**Sample Multiple-Choice Questions**

*Teaching from* Anatomy of the New Testament *(7th ed.) with a Historical Framework*

Prepared by C. Clifton Black

*(keyed to the Sample Syllabus elsewhere on this website)*

1. \_\_\_\_ Antiochus IV (“Epiphanes”)

1. Suppressed Jewish religion by erecting heathen altars and desecrating the Jerusalem temple.
2. Was a Syrian king who promoted radical Hellenization of Jewish institutions.
3. Was the Seleucid monarch whose actions triggered the Maccabean revolt.
4. Is remembered for all of the above.

2. \_\_\_\_ What significant event occurred in 70 C.E.?

1. During a Jewish uprising, Jerusalem and its temple were destroyed by the Romans.
2. Judas Maccabeus and his army seized the temple and reclaimed it for Judaism.
3. Rome was ravaged by fire, for which Nero pinned the blame on Christians.
4. The fortress at Masada finally fell to the Romans after a prolonged siege.

3. \_\_\_\_ The Essenes

1. Advocated violent revolt against oppressive Roman injustice.
2. Exiled themselves to the Dead Sea, spurning unrighteous conduct and cultic corruption.
3. Constituted a lay reform movement within Judaism that eventuated in rabbinic Judaism.
4. Comprised the Hasmonean royal family of high priests who ruled Palestine during the two centuries before Jesus.

4. \_\_\_\_ Which of the following is a verifiably true historical assessment?

1. Jesus’ religious point of view seems to have been much closer to that of the Essenes than that of either the Pharisees, the Sadducees, or the Zealots.
2. Jesus was born during the reign of Herod the Great, lived in Galilee under Herod Antipas, and died in Jerusalem during the high priesthood of Caiaphas.
3. Jesus was born during the reign of Herod Antipas, lived in Galilee under Herod Agrippa, and died in Jerusalem while Pontius Pilate was procurator.
4. Jesus was born while Augustus was emperor, lived in Galilee while Tiberius was emperor, and died in Judea while Caligula was emperor.

5. \_\_\_\_ Jesus mighty works, or miracles,

1. Are not so unusual when considered in an ancient context.
2. Are well understood within the context of Jewish eschatology.
3. May be classified according to basic types: exorcisms, healings, resuscitations, and nature miracles.
4. All of the above are true.

6. \_\_\_\_ In Acts the day of Pentecost is important because

1. Its observance reaffirms the centrality of Jewish ritual among Gentile Christians.
2. James the brother of the Lord then assumes leadership of the Jerusalem church.
3. Its description epitomizes Luke’s repudiation of apocalyptic signs.
4. The apostles are motivated by the Holy Spirit to speak in tongues.

7. \_\_\_\_ The typical structure of a Pauline letter is *not* characterized by

1. Ethical exhortation.
2. A doxological conclusion.
3. An introductory thanksgiving.
4. An interpretation of Jesus’ miracles.

8. \_\_\_\_ Which of the following accurately paraphrases Paul’s counsel in 1 Corinthians regarding spiritual gifts?

1. In exercising the gift of prophecy, a man’s head should be covered but a woman’s head should not be.
2. Speaking in spiritual tongues is a superior gift above all others.
3. Diverse members of Christ’s body exercise different gifts.
4. Every follower of Christ is endowed with the same gift.

9. \_\_\_\_ Paul’s argument on the Areopagus is reproduced in

1. Acts.
2. Romans.
3. 1 Corinthians.
4. All of the above.

10. \_\_\_\_ Gallio

1. Was, alongside Titus and Timothy, the most important of Paul’s missionary colleagues.
2. Was a proconsul in Corinth, according to both Acts and a Delphic inscription.
3. Was a Cynic philosopher whom Paul quotes in 1 Corinthians 15.
4. Was a God-fearer whose family Peter baptized in Acts 10.

11. \_\_\_\_ Which of the following accurately describes Paul’s conception of sin in Romans?

1. The Jewish law is sin.
2. The grace of God frees the sinner to sin.
3. Before Christ’s coming, people sin willingly yet inevitably.
4. Sin dies as an afflicting power when Christians are baptized.

12. Which of the following letters do most scholars consider as indisputably from Paul’s own hand?

1. Ephesians.
2. Colossians.
3. Philippians.
4. 1 Timothy.

**Answer Key:**

1. – **d.**
2. **– a.**
3. **– b.**
4. **– b.**
5. **– d.**
6. **– d.**
7. **– d.**
8. **– c.**
9. **– a.**
10. **– b.**
11. **– c.**
12. **– c.**