1. As we have seen, the teaching of James and Paul on justification by faith seems very different. When in your life would you need to emphasize the teaching of James?
   a. When you think that works really don’t matter
   b. When you wonder whether God really can still love you
   c. When you are tempted to try to work for your salvation
   d. James should not be in the NT

2. Which letter was addressed to Jewish Christians who were dispersed and separated from their homeland, Jerusalem?
   a. Hebrews
   b. James
   c. 2 Peter
   d. Revelation

3. What features does Revelation share in common with James, 1-2 Peter?
   a. They are all written by Peter
   b. They are all written in Jerusalem
   c. They all are in the form of a letter
   d. They are all written by Jesus’ brothers

4. The book of Hebrews contains several warning passages. The view of the warning passages that says that falling away from faith proves that you were not truly saved in the first place is known as the
   a. Arminian view
   b. Pelagian view
   c. Calvinist view
   d. Historical view

5. The view of Revelation known as the Preterist view sees the visions in Revelation
   a. As exclusively future
   b. fulfilled in the 20th century
   c. fulfilled in the 1st century
   d. as timeless symbols

6. Which is true regarding the authorship of Hebrews?
   a. Paul probably wrote it
   b. Jesus himself wrote it (which is why no name is attached to it)
   c. Luke definitely wrote it
   d. No one knows who wrote it

7. The Idealist view of Revelation sees the book as
   a. a literal description of the end of time
   b. a letter written for the 1st century
   c. a symbolic portrayal of the conflict between good and evil
   d. a survey of the entire period of church history leading up to today

8. When the false teachers in 2 Peter said that the delay in God’s judgment meant that there was not going to be a future judgment at all Peter responded by arguing that
   a. The false teachers were teaching myth
   b. No one knows when Christ will return
   c. Christ has delayed due to Jewish rebellion
   d. God is giving humanity a chance to repent

9. The view of the warning passages in Hebrews known as the Arminian view says that
   a. Christians can lose their salvation
   b. Christians can lose reward
   c. Those who fall away are not truly saved
   d. The warnings cannot really happen

10. What do we mean when we refer to Revelation as an apocalypse?
a. It is about the end times  
   b. It is about a final battle  
   c. It lifts the veil so we can see behind history  
   d. It refers to the destruction of the entire universe  

11. Which of the following is a main theme of James  
   a. Wisdom and Speech  
   b. Faith and hope  
   c. Redemption and temple  
   d. Christ and the Holy Spirit  

12. James resembles which kind of OT literature  
   a. Prophecy  
   b. Poetry  
   c. Wisdom  
   d. Narrative  

13. The dominant theme of 1 Peter could be stated as  
   a. Justification by faith  
   b. Contend for the faith  
   c. unity in the church  
   d. perseverance in suffering  

14. Which view of Revelation says that it is a preview of the entire course of history  
   a. Preterist view  
   b. Historical view  
   c. Idealist view  
   d. Futurist view  

15. What is the primary OT background for the story of the dragon and beasts in Revelation 12-13  
   a. The Exodus out of Egypt  
   b. The Tower of Babel  
   c. The curse in Gen 3.15-16  
   d. The call of Abraham in Gen 12.1-2  

16. In which book were Christians being tempted to deny that God would judge in the future  
   a. 1 Peter  
   b. 2 Peter  
   c. James  
   d. Revelation  

17. Which of the following distinguishes the New Covenant from the Old Covenant  
   a. the ability to obey God’s law  
   b. the ability to discern truth from error  
   c. less sacrifices are required  
   d. sins are no longer treated as seriously  

18. According to the book of Hebrews, the problem with the old covenant was that  
   a. It did nothing at all to address the problem of sin  
   b. it could not bring people into the presence of God  
   c. It was an inferior plan that had to be abandoned  
   d. It was flawed  

19. Which of the following is a “test” found in 1 John  
   a. The Humanity of Christ  
   b. Justification by faith  
   c. Jews accepting Gentiles  
   d. Care for the poor and widows  

20. Which book shows that Christ is superior to the old covenant people, tabernacle and sacrifices  
   a. Hebrews  
   b. James  
   c. Jude  
   d. Revelation  

21. Which of the following is important for interpreting Revelation  
   a. How would the first readers have understood it  
   b. Just let the Holy Spirit guide you  
   c. What in the 21st century do the visions seem to be referring to  
   d. Revelation should be left to the scholars
22. Though Paul and James seem to differ on faith and works. One important principle to keep in mind is that
   a. Paul and James are addressing different situations   b. Paul and James had never met each other  c. The church allowed both books into the canon, though they contradict each other  d. It is a mystery how the two books can be reconciled

23. Which book was written to convince Christians that they have everything to lose by turning away, and everything to gain by embracing Christ in faith
   a. Hebrews   b. James   c. 1 Peter   d. 2 Peter

24. Which of the following books was not written in the form of a letter
   a. Hebrews   b. James   c. 1 Peter   d. Revelation

25. Which book was written to address Christians tempted by emperor worship

26. Which book presents Jesus as our high priest
   a. Hebrews   b. James   c. 1 Peter   d. Revelation

27. Which of the following is true about the Futurist view of Revelation
   a. The visions are timeless symbols   b. The visions have not happened yet   c. The visions all happened in the 1st century   d. The meaning of John’s vision will never be known

28. The main idea behind a *covenant* is that
   a. It can never be broken   b. It is an arrangement   c. It includes three parties   d. It requires negotiating on all sides

29. One of the main themes of James is
   a. Justification by faith   b. New covenant   c. Endurance in trials   d. Jesus as our high priest

30. Jesus is portrayed by one of the books we studies as a high priest after which person

31. The significance of the New Jerusalem in Revelation 21-22 is that
   a. It refers to a literal city   b. it shows our destiny is a physical one   c. It is mythological  d. It does not fit with the book of Revelation and was added by a later scribe

32. Which book alternates between exposition and exhortation
   a. Hebrews   b. James   c. 1 Peter   d. Revelation

33. What is an important principle for interpreting Revelation
   a. It is only about the future   b. It is symbolic, not literal   c. It is not for the church today   d. It is literature that provides an escape from reality
34. In response to the objection that judgment is simply not going to happen in 2 Peter, the author responds by
   a. arguing that we must simply accept God’s judgment by faith   b. castigating his opponents for failing to believe   c. reminding his readers that God will judge again as he has in the past   d. proving that Jesus is the Son of David

35. What is the main purpose of Revelation 12-13
   a. to explain the true nature of the church’s struggle with Rome   b. to provide an escape from the difficulties of life   c. To inspire the readers to overthrow the Roman Government   d. To predict the coming of the antichrist at the end of history

36. Which of the following is true of the background of the book of Revelation
   a. Christians were being put to death in large numbers   b. they were tempted to give allegiance to Rome   c. they were finding solitude in Gnosticism   d. there was no actual ‘crisis’ facing Christians

37. The OT background for Hebrews 6.4-6 is
   a. the Israelites who wondered in the wilderness   b. the Jews who returned from exile   c. The Jews who went into captivity in Babylon   d. The Qumran community

38. When James says that a person is justified by works, he has in mind
   a. legalistic works of the law   b. the ten commandments   c. prayers and petitions   d. deeds of charity towards the poor

39. The author of 2 Peter emphasizes the fact that he was an eyewitness of Christ’s transfiguration in response to the following objection by the false teachers
   a. Jesus did not really exists   b. The OT prophets were wrong about the future   c. The apostles were teaching myth   d. God is a God of love, not judgment

40. Which of the following letters was written to address the problem of false teaching
   a. James   b. 2 Peter   c. 1 Peter   d. Hebrews

41. In which book were the readers tempted to return to Judaism
   a. James   b. Revelation   c. Hebrews   e. 1 Peter

42. In which OT book did the author of Hebrews find justification for a still future “rest” of God’s people

43. The main theme of Revelation could be summarized as
   a. The vindication of God’s suffering people   b. When is Christ coming back?   c. Living wisely in the world   d. The high priesthood of Christ

44. Which of the following is true about the persecution of Christians in the first Century
a. There was no persecution  b. Persecution was local and sporadic  c. Persecution was widespread and officially sanctioned  d. Nearly ½ of all Christians dies during this time

45. What is significant about the fact that Revelation is an epistle  
   a. it is occasional like Paul’s letters  b. It is not about the future at all  c. It is not for us at all  d. It should be included with Paul’s letter in the NT.

46. Which two NT letters were written to encourage dispersed Christians to persevere in the midst of sufferings and trials  
   a. 1 Peter and 2 Peter  b. 2 Peter and Hebrews  c. Hebrews and Jude  d. James and 1 Peter

47. If someone came up to you and suggested that the visions of Revelation predicted the death of Osama bin Laden, how would you respond?  
   a. Any interpretation must fit with what John could have intended  b. only time will tell whether they are right  c. They should consult a scholar on the book of Revelation  d. they should not be reading Revelation, since it is too difficult to understand

48. Which view of the warning passages in Hebrews does not think that the warnings could actually take place  
   a. Hypothetical view  b. loss of rewards view  c. Calvinistic view  d. Arminian view

49. Which of the following books is a theme of James  
   a. generosity with wealth  b. the “not yet” of Christ’s coming  c. Reconciliation between Jew and Gentile  d. Christ as high priest

50. What was one of the major problem that the readers of Revelation faced  
   a. they were compromising with their pagan surroundings  b. they were hiding in their closets  c. they were moving to locations out of reach of the Roman government  d. they were converting to judaism

51. The “spirits in prison” in 1 Peter 3.18-20 most likely refer to  
   a. evil spirits  b. spirits of people who have died  c. Noah and his family  d. OT saints

52. When the false teachers addressed in 2 Peter questioned the validity of OT prophecies Peter responds by arguing that  
   a. OT prophets were moved by God’s Spirit  b. OT prophets were right more often than wrong, so they can be trusted  c. the false teachers are the true false prophets  d. OT prophets should be accepted by faith

53. When James suggests that justification is by works, he is  
   a. against mere verbal profession not backed up by works  b. contradicting Paul’s more simple view of justification by faith  c. confused about the true nature of justification  d. overreacting to Paul’s teaching

54. The seals, trumpets, and bowls in Revelation resemble which OT event
55. How should we interpret the numbers (e.g. 666) in Revelation
   a. try to discover what they refer to today   b. interpret them in light of our modern technological age   c. treat them in light of their symbolic value   d. ignore them since they have lead to much speculation

56. In addition to “apocalypse” and “epistle” Revelation shares in the features of

57. In which OT texts does the author of Hebrews find mention of a new covenant that will replace the old one?

58. What is the closest modern-day literary analogy to Revelation that we have
   a. a CNN news report b. The movie “Apocalypse Now” c. a political cartoon d. a science fiction novel

59. What most likely did the beast in Revelation 13 symbolize
   a. The Antichrist b. Al Qaeda c. Imperial Rome d. we will never know

60. Which book compares and contrast Jesus to various persons and institutions in the OT
   a. Hebrews b. James c. 1 John d. 3 John

61. The false teachers in 2 Peter were saying that God was not going to return to judge
   a. to justify legalism b. to justify hoarding wealth c. the justify sexual immorality d. to justify denying that Jesus is Messiah

62. According to Hebrews, all the blessings of salvation we enjoy can be linked to
   a. Moses b. the New Covenant c. The OT Law d. the preaching of Peter

63. When James says that faith alone cannot justify, by faith he means
   a. Trust in Jesus as savior but not Lord b. verbal assent to correct belief c. belief in God but not in Jesus Christ d. faith that is not energized by the Holy Spirit

64. The first readers of Revelation would most likely have identified the beast in ch. 13 as
   a. Herod b. Jews c. The Roman Empire d. the false church

65. An important principle to keep in mind when interpreting Revelation is
   a. We should only listen to scholars who are experts on the book b. there is no correct interpretation of Revelation c. We should never preach from this dangerous book d. Don’t get too bogged down in the details of the vision

66. Which book was written to instruct Christians on living wisely in the world
   a. Hebrews b. James c. 2 Peter d. Revelation
67. What problem necessitated James’ discussion of faith and works  

68. When Christ went and proclaimed a message to the spirits in prison in 1 Pet 3, most likely what Christ proclaimed was  
   a. judgment    b. a second chance at salvation   c. a new exodus   d. that he was God

69. Which book has a dominant theme of “worship” in it  
   a. James   b. 2 Peter   c. Jude   d. Revelation

70. Another name for the books Hebrews-Jude is  

71. What OT story was Peter’s teaching about the “spirits in prison” in 1 Pet 3 based on  

72. The purpose of the New Jerusalem in Revelation 21-22 is to  
   a. contrast with Babylon   b. Offer a detailed blueprint   c. Offer Christians an escape from the harsh realities of life   d. Describe a physical city

73. Which book is addressed to seven specific churches in Asia Minor  
   a. Hebrews   b. 1 Peter   c. 1 John   d. Revelation

74. The most characteristic feature of Revelation is its  
   a. symbolism   b. length   c. author   d. historical background

75. Which of the following was a “test” in 1 John  

76. Which ruler was most likely ruling when Revelation written  

77. Which book was written to address the problem created by a group of secessionists who had left the church  
   a. Hebrews   b. 1 Peter   c. 1 John   d. 3 John

78. In which OT passage does the author of Hebrews find a priesthood in the order of Melchizedek  

79. Which book addressed a power hungry person named Diotrephes  
   a. 2 Peter   b. James   c. 3 John   d. Jude

80. Next to Wisdom literature, where does James get many of his instructions  
   a. From Paul   b. From OT prophets   c. Jesus   d. The apostle Peter