

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the correct option for each question. Shade in pencil on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. An example is given below.

- When David was informed that the child born to him by Bathsheba had died, he
- A. sought Nathan's counsel on what to do.
 - B. anointed himself and worshipped the Lord.
 - C. tore his robes and went to his house.
 - D. wept throughout the day.

The correct answer is anointed himself and worshipped the Lord, which is lettered B. and therefore answer space B would be shaded.



Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answer you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. The behaviour of the sons of Eli did not only lead to their death but also
 - A. destroyed the sanctity of the temple.
 - B. caused an end to their priesthood.
 - C. changed the rulership to monarchy.
 - D. brought illness on their family.
2. The making of woman out of the bones of man shows that
 - A. woman cannot be independent of man.
 - B. man and woman must live together in peace.
 - C. man should always have woman by him.
 - D. in marriage man and woman become one flesh.
3. Who will go down with me into the camp of Saul? David's mission into the camp was for him to
 - A. showcase God's love to Saul.
 - B. capture Abner, Saul's army commander.
 - C. rescue Joab, his army commander.
 - D. ascertain Saul's presence and plan.
4. Which of the following allegations was brought against Jesus during his trial before Pilate?
 - A. Threatening to destroy the temple.
 - B. Disregarding the law of Moses.
 - C. Forbidding people to pay tribute to Caesar.
 - D. Being a friend of tax collectors.
5. What prompted the punishment of the unmerciful servant by his master? His
 - A. refusal to pardon his debtor.
 - B. disobedience towards his master.
 - C. failure to settle his debt.
 - D. embezzlement of his master's money.
6. The problem of discrimination in the early church was resolved by the
 - A. replacement of Saul.
 - B. death of Ananias and Sapphira.
 - C. intervention of Gamaliel.
 - D. appointment of deacons.

7. The first opposition which the apostles met from the Jewish religious leaders was as a result of the
- refusal of the apostles to observe Jewish traditions.
 - outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.
 - preaching of the gospel in the name of Christ.
 - death of Ananias and Sapphira.
8. By allowing himself to be baptized, Jesus was simply
- preventing the religious leaders from anger.
 - obeying the command of his father.
 - obeying what the prophets had said about him.
 - identifying himself with the people.
9. According to the book of Amos, the Judeans perceived their religious feasts as
- occasions to reflect on their lives.
 - a sign of victory over their enemies.
 - an obstacle to economic prosperity.
 - God's gifts to humanity.
10. One main lesson that Christians can learn from Jesus' teaching on forgiveness is that it
- promotes oneness among Christians
 - makes one's prayer to be answered.
 - makes sinners repent from their sins.
 - enhances spiritual growth.
11. According to Peter, those who respect constituted authorities will
- silence their opponents.
 - escape punishment.
 - receive God's approval.
 - enjoy eternal life.
12. Which of the following factors prevented Naaman from being healed on time?
- Pride
 - Hatred
 - Intolerance
 - Anger
13. Jael was applauded for murdering Sisera who sought hospitality from her because she
- redeemed her reputation.
 - exhibited an act of humility.
 - obeyed nomadic rule of hospitality.
 - contributed to the cause of Yahweh.
14. The reaction of David to the news of the death of his son with Bathsheba showed that he
- submitted to God's will.
 - had good intentions for Uriah.
 - had love for children.
 - cherished the child's life.
15. Which of the following was the reason for which Solomon was condemned to have acted against the will of God?
- Instituting forced unpaid labour in Israel.
 - Allowing his foreign wives to practice their religion.
 - Entering into many foreign alliances.
 - Acting despotically against the people of Israel.

16. The meaning embedded in the name Ephraim was an indication that Joseph
A. was going to be made a leader in a foreign land.
B. healed from trials and tribulations he faced in his early life.
C. believed in Yahweh as the only true and living God.
D. became successful in the country where he was sentenced.
17. *The Lord will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman.* This statement was directed to
A. Lappidoth
B. Jabin.
C. Jael.
D. Barak.
18. Adam was placed in the garden of Eden purposely to
A. till and keep it.
B. be fruitful and multiply.
C. name all animals.
D. admire the environment.
19. Jesus' refusal when tempted to turn stones into bread teaches that he
A. was not sent to use his power to satisfy man's desire.
B. knew it was impossible to turn stones into bread.
C. was not prepared to turn stones into bread.
D. did not have power to turn stones into bread.
20. According to James, which of the following **best** describes faith in relation to works?
A. Works does not require faith.
B. Faith is complete without works.
C. Faith is demonstrated through works.
D. Faith and works do not agree.
21. According to the teachings of Jesus on forgiveness, what awaits those who do not forgive others of their sins? They would
A. suffer severe punishment.
B. not be forgiven of theirs.
C. pay for their indebtedness.
D. be given second chances.
22. *Leave the dead to bury their own dead....* This response by Jesus implied that
A. each person will have to die.
B. dead people should bury the dead.
C. each person has his own responsibility.
D. a follower of Jesus should not bury the dead.
23. The reaction of Jesus to Peter's action during his arrest at Gethsemane teaches Christians to
A. respect authority.
B. be pure in heart.
C. exercise patience in life.
D. avoid violence.
24. Caiaphas tore his garment during the trial of Jesus because Jesus
A. spoke blasphemous words.
B. disrespected him.
C. remained silent throughout the trial.
D. asked his followers not to pay tax.

25. Which of the following was Saul's reason for sparing the Kenites during the Holy war? They
- were descendants of Abraham.
 - made a covenant with Israel to serve them forever.
 - showed kindness to Israel when they came out of Egypt.
 - fought for Israel against the Amalekites.
26. The attempt by Sanballat to discourage the returned exiles from rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem was made through
- political maneuvering.
 - entrapment.
 - mockery and ridicule.
 - confrontations.
27. What **two** things did Peter warn elders of the church not to do to the flock under their care?
- Using them for gains and being domineering.
 - Insulting and over burdening them.
 - Not praying for and cheating them.
 - Domineering over and abusing them.
28. Which of the following was the **ultimate** effect of the immoral acts of the sons of Samuel on Israel?
- Victimization of innocent citizens.
 - The demand for a king.
 - They were denounced by their father.
 - Partial trial of cases..
29. *Cry aloud, for he is a god; either he is musing, or he has gone aside.....* On which occasion was this remark made?
- When there was no rain in Israel for three and half years.
 - During the contest between Elijah and Baal prophets.
 - When Jezebel introduced Baal worship in Israel.
 - At the time Baal prophets were threatening Elijah.
30. *For I deserve steadfast love and not sacrifice, the knowledge of God, rather than burnt offering.* This text implies that God loves
- those who develop an intimate relationship with him
 - the best of the people's offerings and sacrifices.
 - those who are knowledgeable about him.
 - being praised with musical instruments.
31. The following were signs God gave to Moses to prove the authenticity of his mission **except**
- striking his rod on a rock to ignite the flow of water.
 - putting his hand into his bosom to become leprous.
 - putting his rod into the Nile to turn water into blood.
 - casting his rod on the ground to become a serpent.
32. The Egyptian officials dealt shrewdly with the Hebrews because the latter
- would be security risk to Egypt.
 - wanted to make slaves.
 - was planning a rebellion against Egypt.
 - had become very lazy.
33. In the teaching of James, what poses a challenge to our spiritual well-being?
- The passion of the flesh.
 - Laziness and unbelief.
 - Satan and his allies.
 - Envy and jealousy.

34. Nehemiah succeeded in rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem in record time because he
- solved all the internal problems of his people.
 - prayed often for God's intervention.
 - received massive support from the prophets.
 - ignored all distractors and stayed focused.
35. When Ananias and Sapphira pretended to have brought all the proceeds of the sale of the land, Peter accused them of
- pride.
 - hypocrisy.
 - blasphemy.
 - covetousness.
36. The reforms undertaken by Josiah during his reign succeeded in
- securing the independence of Judah.
 - making him escape Assyrian attack.
 - making Jerusalem the capital city.
 - averting God's anger against Judah.
37. Josiah's **ultimate** aim for undertaking his religious reforms in Judah was to
- revive Passover celebration.
 - kill Baal worshiper.
 - promote monotheism.
 - end male-cult prostitution.
38. One lesson that can be learnt from Jesus' offer of paradise to the thief on the cross is that
- Jesus was crucified to please the Jews.
 - innocent people suffer punishment.
 - it is never too late to repent.
 - God's word must be fulfilled.
39. According to Amos, the punishment that awaits Israel in response to Amaziah's confrontation is that
- they would encounter many wars.
 - Israel would go into exile.
 - locusts would destroy all their crops.
 - Israel would face extreme famine.
40. Saul sinned and transgressed the commandment of the Lord and the words of Samuel because
- the task set by Samuel before him was Utopian.
 - his love for power blindfolded his sense of reasoning.
 - the people overpowered him and overruled his decisions.
 - he obeyed the voice of the people out of fear.
41. The Northerners rebelled against Solomon's rule by
- rejecting Rehoboam as king.
 - asking Rehoboam to be their king.
 - refusing to build Rehoboam's palace.
 - asking Jeroboam to surrender to the king.
42. Which of the following did Peter recommend to Christians living among non-Christians?
- Total submission
 - Passive resistance
 - Self-praise
 - Good conduct

43. The three Jewish friends' refusal to bow to Nebuchadnezzar's golden image was an indication that
- they were not afraid of the consequences.
 - their faith would not be compromised.
 - they were pure Jews in exile.
 - the statute deserved no worship.
44. *So in the present case I tell you, keep away from these men and let them alone....* This statement was made by
- Stephen.
 - Caiaphas.
 - Gamaliel.
 - Annas.
45. An allegation of drunkenness was levelled against the apostles on the day of Pentecost because
- they were praying loudly in public.
 - the apostles became bold and challenged authority.
 - they spoke in many other languages.
 - it was a norm to drink early in the morning.
46. In what way is the holy name of God profaned according to the teachings of Amos?
- When the Nazerites were compelled to drink wine.
 - The people's ungodly sacrifices.
 - When father and son had affair with same woman.
 - The people's unfaithfulness to God.
47. Pharaoh's decision to maltreat and oppress the Hebrews was borne out of
- pride.
 - greed.
 - jealousy.
 - fear.
48. *So God created man in his own image.* This statement implies that man
- was a partner with God in creation.
 - could make use of other creatures.
 - should have dominion over other creatures.
 - could relate with other creatures.
49. Which of the following statements is **not** true about Joshua's appointment?
- Moses laid his hands upon him.
 - Joshua led the Israelites in sacrificial worship.
 - He was commissioned before the people.
 - Eleazer was to inquire from Urim.
50. God's decision to punish the sons of Eli was borne out of their
- refusal to take care of Samuel.
 - involvement in perverting justice.
 - refusal to honour His name.
 - greedy and selfish nature.

END OF PAPER