

5. Moses and the Sinai Covenant

- 1. Significance of the events that took place on the night of the Passover.
 - Each family was to sacrifice a young lamb or goat without blemish to signify the innocence and purity of the sacrificial animal.
 - Blood of the sacrificial animals was to be collected and applied on door post so as to
 - distinguish the house of the Israelites from those of the Egyptians so that the Angel of death would spare the first born males of Israelites.
 - The sacrificial meat was to be roasted whole to signify the hurry the Israelites were in to leave Egypt.
 - The Israelites were to eat while standing dressed and luggage packed to signify the hurry to leave.
 - Israelites women were to ask for jewellery from the Egyptians. This was to act as compensation for their fee labour to the Egyptians
 - Everyone was to remain indoors till morning to be protected from
- 2. a) The importance of the wilderness period to the Israelites
 - i. For purification against pagan influence
 - ii. To worship God
 - iii. T learn to accept Moses as their leader
 - iv. To witness God's providence
 - v. To be given the ten commandments
 - vi. To realize the saving hand of God e.g. he saved them from the Amalekites
 - vii. To be moulded into a special nation by God/ for God to use them to bring salavation to human kind
 - viii. To strengthen them against future challenges
 - b) It is important for Christians to keep promises;
 - i. Keeping promises minimized mistrust/promote trust
 - ii. It promotes cordial relationship between different parties
 - iii. Keeping promises minimizes conflicts in the society
 - iv. It strengthens family relations
 - v. It promotes good relationship between man and God
 - vi. Keeping promises enables one to feel happy/ not guilty of breaking promises
 - vii. It is obeying the commandments of God/Though shall not bear false witness
 - viii. God himself keeps (fulfills) his promises to us, therefore we should emulate God's example
 - ix. It enhances team work/togetherness
- *The significance of the events that took place on the night of the Passover.*
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- 4. a) How Moses demonstrated his obedience to the God of Israel
 - i. When asked to remove his sandals during his call- he obeyed
 - ii. When asked to throw down his rod, to pick it up, to put his hand in his bosom, to remove it..... he obeyed
 - iii. He accepted to carry out God's instructions in Egypt- leading to the ten plagues that faced the Egyptians
 - iv. He struck the waters of the Red Sea with his rod and a way was provided for the Israelites
 - v. In the provision of food and water for the Israelites as they journeyed through the wilderness-Moses obeyed God's instructions
 - vi. He prepared the Israelites to meet with God as instructed at Mt. Sinai
 - b) Importance of Decalogue to Christians
 - i. Teaches that there is only one God
 - ii. Helps Christians to worship the true God and not idols
 - iii. Helps Christians to honor leisure time
 - iv. Helps Christians to respect life as God given
 - v. Helps Christians to respect other peoples property
 - vi. Helps Christians to love their neighbors by not bearing false witness
 - vii. Helps Christians to be contented with what they have thus they avoid coveting
 - viii. Help Christians to live a chaste life by avoiding sexual immorality
 - c) What Christians learn about God on the call of Moses in the wilderness
 - i. Christians should obey God
 - ii. Christians should respond to God's call
 - iii. Christians have to repent before God
 - iv. Christians must humble themselves before God
 - v. Christians must believe God/ have faith in God
 - vi. Christians should present their needs before God
 - vii. Christians should not fear any challenges when called by God
- 5. (a) 5 ways on how Moses was prepared by God to be the future leader of the Israelites
 - i. His life was spared when he was rescued by pharaoh's daughter and brought up as a prince
 - ii. He was nursed by his own mother through Gods plan and design
 - iii. He acknowledges his family background and the true God through his mother who gave him his true identity as an Israel.



- iv. Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and to preserver hardships.
- v. He learnt to be patient, keen and responsible as a shepherd.
- vi. He learnt family responsibility through taking care of his own family and that of Jethro.
- vii. He acquired leadership qualities while living in pharaoh's palace.
- viii. He learnt literacy and numeracy skills while in the palace.
- ix. He was not stranger to pharaoh and Egypt hence he could approach him freely
- (b) 6 similarities between the Jewish Passover and Christian Easter
- i) Both are annual events
- ii) Both involves sacrifice i.e. lamb and Jesus.
- iii) In both cases there is movement from slavery to freedom.
- iv) Both incidences are important historical events
- v) Both are central points to belief and worship of Judaism and Christianity respectively.
- vi) They both point towards God's saving power.
- (c) 4 reasons why Christians should live by laws of God
- i. Laws help Christians to keep off idolatry
- ii. Laws help one to respect other people's property
- iii. They encourage sexuality uprightness/avoid sexual immorality
- iv. They help Christians to avoid telling lies and accusing other people falsely.
- v. They help Christians to respect life and not to take it away
- vi. By obeying laws Christians escape Gods judgment
- vii. By obeying laws Christians receive blessings from God
- viii. They enable Christians to develop obedience to everybody around and hence create a peaceful co-existence
- 6. a) 7 ways in which the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness during the Exodus KKC
 - i. Approached God altars with respect/reverence.
 - ii. They honoured the altar of God/kept it tidy
 - iii. They built an altar of earth and in cut stones for God in places where God appeared to them.
 - iv. All men folk presented themselves to God 3 times in a year.
 - v. Celebrated yearly festivals, the Passover, the Pentecost and tabernacle to honour God.
 - vi. Kept ten commandments to guide them in their daily license to God.
 - vii. Gave offering of various articles such as silver, gold, bronze, to God.
 - viii. Assembled /held the covenant ceremony at Mt. Sinai
 - ix. Observed the Sabbath as day of worship.
 - x. Prayed to God.
 - xi. Concentrated the tent of meeting.
 - b) The new understanding Moses gave the Israelites about the nature of God from the Exodus
 - i. God of their fore fathers Abraham, Jacob and Isaac.
 - ii. Powerful than other gods led them across the Red Sea on dry land.
 - iii. Holy restriction on Mt. Sinai to avoid contact with people.



- iv. Provider gave food/manna/quills etc.
- v. Personal God initialed covenant ceremony on Mt. Sinai
- vi. Just God punished idol worshipers
- vii. Demands total obedience His instruction during the renewal of the Sinai covenant.
- viii. God is awesome shown in peoples fear of Him at Mt. Sinai
- ix. God is omnipresent moved with them in pillar of cloud/fire.
- x. God is jealous, expressed in the commandments.
- c) 6 reasons why Christians should not covet their neighbors property
- i. it's a caution against greed/selfishness
- ii. it instills the virtues of hard work/honesty
- iii. create satisfaction/contentment amongst them
- iv. it's away of self control
- v. to avoid the deliberate will to wish to posses what is coveted.
- vi. To create dependent trust in Gods in his providence.
- 7. a) Covenant making between God and the Israelites at Mt. Sinai Gen24:1-8
 - i. At Mt .Sinai, God entered into a covenant relationship with the Israelites
 - ii. God promised to make the Israelites his own possession, a kingdom of priests and a holy nation if they obeyed him
 - iii. The Israelites unimarsly agreed to obey God
 - iv. God promised to meet the Israelites on the third day
 - v. They prepared to meet God by abstaining from sex, purifying themselves, washing their clothes and marking boundaries on the mountain
 - vi. On the third day, God appeared to them in form of thunder, lightening, earthquake, trumpet, thick cloud, fire and smoke
 - vii. The Israelites frightened the Israelites hence they asked Moses to be their mediator to speak to God on their behalf
 - viii. Moses prepared for a special ceremony for seal covenant
 - ix. He built an altar at the foot of Mt. Sinai and set up the 12 stones to represent the 12 tribes of Israel
 - x. Young men sacrificed oxen as fellowship offering
 - xi. Moses took hay of the blood of the animals and put it in basin
 - xii. Half of the blood was sprinkled on to the altar, a place of meeting with God
 - xiii. Moses then read the book of the covenant to the Israelites
 - xiv. Moses took the blood in the basin and sprinkled it on the people
 - xv. Moses told the people that the blood had sealed the covenant
 - b) Israelites new understanding off God from the Exodus to the renewal of the covenant
 - i. God is slow to anger
 - ii. God's compassionate
 - iii. Good leaves no sin unpunished/just
 - iv. He is a jealous God who does not tolerate the worship of other gods



- v. He is all powerful/omnipotent
- vi. He is the controller of a natural forces
- vii. God of
- viii. He is a faithful/keeps his promises
- ix. He reveals himself through nature
- c) Reasons why some Children disobey the commandment "Obey your parents"
- i. Affluence/riches i.e. when children get more than their parents they disregard them
- ii. Permissiveness in the society allows one to so as he/she pleased feels
- iii. Urbanization it affects / influence children negatively
- iv. Traditional valves towards parents are decaying
- v. Poor role models from parents
- vi. Drug abuse/alcoholism
- vii. Expose to pornographic literature
- viii. Poor parental discipline / removal of cane from schools
- ix. Westerness i.e. when a child get modern education they become proud and disobey parents
- x. Children's rights under the UN convention makes children to wise hence disobedience
- xi. Negative peer influence from the environment
- 8 a) Describe the call of Moses.
 - Was called while herding his father –in law flock on Mt. Sinai.
 - He saw a burning bush that was not being consumed.
 - Moses heard his name being called.
 - *He was told no to move nearer.*
 - He was instructed to remove his shoes as he was standing on a holy ground.
 - God told Moses he had chosen him to go and liberate them.
 - Moses inquired the name of the God sending him and he was told it is "I AM WHO I AM".
 - Finally Moses went to Egypt to carry out the task.
 - b) The conditions given to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinai Covenant
 - To obey what God commanded them.
 - *Not to make nay treaty with people of the land where they were going.*
 - To destroy their altars/smash their sacred stones/cut down their Asherah.
 - Not to worship any idol/other god.
 - To keep the feast of unleavened bread
 - *To rest on the seventh day.*
 - *Not to intermarry with foreigners*
 - Not to make idols
 - To offer to God the first fruits of their crops.
 - To dedicate all their first born male children and first born male of their domestic animals to God
 - c) The importance of Modern day covenants.



- *Modern day covenants promote peace.*
- They help Christians to be organized as order is promoted.
- Covenants such as trade agreements help countries to develop economically.
- Unity between people is promoted for instance through reconciliation covenant enable people to develop trust in relationship.
- They promote understanding in the society.
- People are enlightened of their rights.
- Religious covenants encourage people to have the right relationship with God.
- Commitment to Christian principles enable people to face and overcome emerging daily challenges that are part of life.
- Secular covenants remind and encourage office bearers to serve the nation in the spirit of total loyalty.
- 9. a) The conditions that God gave the Israelites during the renewal of the Mosaic covenant
 - i. They obey the Decalogue/commandments
 - ii. Not to make treaties with foreign nations
 - iii. To destroy all idols and their high place
 - iv. To observe the Jeinshi religious festival
 - v. To offer the first harvest to the temple
 - vi. Not to intermarry
 - vii. To observe the Sabbath
 - viii. To dedicate their first born to God
 - b) The worship practices that the Israelites adopted in the wilderness after the covenant
 - i. Observing the Sabbath
 - ii. Offering sacrifices and offerings to God
 - iii. Observing God's commandments (the mosaic law)
 - iv. Honoring the Ark of the covenant by placing it in the tabernacle
 - v. Celebrating the Jewish religious festivals annually
 - vi. Not having treaties with foreign nation
 - vii. Not intermarrying with foreigners
 - c) The Israelites new understanding of the nature of God
 - i. God is loving and caring
 - ii. God is forgiving and merciful
 - iii. God is moral and Holy
 - iv. God punishes evil
 - v. God cares for his chosen people
 - vi. God is just
 - vii. He fulfills his promises
 - viii. He is powerful



- ix. God hates sin
- x. God is concerned with the salvation of human being
- 10. (a) 4 ways in which Moses early life prepared him for his future role
 - i) God used pharaoh's daughter to rescue Moses life
 - ii) Moses learnt skills of leadership in the palace
 - iii) He received the best education in the palace
 - iv) Moses learnt his true identify as a Jew and not an Egyptian
 - v) Learnt about Jewish and Egyptian gods
 - vi) Moses lived with shepherds -it hardened him and made him more responsible
 - vii) He married and had a family.
 - (b) 7 plagues Moses had to perform in Egypt before the Israelites could be released
 - i) Turning water into blood
 - ii) Frogs filling Egyptian land
 - iii) Swarms of flies
 - iv) Boils
 - v)Hail storm
 - vi) Swarm of locust
 - vii)Darkness filling the land
 - viii)Death of cattle
 - ix)Death of Egyptian first born sons
 - x) Gnats
 - (c) 5 lessons Moses learnt about God from his call
 - i) Yahweh is God of history
 - ii) God is loving and caring
 - iii) God is holy
 - *iv)* God is beyond human understanding (transcendent)
 - v) Gods chooses whomever he wills to carry out his plans
 - vi) God expects total obedience and faith
 - vii) God is all knowing/omniscient
 - viii) God uses events to reveal himself
 - ix) God punishes the enemies of his people
- 11. (a) The role of Moses in the history of the Israelites:-
 - He received God's call with a mission to liberate the Israelites
 - He performed extra-ordinary miracles for the purpose of overpowering Pharaoh to liberate to Israelites
 - He liberated and delivered the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.
 - *He led the Israelites throughout the wilderness during the Exodus.*
 - He mediated between God and the Israelites who complained and asked him for provision



- He endured suffering for the sake of the Israelites who complained and asked him for provision
- He led the Israelites into making the Sinai covenant with God
- He was given 10 commandments by God to guide the Israelites to live according to the covenant.
- He sought God's providence for Israelites e.g. manna & water
- He made the Israelites renew the covenant with God
- He protected Israelites against hostile desert tribes e.g. the Amalekites
- He led them during the crossing of the Red sea
- (b) The conditions given by God to the Israelites during the renewal of the Sinaic covenant:-
- To obey God
- Not to make any treaties with other tribes
- To destroy the altars of gods of other tribes & places of idol worship
- Not to make or worship other gods
- To observe 3 main festivals feast of unleaven bread feast of weeks and the feast of the inganering
- To celebrate Sabbath & keep it holy
- No to intermarry with foreigners
- To dedicate first born males to God
- To give the first fruits of their fields and flocks to God
- To give a tenth of their produce to God
- (c) Importance of covenants in today's society
 - Fosters commitments
 - Fosters trust in one another
 - Protects the parties form exploitation
 - Fosters faithfulness & accountability
 - Promotes peaceful & harmonious living
 - Promotes moral uprightness
 - Bounds one loyalty to their promises
 - Promotes communal living as the witnesses to the covenant have the collective responsibility to ensure no one breaks it.
- 12. (a) Ways through which God manifested Himself are:
 - ♦ Pillar of cloud/thick cloud
 - ♦ *Earthquakes*
 - ♦ Trumpet bast
 - ♦ Thunder
 - ♦ *Lightning*
 - ♦ Pillar of fire during the night
 - ♦ Smoke/fire
 - ♦ Ten commandments



- (b) The Sinai covenant was sealed (Exodus 24:4-8) through:-
- ♦ Moses built an altar of 12pillars to represent the 12 tribes of Israel
- He then sent young men to offer/sacrifice oxen to the Lords as burnt offering
- ♦ He took half of the blood and poured in a basin
- ♦ Half of the blood was sprinkled in tee altar
- ♦ He then took the book of th covenant and read it to the Israelites
- ♦ The people promised to obey God
- ♦ *He took the remaining blood and sprinkled it upon the people*
- ♦ The blood was the covenant that the Lord made with the people
- ♦ God promised to bless them, if they obey Him
- ♦ A new relationship was established between God and the Israelites
- (c) 7 leadership qualities a modern Christian leader should learn from Moses are;-
- ♦ A leaders should have confidence in God
- ♦ He should be courageous/brave
- ♦ He should be wise/educated/talented/intelligent
- ♦ *He should be humble/compassionate/loving*
- ♦ He should obey/respect God
- ♦ *He should be determined/endure*
- ♦ *He should be diplomatic*
- ♦ *He should be inquisitive*
- ♦ He should be patient
- 13. a) 6 commandments given to the Israelites that teach how to relate to one another
 - Honour your father and mother
 - You shall not kill
 - You shall not commit adultery
 - You shall not steal
 - You shall not bear false witness angst your neighbours
 - You shall not covet your neighbours property or wife
 - b) 4 ways in which Moses early life prepared him for his future role as a leader
 - he was brought up in pharaoh's house and learnt leadership skills
 - his expensive as an Egyptians prince helped him to handle pharaoh
 - his Egyptian education helped him to write the Decalogue
 - he was brought up by his mother so he was familiar with the customs of the Jews
 - his experiences in the desert hardened him to be bold to persevere hardships
 - he as a shepherd of his father in law and this helped him to be keen and responsible
 - he married while in Midian this helped him to show love, tolerance and concern for the Israelites



- his early experience in Egypt helped to demonstrate the power of Yahweh
- c) 6 reasons why God made a covenant with the Israelites on Mount Sinai
- because God is faithful to his promise
- God wanted to guide them on how to relate with him
- God wanted them to remember that he was powerful and had rescued them to come and worship him at mt. sinal
- God wanted to guide them on how to relate to each other
- God expected that after the covenant the Israelites would obey and have faith in him whole heartedly
- God wanted to enable the Israelites to enjoy his blessings
- God wanted to provide guidance to the people as they entered Canaan
- 14. 5 reasons why the Pharaoh was reluctant to release the Israelites from Egypt
 - He wanted free labour
 - He was revenging. At one time the Egyptians were ruled by Semitic Pharaohs
 - He wanted the Israelites to continue worshipping him as God
 - God was using him to fulfill the promise he had made to Abraham
- 15. a) 10 moral teachings contained in the ten commandments
 - It stresses respect of parents and elders
 - It stresses people to respect and not use God's name in vain
 - It stresses love of God and other people in the society
 - It tells us to respect other people's property and not to steal
 - It wants us to speak the truth all the time
 - It wants us to be faithful to our marriage partners
 - It wants us to be contented with what God has given us and not covet
 - *It directs us to work hard for six days then rest on the seventh day*
 - It directs us to respect human life. We should preserve it
 - It directs us to worship only one true God and not to be involved in devil worship
 - b) 5 ways the Israelites worshipped God in the wilderness
 - They worshipped Yahweh as the only God
 - They celebrated the three yearly feasts i.e. Passover, Pentecost and the feast of tabernacle
 - They build an altar for God where they sacrificed the holocaust and communion sacrifices
 - They observed the ten commandments to guide them in their day to day living
 - They observed the Sabbath and kept it holy
 - They prayed, sung and danced to God
 - They paid tithes
 - They moved from place to place with the ark of the covenant where the stone tablets containing the 10 commandments were kept



- c) 5 ways Christians worship God today
- *They read the Bible*
- Priests interpret the scriptures for them
- They attend church service on Sundays
- They observe important events in the history of Christianity e.g. Easter, Christmas e.t.c.
- They sing songs of praise and dance to God
- They undergo baptism
- They give offerings to God
- They lead exemplary Christ like life
- 16. (a) 7 nature of God as revealed on Mt. Horeb when Moses was called by God
 - i. God fulfills his promises
 - ii. God is holy
 - iii. God can use anyone to pursue his purpose
 - iv. God is powerful
 - v. God is loving
 - vi. God is protector
 - vii. God is omnipresent
 - viii. God cannot be described using human terms / He is spirit
 - ix. God forgives
 - x. He reveals himself through natural phenomena
 - (b) God cared for the Israelites during the Exodus ;
 - i. Liberated Israelites from slavery in Egypt
 - ii. He helped the Israelites to cross the Red sea
 - iii. He made the Egyptian soldiers to perish in Red sea
 - iv. Provided water/manna /quails to satisfy their needs
 - v. Helped the Israelites to defeat the desert tribes e.g Amelikites
 - vi. Led Israel by a pillar of fire at night and pillar of cloud during day time
 - vii. He gave Israel 10 commandments to safeguard them and relate with God
 - viii. Hr accepted to renew the covenant with Israel after breaking it/forgave Israel after worshipping the Golden Calf
 - ix. He dwelt among the Israelite through the Ark. of the covenant
 - x. He provided leaders e.g Moses /Harun/Joshua
 - (c) 6 reasons why some Christians have lost faith in God today
 - i. Their prayers are not answered
 - ii. Why they suffer and die and yet non-Christians prosper and lead good life
 - iii. Why there should be prolonged poverty/starvation/famine and drought
 - iv. Wrangling in Church leadership
 - v. Bad examples by Church leaders due to corruption/immorality



- vi. Over delaying of Jesus coming
- vii. God's failure to punish law -breakers
- viii. Some leaders fail t condemn evils in society/compromising abuse of justice by leader
- 17. (a) Ways how Israelites worshipped God.
 - Sacrifices
 - Festivals
 - Altars
 - Tent of meeting.
 - Offerings
 - (b) Why Sinai Covenant was broken.
 - Moses overstayed on the mountain.
 - Haron was a weak leader.
 - They needed a visible God.
 - They had not forgotten the worship of gods.
 - They had lost faith in God and Moses.
 - They hoped that the golden calf would represent the same strength and fertility in the Egyptian gods.
 - (c) Why Christians can't follow the laws of God.
 - Lack of faith.
 - Worldly pleasures.
 - Poverty
 - Lack of exemplary Christian leaders.
 - Influence from non-Christians.
 - Indulgence in traditional beliefs and practices.
 - Influence of western culture.
 - Negative influence of the media.
 - Lack of committed Christian community
 - Political persecution.
 - Due to lack of quick response by God to their prayers.
 - Influence of secularization.
- a) The commandments given to the Israelites that teach on how to relate to one another
 - i. You shall not kill
 - ii. You shall not covet your neighbours property
 - iii. You shall not steal
 - iv. You shall honour your father and mother
 - v. You shall not commit adultery
 - vi. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour
 - b) The conditions the Israelites were given during the renewal of the Sinai covenant
 - i. Not to worship any other God other than Yahweh



- ii. To keep the feast of unleavened bread
- iii. To obey God's command
- iv. Not to make any treaty with those who were in the land where they were going
- v. Not to intermarry with people of other tribes
- vi. To breakdown cananites altar, smash the sacred stones and cut down their Asheral
- vii. Not to make cast idols & images
- viii. To observe the sabath day
- ix. To sacrifice and offer their best produce and animals to God
- x. To dedicate all their first born male children and first male domestic animals to God
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