Student Nmae: William Jean-Charles

Student ID: UD74438HTH83603

Progarm: PhD in theology

Advisor: Dr. Kanbiro Orkaido



Course evaluated through QALP: Biblical Studies

Course Objective: The objective of this Biblical Studies course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Bible, including its historical context, major themes, and key teachings. Students will develop critical thinking skills and an ability to interpret and analyze the Scriptures, as well as gain a deeper appreciation for the influence and impact of the Bible on various aspects of human life.

10 Multiple Choice Questions with Answers:

1. How many books are there in the Old Testament?

a) 27

b) 39

c) 66

d) 12

Answer: b) 39

2. Who wrote the Book of Acts in the New Testament?

a) Luke

b) Paul

c) John

d) Peter

Answer: a) Luke

3. The Ten Commandments were given to which biblical figure?

a) Moses

b) Abraham

c) Joshua

d) Isaac

Answer: a) Moses

4. In which book of the Bible is the story of Noah's Ark found?

a) Genesis

b) Exodus

c) Leviticus

d) Numbers

Answer: a) Genesis

5. Who was the first king of Israel?

a) David

b) Saul

c) Solomon

d) Samuel

Answer: b) Saul

6. Which Gospel starts with the phrase, "In the beginning was the Word"?

a) Matthew

b) Mark

c) Luke

d) John

Answer: d) John

7. Who betrayed Jesus to the authorities?

a) Judas Iscariot

b) Simon Peter

c) John the Baptist

d) James the Just

Answer: a) Judas Iscariot

8. How many plagues did God send upon Egypt in the book of Exodus?

a) 7

b) 10

c) 12

d) 14

Answer: b) 10

9. Which prophet was swallowed by a big fish?

a) Jonah

b) Jeremiah

c) Isaiah

d) Hosea

Answer: a) Jonah

10. Who wrote the majority of the New Testament Epistles?

a) Paul

b) Peter

c) James

d) John

Answer: a) Paul

10 Essay Questions with Answers:

1. Discuss the significance of the Exodus event in the Old Testament.

Answer: The Exodus event, where God delivered the Israelites from slavery in Egypt, is a pivotal event in the Old Testament. It demonstrates God's faithfulness to His covenant promises, reveals His power and sovereignty, and establishes the Israelites as His chosen people. The Exodus also serves as a prototype for redemption and liberation throughout the Bible, foreshadowing the ultimate deliverance through Jesus Christ.

2. Explain the concept of covenant as seen throughout the biblical narrative.

Answer: Covenant is a crucial theme in the Bible, representing a sacred agreement between God and His people. It signifies a relational bond, with promises and obligations on both sides. From the covenant with Abraham, through the Mosaic Covenant, and ultimately the New Covenant in Jesus Christ, covenants shape the entire biblical narrative. They establish the basis for God's blessings, outline moral and ethical responsibilities, and provide a framework for understanding God's redemptive plan.

3. Explore the role of women in the Old and New Testaments.

Answer: The Bible portrays women in various roles and contexts. In the Old Testament, women such as Sarah, Deborah, and Esther play significant roles, displaying faith, leadership, and courage. However, the patriarchal cultural context often limited their rights and influence. In the New Testament, women become active members of Jesus' ministry and the early Christian community. Jesus elevated the status of women, emphasizing their equal worth and value in the Kingdom of God.

4. Discuss the significance of the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew's Gospel.

Answer: The Sermon on the Mount, found in Matthew 5-7, is one of Jesus' most significant teachings. It serves as a manifesto for the Kingdom of God, presenting a radical ethical and moral framework that challenges conventional wisdom. Jesus addresses various topics, including humility, forgiveness, love for enemies, and the importance of genuine piety. The Sermon on the Mount showcases Jesus' role as a new lawgiver and provides guidance for Christian discipleship.

5. Explain the purposes and themes of the letters written by Paul in the New Testament.

Answer: Paul's letters in the New Testament serve several purposes. They address specific issues and challenges faced by the early Christian communities, provide theological instruction, and offer pastoral care and encouragement. Major themes within Paul's letters include salvation by grace through faith, the role of faith in Christ, the concept of Christian unity, and ethical living in light of the Gospel. Paul's letters continue to have a significant impact on Christian theology and practice.

6. Explore the parables of Jesus and their significance in communicating spiritual truths.

Answer: Parables are short stories or analogies used by Jesus to teach spiritual truths. They often contain relatable and familiar elements from everyday life, enabling listeners to understand deeper concepts. Parables challenge listeners to reflect, make decisions, and engage with the message. They convey profound truths about the Kingdom of God, God's love, mercy, and justice, and the ethical demands of discipleship.

7. Discuss the historical context and authorship of the Book of Revelation.

Answer: The Book of Revelation was written by the apostle John on the island of Patmos during the reign of Emperor Domitian, around the end of the 1st century. It reflects the intense persecution faced by early Christians, presenting visions and symbols depicting spiritual realities and the ultimate victory of God over evil. The historical context of Roman persecution shapes the book's apocalyptic language and imagery.

8. Compare and contrast the Gospel accounts of Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection.

Answer: The four Gospels provide varying perspectives on the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus. While the basic events are consistent, each Gospel emphasizes different themes and details. For example, Matthew focuses on the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies, while Luke emphasizes Jesus' compassion and forgiveness. The Gospel accounts collectively present a comprehensive picture of these pivotal events, highlighting their theological significance and the transformative power of Jesus' sacrifice.

9. Explore the symbolism and meaning behind the Tabernacle in the Old Testament.

Answer: The Tabernacle was a portable tent-sanctuary constructed by the Israelites in the wilderness. It served as a place of worship, sacrifice, and God's presence among His people. Symbolically, the Tabernacle represented God's desire for a dwelling place among humanity and served as a visual reminder of His holiness. The intricate details and procedures associated with the Tabernacle had symbolic and spiritual significance, prefiguring the perfect dwelling of God in Christ.

10. Discuss the impact of the Apostle Paul's missionary journeys on the spread of Christianity.

Answer: The Apostle Paul's missionary journeys played a crucial role in the spread and establishment of Christianity in the ancient world. His tireless efforts to proclaim the Gospel to both Jews and Gentiles resulted in the formation of numerous churches and the conversion of many. Paul's letters, written during his journeys, provided theological instruction and guidance to these communities. His missions expanded the reach of Christianity, laid the foundation for future missionary work, and shaped early Christian theology.

The end

Stay blessed