

☒ eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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Show 150 entries

Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Alexandrinus was which manuscript <input type="text"/>	5th century	fifth century				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Sinaiticus was discovered by Constantine Tischendorf convert of St. Catherine on which mountain <input type="text"/>	Mount Horeb					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	codex sinaiticus is designated with what Hebrew letter <input type="text"/>	1st	first				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The full New International Version was first published in <input type="text"/>	1978					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While Peshitta is Syriac, Coptic Version is <input type="text"/>	Egypt	Ethiopia				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While Septuagint was a paraphrased translation, Pershitta was <input type="text"/>	Literal					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Peshitta means <input type="text"/>	Simple translation					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is the oldest translation of the Hebrew Scriptures <input type="text"/>	Syriac version	Vulgate				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The New Testament was written in which language? <input type="text"/>	Koine Greek	Greek				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which version became the authorized version? <input type="text"/>	King James Version	KJV				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Wycliffe English version was translated from <input type="text"/>	Vulgate	Latin version				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the first Bible version that was ever issued from the press was <input type="text"/>	Vulgate	Latin version				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Greek Version of Old Testament is called <input type="text"/>	Septuagint	LXX				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Latin Version of the Bible is called <input type="text"/>	Vulgate					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The popular version of the Pentateuch used by Jewish Christian around 4th Century was <input type="text"/>	Peshitta	Syriac Bible				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	MSS stands for <input type="text"/>	Manuscript					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	LXX stands for <input type="text"/>	Septuagint					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Syriac Version of the Bible is called <input type="text"/>	Peshitta					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Christian religion was pronounced the official faith of the Roman Empire in which century <input type="text"/>	4th century	fourth century				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The major reason for the revision of the King James Version is <input type="text"/>	Change in English					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what manuscripts that were written in a running hand or cursive style <input type="text"/>	minuscules					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chester Beatty Papyrus is dated around <input type="text"/>	400					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chester Beatty Papyrus is a papyrus of which Epistles <input type="text"/>	Pauline					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Presently, the number of known papyri is about <input type="text"/>	100					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The earliest papyri are dated from which century <input type="text"/>	2nd					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Regius is what century uncial <input type="text"/>	8th					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Claromontanus contains only the <input type="text"/>	Epistles					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Bezae contains mainly <input type="text"/>	Four Gospels and Acts					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Alexandrian text is represented by the Sinaitic and <input type="text"/>	Vatican codices					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The biblical Manuscripts were discovered in caves around <input type="text"/>	Wadi Qumran					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While the Old Testament was written in Hebrew and Aramaic, New Testament was written in <input type="text"/>	Greek					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Alexandrian text is represented by the Sinaitic and <input type="text"/>	Vatican codices					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What type of translation is Septuagint? <input type="text"/>	Paraphraistic	paraphrase				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what reflected one form of Hebrew text in the third and second centuries B.C as a witness of high values <input type="text"/>	The Septuagint					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what was written before Antiochus destroyed several ancient Hebrew manuscripts <input type="text"/>	The Septuagint text					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The usefulness of Targums is <input type="text"/>	methods of interpretation					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what gradually came to replace Hebrew in the later history of the Jews <input type="text"/>	Aramaic					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The word targum is Hebrew, but not found in the Old Testament: True or False <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The American Standard Version was published in <input type="text"/>	1901					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A major reason for the revision of the King James Version was <input type="text"/>	English Usage					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The King James Version of the Bible was published in <input type="text"/>	1611					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Richard Taverner published a revised edition of Matthew's Bible in <input type="text"/>	1539					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Whose work in the reign of Queen Mary was properly taken as the first Authorized Version from the order of Henry VIII? <input type="text"/>	John Rogers					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is the oldest among the Hebrew Scriptures <input type="text"/>	Syrian					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The fourth class of Greek manuscripts is called <input type="text"/>	Lectionaries					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The minuscule of which century, containing the entire New Testament except the Apocalypse <input type="text"/>	12					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Bezae was first given to which university in 1581 <input type="text"/>	Cambridge					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Bezae is which century Greco Latin text <input type="text"/>	6th					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Ephraemi is a mixture of <input type="text"/>	Alexandrian and Byzantine					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what contains portions of every book except 2 Thessalonians and 2 John <input type="text"/>	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus is which century manuscript <input type="text"/>	5th					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Vaticanus, is considered almost to define <input type="text"/>	Alexandrian text					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is bilingual Greek and Latin manuscript <input type="text"/>	Codex Claromontanus					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is the most controversial text of all New Testament manuscripts <input type="text"/>	Codex Bezae					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	what is widely regarded as the most important surviving Biblical manuscript <input type="text"/>	Codex Vaticanus					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The earliest minuscules date from which century <input type="text"/>	9					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Vaticanus is an uncial of which century <input type="text"/>	4th					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which was the first uncial to come to the attention of European scholars? <input type="text"/>	Codex Alexandrinus					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Codex Alexandrinus contains the two letters of <input type="text"/>	Clement of Rome					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which king received Codex Alexandrinus in 1628? <input type="text"/>	King of England					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Alexandrian text is represented by the <input type="text"/>	Talmud and Qumram	Jordan and Dead Sea	Egyptian and Libyan Codices	Sinaitic and Vatican codices	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Before the centralising influence of Constantople, there were types of Greek text associated with a number of cities and regions, such as the following except _____	Alexandria	Antioch	Caesarea	Ethiopia	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	While the Old Testament was written in Hebrew and Aramaic, New Testament was written in _____	Latin	Greek	German	Arabic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The earliest copies of the Samaritan Pentateuch were believed to belong to _____	the eleventh or twelfth century A.D.	eighth or ninth century	fifth or seventh	none of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Describe Septuagint _____	Literal Translation	Paraphraistic	Amplified	Exegetical	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what reflected one form of Hebrew text in the third and second centuries B.C as a witness of high values _____	The Septuagint	Talmud	Vulgate	Authorized Version	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which destroyed ancient Hebrew manuscripts after the Septuagint text was written _____	Alexander the Great	Nebuchadnezer	Antiochus Epiphanes	Macabees	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The usefulness of Targums is _____	Annual festivals	methods of interpretation	Sanctification	Baptism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what gradually came to replace Hebrew in the later history of the Jews _____	Greek	Latin	Aramaic	Arabic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word targum is Hebrew, but not found in the Old Testament _____	no	Yes	not true	Not Sure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first copy of the Samaritan Pentateuch got to Europe in _____	1760	1976	1616	1712	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Scholars claimed that the person who wrote the oldest Hebrew MSS was _____	Moses	Joshua	Abihu	Eleazer	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Hebrew Pentateuch preserved by _____	The Samaritans	Judeans	Egyptians	Jordanians	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The texts from Qumran were are sectarian and probably form the preChristian and early Christian era, while the texts from Murabba'at and Masada, represent _____	The orthodox rabbinic transmission from the second century A.D.	The orthodox rabbinic transmission from the third century A.D.	The orthodox rabbinic transmission from the fourth century A.D.	The orthodox rabbinic transmission from the first century A.D.	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The biblical Manuscripts which were discovered in caves around the Northwest of the Dead Sea in 1947 was _____	Sea of Galilee	Wadi Qumran	Lebanon	Golan Heights	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Three systems of vocalization in Hebrew texts include the following except _____	Supralinear	Infralinear	Mizraim	Tiberian	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	who introduced vowel-signs and punctuation or accentual marks into the consonantal text _____	Massoretes	Saducees	Pharicees	Scholars	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is a former prophet _____	Jeremiah	Isaiah	Joel	Kings	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which Scribe probably brought Torah to Jerusalem? _____	Josiah	Ezra	Nehemiah	Jeremiah	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Torah includes the following, except _____	Deuteronomy	Joshua	Genesis	Numbers	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The American Standard Version was published in _____	1801	1701	1901	1601	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A major reason for the revision of the King James Version was _____	Factual error	English Usage	Evangelism	Exegesis	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The King James Version of the Bible was published in _____	1611	1911	1711	1811	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Richard Taverner published a revised edition of Matthew's Bible in _____	1950	1289	1539	1620	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Whose work in the reign of Queen Mary was properly taken as the first Authorized Version from the order of Henry VIII? _____	John Calvin	John Wesley	John Rogers	John Christostom	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the oldest among the Hebrew Scriptures _____	Coptic	Syrian	Vulgate	Alexandrian	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fourth class of Greek manuscripts is called _____	Lexicon	Lectionaries	Lectern	Lenten	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The minuscule of which century, containing the entire New Testament except the Apocalypse _____	10	12	14	16	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which manuscripts were written in a running hand or cursive style _____	pinacles	miracles	minerals	minuscules	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Chester Beatty Papyrus is dated around _____	100	200	300	400	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Chester Beatty Papyrus is a papyrus of _____	John Epistles	Pauline Epistles	Peter Epistles	Hebrews	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Presently, the number of known papyri is about _____	100	1000	10000	100000	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The earliest papyri are dated from which century _____	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Regius is which century uncial _____	6th	8th	7th	9th	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Claromontanus contains only the _____	Epistles	Gospels	Acts	Apocalypse	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Bezae contains mainly _____	Four Gospels and Acts	Four Gospels and Epistles	Four Gospels and Apocalypse	Four Gospels and Old Testament	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Bezae was first given to which university in 1581 _____	Leeds	Oxford	Cambridge	Edinburgh	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Bezae is which century Greco Latin text _____	4th	5th	6th	7th	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Ephraemi is a mixture of _____	Alexandrian and Byzantine	Alexandrian and Coptic	Alexandrian and Vulgate	Alexandrian and Talmud	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what contains portions of every book except 2 Thessalonians and 2 John _____	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Vaticanus	Codex Sinaiticus	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus is which century manuscript _____	1st	3rd	5th	7th	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Vaticanus, is considered almost to define _____	Jerusalem text	Syrian text	Alexandrian text	coptic text	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is bilingual Greek and Latin manuscript _____	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Claromontanus	Codex Bezae	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the most controversial text of all New Testament manuscripts _____	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Vaticanus	Codex Bezae	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is widely regarded as the most important surviving Biblical manuscript _____	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Vaticanus	Codex Sinaiticus	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The earliest minuscules date from which century _____	10	9	8	7	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Vaticanus is an uncial of which century _____	2nd	4th	6th	8th	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which was the first uncial to come to the attention of European scholars? _____	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Vaticanus	Codex Sinaiticus	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Alexandrinus contains the two letters of _____	Augustine	Clement of Rome	Ignatius of Loyola	Tatian	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which king received Codex Alexandrinus in 1628? _____	King of Rome	King of Israel	King of England	King of Egypt	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Alexandrinus was a _____	4th century	5th century	6th century	2nd century	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Codex Sinaiticus was discovered by Constantine Tischendorf convert of St. Catherine on _____	Mount Horeb	Mount Camel	Mount Olive	Mount Hermon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	codex sinaiticus is designated with which Hebrew letter _____	1st letter	21st letter	11th letter	2nd letter	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the most important New Testament palimpsest (that is, a writing material on parchment or tablet that has been used more than once having its earlier writings washed off _____)	Codex Alexandrinus	Codex Vaticanus	Codex Sinaiticus	Codex Ephraemi Rescriptu	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the identification mark used in uncials came from _____	English letters	Greek letters	Latin letters	Sumerian letters	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	They are actually called uncials or minuscules because they were written in _____	italicized letter	lower case letters	upper case letters	none of the above	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Religio licita means _____	favoured by God	Saved by grace	legal religion	illegal religion	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which 5th century MS of Old and New Testaments reused the 13th century for the works of Ephraim the Syrian in Greek translation _____	Longoni Berli	Ephraemi Rescriptus	Sola fidei	gracia Deo	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Alexandrian text was edited about the beginning of which version _____	3rd century	4th century	2nd century	1st century	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which version gave the English speaking world the most reliable text of the New Testament that was then accessible? _____	Vulgate	Authorised	Coptic	Talmud	C	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous

1

Next