

Isagogics Final Examination
SELECTION SHEET

Column A.

1. Tischendorf
2. King James I.
3. Miles Coverdale
4. Hugo De Sancto
5. Tergellis
6. Petrie
7. Elizabeth
8. Alfred the Great
9. Voltaire
10. John Calvin
11. Henry VIII.
12. Caedmon
13. Sir Stephens
14. Tyndale
15. Augustine
16. Wycliffe
17. Gutenberg
18. Queen Mary
19. Clement
20. Rawlinson

Column B.

1. Geneva
2. Paris
3. London
4. Ur
5. St. Catherine's
near Mt. Sinai
6. Alexandria
7. Cologne, France
8. Rheims, France
9. Pithon
10. Duoay, France
11. Mainz, Germany
12. Rome

Column C.

1. The Latin Vulgate
2. Matthew's Bible
3. The Wycliffe Bible
4. Tyndale's translation
5. Miles Coverdale's Bible
6. The Geneva Bible
7. the Rheims-Douay Bible
8. The English Revised
9. The Bishops' Bible
10. The King James Version
11. The Great Bible
12. The American Revised N.T.

Column E.

- 1.--Natural Inspiration
2. Plenary Inspiration
3. Degrees of Inspiration
4. Illumination, Universal
Christian Inspiration
5. Inspired Concepts
6. Partial Inspiration
7. Occasional Inspiration
8. Verbal Dictation
9. Verbal Inspiration
10. Plenary-Verbal Inspiration

Column G.

1. Inspiration
2. Septuagint
3. Hieroglyphic
4. Geology
5. Spontaneous generation
6. Canon
7. Astronomy
8. Pleiades
9. Tel El Amarna Tablets
10. The Code of Hammurabi
11. Evolution
12. Lollards
13. Isagogics
14. Bible
15. Imprecatory Psalms
16. Aramaic
17. Chaldee
18. Anthropology
19. Inspiration
20. Vulgate
21. Lost Books
22. Scriptures
23. Apocrapha
24. Science
25. Period Theory
26. Nebula Theory
27. Cuneiform
28. Codex
29. Canon
30. ether
31. Vulgate
32. Ethnology

Column D.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.--1382 | 4.--1537 | 7.--1568 | 10.--1611 | 13.--1901 |
| 2.--1525 | 5.--1539 | 8.--1582 | 11.--1881 | 14.--1946 |
| 3.--1535 | 6.--1560 | 9.--1609 | 12.--1885 | |

PART I.--IDENTIFICATION Question Sheet

A.--Identification of persons Refer to Selection Sheet Column A.
In the space at the left of each of the following questions write the number which corresponds to the correct names in Column A of the Selection Sheet.

-1. Who was the English King who himself took part in translating the Bible?
-2. Who first introduced Chapter divisions?
-3. Which queen, being a fanatical Romanist, prohibited the circulation of the Bible and burnt over 300 Bible-loving men at the stake?
-4. Who was the queen who from the first officially encouraged the circulation of the Bible and whose reign was marked by prosperity?
-5. Who was the man who invented printing in Europe?
-6. Who was the man who was inspired to paraphrase certain parts of the Bible into the Anglo-Saxon (not English) writing?
-7. Who first introduced verse divisions in the Bible?
-8. Who was the King, although remaining a Romanist, was induced by his Lord Chancellor to grant a royal license for issue of the Bible in the English language?
-9. Who was the noted infidel who very house later became the printing shop of a Bible Society?
-10. Who was the German scholar who was actively engaged in securing Bible manuscripts and who was commissioned by the Empress of Russia to search for these manuscripts?
-11. Who was the man who "stole" by memory certain texts of the manuscripts which were owned by the papacy?
-12. Who was the man who was responsible for the first English Bible in England?
-13. Who was responsible for the first printed English New Testament?
-14. Who was responsible for the first printed English whole Bible?
-15. What is the name of the English king for whom the "authorized" version is named?

B--Places Refer to Selection Sheet, Column B.

-16. In what city was printing discovered in 1450?
-17. To what city on the continent of Europe did many of the reformers flee during the persecutions of Bloody Mary?
-18. To what city did the Catholics retreat at the time they published their English translation of the Bible? (list two cities)
-19. In the remains of what ancient city were the Terra-cotta tablets found which confirm the existence of Belshazzar?
-20. In the remains of what ancient city did Petrie find remains of bricks made with and without straw confirming Exodus v.-7.
-21. In what city was the translation work done for the Septuagint?
-22. Where were the Sinaitic manuscripts found?
-23. In what city are the Vatican manuscripts kept?
-24. In what country are both the Alexandrian and the Sinaitic manuscripts kept?

C--Identification, Bible translations Selection Sheet, Column C.

-25. What was England's first English translation of the Bible?
-26. What was England's first English printed New Testament?
-27. What was England's first English Bible? (printed Bible).

-28. What is the first English Bible to receive a royal license from the king?
-29. What is the Chained Bible"?
-30. What Bible is called the "Breaches Bible"?
-31. What was the first Bible in England of any description?
-32. What is the name of the Catholic version.
-33. What Bible is commonly referred to as the "authorized version"?
-34. What is the most recent version of the New Testament?
-35. What Bible was never popular because it was too ecclesiastical for the common people and not scholarly enough for scholars?

D--Identification, Dates of Bible translations Refer to Column D of Selection Sheet.

-36. Geneva Bible
-37. Wycliff's Translation
-38. Tyndale's New Testament
-39. American Revised New Testament
-40. Coverdale's Bible
-41. The Great Bible
-42. Rheims-Douay Bible (New Testament).
-43. Rheims-Douay Bible (Old Testament).
-44. King James Version.
-45. American Revised (whole Bible).
-46. English Revised
-47. Matthew's Bible
-48. Bishop's Bible

E.--Theories of Inspiration- Refer to Column E of Selection Sheet

-49 The teaching that every part of the Bible is inspired and equally inspired.
-50. The teaching that the Bible is the work of God through the Holy Spirit which so directed men in choice of subject matter and in in the choice of words so that they contained exactly what God desired.
-51. The theory that the Bible was written by good and faithful men whose work was guided and inspired only in the sense in which any writer of genius or moral worth is inspired.
-52. The theory that the Bible is inspired in spots.
-53. The theory that the writers were not always under the power of the spirit and were therefore often left to their own ideas.
-54. The teaching that every word in every part of the original of the Bible is given by inspiration of God.
-55. The Theory that God gave thoughts to the writers and permitted them years afterwards to express these thoughts in their own words
-56. The theory that every word of Scripture in the original was dictated by God to the writers like a stenographer.
-57. The theory that the writers of the Bible were inspired in the same sense in which all Christians of all ages have been inspired.
-58. The theory that there are several catagories of inspiration.

F.--Classification of the Theories of Inspiration On Line 60 list the numbers of the three theories above which constitute the True doctrine of inspiration. On line 61. list seven theories which are false theories of the inspiration of the Scriptures.

- a....60 a....61. d....
- b.... b.... e.... g....
- c.... c.... f....

G.--Identification of words, definitions, and terms used in Isagogics. Refer to Column G of Selection Sheet.

-61 A list or collection of books received as genuine or inspired Holy Scriptures.
-62. A form of writing meaning "wedged-shape".
-63. A form of writing meaning "sacred writings".
-64. The hypothesis which supposes that the earth and other planets have been slowly evolved from a cloudy vapor or masses of incandescent gas.
-65. The science dealing with the earth.
-66. The science of the heavens.
-67. The science of man.
-68. Passages of Scripture which invoke a curse.
-69. A planetary body which means "pivot or hinge" in ancient Chaldee.
-70. Derived from the Latin meaning "knowledge".
-71. Literally mean "seventy" in Latin, and is applied to a translation work.
-72. The teaching in the theory of evolution which seeks to account for the origin of life.
-73. A discovery which provides proof that writing was in use prior to the days of Moses and that it was probably in use during the days of Abraham.
-74. The word literally means "common", and has special reference to a translation of the Bible.
-75. The word literally means "hidden" or "secret" and has reference to a certain collection of books sometimes included in certain Bibles.
-76. Certain writings referred in the Scriptures which are not among the inspired writings and which are not extant today.
-77. The word literally means to unfold or unroll and has common reference to the hypothesis which seeks to explain the origin of man.
-78. The name given to the followers of John Wycliffe.
-79. That part of Theology which is directly preliminary to actual exegesis and is concerned with the literary and external history of the Bible.
-80. a designation for the Word of God from the Latin, meaning "the writings."
-81. A designation for the Word of God from the Greek, meaning "the books."
-82. An ancient manuscript as of the Scriptures.
-83. The thinnest medium known to man which fills all space is referred to in Isa. xi. 22 - "He stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain." (curtain meaning "thinness").
-84. The theory which attempts the Scriptures on creation in a manner as to escape from certain supposed geological difficulties teaches that the six days of creation were ages and that we are now living in the seventh such period.
-85. The word literally means to "take in"; "to inspire" or to "in-breathe" The Theological meaning is the "Supernatural divine influence exerted upon sacred teachers and writers by the Spirit of God.

PART II. MULTIPLE-CHOICE In the space at the left insert the correct letter designations.

A.-- Languages.

-1. The earliest known spoken language of the world was (1) Semitic Babylonian (2) Akkadian (3) Hebrew

-87. The earliest language of England was (1) English (2) Anglo-Saxon, (3) Latin.
-88. The earliest form of written language was (1) Alphabetic (2) hieroglyphic (ideographic) (3)
-89. The language of the Vulgate translation is (1) Greek (2) Latin (3) Aramaic
-90. The Septuagint was written in (1) Greek (2) Latin (3) Hebrew.
-91. The original language of the Old Testament is mostly (1) Greek (2) Chaldee (3) Hebrew.
-92. The original language of the New Testament is (1) Latin (2) Hebrew (3) Greek.
-93. Wycliffe's translation is based on the (1) Latin version (2) German version (3) Greek manuscripts.
-94. Tyndale's version was based on (1) The Latin Vulgate (2) The Septuagint (3) Erasmus' Greek New Testament.
-95. The Hebrew language continued to be spoken by the Jews until the captivity when they adopted (1) Syraic (2) Greek (3) Canaanitish (4) Aramaic, thus accounting for three small portions of the Old Testament being written in this language.

B-- Alleged errors and contradictions - Multiple-choice

-95. Paul's supposed mistake concerns (1) a quotation from Zechariah (2) mention of Ornan's threshing floor (3) the number of Israel's camp which were smitten in one day.
-96. Matthew's supposed mistake concern's his quotation of a verbal statement by (1) Isaiah (2) Zechariah (3) Jeremiah.
-97. Stephen's so-called mistake concerns (1) the numbering of the people of Israel (2) Abraham's sepulchre (3) a quotation from Zechariah.
-98. The true explanation of the two accounts of the Sermon on the Mount is (1) There was a design on the part of the writers to use different words (2) there was a copyist's error (3) They are two different sermons altogether.
-99. Those who charge that the accounts of the inscriptions on the Cross prove that the Bible could not have been inspired overlook the fact that (1) they were written out in three different languages (2) that there was a distinct intention on the part of the writers (3) there was a copyist's error.
-100. In answering those who say that the Bible can not be inspired owing to those parts which they consider immoral (1) it should be never that the English language has changed in meaning (2) that moral standards have changed (3) that the Bible is an Eastern Book.
-101. One of the greatest proofs of the inspiration of the Bible is the literal fulfilment of prophecies concerning the Jews, viz. (1) that they have become the world's leading industrialists (2) that they have maintained their identity as a nation (3) that they have maintained their identity as a race (4) that they have been scattered among the nations of the world (5) that they have always been active in world politics. (2 answers).
-102. When considering the "Imprecatory Psalms", it should be borne in mind that the (1) Psalmist indignantly cries out against his enemies (2) that the language always figurative and not literal (3) that the tense in the Hebrew is in the future indicating prophetic warnings.

-103 Careful reading of the two numberings of the people by David indicates (1) that the one figure refers exclusively to non-combatants (2) that the numbers given refer to particular classes which are specified with great distinctness (3) that the difference is due to a copyist's error.
-104 In accounting for difference of quotations from the Old Testament by the apostles it will be seen that (1) they are intended to revise the meaning of the Old Testament (2) they amplify some new meaning or teach some hidden truth in the Old (3) to correct a copyist's error in the Old Testament.

PART III. True-False - In the space at the left insert "T" if the statement is true and "F" if the statement is false.

-105. The Apochraphal books serve no value at all.
-106. Jesus gave recognition to three general divisions in the Scriptures.
-107. There are four warnings in the Bible itself concerning adding or subtracting from the Bible.
-108. The Roman church declared the Aprochraphal books to be canonical and authoritative at the Council of Trent in 1546.
-109. The symbols of the Word show what the Bible is to the believer alone.
-110. The writers of the Scriptures attribute their writings to inspired thoughts or concepts which God gave them.
-111. God sometimes gave the writers of the Scriptures the words without giving them the thoughts behind the words.
-112. Baalam is an example of one who was inspired of God with the result that he spoke that which he didn't intend to say.
-113. Jesus never refered to the Septuagint version and there is no reason to believe that He ever made use of it.
-114. Jesus always referred to the Scriptures in terms calculated to make men test the validity of the Scriptures by using their faculties of reason and logic.
-115. The miracle of the whale swallowing Jonah is a comparatively minor one compared to other in the account.
-116. Noah's imprecation was nothing more than an expression of his indignation towards one of his sons for his impious act.
-117. The Bible is a scientific textbook.
-118. Joshua's long day solely accounts for the twenty-four hours of time which astronomers say has been inserted into the world's history.

PART IV. Textbook reading Check the following chapters either "ye" or "no"

-119. Chapter IX, "The Science of Scripture". Yes
..... -- no
-120 Chapter X., "The Sacred Books of the East" yes
..... -- no

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score

Name

Date taken
Isagogic final Examination

Part I. True-False In the space provided at the left write "T" if the statement is true and "F" if the statement is false.

- ___ 1. Complete organism is governed by three laws to which the Bible answers as a complete organism.
- ___ 2. We find throughout the Bible the idea of a trinity is very prominent.
- ___ 3. "Alef and Sof" is the original Hebrew phrase used in Genesis 1:1 and is the correlate of "Alpha and Omega" in Revelations.
- ___ 4. The Unitarians have no scripture as a basis for their teaching regarding the God-head.
- ___ 5. "Elohim" is a Hebrew word for God which means an absolute unity.
- ___ 6. The Feast of Tabernacles is the first in order of the three yearly feasts observed by the Jews.
- ___ 7. There is no particular significance to the order of the feasts.
- ___ 8. The Book of Genesis naturally divides itself into the fifty chapters as we have them in our English Bible.
- ___ 9. Had its selection been left to men Esther probably would not have been placed in the canon.
- ___ 10. There are eight divisions to the Psalms each division being designated by the words, "Amen and amen".
- ___ 11. The divisions of the Psalms correspond with the themes of the Epistles.
- ___ 12. The book of Isaiah is chronologically located between the time of Adam and Christ.
- ___ 13. The phrase "The Book of the Generations" appears eleven times in Genesis but only once in the New Testament.
- ___ 14. There is an inference in the original language of the Old Testament that it opens with a reference to Christ as well as to God.
- ___ 15. About one third of the prophecies in the entire Bible pertain to Christ.
- ___ 16. The Bible is a scientific text-book.
- ___ 17. Evolution simply means to unfold or to unroll.
- ___ 18. The term, "Sons of God" refers to a "super-human" race of co-habitants on the earth in the days of Adam.
- ___ 19. There is no trace of the Name "Jehovah" in the Book of Esther.
- ___ 20. In the Old Testament where Christ is typified by the "Rock" it has reference to the earthly aspect of His ministry alone.

Part II. Completion: Write your answers on a separate sheet. In the following questions a numeral enclosed in parenthesis is the same as a blank, and you are to transfer each numeral with its corresponding answer on to your answer sheet. Please write your answer in vertical arrangement only. Do not spread your answers across the page horizontally.

1. The Bible begins with (1) and ends with (2). The central verse of the Bible deals with (3) and (4).
2. Identify the following trinities: (1) spirit, soul, and body; (2) world flesh, and the devil; (3) Faith, hope and Love; (4) Father Son, and the Holy Spirit; (5) Beast, false prophet, and Devil.
3. Relative to the Godhead, the Old Testament reveals (1); the Gospels, (2) the Books of Acts (3) and the Epistles (4).
4. The Feast of Tabernacles represents (1); the Feast of Pentecost (2)

the Feast of the Passover (3)

5. In the same manner the Shepherd of Luke xv. represents (1) the Woman with the lighted candle represents (2) and the Father of the Prodigal Son represents (3).
6. With respect to time what aspect of the Word of God corresponds to each of the following: "Yesterday (1) Today (2) and Forever (3)".
7. The Old Testament deals chiefly with (1) and ends with the word, (2); the New Testaments deals chiefly with (1) and ends with a (1).
8. The Book of Genesis is the Book of-(1). There are - (2) divisions in Genesis marked by the words:- (3).
9. In the Book of Genesis Reuben and Judah are rejected as representatives of the Messiah because of - (1) and - (2) is chosen becoming the prominent character throughout the rest of the book.
10. The phrase "The Book of the Generations of" is found in only two places in the Bible-- one in the book of - (1) concerning (whom)(2) and the other in the book of - (3) concerning (4). The spiritual application is that one is the - (5) Book; while the other is the- (6) Book.
11. The phrase marking the divisions in the Psalms is- (1) while that marking the divisions in Isaiah is (2). The number of divisions in Isaiah is (3). The middle verse of the middle chapter of the middle section of Isaiah refers to (4).
12. The symbolical counterparts of the Gospels as related to the living creatures described in Ezekiel i.10 would have Matthew represented by (1); Mark to the (2); Luke to (3) and John to (4).
13. Matthew closes with mention of the (1); Mark with (2) ; Luke with (3); and John with (4).
14. The theme of Paul's writing is (1) James' (2); Peter's (3); and John's (4).
15. Christ is seen in the typological representation of (1) and (2) leading the people from Egypt to Canaan.
16. Christ is seen representing man to God and God to man in the combined offices of (1) and (2).
17. We may trace the use of sacrifices as they grew to universal proportions. In Genesis we have the sacrifice for the (1); in Exodus we have the sacrifice for the(2); in Leviticus, the sacrifice for the (3) and in the Gospel of John the sacrifice for the (4).
18. The word "science " is derived from the Latin Scientia meaning (1) The word, "Anthropology" is the Science of (2); Geology is the science of (3) and astronomy is the science of (4).
19. The counterpart of the evolutionary theory in the realm of science is (1) in the realm of theology.
20. As opposed to the teaching of evolution, the Bible teaches clearly

that life comes from (1) The teaching of evolution as to the beginning of life is called (2).

21. The Bible chronology affixes man's existence on the earth at approximately (1) years.

Part III. Text Book reading

Have you read Chapter VIII, THE PLAN OF SCRIPTURE? () yes () no.

ISAGOGICS EXAMINATION # 3

_____ Date taken

_____ Name

_____ Score

Total poss. _____

Less _____

Net _____