

1. God's anger was kindled against Eli and his children because Eli did not
 - A. train his children in the way of the Lord.
 - B. warn his children against sin.
 - C. apply appropriate sanctions on his children when due.
 - D. know the gravity of their actions.
 - E. repent of his actions.
2. How old was Eli when he died?
 - A. One hundred years.
 - B. One hundred and twenty years.
 - C. Ninety years.
 - D. Ninety-eight years.
 - E. Ninety-five years.
3. Eli, the priest in Shiloh, was condemned because he
 - A. allowed the ark of God to be taken to the battlefield.
 - B. allowed his children to deprive God of share of sacrifice.
 - C. did not allow his children to officiate at the sanctuary.
 - D. officiated at the temple without the assistance of a prophet.
 - E. did not take God's message through Samuel seriously.
4. Eli's lack of parental responsibility led to all the following EXCEPT the
 - A. institution of monarchy in israel.
 - B. collapse of eli's priestly lineage.
 - C. decisive defeat of israel by the Philistines.
 - D. death of hophni and phinehas.
 - E. capture of the ark of the covenant.
5. Who among the following did God blame for the iniquities in Shiloh?
 - A. Samuel.
 - B. The prophets.
 - C. Sons of Eli.
 - D. Sons of Samuel.
 - E. Saul.
6. *Then Eli would bless Elkanah and his wife, and say, "The LORD give you children by this woman for the loan which she lent to the LORD".* What was the loan?
 - A. Samson.
 - B. Isaac.
 - C. Ishmael.
 - D. John.
 - E. Samuel.
7. Who was Eli's immediate attendant at Shiloh?
 - A. Samuel.

- B. Saul.
 - C. Hophni.
 - D. Phinehas.
 - E. Elkanah.
8. The two sons of Samuel were
- A. Hophni and Phinehas.
 - B. Phinehas and Joel.
 - C. Joel and Abijah.
 - D. Hophni and Abijah.
 - E. Phinehas and Jonathan.
9. The elders of Israel went to Samuel to request for a king at
- A. Jerusalem.
 - B. Gilgal.
 - C. Ziph.
 - D. Ramah.
 - E. Bethel.
10. Israel rejected Samuel's sons as judges because
- A. they were idolatrous.
 - B. they were drunkards.
 - C. they slept with women who came to meetings.
 - D. they took bribes and perverted justice.
 - E. they were too young to rule.
11. A good example of parental upbringing is manifested in the son of:
- A. Samuel.
 - B. Eli.
 - C. David.
 - D. Manasseh.
 - E. Asa.
12. The king of Judah who sacked his own mother as Queen was
- A. Jehoshaphat.
 - B. Asa.
 - C. Abijah.
 - D. Ahab.
 - E. Jehu.
13. Who bought Joseph from his brothers and took him to Egypt?
- A. Ishmaelite.
 - B. Israelite.
 - C. Amalekite.
 - D. Jebusite.
 - E. Amorite.
14. Who made Joseph to be overseer of his house over all that he had?
- A. Pharaoh.
 - B. Potiphar.
 - C. Jacob.
 - D. Butler.
 - E. Abraham.

15. Who cast her eyes on Joseph and asked him to lie with her?
- A. Pharaoh's wife.
 - B. Saul's wife.
 - C. Potiphar's wife.
 - D. Ishmaelite's wife.
 - E. Reuben's wife.
16. Joseph persistently refused to yield to temptation because ...
- A. he did not want his father to beat him
 - B. he was in charge of his master's household
 - C. he was afraid of pharaoh
 - D. he was impotent
 - E. he feared God
17. Joseph passed through and experienced the following EXCEPT
- A. pit.
 - B. palace.
 - C. paradise.
 - D. potiphar's house.
 - E. prison.
18. Who was after the life of David to kill him?
- A. King Pharaoh.
 - B. King Ahab.
 - C. King Saul.
 - D. King Jeroboam.
 - E. King Solomon.
19. Who was the first king of Israel?
- A. Saul.
 - B. David.
 - C. Kish.
 - D. Samuel.
 - E. Solomon.
20. Who is the prophet that God told to hearken the voice of Israelites when they asked for a king?
- A. Eli.
 - B. Samuel.
 - C. Moses.
 - D. Elijah.
 - E. Isaiah.
21. Who was Abner?
- A. David's brother.
 - B. One of Saul's sons.
 - C. David's commander of army.
 - D. Saul's commander of army.
 - E. The head of Philistines' army.
22. Who was Joab?
- A. Saul's brother.
 - B. One of David's sons.

- C. David's commander of army.
 - D. Saul's commander of army.
 - E. The head of Philistines' army.
23. Saul met Samuel for the first time when he went out with a servant to look for his father's lost
- A. asses.
 - B. bulls.
 - C. dogs.
 - D. camels.
 - E. servants.
24. When the King was after the life of David to kill him. David escaped to the
- A. cave of Adullam.
 - B. mount Gilboa.
 - C. mount Sinai.
 - D. cave of Ziph.
 - E. cave of Jerusalem.
25. David had an opportunity to kill Saul, he(David) did not kill him because
- A. he had no weapons
 - B. god warned him not to
 - C. saul was his in-law
 - D. saul was God's anointed
 - E. he was afraid of the israelites' response.
26. When Abner wanted to transfer his allegiance to David, the latter gave him the condition to
- A. Openly submit to Joab.
 - B. Convince part of Israel to come over to David.
 - C. Slay Ishboseth, Saul's successor.
 - D. Convince Israel to go to battle with him.
 - E. Restore his wife Michal to him.
27. After the death of Abner, David showed that he had sincerely forgiven him by
- A. Ordering the arrest of Joab who slew Abner.
 - B. Directing all Israel to bury Abner with honours.
 - C. Weeping and fasting for Abner for a whole day.
 - D. Giving Abner's son a place of honour in Israel.
 - E. Buried him in his palace.
28. When David learnt that the child born to him by Bathsheba died, he
- A. Fasted and prayed for the dead.
 - B. Tore his robe and dismissed his court.
 - C. Anointed himself and worshipped the Lord.
 - D. Sought Nathan's counsel on what to do next.
 - E. He gathered all his soldiers and sent them to battle.
29. Which of the following best describes David's attitude to Abner's death?
- A. Sincere shock.
 - B. Gladness for the death of an enemy.
 - C. Hypocritical shock and disbelief.
 - D. Disappointment for unrealized dreams.
 - E. Thankfulness to God for his proven innocence.

30. The parable of Nathan which he gave to David was the parable of
 - A. A goat.
 - B. An ewe.
 - C. A cow.
 - D. A helpless man.
 - E. A rich man.
31. One of the moral defects of David which Nathan condemned was
 - A. Idolatry.
 - B. Polytheism.
 - C. Ethnicity.
 - D. Monotheism.
 - E. Adultery.
32. During the Ammonite war, Uriah disobeyed King David by refusing to go to his house to sleep because
 - A. It was wrong to go home drunk.
 - B. His wife would regard him as a coward.
 - C. It would be unpatriotic to break military vow.
 - D. He suspected that the king had lost interest in the battle.
 - E. He was not happy to see his wife at that time.
33. *"Set Uriah in the forefront of the hardest fighting, and then draw back from him, that he may be struck down, and die."* To whom this instruction was given?
 - A. Abner.
 - B. Joab.
 - C. Jonathan.
 - D. Absalom.
 - E. Nathan.
34. What did God do to Pharaoh that made him to pursue Israelites?
 - A. God strengthened Pharaoh's army.
 - B. God killed Pharaoh's first born.
 - C. God paralysed Pharaoh's army.
 - D. God hardened the heart of Pharaoh.
 - E. God spoke to Pharaoh to pursue Israelites.
35. **Prov. 18:24** says – *"There are friends who pretend to be friends, but there is a friend who sticks closer than a*"
 - A. Father.
 - B. Mother.
 - C. Brother.
 - D. Cousin.
 - E. Teacher.
36. A good friend support and staying close during
 - A. sickness period only.
 - B. good and bad times.
 - C. only good times.
 - D. only bad times.
 - E. financially buoyant times.

37. What type of relationship did Jesus have with His disciples during His earthly ministry?
- A. Distant relationship.
 - B. Close relationship.
 - C. Servant-master relationship.
 - D. Master-servant relationship.
 - E. Slave-master relationship.
38. Bad friends should be avoided and discarded by replace them with
- A. rich ones.
 - B. poor ones.
 - C. proud ones.
 - D. beautiful / handsome ones.
 - E. good ones.
39. Example of a bad friend among the disciples of Jesus Christ was
- A. Thomas.
 - B. Philip.
 - C. Peter.
 - D. James.
 - E. Judas Iscariot.
40. Who did God refer to, in the Bible as “*a man after my heart, who will do all my will.*”
- A. David.
 - B. Daniel.
 - C. Samuel.
 - D. Peter.
 - E. Solomon.
41. King Solomon’s request to God at Gibeon, God endowed him with all the following except:
- A. an understanding mind.
 - B. righteousness with and faithfulness to God.
 - C. ability for good governance.
 - D. riches and honour.
 - E. ability to discern between good and evil.
42. Which of the following decisions did Solomon take contrary to the will of God
- A. building a temple for god.
 - B. inviting foreign labour for his building projects.
 - C. marrying foreign wives who came with their gods to israel.
 - D. making jeroboam take charge of labour.
 - E. engaging the israelites in many battles.
43. Solomon married
- A. Three hundred wives and three hundred concubines.
 - B. seven hundred wives and seven hundred concubines.
 - C. Three hundred wives and seven hundred concubines.
 - D. seven hundred wives and three hundred concubines.
 - E. seven hundred wives and five hundred concubines.
44. The action of Rehoboam that led to the division of the kingdom was
- A. leading Israel to war.
 - B. challenging Jeroboam.
 - C. worshipping other gods.

- D. marrying many foreign wives like his father.
 - E. following his father's tyranny.
45. *This thing you have done is not good. As the LORD lives, you deserve to die.*” This statement was from David to
- A. Joab.
 - B. Asahel
 - C. Abner
 - D. Abishai
 - E. Saul
46. The Lord sent Samuel to Saul to go and destroy the Amalekites because
- A. they oppose Israel on their way out of Egypt.
 - B. they were idolaters.
 - C. they disobeyed god.
 - D. their land had been given to Israel after the battle.
 - E. they were not good enough to live.
47. When Samuel said to King Saul, *“To obey is better than sacrifice, ...”* he meant that:
- A. fats and rams are no longer desired from sacrifices.
 - B. sacrifices are acceptable only if they come from a man who obeys God.
 - C. god prefer sacrifices to obedience.
 - D. god prefer offerings to sacrifices.
 - E. god has barred all sacrifices.
48. Saul's war with the Amalekites was called Holy War because
- A. god spared the canaanites.
 - B. the amalekites worshipped baal.
 - C. the booties of war were to be taken only by the king.
 - D. Yahweh ordered total destruction.
 - E. the amalekites were god's people.
49. What did Saul do after his defeat of the Amalekites?
- A. He returned to Shiloh.
 - B. He set up a monument for himself.
 - C. He offered sacrifices to God.
 - D. He repented of his sins.
 - E. He confronted Samuel.
50. Samuel's disagreement with Saul was caused mainly by Saul's
- A. necromancy.
 - B. materialism.
 - C. idol worship.
 - D. spiritualism.
 - E. disobedience.
51. The three sons of Saul who lost their lives on the battle field were
- A. Jonathan, Abinadab and Malchishua.
 - B. Jonathan, Ishbosheth and Malchishua.
 - C. Ishbosheth, Malchishua and Abinadab.
 - D. Abinadab, Beth-shan and Malchishua.
 - E. Jonathan, Abner and Michal.
52. Saul was badly wounded in the fight with the Philistines and final died o

- A. Mount Horeb.
 - B. Mount Gilboa.
 - C. Mount Sinai.
 - D. Mount Nebo.
 - E. Mount Pisgah.
53. The first step in receiving forgiveness from God is to
- A. argue out our sins.
 - B. fight others.
 - C. fight God.
 - D. acknowledge our sin
 - E. seek pastor's prayers.
54. Which Psalm shows the true repentance of David after he fell into sin?
- A. Psalm 21.
 - B. Psalm 31.
 - C. Psalm 41.
 - D. Psalm 51.
 - E. Psalm 61.
55. After Israelites departed Egypt, on getting to the Red Sea, when they saw the Egyptian soldiers on horses and chariots, they were _____
- A. greatly encouraged.
 - B. greatly furious.
 - C. greatly joyful.
 - D. greatly amazed.
 - E. greatly afraid.
56. 'Fear not, stand firm and see the salvation of the Lord, which He will work for you today'. Moses made this statement when
- A. The Israelites were trapped between the host of Egypt and the Red Sea.
 - B. Israel was suddenly attacked by the Amalekites at Rephidim.
 - C. The Israelites faced hunger and death at the wilderness of Sin.
 - D. The people became afraid at Mount Sinai as a result of the thunders and lightnings.
 - E. Israel was attacked by the Philistines at Mount Sinai.
57. How many plagues did God bring upon Pharaoh and his people before he could let Israelites go out of the land of Egypt?
- A. 12 plagues.
 - B. 10 plagues.
 - C. 8 plagues.
 - D. 7 plagues.
 - E. 5 plagues.
58. *I will get glory over Pharaoh and all his host, his chariots, and his horsemen. And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD.* This statement signifies that
- A. The Egyptians shall fight the Israelites.
 - B. Israel shall defeat Egyptians.
 - C. The glory of the LORD shall be made manifest by His defeat of the Egyptians.
 - D. The Lord earn glory by engaging Pharaoh and all his host in a fight.
 - E. Pharaoh and all his host shall glorify the Lord.

59. Whose bone did the Israelites carry along with them when they left Egypt?

- A. Jacob's.
- B. Reuben's.
- C. Joseph's.
- D. Rebecca's.
- E. Jethro's.

60. Massa' and 'Meribah' means

- A. 'Proof' and 'Contention'
- B. 'Manna' and 'Quails'
- C. 'Rebellion' and 'Murmuring'
- D. 'Water' and 'Rock'
- E. 'Obedience' and 'Guidance'

SECTION B: THEORY

ANSWER ONLY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

SECTION A

THEMES FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT

ANSWER AT LEAST TWO QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION

1.(a) Narrate the story of David's sin against Uriah. *(10 marks)*

(b) What THREE lessons can Christians learn from this incident, that is, David's sin and his repentance? *(3 marks)*

(c) Mention TWO punishments God declared to David through Prophet Nathan. *(2 marks)*

2. ((a) Solomon asked for wisdom from and he was given. Narrate how Solomon's wisdom was tested and proved. *(10 marks)*

(b) Highlight FIVE ways Solomon's wisdom was misused. *(5 marks)*

3. (a) Narrate the circumstances that led to the rejection of Rehoboam as a king of Israel. *(12marks)*

(b) What THREE factors can lead to the rejection of a political leader? *(3marks)*

SECTION B

THEMES FROM THE SELECTED EPISTLES

ANSWER AT LEAST TWO QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION

4. (a) Discuss Paul's teaching on Spiritual gifts? (10Marks)

(b) What is the significance of Paul's teaching on spiritual gifts to the church? (5marks)

5. (a) What was Paul's teaching on humility in his letter to the Philippians? (11marks)

(b) Highlight four rewards of humility. (4marks)

6 (a) Outline the teaching of James on prayer (11 Marks)

(b) Give FOUR reasons why some people's prayers are not answered. (4marks)