaining purity preserves one's relationship with God and protects personal dignity and health. It also upholds the moral integrity of the Church and promotes a healthy, responsible society.

7. Based on your knowledge about the second coming of Christ, evaluate the above poster by referring to the gospel according to Matthew chapter 24. Give five points.

First, according to Matthew 24:36, no one knows the day or hour of Christ's return, not even angels or the Son, but only God the Father. The poster contradicts this.

Second, Jesus warned against false prophets claiming to know the time and place of His coming (Matthew 24:23-26). This poster is an example of such deceit.

Third, Matthew 24:27 states Christ's coming will be like lightning, visible to all worldwide, not at a specific mountain in Tanzania.

Fourth, the second coming will be sudden and unexpected, as in the days of Noah (Matthew 24:37-39). The poster's announcement ignores this teaching.

Fifth, believers are instructed to always be ready, not to wait for specific dates, as the coming will surprise everyone (Matthew 24:42-44).

8. Explain Paul's teachings to the Galatian Christians about bearing one another's burden and their relevance to the present time, basing on Galatians 6:1-10.

Paul taught that Christians should gently restore those who fall into sin and support one another in times of weakness (Galatians 6:1-2).

He emphasized humility, warning believers not to think they are superior to others while helping them (Galatians 6:3).

Paul encouraged believers to do good continually, especially to fellow Christians (Galatians 6:9-10), assuring that they will reap a harvest if they persist.

This teaching promotes community care, solidarity, and compassion today, urging Christians to uplift the suffering and guide the straying.

It reminds the modern church of its duty to address social issues, show empathy to the needy, and uphold moral discipline within the congregation.

9. Explain the importance of Paul's teaching to the Church leaders and believers about ethics of life and responsibility by giving five points.

Paul taught that church leaders must be blameless, faithful to their families, and disciplined, which ensures moral authority and public respect.

He emphasized avoiding divisive behavior, greed, and pride among leaders to maintain unity and peace in the Church.

Paul instructed believers to obey civil authorities, showing that Christianity promotes lawfulness and good citizenship.

He encouraged believers to pursue honesty, charity, and hard work, which builds responsible and ethical communities.

Finally, Paul stressed the importance of love, humility, and mutual service among believers, fostering a compassionate and morally upright Church.