

### TY131 Study Questions

☞ These multiple choice questions can help students prepare for the matching portion of tests and focus their study. Many of these questions will not be covered in class (due to time constraints) — especially the questions on Paul.

1. The primary language of the Old Testament: a. Aramaic b. Greek c. Hebrew d. Latin
2. Septuagint a. Alexander's top general b. the name of the Jewish military establishment in Mesopotamia c. the Greek translation of the OT d. the Greek term for Apocalypse
3. In Genesis 1, the term translated "God" a. Ba'al b. Behemoth c. Elohim d. Yhwh
4. According to early Jewish and Christian interpretation, the \_\_\_ of God created the world. a. angel b. breath c. cloud d. word
5. According to early Jewish and Christian interpretation, Adam and Eve were clothed with a. glory of the Lord b. light c. Yhwh's presence d. all of above
6. According to the Enuma Elish, the world was created from \_\_\_\_ . a. an egg b. a flood c. the carcass of a slain water goddess d. the spit of Elohim
7. According to the Enuma Elish, the human being was created to \_\_\_\_\_. a. be a slave of the gods b. live in the sea c. be cannibals d. eat camels
8. In a conversation between which characters does this statement occur: "you will be like God, knowing good and evil"? a. God and Adam b. Ishmael and Noah c. Jacob and Moses d. Eve and the snake
9. Which of the following did not have his or her name changed? a. Abraham b. Sarah c. Jacob d. Noah
10. According to the early chapters of Genesis, the family of \_\_\_ introduced technological advances (e.g., music, metal-work) into the human world. a. Cain b. Noah c. Abraham d. Jacob
11. Gave an offering to God from the cursed ground ('adamah) a. Seth b. Enoch c. Isaac d. Cain
12. "Walked with God and he was not, for God took him" a. Seth b. Enoch c. Isaac d. Cain
13. "Fallen ones" a. Nephilim b. Noah's sons c. the meaning of the name Israel d. the sons of Bilhah and Zilpah
14. Not one of the promises that God made to Abraham a. land b. great nation c. military supremacy d. blessing to all the families of the world
15. A common element in the stories of Sarah, Rebekah, and Rachel a. initially barren b. they were Canaanite priestesses c. had red hair d. they give birth in Egypt
16. The first covenant in the Bible was made with a. Abraham b. David c. Moses d. Noah
17. God made a covenant involving circumcision with a. Abraham b. David c. Moses d. Noah
18. Which marriage strategy practices sexual hospitality? a. conciliatory b. aggressive c. defensive d. charismatic-defensive
19. Exogamy means a. a spouse must come from inside the kinship group b. a spouse must come from outside the kinship group c. the social structure of ancient Mediterranean societies d. rural villages attached to major cities
20. Endogamy means a. a spouse must come from inside the kinship group b. a spouse must come from outside the kinship group c. the social structure of ancient Mediterranean societies d. rural villages attached to major cities
21. If you were a married woman in ancient Israel, with which male would you be most affectionate? a. husband b. father c. brother d. mailman
22. If you were a married woman in ancient Israel, where would you live? What would be your status in your husband's family?
23. Isaac married a. Leah b. Rachel c. Rebekah d. Tamar
24. In the days of Noah, why was God grieved and sorry that God made humankind on earth? a. Cain slew Abel b. God foresaw the building of the tower of Babel c. Noah's children uncovered his nakedness d. The wickedness of humankind was great and the inclination of their hearts was evil
25. When Yhwh first called Abraham, Abraham was living in a. Arabia b. Canaan c. Egypt d. Haran
26. Jacob tricked \_\_\_ out of his birthright a. Ramses b. Esau c. Ishmael d. Joseph
27. The mysterious king and priest who gives Abraham bread and wine a. Enoch b. Elohim c. Noah d. Melchizedek
28. Which of the following was not a son of Noah? a. Ham b. Japheth c. Seth d. Shem
29. What was the sign of God's covenant with Noah? a. circumcision b. a dove c. an olive branch d. a rainbow
30. Who was sentenced to be a fugitive and a wanderer for killing his brother? a. Abel b. Cain c. Esau d. Enoch
31. To whom did God say, "Look toward heaven, and count the stars, if you able to count them....So shall your descendants be"? a. Abraham b. Jacob c. Seth d. Noah
32. Which of the following statements about the Genesis 1 creation story is not true: a. God created by speaking b. God gave adam dominion over creation c. God created

adam in the image of God d. God created adam as a meat eater

33. Which of the following statements about the Genesis 2 creation story is not true: a. Yhwh formed adam from the dust of the earth b. Adam and Eve eat from the tree of life c. Yhwh commands Adam “not to eat” from one of the trees d. Yhwh was present in the garden

34. The name Yhwh in most English Bibles a. God b. Lord c. Elohim d. LORD

35. Not one of Joseph’s brothers a. Ephraim b. Judah c. Levi d. Simeon

36. Who said: “Even though you intended to do harm to me, God intended it for good”? a. Cain b. Jacob c. Joseph d. Lot

37. Joseph’s rise to prominence makes the most sense during the period in which the non-Egyptian \_\_\_\_ ruled Egypt. a. Alexandrians b. Assyrians c. Hyksos d. Nephilim

38. Joseph’s brother who stayed behind with his father when the others went to Egypt for food a. Benjamin b. Dan c. Judah d. Reuben

39. “A king rose up who did not know Joseph” a. Canaanites declared war on Joseph’s sons b. Israelite change of fortunes in Egypt c. refers to Moses, who had no knowledge of Joseph or Israel d. Joseph’s brother Simeon hated him

40. At the time of Moses’ birth a. Joseph brought valuable spices and perfumes to Jacob from the East b. Yhwh appeared to Joseph in a burning bush c. the Egyptian king ordered Hebrew midwives to kill newborn males at birth d. all of the above

41. \_\_\_\_\_ caught Joseph by his garment, saying, ‘Lie with me.’ But he left his garment in her hand, and fled and got out of the house.” a. Potiphar’s wife b. Tamar c. Onan’s sister d. Moses’ sister Miriam

42. In the last chapters of Genesis a. Moses kills his brother Reuben b. the Israelites in Egypt do not use the name Yhwh c. Jacob tricks Joseph into marrying Tamar d. all of the above

43. The pharaoh’s order that the slaves had to provide their own straw for brickmaking was a reaction to what? a. Moses murder of an Egyptian b. death of his firstborn son c. the request to go into the wilderness for a feast to Yhwh d. turning the water into blood

44. True or False: “Hebrew” is a complimentary term that the Israelites used for themselves while they were in Egypt. The Egyptians never referred to the Israelites as “Hebrews.” a. True b. False

45. According to Ryken, what is the genre of the Exodus story? What are the features of this genre? How is Moses like/unlike the typical hero of this genre?

46. In Egypt the Hebrews dwelled in the land of a. Memphis b. Cairo c. Goshen d. Jerusalem

47. Moses’ tribe a. Judah b. Cana c. Manasseh d. Levi

48. The burning bush episode takes place in the land of a. Bethel b. Midian c. Moab d. Ur

49. Moses’ brother, who went with him to Pharaoh a. Aaron b. Jonathan c. Simeon d. Ramses

50. Discovered the baby Moses a. Jethro b. Joseph c. Pharaoh’s daughter d. Tamar

51. After killing an Egyptian, Moses fled to a. Midian b. Greece c. Jerusalem d. Goshen

52. Moses’ father in law a. Raamses b. Hyksos c. Jethro d. Aaron

53. Moses’ father in law a. king of Goshen b. priest of Midian c. Canaanite prophet d. escaped slave

54. From the burning bush Yhwh reveals himself as ... a. “I am that I am” b. “The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob” c. the one who makes a person dumb, deaf, or blind d. all of the above

55. What are the possible interpretations of “I am that I am”? a. I cause to be what I cause to be b. I will be with you c. the one who is, who was, and who is to come d. all of the above

56. What is the tenth and last plague that struck Egypt before the Hebrews escaped? a. the death of the first born son in all Egyptian homes b. the land had darkness for three days c. the land was full of flies d. the Nile was turned to blood

57. Feast celebrating the Hebrews escape from Egypt a. Booths b. Tuesday c. Jubilee d. Passover

58. The Red Sea a. Sea of Reeds b. is really in Greece c. place where Moses meets his wife d. all of the above

59. Guided the Israelites through the wilderness after they left Egypt a. Jethro and his family b. Moses’ knowledge of the area c. the pillars of cloud and of fire d. the glowing tablets

60. Along with manna, what meat did God provide for the Israelites during the wandering in the wilderness? a. goat b. lamb c. pork d. quail

61. Basic meaning of holy/holiness a. never sinned b. glowing c. set apart d. uncut

62. The physical position of Moses and the Israelites on Sinai a. covenant b. hierarchical access to Yhwh c. concentric circles of holiness d. Hyksos

63. The innermost chamber of the Tabernacle, the holy of holies, is the center of the camp, and Moses is camped at the entrance of the Tabernacle a. covenant b. hierarchical access to Yhwh c. concentric circles of holiness d. Hyksos

64. Sacred number in the Bible for duration of time. a. 12 b. 5 c. 3 d. 40
65. After the golden calf episode, who said, "I told them, 'let anyone who has gold jewelry take it off.' They gave it to me and I threw it into this fire and out came the calf"? a. Aaron b. Caleb c. Joshua d. Moses
66. How long is Moses on Sinai? a. 12 days b. 5 days c. 3 days d. 40 days
67. After his direct encounter of Yhwh on Sinai, the Hebrew text of Exodus describes Moses as a. having a face with horns b. a giant with six wings c. a stone monster d. all of the above
68. Allow me to see your glory" a. Joseph to an Egyptian woman b. Moses to the Pharaoh c. Benjamin to Moses d. Moses to Yhwh
69. Kabod a. covenant b. love c. glory d. peace
70. True or False: When Moses came down from Sinai, he smashed the heavenly tablets that came from Yhwh a. True b. False
71. True or False: Moses' second set of tablets contained the ten commandments that we know and were superior to the first set. a. True b. False
72. Leviticus 1-16 deals with removing blocks to relationship with Yhwh. It culminates in a. Aaron's sacrifice for Moses b. Caleb offers Yhwh the first of his harvest (tithes) c. The day of atonement (yom kippur) d. Passover (pesach)
73. True or False: Leviticus gives the impression to the reader that Israel's religious system was given to Moses on Sinai. a. True b. False
74. According to the food laws in Leviticus 11, clean land animals are those that a. are split hooved and chew the cud b. are not pink and do not have spiral tails c. drink milk d. nest
75. According to the food laws in Leviticus 11, clean sea creatures are those that a. eat from the sea floor b. have scales and fins c. chew the cud and swim alone d. are not poisonous
76. Azazel and the scapegoat are part of a. the Day of Atonement b. Passover c. Pentecost d. Tuesday of the red heifer
77. In OT thought the life or soul of a creature a. may be eaten only if fried in olive oil b. is in its blood c. is in its hair d. is in its bowels
78. True or false. According to many scholars, in Numbers 11-20 Israel revolted in concentric circles of holiness, from outer to inner, from Miriam to Moses a. True b. False
79. True or false. Korah's rebellion represented the rebellion of the Levites. a. True b. False
80. After he \_\_\_\_, Moses was told he could not enter the promised land. a. sacrificed an unclean animal to Yhwh b. married a Canaanite c. struck the rock when he was commanded to speak to it d. touched an Egyptian who was mixing meat and milk
81. Moses chose a man from each tribe to a. spy on the land and people of Canaan b. return to Egypt to find food other than manna c. be the Israelite priests d. devote themselves to worshipping Asherah
82. Only \_\_\_\_ is allowed to enter the promised land a. Aaron b. Caleb c. Korah d. Moses
83. Identify the motive clause among the following a. "you will find roots in Yhwh's plant" b. "you will rescue the slave because I rescued you when you were slaves" c. "keep all of these commands" d. "as for me and my house, I will follow the Lord"
84. The Hebrew concept of repentance a. feel sorry for misdeeds b. turn c. change your mind d. shave the head and slash the body with sacred knives
85. Which of the following is not true about the book of Deuteronomy? a. structured like a suzerain-vassal treaty b. is one long narrative with a few short speeches by Moses c. reflections at the boundary, before the Israelites crossed over into the promised land d. contains hope that if God's people return to the covenant completely, Yhwh will restore them, even if they are exiled to the ends of the earth
86. According to your professor, the origin of the Bible's concept of love between God and people a. the suzerain-vassal treaty b. Elijah's confrontation with the prophets of Baal c. the Day of Yhwh d. all of the above
87. The scholarly name of the books Joshua-Judges-Samuel-Kings a. amphictyony b. Chronicler's history c. Deuteronomic history d. Ephod
88. The story of the dramatic military conquest of Canaan is found in the book of \_\_ a. Numbers b. Joshua c. Judges d. Leviticus
89. The gradual infiltration theory is suggested by which book? a. Numbers b. Joshua c. Judges d. Leviticus
90. "Ban" (Hebrew herem) refers to a. items that must be destroyed rather than taken as booty b. food that must be boiled and eaten immediately c. an oil that counteracts body odor d. an Amorite storm god
91. How did the Israelites sack Jericho? a. Yhwh turned it into a city of sulfur b. poisoning its water supply with Moses' stick c. circling it seven times d. battering ram broke through its walls
92. Who was spared in the destruction of Jericho? a. Jonathan b. Saul c. Rahab d. David
93. According to Joshua 2, what did Rahab do? a. hid Israelite spies b. helped men of Ai prepare for war c.

drove a tent peg through Joshua's skull d. warned the city of enemy attack

94. Not part of the typical suzerain-vassal covenant ceremony a. historical prologue b. list of witnesses c. stipulations d. the offering of the high priest's daughter to the suzerain

95. Which part of the covenant ceremony is the following excerpt from Joshua 24? "Now therefore fear the LORD, and serve him in sincerity and in faithfulness; put away the gods which your fathers served beyond the River, and in Egypt, and serve the LORD." a. historical prologue b. list of witnesses c. stipulations d. the offering of the high priest's daughter to the suzerain

96. Which part of the covenant ceremony is the following excerpt from Joshua 24? "When I brought your ancestors out of Egypt, you came to the sea; and the Egyptians pursued your ancestors with chariots and horsemen to the Red Sea. When they cried out to Yhwh, he put darkness between you and the Egyptians, and made the sea come upon them and cover them; and your eyes saw what I did to Egypt. Afterwards you lived in the wilderness a long time." a. historical prologue b. list of witnesses c. stipulations d. the offering of the high priest's daughter to the suzerain

97. The Canaanite god whose symbol was a wooden pole a. Asherah b. Baal c. El d. Molech

98. The high god of the Canaanite pantheon a. Asherah b. Baal c. El d. Molech

99. Which Canaanite god was the storm god? a. Asherah b. Baal c. El d. Molech

100. True or false? The Israelite tribes asked for a king so that their crops would grow like the Canaanites' crops. a. True b. False

101. The judges of ancient Israel a. shophet b. charismatic leaders c. deliverers and military heroes d. all of the above

102. One of the judges of ancient Israel a. Rahab b. Jonathan c. Deborah d. all of the above

103. The last shophet and first of the prophets a. Abner b. Joshua c. Samuel d. Saul

104. The first king of ancient Israel a. Abner b. Joshua c. Samuel d. Saul

105. How did Yhwh respond to the Israelites' request for a king? a. "they have rejected me as their king" b. "I will destroy them through bad kings" c. "I will send the Amorites to punish the Israelites" d. "this people has broken its covenant with me"

106. Who anointed the first king of ancient Israel? a. Abner b. Joshua c. Samuel d. Saul

107. Who said, "I am only a Benjaminite, from the least of the tribes of Israel, and my family is the humblest of

all the families of the tribe of Benjamin. Why then have you spoken to me in this way?" a. Moses b. Saul c. Caleb d. Korah

108. According to Ryken, what is the genre of the Saul story? Is Saul the typical hero of this genre?

109. According to the end of 1 Samuel, how did Saul die? a. the witch of Endor poisoned him b. hot oil was poured on him as he ascended a fortress wall c. he fell on his sword d. David murdered him in his sleep

110. According to Ryken, what is the genre of the David story? What kind(s) of hero is David? What biblical archetype? What is the turning point in David story? How does the story-type change? What type of hero does David become?

111. True or false? David ruled from Hebron before he took Jerusalem from the Jebusites a. True b. False

112. David's strategies for uniting the tribes around his rule a. reclaimed Michal (Saul's daughter) as one of his wives b. made Jerusalem, a neutral site in tribal rivalries, his capital c. brought the Ark and priests to Jerusalem, making the city of David the hub of Israel's religious life d. all of the above

113. True or false? Yhwh asked David to build Yhwh a temple, so David built the Jerusalem temple. a. True b. False

114. The tribe of David a. Dan b. Ephraim c. Judah d. none of the above

115. Prophet who accuses David (because of the Bathsheba-Uriah episode), using the parable of the ewes a. Moses b. Samuel c. Nathan d. Elijah

115. David's son, killed by Joab and his armor-bearers a. Absalom b. Jesse c. Jeroboam d. Ahab

116. King Solomon a. David's son b. known for his wisdom c. hundreds of wives d. builds Jerusalem temple e. all of the above

117. The Israelite tribes gathered in Shechem to make Rehoboam (Solomon's son) king. What did Rehoboam do/say there? a. rejected the advice of his elder counselors b. accepted the advice of his young counselors c. "My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add to your yoke; my father disciplined you with whips, but I will discipline you with scorpions." d. all of the above

118. How did the other tribes respond to Rehoboam? a. they executed him there b. "What share do we have in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your tents, O Israel! Look now to your own house, O David." c. they burned Rehoboam's palace and the Jerusalem temple to the ground d. all of the above

119. The name of the Northern Kingdom a. David b. Israel c. Jesse d. Judah

120. The Northern Kingdom existed for ... a. 50 years b. 200 years c. 500 years d. 700 years
121. The Phoenician (Sidonian) princess who married Ahab and brought her own gods and religion to the Northern Kingdom a. Abigail b. Michal c. Deborah d. Jezebel
122. The Ancient Near Eastern power that ended the Northern Kingdom a. Assyria b. Babylon c. Egypt d. Hittites
123. The year Northern Kingdom fell to the ANE power in the previous question a. 1000 BCE b. 721 BCE c. 587 BCE d. 333 BCE
124. Approximately how many of the Northern Kingdom's people were taken off in exile? a. 700 b. 1,000 c. 7,000 d. 27,000
125. The repentant king of Judah, who removed the non-Yahwistic religious elements and whom Yhwh promised would not live to see the destruction of his city, land and people (2 Kgs 22:19) a. Jeroboam b. Omri c. Josiah d. Absalom
126. The fate of Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, who ruled during the period in which Jerusalem fell, when the final group of Judahites were taken into exile. (2 Kgs 25:7) a. his sons were killed before his eyes b. his eyes were put out c. he was bound and taken to Babylon d. all of the above
127. In the final verses of 2 Kings, what theological purpose (according to your professor) is served by having exiled king Jehoiachin released from prison, dining daily at the king's table, and receiving an allowance? a. shows that not all Judahites lived a horrible life in exile b. provides hope that the promise to David can still be fulfilled c. shows that even gentile kings can be merciful d. none of the above
128. The ANE power that destroyed Jerusalem and exiled Judah's leading people a. Egyptians b. Assyrians c. Babylonians d. Romans
129. The year Jerusalem was destroyed a. 1000 BCE b. 721 BCE c. 587 BCE d. 333 BCE
130. Nebuchadnezzar was a \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_\_. a. Babylonian king; destroyed Judah and deported its leading citizens b. Egyptian king; killed king Josiah in the plains of Megiddo c. Assyrian king; placed an Asherah pole in the Jerusalem temple d. none of the above
131. The basic role of the OT prophet a. fortune teller b. magician c. spokesperson of Yhwh d. all of the above
132. A typical response by a prophet (e.g., Moses, Isaiah) to Yhwh's call a. "I am not able" b. "I do not believe you, Yhwh" c. "the priests will laugh at me" d. "my mother is ill"
133. A central prophet a. has a big belly b. connected to the temple or palace c. lives alone in the desert d. has bug eyes and epileptic seizures
134. A peripheral prophet a. has good vision b. is separated from the main religious institutions c. lives in the temple with the priests d. all of the above
135. Not a central prophet a. Amos b. Ezekiel c. Isaiah d. all of the above are central prophets
136. The OT prophet's typical criticism of Israel and Judah a. idolatry b. infidelity to Yhwh c. oppression of the vulnerable d. all of the above
136. Prophet whose symbolic action was to marry the unfaithful Gomer and a temple prostitute a. Samuel b. Nathan c. Hosea d. Elijah
137. The "shoot from the stump of Jesse" refers to a. the prophets of Baal b. Elijah c. Moses d. the Davidic messiah
138. In a confrontation with Elijah, \_\_\_\_ cut themselves with swords and lances. a. Jezebel's cousins b. Ethiopian warriors c. Ahab's sons d. prophets of Baal
139. The book that introduces the "Day of Yhwh" into the biblical tradition a. Deuteronomy b. 2 Kings c. Amos d. Isaiah
140. "Thus says Yhwh" a. the beginning of a prophet's oracle b. the meaning of the name David c. Deuteronomy says Israelites should tattoo these three words on their forehead d. first words of Genesis
141. Who is described in the following excerpt? "Before him there was no king like him, who turned to Yhwh with all his heart, with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; nor did any like him arise after him." (2 Kings 23:25) a. Josiah b. Solomon c. Omri d. Ahab
142. When God called him to prophesy, he fled, going as far in the opposite direction as he could a. Daniel b. Ezekiel c. Jeremiah d. Jonah
143. True or False. A descendent of David (Sheshbazzar and Zerubbabel) led the first wave and second waves of exiles returning to Judah. a. true b. false
144. Who allowed the exiles to return to Judah? a. Herod b. Cyrus c. Alexander d. Nebuchadnezzar
145. True or False. When the forced exile ended, all of the Jews left Babylon to return to Judah. a. true b. false
146. Alexander the Great seized control of Palestine a. 721 BC b. 538 BC c. 332 BC d. 63 BC
147. The Babylonian exile ends a. 721 BC b. 538 BC c. 332 BC d. 63 BC
148. The Jerusalem temple is rebuilt a. 721 BC b. 516 BC c. 332 BC d. 63 BC

149. In Joel, the moon will a. turn to blood b. explode c. reverse its orbit d. turn to sour goat cheese
150. Envisions a new covenant, written on the heart a. Amos b. Jeremiah c. Joel d. Daniel
151. Daniel interprets the meaning of the statue that is seen in the dream of a. David b. Nebuchadnezzar c. Sargon d. Solomon
152. Not a feature of the statue seen in the dream that Daniel interprets a. head of gold b. nostrils blowing fire c. chest and arms of silver d. feet of clay and iron
153. Sailors throw him overboard a. Daniel b. Ezekiel c. Jeremiah d. Jonah
154. While living in the Babylonian court, he refused to eat the food of the Babylonian king a. Daniel b. Ezekiel c. Jeremiah d. Jonah
155. Yhwh showed him the valley of dry bones a. Daniel b. Ezekiel c. Jeremiah d. Jonah
156. Sent by God to prophesy to Ninevah a. Daniel b. Ezekiel c. Jeremiah d. Jonah
157. The only OT book that is in the Apocalyptic genre a. Daniel b. Jonah c. Joel d. 1 Chronicles
158. Not a feature of Apocalyptic literature a. pseudonymous b. positive outlook on the world c. bizarre, fantastic imagery d. encourages God's people to endure
159. Not a feature of post-Exilic OT theology a. Torah study — a religion of the book b. concern for religious order and genealogies c. concept of an afterlife d. animal sacrifice is the primary way to please God
160. Within 50 years, when was the New Testament written? a. 575 BC b. 330 BC c. 170 BC d. 70 AD
161. The language in which the New Testament was written a. Aramaic b. Greek c. Hebrew d. Latin
162. Most likely the primary language Jesus spoke a. Aramaic b. Greek c. Hebrew d. Latin
163. At the time of Jesus, who ruled the Holy Land? a. Babylonians b. Egyptians c. Greeks d. Romans
164. The term Christ comes from the Greek translation of the Hebrew word for ... a. counselor b. messiah c. priest d. prophet
165. In modern biblical scholarship, what does the letter "Q" represent? a. the code name for the Manna and Quail story b. symbol representing Isaiah's vision of the end of time c. Incarnation of Jesus d. a hypothetical source used by Matthew and Luke
166. The relationship between Matthew, Mark and Luke, according to most modern biblical scholars a. Matthew, Mark and Luke were composed independently of each another b. Mark used Matthew and Luke c. Matthew used Luke and Mark d. Matthew and Luke used Mark
167. Not considered a Synoptic Gospel a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
168. The Gospel that is most secretive about Jesus' identity a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
169. Which NT gospel is the first half of a two-volume work? a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
170. In the Gospel of Mark, Jesus' primary Galilean opposition a. chief priests b. Pharisees c. Rome d. Sadducees
171. In the Gospel of Mark, Jesus' Galilean opposition concerns a. disruption of the temple b. interpretation of Torah c. whether priests should marry d. the social status of children
172. In the Gospel of Mark, Jesus' primary Jerusalem opposition a. chief priests b. Pharisees c. Rome d. Sadducees
173. In the Gospel of Mark, Jesus' Jerusalem opposition concerns a. disruption of the temple b. interpretation of Torah c. whether priests should marry d. the social status of children
174. Which of the following groups does Jesus not argue with in the Gospels? a. Essenes b. Pharisees c. Sadducees d. Scribes
175. According to Jesus' words in the Gospel of Mark, what is the function of his parables? a. to teach children b. to use simple stories so that all could understand c. to confound those who do not have the secret of the kingdom d. to announce that the Romans were about to be defeated
176. The turning (or transition) point of Mark's story a. Jesus' incarnation b. Jesus' casting out the legion of demons in Gerasene c. the death of John the Baptist d. Peter's confession in Caesarea Philippi of Jesus as the Christ
177. The literary technique called "tripling" is used to draw attention to important ideas or elements in a story. Where is tripling used in the Gospel of Mark? a. the Transfiguration b. Jesus' predictions of his rejection, death and resurrection c. the Sermon on the Mount d. three women at Jesus' tomb
178. The Gospel presenting Jesus as the Word (Logos) of God that created the world a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
179. The Gospel containing the least information about Jesus before he appears in the wilderness as a grown man a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
180. Which Gospel presents Jesus as the "I AM" of the Exodus burning bush story? a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John

181. Which one of the following titles or names for Jesus occurs in only one Gospel? a. Logos b. Lord c. Messiah d. Son of Man
182. Which Gospel does not contain parables? a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
183. Which of the following is one of the main themes of Mark's passion story? a. Jesus as the king b. Jesus as the Word c. Jesus as the lamb of God d. Jesus as the "I AM"
184. Why might the original ending of Mark be embarrassing to early Christianity? a. the Pharisees caught the disciples stealing Jesus' body b. Mark is the only Gospel that features women at the tomb c. there are no resurrection appearances d. the Jerusalem temple is destroyed
185. Which Gospel denies that John the Baptist is Elijah, and presents Jesus' disciples baptizing? a. Matthew b. Mark c. Luke d. John
186. In the Gospel of John, the term *Paraklete* signifies a. the return of the Lord at the end of the age b. the Holy Spirit c. the author of the Gospel d. the Pope
187. The inscription on Jesus' cross a. identified him as the king of the Jews b. identified the Roman law justifying his death penalty c. gave the name of the high priest at the time d. contained the date of his crucifixion
188. In the story of Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem, what is the significance of the colt? a. Isaiah predicted that the gentiles would enter Jerusalem on a colt. b. Zechariah said the humble and peaceful king would come riding a colt c. Symbolizes Moses' colt that carried the ark of the covenant d. The colt represents the Holy Spirit that Jesus gives to his disciples
189. Which of the following is the second volume of the gospel of Luke? a. the Gospel of John b. the Book of Hebrews c. Acts of the Apostles d. the Epistle to the Romans
190. The first speech in Acts by a disciple follows a. Pentecost outpouring of the Spirit b. circumcision of Pilate c. Stephen's death by stoning d. the destruction of the temple
191. The technical term for speaking in tongues a. peroration b. glossolalia c. endogamy d. abomination
192. What were the values of the early post-Jesus movement, according to Acts? a. having possessions in common b. daily sacrifice of doves c. praying the Lord's Prayer 5 times a day d. celibacy
193. According to the Acts of the Apostles, what are the accusations against Stephen? a. he ate pork and believed in pagan gods b. he was critical about the temple and the law of Moses c. he healed on the Sabbath, just like Jesus did d. all of the above
194. Stephen's speech before the council argues that a. God does not live in houses made by human hands b. the ancestors persecuted God's prophets c. Jesus was betrayed and murdered like the prophets d. all of the above
195. What is the significance of the "Damascus Road"? a. according to Paul this is where he saw the third heaven and paradise b. site of the Pentecost speech of Peter c. the path of ancient Israel out of Egyptian slavery d. according to Acts this is the site of Paul's vision
196. In Acts, the vision of Peter that means the gentiles are acceptable to God a. unclean animals on a sheet b. Zion becomes the highest mountain c. a heavenly stone crushes the feet of the beast d. resurrection of Lazarus
197. In the story of the Jerusalem "council," the Pharisees advocate which position? a. gentiles must be circumcised and obey the Torah b. Jews must not eat with gentiles c. gentiles must stand in the synagogue d. gentiles are condemned and cannot become a Jew
198. In the Jerusalem "council" story, Peter argues that God has already accepted the gentile Christians because a. the Jews rejected Jesus b. God gave them the Holy Spirit c. they believed in Adam and Eve rather than Hellenistic creation stories d. they did not eat pork
199. The final decision of the Jerusalem "council" (to write the gentile believers a letter) was voiced by a. Stephen b. James c. Peter d. Barnabas
200. The final decision of the Jerusalem "council" about what gentile Christians must do is ... a. abstain from sexual immorality (porneia) b. abstain from the pollution of idols c. abstain from meat with the blood in it d. all of the above
201. \*\*\*Which of the following Pauline letter was (most likely) written first? a. Romans b. Galatians c. 1 Thessalonians d. Colossians
202. Which of the following is not considered a genuine Pauline Letter: a. Romans b. Philemon c. 2 Corinthians d. Hebrews
203. Which of the following is not a Pastoral Epistle? a. 1 Timothy b. 2 Timothy c. Titus d. Philemon
204. Which of Paul's letters does not contain a thanksgiving? a. Romans b. Philippians c. Galatians d. 1 Corinthians
205. For Paul the "present evil age" is characterized by a. human slavery to cosmic powers b. the persecution of God's people c. sin and death d. all of the above
206. What is the main theological issue that Paul addresses in Galatians? a. circumcision of gentile Christians b. the proper use of spiritual gifts c. what happened to those who died before Christ returned d. the proper interpretation of the Eucharist

207. When Paul writes in Galatians that the gospel was preached to Abraham beforehand, what specific element of the Abraham story is he referring to? a. Abraham's vision of Sodom and Gomorrah b. the blessing of the gentiles in Abraham c. the covenant of circumcision given to Abraham d. God's request that Abraham sacrifice his beloved son

208. Where did Paul find his principle that faith makes one righteous? a. inscribed on the synagogue wall in Tarsus b. in the Dead Sea Scrolls c. in the Abraham story of Genesis d. his interpretation of Moses' experience on Mt. Sinai

209. In Philippians 3, how does Paul describe his former status as a Jew? a. "I was once weak and uncommitted" b. "I was a priest of the highest rank" c. "as to righteousness under the law I was blameless" d. all of the above

210. In Galatians Paul argues that the Law (Torah) was a. a guardian until Christ came b. an enslaving power c. the eternal word of God d. the law of life

211. In rhetoric, what was the main purpose of the exordium? a. put the audience in the right frame of mind to hear the main argument b. it is the main body of the argument c. it is usually a secret coded message for someone in the audience d. final greetings to the audience

212. Which of Paul's terms for salvation means that God and humans are no longer enemies? a. justification b. reconciliation c. redemption d. sanctification

213. What value does Paul teach in 1 Corinthians about how to use spiritual gifts? a. holiness b. agape c. righteousness d. forgiveness

214. According to Paul in 1 Corinthians, what is the significance of belief in resurrection? a. Christian faith is vain without the resurrection b. the hardship of Paul's life is foolish unless there is a resurrection c. it is what he received and handed on to them d. all of the above

215. What is the context of Paul's famous chapter on Christian love? a. 1 Corinthians, correcting the spiritual one's use of their gifts b. Romans, instructing gentile believers to honor the emperor c. Colossians, correcting those who hate outsiders d. Hebrews, instructing the readers to love the heavenly world

216. Which genuine letter is written to a church not founded by Paul? a. Romans b. 1 Corinthians c. 2 Corinthians d. Galatians

217. Identify the first words of the thesis of Romans: a. I am not ashamed of the Gospel b. All have sinned and lack the glory of God c. We are saved by faith and not by works d. Who has bewitched you?

218. The main theological issue or goal of Paul in Romans a. to argue for his interpretation of the Eucharist

b. to oppose a unique Roman heresy c. to argue that Jews and gentiles both need Christ d. all of the above

219. Why did Paul write his letter to the Christians in Rome? a. to appeal to them to sponsor his journeys to the West b. to oppose Nero's persecution of them c. to teach them that Jesus will not return in their lifetime d. to ask that they rescue him from a Roman prison

220. The people of God in Paul: In 1 Corinthians what image (metaphor) does he use to speak of unity and diversity of the Christian community? a. body b. oak tree c. wild olive branch d. tongues of fire

221. In Romans what image (metaphor) does Paul use to describe how gentiles "in Christ" are added to the people of God? a. body b. oak tree c. wild olive branch d. tongues of fire

222. What is the relationship between the heavenly world and the physical world in Hebrews? a. the heavenly and physical are identical b. the physical is an imperfect copy of the heavenly c. the physical is evil, the heavenly is good d. none of the above

223. Where is Christ's sacrifice offered, according to Hebrews? a. on earth, before Jews and gentiles b. in hell, before the spirits in prison c. in the heavenly sanctuary d. none of the above

224. What is our name for the genre of the Book of Revelation? a. narrative b. apocalypse c. prophecy d. none of the above

225. What are the typical features of the genre of the Book of Revelation? a. visions of the heavenly world b. visions of the near future c. visions of bizarre beasts d. all of the above

226. Which of the following is not one of the themes of or repeated elements in the letters to the seven churches in the Book of Revelation? a. address to the angel of the church b. description of Jesus c. promise of reward for those who being victorious (*niké*) d. description of the antichrist

227. Which of the following is not one of the rewards in the Book of Revelation for those who endure persecution. a. hidden manna b. eat from the tree of life c. white garment d. second baptism

228. The group of 144,000 in the Book of Revelation are described as a. 12,000 from each tribe of Israel b. the martyrs who die during the great persecution c. Satan's warriors sent to earth d. the priests of Babylon

229. Who is Jesus for the Book of Revelation? a. the slain lamb b. the first and the last c. the word d. all of the above

230. In the Book of Revelation, the dramatic changes in earth and sky (e.g., moon to blood) depict a. Armageddon b. the day of Yahweh c. fall of the Jerusalem temple d. death of Jezebel

231. In the Book of Revelation what does “Babylon” symbolize? a. Athens b. Egypt c. Judaism d. Rome

232. Who would most likely understand the number 666?  
a. those who knew gematria b. only those who spoke in tongues c. priests d. the soldiers of Satan

233. Who would the number 666 most likely refer to? a. Nero b. Jezebel c. Babylon d. Apollos

234. In the Book of Revelation what does “Armageddon” signify? a. end of the world b. site of the final battle c. death of the martyrs d. the slaying of the lamb

235. What ultimately happens to the devil in the Book of Revelation? a. the martyrs love him to death b. the beast kills him c. he is cast into the lake of fire d. he repents and is forgiven

236. What is the reward for martyrdom in the Book of Revelation? a. to reign with Christ for 1,000 years b. the martyrs would torture those who murdered them c. they are made gods of their own world d. none of the above

\*\*\* Students please note that the **Paul questions** are beyond what is usually covered in class.