

☒ eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most famous king of Greek Empire was	Alexander the Great					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	whose religious reforms gave birth to a national resurgence of rebuilding of Jerusalem's fortified walls	Ezra					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which King captured Jerusalem and took all the treasures in the house of God to Samaria	Joash					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which prophet annointed and commissioned Jehu to destroy Jehoram, descendants of Ahab and Zezebel	Elisha					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jehu was a captain of King	Jehoram					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The major casuality of Jehu's revolution was	Jezebel					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	How many dynasties existed in the kingdom of Israel	Nine	9				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which Book relates the stories of leaders who rose to power during the dark ages of Hebrew history	Judges	Book of Judges				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what was withdrawn from Egypt in 1150 BCE that created a power vacuum <input type="text"/>	Garrisons	Egyptian garrisons				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which King in Egypt lost her grip of Palestine <input type="text"/>	Pharoah Amenhotep					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which King took the wife of Abraham and God was angry with him <input type="text"/>	Pharoah					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham journey southward and entered Canaan around <input type="text"/>	1850 BC	1800				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham was called by God to become the <input type="text"/>	Father	Father of all nations				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The formative period is sometimes referred to as the <input type="text"/>	Pre-History	prehistory of Israel				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham was a semi-nomad who came and settled in Canaan from <input type="text"/>	Mesopotamia					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The formative period of Israelites history covers <input type="text"/>	four hundred years	400 years				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which culture allows the first born to inherit father's property <input type="text"/>	Hebrew					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	After the death of Sarah, Abraham got married to who? <input type="text"/>	Keturah					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where did Sarah die? <input type="text"/>	Hebron					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	how old was Abraham when the promised child was born <input type="text"/>	99 years					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the beginning of the fulfilment of God's promise to Abraham was the birth of	Isaac					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Prophet Ezra and nehemiah were faced with widespread syncretism and paganism on their return to	Jerusalem					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The promise to king David was spoken through which prophet	Nathan					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In which king was the promise to the patriarchs fulfilled and renewed	David					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Hebrew government was simply	Patriarch	theocratic				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which patriarch was designated as the father of faith	Abraham					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The generic name for God is	Elohim					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	who were originally nomadic people who lived in tents and move frequently	Hebrews					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which tribe was given the cities suburbs scattered over the lands of other tribes	Levites	Levite				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The ten northern tribes of Israel rebelled against King	Rehoboam					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	King reigned about	1900BC					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The twelve sons of Jacob who represent the twelve tribes of Israel are	Hebrew Patriarchs					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which tradition describes the first state of man and woman, and its consequences <input type="text"/>	Yahwist					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Hebrew name for God is <input type="text"/>	Elohim	Yahweh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Name contend with God means <input type="text"/>	Isreal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The verbal root of the name Israel in Arabic is <input type="text"/>	Yrs					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	etymologically, the name Israel means <input type="text"/>	Contend with God	prevail with God				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The other name for Israel is <input type="text"/>	Jacob					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	God changed the name of patriarch Jacob at the city of <input type="text"/>	Phannuel	Fanuel				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The name bestowed on the patriarch Jacob was <input type="text"/>	Isreal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Tel-el Amarna is the school of thought that provides us with informations about the history of the Jews from the 18th century to the period of enslavement in <input type="text"/>	Egypt					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is not a current approach to the study of Israelites history <input type="text"/>	Pastoral approach					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The number of brothers of Joseph that sold into slavery were <input type="text"/>	10 brothers	10				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Joseph's brother that was absent when he was sold to the Medianites is <input type="text"/>	Reuben					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jacob had how many wives <input type="text"/>	4 wives					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	God covenant with Abraham contains how many promises <input type="text"/>	4 promises	4				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The formative period of Israel covered the duration of about <input type="text"/>	Four hundred years					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The leader in Israel that was known for his leadership quality is <input type="text"/>	Joseph					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The brother of Joseph that was held hostage in Egypt until they brought Benjamin, their younger brother is <input type="text"/>	Simon					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Medianite merchants sold Joseph as a slave to <input type="text"/>	Pontiphar	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Who made Joseph's brothers to sell him <input type="text"/>	Because of his father's indulgent favouritism	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The problem that compelled lot to move to Jordan, while Abraham moved to Hebron is <input type="text"/>	Multiplicity of flocks and herds	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	God made covenant with Israel at <input type="text"/>	Mt. Sinai	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sin committed by Abraham at Bethel that made God angry with Pharaoh and sent plagues upon him is <input type="text"/>	He lied that Sarah was his sister	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham built an altar to God who promised that he would give the land of Shechem to him at the city of <input type="text"/>	Moreh					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham pitched his tent at which place in Mesopotamia <input type="text"/>	Haram					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which author believes that the cutting off circumcision symbolizes a pronounced curse on any one who breaks the covenant <input type="text"/>	Kline	M. G. Kline				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sign of God's covenant with Abraham is <input type="text"/>	Circumcision of male children					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	God's promise with Abraham did not include <input type="text"/>	Curse					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	How many times did God make covenant with Abraham? <input type="text"/>	2 times					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the verbal root in Arabic of the name Israel meaning "God heals" _____	Sry	Yrt	Scy	Religio	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is not the content of Suzerain treaty _____	Content of disagreement	Historical prologue	Stipulations	The list of witnesses	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The patriarch God entered into covenant with him is _____	Abraham	Noah	Samuel	David	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who identified six basic elements in the structure of late Bronze Age Hittite treaties _____	Karl Rahner	Thomas Aquinas	Korosec	Mendenhall	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Hebrew word used for covenant is _____	Breith	Didaskalos	Agape	Breitoit	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The patriarch that was not the depositary of the divine promise is _____	Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Reuben	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The group of peoples who were wealthy and reared cattle are _____	The Hebrews	Gentiles	Samaritans	Pharisees	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The kingdom of Israel was divided into _____	3 parts	4 parts	5 parts	2 parts	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The wives and concubines Jacob had when his name was changed to Israel were_____	2 wives and 2 concubines	2 wives and 4 concubines	3 wives and 2 concubines	4 wives and 3 concubines	A	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sons of who later became the ancestors of the tribes of Israel _____	Joseph	Jacob	Benjamin	Levi	B	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who is the son of Jacob whose name is omitted in the list of the twelve tribes of Israel _____	Joseph	Reuben	Benjamin	Levi	A	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Israelites responsibility as the chosen people of God is_____	To disobey the dictates of God	To be faithful to God's demands	To keep off the oath	To live unrighteous life	B	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The moral teachings on creation accounts are divided into _____	4 parts	6 parts	3 parts	2 parts	A	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who according to creation accounts is the creator of the universe _____	Divinities	Satan	God	Angels	C	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The chronological order of the works of creation was set forth from_____	From lower to general	From general to particular	From logic to clarity	From separation to pre-occupation	B	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The creation account is divided into _____	2 parts	4 parts	6 parts	3 parts	A	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first account of creation was written in_____	5th century BC	4th century AD	6th century BC	28th century AD	C	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is not a collective title used to describe the name Israelites _____	Descendants of Jacob	Blood or spiritual descendants	Sons or children of Israel	House of Judah	D	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is a term not used in reference to God _____	El-lohim	El-shadah	Baalism	Yahweh	C	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theophoric proper noun for God is _____	Yistel	El	Sry	Srr	B	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To whom was the name "Israel" bestowed upon according to Genesis 32:22-31 accounts? _____	Joseph	Esau	Jacob	Ishmael	C	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which biblical texts contains the origin of Israel _____	Genesis 3:32-22	Hosea 12:4-5	Genesis 35-9-15	Hosea 12:16-20	B	<div>eExam</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The basis of God's covenant with Abraham is recorded in Genesis chapter_____	Genesis 15	Genesis 12	Genesis 17	Genesis 18	B	<div>eExam</div>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what was to be the symbol of purification of the Jews children lives later explained in the elaboration of covenant law _____	Treaty	Circumcision	Submission	Deportation	B	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Abraham journeyed southward and entered Canaan around _____	1850	1825	1855	1830	A	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what was the sign of the fulfilment of God promise with Abraham _____	Circumcision	Appearance of rainbow	The birth of Isaac	God's revelation of Himself at Sinai	C	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is not similarity between the covenant with Abraham and Israel _____	They both followed the pattern of Suzerainty treaties of Ancient East	They both have preamble	They both have historical prologue	They both do not have stipulations	D	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the significance of the covenant _____	It helps man to know where he stands	It creates an inter-personal relationship with God	It is a universal application of God's promises	It enable man to embrace God's commands	A	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The name Jacob means _____	Heritage	Unguarded profane	Supplanter	Destiny	C	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Jacob is also called _____	Wandering Aramaean	Supplanter	Planter	Destiny	A	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the purpose for God's choice of Israelites _____	Act of God's love	Inherent greatness	Spiritual pride	Distinct nature	A	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of the following terms is another name for the promise of salvation God made to man _____	Monophisism	Nestorianism	Ecclesiology	Proto-evangelium	D	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is not the consequence of the fall of man _____	Lost of friendship with God	Death	Childbirth	Suffering and pains	C	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the first account of creation God created the world with _____	Wisdom	Power	Spirit	Gravity	A	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first account of creation is typically of what tradition _____	Yahwish	Priestly	Literally	Oral	B	<a href="#">eExam</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which account describes in majestic and liturgical style the list of creatures that are typically _____	Greek	Hebrew	Aramaic	Semitic	D	<a href="#">eExam</a>



<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word "Yisrael" means_____	Judah	Samaria	Jerusalem	Israel	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	God changed Jacob's name from Jacob to_____	Jacobites	Israel	Ishmaelites	Canaanites	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	where was the place the name Israel was bestowed on Jacob _____	Jordan	Sachem	Jericho	Phanuel	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which treaties were made between two essentially equal parties _____	Suzerainty	Treaty	Parity treaties	Covenant	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The covenant is divided into _____	4 types	2 types	3 types	5 types	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which treaty spelt out the terms of relationship between the Hittite state and the vassal states _____	Covenant	Treaty	Suzerainty	Promise	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An agreement between two parties or a bond that binds two or more persons/parties together is called_____	Treaty	Covenant	Suzerainty	Contract	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who is looked upon by the Hebrew as the founder and faith-in-faith _____	Jacob	Abraham	Joseph	Noah	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who lived in tents and move frequently, having at a time no home but looks forward when they will be in the land of promise _____	Village dwellers	Agriculturalists	Pastoralists	Normadics	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	whose descendants were consecrated as priests and were responsible for the services of the tabernacle and later temple in Jerusalem _____	Benjamin	Judah	Levi	Zebulun	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who were the two sons of Joseph _____	Ephraim and Manasseh	Reuben and Levi	Judah and Dan	Napthali and Asher	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The twelve sons of Jacob who represent the twelve tribes of Israel as called_____	Jacobites	Benjanites	Hebrew patriarchs	Josephites	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	God's promise to Israel was to be kept by_____	Descendants of Israel	Canaanites	Levites	Benjanites	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who were nomadic Arameans who practiced agriculture and trades as their own occupation _____	Ammonites	Sedentary Palestine	Samaritans	Arameans	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Israelites wandered during their exodus before entering into Canaan in a Peninsula called _____	Jericho	Sinai	Sodom	Gomorraah	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Jacob was born in the year _____	1816 BCE	1946 BCE	1819 BCE	1914 BCE	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Abraham gave birth to his first son Ishmael at the age of 87 in Mesopotamia in the year _____	1876 BCE	1890 BCE	1976 BCE	1816 BCE	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Isaac was born in the year _____	1976 BC	1890 BCE	1776 BC	1876 BCE	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Abraham was born in Mesopotamia in the year _____	1976 BC	1876 BC	1776	1806 BC	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	whose twelve sons became the ancestors of the Arabs _____	Ishmael	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who was called by God to become the father of multitudes of nations _____	Jacob	Isaac	Abraham	Joseph	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is not a lesson we can derive from Joseph's leadership style _____	That God can use suffering to purge Joseph's life to make him humble	That sufferings and injustice can make us better and resentful	That Joseph learnt to work hard even as a slave and prisoner	That sufferings frustrated Joseph's destiny	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Joseph was appointed in Egypt minister of _____	Finance	Agriculture	Technology	Culture	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what was the Egyptian name given to Joseph as a revealer of secrets _____	Ephraim	Zaphenath-Paneah	Manasseh	Beersheba	B	eExam

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