

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

0014

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

(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

(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

(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

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

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

(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

(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

(viii) The fall of Jericho emphasized victory through

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

(ix) The prophets often suffered rejection because they

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

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

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

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2. Match the statements in List A with the most appropriate explanation in List B by writing the letter of the correct answer beside the item number.

LIST A

- (i) Noah built the ark according to God's instructions
- (ii) Abraham left his homeland without knowing his destination
- (iii) Moses removed his sandals before the burning bush
- (iv) Israel complained about manna in the wilderness
- (v) Deborah judged Israel publicly
- (vi) Gideon reduced his army before battle
- (vii) Saul offered sacrifice unlawfully
- (viii) David spared Saul in the cave
- (ix) Elijah confronted the prophets of Baal
- (x) Joshua renewed the covenant at Shechem

LIST B

- A. God demands reverence in His presence
- B. Faith requires obedience without full knowledge
- C. God values trust over human strength
- D. Leadership involves moral courage
- E. Disobedience leads to loss of authority
- F. God expects gratitude for provision

- G. God alone deserves worship
- H. Respect for God’s chosen leadership
- I. God saves those who obey
- J. Covenant faith requires renewal and commitment

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.
- (ii) Noah was saved because he was completely without sin.
- (iii) Abraham’s obedience involved trusting promises that were delayed for many years.
- (iv) The Ten Commandments were given after Israel had already settled in Canaan.
- (v) “Man shall not live by bread alone” teaches total dependence on God beyond material needs.
- (vi) Israel’s wilderness complaints showed both physical fear and spiritual weakness.
- (vii) Moses’ leadership combined obedience, humility, and intercession.
- (viii) Samson’s downfall was linked to misuse of God-given strength.
- (ix) Saul consistently obeyed God’s instructions without hesitation.
- (x) David’s repentance restored fellowship with God despite consequences.
- (xi) Prophets were accepted easily because their messages were comforting.
- (xii) Covenant obedience in Israel was closely linked with blessing.
- (xiii) Idolatry affected Israel’s moral and social life.
- (xiv) God disciplined Israel as an expression of love.
- (xv) Judges ruled Israel during a time of political stability.

- (xvi) Exile was a sudden punishment without warning.
- (xvii) God used foreign nations as instruments of correction.
- (xviii) Repentance involved turning back to God in action and attitude.
- (xix) Obedience removed all challenges from Israel's life.
- (xx) God's mercy and justice operated together in Israel's history.

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.
- (ii) Mention any three types of offerings offered by the Israelites according to the Law of Moses.
- (iii) While the Israelites were in the wilderness, God provided them with manna.
 - (a) From where did the manna come?
 - (b) Give one reason why God provided manna to the Israelites.
- (iv) Give two reasons why the Israelites feared entering the Promised Land after the report of the spies.
- (v) Briefly describe how the Israelites crossed the River Jordan during the leadership of Joshua.
- (vi) Deuteronomy 34 explains about the death of Moses.
 - (a) Where did Moses die?
 - (b) Why was Moses not allowed to enter the Promised Land?
 - (c) How old was Moses at the time of his death?
 - (d) Who succeeded Moses as the leader of Israel?
- (vii) There were judges who played more than one role in Israelite society. Mention two such roles.
- (viii) According to Genesis 22:1–14, what was the outcome of Abraham's obedience when he was commanded to sacrifice Isaac?
- (ix) What command did the Lord give the Israelites as the foundation of their relationship with Him while in the land of Canaan? (Deuteronomy 6:4–5)

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

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?
- (b) To whom were these words spoken?
- (c) What situation led to this declaration?
- (d) What was the response of the people after hearing these words?
- (e) State two lessons that believers learn from this declaration.

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

- (a) Explain the role played by the serpent in the fall of man.
- (b) Explain the punishment given to the woman (Eve).
- (c) Explain the punishment given to the man (Adam).
- (d) What do these punishments teach about disobedience and responsibility?

(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?
- (b) Where did this event take place?
- (c) Why was the place described as holy?
- (d) What lesson does this event teach about approaching God?

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

- (a) What instruction did God give Abraham concerning Isaac?
- (b) How did Isaac respond to his father during the journey?
- (c) What action showed Abraham's faith and obedience?
- (d) What did God provide instead of Isaac?
- (e) State one lesson believers learn from this event.

- (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?
 - (b) What mission had this person been given?
 - (c) Mention two signs God gave in response to this concern.
 - (d) What did these signs teach about God’s power and authority?
- (vi) “True men came to me, but I did not know where they came from.” Joshua 2:3
- (a) Who spoke these words?
 - (b) To whom were the words spoken?
 - (c) Who were the men being referred to?
 - (d) Why did the speaker hide the truth?
- (vii) Who were judges in Israel?
- (a) State one major function of judges.
 - (b) Mention two examples of judges found in the Bible.
- (viii) While the Israelites were on their journey to Canaan, they crossed major water bodies.
- (a) Name two such water bodies.
 - (b) Explain the significance of crossing these water bodies to the Israelites.
- (ix)(a) Mention two commandments that show human beings’ relationship with God.
- (b) Mention two commandments that show human beings’ relationship with fellow human beings.
- (x) Mention at least three benefits a person gains by obeying God’s commandments.