

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

014

BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

Time: 2 Hours

ANSWERS

Monday, 18th November 2019.

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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i. Which books are regarded as the books of the law of Moses?

- A. Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Joshua, and Deuteronomy
- B. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Joshua, and Ruth
- C. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy
- D. Genesis, Exodus, Deuteronomy, Judges, and Ruth

Answer: C. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

Reason: These five books, collectively known as the Torah or Pentateuch, are traditionally attributed to Moses. Options A and D incorrectly include Joshua and Judges, which are historical books, while option B includes Ruth, which is not part of the law.

ii. Why the LORD God created man and placed him in the Garden of Eden?

- A. To eat the fruits of the garden.
- B. To till and keep the garden.
- C. To name the creatures He had created.
- D. To look for a helper fit for him.

Answer: B. To till and keep the garden.

Reason: Genesis 2:15 explicitly states that God placed Adam in the Garden to work and take care of it. Option A misrepresents the purpose, C references Adam naming the animals (Genesis 2:19-20) but not his primary purpose, and D speaks of finding a helper, which occurred later.

iii. Which of the following was more subtle than any other wild creature that the LORD had made?

- A. Serpent
- B. Dove
- C. Hare
- D. Lion

Answer: A. Serpent

Reason: Genesis 3:1 describes the serpent as more subtle than any other beast of the field, leading to the temptation of Eve. Options B, C, and D are not referenced in the story of Genesis.

iv. Cain sinned by killing his brother Abel, yet God put a mark on Cain's forehead so that nobody would harm him (Genesis 4:15). What does this imply?

- A. God hates sin and the sinner.
- B. God hates sin but not the sinner.
- C. God hates the sinner, but not sin.
- D. God hates sinner and sinfulness.

Answer: B. God hates sin but not the sinner.

Reason: By marking Cain, God demonstrated mercy despite Cain's wrongdoing, implying He separates the sin from the sinner. Options A, C, and D conflict with the Biblical portrayal of God's justice and mercy.

v. How many years did Adam live when he died?

- A. 969 years
- B. 910 years
- C. 939 years

D. 905 years

Answer: A. 969 years

Reason: Genesis 5:5 states that Adam lived 969 years. The other options are incorrect, as they refer to ages of different patriarchs or are inaccurate.

vi. Who were the sons of Noah?

A. Shem, Ham, and Cush

B. Shem, Ham, and Canaan

C. Shem, Ham, and Joseph

D. Shem, Ham, and Japheth

Answer: D. Shem, Ham, and Japheth

Reason: Genesis 5:32 and Genesis 10:1 explicitly name Shem, Ham, and Japheth as Noah's sons. Options A and B incorrectly replace Japheth with Cush or Canaan, and C includes Joseph, who is unrelated.

vii. When he was called by God, Abraham responded by going to where he was told to go without questioning. What behavior did Abraham show to God (Genesis 12:1)?

A. Obedience and trust

B. Fear and hatred

C. Brave and courage

D. Stubbornness and impatience

Answer: A. Obedience and trust

Reason: Abraham's willingness to leave his home demonstrates trust and obedience to God's command. The other options contradict Abraham's demonstrated faith in God.

viii. Isaac and Rebekah remained barren for 20 years. Isaac prayed to the LORD for his sorrowful barren wife, and she conceived twins. What does this imply?

A. God is able to turn sorrowfulness to joyfulness.

B. God does not care for any sorrowful state but joyful state.

C. God hears prayers of the sorrowful person only.

D. God does not like people who are sorrowful.

Answer: A. God is able to turn sorrowfulness to joyfulness.

Reason: Isaac's prayer and God's response highlight His compassion and ability to bring joy from sorrow. The other options misrepresent God's nature and His care for humanity.

ix. When Jacob learned that there was grain in Egypt (Genesis 42:1-5), whom did he send to buy some?

A. His wives

B. His ten sons

C. Joseph and Benjamin

D. All his twelve sons

Answer: B. His ten sons

Reason: Genesis 42:3-4 states that Jacob sent ten sons, excluding Benjamin, to buy grain from Egypt. The other options are incorrect as they do not align with the Biblical account.

x. Why did Jacob love Joseph more than his brothers (Genesis 37:3)?

A. He was a skilled hunter.

B. He was a farmer like Jacob.

C. He was the son of his old age.

D. He did not go with his brothers.

Answer: C. He was the son of his old age.

Reason: Genesis 37:3 explicitly states Jacob loved Joseph because he was born to him in his old age. The other options do not align with the text.

2. Match the descriptions of people in List A with their corresponding names in List B by writing the letter of the correct name below the corresponding item number in the box provided.

List A

i. The Levite and brother of Moses (Exodus 4:14)

ii. One of the Hebrew midwives in Egypt (Exodus 1:15)

iii. The wife of Moses (Exodus 2:21)

iv. The father-in-law of Moses (Exodus 2:18)

v. The son of Moses (Exodus 2:22)

vi. The name means “I drew him out of the water” (Exodus 2:10)

vii. The father of Moses (Exodus 6:20)

viii. The mother of Moses (Exodus 6:20)

ix. The prophetess and sister of Aaron (Exodus 15:20)

x. The son of Aaron (Exodus 6:23)

List B

A. Zipporah

B. Eleazar

C. Haran

D. Jochebed

E. Gershom

F. Aaron

G. Reuel

H. Elkanah

I. Gershon

J. Moses

K. Shiphrah

L. Hannah

M. Miriam

Answers

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
F	K	A	G	E	J	H	D	M	B

3. For each of the following items, write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

i. Joshua was the son of Moses.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Joshua was the son of Nun, not Moses (Numbers 11:28).

ii. Before entering the Promised Land, Israelites crossed the river Nile.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: The Israelites crossed the Jordan River, not the Nile, to enter the Promised Land (Joshua 3:15-17).

iii. Joshua sent twelve spies to spy Jericho.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: Joshua sent two spies to Jericho (Joshua 2:1).

iv. Rahab was a harlot in the city of Jericho.

Answer: TRUE

Reason: Rahab is described as a harlot who protected the spies sent by Joshua (Joshua 2:1-6).

v. Israelites encamped at Gilgal and kept Passover.

Answer: TRUE

Reason: After crossing the Jordan, the Israelites camped at Gilgal and observed Passover (Joshua 5:10).

vi. The book of Joshua is classified as the first book of a series of historical books.

Answer: TRUE

Reason: The book of Joshua is part of the historical books in the Old Testament, preceding Judges and Ruth.

vii. The Israelites drowned when they were crossing River Jordan.

Answer: FALSE

Reason: The Israelites crossed the Jordan River safely as God stopped the flow of water (Joshua 3:15-17).

viii. The meaning of the “ark of the covenant” is “covenant box.”

Answer: TRUE

Reason: The Ark of the Covenant, also called the "covenant box," symbolized God's presence among His people.

ix. The first city to be captured by Joshua was Jericho.

Answer: TRUE

Reason: The first city captured by Joshua and the Israelites in Canaan was Jericho (Joshua 6:20-21).

x. The Levites were not supposed to inherit any part of the Holy Land.

Answer: TRUE

Reason: The Levites were given cities to dwell in but were not allocated land for inheritance (Numbers 18:20-24).

4. Using the list of words given in the box, fill in the blank spaces in items (a)-(i) to complete the story of "The Sons of Isaac" (Genesis 25:24-34).

Words provided: seventy, Esau, skillful hunter, twins, sixty, dark, brown porridge, Rebekah, livestock keeper, the field, Edom, red pottage, birthright, Jacob.

- a) When her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb (Genesis 25:24).
- b) The first came forth red, all his body like a hairy mantle; so they called his name Esau (Genesis 25:25).
- c) Afterwards his brother came forth, and his hand had taken hold of Esau's heel; so his name was called Jacob. Isaac was sixty years when she bore them (Genesis 25:26).
- d) When the boys grew up, Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field, while Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents (Genesis 25:27).
- e) Isaac loved Esau because he ate of his game, but Rebekah loved Jacob (Genesis 25:28).
- f) One day when Jacob was boiling pottage, Esau came in from the field, and he was famished/hungry (Genesis 25:29).
- g) And Esau said to Jacob, "Let me eat some of that red pottage, for I am famished!" Therefore his name was called Edom (Genesis 25:30).
- h) Jacob said, "First sell me your birthright." Esau said, "I am about to die; of what use is a birthright to me?" (Genesis 25:31-32).
- i) Jacob said, "Swear to me first." So he swore to him, and sold his birthright to Jacob. Then Jacob gave Esau bread and brown porridge of lentils, and he ate and drank, and rose and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright (Genesis 25:33-34).

5. Give short answers to the following questions.

a. What did Potiphar's wife tell her husband that caused Joseph to be sent to prison?

Potiphar's wife falsely accused Joseph of attempting to seduce her. When he fled, she used his garment as evidence to claim he tried to assault her (Genesis 39:14-20).

b. Why did Joseph send wagons from Egypt to Canaan with his brothers who had gone to buy food?

Joseph sent wagons to transport his father Jacob and the entire family to Egypt during the famine, ensuring they could travel comfortably and bring their possessions (Genesis 45:19-21).

c. Joseph arranged for his father's family to settle in a certain part of Egypt. Identify the place and explain why Joseph chose that particular place.

Joseph arranged for his family to settle in the land of Goshen. This area was fertile and suitable for grazing their flocks, as the Egyptians despised shepherds and would not want them living nearby (Genesis 46:31-34).

d. Why was it necessary to ensure Jacob's family lived separately from the Egyptians?

Jacob's family were shepherds, a profession despised by the Egyptians. Living separately in Goshen allowed them to maintain their customs and avoid conflict with the Egyptians (Genesis 46:34).

e. Before Jacob died, he let his sons swear not to bury him in Egypt but in Canaan. What was the reason behind it?

Jacob wished to be buried in the land of Canaan, in the cave of Machpelah, where his ancestors were buried. This was to honor God's covenant promise that Canaan would be the inheritance of his descendants (Genesis 49:29-32).

f. Briefly explain the qualifications that caused Pharaoh to appoint Joseph in charge over Egypt.

Joseph demonstrated wisdom, discernment, and the ability to interpret Pharaoh's dreams, foretelling seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine. He also provided a practical plan to store food during the plentiful years, showing administrative skills (Genesis 41:33-40).

g. The sons of Jacob went to Egypt to buy some food. They bowed to a man who was the boss without knowing he was Joseph (Genesis 42:1-11). What did their bowing fulfill?

Their bowing fulfilled Joseph's earlier dreams, in which his brothers' sheaves bowed to his sheaf, symbolizing their eventual submission to him (Genesis 37:5-9).

h. When Joseph heard his brothers discussing about the evil they did against him, he turned away from them and wept. What did Joseph's weeping signify?

Joseph's weeping signified his deep emotional pain and love for his brothers. It reflected his forgiveness and the internal conflict of seeing his brothers again after their betrayal (Genesis 42:21-24).

i. What lesson do you learn from the evil of the brothers to sell Joseph and Joseph's attitude towards them as he introduced himself to them in Egypt?

The lesson is the importance of forgiveness and reconciliation. Despite his brothers' betrayal, Joseph chose to forgive them, acknowledging God's sovereignty in turning their evil actions into a greater good (Genesis 50:20). This teaches us to trust God's plan and show grace to those who wrong us.

j. Why was Reuben Jacob's firstborn cursed by his father (Genesis 49:3-4)?

Reuben was cursed by Jacob (Genesis 49:3-4) because he dishonored his father by sleeping with Bilhah, Jacob's concubine (Genesis 35:22). This act showed instability and lack of self-control, leading Jacob to strip him of his firstborn rights, which were later given to Joseph and Judah.

6. Briefly describe each of the items a-e.

a. Abraham sojourn in Egypt and his deception.

When there was a famine in Canaan, Abraham went to Egypt with his wife, Sarai. Fearing that the Egyptians might kill him because of Sarai's beauty, he told her to say she was his sister. Pharaoh took Sarai into his house, but God afflicted Pharaoh and his household with plagues. When Pharaoh discovered the truth, he rebuked Abraham and sent him away with his wife and possessions (Genesis 12:10-20).

b. Hagar and Ishmael.

Hagar was Sarai's Egyptian maidservant. When Sarai could not conceive, she gave Hagar to Abraham to bear a child. Hagar gave birth to Ishmael. However, tension arose between Sarai and Hagar, leading to Hagar being mistreated and fleeing. God found her in the wilderness and promised that Ishmael would

become a great nation. Later, Hagar and Ishmael were sent away but were sustained by God in the desert (Genesis 16:1-16; 21:8-21).

c. Abraham's circumcision.

Circumcision was given as a sign of the covenant between God and Abraham. At 99 years old, Abraham and every male in his household, including Ishmael, were circumcised as commanded by God. This marked Abraham's obedience and the physical sign of God's everlasting covenant with him and his descendants (Genesis 17:9-14, 23-27).

d. Rebekah's life.

Rebekah was the daughter of Bethuel and the sister of Laban. She became Isaac's wife after Abraham's servant found her at a well and confirmed she was the chosen one for Isaac. She bore two sons, Esau and Jacob, and played a pivotal role in ensuring that Jacob received Isaac's blessing, fulfilling God's prophecy that the older would serve the younger (Genesis 24; 25:20-28; 27).

e. Mount Moriah in connection to Abraham.

Mount Moriah is significant as the place where God tested Abraham's faith by asking him to sacrifice his son Isaac. Abraham obeyed, but at the last moment, God provided a ram for the sacrifice instead of Isaac. This event demonstrated Abraham's obedience and faith in God and marked Mount Moriah as a place of God's provision (Genesis 22:1-14).

7. Explain two main motives which caused Eve to eat the forbidden fruits and indicate two measures which you think you would take to avoid that evil.

The first motive was deception by the serpent. The serpent convinced Eve that eating the fruit would open her eyes and make her like God, knowing good and evil (Genesis 3:4-5). The serpent's words created doubt about God's intentions and made the fruit desirable.

The second motive was desire for wisdom and pleasure. Eve saw that the fruit was good for food, pleasing to the eyes, and desirable for gaining wisdom. Her longing to gain what the serpent promised led her to disobey God's command (Genesis 3:6).

To avoid such evil, one measure is to trust and obey God's word completely. This requires faith and rejecting any teachings or advice that contradict God's commands. Another measure is to seek spiritual guidance and avoid engaging with temptations. Staying vigilant in prayer and surrounding oneself with godly influences can help resist deception.

8. Moses was a very good and reliable leader, but he failed to bring the people of Israel into the Promised Land because of a single mistake towards God and God replaced him with Joshua (cf. Numbers 27:12-23; Deuteronomy 34:1-9). Explain four teachings obtained from this context.

The first teaching is that obedience to God is crucial. Moses disobeyed God when he struck the rock instead of speaking to it as instructed (Numbers 20:7-12). This shows that even leaders are accountable to God's commands.

The second teaching is that sin has consequences, regardless of one's position or past faithfulness. Moses' failure to obey God's command led to him being barred from entering the Promised Land, emphasizing that no one is exempt from the consequences of sin.

The third teaching is that God appoints leaders for His purposes. When Moses could not complete the mission, God chose Joshua to lead the Israelites. This shows God's sovereignty in providing capable leaders for His people.

The fourth teaching is that God remains faithful to His promises. Even though Moses was not allowed to enter the Promised Land, God still fulfilled His promise to lead the Israelites into it, demonstrating His unwavering faithfulness.