THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

114/1 **DIVINITY 1**

(For Both School and Private candidates)

Time: 3 Hours **Year: 2023**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B** with a total of **nine (9)** questions**.**
2. Answer **all** questions in section **A**, and **two (2)** questions from section **B**.
3. Section **A** carries **sixty (60)** marks and section **B** carries **forty (40)** marks.
4. Cellular phones, Bibles and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet (s)

SECTION A (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. (a) Israel's faith under Judaism is strictly based on monotheism.
    i) Briefly explain the concept of monotheism.
    ii) Briefly explain how God warned against idolatry in one of the Ten Commandments.
    iii) State the Commandment that limits Israelites' faith to monotheism.

    (b) It is held that the Israelites violated monotheism when they arrived in the Promised Land from Egyptian slavery. Justify this argument by giving brief explanation.

2. Amos prophesied in Israel in the prosperous time which resulted from a long reign of King Jeroboam the second and led to the emergence of classes of the rich and the poor.
    (a) Briefly explain "prosperity" as used in biblical terms.
    (b) What enabled King Jeroboam to create a prosperous economy in Israel?
    (c) What social evil did the classes create in Israel?
    (d) What should rich persons today do with their wealth in order not to be sinners against God?

3. Prophet Jeremiah had relations with kings of his time because his prophetic message was essentially for them. He related well with some while relating badly with others.
    (a) Why was the relationship between Jeremiah and the kings of his time so uneven?
    (b) Justify the assertion that, "Josiah was a good king."
    (c) To what extent was Eliakim a bad king in Israel?
    (d) Briefly asses the relationship between prophet Jeremiah and King Zedekiah.

4. In 2 Kings 1:3-18, Elijah asked for fire to consume the messengers of King Ahaziah.
    (a) Briefly describe the context of this story.
    (b) Justify that Elijah was the true prophet of God.
    (c) Briefly explain the position of the story regarding the ability of idols.
    (d) Evaluate the story as a portrait of the character of God.
5. Having learnt about Isaiah and his prophetic ministry;
    (a) Briefly explain about his call to the ministry.
    (b) Explain three symbols of childbearing through which Isaiah portrayed the message of threat which Judah was to face.
6. God sent Prophet Haggai with a message to the people of Judah, prioritising on the temple.
    (a) Briefly explain the reason for God to send Prophet Haggai with such a message.
    (b) How did the Governor, the high priest and other people respond to the message of Prophet Haggai?
    (c) How is the issue of cooperation between the government and religious institutions addressed in the book of Prophet Haggai?
    (d) Briefly justify the claim that the book of Haggai can be used as a guide in prioritising issues.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section

7. Jael, the wife of Heber, the Kenite killed Sisera the army commander of King Jabin of Canaan (Judges 4:21-22). Analyse the story by pointing out the five key areas of her successful mission.
8. Israelites rejected God's kingship over them due to the influence from the

surrounding nations. In four points, show how the lives of youths in Tanzania today are negatively affected by the surrounding societies.

9. Based on the allegory of the Unfaithful wife (Ezekiel. 16:1-63), suggest practices that Christians today should adhere to in order to acknowledge God's providence and protection and be grateful to Him. Give four points.