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: 2010

Instructions:

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



- 1. Answer five (5) of items (a) (h). Each item carries four (4) marks.
- (a) How old was Abraham when he died? What promise did he get from God before his death?

Abraham died at the age of 175 years (Genesis 25:7).

Before his death, God promised him that his descendants would be as numerous as the stars, they would inherit the land of Canaan, and all nations would be blessed through his offspring (Genesis 12:2-3; Genesis 22:17-18).

(b) What is meant by the "Patriarchs"?

The Patriarchs refer to the founding fathers of the nation of Israel. These include Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who were chosen by God to establish His covenant and through whom the Israelite nation was formed.

- (c) "Come near, that I may feel you, my son, to know whether you are my son... or not" (Genesis 27:21).
- (i) Who said these words?

The speaker is Isaac.

(ii) To whom were these words spoken?

The words were spoken to Jacob.

(iii) In which occasion?

This occurred when Jacob deceived his father Isaac into giving him the blessing meant for Esau by pretending to be Esau.

(d) Who lived in the Promised Land before the Israelites took it? (Joshua 3:10). Mention four (4) of them.

The inhabitants of the Promised Land before the Israelites included:

- ➤ The Canaanites
- ➤ The Hittites
- ➤ The Perizzites
- ➤ The Jebusites
- (e) "You shall not pass through" (Numbers 20:18).
- (i) Name the speaker.

The speaker is the King of Edom.

(ii) To whom were the words spoken?

The words were spoken to Moses and the Israelites.

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

These words were spoken near the border of Edom.

(iv) State the occasion.

The Israelites requested passage through Edom's territory during their journey to the Promised Land, but the King of Edom refused.

- (f) Give a list of people who were buried at Machpelah, excluding Abraham, Sarah, and Joseph.
 - > Isaac
 - > Rebekah
 - > Jacob
 - ➤ Leah
- (g) "We shall surely die for we have seen God" (Judges 13:22).
- (i) Who said these words?

Manoah, the father of Samson.

(ii) To whom were they spoken?

They were spoken to his wife.

(iii) What was the occasion?

This occurred after the Angel of the Lord appeared to them, announcing the birth of their son, Samson.

(iv) What was the outcome?

They did not die, as God was revealing His plan to bless them with a child who would deliver Israel from the Philistines.

- (h) "See, he has brought among us a Hebrew to insult us; he came in to me to lie with me, and I cried out with a loud voice..." (Genesis 39:14).
- (i) Name the speaker.

The speaker is Potiphar's wife.

(ii) Identify the addressee.

The addressee is Potiphar, her husband.

(iii) In which occasion were the words spoken?

These words were spoken after Joseph fled from Potiphar's wife when she attempted to seduce him.

(iv) What was the outcome?

Joseph was falsely accused and imprisoned, but God continued to bless him even in prison.

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) Moses
- (ii) Joshua
- (iii) Jacob
- (iv) Laban
- (v) Joseph
- (vi) Benoni
- (vii) Miriam and Aaron
- (viii) Abimelech
- (ix) Jair
- (x) Jonathan

List B

- A. One of the minor judges
- B. Another name of Abram
- C. Son of King Saul
- D. Father of David
- E. Captain of Pharaoh's guard
- F. Mother of Dan and Naphtali
- G. Disobeyed God by taking forbidden things from Jericho
- H. He said, "I will not let you go, unless you bless me."
- I. This name means "Son of my sorrow"
- J. He was 120 years when he died
- K. He was not a Jew
- L. He was 200 years when he died
- M. Spoke against Moses for marrying a Cushite woman
- N. He sent two spies to investigate Jericho
- O. He ruled over Israel for three years
- P. The only son of Jacob and Leah
- Q. Father of Leah and Rachel
- R. To this man God made the Rainbow a Sign of Covenant with Him
- S. One of the major judges
- T. The name means "He adds"

Answers

- (i) J He was 120 years when he died
- (ii) N He sent two spies to investigate Jericho
- (iii) H He said, "I will not let you go, unless you bless me."
- (iv) Q Father of Leah and Rachel
- (v) E Captain of Pharaoh's guard
- (vi) I This name means "Son of my sorrow"
- (vii) M Spoke against Moses for marrying a Cushite woman
- (viii) K He was not a Jew
- (ix) A One of the minor judges
- (x) C Son of King Saul
- 3. "Yet I have born him a son in his old age (Gen. 21:7).
- (a) Who are "I" and "him" referring to?
- "I" refers to Sarah, and "him" refers to Abraham.
- (b) Who was the "son"? What is the meaning of the name?

The "son" is Isaac. The name Isaac means "laughter," as Sarah laughed when she heard she would bear a son in her old age.

Reference: Genesis 17:17, Genesis 21:6

(c) Who else bore him a son? What was his name?

Hagar, Sarah's maidservant, also bore Abraham a son named Ishmael.

Reference: Genesis 16:15

(d) Give reason(s) why the woman in (c) above bore a son with him.

Hagar bore a son with Abraham because Sarah, being barren, encouraged Abraham to have a child with Hagar to fulfill God's promise of descendants. This decision was made due to a lack of faith in God's timing.

Reference: Genesis 16:1-4

- 4. Answer the following questions according to the book of Exodus:
- (a) Why did Moses flee to Midian?

Moses fled to Midian after killing an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew slave. Fearing for his life when Pharaoh sought to kill him, Moses escaped to Midian.

Reference: Exodus 2:11-15

(b) While in Midian whose daughter did Moses marry?

Moses married Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro (also known as Reuel), the priest of Midian.

Reference: Exodus 2:21

(c) How did God reveal Himself to Moses?

God revealed Himself to Moses in a burning bush that was not consumed by the fire, speaking to him and identifying Himself as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Reference: Exodus 3:1-6

(d) State God's commission to him.

God commissioned Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt and deliver them from slavery. He was to confront Pharaoh and guide the Israelites to the Promised Land.

Reference: Exodus 3:10

- 5. "Why have you brought the assembly of the LORD into this wilderness, that we should die here, both we and our cattle" (Numbers 20:4).
- (a) Who said these words and to whom?

The Israelites said these words to Moses and Aaron.

(b) From where and to where were they going?

They were traveling from Egypt to the Promised Land (Canaan).

(c) What did the addressee(s) do about their complaint?

Moses and Aaron prayed to God, who instructed Moses to speak to the rock to bring forth water for the people. However, Moses struck the rock twice instead of speaking to it, which led to his punishment of not entering the Promised Land.

Reference: Numbers 20:6-11

- 6. "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you" (Gen. 12:1).
- (a) Who spoke these words?

God spoke these words.

(b) To whom was he speaking?

He was speaking to Abram (later called Abraham).

(c) What was promised to the addressed person?

God promised Abram that He would make him a great nation, bless him, make his name great, and bless all nations through him. Abram was also promised the land of Canaan.

Reference: Genesis 12:2-3

- 7. "But Sisera fled away on foot to the tent of Jael the wife of Heber, the Kenite ..." (Judges 4:17).
- (a) Who was Sisera?

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

(b) Explain what happened when he met Jael the wife of Heber.

Sisera fled to Jael's tent seeking refuge, as he believed he would be safe with her. Jael welcomed him, gave him milk, and let him rest. While Sisera was asleep, Jael drove a tent peg through his temple, killing him. This act fulfilled Deborah's prophecy that Sisera would be delivered into the hands of a woman. Reference: Judges 4:18-22

8. Describe how Jericho fell in the hands of Israel under Joshua (Joshua 6).

Jericho's fall into the hands of Israel under Joshua is a significant event that demonstrates God's power and the importance of obedience and faith. The event is recorded in Joshua 6, and its details can be organized into six key points, as explained below:

i. God's instructions to Joshua

God provided specific instructions to Joshua on how Jericho would be conquered. He commanded Joshua to have the Israelites march around the city once a day for six days. Seven priests were to carry trumpets made of rams' horns, and the Ark of the Covenant was to be carried by the priests. This seemingly unusual strategy was a test of faith and obedience.

Reference: Joshua 6:2-4

ii. The Israelites' obedience

The Israelites faithfully followed God's instructions without question. For six days, they marched around the city in silence, with only the sound of the trumpets filling the air. This act of obedience showed their trust in God's plan, even though it defied human logic.

Reference: Joshua 6:6-14

iii. The seventh day and the final march

On the seventh day, the Israelites were commanded to march around the city seven times. After the seventh lap, the priests blew the trumpets, and Joshua instructed the people to shout loudly because God had given them the city. This marked the climax of the event, emphasizing the role of complete faith and adherence to God's commands.

Reference: Joshua 6:15-16

iv. The walls collapse

As the people shouted and the trumpets were blown, the walls of Jericho collapsed. This miraculous event was a direct demonstration of God's power. The Israelites entered the city and captured it. This victory was not achieved through military strength but through faith in God.

Reference: Joshua 6:20

v. Rahab and her family are spared

As per Joshua's promise, Rahab, the prostitute who had hidden the spies, and her family were spared. The spies brought her and her family out of Jericho, fulfilling the agreement made when she helped them. This act shows God's faithfulness and His ability to honor those who trust in Him.

Reference: Joshua 6:22-23 vi. Dedication of the city to God

The city of Jericho was devoted to God. The Israelites were instructed not to take any of the spoils for themselves. Everything in the city was to be destroyed except for items made of silver, gold, bronze, and iron, which were to be placed in the Lord's treasury. This act symbolized that the victory belonged to God alone.

Reference: Joshua 6:17-19

In conclusion, the fall of Jericho highlights the importance of faith, obedience, and reliance on God's power. The event illustrates that success in God's plan is not dependent on human strength or strategy but on unwavering trust in His instructions. The story also serves as a reminder that God rewards faithfulness, as seen in Rahab's preservation, and that He fulfills His promises to His people.