

Study Guide for the Graduate-Level Biblical Knowledge Exit Exam

Old Testament

A. Pentateuch

1. Books where Ten Commandments are found.
2. Signs of covenants with Noah and Abraham.
3. Identify the OT tribe from which priests were chosen.
4. First high priest in Israel.
5. Historical event commemorated by the Passover.
6. What is the Shema?

B. Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings

1. Temple was built in the reign of this king.
2. Woman who figured prominently in the ancestry of David.
3. Book concerned with the tribal divisions of Israel.
4. Identify Ahab and Jezebel.
5. Who was Joab?
6. Identify the Davidic Covenant.
7. What happened to the kingdom after Solomon's death?
8. Builder of the house of Samaria.
9. Foreign power that took Israel captive in 722.
10. Israelite King that strongly opposed Elijah.
11. Who were the Philistines?
12. Where did Amos prophesy?
13. Capital of the southern kingdom.
14. Who was prophet, judge, and priest?

C. 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah

1. Which kings of Israel are covered in Chronicles?

D. Job, Proverbs, Psalms, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon

1. Note the major genres (e.g. Laments) of the Psalms.
2. Who is Elihu?
3. What are the major topics of Proverbs?
4. What is the message of "the friends" in Job?
5. What is the concluding advice of Ecclesiastes?
6. Psalm cited at Jesus' Transfiguration.

E. Major Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel

1. Note Daniel's chief activities.

2. Predicted the Babylonian captivity of 70 years.
3. Predicts the beating of swords into plowshares.
4. Prophet of the New Covenant cited at length in Hebrews 8.
5. Prophet who went to Babylon in exile.
6. Persian King who allowed the exiles to go home.
7. Spoke against “the lying” prophets.
8. Revelation picks up the idea of a new heaven and earth from this prophet.
9. Suffering servant motif in which prophetic book?

F. Minor Prophets: Hosea to Malachi

1. Name the books of the Southern Prophets of Judah.
2. Zerubbabel was backed by this prophet.
3. Obadiah spoke against which people?
4. Major quote, on the day of Pentecost, from this prophet, explaining speaking in tongues.
5. Prophet who was told to marry a woman of ill fame.
6. Prophets who spoke against Nineveh.
7. Major themes of Malachi.
8. Major themes of Haggai.

New Testament

A. Gospels

1. Central message of Jesus in the synoptic gospels.
2. Gospel that features journeys – especially Jesus’ journey to Jerusalem.
3. Jesus’ characteristic term for God as in the Lord’s Prayer.
4. Central message of John the Baptist.
5. Gospel in which 7 miracles are called “signs”.
6. Gospel whose beginning alternates with accounts of the birth and early years of Jesus and John.

B. Acts

1. Name the Roman officials before whom Paul was brought to trial.
2. Who brought the word of God to Samaria and what happened?
3. How is the Holy Spirit an important actor in Acts?

C. Paul’s Letters

1. Define “Household Codes” and in what letters of the New Testament do they occur?
2. Note the NT letters that give extensive teaching on women.
3. What Pauline letters describe baptism?
4. Study the Philippian hymn. Why is it important?

5. Note the Pauline letters where Paul directly connects with the civil authorities. What is the nature of the connection and advice?
6. Which Pauline letter has the strongest polemics against works?
7. Aside from Pentecost in Acts, which Pauline letter deals extensively with speaking in tongues?
8. Which Pauline letter has several chapters where Paul agonizes over the future of Israel?
9. In which letter does Paul narrate a serious illness and his burdens of suffering?
10. In which letter does Paul speak extensively about the Gentiles freedom from law?
11. Name the Pauline letters that deal extensively with Abraham.
12. What Pauline letters place salvation in a vast cosmic plan?
13. What is the point of Romans 7?
14. In which letter does Paul respond to those who believe that the Day of the Lord has come?
15. In which letters does Paul vigorously defend his apostleship?
16. Letter where Paul gives major instruction to appoint elders in many places.
17. What were the roles of Epaphras and Epaphroditus?
18. What is the point of 1 Thessalonians 4:12-17?
19. In what letter is Paul concerned to give instructions to maintain and pass on the faith?
20. Who does Paul mention in 1 Corinthians as bringing information to him about the church there?
21. What is the Colossian problem and how does Paul seek to resolve it?
22. Who are the major figures in Philemon?
23. Which Pauline letter summarizes the faith with "One Lord, one faith... etc.?"
24. Where does Paul speak about his painful visit to Corinth?
25. Which church did Paul respond to joyfully on the grounds of a gift?

D. Catholic Letters and Hebrews

1. How do the Johannine letters characterize the Christian life?
2. What are the circumstances for the writing of 1 Peter?
3. In the Johannine letters, who is antichrist?
4. Why did Luther not like James?
5. How are errorists characterized in 2 Peter and Jude?
6. Who are the chief figures mentioned in 2 and 3 John.
7. What does Hebrews teach about falling away?
8. What are the major titles and descriptions of Christ in Hebrews?

E. Revelation

1. What is the role of the Lamb in Revelation?