

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**  
**FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2003**

**0014**

**BIBLE KNOWLEDGE**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**SOLUTIONS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklet(s) provided.
3. Write your examination number on every page(s) of your answer booklet(s)
4. **ALL** writing should be in black or blue pen.
5. Cellphones, Bibles and other religious books are not allowed in the examination room.



## SECTION A (10 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

(i) The covenant with Noah emphasized God's

- A. anger toward humanity
- B. promise to preserve life
- C. demand for sacrifice
- D. selection of Israel

Correct answer is B.

The covenant with Noah focused on God's promise to preserve life on earth and never again destroy all living creatures by a flood. The rainbow was given as a lasting sign of this promise.

(ii) The statement "I will make you a great nation" shows that God's promise to Abraham involved

- A. immediate fulfillment
- B. long-term purpose
- C. political power
- D. military victory

Correct answer is B.

God's promise to Abraham was not fulfilled instantly. It pointed to a long-term divine plan involving descendants, land, and blessing that unfolded over many generations.

(iii) Which action best demonstrated Moses' obedience at the Red Sea?

- A. Consulting elders
- B. Raising his staff as instructed
- C. Negotiating with Pharaoh
- D. Offering sacrifices

Correct answer is B.

Moses demonstrated obedience by raising his staff as God commanded, and through this act God parted the Red Sea, allowing the Israelites to cross safely.

(iv) The golden calf incident mainly reflected Israel's

- A. hunger
- B. impatience and lack of faith
- C. ignorance of God
- D. leadership failure alone

Correct answer is B.

The incident showed Israel's impatience and lack of faith when Moses delayed on Mount Sinai. Instead of trusting God, they turned to idol worship.

(v) Which judge's leadership challenged traditional expectations of society?

- A. Gideon
- B. Samson
- C. Deborah
- D. Jephthah

Correct answer is C.

Deborah challenged social expectations because she was a woman who served as both judge and leader in Israel, demonstrating wisdom, courage, and God's calling beyond cultural norms.

(vi) David's refusal to kill Saul showed respect for

- A. kingship as a human institution
- B. personal revenge
- C. God's anointed authority
- D. military strategy

Correct answer is C.

David respected Saul as God's anointed king, believing it was wrong to harm someone chosen by God, even when Saul sought his life.

(vii) The Law given at Sinai aimed to shape Israel's

- A. political boundaries
- B. moral and spiritual life
- C. economic system only
- D. priesthood alone

Correct answer is B.

The Law guided Israel's moral conduct, worship, and relationship with God, shaping their spiritual identity as God's covenant people.

(viii) The fall of Jericho emphasized victory through

- A. advanced weapons
- B. alliance with neighbors
- C. obedience to God's instructions

D. surprise attack

Correct answer is C.

Jericho fell because Israel obeyed God's unusual instructions, showing that victory comes through faith and obedience rather than human strength.

(ix) The prophets often suffered rejection because they

- A. lacked evidence
- B. opposed popular practices
- C. spoke foreign languages
- D. avoided public life

Correct answer is B.

Prophets challenged sinful and popular practices, calling people to repentance. Their messages were unpopular, leading to rejection and persecution.

(x) Which book strongly stresses remembering God's acts in history?

- A. Numbers
- B. Deuteronomy
- C. Judges
- D. Ruth

Correct answer is B.

Deuteronomy repeatedly calls Israel to remember what God had done for them, especially the Exodus and wilderness journey, as a basis for obedience.

## SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2. Match the statements in List A with the most appropriate explanation in List B.

(i) Noah built the ark according to God's instructions

Answer is I.

Noah's obedience led to salvation, showing that God saves those who obey His commands.

(ii) Abraham left his homeland without knowing his destination

Answer is B.

This act shows that faith requires obedience even without full knowledge of the outcome.

(iii) Moses removed his sandals before the burning bush

Answer is A.

Removing sandals showed reverence, recognizing God's holy presence.

(iv) Israel complained about manna in the wilderness

Answer is F.

Their complaints showed lack of gratitude for God's provision.

(v) Deborah judged Israel publicly

Answer is D.

Her leadership required moral courage as she guided and judged the nation openly.

(vi) Gideon reduced his army before battle

Answer is C.

This showed that God values trust in Him over reliance on human strength.

(vii) Saul offered sacrifice unlawfully

Answer is E.

Saul's disobedience led to loss of authority and rejection as king.

(viii) David spared Saul in the cave

Answer is H.

David showed respect for God's chosen leadership by refusing to harm Saul.

(ix) Elijah confronted the prophets of Baal

Answer is G.

This confrontation affirmed that God alone deserves worship.

(x) Joshua renewed the covenant at Shechem

Answer is J.

Covenant renewal emphasized commitment and loyalty to God.

### SECTION C (40 MARKS)

3. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if the statement is not correct.

(i) God's question to Cain, "Where is your brother?" reveals divine concern for moral responsibility.

TRUE.

(ii) Noah was saved because he was completely without sin.

FALSE.

(iii) Abraham's obedience involved trusting promises that were delayed for many years.

TRUE.

(iv) The Ten Commandments were given after Israel had already settled in Canaan.

FALSE.

(v) "Man shall not live by bread alone" teaches total dependence on God beyond material needs.

TRUE.

(vi) Israel's wilderness complaints showed both physical fear and spiritual weakness.

TRUE.

(vii) Moses' leadership combined obedience, humility, and intercession.

TRUE.

(viii) Samson's downfall was linked to misuse of God-given strength.

TRUE.

(ix) Saul consistently obeyed God's instructions without hesitation.

FALSE.

(x) David's repentance restored fellowship with God despite consequences.

TRUE.

(xi) Prophets were accepted easily because their messages were comforting.

FALSE.

(xii) Covenant obedience in Israel was closely linked with blessing.

TRUE.

(xiii) Idolatry affected Israel's moral and social life.

TRUE.

(xiv) God disciplined Israel as an expression of love.

TRUE.

(xv) Judges ruled Israel during a time of political stability.

FALSE.

(xvi) Exile was a sudden punishment without warning.

FALSE.

(xvii) God used foreign nations as instruments of correction.

TRUE.

(xviii) Repentance involved turning back to God in action and attitude.

TRUE.

(xix) Obedience removed all challenges from Israel's life.

FALSE.

(xx) God's mercy and justice operated together in Israel's history.

TRUE.

4. Give short answers to the following questions.

(i) Jacob had more than one wife. List the names of three sons born to him by Leah.  
Leah gave birth to Reuben, Simeon, and Levi.

(ii) Mention any three types of offerings offered by the Israelites according to the Law of Moses.

Burnt offering, sin offering, and peace offering.

(iii) While the Israelites were in the wilderness, God provided them with manna.

(a) From where did the manna come?

The manna came from heaven.

(b) Give one reason why God provided manna to the Israelites.

God provided manna to sustain them and teach dependence on Him.

(iv) Give two reasons why the Israelites feared entering the Promised Land after the report of the spies.

They feared the strength and size of the inhabitants. They also doubted God's ability to give them victory.

(v) Briefly describe how the Israelites crossed the River Jordan during the leadership of Joshua.

The priests carrying the Ark stepped into the river, the waters stopped flowing, and the people crossed on dry ground.

(vi) Deuteronomy 34 explains about the death of Moses.

(a) Where did Moses die?

Moses died in the land of Moab.

(b) Why was Moses not allowed to enter the Promised Land?

He disobeyed God at the waters of Meribah.

(c) How old was Moses at the time of his death?

Moses was 120 years old.

(d) Who succeeded Moses as the leader of Israel?

Joshua succeeded Moses.

(vii) There were judges who played more than one role in Israelite society. Mention two such roles.

They acted as military leaders and as judges in settling disputes.

(viii) According to Genesis 22:1–14, what was the outcome of Abraham's obedience when he was commanded to sacrifice Isaac?

God provided a ram instead of Isaac and reaffirmed His blessing to Abraham.

(ix) What command did the Lord give the Israelites as the foundation of their relationship with Him while in the land of Canaan?

They were commanded to love the Lord their God with all their heart, soul, and strength.

(x) Give two reasons why obedience was important in maintaining Israel's covenant with God.

Obedience ensured God's blessings. It maintained a faithful relationship between God and Israel.

SECTION D (30 MARKS)

5. Give short answers to the following questions.

(i) “But as for me and my household, we will serve the Lord.” Joshua 24:15

(a) Who spoke these words?

Joshua spoke these words.

(b) To whom were these words spoken?

They were spoken to the Israelites.

(c) What situation led to this declaration?

Joshua was renewing the covenant and calling Israel to choose whom they would serve.

(d) What was the response of the people after hearing these words?

The people pledged to serve the Lord and rejected other gods.

(e) State two lessons that believers learn from this declaration.

Believers should make firm personal commitments to God. Families should be guided in faith by godly leadership.

(ii) The fall of man is recorded in Genesis 3.

(a) Explain the role played by the serpent in the fall of man.

The serpent deceived Eve by questioning God’s command and encouraging disobedience.

(b) Explain the punishment given to the woman (Eve).

She was condemned to pain in childbirth and struggle in her relationship with her husband.

(c) Explain the punishment given to the man (Adam).

He was sentenced to hard labor for survival and eventual death.

(d) What do these punishments teach about disobedience and responsibility?

They teach that disobedience has serious consequences and humans are responsible for their actions.

(iii) “Put off your shoes from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy.”

(a) Who was commanded to do this?

Moses was commanded.

(b) Where did this event take place?

At the burning bush on Mount Horeb.

(c) Why was the place described as holy?

God’s presence made the place holy.

(d) What lesson does this event teach about approaching God?

God must be approached with reverence and respect.

(iv) Isaac was ready to be sacrificed by his father. Genesis 22.

(a) What instruction did God give Abraham concerning Isaac?

God commanded Abraham to offer Isaac as a sacrifice.

(b) How did Isaac respond to his father during the journey?

Isaac obeyed and trusted his father.

(c) What action showed Abraham’s faith and obedience?

He prepared the altar and was ready to sacrifice Isaac.

(d) What did God provide instead of Isaac?

God provided a ram.

(e) State one lesson believers learn from this event.

God rewards obedience and provides what is needed.

(v) “What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, ‘The Lord did not appear to you’?”

(a) Who said these words?

Moses said these words.

(b) What mission had this person been given?

He was sent to lead Israel out of Egypt.

(c) Mention two signs God gave in response to this concern.

The staff turning into a snake and the hand becoming leprous then healed.

(d) What did these signs teach about God’s power and authority?

They showed that God has supreme power and authority over nature and people.

(vi) “True men came to me, but I did not know where they came from.” Joshua 2:3

(a) Who spoke these words?

Rahab spoke these words.

(b) To whom were the words spoken?

They were spoken to the king of Jericho’s messengers.

(c) Who were the men being referred to?

They were Israelite spies.

(d) Why did the speaker hide the truth?

She feared God and protected the spies.

(vii) Who were judges in Israel?

Judges were leaders raised by God to deliver and guide Israel.

(a) State one major function of judges.

They delivered Israel from enemies.

(b) Mention two examples of judges found in the Bible.

Deborah and Gideon.

(viii) While the Israelites were on their journey to Canaan, they crossed major water bodies.

(a) Name two such water bodies.

The Red Sea and the River Jordan.

(b) Explain the significance of crossing these water bodies to the Israelites.

They symbolized God's power, deliverance, and guidance.

(ix) (a) Mention two commandments that show human beings' relationship with God.

You shall have no other gods before me. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.

(b) Mention two commandments that show human beings' relationship with fellow human beings.

You shall not murder. You shall not steal.

(x) Mention at least three benefits a person gains by obeying God's commandments.

Obedience brings blessings, peace of heart, and a strong relationship with God.