

Bible Intro Study Questions for the Final Exam

The Final Exam will be a series of matching questions with possible true and false questions.
Be sure to have completed your readings by the Final Exam.

1. Name a limitation of archaeology in giving us a complete picture of ancient times.
2. Who is the "Father of Palestinian Archaeology?"
3. What is the most significant "find" from the Hittite civilization?
4. List two of the five types of writing extant at the time of the conquest of Canaan.
5. Briefly explain the significance of these archeological sites/discoveries:
 - Tell el-Armana Tablets
 - Gezer Calendar
 - Moabite Stone
 - Neo-Babylonian Chronicle
 - Nabonidus Chronicle
 - Behistun Rock
6. Name a significant contribution of the find at Tel Mardikh (ancient Ebla).
7. What were the Amarna letters? In what country were they found?
8. Who were the Hyksos?
9. Who was Sir William Ramsay?
10. Who was Quirinius?
11. Identify the Eblaites, Sumerians, and Akkadians.
12. What and when was the Law Code of Hammurabi?
13. Who were the first people to develop alphabetic writing?
14. What is the significance of Ugarit (Ras Shamra)?
15. Describe the significance of the Code of Hammurabi.
16. Describe the important elements of Hellenization; who imposed it over the ancient world?
17. Who was the Seleucid persecutor of the Jews who profaned their temple?
18. What are the Elephantine papyri?
19. Name two major cultural contributions of the Romans to the NT world.
20. Name a NT city that originally was established as a Roman colony for military veterans and to which city also Paul wrote an epistle.
21. What more than anything held together the dispersed Jews of empire?
22. Briefly describe the political/religious parties that developed in the intertestamental period.
23. Distinguish historical, literary, and higher criticisms.

24. What is the JEDP theory?
25. What are the Lachish ostraca?
26. What archeological finding established that no canonical writings were penned after 350 BC?
27. Who was the father of the modern school of theological liberalism?
28. Identify these approaches to liberal NT criticism: Mythological Approach, Source Theory, Form Criticism.
29. Who promoted the heretical theory of a Pauline/Petrine tension which supposedly motivated the writing of the NT? What was his methodology of criticism called?
30. Describe Barthianism/Neoorthodoxy.
31. What is the etymological and theological meaning of canon?
32. What is the importance of Josephus in bearing witness to the scope of the OT canon?
33. What was the so-called Council of Jamnia?
34. What are two main criteria for “canonicity”?
35. What was Marcion’s contribution to the question of early NT canonicity? Who was he?
36. Define textual criticism.
37. What is a targum?
38. Identify the Vulgate and the Peshitta.
39. Who were the Masoretes and what did they do?
40. Distinguish papyri from uncial from minuscule Greek mss.
41. Name three of the four [regional] Greek text traditions.
42. What is the main value of fragment P⁵²?
43. Name the two manuscripts which are the chief representatives of the Alexandrian text-type.
44. Explain the significance for textual criticism of the terms *external* and *internal evidence*.
45. Who were Wescott and Hort?
46. What is the *textus receptus*, when did it originate, and who laid the groundwork for this tradition?
47. What two translators more than others helped to put the Bible into the hands of Europeans at the beginning of the Reformation?
48. Identify the Diatessaron.
49. Identify the Douai-Rheims Bible.
50. Whose work formed the basis and/or model for all English translations up until the 20th century?