

**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: 2001**

**Instructions:**

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

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1. Choose and answer five (5) of the items (a) to (h).

(a) Mention the three steps of unifying man and woman as presented by God in Genesis 2:24.

The three steps of unifying man and woman are:

(i) A man shall leave his father and mother.

(ii) A man shall be united to his wife.

(iii) They shall become one flesh.

Reference: Genesis 2:24 – "That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh."

(b) "God has made laughter for me, everyone who hears will laugh over me" (Genesis 21:6).

(i) Identify the speaker.

The speaker is Sarah.

Reference: Genesis 21:6 – "Sarah said, 'God has brought me laughter, and everyone who hears about this will laugh with me.'"

(ii) To whom were these words spoken?

These words were spoken to the people around her, expressing joy and gratitude.

(iii) What was the story behind these words?

The words refer to Sarah giving birth to Isaac in her old age, fulfilling God's promise to Abraham and Sarah despite their initial doubt.

Reference: Genesis 21:1-7 – The account of Sarah's miraculous conception and birth of Isaac.

(c) "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh to bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt?" (Exodus 3:11).

(i) Who said these words and to whom?

These words were said by Moses to God.

Reference: Exodus 3:11 – "But Moses said to God, 'Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?'"

(ii) What was the promise of God to him?

God promised Moses that He would be with him and that the Israelites would worship God on Mount Sinai after being freed.

Reference: Exodus 3:12 – "And God said, 'I will be with you. And this will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you will worship God on this mountain.'"

(iii) Briefly explain about the promised land and the tribes which lived there.

The promised land was Canaan, described as a land flowing with milk and honey. It was inhabited by the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites.

Reference: Exodus 3:8 – "So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey—the home of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites."

(d) There is a narration of ten plagues in Exodus chapters 7–10.

(i) Write down the first and the last plagues.

The first plague was turning water into blood (Exodus 7:20).

The last plague was the death of the firstborn in Egypt (Exodus 12:29-30).

(ii) What makes these two plagues similar?

Both plagues demonstrated God's ultimate power and authority over nature and life. They also targeted key elements of Egyptian life: water (essential for survival) and the firstborn (symbolic of the future and prosperity).

(e) "Take a census of all the congregations of the people of Israel..." (Numbers 1:2).

(i) Who said these words and to whom?

God said these words to Moses.

Reference: Numbers 1:1-2 – "The Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai... 'Take a census of all the congregation of the people of Israel.'"

(ii) Where were the words said?

The words were said at Mount Sinai.

(iii) Who were counted and from what age?

All men aged 20 years and above, who were able to go to war, were counted.

Reference: Numbers 1:3 – "You and Aaron are to count by their divisions all the men in Israel twenty years old or more who are able to serve in the army."

(iv) What was the purpose of the census?

The purpose was to organize the people for military and administrative purposes.

Reference: Numbers 1:3 – "Who are able to serve in the army."

(f) "Take up the Ark of the covenant and let seven priests bear seven trumpets of ram horns before the Ark of the Lord." (Joshua 6:6).

(i) Identify the speaker.

The speaker is Joshua.

Reference: Joshua 6:6 – "So Joshua son of Nun called the priests and said to them, 'Take up the ark of the covenant of the Lord and have seven priests carry trumpets in front of it.'"

(ii) To whom were the words spoken?

The words were spoken to the priests.

(iii) What was the significance of the Ark of the covenant among the Israelites?

The Ark of the covenant symbolized God's presence, guidance, and power among the Israelites. It was carried during significant events, such as the crossing of the Jordan River and the fall of Jericho.

Reference: Joshua 3:14-17, Joshua 6:1-20 – Narrations of the Ark's role in these events.

(g) Judges 10:1-5 mentions two minor Judges.

(i) Name the minor Judges in this text.

The minor Judges are Tola and Jair.

Reference: Judges 10:1-5

(ii) What was the main function of the Judges in Israel?

The main function of the Judges was to lead and deliver Israel from oppression, administer justice, and guide the people in following God's commandments.

Reference: Judges 2:16 – "Then the Lord raised up judges, who saved them out of the hands of these raiders."

(h) "We have sinned against the Lord" (1 Samuel 7:6).

(i) Who said these words?

The Israelites said these words.

Reference: 1 Samuel 7:6 – "They assembled at Mizpah, drew water and poured it out before the Lord. On that day they fasted and there they confessed, 'We have sinned against the Lord.'"

(ii) Where were the words spoken?

The words were spoken at Mizpah.

(iii) Who judged them?

Samuel judged them.

(iv) What did God do to the Philistines?

God defeated the Philistines and restored peace to Israel.

Reference: 1 Samuel 7:10-14 – The account of God's intervention against the Philistines.

2. The story of taking Joseph down to Egypt is well documented in Genesis 39.

(a) To whom was Joseph sold?

Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites by his brothers, and then the Ishmaelites sold him to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh.

Reference: Genesis 37:28 – "So when the Midianite merchants came by, his brothers pulled Joseph up out of the cistern and sold him for twenty shekels of silver to the Ishmaelites, who took him to Egypt."

Reference: Genesis 39:1 – "Now Joseph had been taken down to Egypt. Potiphar, an Egyptian who was one of Pharaoh's officials, the captain of the guard, bought him from the Ishmaelites who had taken him there."

(b) What were Joseph's responsibilities in the Egyptian household?

Joseph was responsible for managing Potiphar's household and overseeing all his possessions.

Reference: Genesis 39:4 – "Joseph found favor in his eyes and became his attendant. Potiphar put him in charge of his household, and he entrusted to his care everything he owned."

(c) Why was Joseph put in prison?

Joseph was falsely accused by Potiphar's wife of attempting to assault her after he resisted her advances.

Reference: Genesis 39:17-20 – "Then she told him this story: 'That Hebrew slave you brought us came to me to make sport of me... I screamed for help, he left his cloak beside me and ran out of the house.' Joseph's master took him and put him in prison, the place where the king's prisoners were confined."

(d) What happened to him in prison?

In prison, Joseph gained favor with the prison warden and was put in charge of other prisoners.

Reference: Genesis 39:21-22 – "The Lord was with him; he showed him kindness and granted him favor in the eyes of the prison warden. So the warden put Joseph in charge of all those held in the prison."

(e) What do we learn from Joseph?

We learn the following lessons:

(i) Trust in God during adversity: Joseph trusted God even in difficult circumstances.

(ii) Integrity and faithfulness: Joseph remained faithful to God and resisted sin despite challenges.

(iii) Patience: Joseph waited for God's timing to fulfill His promises.

Reference: Genesis 50:20 – "You intended to harm me, but God intended it for good to accomplish what is now being done, the saving of many lives."

3. God spoke to Jacob in Genesis 46:1-7. What did God promise Jacob on his way to Egypt?

God promised Jacob the following:

(i) He would make him a great nation in Egypt.

(ii) God would go with him to Egypt.

(iii) God would bring him back to the land of Canaan.

Reference: Genesis 46:3-4 – "I am God, the God of your father... I will go down to Egypt with you, and I will surely bring you back again. And Joseph's own hand will close your eyes."

4. Match the items in List A with the responses in List B by writing the letter of the response beside the item number.

List A

- (i) Taken out of man
- (ii) She is my sister
- (iii) The last Judge
- (iv) The two Princes of Midian
- (v) Mighty warrior but the son of a harlot
- (vi) That is Gideon
- (vii) Son of Dodo
- (viii) God of Bethel
- (ix) Son of my sorrow
- (x) God Almighty

List B

- A. Pu'ah
- B. El Shaddai
- C. Goliath
- D. Woman
- E. Benoi
- F. El-Elohe Israel
- G. Abraham's reply to King Abimelech
- H. Oreb and Zeeb
- I. Ephraim
- J. Samwel
- K. Jephthah
- L. El-bethel
- M. Man and woman
- N. Jerubba'al
- O. Jesus
- P. Jerusalem
- Q. Canaan
- R. Judah
- S. Media
- T. Jacob

Answers

- (i) M – Man and woman
- (ii) G – Abraham's reply to King Abimelech
- (iii) J – Samwel
- (iv) H – Oreb and Zeeb
- (v) K – Jephthah

- (vi) N – Jerubba'al
- (vii) I – Ephraim
- (viii) L – El-bethel
- (ix) E – Benoi
- (x) B – El Shaddai

5. According to Exodus chapter 20, God gave the Israelites the Ten Commandments.

(a) Where did the Israelites receive the Ten Commandments?

The Israelites received the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.

Reference: Exodus 19:20 – "The Lord descended to the top of Mount Sinai and called Moses to the top of the mountain."

(b) Write down the first four commandments.

- (i) You shall have no other gods before Me.
- (ii) You shall not make for yourself a graven image.
- (iii) You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.
- (iv) Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

Reference: Exodus 20:3-8

(c) Give the meaning of the sixth and the eighth commandments.

The sixth commandment, "You shall not murder," means valuing human life and avoiding harm to others. The eighth commandment, "You shall not steal," emphasizes respecting others' property and not taking what does not belong to you.

Reference: Exodus 20:13, 15

6. "... You also shall be gathered to your people as your brother Aaron was gathered..." (Numbers 27:13).

(a) Who said those words and to whom were they said?

God said these words to Moses.

Reference: Numbers 27:12-13 – "Then the Lord said to Moses, 'Go up this mountain in the Abarim range and see the land I have given the Israelites. After you have seen it, you too will be gathered to your people, as your brother Aaron was.'"

(b) What was the name of the successor of the person who was going to be gathered to his people?

The successor was Joshua.

Reference: Numbers 27:18 – "So the Lord said to Moses, 'Take Joshua son of Nun, a man in whom is the spirit of leadership, and lay your hand on him.'"

(c) What was the name of the chosen man to assist that successor?

The chosen man to assist Joshua was Eleazar, the priest.

Reference: Numbers 27:21 – "He is to stand before Eleazar the priest, who will obtain decisions for him by inquiring of the Urim before the Lord."

(d) What does the phrase "to be gathered to his people" mean?

The phrase means to die and join one's ancestors or forefathers in the afterlife. It signifies the end of earthly life and reunion with those who have passed away.

Reference: Genesis 25:8 – "Then Abraham breathed his last and died at a good old age, an old man and full of years, and he was gathered to his people."