

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

014/1

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 1

Time : 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Year : 1994

Instructions

1. Answer a total of **FIVE (5)** questions including question **ONE** which is compulsory.
2. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
3. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. (a) “Behold the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?” (Genesis 22:7)

(i) Identify the speaker.

The speaker was Isaac, the son of Abraham.

(ii) To whom were these words addressed?

These words were addressed to Abraham, his father.

(iii) What caused this statement to be spoken?

The statement was caused by the fact that Isaac saw the fire and the wood prepared for the sacrifice but noticed that no lamb had been provided.

(iv) What saved him from being victimized?

He was saved when God provided a ram caught in the thicket, which was sacrificed in his place.

(b) The fall of man is described in Genesis 3.

(i) Who said, “The serpent beguiled me and I ate it”?

It was Eve, the first woman, who said these words.

(ii) To whom was the following statement said “... in toil you shall eat of it all the days of your life”?

The statement was said by God to Adam after the fall of man.

(c) “I am not eloquent, either heretofore or since thou hast spoken to thy servant; but I am slow of speech and of tongue.” (Exodus 4:10)

(i) Who showed this discontent?

It was Moses who showed this discontent.

(ii) To whom?

The words were spoken to God.

(iii) Why?

He said this because he felt inadequate and unable to speak fluently, doubting his ability to carry out the mission God had given him.

(d) There are two creation stories found in the book of Genesis, i.e. Genesis 1:1–2:4a and 2:4b–25.

(i) Which of the two stories describes God as a potter?

The story in Genesis 2:4b–25 describes God as a potter since it shows how He formed man from the dust of the ground.

(ii) Which of the two stories describes that man was created in the image of God?

The story in Genesis 1:1–2:4a describes man as being created in the image of God.

(e) According to the book of Joshua, “Do not come near, put off your shoes from your feet ...” (Ex. 3:5)

(i) Name the speaker.

The speaker was God.

(ii) To whom was this statement spoken?

The statement was spoken to Moses.

(iii) Name the place where this statement was spoken.

It was spoken at Mount Horeb.

(iv) On what occasion was this statement spoken?

It was spoken on the occasion when God appeared to Moses in the burning bush to send him to deliver Israel.

(g) Among the judges:

(i) Mention the name of the judge who was a mighty warrior but a son of a harlot.

The judge was Jephthah.

(ii) In his period who were the enemies?

The enemies were the Ammonites.

(iii) How many years did he judge Israel?

He judged Israel for six years.

(h) “Up! For this is the day in which the Lord has given Sisera into your hands.” (Judges 4:14)

(i) Whose words are these?

These words were those of Deborah, the prophetess.

(ii) To whom are these words spoken?

They were spoken to Barak.

(iii) Who is this Sisera?

Sisera was the commander of the Canaanite army.

(iv) By whom was he killed?

He was killed by Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite.

2. According to Genesis, mention the skills of the following people:

(i) Jabel.

Jabal was skilled in keeping livestock and dwelling in tents.

(ii) Jubal.

Jubal was skilled in playing musical instruments such as the harp and flute.

(iii) Tubal-cain.

Tubal-cain was skilled in forging tools of bronze and iron.

3. Match the correct number of the item in list B against the correct letter of the item in list A.

(a) Samson – 8. A Judge in Israel famous for his great strength.

(b) Eleazer – 7. The high priest who succeeded Aaron.

(c) Dothan – 9. Here Joseph’s brothers sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites.

(d) Horeb – 4. One of the peaks of Mount Horeb.

(e) Pisgah – 6. Another name for Mt. Sinai.

(f) Bethuel – 5. The father of Rebecca.

(g) Gershom – 3. I have been a sojourner in a foreign land.

(h) Deborah – 2. A prophetess and judge.

(i) Mach-pelah – 10. A cave in the field of Ephron the Hittite.

(j) Jericho – 1. A well-fortified and the first city to be conquered and captured by Israelites.

4. Why was “the oak of Mamre” a historical place to Abraham?

The oak of Mamre was a historical place to Abraham because it was where he pitched his tent, built an altar to the Lord, and received God’s promises. It became a landmark tied to his covenant relationship with God.

5. In the answer booklet provided write the letter of the answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

(a) The woman who said, “Give me children or I shall die!” (Gen. 30:1) was:

The correct answer is (i) Rachel.

(b) The response given as regards the above request was, “Am I in the place of God who has withheld from you the fruit of the womb?” This response was made by:

(i) Isaac

(ii) Jacob

(iii) Joseph

(iv) Abraham

The correct answer is Jacob. Jacob said these words to Rachel when she asked him to give her children because she was barren. This shows that only God has the power to open or close the womb, and Jacob acknowledged his dependence on God.

(c) “Only be strong and of good courage” (Joshua 1:18). This statement was spoken by:

- (i) Moses
- (ii) Joshua
- (iii) The people of Israel
- (iv) God

The correct answer is the people of Israel. They spoke these words to Joshua as they promised to obey him just as they had obeyed Moses. Their response was to encourage Joshua to remain strong and courageous in leading them.

(d) The purpose of God’s covenant at Sinai was to ensure that the Hebrews:

- (i) Entered Canaan
- (ii) Won the wars
- (iii) Were under the authority of Moses
- (iv) Were God’s people under God’s leadership

The correct answer is that they were God’s people under God’s leadership. The covenant at Sinai bound the Israelites to God as His chosen people, showing that they were to live under His laws and guidance.

6. At the time of Joshua, the historical event that took place at Gibeath-haaraloth or Gilgal was the circumcision of all the Israelite males who had been born in the wilderness. This act was necessary because those born in the wilderness had not been circumcised, and it marked the renewal of God’s covenant before entering Canaan.
7. The judges were leaders raised by God to deliver Israel from oppression and to govern them before the establishment of kingship. They played the role of military leaders by delivering Israel from their enemies, judicial leaders by settling disputes, and spiritual leaders by guiding the people back to the worship of God whenever they turned to idolatry.
8. The riddle “Out of the eater came something to eat; out of the strong came something sweet” (Judges 14:14) was given by Samson during his wedding feast. On his way to Timnah earlier, Samson had killed a

lion with his bare hands. Later, when he passed by the carcass, he found a swarm of bees and honey inside the lion. He ate some honey and gave some to his parents without telling them where it came from. From this experience, he framed the riddle for the Philistines at the feast. The riddle symbolized how something dangerous like a lion could produce something good and sweet like honey. When the Philistines could not solve it, they coerced his wife into revealing the answer, leading to further conflict between Samson and the Philistines.