



UNDERSTANDING SCRIPTURE

How to Read and Interpret the Bible

QUIZ

Name _____

1. According to 2 Timothy 2:15, why is it important that a disciple be able to correctly interpret God's Word?

2. Are the books of the Bible categorized in chronological order or by type of writing?

3. There are _____ books in the Old Testament and _____ books in the New Testament.

4. Match the following.

<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	The first five books of the Old Testament
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Philemon is an example of what type of writing?
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Job, Psalms, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Isaiah through Malachi
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Matthew through John
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Who wrote much of the New Testament?
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;"/>	Joshua through Esther

 - A. The Apostle Paul
 - B. The Gospels
 - C. The Pentateuch
 - D. History
 - E. Epistle
 - F. The Prophets
 - G. Poetry

5. True False The Old and New Testaments are one, integrated book.

6. What resource would you use to find the location of a Bible verse and a very brief meaning of a Hebrew or Greek word?

7. Can you give an example of a Biblical standard (highest norm) and a regulation for people of Bible times?
 - A. Bible standard:

 - B. A regulation:

8. Match the following.

_____ Obeying only the teachings we like.	A. Hermeneutics
_____ Read our own interpretation <i>into</i> Bible text.	B. Selective literalism
_____ Discovering the writer's original meaning.	C. Eisegeis
_____ Bringing contemporary relevance to ancient texts.	D. Exegesis
	E. Context

9. True False The context of a particular verse is understood by the passages that precede and follow it.

10. True False Although there are three basic types of context in New Testament epistles, the basic context is the entire book or letter.

11. Match the following.

_____ A short fictional story using words figuratively.	A. Parable
_____ A word or phrase used in its ordinary way.	B. Anthropomorphism
_____ A short fictional story with one, main point.	C. Figurative
_____ A metaphor describing God's power in human terms.	D. Literal
_____ The writer meaning the opposite of what the words say.	E. Hyperbole
_____ Conscious exaggeration of a truth to stress a point.	F. Allegory
_____ A word or phrase that is compared to something else.	G. Irony
	H. Anthropopathism

12. Which one is a parable?

The Vine and the Branches in John 15:1-8
 The Sower and the Four Soils in Matthew 13:3-9

13. True False The events that surround a parable are not necessarily important.

14. Briefly explain the main point in the parable of the lost sheep in Luke 15:1-7.

15. Give the references:

Ten Commandments found in the Old Testament _____
Jesus condensing the Commandments to two commandments _____

16. What is the main thing you have learned from this course that changes the way you read the Bible?