

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

**014**

**BIBLE KNOWLEDGE**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**Tuesday, 22th November 2016.**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of Ten questions in section A, B, C and D with total of eight question.
2. Answer all questions in section A, B and C and one question in section D.
3. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

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1. For each of the following items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Why did Rachel the wife of Jacob delay to bear children though she was the favorite wife of Jacob?

- A. because she was too young.
- B. because she was cursed by God.
- C. because she was barren.
- D. because of family planning.

Answer: C. because she was barren.

Reason: Rachel's barrenness is clearly mentioned in Genesis 29:31, emphasizing God's control over fertility.

(ii) Among the twelve sons of Jacob, who was the eleventh by birth?

- A. Benjamin.
- B. Joseph.
- C. Reuben.
- D. Judah.

Answer: A. Benjamin.

Reason: Genesis 35:18 reveals Benjamin as the youngest son born to Jacob, after Joseph, who was the eleventh son.

(iii) After the death of Sarah, Abraham married another wife. What was her name?

- A. Keturah.
- B. Tamar.
- C. Ruth.
- D. Hagar.

Answer: A. Keturah.

Reason: Genesis 25:1 mentions Abraham marrying Keturah after Sarah's death.

(iv) The Hebrews disobeyed God and were punished not to enter the Promised Land directly. How many years did they spend in the desert?

- A. 70.
- B. 400.
- C. 430.
- D. 40.

Answer: D. 40.

Reason: Numbers 14:33 states that the Israelites wandered for forty years due to their disobedience.

(v) Who were sent by God to bring out the people of Israel from the land of Egypt?

- A. Moses and Aaron.
- B. Moses and Joseph.
- C. Moses and Joshua.
- D. Moses and Caleb.

Answer: A. Moses and Aaron.

Reason: Exodus 6:13 confirms God's command to Moses and Aaron to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

(vi) According to Exodus, which plague made Pharaoh to let the people go forth from Egypt?

- A. The eighth plague.
- B. The ninth plague.
- C. The tenth plague.
- D. The sixth plague.

Answer: C. The tenth plague.

Reason: Exodus 12:29-32 explains how the death of the firstborn convinced Pharaoh to release the Israelites.

(vii) Moses was punished by God because he did not sanctify Him in the eyes of the people (Numbers 20:10ff). Which of the following contributed to Moses' mistakes?

- A. He struck the rock with his rod once.
- B. He struck the rock with his rod twice.
- C. He struck the rock with his rod thrice.
- D. He struck the rock with his rod four times.

Answer: B. He struck the rock with his rod twice.

Reason: Numbers 20:11 highlights Moses striking the rock twice instead of speaking to it, as commanded by God.

(viii) According to Joshua 1:1, Joshua was the son of

- A. Noah.
- B. Phinehas.
- C. Jephuneh.
- D. Nun.

Answer: D. Nun.

Reason: Joshua 1:1 identifies Joshua as the son of Nun.

(ix) According to Joshua 5:4, the men of Israel were circumcised a second time because

- A. they were born on the way to the Promised Land and had not been circumcised.
- B. all the men of war had sinned against God and needed sanctification.
- C. Pharaoh had prevented circumcision in the land of Egypt.
- D. some of them were afraid to be circumcised in the land of Egypt.

Answer: A. they were born on the way to the Promised Land and had not been circumcised.

Reason: Joshua 5:5 states that those born during the wilderness journey had not been circumcised.

(x) One of the following is a list of major judges of Israel during the period of judges:

- A. Deborah, Samson, Othniel, and Abdon.
- B. Gideon, Shamgar, Ehud and Ibzan.
- C. Ehud, Jephthah, Samson and Elon.
- D. Othniel, Ehud, Samson and Gideon.

Answer: D. Othniel, Ehud, Samson and Gideon.

Reason: Judges 3-16 records these individuals as significant leaders during the period of judges.

2. Match the items in List A with those in List B by writing the letter of the correct item from List B below the corresponding item number in the box provided.

List A:

- (i) The mother of Abel.
- (ii) The third son of Adam and Eve.
- (iii) The father of Noah.
- (iv) The firstborn son of Noah.
- (v) The father of Japheth.
- (vi) The wife of Lamech.
- (vii) The father of those who stay in tents and have cattle.
- (viii) The father of those who play the lyre and pipe.
- (ix) The forger of all instruments of bronze and iron.
- (x) The sister of Tubal-cain.

List B:

- A. Naamah
- B. Dinah
- C. Reuben
- D. Lamech
- E. Seth
- F. Reuel
- G. Jabal
- H. Zilpah
- I. Noah
- J. Jacob
- K. Tubal-cain
- L. Shem
- M. Eve
- N. Jubal

Answers:

|   |    |     |    |   |    |     |      |    |   |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
| M | E  | D   | L  | I | A  | G   | N    | K  | H |

3. For each of the following items (i) – (xx), write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

(i) God told Abram, “Go from your country and your kindred.”

Answer: TRUE

(ii) Abram was 90 years old when he was called.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Abram was 75 years old when he was called by God (Genesis 12:4).

(iii) Cain killed his brother Abel after calling him to go out to the field.

Answer: TRUE

(iv) God decided to destroy Noah and all the people because of sin.

Answer: TRUE

(v) The Nephilim were the mighty men that were of old, the renown.

Answer: TRUE

(vi) After coming out of the Ark Noah built an altar to the LORD.

Answer: TRUE

(vii) The sons of Noah were Shelah, Sham, and Japheth.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: The sons of Noah were Shem, Ham, and Japheth (Genesis 9:18).

(viii) The plan to build the Tower of Babel was blocked by language problem.

Answer: TRUE

(ix) Eliezer was one of Abraham’s servants.

Answer: TRUE

(x) The name Abram was changed to Abraham to mean father of a multitude.

Answer: TRUE

(xi) God appeared to Abraham and promised him a son at 99 years of age.

Answer: TRUE

(xii) God told Abraham to sacrifice his son Isaac to test his faith.

Answer: TRUE

(xiii) Rebekah was Jacob’s wife and she bore him two sons.

Answer: TRUE

(xiv) Isaac was asked about his wife at Gerar and he said, “She is my daughter.”

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Isaac said Rebekah was his sister (Genesis 26:7).

(xv) Isaac died when he was 180 years old.

Answer: TRUE

(xvi) Joseph was hated by his brothers because of his dreams that were interpreted that he was going to have dominion over them.

Answer: TRUE

(xvii) When the Ishmaelites brought Joseph to Egypt, Pharaoh bought him.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Joseph was sold to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh (Genesis 37:36).

(xviii) When famine was severe in the land, Jacob sent his sons to buy food from Egypt.

Answer: TRUE

(xix) Joseph was sold by his brothers, but it was God who sent him to save their life.

Answer: TRUE

(xx) Joseph paid back for the evil which was done by his brothers against him.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Joseph forgave his brothers and provided for them (Genesis 50:19-21).

4. Give short answers to the following questions:

(a) According to Exodus chapter 1, why did the new king of Egypt fear Israel?

Answer: The new king of Egypt feared Israel because they had grown numerous and might join Egypt's enemies in a war (Exodus 1:9-10).

(b) According to Exodus 3, what was Moses called to do?

Answer: Moses was called to lead the Israelites out of Egypt and bring them to the Promised Land (Exodus 3:10).

(c) According to Exodus 4:1-7, Moses feared to go to Egypt because Israel would not believe him. What two signs did God tell Moses to show Israel so that they would believe him?

Answer: God told Moses to throw his staff on the ground to turn it into a snake and to put his hand into his cloak, turning it leprous and then restoring it (Exodus 4:3-7).

(d) According to Exodus 7:3-5, why did God allow Pharaoh to harden his heart?

Answer: God allowed Pharaoh to harden his heart to multiply His signs and wonders in Egypt and to demonstrate His power so that the Egyptians would know He is the Lord (Exodus 7:3-5).

(e) According to Exodus 12:14-27, why were the Israelites required to celebrate the Passover meal each year?

Answer: The Israelites were required to celebrate the Passover meal each year to remember how God spared their firstborn during the tenth plague and delivered them from Egypt.

(f) With reference to Exodus 13:17, why did God not lead the people through the land of the Philistines?

Answer: God did not lead them through the land of the Philistines because He thought they might face war and decide to return to Egypt (Exodus 13:17).

(g) When the Israelites complained for food in the wilderness, God gave them flesh (quail) and bread to eat (Exodus 16:4-21). If the children of Israel gathered more than what was needed, what happened to the food?

Answer: The food bred worms and stank if they gathered more than what was needed, except for the Sabbath day when it was preserved (Exodus 16:20-24).

(h) After Moses' delay from Mount Sinai, what did the people of Israel ask Aaron to do (Exodus 32:1)?

Answer: The people asked Aaron to make them gods to lead them, as they did not know what had happened to Moses.

(i) In Exodus 33:7-11, Moses is reported to have had a tendency to take the tent and pitch it outside the camp so as to talk to God. In what form did God appear to Moses when He spoke to him?

Answer: God appeared to Moses in the form of a pillar of cloud (Exodus 33:9).

(j) According to Exodus 34:11-13, what did God instruct the Israelites to do concerning the inhabitants of the Promised Land?

Answer: God instructed the Israelites to destroy the inhabitants' altars, break their pillars, and cut down their Asherah poles to avoid idolatry (Exodus 34:13).

5. Describe the following items (a) – (j).

(a) The capture of Jericho (Joshua 6:3-21):

The capture of Jericho was an extraordinary event in which God instructed Joshua and the Israelites to march around the city once every day for six days. On the seventh day, they marched around the city seven times, with the priests blowing trumpets. After the seventh circuit, Joshua commanded the people to shout, and the walls of Jericho collapsed. The Israelites then entered the city and destroyed it completely, dedicating everything in it to God.

(b) The sin of Achan in Joshua 7:1, 11:

Achan committed a sin by taking some of the devoted things during the conquest of Jericho, which God had commanded to be destroyed or placed in His treasury. His actions brought guilt upon Israel, causing

them to suffer defeat at Ai. Achan's sin was revealed by casting lots, and he, along with his family, was stoned to death to remove the guilt from Israel.

(c) Caleb (Joshua 14:6, 13; 15:13-19):

Caleb was one of the twelve spies sent to explore Canaan. He showed great faith by trusting in God's promise and encouraging the Israelites to take the land. Because of his faithfulness, Caleb was granted Hebron as his inheritance. At 85 years old, he declared his strength and readiness to conquer the land. His courage and determination serve as an example of unwavering faith in God.

(d) Covenant:

A covenant is a solemn agreement or promise between two parties, often with God as one of the parties. In the Bible, covenants are binding and involve commitments such as God's promise to Abraham to make him a father of many nations or the Mosaic covenant where the Israelites agreed to follow God's laws.

(e) Manna:

Manna was the miraculous food provided by God to the Israelites during their journey through the wilderness. It appeared as white flakes in the morning and could be gathered and baked into cakes. It was a symbol of God's provision and care for His people.

(f) Nazirite:

A Nazirite was a person who took a special vow of dedication to God, as described in Numbers 6:1-21. This vow included abstaining from wine or fermented drink, avoiding contact with dead bodies, and not cutting their hair. Samson is a notable example of a Nazirite in the Bible.

(g) Meribah:

Meribah refers to the place where the Israelites quarreled with Moses because they had no water. In response, God instructed Moses to strike a rock, and water gushed out for the people to drink. However, later, Moses struck the rock twice instead of speaking to it as God commanded, which led to his punishment.

(h) Burnt offering:

A burnt offering was a type of sacrifice in which an animal was completely burned on the altar. It symbolized atonement for sin and dedication to God. The aroma of the burnt offering was said to be pleasing to God, representing the worshiper's complete surrender.

(i) Unleavened bread:

Unleavened bread is bread made without yeast. It was eaten by the Israelites during the Passover as a reminder of their hasty departure from Egypt, where there was no time to let the bread rise. It symbolizes purity and the absence of sin.

(j) Red Sea:

The Red Sea is significant in the Bible as the place where God miraculously parted the waters to allow the Israelites to escape from Pharaoh's pursuing army. The sea closed over the Egyptian soldiers, ensuring Israel's safety and demonstrating God's power and deliverance.