THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2002

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 rainbow symbolized

A. punishment

B. God’s faithfulness

C. human achievement

D. sacrifice

(ii) Abraham’s faith was tested most when he

A. left Ur

B. defeated kings

C. offered Isaac

D. received circumcision

(iii) God’s provision of manna taught Israel

A. independence

B. patience and trust

C. farming skills

D. discipline only

(iv) The golden calf incident showed Israel’s

A. hunger

B. fear and impatience

C. leadership strength

D. unity

(v) Prophets were rejected mainly because they

A. lacked authority

B. spoke unpopular truth

C. avoided kings

D. opposed worship

(vi) Which judge relied on riddles?

A. Samson

B. Ehud

C. Othniel

D. Shamgar

(vii) David’s anointing symbolized

A. immediate kingship

B. divine choice

C. military power

D. inheritance

(viii) Exile revealed God’s

A. weakness

B. absence

C. justice and faithfulness

D. Failure

(ix) Which book emphasizes covenant obedience?

A. Genesis

B. Deuteronomy

C. Ruth

D. Judges

(x) Wisdom literature focuses on

A. prophecy

B. daily moral living

C. ritual law

D. national history

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2. Match the items in list A and B by writing the letters in list B that bear their corresponding items in list A.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Covenant	A. Trust expressed through action
(ii) Sacrifice	B. Turning away from God
(iii) Prophecy	C. Separation for God's purpose
(iv) Repentance	D. Restoration through God's power
(v) Obedience	E. Agreement with responsibilities
(vi) Idolatry	F. Communication of God's will
(vii) Exile	G. Act of devotion
(viii) Deliverance	H. Consequence of persistent sin
(ix) Holiness	I. Submission to God's will
(x) Faith	J. Change of heart and direction

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

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

(i) God initiated covenants with humanity.

(ii) Faith always removes fear instantly.

(iii) Israel struggled to trust invisible leadership.

(iv) Moses doubted his ability initially.

(v) God remained present during exile.

(vi) Prophets addressed social injustice.

(vii) Kings were above the Law.

(viii) Worship required obedience.

(ix) God punished without warning.

(x) Faith demanded commitment.

(xi) Idolatry distorted Israel’s identity.

(xii) Obedience required listening.

(xiii) Sacrifice replaced repentance.

(xiv) Leadership required accountability.

(xv) God corrected leaders publicly.

(xvi) Covenant renewal followed disobedience.

(xvii) Israel learned through suffering.

(xviii) God valued justice over ritual alone.

(xix) Blessings removed responsibility.

(xx) God's promises were unconditional in behavior.

4. Give short answers to the following questions:

(i) Explain two reasons why God tested Abraham's faith.

(ii) State two reasons Israelites feared the wilderness.

(iii) Give two consequences of idolatry.

(iv) Explain two roles of prophets.

(v) Mention two leadership failures of Saul.

(vi) State two strengths of David's character.

(vii) Explain two purposes of exile.

(viii) Mention two lessons from covenant renewal.

(ix) State two responsibilities under the Law.

(x) Mention two results of obedience.

SECTION D (30 MARKS)

5. Give short answers to the following questions:

(i) "Man shall not live by bread alone."

(a) Who spoke these words?

(b) In what situation were they spoken?

(c) What do they teach about dependence on God?

(d) State two applications to daily life.

(ii) Explain how Israel's wilderness experience shaped their faith and identity.

(iii) Using examples from Samuel and Nathan, explain the prophetic role in correcting leadership.