

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

014/2

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 2

Time : 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Year : 2000

Instructions

1. This paper consists of EIGHT (8) questions.
2. Answer question number 1 and any other FOUR (4) questions.
3. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. “Truly, I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith.” (Mt. 8:10) Describe the context which led to this statement.

This statement was made when a Roman centurion approached Jesus and asked him to heal his servant who was lying paralyzed at home. The centurion showed great faith by telling Jesus that he did not need to come to his house but only say a word and his servant would be healed. Jesus marveled at his faith and declared that he had not found such great faith even in Israel.

2. In the Gospel according to St. Matthew are recorded a number of dreams that brought with them a warning. List three of them, two that occurred to men and one that occurred to a woman.

Joseph had a dream in which an angel told him to take Mary as his wife because the child conceived in her was of the Holy Spirit.

Joseph also had a dream warning him to take the child Jesus and his mother Mary and flee to Egypt because Herod was seeking to kill the child.

Pilate’s wife had a dream warning her about Jesus, and she sent a message to Pilate telling him to have nothing to do with that righteous man.

3. Mention the beatitudes according to St. Matthew’s Gospel (Mt. 5:4-12).

Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.

Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness’ sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on Jesus’ account, rejoice and be glad for your reward is great in heaven.

4. “Truly this man was the son of God.” (Mt. 27:54) (a) Who said this and when? (b) Who were also present?

This was said by the Roman centurion at the time of Jesus’ crucifixion when he saw the earthquake and all that had happened after Jesus died.

Those present were the soldiers who were guarding Jesus at the cross.

5. (a) According to the Acts of the Apostles, who was the first disciple of Jesus to preach the Gospel in Samaria?

The first disciple to preach the Gospel in Samaria was Philip.

- (b) What actually led to his going there?

Philip went to Samaria because of the persecution that broke out in Jerusalem after the death of Stephen.

- (c) At his death what did Stephen see in a vision?

Stephen saw a vision of heaven opened and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God.

- (d) Write down the last words Stephen uttered before his death.

Stephen's last words were, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit" and "Lord, do not hold this sin against them."

6. Give the main points of Peter's speech in the house of Cornelius (Acts 10:34-43).

Peter declared that God shows no partiality but accepts people from every nation who fear him and do what is right.

He explained that the message of peace was preached through Jesus Christ who is Lord of all.

He testified about Jesus' ministry in Judea and Galilee, his healing of the oppressed, and his death on the cross.

Peter proclaimed that God raised Jesus from the dead on the third day and allowed him to appear to witnesses.

He concluded that everyone who believes in Jesus receives forgiveness of sins through his name.

7. Match the following statements from list A to the right answers in list B by writing the letter in list A against the corresponding number from list B.

List A	List B
A. Chosen to take the place of Judas Iscariot	(iv) Mathias
B. Gentiles who had been converted to Judaism by being circumcised	(v) Proselytes

C. Field of Blood	(vi) Akaldema
D. The teacher who instructed Paul	(ii) Gamaliel
E. The Greek speaking Jews	(ix) Hellenists

8. (a) After receiving Cornelius and his household into the Church Peter was criticized by Judaisers in Jerusalem. Why?

Peter was criticized because he entered the house of uncircumcised Gentiles and ate with them, which was against Jewish tradition.

- (b) How did Peter justify his action?

Peter justified his action by explaining the vision he had received from God, in which he was shown that no person should be considered unclean. He also testified that the Holy Spirit came upon Cornelius and his household just as it had on the Jews at Pentecost.

9. What were the charges brought against Jesus by the Jewish leaders (a) before the Sanhedrin (b) before Pilate? Why was he condemned at each of these trials?

Before the Sanhedrin, Jesus was charged with blasphemy for claiming to be the Son of God.

Before Pilate, he was accused of claiming to be the King of the Jews, which was seen as rebellion against Caesar.

He was condemned before the Sanhedrin for violating their religious law, and before Pilate for political reasons as a threat to Roman authority.

10. When Jesus was asked “Are you the Messiah?” why did he not simply say, “Yes”? What was the meaning of the answer he gave to this question?

Jesus did not say “Yes” directly because the people’s understanding of the Messiah was limited to a political liberator. Instead, he used titles and explanations that revealed his true mission as a spiritual savior. His answer showed that he was the Messiah, but his mission was not to overthrow Roman rule, rather to bring salvation to humanity through suffering, death, and resurrection.

11. Mention four beatitudes and four woes according to St. Luke.

Blessed are the poor, for yours is the kingdom of God.

Blessed are you who hunger now, for you shall be satisfied.

Blessed are you who weep now, for you shall laugh.

Blessed are you when men hate you, exclude you, and revile you because of the Son of Man.

Woe to you who are rich, for you have received your consolation.

Woe to you who are full now, for you shall hunger.

Woe to you who laugh now, for you shall mourn and weep.

Woe to you when all men speak well of you, for so their fathers did to the false prophets.

12. Explain the following in connection with Luke's Gospel: (a) Tiberius (b) The Temple (c) Joseph (d) Quirinus (e) Herodias.

Tiberius was the Roman Emperor during the time when John the Baptist began his ministry.

The Temple refers to the Jewish place of worship in Jerusalem, where Jesus was presented as a child and where he later taught.

Joseph was the earthly father of Jesus and the husband of Mary, known as a righteous man.

Quirinus was the governor of Syria at the time of the census which led Joseph and Mary to Bethlehem where Jesus was born.

Herodias was the wife of Herod Antipas who influenced him to order the beheading of John the Baptist.

13. (a) According to the Acts of the Apostles, who was the first disciple of Jesus to preach the Gospel in Samaria?

The first disciple to preach the Gospel in Samaria was Philip.

- (b) What actually led to his going there?

Philip went to Samaria because of the persecution that arose in Jerusalem after the death of Stephen.

- (c) At his death what did Stephen see in a vision?

Stephen saw heaven opened and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God.

- (d) Write down the last words Stephen uttered before his death.

Stephen said, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit" and "Lord, do not hold this sin against them."

14. Give the main points of Peter's speech in the house of Cornelius (Acts 10:34-43).

Peter said that God shows no partiality, but accepts people from every nation who fear Him and do what is right.

He testified that God sent His message to the people of Israel, preaching peace through Jesus Christ who

is Lord of all.

He spoke about the ministry of Jesus, how he went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil.

Peter explained that Jesus was crucified but God raised him from the dead on the third day.

He declared that they were witnesses of all he did and that everyone who believes in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name.

15. Match the following statements from list A to the right answers in list B by writing the letter in list A against the corresponding number from list B.

List A	List B
A. Chosen to take the place of Judas Iscariot	(iv) Mathias
B. Gentiles who had been converted to Judaism by being circumcised	(v) Proselytes
C. Field of Blood	(vi) Akaldema
D. The teacher who instructed Paul	(ii) Gamaliel
E. The Greek speaking Jews	(ix) Hellenists

16. (a) After receiving Cornelius and his household into the Church Peter was criticized by Judaisers in Jerusalem. Why?

Peter was criticized because he entered the house of uncircumcised Gentiles and ate with them, something that Jews considered unlawful.

- (b) How did Peter justify his action?

Peter justified his action by explaining that God had shown him through a vision that he should not call any person unclean. He also testified that the Holy Spirit came upon Cornelius and his household in the same way it had come upon the Jews at Pentecost.