Chapter 1

History Of The Bible

Fill in the Blanks:

1. “Heaven and earth will pass away, but My _____ will by no means pass away.”
2. There were at least _____ basic writing materials used in ancient times in recording Scripture.
3. The use of _____ as a writing material was very prominent in the Assyrian and Babylonian empires.
4. The use of _____, or parchment, as a writing material is believed to have come about as the result of a disagreement between King Eumenes II of Pergamum and Ptolemy IV of Egypt.
5. The ancient Hebrew alphabet had _____ consonants.
6. It is believed that _____ became the language of Palestine after the Babylonian Captivity.
7. _____ means “common.”
8. The word _____ originally meant a “measuring rule.”
9. _____ books are those which were accepted as inspired by the early Jews and Christians.
10. _____ is the study of documents with a view to ascertaining their age, character, authorship, sources, simple or composite nature, and historical value.
11. _____ is interested in reconstructing the long history of the transmission of the context from its origins to our day.
12. A _____ is where manuscript evidence may produce a variation of words or wording in a specific passage.
13. The Jews used letters to express _____.
14. The oldest text of Isaiah prior to the Dead Sea Scrolls discovery was the _____ text.
15. Both the authenticity and the general integrity of the books of the New Testament may be regarded as finally _____.
16. The_____ are valuable because of their quotations of the Old Testament as well as their translation, or paraphrase, of many Old Testament verses.
17. The_____ is a collection of the sayings of various scribes.
18. The Dead Sea Scrolls were the product of the _____ community.
19. The_____ was the first complete translation of the Old Testament into another language.
20. Jesus and the apostles quoted from the _____.
21. The_____ , because of its great length, was never copied as a whole.
22. The_____ was the oldest portion of the Old Testament known prior to the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls.
23. _____ originally meant a “canon of law.”
24. The three greatest sources for examination of the textual critic of the New Testament are the Sinaiticus, Alexandrinus and _____.
25. A manuscript is a copy of an ancient document in its original _____.
26. _____ is writing in all capitals with no spacing between letters or paragraphs.
27. The_____ papyrus is the oldest New Testament manuscript known.
28. A man by the name of Damascus commissioned _____ to translate the Latin Vulgate.

Discussion:

29. From where did papyrus paper originate?
30. Define higher criticism.
31. Define lower criticism.
32. Describe how a text is made from which translations are made.
33. What is an autograph?
34. Why do we not accept the apocryphal books?
35. What is a variant reading?
36. What is the Septuagint?
37. What is a manuscript?

Chapter 2
Archaeology And The Bible

Fill in the Blanks:

1. _____ was a Moabite god in whom the Moabites believed.
2. King _____ of Damascus and the king of Israel had an alliance to fight against invading forces.
3. The tunnel of Hezekiah is approximately _____ meters long.
4. _____, the king of Israel, was specifically mentioned by Mesha as the king who oppressed Israel for many days.
5. When Sargon II died, _____, the king of Judah, rebelled against the Assyrians.
6. _____ was the king of Moab who inscribed the Moabite Stone.
7. _____ was the king of Egypt who took away the treasures of Jerusalem.
8. Isaiah mentions _____, the king of Assyria who fought against Ashdod.
9. _____ inscribed a clay memorial where he told of his conquest of Babylon without a battle.
10. _____, the king of Israel, was killed at the battle of Karkar.
11. _____ was king of Judah after the death of Solomon.
12. _____ was king of Israel, the northern kingdom, when Rehoboam was king of Judah.
13. Daniel interpreted a vision in which it was prophesied that _____ would die.
14. _____ discovered the Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III.
15. On the walls of the temple at _____, Egypt, Shishak inscribed his victories over Israelite territory.
16. In 724 B.C., _____ laid siege to the city of Samaria.
17. When Sargon II died, _____ became the king of Assyria.
18. A man by the name of _____ initially discovered the Moabite Stone.
19. Shalmaneser III was the king of _____.
20. A monument was found in the Israelite city of _____ which tells of the campaigns of Shishak.
21. _____, the king of Assyria deported Jews from Samaria to Gozan.
22. The Moabite Stone mentions the word _____, which is the Hebrew word for God.
23. The Black Obelisk is the only monument of a picture of an Israel king, who in this case, was _____, king of Israel.
24. Hezekiah built a tunnel from the pool of Gihon, which is outside the walls of Jerusalem, to the pool of _____, which is inside the walls.
25. On the prism of _____ it is stated that at one time Hezekiah was trapped in Jerusalem "like a bird in a cage."
26. In 597 B.C., Nebuchadnezzar conquered Jerusalem and took _____ into captivity.
27. _____ succeeded Sennacherib as king of Assyria.
28. Isaiah prophesied of King _____ approximately two hundred years before he lived.
29. The armies of _____ were destroyed by God when they surrounded Jerusalem.
30. _____ was the king of Babylon who released Jehoiachin from prison and gave him royal treatment in captivity.

Discussion:

31. What is the significance of the discovery of the Moabite Stone?
32. What is the significance of the Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser in reference to Jehu?
33. Why was the discovery of the annals of Sargon II important in reference to the historical accuracy of the Bible?
34. Why is archaeology important in reference to defending the inspiration of the Bible?
35. What is historically significant concerning the events surrounding Hezekiah and Sennacherib?

Chapter 3
Inspiration And Revelation

True or False:

1. ____ God revealed to the inspired writers all that He wanted recorded in the Bible, but not all the facts or events were given to the writers by revelation.
2. ____ Revelation is God revealing things to man which man by other means could know.
3. ____ At times the prophets prophesied things they did not personally understand.
4. ____ Plenary inspiration is the concept that all of the Bible is inspired.
6. ____ God prepared His writers spiritually before He allowed them to record Holy Scripture.
7. ____ The Bible could claim inspiration without being inspired but it logically would not be inspired without claiming to be
inspired.

8. _____ The testimony of Jesus can be used to prove the inspiration of the Bible because the integrity of Jesus is valid.
9. _____ Paul said that no prophecy is of private interpretation.
10. _____ In recording by Divine inspiration the Holy Spirit allowed the biblical writers the freedom to use their own writing styles, and often their own vocabularies.

Fill in the Blanks:

11. _____ inspiration is the idea that the moral and doctrinal parts of the Bible are inspired but not the historical part.
12. _____ means an “uncovering.”
13. _____ revelation is God revealing himself through the created world.
14. _____ comes from a Latin word meaning “full.”
15. The Greek word theopneustos means “God - ______.”
16. _____ inspiration is the concept that the inspired writers worked as God’s stenographers in writing the Bible.
17. The Greek word ____ means “to be borne along.”

Discussion:

18. Define inspiration.
19. Define revelation.
20. What is natural inspiration?
21. What is thought inspiration?
22. What is verbal plenary inspiration?
23. Explain 2 Peter 1:20,21.
25. In what way did God allow the inspired writers to use their own writing skills?

Chapter 4

The Bible Is The Word of God

True or False:

1. _____ The New Testament affirms the Old Testament to be inspired because of quotations it makes of the Old Testament and accredits such quotations to have originated from God.
2. _____ The one life principle of the Bible is that men must submit to and serve the one true and living God.
3. _____ Biblical archaeology is an example of internal evidence of the Bible.
4. _____ The one theme of the Bible is to instruct man on how to live with his fellow man.
5. _____ The true and final test of a prophet was that he be able to correctly speak before people.
6. _____ The Bible does not claim to be the inspired word of God.
7. _____ Organic unity of the Bible at least means that all parts of the Bible compliment one another and that all affirm one life principle.
8. _____ One reason why the Bible should be considered greater than any other book is because it has had a greater impact on world culture than any other book.

Fill in the Blanks:

9. Peter said that ______ did not come by the will of man.
10. ______ cut a copy of the Scriptures in pieces when he disagreed with its contents.
11. Paul said that the ______ were entrusted with the word of God.
12. ______ evidences are those things within the text of the Bible which prove its inspiration.
13. In referring to the Old Testament Jesus said that the law cannot be ______.
14. In 2 Peter 3 Peter recognized ______ as an inspired writer.
15. ______ ______ believed when he saw a man struck blind by a man of God.

Discussion:

16. What are external evidences of the Bible’s inspiration?
17. Why must we accept both the Old and New Testaments as inspired?
18. Explain the unity of the Bible.
19. How does prophecy prove the inspiration of the Bible?
20. How has the Bible influenced societies?
Chapter 5
The Power Of Prophecy

True or False:

1. ____ Of all ancient civilizations, prophecy was unique with Israel in its religion.
2. ____ True prophets not only spoke things that came to pass, they also spoke in harmony with all of God’s spokesmen.
3. ____ Prophecies must be understood by those to whom they were spoken, or in whose time they are fulfilled.
4. ____ Isaiah prophesied that Nebuchadnezzar would perform the pleasure of God by allowing Jerusalem to be rebuilt.
5. ____ The test of a prophet was that his prophecy come to pass.
6. ____ If a supposedly true prophecy of the Bible was proved to have been wrong, then we would conclude that the Bible was not inspired.
7. ____ Prophecies do not necessarily have to be detailed in order to be identified as fulfilled.
8. ____ The prophet was more of a forthteller of God’s word than a foreteller of future events.
9. ____ A true prophecy has no historical hints as opposed to predictions which are calculated from observed happenings and circumstances.

Fill in the Blanks:

10. Jesus’ prophecies of the destruction of Jerusalem are recorded in Matthew _____, Mark 13 and Luke 21 (chapters).
11. In Daniel’s prophecy concerning Nebuchadnezzar, the metal _____ was used to depict the king of Babylon.
12. In Isaiah _____ (chapter & verse) God declared to Israel that the things he had spoken had come to pass.
13. One purpose of prophecy was to prove that God’s _____ was from God.
14. Ezekiel prophesied that _____ would no longer have a prince from the land.
15. In Daniel _____ (chapter), Daniel prophesied of the rise and fall of Greece.
16. Nahum prophesied that _____ would be laid waste.
17. John wrote that Jesus was “the spirit of _____ .”
18. _____ is the speaking or preaching of God’s word, whereas foretelling is a declaration of future events.
19. One purpose of prophecy was to prove that God’s _____ were sent from Him.
20. In Luke 24 Jesus told the disciples that all things in the Law, Prophets and Psalms concerning _____ must be fulfilled.
21. It was prophesied that the great empire of _____ would be overthrown by the Medes.

Discussion:

22. What is a forth-teller of God’s word?
23. What is the difference between prediction and prophecy?
24. What is the harmony test?
25. What is the fulfillment test?
26. What is the nature of true prophecy as opposed to the predictions of man?
27. What four nations were mentioned in the prophecy of Daniel 2?
28. Explain how it would be impossible for one man in history to accidently fulfill all the prophecies that are made in the Old Testament concerning the Messiah.
29. Why should we expect that the Bible be a book of prophecies?

Chapter 6
The Miracle

Fill in the blanks:

1. When we define miracles our definition must agree with the _____ of miracles as they are listed in the _____.
2. The term ”_____ “ emphasizes the _____ of the people to the miracle of God.
3. The Greek word _____ is never used by itself in reference to the _____ of God.
4. Miracles were not worked for the mere _____ of satisfying the _____ of men.
5. The Greek word _____ is used to define miracles as a _____ of God’s presence.
6. When Paul was in the city of _____ he mentioned that he worked the _____ of an apostle.
7. The Greek word teras refers to miracles as a ____ _____ of God, but the word _____ refers to the power of God.
8. Jesus’ miracles manifested His power over quality, distance, _____, quantity, nature, misfortune and _____.
9. A miracle as an ergon manifested the natural _____ in which Jesus lived before His _____.
10. The work of _____ to lead the world astray is through the power of _____.
11. Jesus affirmed that if we believed the miraculous _____, we would believe that the _____ was in Him.
12. In order to be a _____ miracle, the happening must be perceived through the _____ of men.
13. The _____ confessed that in the healing of the lame beggar that a notable _____ had been done.
14. _____ prayed on Mount Carmel and God answered his prayer by an _____ manifestation of His power.
15. The miracles of God are _____ laws which transcend the _____ laws that govern this physical world.
16. A miracle is not a _____ to natural law, but the setting aside of the second laws in order that the higher _____ laws may be manifested.
17. “A miracle is a work out of the usual sequence of _____ causes and effects, which cannot be accounted for by _____
    action of these causes.”
18. Scientists often reject _____ because they do not fit into the scientific _____ of research by which they study nature.
19. If one rejects miracles on the basis of a belief in the _____ of nature, then he or she has produced a rejection that is based
    on a _____ assumption.
20. One does not have to actually _____ the occurrence of a miracle, as one does not have to experience a _____ happen-
    ing, in order to believe that such actually occurred.
21. If one denies the existence of _____, then he or she must deny the existence of _____.
22. Evidences that prove the truth of miracles are the _____ that they were worked before _____, from whom there were no
    denials of the miracle.
23. Miracles were worked by God’s people in order that all might know His _____ of the messenger and the messenger was
    sent by _____.
24. Jesus said that the _____ He did proved that the Father had _____ Him.
25. When the disciples went forth in the first century, the Lord worked with them, _____ their word with the _____ that
    followed.

Discussion:

26. What is emphasized when the word “wonder” is used in reference to miracles?
27. What is a miracle as a _____?
28. Why would God not allow Satan to work miracles as Jesus and the disciples?
29. What is the relationship between God working through miracles and natural laws?
30. What is a biblical definition of a true miracle?
31. Why can the scientist not deny the happening of a miracle?
32. What was the purpose of miracles?

Chapter 7
The Resurrection Of Jesus

True or False:

1. ____ When Jesus comes again we will be raised and changed into a body like His (see 1 Jn 3:2).
2. ____ Jesus stated that His resurrection was not prophesied in the Old Testament (see Lk 24:44-46).
3. ____ A central theme of the gospel and a major fact upon which Christianity stands is Jesus’ resurrection from the dead
   (see Acts 2:23,24).
4. ____ Men could still be justified from sin if Jesus had not been raised from the dead (see Rm 4:25).
5. ____ The Nag Hammadi texts affirmed that Jesus had actually been raised from the dead.
6. ____ When the women went to the tomb on the first day of the week, they did not know exactly where the tomb was
   located.
7. ____ Simon of Cyrene was compelled to carry the cross of Jesus.
8. ____ The presence of the grave clothes is the principle point to disprove the “wrong tomb” theory.
9. ____ The major argument against the “swoon” theory is that the soldiers pierced Jesus’ side in order to make sure that
   He was dead.
10. ____ It is true that the disciples expected the resurrection of Jesus.
11. ____ If the disciples had hallucinated about the resurrection, then the Jews could have produced the body of Jesus and
    proved their preaching false.
12. ____ Jesus actually ate with the disciples, proving that His body had actually been raised from the dead (see Lk 24:39).
13. ____ Peter would not believe unless he had placed his hand in the side of Jesus.
14. ____ The purpose of the Roman seal on the tomb was to mark the place of the burial.
15. ____ Jesus was buried in the prepared tomb of Matthew which was in a well-known place in the garden.
16. ____ If the body of Jesus were stolen, we would correctly assume that the grave clothes would have been taken with the
    body.
17. ____ If the disciples stole the body of Jesus, it would be correct to assume that someone would have broken down and
    confessed such in the heat of persecution.
18. ____ Jesus was declared to be righteous by the power of the resurrection (see Rm 1:4).
19. ____ Jesus did not prepare the disciples for His crucifixion.
Discussion:

20. Why is the resurrection of Jesus central to the existence of the church?
21. What is the “wrong tomb” theory?
22. What is the “swoon” theory?
23. What are the problems with the “spirit” theory?
24. What are the problems with the “stolen body” theory?

Chapter 8
The Historical Jesus

Fill in the Blanks:

1. We believe in the existence of men of past history because of the _____ of others who actually saw them.
2. Westcott stated that “it is not too much to say that there is no single historic incident better or more variously supported than the _____ of Christ.”
3. Jesus appeared to two men on the road to _____.
4. _____ said that Jesus appeared to over five hundred people at one time.
5. _____ said that “the silence of the Jews is as significant as the speech of the Christian.”

True or False:

6. ____ We would correctly assume that if there had been no resurrection there would have been no reason for a cover-up plan.
7. ____ The moral principle of honesty and integrity of Christianity is totally contradictory to the concept that Christianity was built upon the preaching of a false person called Jesus.
8. ____ The only logical way to explain the beginning and rapid growth of Christianity is to say that there was actually a real resurrection of a real Jesus.
9. ____ The integrity of the documents which affirm the existence of Jesus do not affirm the historicity of Jesus.
10. ____ The disciples preached and wrote of Jesus at the time when men could have denied the existence of Jesus.
11. ____ If Jesus were not who He said he was, then he would be the greatest liar and deceiver of all history.
12. ____ The beginning and early growth of Christianity is evidence against the argument that Jesus was the result of legend.
13. ____ The fact that the Roman laws which were broken during the trial and resurrection were not accounted for is evidence that a real resurrection occurred.
14. ____ The rapid growth of Christianity can be answered without the resurrection of Jesus.
15. ____ If Jesus were raised from the dead, then He was more than a good moral character of history.

Discussion:

16. Why were the appearances of Jesus necessary?
17. Why can the New Testament documents be used as evidence of the resurrection of Jesus?
18. How does the transformed lives of the disciples prove the resurrection of Jesus?
19. How does the growth of the church in the first century prove the resurrection of Jesus?


course 125 review exam

Multiple Choice:

1. _____ What do we call the ancient writing material that was made from leather?
   (A) Vellum, (B) Papyrus, (C) Scroll, (D) Aramaic
2. _____ What language was used to write the Bible?
   (A) Greek, (B) Hebrew, (C) Aramaic (D) All the preceding
3. _____ What word means a “measuring rule”?
   (A) Vellum, (B) Canon, (C) Script, (D) Calendar
4. _____ What is the study called where Bible students study the history of the biblical text from the time of writing to the present day?
   (A) Anthropology, (B) Textual criticism, (C) Higher criticism, (D) All the preceding
5. _____ What writing material was produced from a plant that grows along the Nile River?
   (A) Vellum, (B) Parchment, (C) Papyrus, (D) None of the preceding
6. _____ What is the written collection of Jewish sayings?
   (A) Masoretic Texts, (B) Hexapla, (C) Vaticanus, (D) Targums
7. _____ Ancient Hebrew was closely related to what ancient language(s)?
   (A) Arabic, (B) Aramaic, (C) Akkadian, (D) All the preceding
8. _____ What was the first translation of the Old Testament into the Greek language?
   (A) Hexapla, (B) Sinaiticus, (C) Vaticanus, (D) Septuagint

9. _____ Who translated the Latin Vulgate?
   (A) The Essenes, (B) John Rylands, (C) Jerome, (D) The Masoretic scribes

10. _____ Which one of the following is a test of canonicity that is used to determine whether a document should be considered a part of the Bible books?
    (A) Quotation of the document by Jesus and the apostles, (B) Acceptance by the Jews to be an inspired document, (C) Referred to as inspired from God by other biblical writers, (D) All the preceding

11. _____ To what extent do variant readings affect the text of the Bible?
    (A) To the extent that various doctrinal teachings should be questioned, (B) There is no effect on any doctrinal teachings, (C) Many historical statements cannot be counted as reliable, (D) There is no effect on the text

12. _____ What was the manuscript that was discovered in a monastery by Constantine Tischendorf?
    (A) Codex Vaticanus, (B) Codex Ephraemi, (C) Codex Sinaiticus, (C) Codex Leningrad

13. _____ In order to develop a text from which translations can be made, what textual evidences are used to produce the text?
    (A) Church father quotations, (B) Ancient manuscripts, (C) Ancient versions, (D) All the preceding

14. _____ Who wrote Against Heresies?
    (A) Clement of Rome, (B) Justin Martyr, (C) Irenaeus, (D) Polycarp

15. _____ Which book is not one of the Old Testament apocrypha books?
    (A) Ecclesiasticus, (B) Wisdom of Solomon, (C) Jasher, (D) Prayer of Manasseh

16. _____ Who became king of Judah after the death of Solomon?
    (A) Rehoboam, (B) Jeroboam, (C) Hezekiah, (D) Omri

17. _____ Who was Mesha?
    (A) God of the Moabites, (B) The king of Judah after Omri, (C) The king of Moab, (D) The king of Assyria

18. _____ What king carried away the treasures of Jerusalem?
    (A) Ahab, (B) Mesha, (C) Belshazzar, (D) None of the preceding

19. _____ On what monument is pictured an Israelite king bowing to a foreign king?
    (A) Moabite stone, (B) Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III, (C) Cyrus cylinder, (D) Prism of Sennacherib

20. _____ What king recorded a memorial of his conquest of Babylon without a battle?
    (A) Cyrus, (B) Mesha, (C) Belshazzar, (D) Ahab

21. _____ Shalmaneser was the king of what kingdom?
    (A) Babylonian kingdom, (B) Assyrian kingdom, (C) Egypt, (D) Moabite kingdom

22. _____ The army of what nation was destroyed when Jerusalem was surrounded?
    (A) Babylon, (B) Moab, (C) Syria, (D) None of the preceding

23. _____ To what pool inside the city walls of Jerusalem did Hezekiah dig a tunnel?
    (A) Gihon, (B) Siloam, (C) Galilee, (D) Bethsaida

24. _____ What king did Isaiah state fought against Ashdod?
    (A) David, (B) Sennacherib, (C) Sargon, (D) Jehoiachin

25. _____ Which statement is true concerning the revelation of God to man?
    (A) All facts and events in the Bible were revealed to the inspired writers, (B) God revealed to the inspired writers what He recorded in the Bible, (C) Revelation is the direction by the Holy Spirit that all the Bible be written without error, (D) God revealed to the inspired writers all historical events and personalities, and then, revealed that such be recorded

26. _____ Which statement is true concerning the prophecies of the Old Testament prophets?
    (A) They accurately predicted the future because of events that took place in their lives, (B) Their prophecies were based on the assumption that Israel's sins would be forgiven, (C) They sometimes did not understand what they prophesied, (D) God always revealed to them the full meaning of what they wrote

27. _____ What is partial inspiration?
    (A) The belief that the moral parts of the Bible are inspired, but not the doctrinal parts, (B) All the Bible is inspired, but only partially applicable to men, (C) God allowed the inspired writers to partially use what they already knew in writing the Bible, (D) The moral and doctrinal parts of the Bible are inspired, but not the historical parts

28. _____ What do we call the total inspiration of the Bible in the sense that every word is in the text of the Bible because God wanted it to be accurately recorded?
    (A) Thought inspiration, (B) Universal inspiration, (C) Verbal plenary inspiration, (D) Mechanical inspiration

29. _____ Who said that no Scripture was of private interpretation, but men of God were carried along by the Holy Spirit when they wrote Scripture?
    (A) Paul, (B) James, (C) Jesus, (D) Peter

30. _____ What is the unity called wherein all parts of the Bible compliment one another and all affirm one life principle?
    (A) Full unity, (B) Organic unity, (C) Theme unity, (D) Partial unity

31. _____ Who did Peter recognize to have written Scripture?
    (A) James, (B) Matthew, (C) Paul, (D) John

32. _____ In the work of inspiration, what did the Holy Spirit allow the inspired writers to do?
    (A) Use their own vocabulary, (B) Use their own writing styles, (C) Refer to personal experiences, (D) All the preceding

33. _____ For a prophecy to be valid, what must characterize the prophecy?
    (A) It must be detailed enough to determine fulfillment, (B) There must not be any historical hints in the making of the prophecy, (C) The prophet must be accepted as a prophet of God, (D) All the preceding
34. In what chapter of Matthew is recorded the prophecy of Jesus concerning the destruction of Jerusalem?  
(A) 23, (B) 24, (C) 25, (D) 28

35. In Nebuchadnezzar’s vision of the image, who or what was represented by the belly of brass?  
(A) Babylon, (B) Rome, (C) Greece, (D) Persia

36. Who stated that the majesty of the Scriptures astonished him?  
(A) Abraham Lincoln, (B) U. S. Grant, (C) Napoleon, (D) Jean J. Rousseau

37. What did God want to prove through the work of prophecy?  
(A) That His messengers were sent from Him, (B) His presence in His messengers, (C) That the messengers spoke was His word, (D) All the preceding

38. What is the harmony test of prophecy?  
(A) The prophecy must make sense, (B) The prophecy must agree with already revealed truth, (C) The prophecy must be fulfilled in all its details, (D) All the preceding

39. What is the nature of true prophecy?  
(A) There is sufficient time between prophecy and fulfillment to clearly indicate that the prophecy was not based on predication, (B) The prophecy must be stated in a manner by which it can be clearly seen to have been fulfilled, (C) Prophecies must not contradict one another, (D) All the preceding

40. Of which nation was it said would no longer have a prince?  
(A) Assyria, (B) Egypt, (C) Babylon, (D) Syria

41. What city would be the place where the fishermen would spread their nets?  
(A) Nineveh, (B) Sidon, (C) Tyre, (D) Jerusalem

42. What is the Greek word that is translated “signs”?  
(A) Teras, (B) Ergon, (C) Semeion, (D) Dunamis

43. What is a miracle that is used as a token of God’s presence?  
(A) Work, (B) Wonder, (C) Power, (D) Sign

44. What is a miracle when it is used to manifest the impression that it makes on those who witness it?  
(A) Sign, (B) Power, (C) Wonder, (D) Work

45. For a miracle to be a true witness of the presence of God, what must have occurred?  
(A) It must be perceived through the senses of men, (B) It must have been an evident occurrence that is not according to the laws of nature, (C) It must have happened instantaneously, (D) All the preceding

46. What is the relationship of a true miracle with the laws of nature?  
(A) Miracles contradict the laws of nature, (B) Miracles are the work of unknown laws of nature, (C) The laws of nature are set aside in order for the miracle to happen, (D) God uses the laws of nature to bring about a miracle

47. What does the word ergon have reference when used to explain the miraculous work of God?  
(A) Emphasis is on the presence of God, (B) The natural environment of God from which Jesus came is emphasized, (C) The power of God is emphasized, (D) The purpose of the miracle is emphasized

48. How would one define the nature of a true miracle?  
(A) It is a clear manifestation of God, (B) The work of God that is sensed through by man, (C) Something that is identified to not be according to the work of the laws of nature, (D) All the preceding

49. Why do many scientists often deny the miracles of the Bible?  
(A) Miracles do not fit into the scientific method of study, (B) Miracles are seen to have contradicted the laws of nature, (C) They do not believe in the Bible (D) All the preceding

50. Who said that he could not but speak the things that he had seen with his own eyes and heard?  
(A) David, (B) Peter, (C) John, (D) Jude

51. What did Jesus say in Mark 16 that the purpose of the miracles would be that the disciples worked?  
(A) They would confirm the disciples’ word, (B) They would prove the power of God, (C) They would build their faith, (D) They would be doing good to others

52. Why were the appearances after Jesus’ resurrection important?  
(A) In order that Jesus continue to instruct the disciples for forty days, (B) Jesus could prove to the leaders that they had not killed Him, (C) To prove His resurrection, (D) All the preceding

53. If Jesus were not raised from the dead, then what would be true concerning the disciples’ beliefs and preaching?  
(A) They would have lied, (B) It would be vain, (C) Their faith would be vain, (D) All the preceding

54. With the events surrounding whom did Jesus compare His three days in the tomb?  
(A) David, (B) Solomon, (C) Jonah, (D) Elijah

55. What theory did the Nag Hammadi texts affirm in order to explain the death of Jesus?  
(A) The Simon theory, (B) The stolen body theory, (C) The hallucination theory, (D) The swoon theory

56. What fact did Mark record in order to dispel with the notion that the women went to the wrong tomb?  
(A) The guards identified the tomb for Mary, (B) Mary beheld where they laid the body, (C) The angels revealed the correct tomb, (D) Peter and John identified the tomb

57. What theory affirms that only the spirit of Jesus was raised and not His actual body?  
(A) The hallucination theory, (B) The swoon theory, (C) The wrong tomb theory, (D) None of the preceding

58. What would be the primary argument against the stolen body theory?  
(A) Mary knew the exact tomb, (B) The disciples expected the resurrection, (C) The body of Jesus could have been produced when the disciples began preaching the resurrection, (D) The disciples would not have broken the seal of Rome

59. What ancient writer attempted to explain the darkness that fell upon the earth at the time of Jesus’ crucifixion?  
(A) Josephus, (B) Thallus, (C) Lucian, (D) Tacitus
60. _____ What ancient writer wrote that Christ was put to death as a criminal by Pontius Pilate?  
   (A) Tacitus, (B) Josephus, (C) Africanus, (D) Thallus

61. _____ At one time, Paul said that Jesus appeared before how many brethren?  
   (A) 600, (B) 100, (C) 400, (D) None of the preceding

62. _____ To whom did Jesus appear when they were in a closed room?  
   (A) Some women, (B) Peter and John, (C) The apostles (D) The two men on the road to Emmaus

63. _____ What are evidences to the fact that Jesus actually rose from the dead?  
   (A) The transformation of the disciples' lives, (B) The rapid spread of Christianity, (C) The efforts of some to cover-up the resurrection, (D) All the preceding
FINAL REVIEW EXAM

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ What was the name of the Moabite god?
   (A) Baal, (B) Chemosh, (C) Yahweh, (D) Ataroth

2. _____ Which statement is true?
   (A) The Bible is all inspiration and all revelation, (B) The Bible is all revelation but not all inspiration, (C) The Bible is all inspiration but not all revelation, (D) All the preceding

3. _____ What does the Greek word *theopneustos* mean?
   (A) Borne along, (B) Uncovering, (C) Discover, (D) God-breathed

4. _____ Which biblical writer stated that inspired men were borne along by the Holy Spirit in the work of inspiration?
   (A) Peter, (B) Paul, (C) Jude, (D) Luke

5. _____ In which context did Jesus state that all things concerning Him which were written in the Old Testament had been fulfilled?
   (A) Matthew 24, (B) Mark 10, (C) Luke 24, (D) John 20

6. _____ What was the most significant scroll discovered with the Dead Sea Scrolls which dates to about 150 B.C.?
   (A) Jeremiah Scroll, (B) Genesis Scroll, (D) Isaiah Scroll

7. _____ What is the one life principle of the Scriptures?
   (A) The redemption of man, (B) God's desire to direct man's life, (C) The history of godly men, (D) The condemnation of Satan

8. _____ In relation to all other prophets of God, what did the true prophet do?
   (A) He spoke without contradicting other prophets, (B) He lived in the same area, (C) He maintained the same status in life, (D) He preached in a circuit to the people

9. _____ Though heaven and earth would pass away, what did Jesus say would not pass away?
   (A) His word, (B) The wicked, (C) Faith, (D) Hope

10. _____ What will Jesus do with our body when He comes again?
    (A) He will preserve it as it is, (B) He will destroy it, (C) He will change it to one like His, (D) He will restore it to its original form

11. _____ What was the first complete translation of the Old Testament scriptures into another language?
    (A) The Targums, (B) Th Hexapla, (C) The Dead Sea Scrolls, (D) The Septuagint

12. _____ Which Israelite king built a tunnel from outside the walls of Jerusalem to a pool inside the walls?
    (A) Omri, (B) David, (C) Solomon, (D) Hezekiah

13. _____ What is the primary proof around which Christianity is constructed?
    (A) The resurrection of Jesus, (B) The truth of Jesus' teachings, (C) The fulfillment of prophecy

14. _____ What is the major argument against the swoon theory?
    (A) The soldiers pierced the side of Jesus in order to make sure that He was dead, (B) The women found the exact tomb in which Jesus was buried, (C) Jesus appeared to the disciples several times after His resurrection, (D) All the preceding

15. _____ What is a major proof for the historical existence of Jesus?
    (A) People believe in Him today, (B) Many books have been written about Him, (C) The New Testament documents can be trusted as valid testimonies to His existence, (D) All the preceding

16. _____ Which king inscribed his victories over Israel on the walls of the temple of Karnak?
    (A) Shamasner, (B) Shishak, (C) Omri, (D) Mesha

17. _____ What is it called when men are told things by God which they could not have known if God had not so told them?
    (A) Faith, (B) Revelation, (C) Inspiration, (D) Providence

18. _____ In what context did Paul state that God revealed the mystery to us through the Spirit, for the Spirit searches all, including the deep things of God?
    (A) 1 Corinthians 2, (B) 2 Timothy 3, (C) Hebrews 2, (D) Galatians 5
19. _____ What is the other name for a writing material that we call parchment?  
(A) Papyrus, (B) Paper, (C) Stone, (D) Vellum

20. _____ What does “verbal plenary inspiration” mean?  
(A) All the Bible is given by revelation, (B) Only parts of the Bible are revelation, (C) Every word is in the Bible by the direction of the Holy Spirit, (D) All the preceding

21. _____ If the Bible were inspired, what would we expect of it?  
(A) That it claim to be inspired, (B) That it be historically accurate in every detail, (C) That every prophecy be fulfilled, (D) All the preceding

22. _____ What was one of the purposes for prophecy?  
(A) To prove the godly nature of God’s men, (B) To prove that God’s men were sent from Him, (C) To satisfy the curiosity of men, (D) All the preceding

23. _____ What is a variant reading?  
(A) A portion of scripture which contradicts another scripture, (B) A copyist’s error in the text of Scripture, (C) A scripture which varies in teaching with other biblical writers, (D) All the preceding

24. _____ In defining inspiration, which statement would be correct?  
(A) All biblical literature was written in the exact same literary style, (B) The Spirit dictated all Scripture, (C) The writers were inspired to use their own vocabulary and grammatical styles, (D) None of the preceding

25. _____ In which context was it prophesied that God would establish kingdom reign in the days of the Roman kings?  
(A) Isaiah 2, (B) Joel 2, (C) Isaiah 60, (D) Daniel 2

26. _____ What is the work of the higher critic?  
(A) To research biblical documents in order to determine the exact text of the original writers, (B) To research the fulfillment of prophecy, (C) To research the age, character, authorship, composition, etc. of the text, (D) To criticize the accuracy of the biblical text

27. _____ What do we call those uninspired books that claim to have been written by inspired biblical writers?  
(A) Ancient books, (B) Canonical books, (C) Pseudepigrapha, (D) Apostolic

28. _____ Other than Matthew and Mark, what other New Testament writer specifically recorded Jesus’ prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem?  
(A) Luke, (B) Paul, (C) Peter, (D) Jude

29. _____ What language is believed to have been the spoken language of Palestine after the Babylonian Captivity and during the time of Jesus?  
(A) Greek, (B) Aramaic, (C) Hebrew, (D) Latin

30. _____ What is a manuscript?  
(A) The original autograph of a biblical writer, (B) A translation from the original language, (C) A copy in the original language, (D) All the preceding

31. _____ What was the test of a true prophet of God?  
(A) That he speak accurately the word of God, (B) That he be a godly man approved by God, (C) That all his prophecy come true, (D) All the preceding

32. _____ What was the primary purpose or work of an Old Testament prophet?  
(A) To prophesy the future, (B) To forthtell God’s will, (C) To foretell Israel’s downfall, (D) To govern the people

33. _____ What did God do to the inspired writers before He inspired them to record Scripture?  
(A) He sent them into captivity, (B) He spiritually prepared them, (C) He made it possible for them to have a good education, (D) He revealed the future to them

34. _____ In which context is it stated that God spoke through holy men who were moved along by the Holy Spirit?  
(A) 2 Timothy 3, (B) John 2, (C) Acts 2, (D) 2 Peter 1

35. _____ What do we call those evidences from within the Bible which prove the inspiration of the Bible?  
(A) Plenary evidences, (B) Internal evidences, (C) External evidences, (D) Literary evidences

36. _____ What Old Testament king was pictured in prophecy as the head of a great image?  
(A) Cyrus, (B) Alexander, (C) Nebuchadnezzar, (D) Jehu
37. _____ What word which originally meant “measuring rule” is used to refer to the collection of inspired books?
(A) Canon, (B) Manuscript, (C) Codex, (D) Text

38. _____ Who were the “church fathers”?
(A) Inspired writers of the New Testament, (B) Significant church leaders of the second and third centuries, (C) Catholic priests of the second and third centuries

39. _____ Concerning the resurrection of Jesus, what could be said of the disciples’ understanding of the subject before it actually occurred?
(A) They were expecting Him to rise from the dead in order to commission them to preach the gospel, (B) They made preparations for travel immediately before the resurrection, (C) They were not expecting a resurrection and were discouraged by His death, (D) All the preceding

40. _____ Which archaeological discovery gives the only picture which we have of an Israelite king?
(A) The Black Obelisk, (B) The Moabite Stone, (C) The Cyrus Cylinder, (D) The Prism of Sennacherib

41. _____ What does the word “apocrypha” mean?
(A) “Measuring rule”, (B) “hidden” or “concealed”, (C) “False”, (D) “Book”

42. _____ From what version of the Old Testament did Jesus and the New Testament writers quote?
(A) The Greek Septuagint, (B) The Hexapla, (C) The Targums, (D) The Apocrypha

43. _____ What is the significance of the grave clothes in reference to the resurrection of Jesus?
(A) The Jews were meticulous concerning their burial of Jesus, (B) Their use was meant to conceal the body of Jesus so it would not be identified by potential thieves, (C) They were left in the tomb after Jesus was resurrected in order to identify the exact tomb, (D) All the preceding

44. _____ The Moabite Stone specifically mentions which Israelite king?
(A) David, (B) Hezekiah, (C) Omri, (D) Josiah

45. _____ If Jesus did not actually exist in history, which of the following would be true?
(A) The disciples would have been the greatest deceivers in the world to so proclaim His existence, (B) Christianity would have been constructed on the greatest fable of all history, (C) Those who first started the rumors of His existence lived in contradiction to their teaching that Christianity demands honesty and integrity, (D) All the preceding

46. _____ If the disciples had stolen the body of Jesus, what would they have needed to do in order to accomplish such an act, as well as continue their deception?
(A) Get past the guards at the tomb, (B) Dare to break a Roman seal, (C) Be able to maintain and confess the “resurrection lie” even under the harshest of persecution, (D) All the preceding

47. _____ Of which king did Isaiah prophecy concerning over two hundred years before he lived?
(A) David, (B) Cyrus, (C) Hezekiah, (D) Shalmaneser

48. _____ What is special revelation?
(A) God revealing Himself through the created world, (B) God revealing Himself through dreams and visions, (C) God revealing Himself through visions only, (D) God revealing Himself through the direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit

49. _____ If Jesus had not actually been raised from the dead, what would have been the most natural thing to do to disprove the disciples’ claim of the resurrection?
(A) Contradict their preaching, (B) Produce the body of Jesus, (C) Discredit the disciples’ character, (D) None of the preceding

50. _____ What relationship, as far as quotation and reference, did the New Testament writers have with the Old Testament apocryphal books?
(A) They quoted significant prophecies, (B) They never quoted from them, (C) They only mentioned their existence, (D) They referred to them as inspired