

**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: 2017**

**Instructions:**

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

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1. Write short answers to the following:

a) In the context of Genesis 4:1-24, we have someone who spoke the following words: “I do not know. Am I my brother’s keeper?” Basing on the context of the quotation, give short answers to the following questions:

i. Who said these words?

Cain.

ii. To whom were they spoken?

God.

iii. Why were they spoken?

They were spoken by Cain when God asked him about the whereabouts of his brother, Abel, whom he had killed.

iv. What spiritual punishment did the addressee give to the speaker?

Cain was cursed and became a restless wanderer on the earth.

v. Mention the environmental punishment given to the speaker in connection to your response in (iv) above.

The ground would no longer yield its strength to Cain, making farming difficult.

vi. Give one of the speaker’s complaints in connection to the punishment.

Cain complained that the punishment was too severe, fearing that anyone who found him would kill him.

vii. What was the addressee’s answer to the speaker?

God assured Cain that anyone who killed him would face sevenfold vengeance and placed a mark on him for protection.

viii. How did the addressee help the speaker?

God put a mark on Cain to protect him from being killed.

ix. Where did the speaker go to live thereafter?

Cain went to live in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

x. In which direction was the place?

East.

b) Identify five effects of the man’s sin on nature.

i. The ground was cursed, leading to reduced productivity.

ii. Increased struggle and hardship in cultivating the land.

iii. The spread of sin affected the harmony of creation.

- iv. Bloodshed brought spiritual defilement to the earth.
- v. The balance and relationship between humanity and the environment were disrupted.

2. Answer the following questions in connection with the journey of the Israelites to the Promised Land:

- a) Describe two of the strange things about Bread from Heaven (Manna) (Exodus 16:1-36).
  - i. Manna appeared each morning like dew, and it melted when the sun grew hot.
  - ii. It could not be stored overnight, except on the Sabbath, when it remained fresh for two days.

b) Demonstrate how divine providence was manifested to the Israelites through the pillar of clouds before the crossing of the Red Sea (Exodus 13:21, 14:19-20).

The pillar of cloud led the Israelites by day, showing them the way. At night, it became a pillar of fire to provide light and protection. During the crossing of the Red Sea, it moved between the Israelites and the Egyptians, blocking the latter's advance and ensuring the safety of God's people.

c) The LORD said, "I have let you see it to your eyes, but you shall not cross over there" (Deuteronomy 34:4). What was the addressee allowed to see and why was he not allowed to go there?

The addressee, Moses, was allowed to see the Promised Land from Mount Nebo. He was not allowed to enter it because he disobeyed God by striking the rock at Meribah instead of speaking to it as instructed.

d) Match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B.

- i. The person who changed his mind and pursued the people of Israel. – J (Pharaoh)
- ii. The person who led the women in singing the victory song. – O (Miriam)
- iii. The parents whose children were Moses and Aaron. – I (Amram and Jochebed)
- iv. The person who led Israel onward from the Red Sea. – A (Moses)
- v. The person who was the priest of Midian. – G (Jethro)
- vi. The mother of Gershom. – F (Zipporah)
- vii. The son of Moses. – B (Gershom)
- viii. The person who killed Amalek and his people with the sword. – E (Joshua)
- ix. The brother of Moses. – H (Aaron)
- x. The people who went up to the Mount with Moses and saw God. – D (Nadab and Abihu)

3. Children born to barren women in their later age were considered to be a special blessing.

a) Define the word 'barren' and then identify three barren women and their husbands, the children born to them, and show how each child was a special blessing as recorded in the book of Genesis.

Barren refers to the inability of a woman to conceive or bear children.

- i. Sarah and Abraham – Isaac:

Sarah, Abraham's wife, was barren until her old age when God fulfilled His promise by giving them Isaac. Isaac was the child of the covenant, through whom God's promises to Abraham were fulfilled.

ii. Rebekah and Isaac – Jacob and Esau:

Rebekah, Isaac's wife, was barren until God answered Isaac's prayers. Jacob became the father of the twelve tribes of Israel, fulfilling God's plan for His chosen people.

iii. Rachel and Jacob – Joseph:

Rachel, Jacob's wife, was barren until God blessed her with Joseph, who became a savior to his family during the famine in Egypt.

b) Write two problems which barren women face in your society.

- i. Stigmatization and ridicule from the community, leading to emotional distress.
- ii. Pressure from families and society, which may lead to strained marital relationships.

c) Suggest two ways on how to solve the problems faced by barren women.

- i. Educating society to value individuals beyond their ability to have children and to treat barren women with compassion and respect.
- ii. Providing counseling and emotional support to help them cope with societal pressure and maintain mental health.

4. In three points, explain how Joshua was prepared to be a successor of Moses and suggest two ways on how leaders can be prepared today.

Joshua's preparation:

- i. Joshua served as Moses' assistant, observing and learning leadership skills firsthand.
- ii. He gained experience in leading Israel during military campaigns, such as the battle against Amalek.
- iii. God personally affirmed Joshua's leadership, commissioning him and assuring him of His presence.

Ways leaders can be prepared today:

- i. Through mentorship programs, where potential leaders are trained by experienced leaders.
- ii. By providing educational and practical experiences to develop leadership skills and decision-making capabilities.

5. Explain five problems which the Israelites faced on their way to the Promised Land and their solutions according to the Book of Exodus (Exodus 13-17).

i. Lack of direction:

The Israelites did not know the way to the Promised Land. God provided a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night to guide them.

ii. Pursuit by the Egyptians:

The Israelites were pursued by Pharaoh's army. God parted the Red Sea, allowing them to cross and drowning the Egyptians.

iii. Hunger:

The Israelites complained of hunger in the wilderness. God provided manna and quail to sustain them.

iv. Thirst:

The Israelites lacked water. God instructed Moses to strike the rock at Horeb, and water flowed out.

v. Attacks from enemies:

The Israelites were attacked by the Amalekites. With Moses' intercession and Joshua leading the army, they defeated Amalek.

6. With reference to Joshua 1:1-9, explain the five important commissions (directives) that God gave to Joshua in order to conquer the Promised Land of Canaan.

- i. Lead the Israelites across the Jordan River to the Promised Land.
- ii. Be strong and courageous in carrying out his mission.
- iii. Meditate on and obey the Law of Moses to ensure success.
- iv. Trust in God's promise that no one would be able to stand against him.
- v. Depend on God's constant presence and guidance.

7. With reference to Judges Chapter 6, analyze the event of the call of Gideon, bearing in mind his demand for confirmation that it was God who called and the signs to prove that God had decided to use him to rescue the Israelites.

The call of Gideon occurred when Israel was oppressed by the Midianites. An angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon, calling him to deliver Israel. Doubting his ability, Gideon asked for signs to confirm God's will. First, he placed a fleece on the ground, asking for dew on the fleece only and the ground to remain dry, which God fulfilled. Then he reversed the request, asking for the fleece to remain dry and the ground to be covered in dew, which God also fulfilled. These signs strengthened Gideon's faith and trust in God's plan.

8. Adam and Eve were forbidden from eating the forbidden fruits, but they ate. Illustrate two main motives which caused Eve to eat the forbidden fruits and indicate three measures which you think you would have taken against the devil if you were Eve.

Motives:

- i. The fruit appeared desirable for gaining wisdom, as the serpent tempted her to believe she would be like God.
- ii. The serpent deceived her into doubting God's word, suggesting that she would not die if she ate it.

Measures:

- i. Avoid engaging in dialogue with the serpent to prevent deception.
- ii. Trust in God's instructions without questioning His authority.
- iii. Seek God's help immediately when faced with temptation, relying on His strength.