

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

014/1

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2 ½ Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2019

Instructions:

1. this paper consists eight questions.
2. Answer five questions.
3. Each question carries twenty marks.

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1. For each of the items (i–xx), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

(i) Paul was strict and displeased while Barnabas was sympathetic and persistent in dealing with John Mark, who had not stayed with them to the end of their mission (Acts 15:36–41). What does Barnabas teach you as members in your societies?

- A. We need and depend on one another despite our weaknesses.
- B. We should accept only good people.
- C. We should pay evil for evil against those who are against us.
- D. We should not be too harsh but somehow judgmental.
- E. We should preach the gospel to all the people equally.

The correct answer is A. Barnabas teaches us the value of supporting and depending on one another despite individual weaknesses, as demonstrated by his encouragement to John Mark. Other options either suggest exclusivity (B), promote negativity (C), or misrepresent Barnabas's actions (D and E).

(ii) The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania strictly prohibits the unlawful acquisition (gaining) of material things. With reference to the Decalogue (Exodus 20:15), how is this prohibition relevant?

- A. Do not take someone's property without permission.
- B. Do not use someone's property for evil purposes.
- C. Do not accept someone's property.
- D. Do not become a false witness against your neighbor.
- E. Do not use your authority to obtain illegal properties.

The correct answer is A. Exodus 20:15 clearly states, "You shall not steal," which directly refers to not taking someone's property without permission. Other options misinterpret the commandment's meaning.

(iii) According to Paul's speech to the church elders at Ephesus (Acts 20:33–35), what notable thing can you recommend from his life and ministry to inspire Tanzanians in implementing the motto "Hapa kazi tu"?

- A. Paul was devoted to preaching the gospel with all efforts.
- B. Paul planted more churches than any other apostle.
- C. Paul worked with his own hands to support his life, ministry, and the needy.
- D. Paul relied on the churches to support his life and ministry and the needy.
- E. Paul acquired many companions so as to support his life, ministry, and the needy.

The correct answer is C. Paul's self-reliance and work ethic in supporting himself and helping the needy demonstrate the motto "Hapa kazi tu." Other options emphasize spiritual roles or external support, which do not align with the practical application of the motto.

(iv) Which one is a correct set of methods used by Pharaoh to reduce the number of the Hebrews in Egypt?

- A. Killing Hebrews and casting male babies away from their mothers.

- B. Making the lives of Hebrew males difficult and killing them.
- C. Providing poor services to Hebrews and casting their male babies into the river.
- D. Stop helping Hebrew mothers from giving birth and leave them to die.
- E. Striking male Hebrews and taking their daughters as wives for Egyptians.

The correct answer is C. Pharaoh oppressed the Hebrews and ordered their male babies to be cast into the Nile, which is a historical and biblical account. The other options misstate or exaggerate the actions taken.

(v) Which excuse did Moses put forth against God's calling (Exodus 3:11–4:17)?

- A. He was too young to stand before the elders.
- B. He was ignorant of leadership.
- C. He was not confident about his security.
- D. He was dumb, unable to speak well.
- E. He was afraid of conflicts with the Egyptians.

The correct answer is D. Moses claimed he was "slow of speech and tongue," expressing concern about his speaking ability. Other options are not mentioned in the passage.

(vi) What did the Israelites do which was of the highest value of appreciation as a reminder for what God did (the Lord's saving act) when Pharaoh refused to let them go?

- A. Consecration of the first-borns of Israel.
- B. Possession of Egyptians' first-born.
- C. Offering of the first born of animals.
- D. Rescue of the first born of Israel.
- E. Circumcision of the first born of Israel.

The correct answer is A. The consecration of the first-borns of Israel served as a significant act of appreciation for God's deliverance during the Passover. Other options do not align with the biblical account.

(vii) What did God promise to Abraham?

- A. To make him rich, be loved by people and people to help him.
- B. To give him land and offspring, make him a great nation and bless him.
- C. To make him a father of faith, a great nation and give him a son.
- D. To give him a son, a family and make him a king.
- E. To make him a great, wonderer and hero.

The correct answer is B. God promised Abraham land, offspring, and blessings, making him a great nation. Other options distort or oversimplify this promise.

(viii) In the book of The Acts of the Apostles, there are qualifications set to those who were to be chosen as deacons. What do we learn from this election process?

- A. We must have some guiding qualifications in the selection of leaders.
- B. We must choose more powerful leaders to help us in our lives.
- C. We must look for spiritual leaders only in order to get good ones.
- D. We must vote for leaders in order to get good ones.
- E. We must choose leaders who have ability to pray.

The correct answer is A. The election process emphasizes the need for guiding qualifications, such as wisdom and good reputation, in choosing leaders. Other options are either incomplete or irrelevant.

(ix) With reference to the Ten Commandments as shown in Exodus 20:1–17, how can God's laws reveal sin and give the standard of righteousness in the society today?

- A. By reading, studying and putting the word of God into practical sense.
- B. By listening to people who are well trained in the word of God.
- C. By reading and explaining the biblical message to others.
- D. By going to churches and share the word of God through listening to the sermon.
- E. By studying the church songs and singing songs that encourage ethical conduct.

The correct answer is A. Applying the word of God practically through reading and studying reveals sin and sets the standard of righteousness. Other options are supportive actions but lack direct application to personal growth and righteousness.

(x) What justifies that Moses disobeyed the Lord at the waters of Meribah?

- A. Striking the rock instead of commanding it.
- B. Commanding the rock instead of striking it.
- C. Striking the rock twice instead of striking once.
- D. Striking the rock once instead of striking twice.
- E. Striking the rock with hands instead of the rod.

The correct answer is A. Moses disobeyed by striking the rock when God had commanded him to speak to it (Numbers 20:8–12). Other options misrepresent the nature of his disobedience.

(xi) What would happen to the children of Israel if Joshua's order to the twelve tribes of Israel to take up stones and pass on before the ark would not take place?

- A. The Israelites would be defeated in war.
- B. God would punish the twelve tribes of Israel.
- C. Joshua would be very angry.
- D. The children of Israel would not remember what happened.
- E. The Ark of the Covenant would be destroyed.

The correct answer is D. The stones were a memorial for the miraculous crossing of the Jordan River. If they were not set up, the future generations would forget the event. Other options are unrelated to the purpose of the memorial.

(xii) What was the important work Joshua did after he had defeated the powerful enemies of Israel?

- A. Leading the Israelites back to Egypt.
- B. Dividing the Israelites into twelve tribes.
- C. Leading the enemies of Israel to another land.
- D. Leading the Israelites to conquer more land.
- E. Dividing the conquered land among the twelve tribes.

The correct answer is E. After defeating the enemies, Joshua distributed the conquered land among the twelve tribes as their inheritance (Joshua 13–22). Other options are unrelated to Joshua's role after the victories.

(xiii) Which of the duties of the pastors of today would you consider to relate to that of the Levites as revealed in Joshua 8:33?

- A. Free eating and teaching people with spiritual problems.
- B. Preaching and teaching the gospel of prosperity from God.
- C. Preaching and teaching people the word of God.
- D. Preaching and teaching the gospel of miracles of God.
- E. Preaching and teaching about God's anointing oil.

The correct answer is C. The Levites were responsible for teaching the law and the word of God, which corresponds to the modern role of pastors in preaching and teaching Scripture. Other options emphasize actions not directly related to the Levites' duties.

(xiv) Lydia said, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay" (Acts 16:15). What is the interpretation of the verse?

- A. The act of kindness as a result of knowing Paul.
- B. The act of generosity as a result of faith in Jesus Christ.
- C. The act of generosity as a result of friendship with Paul.
- D. The act of kindness as a result of Paul's willingness to stay.
- E. The act of pretending that she was very generous to guests.

The correct answer is B. Lydia's invitation demonstrates her faith in Jesus Christ, leading her to practice generosity. Other options misrepresent her actions or motives.

(xv) "...May your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain God's gift with your money; you have no part or share in this for your heart is not right before God" (Acts 8:20–21). Which two groups of people were involved in this dialogue?

- A. An apostle and a magician.
- B. A magician and a disciple.
- C. An apostle and a disciple.
- D. A magician and a believer.
- E. A believer and an apostle.

The correct answer is A. This dialogue occurred between Peter (an apostle) and Simon the magician, who offered money to receive the power of the Holy Spirit. Other options do not reflect the participants in the passage.

(xvi) Acts 8:1–3 narrates how the disciples were persecuted because of the Gospel and some were scattered to different places for preaching the word of God. What should disciples do if persecution comes in today's context?

- A. Escape from preaching the word of God.
- B. Go on preaching the Gospel without fear.
- C. Stop those who persecute others.
- D. Revenge against the persecutors.
- E. Complain in favor of government's protection.

The correct answer is B. The disciples demonstrated courage in preaching the Gospel despite persecution, which is a model for Christians today. Other options contradict the biblical approach to persecution.

(xvii) After wrestling with a man for the whole night, Jacob was given a new name. What was the meaning of the name given?

- A. The one who has striven with angels and God and still prevailed.
- B. The one who has striven with angels and soldiers and still prevailed.
- C. The one who has striven with soldiers and God and still prevailed.

- D. The one who has striven with God and men and still prevailed.
- E. The one who has striven with angels and men and still prevailed.

The correct answer is D. Jacob's name was changed to Israel, meaning "he who has struggled with God and with humans and has overcome" (Genesis 32:28). Other options do not align with the biblical meaning.

(xviii) From the beginning, the "Word of God" has been the foundation of everything. Which evidence do we have from God himself in the first story of creation (Genesis 1:1–2:4)?

- A. He created man and woman by using His word.
- B. He created trees of life by using His word.
- C. He created the garden of Eden by using His word.
- D. He created the four rivers in the garden by using His word.
- E. He created all living creatures by using His word except man.

The correct answer is A. The creation story emphasizes that God created the heavens, the earth, and all living beings through His word. Other options limit or misinterpret the scope of God's creation.

(xix) "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit..." (Acts 2:38). How did the audience respond to this message of Peter on Pentecost day?

- A. They ran away from Jerusalem.
- B. They stoned him and all the believers.
- C. They were forced to repent and be baptized.
- D. They rejected Peter's message and abused him.
- E. They repented and were baptized.

The correct answer is E. Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost led to mass repentance and baptism, as recorded in Acts 2:41. Other options misrepresent the audience's reaction.

(xx) God made a covenant with Noah in Genesis 8:21 not to curse the ground ever again so it became productive; still farmers today suffer from less productivity of the soil. What do you see as being the possible reason for the less productivity of the soil today?

- A. Abuse of fertilizer, growing weeds, foreign seeds and rodents.
- B. Abuse of fertilizer, growing weeds, good seeds and pesticides.
- C. Abuse of fertilizer, growing weeds, abuse of herbicides and pesticides.
- D. Abuse of fertilizer, growing seeds, early harvest and lack of markets.
- E. Abuse of fertilizer, growing weeds, strong winds and composite manure.

The correct answer is C. The misuse of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides contributes to soil degradation and reduced productivity. Other options do not align with the main causes of soil productivity issues as described.

2. Match the descriptions of persons in List A with their corresponding names in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding name beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A

- (i) A prominent member of the Jerusalem church (Acts 15:22, 32) and a Roman citizen (Acts 16:38) who was sent by the church with Paul.
- (ii) A resident of Philippi who was converted by Paul in Europe. She was a worshiper of God and her household was baptized (Acts 16:14-15).
- (iii) A good man and full of the Holy Spirit and faith and he was sent by the Jerusalem church to Antioch church (Acts 11:22-26).
- (iv) A great apostle to the Gentiles. His Hebrew name is always used in Acts until his clash with Bar-Jesus at Paphos (Acts 13:6-10).
- (v) A man trained by the Apostle Paul and remained in Ephesus to solve problems of those who refused to see their own condition in the light of God (Acts 16:1-5).

List B

- A. Timothy
- B. Paul
- C. Barnabas
- D. Silas
- E. Lydia
- F. Titus
- G. Priscilla

- (i) D. Silas
- (ii) E. Lydia
- (iii) C. Barnabas
- (iv) B. Paul
- (v) A. Timothy

3. With Abraham we were made heirs of God by blood covenant through circumcision; with the covenant at Sinai we have been bound to being a unified nation with the law of God (Exodus 19:1-25, 20:24). With reference to this quotation:

(a) What is the significance of observing constitutional laws in Tanzania? Give two points.

Observing constitutional laws in Tanzania is significant because:

- (i) Promotes national unity: Constitutional laws provide a framework for equal treatment and fairness among citizens, fostering unity and reducing conflicts.
- (ii) Ensures justice and order: By adhering to constitutional laws, citizens and government officials are held accountable, ensuring a just and orderly society where individual rights are protected.

(b) In three points, show how people break national laws in your society.

People break national laws in the following ways:

- (i) Engaging in corruption: Individuals and officials accept or offer bribes to bypass legal procedures, undermining justice and governance.
- (ii) Tax evasion: Citizens and businesses fail to pay taxes, which deprives the government of funds necessary for development and public services.
- (iii) Criminal activities: Theft, drug trafficking, and violence are common examples of lawbreaking that disrupt societal peace and stability.

(c) Briefly describe three functions of the Judiciary in Tanzania.

The Judiciary in Tanzania performs the following functions:

- (i) Interpretation of laws: The Judiciary interprets the Constitution and legal provisions to ensure they are applied correctly in various cases.
- (ii) Settlement of disputes: Courts resolve disputes among individuals, organizations, and the government, ensuring fairness and justice.
- (iii) Safeguarding fundamental rights: The Judiciary protects the rights and freedoms of citizens by ensuring laws and government actions align with the Constitution.

4. In Acts 16:16-21, Luke narrates the story of an innocent girl being possessed by the evil spirit. Paul healed her in the name of Jesus because of her faith in God. With reference to this event:

(a) How effective is the Church in addressing the problems of girls in your society?

The Church plays a vital role in addressing the problems of girls by providing spiritual guidance, counseling, and educational opportunities. It advocates for the rights of girls through seminars and campaigns against early marriages and abuse. However, challenges like inadequate resources and societal resistance may limit its effectiveness.

(b) What can you do to help the less privileged girls in your society?

To help less privileged girls, I can:

- (i) Advocate for their rights through awareness programs and campaigns.
 - (ii) Provide mentorship and support by encouraging them to pursue education.
 - (iii) Partner with local organizations to provide necessities like school supplies and healthcare.
- (c) Evaluate the measures taken by the government against those who abuse women.

The government has implemented various measures, such as:

- (i) Enforcing laws that protect women from violence and discrimination.
- (ii) Establishing help centers and hotlines for abuse victims.
- (iii) Conducting public awareness campaigns to discourage abuse.

While these measures are commendable, more effort is needed to ensure stricter law enforcement and societal mindset change.

5. In his teaching, Jesus gave the parable of the mustard seed which a man sowed in the garden and grew into a big tree on which birds made nests (Luke 13:18-19).

(a) Explain what the terms "seed" and "garden" stand for in the parable.

In the parable, the "seed" represents the Kingdom of God, which starts small but grows into something large and influential. The "garden" symbolizes the world or a community where the Kingdom of God takes root and flourishes.

(b) What does Jesus expect of people by telling them such a parable?

Jesus expects people to understand that even small acts of faith or kindness can grow into something significant. He encourages trust in God's plan and patience as the Kingdom of God develops over time.

(c) Why should people use parables to teach modern people?

Parables are effective because they:

(i) Simplify complex ideas, making them relatable and easier to understand.

(ii) Use familiar examples to convey spiritual truths.

(iii) Engage listeners, encouraging reflection and personal application of lessons.

6. Six days after Peter's confession, Jesus took Peter, James, and John to the high mountain where he was transfigured and there appeared two heavenly beings as recorded in Matthew 17:1-13.

(a) What other events took place on His transfiguration?

During the transfiguration:

(i) Jesus' face shone like the sun, and His clothes became white as light.

(ii) A bright cloud overshadowed them, and a voice from the cloud declared, "This is my Son, whom I love; with Him, I am well pleased. Listen to Him!"

(b) Who were the "two heavenly beings" and what did each symbolize?

The two heavenly beings were Moses and Elijah. Moses symbolized the Law, while Elijah represented the Prophets. Their presence emphasized Jesus as the fulfillment of the Law and the Prophets.

(c) As a Bible reader, how would you use this information to justify to a non-believer who Jesus really is? I would explain that the transfiguration reveals Jesus' divine nature and authority as the Son of God. The presence of Moses and Elijah shows that Jesus is the fulfillment of God's promises, and the voice from the cloud confirms His identity as the Messiah.

7. Among groups that existed during Jesus' ministry were the Jews and Samaritans.

(a) Who were the Samaritans?

The Samaritans were a group of people who descended from intermarriages between Jews and other populations during the Assyrian captivity. They had their own version of the Pentateuch and worshiped at Mount Gerizim rather than Jerusalem.

(b) What was the relationship between Jews and Samaritans?

The relationship was hostile, marked by religious and cultural differences. Jews considered Samaritans impure and avoided interactions with them, leading to mutual animosity.

(c) In what ways does the relationship between Jews and Samaritans relate to church groups of today?

This relationship reflects modern divisions within church groups caused by doctrinal differences, ethnic biases, or denominational disputes. It teaches the importance of unity, love, and understanding among Christians.

8. Luke 21:1-4 is the story about the value of the widow's offering.

(a) Describe the story and the comment given by Jesus regarding the offering of the widow.

The widow gave two small copper coins, which was all she had to live on. Jesus praised her offering, stating that she gave more than the wealthy because she gave out of her poverty and with a sincere heart, while others gave out of their abundance.

(b) What was the reason given by Jesus for His comment on the offering of the widow?

Jesus highlighted the widow's faith and sacrifice, as she trusted God with everything she had, demonstrating genuine worship and reliance on Him.

(c) If you were given an opportunity to teach the Church based on this text, what would be your major emphasis?

I would emphasize that giving is not about the amount but the heart and sacrifice behind it. True giving reflects faith, humility, and love for God.

9. In Matthew 27:29-28:3, Jesus encountered mockery, torture, death, but He finally rose from the dead.

(a) How do we mock Jesus in everyday life situations?

We mock Jesus by:

(i) Failing to live according to His teachings.

(ii) Engaging in hypocrisy and pretending to be righteous.

(iii) Disrespecting others and ignoring His commandments.

(b) Joseph was a disciple of Jesus from Arimathea. He was generous and charitable to Jesus. He paid Him due respect by taking Jesus' body for burial. What do you understand by "works of charity"?

Works of charity refer to acts of kindness and generosity performed to help others, such as giving to the needy, comforting the suffering, and showing love and respect for others without expecting anything in return.

9(c) Imagine you were one of the eye witnesses of Jesus' empty tomb, can you tell your friend what it means by the "empty tomb"?

The "empty tomb" signifies that Jesus has risen from the dead, as He had promised. It is evidence of His victory over death and sin, confirming His divinity and the fulfillment of the Scriptures. The empty tomb also symbolizes hope and assurance for believers of eternal life through faith in Christ.

10. With reference to the gospel according to Matthew 27, paraphrase how the following people approved Jesus' innocence:

(a) Judas Iscariot

Judas Iscariot, after betraying Jesus, felt remorse and confessed that he had sinned by betraying innocent blood. He returned the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, acknowledging Jesus' innocence.

(b) Pilate

Pilate publicly declared Jesus innocent by washing his hands before the crowd, symbolizing that he was not responsible for the blood of an innocent man. Despite this, he succumbed to the pressure of the crowd and allowed Jesus to be crucified.

(c) Centurion

The Roman centurion, after witnessing the events surrounding Jesus' crucifixion, including the earthquake and other supernatural occurrences, declared, "Truly this was the Son of God," affirming Jesus' innocence and divine nature.

11. During the time of Noah, God was sorry and regretted that He had made man on earth, and it grieved His heart; so He punished them (Genesis 6:6). Giving four points, show the significance of the punishment to people of Noah's time and the lessons we learn from it today.

- (i) The punishment showed God's justice by addressing the wickedness and corruption of humanity.
- (ii) It served as a warning about the consequences of disobedience and sin.
- (iii) The preservation of Noah and his family demonstrated God's mercy to the righteous.
- (iv) The event highlighted the importance of repentance and living a life pleasing to God.

Lessons for today:

- (i) People should turn away from sin and live righteously to avoid divine judgment.
- (ii) It reminds humanity of God's sovereignty and authority over creation.
- (iii) It emphasizes the need for faith and obedience to God.
- (iv) It teaches the importance of protecting moral integrity in a corrupt world.

12. Before his death, Joshua called all the Israelites, the elders, heads, judges, and officers at Shechem to bid them his farewell (Joshua 23:1-16). What were the motives behind this? (Give four points.)

- (i) To remind the Israelites of God's faithfulness in fulfilling His promises.
- (ii) To warn them against turning away from God and worshiping other gods.
- (iii) To encourage them to remain faithful to the covenant and obey God's laws.
- (iv) To ensure they understood the blessings of obedience and the consequences of disobedience.

13. In Acts 3:11-26, we read about Peter's speech after healing the crippled man at the Beautiful Gate. Imagine you are asked to arrange Peter's speech in four points, how would you arrange it?

- (i) Peter explained that the healing of the crippled man was done through the power and name of Jesus Christ, whom the people had rejected and crucified.
- (ii) He reminded the crowd of their role in Jesus' death but emphasized that it was part of God's plan for salvation.
- (iii) Peter called on the people to repent and turn to God so that their sins might be forgiven and times of refreshing might come from the Lord.
- (iv) He concluded by proclaiming Jesus as the promised Messiah foretold by the prophets and called on the people to listen to Him.