

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

014/2

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2001

Instructions:

1. this paper consists of Ten questions.
2. Answer five questions. Question number one is compulsory
3. Each question carries twenty marks.

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1. Explain the following quotations with reference to their context:

(a) "This is my beloved son, with whom I am well pleased" (Matthew 3:17)

This statement occurs during the baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist in the Jordan River. After Jesus was baptized, the heavens opened, and the Spirit of God descended like a dove upon Him. This voice from heaven, which is God the Father, publicly affirmed Jesus as His Son, marking the beginning of Jesus' public ministry. The declaration demonstrated Jesus' divine authority and His role as the Messiah.

(b) "Have mercy on us, son of David" (Matthew 20:30)

This quote is from the incident when two blind men were sitting by the roadside near Jericho. Upon hearing that Jesus was passing by, they cried out for His mercy, addressing Him as "Son of David," a Messianic title that acknowledged His lineage from King David and His authority as the promised Savior. Jesus responded to their faith and healed their blindness.

(c) "... the spirit indeed is willing but the flesh is weak" (Matthew 26:41)

This statement was made by Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane during His time of prayer before His arrest. Jesus addressed this to Peter, James, and John, who were unable to stay awake and pray with Him. It highlights the human struggle between spiritual aspirations and physical weakness, emphasizing the need for vigilance and prayer.

(d) "And they laughed at him" (Matthew 9:24)

This occurred during the miracle of Jesus raising Jairus' daughter from the dead. When Jesus arrived at Jairus' house, He stated that the girl was not dead but asleep. The mourners ridiculed Him, not understanding His divine power to resurrect the dead. Jesus then demonstrated His authority by bringing the girl back to life.

2. Answer the following questions on 'Transfiguration':

(a) How the time and date of the 'Transfiguration' were fixed.

The Transfiguration took place six days after Jesus foretold His death and resurrection to His disciples. This event is significant because it occurred at a moment when Jesus was preparing His disciples for the suffering and glory to come.

(b) Which disciples were present during that event.

Peter, James, and John were the three disciples present at the Transfiguration

(c) Another occasion during which the same disciples were alone with Jesus.

The same disciples were alone with Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane during His prayer before His arrest (Matthew 26:36-46).

(d) What Peter said and whom he spoke to.

During the Transfiguration, Peter spoke to Jesus, suggesting that three tents should be made—one for Jesus, one for Moses, and one for Elijah (Matthew 17:4). This reflects Peter's awe and desire to honor the glorified figures present.

3. What were Jesus' answers to the following questions?

(a) Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven? (Matthew 18:1)

Jesus answered by calling a child to stand among the disciples and saying, "Whoever humbles himself like this child is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven." He emphasized humility and childlike faith as essential qualities for greatness in His kingdom.

(b) Tell us then, what you think. Is it lawful to pay taxes to Caesar or not? (Matthew 22:17)

Jesus answered, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." This response demonstrated wisdom in addressing political and spiritual responsibilities without falling into the Pharisees' trap.

4. After the resurrection, Jesus commissioned His disciples to do certain things.

(a) What were they? (Matthew 28:19-20)

Jesus commissioned His disciples to make disciples of all nations, baptize them in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and teach them to observe all His commands.

(b) What did He promise them?

Jesus promised His disciples that He would be with them always, to the end of the age, signifying His continual presence and support in their mission.

5. What was the outcome of the speeches made by each of the following disciples?

(a) Peter on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:14-47)

Peter's speech led to the conversion of about 3,000 people who were baptized and joined the early church. This marked the beginning of the church's rapid growth.

(b) Stephen the Deacon (Acts 7:1-60)

Stephen's speech, although resulting in his martyrdom, powerfully testified to God's work through history and challenged the Jewish leaders' rejection of Jesus. His death inspired the spread of the gospel through persecution.

(c) James at the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:12-35)

James' speech at the Jerusalem Council provided a resolution to the dispute about whether Gentile believers needed to follow Jewish laws. He emphasized faith and grace over legalistic practices, strengthening unity in the early church.

(d) Gamaliel (Acts 5:33-42)

Gamaliel's advice to the Sanhedrin led to the release of the apostles who were on trial. He suggested that if their movement was of human origin, it would fail; but if it was from God, it could not be stopped. His intervention prevented harsher punishment for the apostles.

6. Match the stems in List A with the responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

List A

- (i) Apollos
- (ii) Matthias
- (iii) Presbyters
- (iv) Paul
- (v) Elymas

List B

- A. Local church leaders
- B. Eutychus restored to life
- C. A Jewish magician and false prophet
- D. Disciple chosen by lot (secret ballot)
- E. Eloquent orator
- F. Angel of the Lord
- G. The Magician
- H. Born again

Answers:

- (i) Apollos - E
- (ii) Matthias - D
- (iii) Presbyters - A
- (iv) Paul - H
- (v) Elymas - C

7. With reference to Paul's Missionary Journeys, mention the name(s) of:

- (a) The person/people who accompanied him during his first and second journey.
Barnabas accompanied Paul during his first journey, and Silas accompanied him during his second journey.
- (b) The chairperson of the Jerusalem Council.
James was the chairperson of the Jerusalem Council.
- (c) The person who brought Paul to Antioch from Tarsus.
Barnabas brought Paul to Antioch from Tarsus.
- (d) The place where Paul and Silas were jailed/imprisoned.
Paul and Silas were imprisoned in Philippi.

8. "Do not harm yourself, for we are here" (Acts 16:28)

- (a) Who said this statement and to whom?
Paul said this statement to the Philippian jailer.
- (b) Briefly, describe the story behind this statement.
Paul and Silas were imprisoned in Philippi after being accused of disturbing the city. While in prison, they prayed and sang hymns, and a sudden earthquake shook the prison, opening the doors and loosening

the prisoners' chains. The jailer, thinking the prisoners had escaped, was about to harm himself, but Paul stopped him with these words.

(c) What impact had this statement to the addressee?

The jailer was moved by Paul's words and actions. He asked how he could be saved, leading to his conversion and that of his household. He also cared for Paul and Silas by washing their wounds and hosting them in his home.

9. What does the statement "make friends for yourselves by means of unrighteous mammon" mean? (Luke 17:9)

This statement by Jesus means using worldly wealth wisely to benefit others and build relationships that honor God. It emphasizes generosity and stewardship, turning temporary wealth into opportunities for eternal impact.

10. Luke talked about three stories involving Samaritans. What were the stories and when did he use them?

(a) The Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37): Jesus told this parable to teach about love and compassion beyond ethnic boundaries.

(b) The Samaritan Leper (Luke 17:11-19): Jesus healed ten lepers, but only the Samaritan returned to thank Him, highlighting gratitude and faith.

(c) The Samaritan Woman at the Well (John 4:1-42, although not in Luke): This story illustrates Jesus breaking societal norms to offer salvation to all people.

11. Jesus drove out those who sold and bought things in the temple (Luke 19:45-48).

(a) List down the things they were selling.

They were selling doves, sheep, and other animals for sacrifices. They were also exchanging money for temple currency.

(b) Describe the event.

Jesus entered the temple and found people selling animals and exchanging money, turning it into a marketplace. He was angered by this misuse of the temple, which was meant to be a house of prayer. Jesus overturned the tables of the money changers and drove out those buying and selling, condemning them for making the temple a "den of robbers."

(c) Do you think the action was justifiable?

Yes, the action was justifiable because it restored the sanctity of the temple as a place of worship and prayer. Jesus' actions demonstrated His authority over the temple and His zeal for God's house, teaching the importance of respect and reverence in worship.

12. Luke portrayed Jesus as a man of prayer.

(a) Mention any four (4) occasions when Jesus prayed.

- At His baptism (Luke 3:21).
- Before choosing the twelve disciples (Luke 6:12).
- During His transfiguration (Luke 9:28-29).
- In the Garden of Gethsemane before His arrest (Luke 22:39-46).

- (b) What was the outcome of each prayer?
- At His baptism, the Holy Spirit descended upon Him, and God's voice affirmed Him as His beloved Son.
- Before choosing the twelve disciples, Jesus received divine guidance in selecting His followers.
- During His transfiguration, His glory was revealed, and God affirmed His mission.
- In the Garden of Gethsemane, He submitted to God's will and was strengthened for His suffering.

13. What was the outcome of the speeches made by each of the following disciples?

(a) Peter on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:14-47)

Peter's speech led to the conversion of about 3,000 people, who were baptized and joined the early church.

(b) Stephen the Deacon (Acts 7:9-60)

Stephen's speech condemned the Jewish leaders for rejecting the prophets and Jesus, leading to his martyrdom. His bold witness inspired the early church.

(c) James at the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:12-35)

James' speech resolved the debate about Gentile believers, promoting unity by emphasizing faith over legalistic practices.

(d) Gamaliel (Acts 5:33-42)

Gamaliel's advice prevented the harsh punishment of the apostles, advocating for caution and allowing the movement to continue under God's guidance.

14. Match the stems in List A with the responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

List A

- (i) Apollos
- (ii) Matthias
- (iii) Presbyters
- (iv) Paul
- (v) Elymas

List B

- A. Local church leaders
- B. Eutychus restored to life
- C. A Jewish magician and false prophet
- D. Disciple chosen by lot (secret ballot)
- E. Eloquent orator
- F. Angel of the Lord
- G. The Magician
- H. Born again

Answers:

- (i) Apollos - E
- (ii) Matthias - D
- (iii) Presbyters - A

- (iv) Paul - H
- (v) Elymas - C

15. Answer the following questions with reference to Paul and his missionary journeys.

(a) Who accompanied Paul in his

(i) first missionary journey?

Barnabas accompanied Paul on his first missionary journey.

(ii) second missionary journey?

Silas accompanied Paul on his second missionary journey.

(b) Who was the chairperson of the Jerusalem Council?

James was the chairperson of the Jerusalem Council.

(c) Who brought Paul to Antioch from Tarsus?

Barnabas brought Paul to Antioch from Tarsus.

(d) Where were Paul and Silas jailed together?

Paul and Silas were jailed in Philippi.

16. "Do not harm yourself, for we are here" (Acts 16:28)

(a) Who said this statement and to whom?

Paul said this statement to the Philippian jailer.

(b) Briefly describe the story behind this statement.

Paul and Silas were imprisoned in Philippi after being accused of disturbing the city. While in prison, they prayed and sang hymns to God. Suddenly, a great earthquake shook the prison, opening the doors and loosening the prisoners' chains. The jailer, fearing the prisoners had escaped, was about to harm himself, but Paul assured him that they were still present, saying, "Do not harm yourself, for we are here."

(c) What impact had this statement to the addressee?

The statement saved the jailer's life and led him to seek salvation. He asked Paul and Silas what he must do to be saved, and they shared the gospel with him. The jailer and his household were baptized, and he showed hospitality by caring for Paul and Silas. This event resulted in the conversion of his entire family to Christianity.