

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: 2009

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. According to Matthew chapter 4:1-11:

(a) How many temptations did Jesus have? Highlight them.

Jesus faced three temptations:

- (i) Turning stones into bread to satisfy His hunger.
- (ii) Throwing Himself down from the pinnacle of the temple to test God's protection.
- (iii) Bowing down to Satan in exchange for all the kingdoms of the world.

(b) How did Jesus overcome the temptations?

Jesus overcame the temptations by quoting Scripture to refute Satan's lies and remaining steadfast in His trust in God.

(c) What lessons do you learn from Jesus' response to the tempter?

- (i) Dependence on God's Word to overcome challenges.
- (ii) Refusing to misuse God's power or test Him.
- (iii) Prioritizing worship and obedience to God over worldly gains.

2. In Matthew 6:1-4, Jesus taught about charity work (helping the needy). What did He actually tell His listeners on how to help the needy?

Jesus taught that charity should be done in secret without seeking attention or praise. He advised His listeners not to announce their acts of giving like the hypocrites but to let their giving be private, trusting that God, who sees in secret, will reward them.

3. "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the law?" (Mt.22:36).

(a) Identify the speaker(s) and the addressee.

The speaker(s): A Pharisee (a lawyer).

The addressee: Jesus.

(b) How did the addressee respond to the question?

Jesus responded:

- (i) "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and mind."
- (ii) "You shall love your neighbor as yourself."

(c) How does the response relate to the Ten Commandments?

The response summarizes the Ten Commandments into two main principles:

- (i) Loving God (the first four commandments).
- (ii) Loving others (the last six commandments).

4. Identify the following persons:

(a) Judas Iscariot.

Judas was one of Jesus' twelve disciples who betrayed Him for thirty pieces of silver.

(b) Simon of Cyrene.

Simon was the man compelled to carry Jesus' cross on the way to His crucifixion.

(c) Joseph of Arimathea.

Joseph was a wealthy disciple of Jesus who asked Pilate for Jesus' body and buried Him in his own tomb.

(d) Gamaliel.

Gamaliel was a Pharisee and respected teacher of the law who advised the Sanhedrin to exercise caution in dealing with the apostles, suggesting that their mission might be from God.

5. "... And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved." (Acts 4:12).

Explain the circumstance which led to this statement.

Peter made this statement after healing a lame man at the temple gate and being arrested along with John. When questioned by the Sanhedrin, Peter boldly proclaimed that the healing was done in the name of Jesus Christ, whom they crucified but whom God raised from the dead.

6. Whenever there was a crisis in their ministry, the apostles went to God in prayer. Why do you think it is important to pray during times of crisis?

Prayer during crises strengthens faith, provides guidance, and helps believers trust in God's plan. It also brings peace, enables clarity of thought, and empowers individuals to face challenges with courage and confidence.

7. And some said, "What would this babblers say? Others said, "He seems to be a preacher of foreign divinities." (Acts 17:18).

(a) Who spoke these words and who was the "babbler"?

The words were spoken by some Epicurean and Stoic philosophers. The "babbler" was Paul.

(b) Why did the speaker(s) say so?

The philosophers said this because Paul preached about Jesus and the resurrection, which they considered strange and unfamiliar teachings.

(c) What measures did the speaker(s) take in relation to the addressee?

They brought Paul to the Areopagus (Mars Hill) to explain his teachings further.

(d) Explain the reaction of the addressee and the outcome of his reaction.

Paul boldly explained the Gospel, introducing the "unknown God" as the one true God. The outcome was mixed; some mocked him, others were curious and wanted to hear more, while a few, including Dionysius the Areopagite and a woman named Damaris, believed and followed him.

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

List A

- (i) Demoniacs spoke to Jesus
- (ii) A centurion's words
- (iii) Scribes and Pharisees said to Jesus
- (iv) Disciples' words
- (v) Peter's words
- (vi) Joseph Barsabbas (Justus)
- (vii) People of Samaria said to the magician
- (viii) Jesus' words to Paul
- (ix) Luke's words

List B

- A. You are the Christ, the Son of God
- B. This man is that power of God which is called Great
- C. They cheated the Holy Spirit by keeping back part of their proceeds of the land
- D. Come, help us lest we go astray
- E. Peace be with you
- F. Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?
- G. The recipient of Acts of the Apostles
- H. In the first book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that Jesus began to do and teach
- I. They offered that was appropriate before the apostles
- J. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and the Holy Spirit
- K. Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you
- L. You give them something to eat
- M. We will hear you again about this
- N. What have you to do with us, O Son of God? Have you come to torment us?
- O. He won in the election of the apostle to replace Judas Iscariot
- P. He lost (failed) in the election of the apostle to replace Judas Iscariot
- Q. What would this babblers say?
- R. My servant is lying paralyzed at home, in terrible distress
- S. No, we have never even heard that there is Holy Spirit
- T. Why do you speak to them in parables?

Answers

- (i) N
- (ii) R
- (iii) T
- (iv) L
- (v) A

- (vi) P
- (vii) B
- (viii) F
- (ix) H

9. “Truly, I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise.” (Lk. 23:43). Explain the story behind this statement.

This statement was made by Jesus to one of the two criminals crucified with Him. The criminal acknowledged Jesus’ innocence and asked to be remembered in His Kingdom. Jesus assured him of immediate entry into Paradise, demonstrating His authority to grant salvation and the reward of faith and repentance.

10. “Master, we toiled all night and took nothing! But at your word I will let down the nets.” (Lk. 5:5).

(a) Identify the speaker.

The speaker is Simon Peter.

(b) Who was the “Master”?

The Master is Jesus.

(c) Why did the speaker say so?

Peter said this because he had worked hard all night without catching any fish and doubted success, but he trusted Jesus’ instruction.

(d) What happened after letting down the nets?

They caught a great number of fish, so much that their nets began to break.

(e) What lesson does this story teach you?

The story teaches obedience to Jesus’ word, even when it seems illogical, and faith in His power to provide beyond human effort.

11. According to Luke 4:1-13:

(a) How many temptations did Jesus have?

Three temptations.

(b) Highlight them.

(i) Turning stones into bread.

(ii) Worshipping Satan to gain all the kingdoms of the world.

(iii) Throwing Himself from the temple pinnacle to test God’s protection.

(c) How did Jesus overcome the temptations?

Jesus overcame the temptations by quoting Scripture and resisting Satan's deceit.

(d) What lesson do you learn from Jesus' response to the tempter?

(i) Depend on Scripture to combat temptation.

(ii) Do not test God or seek shortcuts to success.

(iii) Worship and serve God alone.

12. Identify the following persons:

(a) Judas Iscariot.

Judas Iscariot was one of the twelve apostles who betrayed Jesus for thirty pieces of silver.

(b) Simon of Cyrene.

Simon of Cyrene was compelled to carry Jesus' cross on the way to His crucifixion.

(c) Joseph of Arimathea.

Joseph of Arimathea was a wealthy disciple of Jesus who provided his tomb for Jesus' burial.

(d) Gamaliel.

Gamaliel was a Pharisee who advised the Sanhedrin to leave the apostles alone, arguing that if their mission was from God, it could not be stopped.

13. "... And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved." (Acts 4:12). Explain the circumstance which led to this statement.

Peter and John made this statement before the Sanhedrin after healing a lame man at the temple gate. When questioned about the power behind the healing, Peter boldly proclaimed Jesus Christ as the source of salvation and the only way to God.

14. Whenever there was a crisis in their ministry, the apostles went to God in prayer. Why do you think it is important to pray during times of crisis?

Prayer during crises strengthens faith, provides guidance, and brings peace. It allows Christians to depend on God for wisdom, courage, and intervention in difficult times.

15. And some said, "What would this babbler say? Others said, "He seems to be a preacher of foreign divinities." (Acts 17:18).

(a) Who spoke these words and who was the "babbling"?

The words were spoken by Epicurean and Stoic philosophers, and the "babbling" was Paul.

(b) Why did the speaker(s) say so?

They said so because Paul preached about Jesus and the resurrection, concepts unfamiliar to them.

(c) What measures did the speaker(s) take in relation to the addressee?

They took Paul to the Areopagus to explain his teachings further.

(d) Explain the reaction of the addressee and the outcome of his reaction.

Paul boldly presented the Gospel, leading to mixed reactions. Some mocked him, others were curious and wanted to hear more, while a few believed and followed him.

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

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List B

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T. Why do you speak to them in parables?

Answers

(i) N

(ii) R

(iii) K

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(v) A

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(vii) C

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(x) H