THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

114/2 **DIVINITY 2**

(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. It is said that Jesus sent his twelve disciples in pairs for the mission, instructing them to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves (Matthew 10:5-16).
    (a) For what reason did Jesus send his disciples for the mission?
    (b) Why did Jesus send them in pairs although individually they could have reached more areas of the country?
    (c) The disciples were given authority over two things. Briefly explain about them.
    (d) What did Jesus mean when he told his disciples to be wise as serpents and innocent as doves?
2. Answer the following questions based on the Gospel of Luke.
    (a) Why was Zachariah made silent until when John the Baptist was born?
    (b) Luke 1:21-22 speaks about the baptism of Jesus. Recite the strange things which took place at the scene during the baptism of Jesus.
    (c) In the wilderness where Jesus was led by the Holy Spirit, he fasted for forty days. Explain the significance of fasting to modern Christians.
    (d) What were the temptations of Jesus and how did he overcome them?
3. The issue of spiritual gifts explained in Romans 12:3-8 was a challenge that made Paul to address it. This statement was followed by three items.
    (a) Why was the issue of spiritual gifts a challenge to the young Christians of Rome?
    (b) List five of the spiritual gifts indicated in the chapter.
    (c) With two points, assess the challenges of the use of spiritual gifts in today's society?
4. Scribes and Pharisees accused Jesus of his disciples not observing the rules of purity regarding eating.

(a) What accusation did they direct to Jesus concerning his disciples?

(b) Which statement of Jesus would you use to prove the Scribes and Pharisees wrong?

(c) Which God's commandment did Jesus say that the Scribes and Pharisees were violating on the grounds of observing their traditions?

(d) How should the purity of heart be attained?

5. In the letter to the Galatians, Paul makes a sharp contrast between the works of the flesh and the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

(a) What do you understand by the fruit of the Holy Spirit?

(b) Draw and label the diagram of an apple to represent the fruits of the Holy Spirit.

(c) Which attribute of the fruit of the Holy Spirit is the greatest of all Christian virtues? Justify your answer.

6. Answer the following questions according to the Acts of the Apostles.

(a) Briefly analyze the events that happened on the Pentecost day to the disciples and other followers of Jesus who gathered together to celebrate a Jewish feast.

(b) What did the coming of the Holy Spirit fulfill or signify?

(c) As a modern Christian, what lesson do you learn from what happened to Jesus' followers on the day of Pentecost?

SECTION B (40 Marks)

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

7. "Prosperity goes hand in hand with difficulties and sufferings." In five points, support this statement by referring to Paul's ministry to the Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 1-2).

8. The fourth gospel has a unique presentation of Jesus' life and ministry compared to

the synoptic gospels. Analyse its uniqueness by using five points.

9. You are invited as a guest speaker for a youth seminar on the advantages of maintaining purity of life and conduct. With reference to the Corinthian church, use five points to inspire the youth to realise the advantages of abstaining from sexual immorality so as to maintain purity of life and conduct.