

Alliance Theological Seminary
OT 503.NA – Reading the Old Testament
Fall 2021
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I
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Midterm Examination

Part One: Define any 20 of the following terms (30 points)

1. Elohim

Elohim is the name for the Creator God

2. Tetragrammaton

Tetragrammaton is another way of referring to

3. Documentary hypothesis

A theory that denies that the author of the Pentateuch was Moses. It is comprised of four sources- the Jahwist, Elohist, Deuteronomist, and the Priestly (JEDP)

4. Pentateuch

The Pentateuch contains the first five books of the Bible

5. Election

Election is God's choosing of persons to be saved, meaning salvation being attributed to God's choice as opposed to the individual's choice

6. Theodicy

A defense of God's goodness in light of evil existing in the world

7. Theocracy

The form of government that has God as the head

8. transcendent

From above and outside the physical experience of humans

9. monotheism

The worship of ONE God

10. Decalogue

The Ten Commandments

11. Masoretes

Jewish scholars who contributed to the reliable version of the Old Testament which is called Masoretic Text

12. lex taliones

13. typology

Representations of happenings and individuals or objects and ideas in history that associate those in the Old Testament with those in the New Testament.

14. Satan

Satan means an adversary; one who resists

15. Protoevangelion

16. Patriarchs

The Patriarchs are fathers of the Hebrew faith - Abraham, Isaac, and

17. J Source The J Source are document whose proponents are called Jahwist. They deny that Moses penned the Pentateuch and attribute it instead to a group of writers that used the name Jehovah.

18. Priestly Source

The Priestly Source states that the writings in Leviticus and elsewhere were compiled by priests during the exile in Babylon.

19. E Source

E Source stands for Elohist. This group of writers use the name Elohim for God and also claim that Moses did not write the Pentateuch.

20. D Source

The D Source refers to the Deuteronomist Theory which attributes the writings of Moses to a group of writers.

21. Toledoth

The term "Toledoth" means account, story, report, or

22. El Shaddai

El Shaddai means God Almighty, the All-sufficient

Part Two : Answer all of the following essay questions.(50 points)

1. Discuss the Documentary hypothesis. What are the various components of the theory? List some of the texts of the Bible that are used to support this theory? What are some of the strengths and weaknesses of the documentary hypothesis?

2. Outline and discuss the book of Genesis. What are some of the major themes of the book? Who are some of the major characters of the book? What are some of the critical issues involved in the academic examination of the book of Genesis? What are the strengths and weaknesses of these issues?

3. Outline and discuss the book of Exodus? What are some of the major themes of the book? Who are some of the major characters of the book? What are some of the critical

cal issues involved in the academic examination of the book of Exodus? What are the strengths and weaknesses of these issues?

4. Outline the book Deuteronomy and list the major themes. What are the different theological themes that Deuteronomy add to the Pentateuch?

5. Outline the structure of the book of Ruth. What are the major emphases of the book?

Part Three: Check or provide the correct answer. (20 points)

1. Leviticus, the third book of the Pentateuch, is a manual of priestly regulations and duties and a handbook of instructions prescribing practical “holy living” for the Israelite covenant community. () True ; () False

2. One of the major themes of the book of Exodus is the supremacy of Yahweh over pagan deities. () True ; () False

3. The Decalogue or the Ten Commandments is found in the book of Exodus and the book of Deuteronomy.
() True ; () False

4. The following are key ideas found in the book of Genesis
() a. God created and creation was good
() b. God instituted a program of revelation called the covenant.
() c. Disobedience separated people from God.
() d. Answers a and b.
() e. Answers a, b and c.

5. The Hebrew word “toledoth” which means “generations” or “account” is found 11 times in the book of Exodus.
() True ; () False

6. The following are key ideas found in the book of Leviticus:
() a. The holiness of God..
() b. The principle of substitution in the sacrificial ritual.
() c. The principle of mediation in the service of the priests.
() d. The redeeming of time by means of the liturgical calendar.
() e. Answers a, b, c and d.
() f. Answers a and b.

7. The book of Exodus depicts the confrontation between Moses versus Pharaoh and it is also actually a cosmic struggle between the true God, Yahweh and the false gods of the Egyptian religion.
() True ; () False

8. According to Jewish and Christian tradition, Moses wrote the book of Exodus at the command of God in connection with Israel's covenant experience with Yahweh at Sinai.
() True ; () False

9. Biblical scholars who are committed to some form of multiple authorship associated with the Pentateuch divide these books into major sources. These sources are the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| () a. J source | () d. P source |
| () b. E source | () e. D source |
| () c. Q | () f. Answers a and e |
- () g. Answers a, b, d and e.

10. The revelation of the divine name "Yahweh" (or Jehovah) does not occur in the Bible until the time of Moses. () True ; () False

11. The censuses in the book of Numbers are located in Chapters 1 and 26.

12. The book of Numbers is called Bemidbar in the Septuagint.

13. The parts of the book of Deuteronomy are similar to that of a Hittite Suzerain-vassal treaty.

14. The book of Deuteronomy is a 7th or 6th century document based upon the Documentary Hypothesis.
True () ; False ()

15. One of the major themes of the book of Ruth is Hesed (Loyalty).

16. The book of Ruth occurs during the time of the United Monarchy.
True () ; False ()

17. The books of 1 and 2 Samuel were originally one book in the Hebrew Bible.
True () ; False ()

18. The books of 1 and 2 Kings were originally one book in the Septuagint.
True () ; False ()

19. The book of Esther provides the basis for the Feast of Purim.

20. The book of Ruth does not contain the name of God.
True () ; False ()