

The exam is closed book, from memory. Answers will be written out in a blue book. **Bring a pen / something that writes dark with you.** The exam will consist of short / medium / long answer questions:

- Short Answer – One to two sentences for 5 questions, totaling 20 points (20%). You will choose **5** out of the questions offered. Each answer is worth 4 points.
- Medium Answer – One paragraph (4 – 6 sentences), choosing **3** out of the questions offered. The 3 questions will total 30 points (30%). Each answer is worth 10 points.
- Long Answer – Three to four paragraphs, choosing **1** out of the questions offered. The one question will be worth 50 points (50%).

Partial credit is possible on all answers. I recommend that you answer the longer answer question of your choice **first**, as it is the most significant percentage of the test.

The test will include material from the class lectures and information from the assigned required readings and other sources.

You will need to be familiar with the following items for the test. **Some** of these items will appear on the test, but **not** all of them. Answers to some questions on the test may have more than one correct answer. **Items in bold are guaranteed to be on the test in some form.**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abba• Christ (the title)• Covenant• Faith (its two aspects – <i>fides</i> and <i>fiducia</i>)• Gospel (general definition of the word)• Holy Trinity (Names and concepts from the Nicene Creed)• Mystery• Saint Paul (who he was / why he's important)• Prophets (general definition and function of them in the Old Testament)• Q• Religion• Source (or Documentary) Hypothesis (Old Testament – general understanding of what this is)• Synoptic Gospels (what they are and their names; which Gospel is different)• Synoptic Problem | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three major sections of the Old Testament<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Torah (Pentateuch) / Law○ Prophets○ Wisdom Writings• Three types of literature in New Testament<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Narratives / Stories○ Letters○ Revelation / Apocalypse• Theology (why is it “faith seeking understanding”) and sources (foundations) for Christian Theology• Transcendence and Immanence as characteristics of God in Christianity• Tradition• Worldview• “Who’s on First?” skit and its meaning for theology |
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- Differences between the two creation stories in the Book of Genesis (chapters 1 and 2) and what they demonstrate about each story; **common theological themes found in both creation stories**
- **Be able to describe the methods / forms of contemporary biblical criticism and why they are important for studying the Bible today**
- Identify reasons given in Catholic thought about why the Bible need not be taken as literally true word-for-word; why biblical fundamentalism is not intellectually compatible with theology
- **How is the transcendence and immanence of God shown in God's name in the Jewish Scriptures – Exodus 3:1-22 – what does the story about Moses encounter with God reveal about the understanding of God in the Jewish faith, which is relevant for understanding Jesus, and Christian faith in God as well**
- Be able to identify broad aspects of the life of Jesus from our overview of the Gospels.
- Why can a Christian also be a good scientist?

Review this graphic in the readings (from Canvas) by Kelhoffer on the New Testament. Be able to describe (broadly) what it refers to and what it means.

