

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: 2014

Instructions:

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

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1. Answer all items in (a) and (b). Each item carries one mark.

a) Provide short answers for items (i) - (x).

i. After Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruits God chased them out of the garden (Gen.3:22-23). What was in God's mind that prompted him to react the way he did?

God acted to prevent Adam and Eve from eating from the Tree of Life and living forever in a sinful state.

ii. 1 Samuel 1:1-8 tells us about Elkanah and his family. Mention the names of his two wives and their situations.

Elkanah's two wives were Hannah, who was barren, and Peninnah, who had children.

iii. "Behold the people of Israel are too many and too mighty for us..." (Ex. 1:9). Identify the speaker and the addressee.

The speaker was Pharaoh, and the addressees were the Egyptian officials.

iv. Balak the son of Zippor, who was king of Moab at that time, sent messengers to Balaam to call him to come and curse the people who came out of Egypt (Numbers 22:5). Why did he ask Balaam to curse them? Balak feared that the Israelites would overpower Moab due to their large numbers and victories over other nations.

v. According to Joshua 4:1-24, why did the Israelites quarrel with the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh over the altar which they built?

The Israelites thought the altar was for rebellion against God, but it was built as a witness of their shared faith.

vi. According to the book of Judges 4:1-11, mention the name of the female judge and the great enemies of her day.

The female judge was Deborah, and the enemies were the Canaanites led by Sisera.

vii. The Bible tells us that there has never been a prophet in Israel like Moses (Deut.34:10-12). Give one reason to justify this statement.

Moses performed unparalleled signs and wonders, leading Israel with God's direct communication.

viii. Mention two minor judges you know.

Two minor judges are Tola and Jair.

ix. According to the book of Genesis, Joseph once dreamed that his brothers would bow down to him, but they mocked him. When did his dream come to pass and how?

Joseph's dream came to pass when his brothers bowed to him in Egypt while seeking food during the famine, unaware he was the governor.

x. In his farewell speech, Joshua insisted that Israel should decide whom to serve. Recite the words Joshua said about himself.

“As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord” (Joshua 24:15).

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

- i. The word means Face of God. – J (Peniel)
- ii. The ‘well of seven’ or ‘well of the oath’. – F (Beer-sheba)
- iii. The name of the well which means contention. – A (Esek)
- iv. The word means ‘the house of God’. – L (Bethel)
- v. The word means ‘proof’ or ‘complaining’. – H (Meribah)
- vi. The hill of the Jawbone. – C (Ramath-lehi)
- vii. Stone of help. – O (Ebenezer)
- viii. The word means ‘bitterness’. – M (Marah)
- ix. The oak of Moreh. – I (Shechem)
- x. The hill of foreskins. – D (Gibeath-haaraloth)

2. Answer the following questions according to the book of Joshua.

a) “Truly the Lord has given all the land into our hands; and moreover all the inhabitants of the land are fainthearted because of us,” said the spies. (Joshua 2:24).

i. Name two principal cities which were conquered.
Jericho and Ai.

ii. How many spies were quoted above?
Two spies.

iii. Who helped the spies to accomplish their mission and how?
Rahab helped the spies by hiding them on her roof and misleading the king’s men who were searching for them.

iv. By giving at least three points, tell how the inhabitants of the land would describe the helper’s actions towards the spies.

The helper showed:

- Bravery by protecting the spies.
- Loyalty to the God of Israel over her people.
- Wisdom in negotiating her family’s safety.

v. Explain two benefits the helper expected to get from the spies.
- Assurance of her and her family’s safety during the conquest.
- Recognition and integration among the Israelites.

vi. What four dangers were the spies creating upon themselves?

- Risk of being discovered and executed by the king of Jericho.
- Fear of betrayal by their helper.
- The challenge of returning safely to their camp.
- The danger of being pursued by the king's soldiers.

b) During tribal allotment, the Promised Land was divided among the Israelites according to their respective tribes, but the tribe of Levi was not given a portion to inherit.

i. Why was the tribe not given a portion to inherit?

The tribe of Levi was dedicated to serving God, and their inheritance was the Lord Himself.

ii. How did the tribe get their daily requirements without having land?

They received tithes, offerings, and portions of sacrifices from the other tribes.

iii. In your opinion, why is it difficult today to have religious servants who can live like the tribe of Levi?

- Modern society prioritizes material wealth over spiritual dedication.
- Dependence on others for sustenance is challenging in contemporary economic systems.
- The decline of communal responsibility for supporting religious servants.

3. Abraham said to king Abimelech, "I did it because I thought, 'There is no fear of God at all in this place, and they will kill me because of my wife.'" (Genesis 20:11)

a) Explain in detail the event which led to this statement and tell how the event ended.

Abraham traveled to Gerar, where he feared for his life due to his wife Sarah's beauty. He claimed Sarah was his sister to protect himself. King Abimelech took Sarah into his household, but God appeared to him in a dream, warning him that Sarah was married. Abimelech confronted Abraham and returned Sarah, along with gifts, asking Abraham to pray for him. The event ended with God healing Abimelech's household from infertility.

b) From the event, extract three lessons we can learn today.

- Trust in God rather than relying on deception for protection.
- God intervenes to protect His people and fulfill His promises.
- Honesty and repentance can restore relationships and prevent harm.

4. In Exodus chapter 12, there are instructions for preparation and eating the Passover and regulations for the Passover.

a) Describe at least six instructions for preparation for the Passover lamb.

- The lamb must be without blemish.
- It should be a male of one year.
- It must be slaughtered at twilight.

- The blood should be applied to the doorposts and lintels.
- The lamb should be roasted with fire.
- It should be eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.

b) What was the significance of the Passover?

- It symbolized God's deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.
- The blood of the lamb foreshadowed the sacrifice of Christ for salvation.
- It marked the beginning of Israel's journey to freedom and nationhood.
- It reminded the Israelites of God's power and faithfulness.

5. With reference to Numbers 27:12-23; Deuteronomy 31:1-9 and 34:1-9:

a) Explain how Moses' leadership ended, and Moses' attitude towards handing over his office to Joshua, and Moses' death.

God instructed Moses to view the Promised Land from Mount Nebo but informed him that he would not enter it. Moses accepted God's decision without complaint and faithfully commissioned Joshua as his successor, laying hands on him to transfer leadership. Moses died on Mount Nebo, and God buried him in an unknown location.

b) Give three lessons which leaders of today can learn from Moses.

- Leaders should prepare and mentor successors for smooth transitions.
- Accepting limitations and God's will is a mark of true humility.
- Leadership is about serving others faithfully, not personal gain.

6. "Thus the LORD used to speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend." (Exodus 33:11). Discuss the truth of this statement.

This statement emphasizes Moses' unique relationship with God. Unlike other prophets who received visions or dreams, Moses had direct and intimate communication with God. This relationship was evident in his role as mediator during the giving of the law, his intercessions for the Israelites, and the radiant glory on his face after being in God's presence. This intimacy underscores Moses' faithfulness and God's favor upon him.

7. According to Genesis 18:16-19:29

a) Narrate the story of Sodom and Gomorrah.

God revealed to Abraham His plan to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah due to their wickedness. Abraham interceded, asking if God would spare the cities for the sake of righteous people. Two angels visited Lot in Sodom, warning him to flee. The cities were destroyed by fire and brimstone, but Lot and his daughters escaped. Lot's wife disobeyed and turned into a pillar of salt.

b) Tell how the story of Sodom and Gomorrah is related to the present time by giving four current examples.

- The prevalence of immorality and disregard for God's laws.
- The rise in injustice and exploitation of the vulnerable.

- Disobedience to God's warnings and rejection of repentance.
- The consequences of materialism and selfishness in society.

8. Explain in detail how Samson as a Judge defeated his enemies through his association with either of the two women - the Timnite or the Zorekite.

Samson's association with the Timnite woman led to conflict with the Philistines after they solved his riddle through deceit. In retaliation, Samson killed many Philistines. Later, his relationship with Delilah, a Zorekite, resulted in his downfall. She betrayed him by discovering the secret of his strength, leading to his capture. However, during his captivity, Samson prayed for strength and destroyed the Philistine temple by pushing its pillars, killing himself and thousands of his enemies, thus delivering Israel from their oppression.