

☒ eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode



Show 150 entries

Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Sadducees were <input type="text"/> who exercised considerable powers in the political and religious life of the nation.	Priestly aristocrasts					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Pharisees were reputed for <input type="text"/>	rigid interpretation of the law					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which militant group resisted the Seleucid invasion of Palestine <input type="text"/>	The Maccabees					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which king attempted a rigorous hellenization of Palestine? <input type="text"/>	Antiochus Epiphanes					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	At the time of Paul, Palestine was under <input type="text"/>	Roman Empire					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Hellenization is related to <input type="text"/>	Alexander the Great					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diaspora Jews refers to <input type="text"/>	Jews in abroad					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The social set up of Palestine was divided into <input type="text"/>	pious ones and am-ha-aretz					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul studied under Rabbi <input type="text"/>	Gamaliel					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Some undermined the authority of Paul in Galatia because <input type="text"/>	he was not an apostle					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Three sets of people were set apart for social responsibility in 1 Timothy <input type="text"/>	widow slaves and presbyter						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Timothy was left in Crete to <input type="text"/>	consolidate Paul's work						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	which of these epistles share the same structure, characteristics and circumstances with Titus? <input type="text"/>	1 Timothy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What was the occasion for the epistle of Galatia? <input type="text"/>	infiltration of circumcision party						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Message of Galatia epistle hinges around <input type="text"/>	Gospel and Grace						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul left <input type="text"/> to complete the work at Thesalonica	Silas and Timothy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What provoked hatred for Paul among the Jews <input type="text"/>	Conversion of gentiles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul usually began his preachings from the <input type="text"/>	Synagogue						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Thessalonica was a city of <input type="text"/>	Macedonia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Although the structure of Paul's thanksgiving was Hellenistic, the contents are usually influenced by <input type="text"/>	Old Testament						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul addressed the churches as Saints, meaning <input type="text"/>	sanctified by calling						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	1 Corinthians 1 identified Paul and <input type="text"/> as the writers	Sosthenes						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	As a Jew Paul descended from the tribe of <input type="text"/>	Benjamin						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Apostle Paul was both Jewish and <input type="text"/>	Roman					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Pauline Epistles constitute more than <input type="text"/> percent of NT	50					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The charge to suffer for the gospel is the call to <input type="text"/>	discipleship					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul wrote 2 Timothy <input type="text"/>	shortly before his death					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The possible date of 2 Timothy is <input type="text"/>	AD 64					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the themes of 2 Timothy is <input type="text"/>	suffer for the gospel					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The basic theme of Titus revolves around <input type="text"/>	Christian duty					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Titus was a complete <input type="text"/>	Greek					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Titus was left at <input type="text"/> to take care of the Church	Crete					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Philemon epistle, Paul requested the forgiveness and release for <input type="text"/>	Onesimus					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Why is the epistle to Philemon so significant? <input type="text"/>	It opens a window on the nature of Paul's imprisonment					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which epistle and Philemon were written from the same location? <input type="text"/>	Colosians					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The key message of Colosians is <input type="text"/>	Jesus Christ is God					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The traditional ascription of the epistle to the Colossians was never questioned until <input type="text"/>	1838						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the issues tackled by Paul in Colossians is <input type="text"/>	Heresy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Church at Colosae was predominantly <input type="text"/>	Gentiles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Ephesians, in Christ we have <input type="text"/>	unity of humanity						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is "Cosmic Christology" in Ephesians? <input type="text"/>	Christ Exalted						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	in this Epesians, all that we have access to in Christ was actually made possible by <input type="text"/>	God						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> was the first person to attack Pauline authorship of the Pastorals.	Schmidt						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the Pastoral epistles is <input type="text"/>	Titus						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Philippian church was predominantly <input type="text"/>	Greeks						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The message of Philippians centres on <input type="text"/>	Peace and Joy in Christ						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which scholar opposed the Pauline authorship of Philippians? <input type="text"/>	Baur						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Philippi was a <input type="text"/> City	Roman						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Philemon is a <input type="text"/>	Pastoral Manual						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Pauline authorship of the epistle to the Ephesians was not challenged until the late <input type="text"/> Century	18					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The apologetic purpose of Romans emphasizes <input type="text"/>	freedom of faith					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A conciliation purpose of Romans shows that <input type="text"/>	true children of Abraham are believers					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The missionary purpose of Romans was to <input type="text"/>	support mission to Spain					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Epistle of Romans is <input type="text"/>	ecclesiastical					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The message to Corinthians centres on <input type="text"/>	unity in the church					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Paul had a rival at Corinth in the person of <input type="text"/>	Apollos					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the external evidences for the Pauline authorship of 1 Corinthians is <input type="text"/>	Marcion's Canon					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to the book of Acts of the Apostles 18:1, Paul came to Corinth after he had left <input type="text"/>	Athens					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Unlike other epistles, Galatia does not have <input type="text"/>	thanksgiving section					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of these is NOT a structure of an Epistle <input type="text"/>	the order of service					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The missionary purpose of Romans was to _____	plant more churches	sponsor more missionaries	support the church at Jerusalem	support mission to Spain	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Epistle of Romans is _____	prophetic	philosophical	ecclesiastical	proverbial	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The message to Corinthians centres on _____	unity in the church	church planting	missionary care	support for the saints	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul had a rival at Corinth in the person of _____	Barnabas	John	Apollos	Silas	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the external evidences for the Pauline authorship of 1 Corinthians is _____	Marcion's Canon	Alexandrian Canon	Syrian Canon	Palestinian Canon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the book of Acts of the Apostles 18:1, Paul came to Corinth after he had left _____	Syria	Macedonia	Athens	Jerusalem	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Unlike other epistles, Galatia does not have _____	introduction	concluding remarks	thanksgiving section	teaching section	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Some undermined the authority of Paul in Galatia because _____	he was outspoken	he converted from Judaism	he was not an apostle	he admitted gentiles	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What was the occasion for the epistle of Galatia? _____	infiltration of circumcision party	to follow up new converts	for discipleship and leadership	to show the importance of circumcision	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Message of Galatia epistle hinges around _____	Faith and Work	Gospel and Grace	Love and Hope	Peace and Joy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which militant group resisted the Seleucid invasion of Palestine _____	The Zealots	The Maccabees	The Pharisees	The Sadducees	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which king attempted a rigorous hellenization of Palestine	Herod the Great	Pontius Pilate	Antiochus Epiphanes	Alexander the great	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the time of Paul, Palestine was under _____	Greek Empire	Persian Empire	Roman Empire	Medes Empire	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Hellenization is related to _____	Julius Caesar	Alexander the Great	Antiochus Epiphanes	Herod the Great	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Diaspora Jews refers to _____	Jews in Christ	Jews in public	Jews in abroad	Jews of remnant	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The social set up of Palestine was divided into _____	pious ones and am-ha-aretz	pious ones and bara-reshit	pious ones and ha-makom	pious ones and ha-shamayim	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul studied under Rabbi _____	Ishak	Gamaliel	Barnabas	Ishmael	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	As a Jew Paul descended from the tribe of _____	Reuben	Judah	Benjamin	Manasseh	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Apostle Paul was both Jewish and _____	Roman	Caesarean	Syrian	Greek	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pauline Epistles constitute more than _____ percent of NT	50	40	30	20	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ was the first person to attack Pauline authorship of the Pastorals.	Schmidt	Baur	Schleirmacher	Weingreen	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the Pastoral epistles is _____	Romans	Colosians	James	Titus	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philippian church was predominantly _____	Jews	Greeks	Romans	Gentiles	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The message of Philippians centres on _____	Peace and Joy in Christ	Perseverance of the saints	the second coming of Christ	Church administration	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which scholar opposed the Pauline authorship of Philippians? _____	Hawthorne	Baur	Bright	Anderson	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philippi was a _____ City	Palestinian	Syrian	Roman	Persian	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philemon is a _____	Discipleship manual	Church planting manual	Pastoral Manual	Stewardship Manual	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Philemon epistle, Paul requested the forgiveness and release for _____	Timothy	Onesimus	Philemon was a loyal disciple of Paul	Tychicus	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Why is the epistle to Philemon so significant? _____	It is the shortest epistle in the NT	It opens a window on the nature of Paul's imprisonment	Philemon was a loyal disciple of Paul	Onesimus made restitution to his master Philemon	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which epistle and Philemon were written from the same location? _____	Romans	Ephesians	Colosians	Titus	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The charge to suffer for the gospel is the call to _____	consecration	mission	discipleship	evangelism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul wrote 2 Timothy _____	shortly after his death	shortly before his death	by his successor	from the prison	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The possible date of 2 Timothy is _____	AD 64	AD 74	AD 84	AD 94	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the themes of 2 Timothy is _____	suffer for the gospel	second coming of Christ	the role of the church	Christian advocacy	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The basic theme of Titus revolves around _____	Christian duty	Christian charity	Christian discipliship	Christian Stewardship	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Titus was a complete _____	Jew	Greek	Roman	Egyptian	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Titus was left at _____ to take care of the Church	Syria	Lebanon	Corinth	Crete	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Three sets of people were set apart for social responsibility in 1 Timothy _____	widow, orphan and stranger	widow, slaves and presbyter	stranger, presbyter and slaves	slaves, widow and orphan	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Timothy was left in Crete to _____	mature and marry	raise support for Jerusalem	consolidate Paul's work	Tackle wrong doctrine	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of these epistles share the same structure, characteristics and circumstances with Titus? _____	1 Timothy	2 Timothy	Jude	Philemon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The key message of Colosians is _____	Jesus Christ is God	Jesus Christ will return	Jesus Christ is holy	Jesus Christ is a Jew	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The traditional ascription of the epistle to the Colossians was never questioned until _____.	1920	1646	1838	1715	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the issues tackled by Paul in Colosians is _____	Spiritual gifts	Tongues	Heresy	Baptism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Church at Colosae was predominantly _____	Jewish	Gentiles	Jewish-Gentile	Greeks	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Ephesians, in Christ we have _____	unity of purpose	unity of destiny	unity of humanity	unity of affiliation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is "Cosmic Christology" in Ephesians? _____	Christ World	Christ Exalted	Christ Incarnate	Christ Image	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	in this Ephesians, all that we have access to in Christ was actually made possible by _____	Faith	God	Destiny	Choice	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Pauline authorship of the epistle to the Ephesians was not challenged until the late _____ Century	18	20	16	12	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The apologetic purpose of Romans emphasizes _____	freedom of faith	freedom of conscience	freedom of association	freedom of association	A	eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A conciliation purpose of Romans shows that _____	true Jews are believers	true christians are Jews	true freedom is faith	true children of Abraham are believers	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul left _____ to complete the work at Thesalonica	Barnabas and Mark	Silas and Timothy	Mark and Barnabas	Silas and Mark	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What provoked hatred for Paul among the Jews _____	Signs and wonders	Conversion of gentiles	preaching on Sabbath day	making Gentiles leaders	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul usually began his preachings from the _____	Open Square	Synagogue	Home	Street	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Thessalonica was a city of _____	Alexandria	Macedonia	Rome	Syria	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Although the structure of Paul's thanksgiving was Hellenistic, the contents are usually influenced by _____	Roman philosophy	Greek Philosophy	Old Testament	New Testament	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paul addressed the churches as Saints, meaning	canonized by the church	sanctified by calling	Jewish citizens	Saints founded their churches	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	1 Corinthians 1 identified Paul and _____ as the writers	Timothy	Sosthenes	Achippus	Demitrus	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is NOT a structure of an Epistle	closing salutation and farewell	the body of the letter	the order of service	a prayer of blessing or thanksgiving	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Sadducees were _____ who exercised considerable powers in the political and religious life of the nation.	Priestly aristocrasts	Political aristocrasts	Ethnic aristocrasts	Religious aristocrsts	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Pharisees were reputed for _____	Fasting every week	Giving alms regularly	rigid interpretation of the law	opposing Jesus	C	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[Next](#)