

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: 2019

Instructions:

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

maktaba.tetea.org



1. Answer five (5) of items (a) to (h). Each item carries 4 marks.

(a) "You will not die." (Genesis 3:4).

(i) Who was the speaker?

The speaker was the serpent.

(ii) To whom was it spoken?

It was spoken to Eve.

(iii) Where was it said?

It was said in the Garden of Eden.

(iv) In which occasion?

The serpent said this to Eve during the temptation when he encouraged her to eat the fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. The serpent contradicted God's command and tried to make Eve doubt God's word by suggesting that eating the fruit would give her divine wisdom rather than lead to death. This highlights the deception and manipulation that led to the fall of humanity.

(b) "Go now, see if it is well with your brothers, and with the flock; and bring me word again" (Genesis 37:14).

(i) Identify the speaker.

The speaker is Jacob.

(ii) To whom was the speech directed?

The speech was directed to Joseph.

(iii) Where were these brothers and what were they doing?

The brothers were in Shechem, tending their father's flock.

Jacob, as a concerned father, sent Joseph to check on his brothers and report back. This request ultimately set the stage for Joseph's encounter with his brothers, their betrayal, and his being sold into slavery, which later fulfilled God's plan to save Israel during the famine.

(c) Mention the speaker of each of the following narrations.

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

The speaker is God.

God spoke these words to Joshua to encourage him to meditate on the law and remain faithful to it as he led the Israelites into the promised land. This highlights the importance of relying on God's word for guidance and success.

(ii) "What profit is it if we slay our brother and conceal his blood" (Genesis 37:26).

The speaker is Judah.

Judah suggested selling Joseph rather than killing him, showing some measure of restraint. However, this action still reflected the brothers' jealousy and mistreatment of Joseph.

(iii) "Tomorrow shall be a feast to the Lord" (Exodus 32:5).

The speaker is Aaron.

Aaron proclaimed this during the making of the golden calf, showing a misguided attempt to combine idolatry with worship of the Lord. This event illustrates the Israelites' impatience and disobedience while waiting for Moses.

(iv) "We are not able to go up against the people; for they are stronger than we" (Numbers 13:31).

The speaker is one of the ten spies.

This reflects the lack of faith among the spies who doubted God's ability to help them conquer the land of Canaan, leading to fear and rebellion among the Israelites.

(d) "Up! For this is the day in which the Lord has given Sisera into your hand" (Judges 4:14).

(i) Mention the speaker and his/her position.

The speaker is Deborah, a prophetess and judge of Israel.

(ii) To whom were they addressed?

These words were addressed to Barak.

(iii) Who was Sisera?

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

Deborah's words encouraged Barak to take action against Sisera's army, demonstrating her leadership and faith in God's deliverance. This story emphasizes God's power to deliver His people through unlikely individuals, including Deborah and Jael, who ultimately defeated Sisera.

(e) "For I will pass through the land of Egypt that night and I will smite the firstborn in the land of Egypt..." (Exodus 12:12).

Who said these words and to whom?

These words were said by God to Moses.

God declared this as the final plague against Egypt, leading to the liberation of the Israelites. This event marked the institution of the Passover, symbolizing God's deliverance and the importance of obedience and faith in His protection.

(f) "Let this thing be done for me; let me alone two months, that I may go and wander on the mountains, and bewail my virginity, I and my companions." (Judges 11:37).

(i) Who was the speaker of these words?

The speaker was Jephthah's daughter.

(ii) To whom were they spoken?

They were spoken to her father, Jephthah.

(iii) Name the place where these words were spoken.

These words were spoken in Mizpah.

Jephthah's daughter made this request after her father vowed to offer the first person who came out of his house as a burnt offering if he achieved victory over the Ammonites. Her request reflects submission to her father's vow, highlighting the weight of rash promises and the importance of careful words.

(g) Mention four promises which were given by the Lord to Abraham during his call in Genesis 12:1-3.

(i) God promised to make Abraham into a great nation.

(ii) God promised to bless Abraham and make his name great.

(iii) God promised to bless those who bless Abraham and curse those who curse him.

(iv) God promised that all peoples on earth would be blessed through Abraham.

These promises established the Abrahamic covenant, laying the foundation for God's plan of salvation through Abraham's descendants, culminating in Jesus Christ.

(h) How many were Jacob's children? Mention his firstborn.

Jacob had twelve sons and one daughter. His firstborn was Reuben.

Jacob's children became the twelve tribes of Israel, fulfilling God's promise to Abraham of numerous descendants and forming the foundation of the nation of Israel.

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

List A

(i) Another name of Gideon

(ii) First King of Israel

(iii) Sister of Absalom, David's son

(iv) Father of Samson

(v) Captain of Pharaoh's guard

(vi) Mother of Dan and Naphtali

(vii) Disobeyed God by taking forbidden things from Jericho

(viii) To this man God made the Rainbow a Sign of Covenant with Him

(ix) Moses' father-in-law

(x) The only daughter of Jacob and Leah

List B

A. Potiphar

B. Zipporah
C. Dinah
D. Jerubbaal
E. Reuel
F. Saul
G. Tamar
H. Achan
I. Noah
J. Manoah
K. Hoggar
L. Sarah
M. Joseph
N. Goliath
O. Terah
P. Samuel
Q. Nun
R. Marah
S. Zilpah
T. Bilhah

Answers

- (i) D – Jerubbaal
- (ii) F – Saul
- (iii) C – Dinah
- (iv) J – Manoah
- (v) A – Potiphar
- (vi) T – Bilhah
- (vii) H – Achan
- (viii) I – Noah
- (ix) E – Reuel
- (x) C – Dinah

3. Most of the people (in the Bible) showed unwillingness when they were called by God. What excuses did Moses give when he was called?

When God called Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt, Moses gave several excuses:

- "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?" Moses expressed doubt about his ability and worthiness to undertake such a great mission.

Reference: Exodus 3:11

- "What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, 'The Lord did not appear to you'?" Moses doubted that the Israelites would believe him.

Reference: Exodus 4:1

- "I have never been eloquent; I am slow of speech and tongue." Moses claimed he was not a good speaker, implying that he was unqualified for the task.

Reference: Exodus 4:10

- "Please send someone else to do it." Moses ultimately tried to decline the task entirely, showing a lack of confidence in his ability to fulfill God's mission.

Reference: Exodus 4:13

4. In Exodus 20, God gave the Israelites Ten Commandments.

(a) List the commandments that are about the relationship of the people to God.

- You shall have no other gods before me.
- You shall not make for yourself an image in the form of anything in heaven or on earth to worship it.
- You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.
- Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

(b) Write down the commandments which are about the relationship among the people of Israel themselves.

5. Honor your father and your mother.

6. You shall not murder.

7. You shall not commit adultery.

8. You shall not steal.

9. You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.

10. You shall not covet your neighbor's house, wife, or possessions.

5. Mention the ten plagues sent by God to the Egyptians during the struggle of Israelites' liberation.

- Water turned into blood (Exodus 7:14-24).
- Frogs covered the land (Exodus 8:1-15).
- Gnats or lice infested the land (Exodus 8:16-19).
- Flies swarmed everywhere (Exodus 8:20-32).
- Death of livestock (Exodus 9:1-7).
- Boils broke out on the Egyptians and their animals (Exodus 9:8-12).
- Hailstorm destroyed crops and killed animals (Exodus 9:13-35).
- Locusts consumed all vegetation (Exodus 10:1-20).
- Darkness covered Egypt for three days (Exodus 10:21-29).
- Death of the firstborn (Exodus 11:1-12:30).

6. Describe how Moses was called by God to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

Moses was called by God while tending the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, near Mount Horeb. He saw a bush that was burning but not consumed. When Moses approached, God spoke to him from the bush, identifying Himself as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. God revealed His plan to deliver the Israelites from Egypt and appointed Moses as the leader. To assure Moses of His presence, God gave him signs, such as the staff turning into a snake, and promised to be with him throughout the mission.

Reference: Exodus 3:1-12

7. Gideon was called by God to be a Judge over Israel. How did God assure Gideon that He was with him?

God assured Gideon in several ways:

- The Angel of the Lord appeared to him and addressed him as a "mighty warrior," affirming that the Lord was with him.

Reference: Judges 6:12

- When Gideon asked for a sign, the Angel caused fire to consume the offering Gideon placed on a rock.

Reference: Judges 6:21

- Gideon tested God further by placing a fleece on the ground. On one occasion, the fleece was wet with dew while the ground was dry; on another, the fleece was dry while the ground was wet.

Reference: Judges 6:36-40

8. "I will make my covenant between me and you and will multiply you exceedingly." (Genesis 17:21).

(a) Who are the two parties of the pact?

The two parties of the pact are God and Abraham.

(b) What duties were imposed on the person who was promised in order to deserve the promises?

The duties imposed on Abraham included:

- Walking before God and being blameless.

Reference: Genesis 17:1

- Circumcision of every male in his household as a sign of the covenant.

Reference: Genesis 17:10

- Obeying God's commands and teaching his descendants to follow God's ways.

Reference: Genesis 18:19 This covenant established Abraham and his descendants as God's chosen people and promised them blessings and the land of Canaan.