

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: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2003

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A , B and C with a total of twelve (16) questions. Section A consists of
2. questions from the Gospel according to Matthew, Section B from the Gospel according to Luke and
3. Section C from the Acts of the Apostles.
4. Answer three (3) questions from either section A or B ; and two (2) questions from section C .
5. Question 1 is compulsory for candidates who choose to answer questions from section A and question 5
6. is compulsory for candidates who choose to answer questions from section B .
7. 4. Each question carries twenty (20) marks.
8. 5. All communication devices, Bibles and any other unauthorized materials are not allowed in the
9. examination room.
10. 6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. When Jesus was teaching about the law (Matthew 5:21-48) he spoke to the Pharisees and used the words "But I say" not less than six times. Quote or paraphrase four items of the teaching in which Jesus used the same phrase.

- "But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment" (Matthew 5:22).
- "But I say to you, Do not resist the one who is evil. If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also" (Matthew 5:39).
- "But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you" (Matthew 5:44).
- "But I say to you that whoever looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart" (Matthew 5:28).

2. Complete the following sentences that Jesus spoke:

- (a) Seek first his Kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.
- (b) Whatever you wish that men should do to you, do also to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.
- (c) No one puts a piece of unshrunk cloth on an old garment, for the patch tears away from the garment, and a worse tear is made.
- (d) Where two or three are gathered in my name, there am I among them.
- (e) The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

3. List down any five parables of the Kingdom that Matthew accounts in Chapter 13 of his book.

- The Parable of the Sower.
- The Parable of the Weeds.
- The Parable of the Mustard Seed.
- The Parable of the Hidden Treasure.
- The Parable of the Net.

4. List down the charges that Caiaphas and his council accused Jesus of.

- Blasphemy for claiming to be the Son of God.
- Threatening to destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days.
- Misleading the nation and forbidding tribute to Caesar.
- Claiming to be a king, thus challenging Roman authority.

5. Give short answers to the following questions:

(a) Who was the recipient of the Acts of the Apostles?
Theophilus.

(b) What happened on the day of Pentecost when Jesus' followers were together in the house?
The Holy Spirit descended upon them in the form of tongues of fire, and they began to speak in different languages, enabling them to proclaim the Gospel to people of various nations.

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

- (a) Dorcas – (iv) Peter rose her from the dead.
- (b) Theophilus – (v) This is the addressee of Acts of the Apostles.
- (c) There is no salvation in no one else but in the name of Jesus Christ – (i) This is Peter's statement about the uniqueness of Jesus Christ.
- (d) "In him we live and have our being" – (ii) This is Paul's confession about God and His sustenance of humanity.
- (e) "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians" – (viii) It is a statement of the enraged crowd opposing Paul's ministry.

7. In Acts 11 Peter is defending himself against the circumcision party for having entered the house of Cornelius where he did not only eat with the people who were there, but he also baptized them.

- (a) What does the "circumcision party" refer to?

The circumcision party refers to Jewish Christians who believed that Gentiles must follow the Mosaic Law, including circumcision, to be fully accepted into the Christian faith.

- (b) What charge did the circumcision party bring against Peter?

They accused Peter of associating with uncircumcised Gentiles and eating with them, which they viewed as a violation of Jewish customs.

- (c) What made Peter go to Cornelius?

Peter went to Cornelius after receiving a vision from God instructing him not to call anything impure that God had made clean. This vision, coupled with the request from Cornelius' messengers, convinced Peter to visit Cornelius.

- (d) What made Peter baptize Cornelius and the people who were together with him?

Peter baptized Cornelius and the others because the Holy Spirit came upon them, demonstrating that God accepted Gentiles without the requirement of circumcision or adherence to Jewish law.

8. In one of his missionary journeys Paul stayed for a while at Athens where he had an opportunity to speak to two groups of philosophers of the city.

- (a) Name the two groups of philosophers.

The two groups of philosophers were the Epicureans and the Stoics.

- (b) What was Paul's teaching that was quite new to the Athenians?

Paul taught about the one true God who created the world, does not dwell in temples made by hands, and gives life to all. He also introduced the concepts of repentance, judgment, and the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

(c) Name the place where the philosophers brought Paul to hear him speak.
The philosophers brought Paul to the Areopagus (Mars Hill).

(d) What was the reaction of the people to Paul's teachings?
Some mocked him, particularly about the resurrection, while others were curious and wanted to hear more. A few believed, including Dionysius the Areopagite and a woman named Damaris.

9. The angel's message to their parents preceded the births of both John the Baptist and Jesus.

(a) Name the mother of John the Baptist.
Elizabeth.

(b) How did the father of John the Baptist respond to the angel's message?
Zechariah doubted the angel's message due to his and his wife's old age. As a result, he was struck mute until the prophecy was fulfilled and John was born.

(c) Name the mother of Jesus.
Mary.

(d) How did the mother of Jesus respond to the angel's message?
Mary responded with faith and humility, saying, "I am the Lord's servant. May it be to me as you have said."

10. State the events that accompanied Jesus' baptism (Luke 3:21-22).

- Heaven was opened.
- The Holy Spirit descended on Jesus in bodily form like a dove.
- A voice came from heaven, saying, "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased."

11. "Lord, do not trouble yourself, for I am not worthy to have you come under my roof."

(a) Who said these words?
The Roman centurion.

(b) To whom were these words addressed?
These words were addressed to Jesus.

12. In Luke 18:1-4 there are two parables on prayer that Jesus spoke. Each parable has a pair of contrasting characters that Jesus used. Mention the characters of each pair.

- The Unjust Judge and the Persistent Widow.
- The Pharisee and the Tax Collector.

13. Give short answers to the following questions:

(a) Who was the recipient of the Acts of the Apostles?
Theophilus.

(b) What happened in the day of Pentecost when Jesus' followers were together in the house?
The Holy Spirit descended upon them, appearing as tongues of fire. They began speaking in various languages, enabling them to communicate the Gospel to people from different nations.

14. Match the correct number of the item in List B against the corresponding letter of the item in List A.

- (a) Dorcas – (iv) Peter rose her from the dead.
- (b) Theophilus – (v) This is the addressee of Acts of the Apostles.
- (c) There is no salvation in no one else but in the name of Jesus Christ – (i) This is Peter's statement about the uniqueness of Jesus Christ.
- (d) "In him we live and have our being" – (ii) This is Paul's confession about God and His sustenance of humanity.
- (e) "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians" – (viii) It is a statement of the enraged crowd opposing Paul's ministry.

15. In Acts 11, Peter is defending himself against the circumcision party for having entered the house of Cornelius, where he not only ate with the people who were there, but he also baptized them.

(a) What does the "circumcision party" refer to?
The "circumcision party" refers to Jewish Christians who believed that Gentile converts must adhere to the Mosaic Law, including circumcision, to be part of the Christian faith.

(b) What charge did the circumcision party bring against Peter?
They accused Peter of associating with uncircumcised Gentiles and eating with them, which they viewed as contrary to Jewish customs and laws.

(c) What made Peter go to Cornelius?
Peter went to Cornelius after receiving a vision from God, instructing him not to call anything impure that God had made clean. Cornelius also sent messengers to invite Peter, after being directed by an angel.

(d) What made Peter baptize Cornelius and the people who were together with him?
Peter baptized Cornelius and his household after witnessing the Holy Spirit descend upon them, just as it had upon the apostles at Pentecost. This confirmed that God accepted Gentiles as part of His people.

16. In one of his missionary journeys, Paul stayed for a while at Athens, where he had an opportunity to speak to two groups of philosophers of the city.

(a) Name the two groups of philosophers.

The Epicureans and the Stoics.

(b) What was Paul's teaching that was quite new to the Athenians?

Paul introduced the idea of one true God who is the Creator of everything, does not dwell in man-made temples, and does not need human service. He also spoke of repentance, resurrection, and the judgment day, concepts unfamiliar to the Athenians.

(c) Name the place where the philosophers brought Paul to hear him speak.

The Areopagus (Mars Hill).

(d) What was the reaction of the people to Paul's teachings?

Some mocked Paul, especially about the resurrection. Others expressed interest and wanted to hear more, while a few believed and followed him, including Dionysius the Areopagite and a woman named Damaris.