

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Hermeneutics

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study (or the science) of interpretation.
2. The Bible alone is our final authority. True or False

### The Hermeneutical Spiral

1. When you “\_\_\_\_\_” you can see the picture better.
2. This is the movement from macro-exegesis to \_\_\_\_\_.

### A Short Guide to Biblical Interpretation

1. The Bible contains several different types of literature (called \_\_\_\_\_).
2. The task of discovering the original intended meaning of the Bible is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name the three basic types of translations:  
A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The KJV was first published in 1161 A.D. True or False
5. The RSV tends to be far more liberal, particularly in the Old Testament. True or False
6. The Jerusalem Bible was published in Jerusalem in 1966. True or False
7. The New American Bible was the first American Catholic Bible to be translated from the \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
8. Bible dictionaries are not necessary in studying the Bible. True or False
9. Name the 5 phases of Interpretation:  
A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_  
D. \_\_\_\_\_  
E. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The process of reading and interpreting the Bible should be cyclic. True or False
11. Historical Narratives describe actual \_\_\_\_\_ events from God’s perspective.

12. The expressions of emotion to God is called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The vast majority of prophecy in the Bible speaks of the present. True or False
14. Parables are stories without a punch - line. True or False
15. The three most important factors in exegesis are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The Bible was written on a period of time dating from 2000 B.C. to \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.
17. Prophecy is some of the \_\_\_\_\_ literature to read.
18. Chapter and verse divisions or the chapter headings are inspiring. True or False
19. Meditation means emptying your head of everything. True or False
20. As....so also, for....as, so....as are called \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The test of a good interpretation is whether it makes good sense of the text and its context.  
True or False

#### The Goal of Interpretation

1. The Greek general \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed victory over the Persians in the Battle of Marathon in \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
2. The receiver-based method of interpretation can be a disastrous position. True or False
3. One is forbidden to interpret the Bible according to his own fancy. True or False

#### The Interpretation of Parables, Allegories and Types

1. Figurative language is used in various ways in both \_\_\_\_\_ and is an integral part of Biblical literature.
2. "You are the salt of the earth" is a metaphor. True or False
3. Allegories are much less common in the Old Testament. True or False
4. The interpreter must also be aware of any Old Testament allusions in parables.  
True or False
5. It should be noted that all parables contains the entire gospel. True or False
6. The majority of parables make exactly 3 points. True or False

7. The basic danger with interpreting parables is mistaking their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Allegories are \_\_\_\_\_ and always require interpretation.
9. Types can be people, an office, festivals, an event, an object or an animal.  
True or False
10. Types teach us how God works and saves. True or False
11. It is wise to use types as a basis for a doctrinal position. True or False
12. Allegories, although much less common in the Bible, serve to illustrate. True or False

### Inspiration, Authority and Interpretation

1. The doctrine of Biblical inspiration is \_\_\_\_\_ to evangelical Christianity.
2. Name the various theories of inspiration:
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration.
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration.
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration.
  - D. \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration.
3. Many conservatives hold that inspiration extends to the “very words” of Scripture.  
True or False
4. The Geek word for “word” is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The nature of Biblical authority is two-fold: Intrinsic and Extrinsic. True or False
6. A policeman has intrinsic authority. True or False
7. Jesus made a distinction between His own authority and that of the Scriptures.  
True or False
8. The Bible is to be accepted completely and literally as propositional truth.  
True or False
9. Everyone who reads the Bible is an interpreter. True or False
10. Genre refers to the “\_\_\_\_\_” of literature.
11. The best interpreter of Scripture is Scripture. True or False

12. The Bible is not understandable, and eternally relevant. True or False

### The Difference Between Event and Text and the Interpreter's Task

- We understand the term "event" to mean the historical circumstance that occurred.  
True or False
- By "text" we mean the actual written record of said event captured through the personality and literary style of its \_\_\_\_\_.

### An Introduction to Logic and Logical Argument

- Logic is the \_\_\_\_\_ of reasoning, proof, thinking, or inference.
- The building blocks of a logical argument are propositions, also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Name the three stages to an argument:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the two traditional types of logical argument:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Arguments are harder to recognize than premises or conclusions. True or False
- A sound argument is a valid argument whose \_\_\_\_\_ are true.
- The word "fallacy" is used to refer to mistaken beliefs. True or False
- Argumentum ad hominem literally means "argument directed at the man." True or False
- Argumentum ad ignorantiam means "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Argumentum ad populum is the appeal to pity. True or False
- The appeal to authority is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- What does Argumentum ad antiquitatem mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Argumentum ad crumenam is the opposite of Argumentum ad Lazarum. True or False
- Preachers sometimes use argumentum ad nauseam. True or False

15. *Post hoc ergo propter hoc* is to assert that because two events occur together, they must be causally related. True or False
16. Circular arguments are surprisingly uncommon. True or False
17. *Ignoratio elenchi* means irrelevant conclusion. True or False
18. The fallacy of division is the opposite of the fallacy of composition. True or False
19. Denial of the antecedent is different from *Non Causa Pro Causa*. True or False
20. Bifurcation is also referred to as the “\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_” fallacy.
21. What is a Red Herring? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Reification occurs when an abstract concept is treated as a \_\_\_\_\_ thing.
23. The burden of proof is always on the person denying something. True or False
24. The straw man fallacy is when you misrepresent someone else’s position. True or False
25. *Tu Quogue* is the famous “\_\_\_\_\_” fallacy.
26. The Ad Hoc fallacy is to give an after-the-fact explanation which doesn’t apply to other situations. True or False

#### What is The Relationship of Reason to Revelation?

1. “Reason” is the natural ability of the human mind to discover and process truth. True or False
2. “Revelation” is the supernatural disclosure of truth, by God, which could not otherwise be discovered by the unaided powers of human reason. True or False
3. Immanuel Kant did not believe we must filter the Scripture through reason. True or False
4. Justin Martyr said that those who lived reasonably were \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who said, “I believe because it is absurd.”? \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Van Til said, “What has Athens to do with Jerusalem.” True or False
7. Augustine held that one can reason for revelation, but never \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Revelation and reason cannot be separated from the life of a Christian. True or False

9. Epistemologically means (\_\_\_\_\_).
10. Ontologically means (\_\_\_\_\_).

#### Differing Levels of Relevance to Differing Audiences

1. Relevance is usually \_\_\_\_\_ in that it will differ from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Scriptures have no relevance. True or False
3. Jesus was pushing Himself to His full human capacity. True or False

#### Bias, Systematic Theology, and Exegesis

1. The process of learning is a process of \_\_\_\_\_ to and adjusting our current \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Understanding is achieved in a vacuum. True or False
3. Facts are meaningless by themselves. True or False
4. Truly the mind can only receive what it is prepared to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The mind works as a system. True or False
6. God has \_\_\_\_\_ disclosed His will and purpose to His creation over \_\_\_\_\_.
7. God cannot contradict Himself. True or False
8. Our theological system can, should, and will inform our exegesis. True or False

#### An Evaluation of Historical-Critical Methods

1. Christians hold that the Bible is the fully inspired, authoritative, inerrant Word of God.  
True or False
2. The Bible is an historical book. True or False
3. History is not limited. True or False
4. The synoptic gospels were written completely independently. True or False

5. In the early church period there were many different sources of material concerning the life of Christ. True or False
6. Matthew and Luke usually agree with Mark on the actual words of Jesus. True or False
7. Traditional criticism is used to determine the development of \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ through the early church to the gospel writer and forms the basis for form and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Name the 3 basic axioms for determining authentic traditions, rather than those created and modified by the early church:  
 A. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B. \_\_\_\_\_  
 C. \_\_\_\_\_
9. There are 4 gospels that oppose one another. True or False
10. Form criticism seeks to get behind the written sources by studying and analyzing the “\_\_\_\_\_” of individual gospel traditions.
11. Rudolph Bultman and Martin Dibelius have identified the following forms:  
 A. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B. \_\_\_\_\_  
 C. \_\_\_\_\_  
 D. \_\_\_\_\_  
 E. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Form criticism does have some positive insights. True or False
13. Redaction criticism builds on the results of source and tradition \_\_\_\_\_.
14. “Redaction means unhistorical theologizing.” True or False
15. Redaction criticism is still an important tool. True or False

#### A Glossary of Rhetorical Terms with Examples

1. Who said, “Let us go forth to lead the land we love”? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What does antistrophe mean? \_\_\_\_\_
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## 3. Matching:

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| ___ Archaism    | A. Harsh joining sounds.  |
| ___ Asyndeton   | B. Repetition of the same sound in words close to each other.             |
| ___ Assonance   | C. Lack of conjunctions between coordinate phrases clauses, or words.     |
| ___ Cacophony   | D. A harsh metaphor involving the use of a word beyond its strict sphere. |
| ___ Catachresis | E. Use of an older or obsolete form.                                      |

4. Who said, "But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground"? \_\_\_\_\_.

5. What is an Hyperbole? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

6. What is an Metonymy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 7. Matching:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| ___ Oxymoron        | A. Use of similar sounding words; often etymological word-play.                                  |
| ___ Paraprosdokian  | B. Attribution of personality to an impersonal thing.  |
| ___ Paronomasia     | C. Use of superfluous or redundant words, often enriching the thought.                           |
| ___ Personification | D. Apparent paradox achieved by the juxtaposition of words which seem to contradict one another. |
| ___ Pleonasm        | E. Surprise or unexpected ending of a phrase or series.  |

8. An explicit comparison between two things using "like" or "as" is called a \_\_\_\_\_

9. Synchysis is an interlocked word order. True or False

10. Who said, "We must all hang together or absurdly we will all hang separately"? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

11. What is Tautology? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

12. For the wages of sin is death is found in Acts 6:12. True or False

13. Who said, "With malice toward none, with charity for all."? \_\_\_\_\_

