

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: 2004

Instructions:

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

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1. Answer five (5) items only.

(a) Why did the men who went to spy the land of Canaan die by plague before the Lord? (Joshua 13:30–14:3).

The men who spied on the land of Canaan died by plague because they spread a bad report about the land, discouraging the Israelites and showing a lack of faith in God.

Reference: Numbers 14:36-37 – "So the men Moses had sent to explore the land, who returned and made the whole community grumble against him by spreading a bad report about it—these men who were responsible for spreading the bad report about the land were struck down and died of a plague before the Lord."

(b) What made the sons of Jacob hate their brother Joseph and later sell him to the Midianites traders?

(i) Joseph was loved more by Jacob than his other sons, which caused jealousy.

Reference: Genesis 37:3 – "Now Israel loved Joseph more than any of his other sons because he had been born to him in his old age; and he made an ornate robe for him."

(ii) Joseph shared dreams indicating he would rule over his brothers, increasing their hatred.

Reference: Genesis 37:5-8 – "Joseph had a dream, and when he told it to his brothers, they hated him all the more."

(c) In Egypt, the Lord was with Joseph, that is why he succeeded in many ways. As a result, his master Potiphar decided to favor him (Genesis 39:1-4).

(i) Who was Potiphar?

Potiphar was an officer of Pharaoh, the captain of the guard in 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."

(ii) What was Potiphar's favor to Joseph?

Potiphar made Joseph overseer of his household and entrusted everything he owned to Joseph's care.

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."

(d) When the people of Israel cried to the Lord on account of the Midianites, the Lord sent a prophet to the people of Israel (Judges 6:7–8).

(i) Name the person referred to as "a prophet" in the statement above.

The prophet was an unnamed man sent by God to rebuke the Israelites and remind them of His faithfulness.

Reference: Judges 6:8 – "He sent them a prophet, who said, 'This is what the Lord, the God of Israel, says: I brought you up out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.'"

(ii) State the character of the soldiers whom God chose to go to battle with the person you have named above.

The soldiers were courageous, obedient, and few in number (300), chosen by drinking water in a specific manner to demonstrate reliance on God rather than human strength.

Reference: Judges 7:7 – "The Lord said to Gideon, 'With the three hundred men that lapped I will save you and give the Midianites into your hands.'"

(e) What was the significance of the religious rite that involved the stripping off Aaron's garments and putting them upon Eleazar? (Numbers 20:22–29).

The significance was:

(i) It symbolized the transfer of priestly authority from Aaron to Eleazar.

(ii) It marked the continuity of the priesthood among the Israelites.

(iii) It demonstrated God's order and purpose for the priestly lineage.

Reference: Numbers 20:26 – "Remove Aaron's garments and put them on his son Eleazar. For Aaron will be gathered to his people; he will die there."

(f) "You speak to us, and we will hear, but let not God speak to us, lest we die." (Exodus 20:19).

(i) Who spoke these words?

The Israelites.

Reference: Exodus 20:19 – "They said to Moses, 'Speak to us yourself and we will listen. But do not have God speak to us or we will die.'"

(ii) To whom were these words spoken?

The words were spoken to Moses.

(iii) What answer was given by the addressee to the speakers?

Moses reassured them not to fear, explaining that God had come to test them and ensure that they would fear Him to keep from sinning.

Reference: Exodus 20:20 – "Moses said to the people, 'Do not be afraid. God has come to test you, so that the fear of God will be with you to keep you from sinning.'"

(g) Name the two sons of Joseph and Asenath and give the meaning of their names.

(i) Manasseh – meaning "God has made me forget all my trouble and my father's household."

Reference: Genesis 41:51 – "Joseph named his firstborn Manasseh and said, 'It is because God has made me forget all my trouble and all my father's household.'"

(ii) Ephraim – meaning "God has made me fruitful in the land of my suffering."

Reference: Genesis 41:52 – "The second son he named Ephraim and said, 'It is because God has made me fruitful in the land of my suffering.'"

(h) Identify the speakers of the following statements:

(i) "Abner, whose son is this youth?" (1 Samuel 17:55).

Speaker: King Saul.

(ii) "Send men to spy out the land of Canaan..." (Numbers 13:2).

Speaker: God.

(iii) "Oh my God, I am not eloquent..." (Exodus 4:10).

Speaker: Moses.

(iv) "The Lord sent me to anoint you King over His people Israel..." (1 Samuel 15:1).

Speaker: Samuel.

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

List A

(i) Did not value his birthright

(ii) He was imprisoned after being accused by the wife of an Egyptian official

(iii) It is at this place that many Israelites lost faith in God

(iv) This is where the Israelites fought against a very strong alliance of the Amorite Kings

(v) Before he died, he warned his people that they should not turn away from God

(vi) They were men inspired by God to lead the tribes in the battle against their enemies

(vii) The one who brought conflict to the house of Abraham

(viii) The tribe from which priests were appointed to officiate religious functions among the Israelites

(ix) He was rejected as the King of Israel

(x) The place where Abraham lived before he was called by God to move to Canaan

List B

A. Ur

B. Haran

C. Danites

D. Levi

E. Judges

F. Kings

G. Saul

H. Gideon

I. Esau

J. Laban

K. Jacob

L. Joseph

M. Moab

N. Ai
O. Keturah
P. Kadesh
Q. Bitha
R. Hagar
S. Joshua
T. Moses

Answers

- (i) I – Esau
- (ii) L – Joseph
- (iii) P – Kadesh
- (iv) N – Ai
- (v) F – Kings
- (vi) E – Judges
- (vii) R – Hagar
- (viii) D – Levi
- (ix) G – Saul
- (x) A – Ur

3. Explain how Israel won a battle against Amalekites at Rephidim (Exodus 17:8-16).

Israel won the battle against the Amalekites at Rephidim through a combination of Moses' intercession and Joshua's leadership:

- (i) Moses held up the staff of God with his hands, symbolizing God's power and presence.
- (ii) Aaron and Hur supported Moses' hands when he grew tired, ensuring the staff remained lifted.
- (iii) Joshua led the Israelites in combat and defeated the Amalekites with the sword.

Reference: Exodus 17:11-13 – "As long as Moses held up his hands, the Israelites were winning, but whenever he lowered his hands, the Amalekites were winning."

4. Outline five aspects of Passover Ordinance (Exodus 12:43-49).

- (i) The Passover meal was restricted to the Israelites and their households.
- (ii) No foreigner could eat it unless circumcised.
- (iii) The lamb was to be eaten in one house and its meat was not to be taken outside.
- (iv) No bones of the lamb were to be broken.
- (v) All Israelites were required to celebrate it as a lasting ordinance.

Reference: Exodus 12:43-49

5. "Because you did not believe in me to sanctify me in the eyes of the people of Israel, therefore you shall not bring this assembly into the land which I have given them" (Numbers 20:12).

a. Explain the event which moved the speaker to say this statement.

This statement was made after Moses struck the rock at Meribah to bring forth water instead of speaking to it as God commanded. This act demonstrated a lack of faith and obedience to God's instructions.

Reference: Numbers 20:10-12

b. Explain how this statement was realized by the respective individuals.

- i. Moses was not allowed to lead the Israelites into the promised land.
- ii. Aaron also died before entering the land.

c. State where the above statement was given.

The statement was given at Meribah in the Desert of Zin.

Reference: Numbers 20:13

6. Answer the following questions on sexual immorality and God's commandments.

a. According to Deuteronomy 5:6-21, state two commandments that are meant to control human sexual relationships.

- i. "You shall not commit adultery."
- ii. "You shall not covet your neighbor's wife."

Reference: Deuteronomy 5:18-21

b. As far as human health is concerned, state the problems that a person may get if he/she transgresses those commandments you stated above.

- i. Risk of sexually transmitted infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS).
- ii. Emotional and psychological distress due to broken relationships.
- iii. Breakdown of families, leading to societal instability.

7. "The Philistines are upon you, Samson!" (Judges 16:20).

a. Who said these words?

Delilah said these words.

Reference: Judges 16:20

b. How did the Philistines treat Samson after they seized him?

- i. They gouged out his eyes.
- ii. They bound him with bronze shackles.
- iii. They put him to work grinding grain in prison.

Reference: Judges 16:21

8.(a) Explain how David killed Goliath despite his championship (1 Samuel 17:48-51).

David killed Goliath by:

- i. Trusting in God rather than relying on human strength or armor.

- ii. Using a sling and a stone to strike Goliath on the forehead, causing him to fall.
- iii. Taking Goliath's own sword to kill him and cut off his head.

Reference: 1 Samuel 17:48-51 – "David ran and stood over him. He took hold of the Philistine's sword and drew it from the sheath. After he killed him, he cut off his head with the sword."

(b). Differentiate the character of David from that of Goliath in their relation to God that made David win the fight and Goliath fail.

- i. David trusted fully in God and relied on His power for victory.

Reference: 1 Samuel 17:45 – "David said to the Philistine, 'You come against me with sword and spear and javelin, but I come against you in the name of the Lord Almighty.'"

- ii. Goliath relied on his physical strength, weapons, and experience, disregarding God.

Reference: 1 Samuel 17:10 – "Then the Philistine said, 'This day I defy the armies of Israel!'"

- iii. David displayed humility and faith, while Goliath was arrogant and prideful.