

**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

Year: 2023

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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SECTION A (60 Marks)

Answer all questions from this section.

1. It is said that Jesus sent his twelve disciples in pairs for the mission, instructing them to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves (Matthew 10:5-16).

(a) For what reason did Jesus send his disciples for the mission?

Jesus sent his disciples for the mission to spread the message of the Kingdom of God. He wanted them to preach repentance, heal the sick, cast out demons, and bring hope to the people of Israel who were spiritually lost. This mission was meant to prepare the people's hearts for the coming of the Messiah and the establishment of God's reign on earth.

(b) Why did Jesus send them in pairs although individually they could have reached more areas of the country?

Jesus sent them in pairs so that they could support and encourage one another. Going in pairs provided companionship and strengthened their courage in the face of challenges. It also served as a means of ensuring credibility for their message because, according to Jewish tradition, the testimony of two people was considered valid and trustworthy.

(c) The disciples were given authority over two things. Briefly explain about them.

The disciples were given authority to cast out evil spirits. This meant that they had the power to drive demons out of people who were possessed and to free them from spiritual bondage. This authority confirmed their divine mission and demonstrated the power of God working through them.

They were also given authority to heal diseases and sicknesses. This allowed them to cure physical ailments and restore health to the sick. These miraculous healings were signs of the arrival of God's Kingdom and proof that their message was true.

(d) What did Jesus mean when he told his disciples to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves?

When Jesus told his disciples to be wise as serpents, He meant that they should be careful, thoughtful, and avoid unnecessary danger. They needed to be alert to the risks of their mission while using wisdom to handle difficult situations.

By being innocent as doves, Jesus was instructing them to maintain purity, honesty, and a gentle spirit. They were to avoid causing harm, remain peaceful, and reflect God's love in their actions.

2. Answer the following questions based on the Gospel of Luke.

(a) Why was Zachariah made silent until when John the Baptist was born?

Zachariah was made silent because he doubted the angel Gabriel's message that his elderly wife Elizabeth would give birth to a son. His lack of faith in God's promise led to his temporary punishment of muteness, which lasted until the prophecy was fulfilled with John's birth.

(b) Luke 1:21-22 speaks about the baptism of Jesus. Recite the strange things which took place at the scene during the baptism of Jesus.

At the baptism of Jesus, three strange things happened. First, the heavens were opened. Second, the Holy Spirit descended upon Jesus in the form of a dove. Third, a voice from heaven declared, "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased." These events confirmed Jesus' divine identity and mission.

(c) In the wilderness where Jesus was led by the Holy Spirit, he fasted for forty days. Explain the significance of fasting to modern Christians.

Fasting is significant to modern Christians as a way of drawing closer to God. It is a time of spiritual reflection, prayer, and discipline where believers deny themselves physical needs to focus on spiritual growth. Fasting also helps Christians strengthen their faith, seek forgiveness, and gain clarity when facing life's challenges.

(d) What were the temptations of Jesus and how did he overcome them?

The first temptation was turning stones into bread to satisfy His hunger. Jesus overcame it by quoting Scripture, saying that man does not live on bread alone but on God's word.

The second temptation was when Satan showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and promised them if Jesus worshiped him. Jesus rejected this by affirming that only God should be worshiped.

The third temptation was to throw Himself from the highest point of the temple and let angels save Him. Jesus overcame it by refusing to test God and quoted Scripture against it.

3. The issue of spiritual gifts explained in Romans 12:3-8 was a challenge that made Paul to address it.

(a) Why was the issue of spiritual gifts a challenge to the young Christians of Rome?

The issue of spiritual gifts was a challenge because some believers began to think of themselves as more important than others based on the type of gifts they had. This created divisions, pride, and jealousy among the Christians in Rome. Paul addressed it to remind them that all gifts are equally important and meant to serve the church as one body.

(b) List five of the spiritual gifts indicated in the chapter.

Prophecy
Teaching
Encouraging
Giving
Showing mercy

(c) With two points, assess the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts in today's society.

One challenge is pride and competition among believers. Some people misuse their spiritual gifts to show off and gain personal fame rather than to serve others and glorify God.

Another challenge is neglect or misuse of gifts. Some believers either ignore their God-given abilities or use them for selfish purposes, leading to division in the church and hindering its mission.

4. "Scribes and Pharisees accused Jesus of his disciples not observing the rules of purity regarding eating."

(a) What accusation did they direct to Jesus concerning his disciples?

The Scribes and Pharisees accused Jesus' disciples of eating without first washing their hands, a ritual required by Jewish tradition to maintain ceremonial cleanliness before meals.

(b) Which statement of Jesus would you use to prove the Scribes and Pharisees wrong?

Jesus said, "It is not what goes into a man's mouth that defiles him, but what comes out of it, for out of the heart come evil thoughts." This statement showed that true purity is a matter of the heart and behavior, not external rituals.

(c) Which God's commandment did Jesus say that the Scribes and Pharisees were violating on the grounds of observing their traditions?

Jesus said they were violating the commandment to honor one's father and mother. They allowed people to neglect their parents by claiming that their support had been dedicated to God, using tradition as an excuse to break God's law.

(d) How should the purity of heart be attained?

Purity of heart should be attained through sincere repentance, faith in God, and obedience to His commandments. It requires genuine love for God and others, avoidance of evil thoughts, and continuous spiritual renewal through prayer and righteous living.

5. In the letter to the Galatians, Paul makes a sharp contrast between the works of the flesh and the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

(a) What do you understand by the fruit of the Holy Spirit?

The fruit of the Holy Spirit refers to the good qualities and virtues that the Holy Spirit develops in the life of a believer. These are visible signs of a transformed heart and a faithful Christian life that pleases God.

(b) Draw and label the diagram of an apple to represent the fruits of the Holy Spirit.

An apple divided into nine sections, each labeled as follows:

1. Love
2. Joy
3. Peace
4. Patience
5. Kindness
6. Goodness
7. Faithfulness
8. Gentleness
9. Self-control

(c) Which attribute of the fruit of the Holy Spirit is the greatest of all Christian virtues? Justify your answer.

Love is the greatest attribute because it is the foundation of all other virtues. Without love, actions have no value before God. Love binds all virtues together in perfect unity, reflects God's nature, and guides Christians in their relationship with others.

6. Answer the following questions according to the Acts of the Apostles.

(a) Briefly analyze the events that happened on the Pentecost day to the disciples and other followers of Jesus who gathered together to celebrate a Jewish feast.

On the Pentecost day, the disciples and other followers were gathered in one place when a sound like a violent wind filled the house. Tongues of fire appeared and rested on each of them. They were all filled

with the Holy Spirit and began speaking in different languages. This attracted a large crowd, and people from various nations heard them speaking in their own native tongues about God's wonders.

(b) What did the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfill or signify?

The coming of the Holy Spirit fulfilled Jesus' promise that the Holy Spirit would come to guide, empower, and comfort believers. It also signified the birth of the Christian church and the beginning of the apostles' mission to spread the Gospel to all nations.

(c) As a modern Christian, what lesson do you learn from what happened to Jesus' followers on the day of Pentecost?

Modern Christians learn the importance of unity in faith and the power of the Holy Spirit in guiding and strengthening believers. It also teaches that with the Holy Spirit, ordinary people can achieve extraordinary things for God's Kingdom, and that God's message is for all people, regardless of race, tribe, or language.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two questions from this section

7. "Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings." In five points, support this statement by referring to Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2).

The difficulties and sufferings encountered with regard to Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2) were such as Paul, Timothy and Silvanus being prohibited to move from one place to another. Nevertheless, they continued to minister as was assigned to them by God successfully.

There was also persecution in Thessalonica directed to young Christians. Yet, most of them were not discouraged, they continued in faith as it had been preached by Paul and his companions.

Moreover, Timothy reported about immoral life among the Christians in Thessalonica, the situation which could discourage Timothy, Paul and Silvanus. However, they continued preaching.

Other difficulties include the fact that impatient Christians challenged Paul, Silvanus and Timothy. However, Paul continued with his ministry.

Also, Paul's co-workers were incompetent and unskilled, but Paul and his friends appreciated some success and wrote the letter addressing the setbacks they heard.

8. The fourth gospel has a unique presentation of Jesus' life and ministry compared to the synoptic gospels. Analyse its uniqueness by using five points.

First, the Gospel of John begins the story of Jesus with his pre-existence while the synoptic gospels begin with birth story.

Second, in the Gospel of John, Jesus entered Jerusalem right from the beginning of his ministry but the synoptic gospels have the record of Jesus entered Jerusalem once at the end of his ministry.

Third, the main teaching of Jesus in John is about the eternal life while in the synoptic gospels, it is about the kingdom of God/heaven.

Fourth, in the Gospel of John, Jesus declared his identity through the “I am sayings” while in the synoptic gospels, Jesus used Messianic secret to hide his identity.

Fifth, the mighty deeds in the Gospel of John are called signs while in the synoptic gospels, they are called miracles.

Sixth, the content in the Gospel of John are more spiritual portraying the divinity of Jesus while in the synoptic gospels the content is more historical.

Seventh, the Gospel of John records Jesus performing a sign after his resurrection while in the synoptic gospels there is no miracle after resurrection.

Eighth, the commission is handed only to Peter in the Gospel of John while in the synoptic it is handed to all the apostles.

Ninth, the Gospel of John does not record the ascension of Jesus while the synoptic gospels narrate it.

Tenth, the ministry of Jesus in John is mainly in Judea while in the synoptic gospels it is mainly confined in Galilee.

Eleventh, Jesus’ cleansing the temple was done in the beginning in John while in the synoptic gospels it was done at the end of Jesus’ ministry.

Twelfth, the Jews are the major enemies of Jesus in John while in the synoptic gospels the religious leaders are the major enemies of Jesus.

9. You are invited as a guest speaker for a youth seminar on the advantages of maintaining purity of life and conduct. With reference to the Corinthian church, use five points to inspire the youth to realise the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality so as to maintain purity of life and conduct.

First, our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, implying that we do not belong to ourselves. Thus, we ought to glorify God in our bodies by abstaining from sexual immorality and allowing our bodies to be the dwelling place of God through the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:18-20). By so doing, the Holy Spirit will keep on sanctifying us from within, and make us prosper in everything as intended by God.

Second, Commanding respect from the society. Those who abstain from sexual immorality become role models in society. They will be respected and accepted by everyone in society; as a result, they will be able to find a right life partner for themselves.

Third, abstaining from sexual immorality will lead to attaining peace of mind and soul. Sexual immorality is sin against God and leading to guilt and then to unsettled mind, soul as well as conscience. Those who abstain from sexual immorality will have peace with themselves and peace with God. Therefore, they will have a settled mind and soul and succeed in whatever they do.

Fourth, it leads to security from sexually transmitted diseases. The conscience of those who abstain from sexual immorality will be clean from fear of acquiring STDS, i.e., sexually transmitted diseases including the deadly disease - HIV and AIDS.

Fifth, achieving one’s set goals. The one who abstains from the deviations of sexual immorality through maintaining purity of life and conduct will achieve their dreams in life such as academic as well as economic excellence.

Sixth, it ensures freedom within the society. Those who are involved in sexual immorality come into conflict with different people in society. For example, committing sexual immorality might involve a daughter or a son of someone, girl friend or boyfriend of someone, or even a wife or husband of someone in society.

Therefore, such persons can never be in peace with the society, certainly they engage in conflicts to the extent of endangering or risking their lives. Abstaining from sexual immorality gives one immeasurable peace and freedom in society.