

**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 : 2000

Instructions

1. This paper consists of EIGHT (8) questions.
2. Answer question number 1 and any other FOUR (4) questions.
3. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. (a) Quote the blessing that God gave to human beings after creating them (Gen. 1:28).

The blessing that God gave to human beings after creating them was: “Be fruitful, multiply, fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish of the sea, the birds of the air, and every living creature that moves on the ground.”

- (b) “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 spoken?

These words were spoken to Moses.

(iii) Name the place where this was spoken.

This was spoken at Mount Horeb.

(iv) On what occasion was this spoken?

It was spoken on the occasion when God appeared to Moses in the burning bush.

- (c) “You shall not pass through” (Numb. 20:20).

(i) Name the speaker.

The speaker was the King of Edom.

(ii) To whom was this spoken?

It was spoken to the Israelites.

(iii) Name the place where this was spoken.

This was spoken at the borders of the land of Edom.

(iv) On what occasion was this spoken?

It was spoken when the Israelites requested passage through Edom on their way to the Promised Land, but the King of Edom refused.

- (d) “Go into the harlot’s house, and bring out from it the woman and all who belong to her, as you swore to her.” (Jos. 6:22).

(i) From whom did this order come?

This order came from Joshua.

(ii) Name the harlot and say why she deserved to be spared.

The harlot was Rahab, and she deserved to be spared because she hid the Israelite spies and helped them escape from Jericho.

(e) “Climb this mountain of Abraham range and look on the land, I have given to the sons of Israel. After you have seen it, you will be gathered to your people, as Aaron your brother was.” (Numb. 27:12-14).

(i) Elsewhere (Deut. 34) how is this mountain called? In which land is it?

The mountain is called Mount Nebo, and it is in the land of Moab.

(ii) What reason did God give for gathering Moses to his people before entering the promised land?

(Number 20:12)

The reason was that Moses disobeyed God by striking the rock instead of speaking to it at Meribah, thus failing to uphold God’s holiness before the Israelites.

(f) What does “Patriarchs” mean?

Patriarchs means the founding fathers or ancestral leaders of the Israelites, specifically Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

(g) “Blessed be you to the LORD; I have performed the commandment of the LORD” (1 Samuel 15:13).

Give the context.

These words were spoken by King Saul to Samuel after the battle with the Amalekites. Saul claimed he had obeyed God’s command, but in reality he had spared King Agag and the best of the livestock, which led to his rejection by God as king.

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

(i) Who spoke these words?

These words were spoken by Deborah.

(ii) To whom were the words spoken?

They were spoken to Barak.

(iii) Who was this Sisera?

Sisera was the commander of the Canaanite army under King Jabin.

(iv) By whom was he killed?

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

(v) Briefly explain how he was killed.

Sisera fled from battle and sought refuge in Jael's tent. While he was asleep, Jael drove a tent peg through his temple, killing him.

2. "Come, I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring forth my people, the sons of Israel, out of Egypt" (Ex. 3:10).

(i) Name the five objections that Moses put before God.

The first objection was that Moses claimed he was not qualified for the task, asking, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh?"

The second objection was that he said the Israelites would ask the name of the God who sent him, and he would not know what to say.

The third objection was that he feared the Israelites would not believe him or listen to his voice.

The fourth objection was that he argued he was slow of speech and not eloquent enough to address Pharaoh.

The fifth objection was that he asked God to send someone else instead of him.

(ii) How did God reassure Moses concerning his doubts in carrying out the mission?

God reassured Moses by promising that His presence would be with him and that He would give him success.

He revealed His name as "I AM WHO I AM" to assure Moses of His eternal authority.

God also gave Moses miraculous signs to perform, such as turning his staff into a snake and making his hand leprous then healed, to convince the Israelites.

He assured Moses that Aaron, his brother, would be his spokesperson to help him in speech.

Finally, God gave Moses encouragement by declaring that Pharaoh would eventually release the Israelites through God's mighty hand.

3. Abraham is called the Father of faith. Give an account of some facts which earned him this title.
Abraham obeyed God's call to leave his homeland and go to a land that God would show him, even though he did not know where he was going.

He believed in God's promise that he would be the father of many nations, even when he and Sarah were very old and childless.

He trusted God completely when he was asked to sacrifice his son Isaac, showing his willingness to obey even in the hardest test.

Abraham lived a life of constant trust and fellowship with God, building altars and worshipping wherever he went.

God credited Abraham's faith as righteousness, making him a model of faith for all believers.

4. "Behold, my clan is the weakest in Manasseh, and I am the least in my family" (Judges 6:15).

(i) Between whom was this conversation?

The conversation was between Gideon and the angel of the Lord.

(ii) Who were the enemies?

The enemies were the Midianites, who oppressed Israel by destroying their crops and livestock.

(iii) How did he prove that it was God who told him to go and deliver Israel?

Gideon proved it was God by asking for signs. First, fire came from a rock to consume his offering when the angel touched it with his staff.

Secondly, Gideon placed a fleece of wool on the threshing floor, and God made it wet with dew while the ground remained dry.

He asked again, and this time God made the fleece dry while the ground was covered with dew.

These signs confirmed to Gideon that it was truly God who was sending him to deliver Israel.

5. "..... For the Lord sees not as man sees; man looks on the outward appearance, but the Lord looks on the heart". (1 Sam. 16:7). Give the context of this quotation and say what happened after this to justify the saying.

This was said when God sent Samuel to anoint a new king from the sons of Jesse after rejecting Saul.

Samuel thought Eliab, the eldest and tall in stature, was the chosen one, but God reminded him that He looks at the heart, not outward appearance.

After this, Samuel passed through Jesse's older sons, but none of them was chosen by God.

Finally, David, the youngest son who was tending sheep, was brought before Samuel.

God chose David because of his pure heart and faithfulness, and Samuel anointed him in the presence of his family.

This justified the saying that God values inner character and faith rather than external qualities.

6. Discuss the role of Judges in the leadership of Israel.

The Judges served as deliverers who rescued the Israelites from their enemies whenever they were oppressed.

They acted as leaders who guided the tribes of Israel in times of crisis, often uniting them against foreign powers.

The Judges also had a judicial role in settling disputes among the people, maintaining peace and justice. They reminded the Israelites of their covenant with God and called them back to faithfulness whenever they fell into idolatry.

The Judges acted as mediators of God's will, chosen and empowered by God's Spirit to provide temporary leadership before the establishment of kingship in Israel.

7. What is the key to success and prosperity according to the book of Joshua 1:6–9? Explain how God taught Joshua to be a successful leader after Moses.

The key to success and prosperity according to the book of Joshua was obedience to God's law and courage in leadership.

God instructed Joshua to be strong and courageous, assuring him of His presence wherever he would go. He was told not to let the Book of the Law depart from his mouth but to meditate on it day and night. Joshua was to obey all that was written in the Law without turning to the right or to the left, for that would bring success.

God also taught Joshua that prosperity would come through faithfulness, consistency in prayer, and reliance on God's guidance rather than human strength.

8. Match the correct number of the items in list B against the correct letter of item in list A by writing the letter in list A against the corresponding number in list B.

LIST A

- A. The daughter of Jacob
- B. Jethro
- C. Tigris and Euphrates
- D. Eliezer
- E. Sister of Laban
- F. The Hebrew midwives in Egypt
- G. Terah
- H. Pontiphera
- I. Manasseh
- J. Gershom

LIST B

- (i) Making to forget
- (ii) The Son of Moses

- (iii) The priest of On
- (iv) Shiphrah and Puah
- (v) The rivers that watered the garden of Eden
- (vi) The Chief Servant of Abraham
- (vii) The father of Abraham, Nahor and Haron
- (viii) Rebecca
- (ix) The wife of Moses
- (x) The high priest in Israel after Aaron
- (xi) The wife of Joseph
- (xii) To be fruitful
- (xiii) Dinah
- (xiv) Reuel
- (xv) Son of Joseph

ANSWERS

List A	List B
A. The daughter of Jacob	(xiii) Dinah
B. Jethro	(xiv) Reuel
C. Tigris and Euphrates	(v) The rivers that watered the garden of Eden
D. Eliezer	(vi) The Chief Servant of Abraham
E. Sister of Laban	(viii) Rebecca
F. The Hebrew midwives in Egypt	(iv) Shiphrah and Puah
G. Terah	(vii) The father of Abraham, Nahor and Haron
H. Pontiphera	(xi) The wife of Joseph
I. Manasseh	(i) Making to forget
J. Gershom	(ii) The son of Moses