

Alliance Theological Seminary

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MDIV. THEOLOGY AND

MISSIONS.

The Pentateuch
OT 620.NA-Pentateuch (English)
OT 720.NA-Pentateuch (Hebrew)
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Thursday 6:15- 9:10 PM
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Midterm Examination

Part One: Define all of the following terms (20 points).

1. Elohim :God is Elohim. It is plural of who God is. God is seen as Transcendant; Elohim.God is seen as a king. Elohim is mentioned 31 times in Chapter one of the book of Genesis. Elohim mentioned 2602 times in OT Hebrew bible.
2. Tetragrammaton : YHWH. YAHWEH. GOD WHO IS IMMANENT AND TRANSCENDENT. THIS TALKS OF GOD'S MAJESTY AND INTIMACY AND INVOLVEMENT IN CREATION.
3. Documentary hypothesis: This talks about the old testament being written as a document which is composed of a written language, biblical Hebrew as a textual fact.This talks about the documentary explanation for the composition Genesis, rejecting the idea of later supplements.
4. Pentateuch : PENTATUCOS IN GREEK MEANING 5 BOOKS OR TORAH IN HEBREW; GENESIS, EXODUS, LEVITICUS, NUMBERS AND DEUTERONOMY.
5. monotheism : THIS IS THE IDEA OF THE WORSHIP OF ONE GOD. E.G JEHOVAH AS A DEITY WHO IS MONOTHEISTIC AND IS TO BE WORSHIPPED BY THE ISRAELITES AS AN EXAMPLE TO THE HEATHEN WORLDWIDE TO FOLLOW.

6. Decalogue :ALSO CALLED THE TEN WORDS IN GREEK, WERE DIVINE LAWS REVEALED TO MOSES BY GOD ON MOUNT SINAI.

7. lex taliones : IS LATIN FOR LAW OF RETALIATION. THIS CONCEPT IS DERIVED FROM THE MOSAIC LAW, IE AN EYE FOR AN EYE, TOOTH FOR A TOOTH.

8. typology : IS ALLEGORIES ENTAILING THE FOUR MAJOR OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS: ISAIAH, JEREMIAH, EZEKIEL AND DANIEL PREFIGURING THE FOUR EVANGELISTS MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE AND JOHN OR THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL FORESHADOWING THE TWELVE APOSTLES.

9. Satan : ALSO KNOWN AS THE DEVIL, AND SOMETIMES ALSO CALLED LUCIFER IN CHRISTIANITY, IS AN ENTITY IN THE ABRAHAMIC RELIGIONS THAT SEDUCES HUMANS INTO SIN, INIQUITY OR TRANSGRESSIONS.

10. Protoevangelion/Protevangelium : OR CALLED BY SOME AS THE FIRST GOSPEL, IS A MESSIANIC INTERPRETATION OF A TEXT IN GENESIS 3:15, PRESAGING MAN'S ULTIMATE TRIUMPH OVER SIN THROUGH A COMING SAVIOR.

11. Toledoth : IS HEBREW FOR GENERATIONS OR DESCENDANTS, ITS LIKE A STYLISTIC MARKER INTRODUCING EACH SECTION, GENERATIONS, ACCOUNTS OF THINGS.

12. El Shaddai : IS ANOTHER NAME FOR GOD THAT EXPLAINS ANOTHER ASPECT OF WHO GOD IS. GOD FIRST INTRODUCED HIMSELF AS EL SHADDAI TO ABRAHAM IN GENESIS 17:1

13. Enuma Elish : ALSO KNOWN AS THE SEVEN TABLETS OF CREATION, IS THE MESOPOTAMIAN CREATION MYTH WHOSE TITLE IS DERIVED FROM THE OPENING LINES OF THE PIECE. ALSO KNOWN AS THE BABYLONIAN EPIC OF CREATION.

14. Code of Hammurabi : IS A BABYLONIAN LEGAL TEXT COMPOSED C. 1755-1750 BC. IT IS THE LONGEST , BEST- ORGANIZED, AND BEST-PRESERVED LEGAL TEXT FROM THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST. IT IS WRITTEN IN THE OLD BABYLONIAN DIALECT OF AKHADIAN, PURPORTEDLY BY HAMMURABAI, SIXTH KING OF THE FIRST DYNASTY OF BABYLON.

15. Nuzi Texts : ARE ANCIENT DOCUMENTS FOUND DURING AN EXCAVATION OF NUZI, AN ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN CITY SOUTHWEST OF KIRKUK IN MODERN KIRKUK GOVERNORATE OF IRAQ, LOCATED NEAR THE TIGRIS RIVER.

Part Two : Answer any 3 of the following essay questions. Each essay should contain at least 200 words (60 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?

ANSWER TO QUESTION 2:

The book of Genesis is the book of God's creation and the story of the patriarchs. God's account of His creation of the Heaven and the earth. Chapter one of Genesis detailed the account of creation and how God spoke all things into existence including man, animals and plants or Trees. Some of the major themes and characters of the book are 1. Abraham, 2. Isaac and Jacob and his twelve sons that eventually became the twelve tribes of the children of Israel. God made a covenant with the father of faith Abraham, which eventually translated to his sons and generations of the twelve tribes of Israel. The critical issues involved in this book are : 1. Covenant, 2. Altars 3.

Circumcisions. The strength of the book is the ability of the Fathers to obey God which then translated to their immense blessing and safety from exilic enemy The major

disadvantage of the book is the 450 years of slavery of the children of Abraham in Egypt.

3. Outline and discuss the character of Moses in the book of Exodus? What are some of the major themes of the book and how does life of Moses reflect these themes? What are some of the critical issues involved in the academic examination of the book of Exodus and the person of Moses? What are the strengths and weaknesses of these issues?

ANSWER TO QUESTION 3:

The book of Exodus detailed the life of Moses; his birth, growth and exile from the throne of Egypt. It is possible to outline the book of Exodus in the following ways: Oppression of Israel exodus 1:1-12:36, Liberation from slavery exodus 12:37-15:21, Iteneration exodus 15:22-19:25, Divine revelation exodus 20:1-24:18, Divine veneration exodus 25:1-40:38, experience in Egypt exodus 1:1-15:21, experience in Sinai exodus 15:22-19:2. God saved them and delivered the Israelites from Pharaoh. God's action shows His mercies and fulfillment of covenant to Abraham. The strength of exodus was the overwhelming of Egyptian gods by the ten plagues God through Moses used to inflict his judgements on Pharaoh and Egypt and the dumb gods and goddesses. The weaknesses are the disobedience of some Israelites not to kill the Passover lamb as well as the mixed multitudes among them.

4. Discuss the character of Abraham as detailed in the book of Genesis. How much of book of Genesis details the life of Abraham? How is the promise of Abraham developed in the life of Abraham and the rest of the book of Genesis? How is Abraham depicted in Genesis? Note both his strengths and weaknesses?

ANSWER TO QUESTION 4:

Abraham has the character of humility and total submission and obedience to God. This made him live his fathers house in Mesopotamia to the promised land of canaan which he has never seen before in his life. He also believed God for a child despite his old age and that of his wife. It was the faith of Abraham that made God counted it as righteousness for Abraham and his descendants. He was mentioned in more than half of the book of Genesis with is descendants. Abraham is depicted in the book of Genesis as the father of them that believe God for what He tells and says to his subjects. Abraham is also depicted in the book of Genesis as an intercessor, he interceded for his cousin Lot as well as the nations of Sodom and Gommorah. His strength is in his love and show of kindness to the three angels that appeared to him. While his weakness is in lying to Abimelech that Sarah his wife was his sister.

Part Three: Choose or Provide the correct answer.

1. According to Hamilton, one of the important phrases in the book of Leviticus that begins 20 of the 27 chapters of Leviticus is the following:

- a. () These are the generations of.
- b. () These are commanded by the Lord

- c. (X) The Lord said to Moses
- d. () These are the commandments that the Levites must do
2. The first 10 chapters of Leviticus are devoted to a description of the sacrifices ordained by God.
True (X); False ()
3. In Leviticus 1-7, the _burnt offering_____ is the only offering that is given completely to YHWH.
4. Leviticus like the names of the other books of the _pentateuch_____ is borrowed from the Greek translation of the Bible.
5. Leviticus _19_____ contains practical prescriptions for holiness.
6. According to Hamilton, the idea of being “fruitful and multiplying” is a theme that is introduced uniquely to Abraham and reiterated in Exodus 1.
True (); False (X)
7. According to Hamilton, the name Moses’ contains both Hebrew , Greek, and Egyptian languages.
True (X); False ()
8. There are similarities in the events of the lives of the following:
a. () Moses and Jacob
b. () Pharaoh and Esau
c. () Joseph and Esau
d. (X) None of above
e. () All of the above.
9. According to Hamilton, the divine purpose of the plagues is the following
a. () The liberation of Israel
b. (X) A display of the power of YHWH
c. () To develop a belief in YHWH only
d. () To aid Pharaoh, Egypt and the Israelites to acquire knowledge of the one True God
10. According to Alexander, Exodus is essentially a book about knowing God through personal experience.
True (X); False ()
11. Exodus continues the story of the people of God that is started in _____ EGYPT _____.
12. According the Alexander, the following are themes in the book of Exodus:

- a. () The divine presence of God that is revealed and symbolized by smoke and fire.
- b. () The Holiness of God
- i. () Worship at Sinai
- i. () None of the above
- e. (X) A, B and C

13. According to Alexander, aspects of God's nature are highlighted by different __CREATION_____.

14. According to Wenham, YAHWEH_____ is the name that God used when He revealed Himself to the patriarchs.

15 . The most frequently occurring designation or name for God in the Old Testament is El.

True (X); False ()

16. According to Hamilton the 3 month journey from Egypt to Sinai was a time of delight and carefree communion due to the intervention of Yahweh.

True (X); False ()

17. During the 3 month journey there were _RED SEA_____ crises for the Israelites.

18. According to Blenkinsopp the events in the Pentateuch cover the following amount of time:

- a. () 11 months
- b. (X) Approximately 3 thousand years.
- c. () 5 months
- d. () None of the above.

19. 8 of the 10 commandments are positive prohibitions.

True (X); False ()

20. 8 of the 10 laws of the Decalogue are _PROHIBITIONS_____.