

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA**  
**CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

**014/1**

**BIBLE KNOWLEDGE**

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**Year: 2015**

**Instructions:**

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

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1. a) Give five differences between Isaac and Ishmael in terms of their birth and life in general.

Isaac and Ishmael, sons of Abraham, had distinct differences in their birth and lives that reflected God's promises and the circumstances of their lineage:

- i. Isaac was born to Sarah, Abraham's wife, as the child of promise, while Ishmael was born to Hagar, Sarah's maidservant, as a result of human intervention.
- ii. Isaac's birth was miraculous, as Sarah was barren and advanced in age, while Ishmael's birth was natural through Hagar.
- iii. Isaac inherited God's covenant and blessings, including the promise of becoming a great nation, while Ishmael, though blessed, was not part of the covenant.
- iv. Isaac lived in harmony with his parents, but Ishmael faced conflict, as seen when Hagar and Ishmael were sent away due to disputes with Sarah.
- v. Isaac is recognized as the ancestor of the Israelites, while Ishmael is considered the ancestor of Arab nations.

b) Match the items in List A with their corresponding responses in List B.

- i. The place where Isaac went and dwelt when there was famine in the Promised Land. – K (Gerar)
- ii. The place where Jacob was sent by his father so as to get a wife from the family of Laban. – J (Paddan-aram)
- iii. A name given by Jacob as he had a night vision about a ladder extending from the earth to heaven. – I (Bethel)
- iv. The place named by Jacob after seeing God face to face. – G (Peniel)
- v. The place where the covenant between Jacob and Laban was made. – F (Mizpah)
- vi. The place in the country of Edom where Esau dwelt and Jacob sent his messengers to seek his favor. – B (Seir)
- vii. The place with a name of a person who raped Dinah the daughter of Leah and Jacob. – L (Kirjath-sepher)
- viii. The place where Jacob and his family dwelt as they migrated to Egypt. – N (Egypt)
- ix. The place where the brothers of Joseph planned to kill him and throw him into a pit. – E (Dothan)
- x. The place where Joseph the son of Jacob was made a Prime Minister. – O (Gaza)

2. “And he summoned Moses and Aaron by night and he said, ‘Rise up, go forth from among my people, both you and the people of Israel; and go to serve the lord...’” (Exodus 12:31-32).

a) Identify the speaker of the words, ‘Rise up, go forth from among my people...’ in the quotation above and give the reason for the speaker to speak such words.

The speaker is Pharaoh. He spoke these words after the final plague, the death of the firstborn, which caused immense grief and fear in Egypt. Pharaoh, under the pressure of this judgment, allowed the Israelites to leave Egypt to worship their God.

b) Narrate or paraphrase the event without losing the context.

The Israelites, enslaved in Egypt for centuries, cried out to God for deliverance. God sent Moses and Aaron to demand their freedom, but Pharaoh refused. God brought ten plagues upon Egypt, each demonstrating His power and superiority over the Egyptian gods. The final plague, the death of the firstborn, broke Pharaoh's resistance. He summoned Moses and Aaron at night, urging them to take the Israelites, their flocks, and herds, and leave Egypt immediately. The Israelites left in haste, beginning their journey to the Promised Land.

3. "When you take a census of the people of Israel, then each shall give a ransom for himself to the LORD when you number them, ... And you shall take the atonement money from the people of Israel, and shall appoint it for the service of the tent of meeting that it may bring the people of Israel to remembrance before the LORD, so as to make atonement for yourselves" (Exodus 30:12-16). Explain the importance of taking census (enrollment) in Tanzania today by giving at least five points.

- i. It helps in planning and allocating resources efficiently for public services like education and healthcare.
- ii. Census data assists in understanding population growth trends and planning for future development.
- iii. It provides accurate demographic information to guide government policies and programs.
- iv. Census figures are essential for political representation, determining the distribution of parliamentary seats.
- v. It helps in identifying areas that require infrastructure development or social interventions.

4. With reference to the books of Exodus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, summarize at least five lessons that political leaders today should learn from Moses' leadership.

- i. Humility: Moses remained humble, always attributing his success to God.
- ii. Intercession: Moses constantly prayed for his people, even when they rebelled.
- iii. Justice: Moses upheld fairness and righteousness in resolving disputes.
- iv. Mentorship: Moses prepared Joshua as his successor, ensuring continuity in leadership.
- v. Accountability: Moses listened to God's instructions and implemented them diligently, prioritizing the welfare of his people.

5. Jacob served Laban for seven years in order to marry Rachel but Laban gave him Leah who was not his choice (Genesis 29:18-30), which can be regarded as forced/arranged marriage. As a Bible learner, give five advices against parents/guardians who force their sons/daughters to marry those who are not their choices.

i. Respect for Personal Choice

Parents should respect their children's decisions regarding marriage, as forced relationships often lead to unhappiness and conflicts.

ii. Importance of Mutual Consent

Marriage should be based on mutual love and consent, not on the preferences or plans of parents.

iii. Emotional and Spiritual Compatibility

Allowing children to choose their partners ensures they marry someone who aligns with their values and beliefs, fostering harmony in the relationship.

iv. Avoiding Resentment

Forcing children into marriage can create lifelong resentment towards parents, damaging familial relationships.

v. Encouragement of Open Communication

Parents should discuss marriage openly with their children, guiding them without imposing their own desires.

6. According to the Book of Judges chapter 9, Abimelech was not one of the judges of Israel but a king who came to the throne by force. Justify this statement by giving five points.

i. Self-Appointed Leadership

Abimelech declared himself king, seeking power for personal gain rather than being chosen by God as judges were.

ii. Manipulation of People

He persuaded the men of Shechem to support his kingship through deceit and bribery.

iii. Acts of Violence

Abimelech killed his seventy brothers to eliminate competition and secure his position.

iv. Lack of Divine Calling

Unlike the judges, Abimelech was not called or anointed by God to lead Israel.

v. Tyrannical Rule

His reign was marked by cruelty and self-interest, leading to his eventual downfall.

7. Joshua summoned the Gibeonites and said to them, “Why did you deceive us, saying, ‘We are very far from you,’ when you dwell among us? Now therefore you are cursed, and some of you shall always be slaves, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God” (Joshua 9:22).

a) According to the context of the quotation, what are the two reasons given by the Gibeonites for their deception?

i. The Gibeonites feared for their lives because they knew God had commanded the Israelites to destroy all the inhabitants of the land.

ii. They wanted to save themselves by forming a covenant with the Israelites through deception.

b) Explain how the deception was done as told in the Book of Joshua.

The Gibeonites pretended to be from a distant land by wearing old clothes, carrying worn-out provisions, and presenting themselves as weary travelers. They persuaded the Israelites to make a peace treaty without consulting God.

c) Show the consequence of the deception to the Gibeonites.

The Gibeonites were cursed to become perpetual servants, working as woodcutters and water carriers for the Israelites and the house of God.

8. In Genesis 9:20-27 we have the story of Noah who drank wine and failed to control himself and lay uncovered till he was seen by one of his sons. Explain at least five dangers of taking alcohol and drugs in our society.

i. Loss of Self-Control

As with Noah, alcohol and drug abuse impair judgment, leading to embarrassing or harmful behavior.

ii. Health Problems

Excessive consumption causes liver damage, mental health issues, and other long-term health complications.

iii. Breakdown of Family Relationships

Substance abuse often results in neglect of family responsibilities and conflicts with loved ones.

iv. Increased Risk of Accidents

Impaired individuals are more prone to accidents, especially in driving or operating machinery.

v. Financial Instability

Addiction drains financial resources, leading to poverty and inability to provide for basic needs.