

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: 2004

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. Write brief notes on each of the following:

(a) Herod

Herod was a ruler during the time of Jesus' birth. Known for his cruelty, he ordered the massacre of infants in Bethlehem to eliminate the threat of a new "king," as foretold by the Magi.

(b) Judas Iscariot

Judas Iscariot was one of Jesus' twelve disciples who betrayed Him for thirty pieces of silver. He later regretted his actions and took his own life.

(c) Simon the Leper

Simon the Leper was a man whom Jesus visited in Bethany. During this visit, a woman anointed Jesus with expensive perfume, an act of devotion that was criticized by some disciples.

(d) Philip (Acts 6:5)

Philip was one of the seven deacons chosen to assist the apostles by serving the needs of widows and distributing food. He later became an evangelist and played a key role in spreading Christianity.

(e) Cornelius

Cornelius was a Roman centurion and a God-fearing man who prayed and gave to the poor. He was the first Gentile to receive the Holy Spirit and be baptized after Peter's vision in Acts 10.

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

LIST A

- (i) Blessed are those who mourn
- (ii) Blessed are the pure in heart
- (iii) Blessed are the peacemakers
- (iv) Beware of practicing your piety before men in order to be seen by them
- (v) But seek first his Kingdom and his righteousness
- (vi) False prophets come in sheep's clothing
- (vii) Active in founding the Christian congregations as seen in the Acts from chapters 13 onwards
- (viii) He thought he could buy God's gifts and dispense to others
- (ix) He affirmed the uniqueness of the name of Jesus above all other names
- (x) He baptized the Ethiopian eunuch

LIST B

- A. For they shall see God
- B. For they shall be called the sons of light
- C. Simon the magician
- D. Saul the persecutor of the church
- E. For they shall laugh
- F. For they shall be comforted

G. For they shall live in peace
H. For they shall be called sons of God
I. Simon the leper
J. St. Paul
K. A warning against hypocrisy
L. An exhortation to alms giving
M. Ananias
N. Philip
O. God does not want people to enjoy life on earth
P. And all these things shall be yours as well
Q. John the Baptizer
R. Peter
S. You can easily identify them
T. But inwardly are ravenous wolves

Answers:

- (i) F
- (ii) A
- (iii) H
- (iv) K
- (v) P
- (vi) T
- (vii) J
- (viii) C
- (ix) M
- (x) N

3. According to Matthew, Jesus allowed divorce on the condition of unchastity.

(a) What is unchastity?

Unchastity refers to sexual immorality or illicit sexual behavior that violates the sanctity of marriage.

(b) What health problems can unchastity be causing today?

Unchastity can lead to sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV/AIDS, unwanted pregnancies, emotional distress, broken relationships, and mental health issues like depression or anxiety.

4. (a) Which indicators did Jesus foretell to show that the coming of the Son of Man was near? (Mt. 24:29-31).

- The sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light.
- Stars will fall from the sky, and the heavenly bodies will be shaken.
- The sign of the Son of Man will appear in the sky, and all nations will mourn.
- The Son of Man will come on the clouds with power and great glory.

(b) Some people have been prophesying about the end of the world to take place on some very specific dates. How are these people right or wrong?

These people are wrong because Jesus explicitly stated in Matthew 24:36 that no one knows the day or hour of His return except the Father. Prophesying specific dates contradicts the Bible's teachings and often leads to confusion and disillusionment.

5. "And now send men to Joppa and bring Simon who is called Peter" (Acts 10:5).

(a) Who said these words?

The angel of God.

(b) To whom were the words said?

They were said to Cornelius.

(c) Where was Peter when the words were said?

Peter was in Joppa, staying at Simon the Tanner's house.

(d) What vision did Peter get?

Peter saw a vision of a sheet descending from heaven, filled with all kinds of animals, reptiles, and birds, and heard a voice telling him to kill and eat.

(e) What was the significance of the vision that Peter got in relation to Jewish attitude towards other nations?

The vision symbolized that God shows no favoritism and that Gentiles were also acceptable to Him, breaking the traditional Jewish barriers of associating only with Jews.

6. Answer the following questions concerning the beginning of the Church of Antioch (Acts 11:19-26).

(a) Explain how the Gospel of Christ was spread from Jerusalem to Antioch.

The Gospel spread to Antioch when believers scattered due to persecution in Jerusalem preached to Jews and later to Gentiles. Barnabas was sent to Antioch to encourage the new converts, and he brought Paul to help in teaching the growing church.

(b) What was the name that was given to the disciples of the Church of Antioch?

They were called Christians for the first time in Antioch.

7. State the agenda and the deliberations of the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15).

The agenda of the Jerusalem Council was to address whether Gentile Christians needed to follow the Mosaic Law, particularly circumcision. The Council decided that Gentiles were not required to follow the full Law of Moses but should abstain from idolatry, sexual immorality, consuming blood, and eating meat from strangled animals.

8. Narrate the incident which made Paul and Silas to be imprisoned at Philippi (Acts 16:11-24).

Paul and Silas were in Philippi as part of their missionary journey. While there, they encountered a slave girl who was possessed by a spirit that enabled her to predict the future. This girl earned a significant amount of money for her owners through fortune-telling. She followed Paul and Silas, shouting that they were servants of the Most High God and were proclaiming the way of salvation. While her statement was true, her persistent shouting annoyed Paul, prompting him to command the spirit to leave her in the name of Jesus Christ. The spirit immediately departed, and the girl lost her ability to predict the future.

The girl's owners, realizing that their source of income had vanished, were enraged. They seized Paul and Silas and dragged them before the authorities in the marketplace. They accused them of causing trouble in the city and promoting customs that were unlawful for Romans to accept or practice. This accusation played on the prejudices of the Roman citizens, as the customs referred to were related to the spread of Christianity, which was often viewed with suspicion and hostility.

The magistrates, without conducting a proper trial, ordered that Paul and Silas be stripped, beaten with rods, and thrown into prison. This harsh punishment reflected the injustice they faced as Roman citizens, who were entitled to a fair trial. In prison, they were placed in the inner cell, and their feet were fastened in stocks, a form of severe physical restraint meant to cause pain and humiliation. Despite their suffering, Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns to God, demonstrating their unwavering faith even in the face of persecution. This act of worship would later lead to a miraculous event and the conversion of the jailer and his household.

9. Give short answers to the following questions:

(a) Who was the first recipient of the Gospel according to Luke? Give also the meaning of the name of that recipient.

Theophilus. The name Theophilus means "lover of God" or "friend of God."

(b) "Let us go over to Bethlehem and see this thing that has happened which the Lord has made known to us" (Lk. 2:15).

(i) Who said these words?

The shepherds.

(ii) State the context of these words.

The shepherds said these words after the angel appeared to them, announcing the birth of Jesus and instructing them to find the baby wrapped in swaddling cloths and lying in a manger.

(c) "Can a blind man..." (Lk. 6:39).

(i) Complete the parable above.

"Can a blind man lead a blind man? Will they not both fall into a pit?"

(ii) What does this parable mean?

This parable means that one cannot guide others if they themselves lack knowledge or understanding. It emphasizes the importance of self-awareness and competence in leadership.

(d) Who addressed the multitude on the day of Pentecost? (Acts 2:1-47).

Peter.

(e) What major event preceded the person's speech?

The descent of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles, symbolized by tongues of fire, enabling them to speak in various languages.

(f) How did the enraged multitude martyr Stephen?

(i) What did they accuse him of?

They accused Stephen of blasphemy against Moses, the temple, and God, particularly for saying that Jesus would destroy the temple and change the customs Moses handed down.

(ii) How did they kill him?

They stoned him to death outside the city after dragging him there. Stephen prayed for his persecutors and saw a vision of Jesus standing at the right hand of God before his death.

10. Match the responses in LIST B with the phrases in LIST A by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in LIST A.

LIST A

(i) Blessed are you poor

(ii) Blessed are you that hunger now

(iii) Blessed are you that weep now

(iv) The city at which Jesus cast out a demon when he was teaching in the synagogue

(v) Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord

(vi) I am not worthy to have you come under my roof

(vii) Active in founding the Christian congregations as seen in the Acts from chapters 13 onwards

(viii) He thought he could buy God's gifts and dispense to others

(ix) He affirmed the uniqueness of the name of Jesus above all other names

(x) He baptized the Ethiopian eunuch

LIST B

A. For you shall be satisfied

B. For in heaven there is no eating

C. Simon the magician

D. Saul the persecutor of the church

E. For you will be rich in heaven

F. For yours is the Kingdom of God

G. For you will be called sons of God

H. For you shall laugh

I. Simon the leper

J. St. Paul

K. Capernaum

L. Nain
M. Ananias
N. Philip
O. A Pharisee said to Jesus
P. Peter said to Jesus
Q. John the Baptizer
R. Peter
S. You may go somewhere else
T. These are words of one Centurion to Jesus

Answers:

- (i) F
- (ii) A
- (iii) H
- (iv) K
- (v) P
- (vi) T
- (vii) J
- (viii) C
- (ix) M
- (x) N

11. Answer the following questions on the temptations of Jesus (Lk. 4:1-13).

(a) Where and when was Jesus tempted?

Jesus was tempted in the wilderness immediately after His baptism, during a 40-day fast.

(b)

(i) State and give the meaning of the temptations that the devil put forward to Jesus.

- Turn stones into bread. This temptation focused on physical needs, urging Jesus to prioritize satisfying His hunger over trusting God's provision.
- Worship Satan for worldly power and glory: This temptation offered material wealth and authority in exchange for allegiance to Satan, testing Jesus' loyalty to God.
- Throw Himself from the temple. This temptation challenged Jesus to prove His divinity by forcing God to save Him, thus testing God's faithfulness.

(ii) What was Jesus' response to each of them?

- To the first temptation, Jesus responded, "Man shall not live by bread alone."

- To the second temptation, Jesus replied, "Worship the Lord your God and serve Him only."
- To the third temptation, Jesus said, "Do not put the Lord your God to the test."

12. (a) What charge did Jesus give to the Twelve when he sent them forth? (Lk. 9:1-6).

Jesus charged the Twelve with authority over demons and to heal diseases. He instructed them to proclaim the Kingdom of God and to rely on God's provision, taking nothing for their journey except a staff.

(b) According to this text (Lk. 9:1-6), state the responsibility of Christians to the ministers of the Church. Christians are to provide support, hospitality, and sustenance to the ministers of the Church, as they dedicate themselves to spreading the Gospel and serving the community.

13. "And now send men to Joppa and bring Simon who is called Peter" (Acts 10:5).

(a) Who said these words?

The angel of God.

(b) To whom were the words said?

The words were said to Cornelius.

(c) Where was Peter when the words were said?

Peter was in Joppa, staying at the house of Simon the Tanner.

(d) What vision did Peter get?

Peter saw a vision of a sheet descending from heaven, filled with various animals, reptiles, and birds. A voice told him to kill and eat, but Peter refused, saying he had never eaten anything unclean. The vision occurred three times, symbolizing that God had made all things clean.

(e) What was the significance of the vision that Peter got in relation to Jewish attitude towards other nations?

The vision symbolized that God does not show favoritism and accepts all people, including Gentiles, into His Kingdom. It broke down the Jewish exclusivity and prepared Peter to share the Gospel with Gentiles like Cornelius.

14. Answer the following questions concerning the beginning of the Church of Antioch (Acts 11:19-26).

(a) Explain how the Gospel of Christ was spread from Jerusalem to Antioch.

The Gospel spread to Antioch when believers scattered due to persecution after the martyrdom of Stephen. These believers preached the word initially to Jews and later to Gentiles. Barnabas was sent to Antioch by the Jerusalem church to guide the growing congregation, and he brought Paul to assist in teaching and strengthening the church.

(b) What was the name that was given to the disciples of the Church of Antioch?

The disciples were called Christians for the first time in Antioch.

15. State the agenda and the deliberations of the Jerusalem Council (Acts 15).

The agenda of the Jerusalem Council was to address the issue of whether Gentile Christians needed to follow the Mosaic Law, specifically circumcision. After deliberation, it was decided that Gentiles did not need to be circumcised or adhere to the full Mosaic Law. However, they were advised to abstain from idolatry, sexual immorality, consuming blood, and eating meat from strangled animals.

16. Narrate the incident which made Paul and Silas to be imprisoned at Philippi (Acts 16:11-24).

Paul and Silas went to Philippi, where they encountered a slave girl possessed by a spirit of divination. This girl earned money for her owners through fortune-telling. She followed Paul and Silas, shouting that they were servants of the Most High God. After several days, Paul, distressed, cast the spirit out of her in the name of Jesus Christ.

The girl's owners, realizing that their source of income was gone, seized Paul and Silas and brought them before the magistrates. They accused them of causing unrest and promoting customs unlawful for Romans to accept. Without a proper trial, the magistrates ordered that Paul and Silas be beaten with rods and thrown into prison. In the prison, they were placed in the inner cell and their feet were fastened in stocks.

Despite their suffering, Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns to God. Their faith and worship amidst persecution eventually led to a miraculous earthquake that opened the prison doors and loosened the chains of all the prisoners, resulting in the conversion of the jailer and his household.