

**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: 2016**

**Instructions:**

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

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1. a) Provide short answers for the following items:

i. 'In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.' How was the earth during that time?

The earth was formless, void, and covered in darkness, with the Spirit of God hovering over the waters.

ii. Why did God create the firmament and what other name did God give for the firmament?

God created the firmament to divide the waters above from the waters below. He called the firmament "Heaven."

iii. According to Genesis 2:18, what provoked God to create the woman?

God saw that it was not good for man to be alone, so He decided to make a helper suitable for him.

iv. In the talk between the serpent and Eve in the Garden of Eden, Eve gave a wrong quotation of the command of God. Quote or paraphrase it.

Eve stated, "We may eat the fruit of the trees in the garden, but God said, 'You shall not eat of the fruit of the tree that is in the midst of the garden, neither shall you touch it, lest you die.'" This included an addition to God's command, as God did not mention touching the fruit.

v. What reason did God give for chasing man from the Garden according to Genesis 3:22?

God said, "Behold, the man has become like one of us, knowing good and evil. Now, lest he reach out his hand and take also of the tree of life and eat, and live forever," He was sent out of the Garden.

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

i. The age when Joseph was sold to Ishmaelites (Gen. 38:2). – L (17 years old)

ii. The age when Abraham was called by God (Gen. 12:4). – B (75 years old)

iii. The age when Isaac died (Gen. 35:28). – C (180 years old)

iv. The age when Noah entered in the ark (Gen. 7:11). – D (600 years old)

v. The age when Noah died (Gen. 9:29). – E (950 years old)

vi. The age when Abraham died (Gen. 25:7). – F (175 years old)

vii. The age when Sarah died (Gen. 23:1). – G (127 years old)

viii. The age when Adam died (Gen. 5:5). – H (930 years old)

ix. The age when Joseph died (Gen. 50:22,26). – I (110 years old)

x. Abraham's age when Isaac was born (Gen. 21:5). – A (100 years old)

2. A young boy Joseph refuted the idea of Potiphar's wife to lie with him for he was unmarried and told her, "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" (Genesis 39:9). Suggest five possible ways for youth to avoid being tempted to engage in unlawful sexual affairs.

i. Develop a Strong Relationship with God

Youth should pray regularly, study the Bible, and rely on God's strength to resist temptation.

ii. Avoid Tempting Environments

Staying away from situations or places that may lead to sexual temptation can help maintain purity.

iii. Surround Yourself with God-Fearing Friends

Having a supportive network of friends who uphold similar values can provide encouragement and accountability.

iv. Engage in Productive Activities

Being busy with work, studies, or hobbies reduces idle time, which can lead to vulnerability.

v. Seek Guidance from Mentors

Youth should seek advice and mentorship from spiritual leaders or trusted elders to navigate challenges.

3. According to the book of Exodus, describe the first three plagues and give two reasons for God to inflict plagues on Pharaoh and his people.

The first three plagues were:

- i. The Nile River turned to blood, making the water undrinkable and killing the fish.
- ii. Frogs invaded the land, entering homes and disrupting daily life.
- iii. Lice or gnats arose from the dust, afflicting both people and animals.

Reasons for inflicting the plagues:

- i. To demonstrate God's power and sovereignty over Pharaoh and the gods of Egypt.
- ii. To compel Pharaoh to release the Israelites from bondage and fulfill God's promise.

4. God is a God of war and the provider of our needs. Justify this statement by citing at least two events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel and two events of God's providence to the needs of the Israelites recorded in the Book of Exodus chapters 14 to 17.

God's role as a warrior and provider is evident throughout the events in Exodus:

Events where God fought against Israel's enemies:

i. The Parting of the Red Sea (Exodus 14)

God divided the Red Sea to allow the Israelites to cross on dry land. When the Egyptian army pursued them, He caused the waters to return, drowning Pharaoh's forces and delivering His people.

ii. Victory Over Amalek (Exodus 17)

During the battle with Amalek, God empowered Israel to prevail as Moses held up his hands in prayer, demonstrating His active role in their victory.

Events of God's providence:

i. Provision of Manna and Quail (Exodus 16)

God provided manna from heaven and quail to sustain the Israelites during their journey in the wilderness.

ii. Water from the Rock (Exodus 17)

When the Israelites thirsted, God instructed Moses to strike the rock at Horeb, causing water to flow, quenching the people's thirst.

5. And the LORD said to Joshua, “See, I have given into your hand Jericho; with its king and mighty men of valour” (Joshua 6:2). Analyze the five instructions of the LORD to Joshua for the destruction of Jericho.

i. March Around the City

God commanded the Israelites to march around the city once a day for six days with the priests carrying the ark of the covenant.

ii. Seven Priests with Trumpets

Seven priests were to blow trumpets made of ram’s horns as they marched before the ark.

iii. Silence of the People

The Israelites were instructed to remain silent during the marches until Joshua gave the signal to shout.

iv. Seven Circuits on the Seventh Day

On the seventh day, they were to march around the city seven times, with the priests blowing the trumpets continuously.

v. A Great Shout

After the final trumpet blast, the people were to give a loud shout, and the city walls would collapse, allowing them to take the city.

These instructions emphasized obedience and reliance on God’s power for victory.

6. Abraham practiced polygamy which led into serious family conflicts as recorded in Genesis 16:1-9 and Genesis 21:8-12. Explain two events which show conflicts in the family of Abraham and give three problems which polygamous families can experience today.

Conflicts in Abraham’s family:

i. Hagar and Sarah’s Conflict

When Hagar conceived, she looked down on Sarah, leading to tension between the two women. Sarah mistreated Hagar, causing her to flee.

ii. Ishmael and Isaac’s Rivalry

Ishmael mocked Isaac during a feast, provoking Sarah to demand that Hagar and Ishmael be sent away. This caused distress for Abraham but was resolved by God’s assurance.

Problems in polygamous families today:

i. Jealousy and Competition

Polygamy often leads to rivalry among spouses, creating a toxic family environment.

ii. Unequal Distribution of Resources

Providing for multiple households can strain finances, leading to neglect.

iii. Emotional Neglect

Children in polygamous families may feel neglected due to divided attention from parents.

7. With reference to the Book of Joshua chapters 4 and 5, describe four events which took place at Gilgal and explain the significance of each.

Events at Gilgal:

i. Setting Up Twelve Stones

Joshua set up twelve stones taken from the Jordan as a memorial of God's miraculous parting of the river, symbolizing His faithfulness.

ii. Circumcision of the Israelites

All uncircumcised males born during the wilderness journey were circumcised, renewing the covenant with God.

iii. Celebration of the Passover

The Israelites observed the Passover, commemorating their deliverance from Egypt and God's provision.

iv. Cessation of Manna

The manna ceased as the Israelites began to eat the produce of the Promised Land, marking a transition to a new chapter of God's provision.

Significance:

These events reaffirmed God's covenant, instilled gratitude, and prepared the Israelites for their mission in the Promised Land.

8. One of the Ten Commandments states, "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour" (Exodus 20:16). Briefly explain five dangers of giving false witness.

i. Destroys Trust

False testimony erodes trust within communities and relationships.

ii. Injustice

Lying in legal matters can lead to wrongful punishment or acquittal of the guilty.

iii. Harm to Reputation

False accusations tarnish the reputation of innocent individuals.

iv. Divine Judgment

God condemns dishonesty and holds individuals accountable for falsehoods.

v. Conflict and Division

False testimony often leads to disputes, animosity, and broken relationships.