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: 2018

Instructions:

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



- 1. Provide short answers for the following items:
- a) When Cain had killed his brother Abel, God cursed him to be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth; and the ground shall no longer produce crops (Genesis 4:11-12). What was the reaction of Cain in connection with the punishment?

Cain lamented that his punishment was too severe, expressing fear that anyone who found him would kill him.

- b) With regard to the reaction of Cain in (a) above, what did God tell Cain? God assured Cain that anyone who killed him would face sevenfold vengeance and placed a mark on him for protection.
- c) When men began to multiply on the face of the ground, and the daughters were born, what happened to the sons of God? (Genesis 6:1-2).

The sons of God saw the daughters of men were beautiful and took them as wives, disregarding God's will.

- d) What was God's attitude toward men in connection to what the sons of God did in (c) above? God was displeased, as humanity's wickedness increased, and their thoughts were continually evil.
- e) When He saw the wickedness of men, God was sorry that He had made man on the earth, and it grieved Him to His heart (Genesis 6:5-7). What was God's decision on the matter? God decided to destroy all living creatures on earth with a flood, sparing only Noah and his family.
- f) Even if God decided to destroy all creatures from the face of the earth, there were survivors (Genesis 6:8-10). Who survived and why?

Noah, his wife, his three sons, and their wives survived because Noah found favor in God's sight for being righteous.

- g) During the time when the flood was about to happen, God ordered that pairs of animals (male and female) and pairs of birds and other creatures be brought into the ark (Genesis 7:1-3). Why did God order for pairs? God ordered pairs to ensure the preservation of every species after the flood.
- h) Just after Noah and his household had come out of the ark, God made a covenant with Noah by promising that never would God send such a great flood upon the earth (Genesis 6:11). How would God prove His promise?

God set a rainbow in the clouds as a sign of His covenant with all living creatures.

- i) After the flood, the human race lived in the same geographic area, spoke one language, and in unity, they built a famous tower. What was it called, and what was the meaning of the name? It was called the Tower of Babel, meaning "confusion," as God confused their language and scattered them.
- j) What did God do when they decided to build a tower to reach Him and make a name for themselves? (Genesis 11:4).

God confused their language, causing them to stop building and scatter across the earth.

Answer the following questions according to the book of Genesis

List A:

- i. The day of creation of land animals.
- ii. The day of creation of firmament.
- iii. The day of God's rest from creative work.
- iv. The day of creation of the sun.
- v. The day of creation of sea animals and birds.
- vi. The day of creation of light.
- vii. The day of creation of land and vegetation.
- viii. The day of creation of moon.
- ix. The day of creation of Man.
- x. The day of creation of stars.

List B:

- A. Fourth day.
- B. Seventh day.
- C. Fourteenth day.
- D. Ninth day.
- E. Sixteenth day.
- F. Fifth day.
- G. Sixth day.
- H. Seventeenth day.
- I. First day.
- J. Third day.
- K. Thirteenth day.
- L. Fifteenth day.
- M. Eighth day.
- N. Second day.

Answers:

- i. A
- ii. N
- iii. B
- iv. G
- v. F
- vi. I
- vii. J
- viii. G
- ix. H
- x. M

- 3. According to Genesis 3, some people claim that the sin which Adam and Eve committed was adultery. Applying your knowledge on the fall of man, give five strong arguments to oppose such a claim.
- i. The sin of Adam and Eve was disobedience to God's command, not adultery. They ate the fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, which was forbidden by God.
- ii. Both Adam and Eve were married to each other, and adultery involves sexual infidelity outside of marriage, which was not the case here.
- iii. The serpent tempted Eve by appealing to her desire for wisdom and independence from God, not through any sexual means.
- iv. The punishment for their sin was spiritual separation from God, toil, and death, not consequences associated with adultery.
- v. The act is explicitly described as eating the forbidden fruit, making the nature of their sin clear and unrelated to adultery.
- 4. Basing on the marriage of Isaac and Rebekah (Genesis 25:19-34), answer the following questions.
- a) How old was Isaac when he married Rebekah? Isaac was 40 years old.
- b) Rebekah was barren but how did she come to bear children later? Isaac prayed to the Lord on behalf of Rebekah, and God answered his prayer by enabling her to conceive.
- c) Rebekah experienced troubles with her pregnancy, so she went to inquire of the Lord. What did the Lord say concerning her pregnancy?

The Lord told Rebekah that two nations were in her womb, and the older would serve the younger.

- d) Describe the scene of the birth and naming of the sons of Isaac. Esau was born first, red and hairy, and Jacob followed, holding Esau's heel. Esau's name reflected his appearance, and Jacob's name meant "supplanter" or "heel-grabber."
- e) Distinguish the talents given to the sons of Isaac and how their parents behaved before them. Esau was a skilled hunter and outdoorsman, while Jacob was quiet and dwelt in tents. Isaac favored Esau, while Rebekah favored Jacob, leading to family tension.
- f) It is said that Esau sold his birthright. Describe the event of Esau selling his birthright. Esau returned from the field famished and demanded food from Jacob. Jacob offered lentil stew in exchange for Esau's birthright. Esau, driven by his immediate hunger, agreed, despising his birthright.
- 5. With reference to the book of Joshua, explain the purpose of the Shechem assembly by giving five points.
- i. To renew the covenant between God and the Israelites, affirming their commitment to serve Him alone.
- ii. To recount God's faithfulness in delivering and providing for Israel.

- iii. To remind the Israelites of the consequences of disobedience to God's laws.
- iv. To challenge the people to forsake idolatry and choose whom to serve.
- v. To declare Joshua's personal commitment to serve the Lord, inspiring the Israelites to follow his example.
- 6. Basing on the Book of Exodus chapters 14 to 17, justify that God is the Lord of war and the provider of our needs, by citing at least two events in which God fought against the enemies of Israel and three events of God's providence to the needs of the Israelites.

Events where God fought against the enemies of Israel:

- i. At the Red Sea, God drowned Pharaoh's army after parting the sea for the Israelites to cross.
- ii. In the battle against Amalek, God ensured victory as Moses' hands were lifted in prayer.

Events of God's providence:

- i. God provided manna and quail to feed the Israelites in the wilderness.
- ii. Water flowed from the rock at Horeb when Moses struck it, quenching their thirst.
- iii. God led the Israelites with a pillar of cloud by day and fire by night, guiding their journey.
- 7. The Israelites promised Joshua, "Just as we obeyed Moses in all things, so we will obey you. Only may the LORD your God be with you, as he was with Moses" (Joshua 1:17). Basing on the experience of the Israelites' journey from Egypt to the Promised Land, Joshua would not be comfortable with the promise from the speaker(s). Explain five historical events to justify the statement.
- i. The Israelites repeatedly complained against Moses about food and water, showing their lack of trust in leadership.
- ii. They worshipped the golden calf while Moses was on Mount Sinai, disobeying God's commandments.
- iii. At Kadesh Barnea, they rebelled and refused to enter the Promised Land due to fear of its inhabitants.
- iv. Korah's rebellion demonstrated their dissatisfaction with Moses' authority.
- v. They constantly doubted God's power, even after witnessing miracles like the parting of the Red Sea.
- 8. From time immemorial, women have been considered weak and having no contribution in the society. Show the contribution of two women Deborah and Jael in the success of Israel as recorded in the book of Judges.
- i. Deborah: As a prophetess and judge, she provided leadership and guidance to Israel. She inspired Barak to lead the army and assured him of God's victory over Sisera.
- ii. Jael: She killed Sisera, the commander of the enemy's army, by driving a tent peg through his head, delivering Israel from oppression.