

**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: 2002**

**Instructions:**

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

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1. Answer any five items from (a) to (h).

(a) "Oh, that Ishmael might live in thy sight" (Genesis 17:18).

(i) Name the speaker.

The speaker is Abraham.

Reference: Genesis 17:18 – "And Abraham said to God, 'If only Ishmael might live under your blessing!'"

(ii) To whom was it spoken?

It was spoken to God.

(iii) Where did this event take place?

This event took place during God's covenant with Abraham. Abraham was in the land of Canaan when God promised him a son through Sarah.

Reference: Genesis 17:1-2

(b) What attracted a woman to accept the Serpent's words in the Garden of Eden? (Genesis 3:6).

The woman was attracted by:

(i) The tree being good for food.

(ii) The fruit being pleasing to the eyes.

(iii) The desire to gain wisdom, as promised by the serpent.

Reference: Genesis 3:6 – "When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it."

(c) Abraham is sometimes known as the "Father of Faith." State at least three facts that support this statement.

(i) Abraham obeyed God's call to leave his homeland and go to an unknown land.

Reference: Genesis 12:1-4 – "So Abram went, as the Lord had told him."

(ii) He believed God's promise of descendants despite his old age.

Reference: Genesis 15:6 – "Abram believed the Lord, and He credited it to him as righteousness."

(iii) He demonstrated faith by being willing to sacrifice his son Isaac.

Reference: Genesis 22:10-12 – "Now I know that you fear God, because you have not withheld from me your son, your only son."

(d) What was the significance of circumcision to the Israelites?

Circumcision was significant because:

(i) It was a sign of the covenant between God and Abraham's descendants.

Reference: Genesis 17:11 – "You are to undergo circumcision, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and you."

- (ii) It marked the Israelites as God's chosen people.
- (iii) It symbolized purity and obedience to God's laws.

(e) How did Gideon test his call from God? (Judges 6:17-22).

Gideon tested his call by:

- (i) Asking for a sign that it was truly God speaking to him.
- (ii) Preparing an offering of meat and unleavened bread, which was consumed by fire from the angel of the Lord.

Reference: Judges 6:17-22 – "Then the angel of the Lord touched the meat and the unleavened bread with the tip of the staff that was in his hand. Fire flared from the rock, consuming the meat and the bread."

(f) (i) Between who was the covenant at Sinai?

The covenant was between God and the Israelites.

Reference: Exodus 19:5-6 – "Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession."

(ii) What was the covenant about?

The covenant was about the Israelites becoming God's people, following His laws, and being a holy nation.

(iii) What was the purpose of the covenant?

The purpose was to establish a relationship between God and the Israelites, guiding them to live righteously and be a light to other nations.

(g) What were the consequences of Abraham referring Sarah as his sister when he went to Egypt?

(i) Pharaoh took Sarah into his palace, thinking she was Abraham's sister.

(ii) God inflicted serious diseases on Pharaoh and his household.

(iii) Abraham was rebuked by Pharaoh and sent away with his wife.

Reference: Genesis 12:17-20 – "But the Lord inflicted serious diseases on Pharaoh and his household because of Abram's wife Sarai."

(h) Identify the speakers of the following statements:

(i) "This book of Law shall not depart out of your mouth" (Joshua 1:8).

Speaker: God

(ii) "Oh, my Lord; send I pray some other person" (Exodus 4:13).

Speaker: Moses

(iii) "You are spies, you have come to see the weakness of the land" (Genesis 42:9).

Speaker: Joseph

(iv) "If you go with me, I will go; but if you will not go with me, I will not go" (Judges 4:8).

Speaker: Barak

2. Too much of everything is always harmful. According to Genesis 9:20-27, what was the outcome of Noah's misuse of alcohol (wine)?

(i) Noah became drunk and lay uncovered in his tent.

(ii) His son Ham saw his father's nakedness and told his brothers, Shem and Japheth.

(iii) Shem and Japheth covered Noah respectfully, walking backward to avoid seeing him.

(iv) Noah cursed Ham's son, Canaan, and blessed Shem and Japheth.

Reference: Genesis 9:20-27 – "When Noah awoke from his wine and found out what his youngest son had done to him, he said, 'Cursed be Canaan! The lowest of slaves will he be to his brothers.'"

3. Moses received with doubts the mission from God of going to Pharaoh (Exodus 3:10ff). List down the five objections Moses put before God and the assurances God gave in every objection.

(i) Objection. "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"

Assurance: God promised to be with Moses.

Reference: Exodus 3:11-12 – "And God said, 'I will be with you.'"

(ii) Objection: "Suppose they say, 'The Lord has not appeared to you?'"

Assurance: God gave Moses signs, such as the staff turning into a snake and the hand becoming leprous.

Reference: Exodus 4:1-5 – "Then the Lord said, 'Throw it on the ground.' Moses threw it on the ground and it became a snake."

(iii) Objection. "I am slow of speech and tongue."

Assurance. God promised to help Moses speak and teach him what to say.

Reference: Exodus 4:10-12 – "Now go; I will help you speak and will teach you what to say."

(iv) Objection: "What if they do not believe me or listen to me?"

Assurance: God instructed Moses to perform miracles with the staff and other signs.

Reference: Exodus 4:1-9

(v) Objection: "Please send someone else to do it."

Assurance: God allowed Aaron, Moses' brother, to assist him as a spokesperson.

Reference: Exodus 4:13-14 – "Then the Lord's anger burned against Moses, and He said, 'What about your brother, Aaron the Levite?'"

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

(a) State the characters of this conversation.

The characters are Gideon and the angel of the Lord.

Reference: Judges 6:11-15 – "Pardon me, my lord," Gideon replied, "but how can I save Israel? My clan is the weakest in Manasseh, and I am the least in my family."

(b) Who were the enemies?

The enemies were the Midianites.

Reference: Judges 6:1 – "The Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord, and for seven years he gave them into the hands of the Midianites."

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

Gideon asked for a sign and prepared an offering of meat, bread, and broth. The angel of the Lord touched the offering with the tip of his staff, and fire consumed it as a sign from God.

Reference: Judges 6:17-21 – "When Gideon realized that it was the angel of the Lord, he exclaimed, 'Alas, Sovereign Lord! I have seen the angel of the Lord face to face!'"

5. God's work of creating man and woman does not bear any mark of discrimination among the two. From the stories of creation of man and woman, give at least three evidences to support this statement.

(i) Both man and woman were created in God's image.

Reference: Genesis 1:27 – "So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them."

(ii) Both were given equal responsibility to fill the earth and subdue it.

Reference: Genesis 1:28 – "God blessed them and said to them, 'Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it.'"

(iii) Woman was created as a helper suitable for man, emphasizing partnership rather than inequality.

Reference: Genesis 2:18 – "The Lord God said, 'It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suitable for him.'"

6. "Now get her for me as my wife" (Judges 14:2).

(a) Name the speaker and to whom it was spoken.

The speaker was Samson, and he spoke these words to his parents.

Reference: Judges 14:2 – "When he returned, he said to his father and mother, 'I have seen a Philistine woman in Timnah; now get her for me as my wife.'"

(b) Did the addressees accept this request?

Initially, Samson's parents were reluctant and questioned his choice.

Reference: Judges 14:3 – "His father and mother replied, 'Isn't there an acceptable woman among your relatives or among all our people? Must you go to the uncircumcised Philistines to get a wife?'"

(c) What did they suggest to the speaker?

They suggested that Samson marry a woman from among their own people rather than from the Philistines.

(d) Following the suggestion, what was the response?

Samson insisted on his choice, stating that the woman was right in his eyes.

Reference: Judges 14:3 – "But Samson said to his father, 'Get her for me. She's the right one for me.'"

(e) Tell what happened to the speaker afterwards.

Samson married the Philistine woman, but the marriage led to conflicts with the Philistines, which ultimately fulfilled God's purpose of confronting Israel's enemies.

Reference: Judges 14:4 – "His parents did not know that this was from the Lord, who was seeking an occasion to confront the Philistines."

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

#### List A

- (a) Rephidim
- (b) The son of Hagar
- (c) Reubenites, Gadites, Half of Manasseh
- (d) The place of land allotment
- (e) Son of Kenaz, Caleb's young brother
- (f) The wife of Joseph
- (g) Jethro
- (h) The chief servant of Abraham
- (i) Sister of Laban
- (j) Water flew from the rock

#### List B

- (i) Othniel
- (ii) Asenath
- (iii) Meribah
- (iv) Ishmael
- (v) Eliezer
- (vi) Rebekah
- (vii) The first tribes to be allocated land
- (viii) The place at which the Israelites defeated the Amalekites through Moses' prayers
- (ix) Shiloh
- (x) Reuel

#### Answers

- (a) viii – The place at which the Israelites defeated the Amalekites through Moses' prayers
- (b) iv – Ishmael
- (c) vii – The first tribes to be allocated land

- (d) ix – Shiloh
- (e) i – Othniel
- (f) ii – Asenath
- (g) x – Reuel
- (h) v – Eliezer
- (i) vi – Rebekah
- (j) iii – Meribah

8. "No, I shall go down to Sheol to my son's mourning" (Genesis 37:35).

(a) Who said these words and to whom?

These words were said by Jacob to his sons and family.

Reference: Genesis 37:35 – "All his sons and daughters came to comfort him, but he refused to be comforted. 'No,' he said, 'I will continue to mourn until I join my son in the grave.' So his father wept for him."

(b) Explain why the speaker said these words.

Jacob said these words because he believed that his son Joseph was dead after being shown Joseph's blood-stained robe. He was overwhelmed with grief and refused to be comforted.

Reference: Genesis 37:31-35 – "Then they got Joseph's robe, slaughtered a goat, and dipped the robe in the blood... their father recognized it and said, 'It is my son's robe! Some ferocious animal has devoured him. Joseph has surely been torn to pieces.'"