

THE EARLIEST CHRISTIAN WRITINGS LESSON 1

Question 1: What was the message of early Christianity?

- a. Salvation is by self punishment
- b. Salvation is by faith
- c. Salvation comes through circumcision
- d. Salvation comes through fast

Question 2: The New Testament consists of:

- a. 4 Gospels, 21 letters, 1 Apocalypse
- b. 3 Gospels, 2 Acts, 21 Letters
- c. 3 Gospels, 1 Acts, 22 Letters, 1 Apocalypse
- d. 4 Gospels, 1 Acts, 21 Letters, 1 Apocalypse

Question 3: Matthew, Mark and Luke are based on what writing?

- a. Pseudepigrapha
- b. John
- c. Quelle
- d. Apocrypha

Question 4: What is the most widespread method of Biblical interpretation used by scholars today?

- a. Mystical
- b. Historical critical
- c. Literal
- d. Allegorical

Question 5: Which one of these are seen in the Bible as signs of the presence of the Kingdom of God?

- a. Miracles
- b. Teachings
- c. Gospels
- d. Parables

CHRISTIANITY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE LESSON 2

Question 1:Christianity was born in what Empire?

- a. Babylonian
- b. Assyrian
- c. Hellenistic
- d. Roman

Question 2:Which of the following did Christians introduce into their religion?

- a. Pagan gods
- b. Pagan philosophy
- c. Roman law
- d. All of the above

Question 3:Which of the following was opposed by the church?

- a. Abortion
- b. Exposing children
- c. Sacrificing to pagan gods
- d. All of the above

Question 4:For what reason were the Christians persecuted by the Roman?

- a. Because they believed in Jesus
- b. Because they refused to worship foreign gods
- c. Because they were an easy target
- d. Because they only believed in three gods

Question 5:The religion of the Roman Empire was:

- a. Monotheistic
- b. Polytheistic
- c. They had no religion
- d. Roman Catholic

Question 6:In the Roman Empire PAX ROMANA stands for:

In the roman Empire, Pax Romana was an administrative reform that stood for?

- a. Stability
- b. Security
- c. Peace
- d. All of the above

THE JEWISH LEGACY LESSON 3

Question 1: **What are the apocrypha?**

- a. Works found in the LXX but not in the Hebrew Bible
- b. Works found in the Hebrew Bible
- c. Works that are in the Hebrew Bible but not in the LXX
- d. Works that are not found in any holy book

Question 2: **Which one of the following signifies the events that will take place at the end of time that usually arises at time of crisis?**

- a. Messianic expectation
- b. Apocalypticism
- c. Gnosticism
- d. None of the above

Question 3: **The First Temple was destroyed by:**

- a. Alexander the Great
- b. Emperor Augustus
- c. King Cyrus
- d. Nebuchadnezzar

Question 4: **The Septuagint (LXX) was the Holy book of the:**

- a. Jews
- b. First Christians
- c. Roman
- d. Zoroastrians

Question 5: **What is the Torah?**

- a. The Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible
- b. The Hebrew word for the Christian Bible
- c. The Hebrew word for the first five books of the Bible (Books of Moses) / The Hebrew word for old testament / The first five books of the Hebrew Bible
- d. None of the above

Question 6: **Who built the First Temple (ca 950-586 BC) in Jerusalem?**

- a. King David
- b. Nebuchadnezzar II
- c. King Solomon
- d. Constantine

Question 7: **What are the Pseudepigrapha?**

- a. Works found in the LXX
- b. Works attributed to biblical figures and not found in the LXX
- c. Works attributed to biblical figures and found in the LXX
- d. Works found in the New Testament

Question 8: **The Maccabean revolt of 164 was against:**

- a. Antiochus IV Epiphanus
- b. The Sadducees
- c. Rome
- d. Cleopatra

Question 9: **Which one of the following words was used for Jewish Kings and literally translates to anointed?**

- a. Lord
- b. Master
- c. Messiah
- d. None of the above

Question 10: **The five books of the Torah were revealed to which prophet:**

According to traditional Judaism, which prophet received the first five books of the bible?

- a. Jesus
- b. Mohamed
- c. Abraham
- d. Moses

Question 11: **Jerusalem was established as capital by:**

- a. King Solomon
- b. Alexander the Great
- c. King Cyrus
- d. King David

Question 12: **The Second Temple was destroyed by the:**

- a. Persians
- b. Babylonians
- c. Romans
- d. Egyptians

Question 13: **Which of the following is a Jewish writer that promoted Greek philosophy?**

Who was a prominent representation of 1st century Hellenistic Judaism?

- a. Philo of Alexandria
- b. Jesus
- c. Origen
- d. Tertulian

Bonus

Which of the following was opposed to early church ?

- A. The practice of peace and stability
- B. The Jewish belief in a messiah
- C. The Roman scriptures
- D. The Jewish customs of male circumcision

The presence of the kingdom is made known by:

- A. The parables told by Jesus
- B. Jesus' rational discourse to his disciples
- C. The rite of baptism by John
- D. Jesus' healing of the sick

How did Paul understand the Pagan gods?

- A. They were Gods like Jesus, but not as important
- B. All of the choices mentioned
- C. Gods who were superseded by Jesus
- D. Demonic beings or the brute force of nature

In Judaism God was perceived as:

- A. Sovereign
- B. Husband
- C. Parent
- D. All of the choices mentioned

Jews were allowed to return from the exile in Babylon and rebuild their Second Temple by whom and when?

- A. Persian King Cyrus in 515 BCE
- B. Syrian King Antiochus IV Epiphanes in 175 BCE
- C. The Maccabean rulers in 164 BCE
- D. Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BCE

Historical Criticism:

- A. Uses allegory to explain the historical context
- B. Uses mystical interpretations
- C. Is not interested in allegorical interpretations

D. Takes a critical look at the allegorical interpretations

In speaking of Jesus in Universal terms, the gospel of Luke is believed:

- A. None of the choices mentioned
- B. To address a Gentile audience
- C. To tell Jewish people about his claims to be the Messiah
- D. To use Moses as a forerunner of Jesus

The goal of Roman religion was:

- A. Salvation for an elite group
- B. Mediating on the sacred scriptures
- C. Achieving the right relationship between humans and gods
- D. Salvation for the masses through a moral life

The Maccabean revolt was directed against who and took place when ?

- A. The Hellenization of Judaism in 164 BCE
- B. King Alexander the Great in 321 BCE
- C. The Sadducees in the 1st century BCE
- D. None of the choices mentioned

How did the Jews perceived Christianity ?

- A. All of the choices mentioned
- B. A rival religion
- C. Jews who had gone astray
- D. A group of heretics

Christian believe that Jesus Christ is:

- A. The Logos (Word) of God
- B. All the choices mentioned
- C. God incarnate
- D. The Son of God

The historical critical method of biblical interpretation:

- A. Uses allegories to talk about Jesus
- B. Refers to Jesus as a mystical prophet
- C. Considers the audience an author targets
- D. Takes text New Testament at face value

The Hebrew Bible can be interpreted as:

- A. A special relationship between God and humanity

- B. All of the choices mentioned
- C. God's actions in human history
- D. A covenant between God and humanity

John the Baptist was:

- A. A gospel writer who wrote about the baptism of Jesus
- B. None of the mentioned choices
- C. A first-century prophet who practiced baptism
- D. A 2nd century apologist who wrote about baptism for forgiveness of sins

Jesus:

- A. All of the choices mentioned
- B. Healed the sick
- C. Welcomed women as disciples
- D. Challenged the Jewish religious authorities

According to early Christianity salvation is achieved through:

- A. Faith in Jesus
- B. Circumcision
- C. Fasting and not getting married
- D. The performance of animal sacrifices

Patristics is:

- A. The word used for the second return of Jesus to earth
- B. Scholarship about the early Christian authors and their times
- C. The Greek word for believed in Jesus
- D. The study of Father-Son relationship in Christianity

Who destroyed the First Temple in Jerusalem and when ?

- A. Persian King Cyrus in 530 BCE
- B. The Romans on the year 70 CE
- C. The Maccabees in 164 BCE
- D. Babylonians King Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BCE

New Religious Movements were opposed because:

- A. All of the choices mentioned
- B. They were said to be dangerous
- C. They were believed to threaten public safety
- D. They were new

The Gospels of Matthew and Luke are based on what ?

- A. The Dead Sea Scrolls
- B. The apocryphal writings
- C. A presumed writing known as The source (Q)
- D. An oral tradition spread by John the Baptist