

## STUDY QUESTIONS

### ***Midterm Exam***

1. What are the dates for the intertestament period? (2)
2. List the six periods of rule that cover the intertestament period, with dates. (12)
3. Which two chapters in Daniel describe the four great empires that would rule over Israel. (2)
4. Which chapter in Daniel gives detailed predictions about a major part of the intertestament period? (1)
5. List the five early Achemenian Persian rulers. What was their general policy regarding the Jews? (6)
6. Who was the Persian king during the time of Zerubbabel, of Haggai and Zechariah, of Esther, of Ezra and Nehemiah? (4)
7. Identify these historical artifacts or documents from the Persian period: (4)
  - a. Cyrus Cylinder
  - b. Behistun Inscription
  - c. Elephantine Papyri
  - d. The *Anabasis*
8. Give the name of the main battle and its date when Alexander defeated the last Persian emperor. (2)
9. What major city did Alexander found? Where was it located? (2)
10. List the four original Diadochoi. Name the one who was soon defeated by the others. Name the one who replaced him. (3)
11. Which two Greek dynastic families were most important for the Jews' history? Give the family name and country. (4)
12. What is the Septuagint? Describe its origin according to legend, and its actual origin. (3)

13. What major city did Seleucus I found? Where is it located? (2)
14. Describe the life and career of Antiochus III, the Great. (4)
15. Describe the life and career of Antiochus IV, Epiphanes. (5)
16. Identify and briefly describe these high priests: (3)
  - a. Onias III
  - b. Jason
  - c. Menelaus
17. What passage in Daniel describes the desecration of the temple under Antiochus IV? (1)
18. Describe the Akra. (2)
19. What name was given to faithful Jews who kept the Jewish laws? What chapter in the Apocrypha describes the martyrdom of faithful Jews? What chapter in the NT mentions the Jewish martyrs as well? (3)
20. List the name of the old priest who started the revolt against the Syrians, and the names of his three sons who themselves ruled over the Jewish state. (4)
21. What Jewish leader first defeated the Syrians and led in the cleansing and rededication of the temple? What is the date for this rededication? What are three names of the annual celebration? (5)
22. List the names of the first four of the later Hasmoneans in the order in which they reigned. (4)
23. Describe the career of Pompey as it affects his relation to the Jews. Who was the real “power behind the throne” during the early years of Roman occupation? (4)
24. Name the Roman rulers or generals who ruled over Palestine after Pompey. (5)
25. Give the dates for Herod the Great’s reign. (2)
26. What humorous comment did Augustus make about Herod? (1)
27. Name the three great fortresses Herod built in Judea. In which one was John the Baptist executed? Which one later held out longest against the Romans? (5)
28. Describe the Antonia. (2)

29. How did Herod construct the new temple in Jerusalem so as not to offend the Jews? What are the beginning and ending dates for its construction? What NT passage indicates how long it had been under construction at that time? (5)
30. What foul deed of Herod the Great does the NT record? Why is this not recorded in secular history? (2)
31. Name the three successors of Herod the Great, their titles, and the territories held by each. (9)
32. Give the dates of the rule of Archelaus. What happened to his territory after his rule? Name the fifth prefect of that territory. (4)
33. Which Jewish ruler did Jesus live under most of his life? What immoral deed is he known for? What famous person did he execute? (3)
34. Define what is meant by the OT Apocrypha and the OT Pseudepigrapha. What two NT books may refer to books of the Pseudepigrapha? (4)
35. Name the village where the Dead Sea Scrolls were found. What sort of Jewish group lived there? (3)
36. Describe the history and beliefs of the Pharisees. (4)
37. Describe the history and beliefs of the Sadducees. (4)
38. What NT verse describes doctrinal differences between the Pharisees and the Sadducees? (1)
39. Discuss the suggestion that John the Baptist was influenced by the Essenes. (2)
40. How did the duties of scribes change from the time of Jeremiah to NT times? What were three duties of scribes in NT times? What title do they often have in the Gospels? (6)
41. Who were the Zealots, and what did they accomplish? (2)
42. Give the suggested dates for Jesus' birth, beginning of public ministry, and death. (3)
43. Discuss Quirinius and his role in the two censuses mentioned in the NT. (4)
44. What NT verse explicitly identifies the year when Jesus began his public ministry? (1)
45. List the five main Jewish festivals, with the approximate month in which each was held. (5)
46. List the identity of the six feasts mentioned in John's Gospel, along with the year of each. (6)

47. Describe the difficulty in harmonizing the genealogies of Jesus, along with two suggested solutions. (4)
48. What NT passage names Jesus' brothers and mentions his sisters? (1)
49. What section of the OT (book and chapters) did Jesus refer to during his temptation in the wilderness? Why did he use this particular portion of Scripture? (3)
50. List the titles given by James Stalker for the three years of Jesus' public ministry. (3)
51. List the five original disciples of Jesus. In what chapter of the NT are they named? (6)
52. What event in Jesus' life marks the beginning of the final year of his ministry? In what chapter is that event mentioned? (2)
53. What verse in Luke shows Jesus' setting his attention on Jerusalem, leading to his final crucifixion? (1)
54. List the main events of each day (Sunday through Saturday) of Jesus' last week before his resurrection. (7)
55. List the phases of Jesus' trial. (6)
56. List the post-resurrection appearances of Jesus, using the categories of early, middle, and later. In what three regions did these three groups of appearances occur? (14)
57. List the symbol and emphasis for each Gospel. (8)
58. Define these views of Synoptic literary criticism. (10)
  - a. Traditional view
  - b. Two-source hypothesis
  - c. Four-source hypothesis
  - d. Griesbach hypothesis (= Two-gospel hypothesis)
  - e. Oral tradition hypothesis
59. Define form criticism. (3)
60. Define redaction criticism. (3)
61. What is the primary thrust of Matthew? (4)
62. List the five major discourses in Matthew, with chapters. (10)
63. Give two major reasons supporting Mark's Gospel being the essence of the preaching of Peter. (2)

64. List the overall purpose of Luke-Acts and two major secondary purposes. (3)
65. List at least four ways that Luke demonstrates the humanity of Christ. (4)
66. What four “under-classes” does Luke feature prominently? (4)
67. How much of John is unique, not mentioned in the Synoptics? (1)
68. What verse states the purpose of John’s Gospel? (1)
69. List the seven “*I am*’s” of John’s Gospel. (7)
70. List the seven major “signs” in John’s Gospel. (7)

### **Final Exam**

1. Give the references for the three “we-sections” in Acts, and for the other “we-section” found in the Western Greek text. (4)
2. What method is used, employing the “we-sections” in Acts, in order to determine the authorship of the Third Gospel and Acts? (2)
3. Give the three suggested dates of Acts, along with the main reason for each view. (6)
4. What is the primary purpose of Acts? What is a secondary purpose? (2)
5. What verse in Acts provides a three-point outline for the book? What chapters in Acts parallel these three points? (4)
6. What verse in Acts provides a three-point outline for Paul’s ministry in Acts? What chapters in Acts parallel these three points? (4)
7. List the five places in the NT where the gift of tongues is mentioned. From what point in Paul’s ministry is there no further mention of this gift? (6)
8. Which apostle first brought Gentiles into the church? Who were those Gentiles? In what chapters of Acts is this event recorded and discussed? (3)
9. Why was the book of James written? Give a three-point outline of the book, along with chapter references. (7)
10. What is the main purpose of Jude? (1)

11. What are the three major aspects of Paul's background that contributed to his life and ministry? (3)
12. In what three chapters of Acts is the conversion of Paul recorded? (3)
13. After Paul's conversion how long did he stay in Damascus and Arabia? How long in Jerusalem? How long in the region of Tarsus? (3)
14. What passage of the NT describes persecutions Paul suffered up to the time of his third missionary journey? Where and when did many of these take place? (3)
15. Where were the believers in Jesus first called "Christians"? Why were they not given this name in Jerusalem? (2)
16. Name the prophet and the Roman emperor associated with the "famine visit" to Jerusalem. Who made this visit? Who returned with them? (5)
17. What passage in Paul's epistles reveals his lifetime missionary strategy? What Greek word does he use? (2)
18. Name the chapters in Acts, the personnel, and the areas covered for Paul's first missionary journey. (6)
19. List the four cities in which Paul started churches in southern Galatia. In which city did Timothy live? (5)
20. Which reference in Acts states that Paul ordained a plurality of elders in each church? (1)
21. Which chapter of Acts describes the Jerusalem Council? What reference in Paul's epistles may also describe this Council? (2)
22. What was the reason for the Jerusalem Council? Who moderated the meeting? What was its decision? (3)
23. For Paul's second missionary journey list the chapters in Acts, the personnel, the areas covered, and the city emphasized. (9)
24. What Roman province did Paul intend to minister in primarily during the second missionary journey? What two provinces did he minister in instead? Why was this change of plans made? (4)
25. Name three cities in Macedonia and two cities in Achaia in which Paul established churches during his second missionary journey. (5)
26. To which church did Paul write two letters while he was in Corinth during his second missionary journey? (1)

27. Who was the proconsul of Achaia while Paul was there? Who was his brother? (2)
28. What friends of Paul lived in Rome, then in Corinth, then in Ephesus, then again in Rome? (2)
29. For Paul's third missionary journey list the chapters in Acts, the major purpose, the personnel, the areas covered, and the city emphasized. (12)
30. What talented speaker preached in Ephesus and in Corinth? (1)
31. What church was a major concern to Paul when he was in Ephesus? (1)
32. Whom did Paul send to Corinth, and then anxiously await? (1)
33. Where did Paul spend the final winter of his third missionary journey? To what church did he write at that time? (2)
34. After Paul's arrest in Jerusalem where did he spend two years? Who was the prefect of Judea during that time? What gospel may have been written during that interval? (3)
35. Who was the new prefect of Judea? Why did Paul appeal to Caesar? What king heard Paul's testimony at that time? (3)
36. Give the name of the British sea captain who studied ancient shipping and the voyage and shipwreck of Paul. What is the name of the island where Paul was shipwrecked? (2)
37. What four letters did Paul write from prison during his first imprisonment in Rome? (4)
38. How long was Paul's first Roman imprisonment? What NT book may have been written during that time? (2)
39. What unevangelized part of the Roman Empire did Paul want to visit after his release? What was one new province we know he was able to visit? (2)
40. Who was the Roman emperor during Paul's Roman imprisonments and trials? (1)
41. What were the dates for the persecutions of Christians by Nero? What started the persecutions? (2)
42. Describe the conditions of Paul's second Roman imprisonment. Probably, how was he executed? (2)
43. Reproduce the chart showing Paul's thirteen epistles, their content and related activities of Paul. (20)

44. List the four major emphases of 1 Thessalonians. (4)
45. Which epistle mentions the “falling away” as taking place before Christ returns? (1)
46. Define the North Galatian and South Galatian theories, naming a chief proponent of each view. (4)
47. Why is the date of Galatians a significant question in NT history? What are the three major dates proposed? Give the main argument for each date. (7)
48. Give a three-point outline of Galatians, with references. (6)
49. Give a ten-point outline of 1 Corinthians, with references. (20)
50. What was the background for Paul’s writing 2 Corinthians? (3)
51. Which epistle describes in glowing terms “the glory of the ministry”? (1)
52. List three purposes Paul had in writing Romans. (3)
53. Give an eight-point outline of Romans, with references. (16)
54. Apparently, what kind of a letter is Ephesians, and where was it sent? What phrase in Colossians may be another name for Ephesians? (3)
55. What three letters did Tychicus and Onesimus carry? (3)
56. What is the doctrinal theme of Ephesians? (1)
57. What are the three elements of the “Colossian heresy”? What chapter in particular in Colossians deals with this heresy? (3)
58. What is the doctrinal theme of Colossians? (1)
59. What two epistles of Paul have laws for family life? (2)
60. What are the two main reasons that Paul wrote Philemon? (2)
61. What was special about Philippi? What was special about the Philippian church? (2)
62. Whom did the Philippian church send to Paul? (1)
63. Where is the “*kenosis* passage” found? What does the term mean? What is the purpose of the passage? (3)

64. Which epistles of Paul do critics generally assume to be non-genuine? What three arguments do they use? (4)
65. Give a four-point outline of 1 Timothy, with references. (8)
66. Give a two-point outline of Titus, with references. (4)
67. List two chapters in Paul's epistles that give the qualifications of church officers. (2)
68. Give a three-point outline of 2 Timothy, with references. (6)
69. In which passage does Paul clearly define the inspiration of Scripture? (1)
70. To what Roman provinces did Peter address his epistles? What route do they indicate? (6)
71. Describe the occasion and theme of 1 Peter. (5)
72. Give a two-point outline of 1 Peter, with references. (4)
73. Give a three-point outline of 2 Peter, with references. (6)
74. What chapter of 2 Peter is similar to the book of Jude? (1)
75. What are the background and probable recipients of Hebrews? (3)
76. List at least five authors of Hebrews that have been suggested. Whose theology is clearly behind the book? (6)
77. Give a three-point outline of Hebrews, with references. (6)
78. Hebrews says that Christ and his ministry are superior to four classes of people or individuals. What are they? (4)
79. Why are there so many "warning passages" in Hebrews? How can they be reconciled with the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints? (2)
80. According to most scholars, when did John write his Gospel, epistles, and Revelation? (1)
81. What doctrinal error does John oppose in 1 John? Who was a leading heretic at the time? What other false teaching did he oppose? (3)
82. List the three tests of life in 1 John. (3)
83. How are the main instructions in 2 John and 3 John similar? How are they different? (2)
84. What genre is the book of Revelation? What two OT books does it resemble? (3)

85. What two reasons are given for the differences in Greek style between Revelation and John's other writings? (2)
86. Who were the recipients of Revelation? What sort of route is indicated? (2)
87. What verse in Revelation provides a three-point outline for the book? (1)
88. What are two present purposes of Revelation? (2)
89. List three major schools of interpretation for Revelation, with a brief description of each. (6)
90. Give a five-point outline of Revelation, with references. (10)
91. Give a five-point outline of the central part of Revelation ("Things that are to come"), with references. (10)