THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2001

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 God made with Abraham was primarily concerned with

A. kingship and law

B. land, descendants, and blessing

C. priesthood and sacrifice

D. exile and restoration

(ii) The phrase "Let us make man in our image" implies that

A. man was created like angels

B. man was created to rule and represent God

C. man was created equal to God

D. man was created without free will

(iii) Which event confirmed God's acceptance of Abel's offering?

A. Abel was blessed with children

B. Fire came down from heaven

C. God looked with favour on his sacrifice

D. Cain repented

(iv) The giving of the Law at Mount Sinai was meant to

A. replace God's covenant with Abraham

B. guide Israel's worship and daily life

C. punish Israel for idolatry

D. prepare Israel for exile

(v) The Israelites demanded a king mainly because

A. the judges were corrupt

B. Samuel instructed them to

C. they wanted to be like surrounding nations

D. God had abandoned them

(vi) Who openly confronted King David over his sin with Bathsheba?

A. Gad

B. Nathan

C. Abiathar

D. Zadok

(vii) The fall of Jericho demonstrated that victory came through

A. military strategy

B. strong weapons

C. obedience and faith in God

D. numerical strength

(viii) Which judge made a vow that later brought tragedy to his family?

A. Gideon

B. Samson

C. Jephthah

D. Ehud

(ix) The wilderness journey of Israel lasted forty years mainly because

A. the land of Canaan was far

B. Moses delayed them

C. of disobedience and lack of faith

D. Egypt blocked their way

(x) Which prophet emphasized justice, righteousness, and care for the poor?

A. Jonah

B. Amos

C. Elijah

D. Hosea

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

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

LIST A

(i) Jacob received a new name after wrestling at Peniel

(ii) Joseph was given authority in Egypt after interpreting dreams

(iii) Moses removed his sandals before approaching God

(iv) The Israelites were punished after worshipping the golden calf

(v) Deborah judged Israel under a palm tree

(vi) Elijah fled to Horeb after threatening Jezebel

(vii) Saul lost his kingship after sparing Agag

(viii) Joshua renewed the covenant at Shechem

(ix) David refused to kill Saul in the cave

(x) Solomon requested wisdom instead of riches

LIST B

A. God values humility and obedience

B. God's holiness requires reverence

C. Leadership is rooted in moral courage

D. Disobedience has serious consequences

E. God elevates faithfulness

F. Wisdom is more valuable than wealth

G. God remains sovereign even in fear

H. Respect for God's anointed authority

I. God's covenant demands commitment

J. God transforms identity through encounter

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

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

(i) "The Lord said to Cain, 'Where is your brother Abel?'" shows God's concern for human life.

(ii) Noah entered the ark because he was without sin.

(iii) Abraham obeyed God even when he did not fully understand the destination.

(iv) The Israelites received the Ten Commandments before crossing the Red Sea.

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

(vi) Samson's strength was physical rather than spiritual.

(vii) Saul admitted his sin immediately without excuses.

(viii) David's repentance restored his relationship with God.

(ix) Prophets were mainly fortune tellers for kings.

(x) The exile was a result of long-term disobedience.

(xi) "Choose this day whom you will serve" reflects Israel's freedom of choice.

(xii) Moses saw the Promised Land but did not enter it.

(xiii) The judges ruled Israel in a continuous peaceful period.

(xiv) God used both blessings and punishment to guide Israel.

(xv) Obedience in the Bible is often linked with life and prosperity.

(xx) The Law was given to replace faith with rules.

4. Give short answers to the following questions.

(i) Explain two reasons why God accepted Abel's offering but rejected Cain's.

(ii) State two purposes of God's covenant with Abraham.

(iii) Give two reasons why the Israelites complained during their journey in the wilderness.

(iv) Explain two ways in which Moses showed leadership during the Exodus.

(v) State two lessons learned from the fall of Jericho.

(vi) Give two reasons why Saul was rejected as king.

(vii) Mention two qualities that made David a successful leader.

(viii) Explain two roles played by prophets in Israel.

(ix) State two reasons why the Law was important to Israel's life in Canaan.

(x) Mention two benefits of repentance according to biblical teaching.

SECTION D (30 MARKS)

5. Answer the following questions.

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

(a) Who spoke these words?

(b) To whom were the words addressed?

(c) What situation led to this declaration?

(d) State two lessons modern believers can learn from this statement.

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

(a) Explain God’s punishment to the serpent.

(b) Explain God’s punishment to the woman.

(c) Explain God’s punishment to the man.

(d) What does this passage teach about obedience and responsibility?

(iii) “The Lord is holy.”

Using examples from Moses’ encounter at the burning bush and Israel’s worship practices, explain how God’s holiness shaped Israel’s understanding of worship.