## FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

## **BIB102**

## **Old Testament Survey II**

- 1) List the books we've studied in this course.
- 2) For each of the books, know:
  - a) The author.
  - b) The time of the writing.
  - c) The historical purpose.
  - d) The doctrinal purpose.
  - e) The Christological purpose.
  - f) The major theme of the book.
- 3) Be able to identify the following individuals:
  - a) Ezra.
  - b) Nehemiah.
  - c) Zerubbabel.
  - d) Artaxerxes.
  - e) Mordecai.
  - f) Esther.
  - g) Haman.
  - h) Vashti.
  - i) Job.
  - i) Elihue.
- 4) Name five characteristics of Nehemiah which are exemplary for laymen who wish to do God's work in a whole-hearted and effective way.
- 5) The OT is divided into four sections as they relate to God's chosen people. What are they and how do they relate?
- 6) What is the Book of Psalms about?
- 7) In classifying the Book of Psalms, the book can be divided according to the Torah. How does each section relate to each of the first 5 books of the Bible?
- 8) What does "selah" mean? Maschil? Tehillah?
- 9) The Book pf Psalms may be classified topically. The book speaks of 10 topics. Name five.
- 10) What major purpose does the Book of Proverbs serve?
- 11) How many proverbs did Solomon write? How many are included in the Book of Proverbs?
- 12) What is the meaning of "proverb?" Identify 5 major practical issues of the Book of Proverbs that we studied in class.
- 13) What does the title of the Book of Ecclesiastes mean?
- 14) There are three basic ways in which the Book of Ecclesiastes is interpreted. What are they?
- 15) What is the best lesson that can be learned from the Book of Ecclesiastes?
- 16) In Hebrew, the title of the Song of Solomon is .
- 17) What is the major emphasis of the Song of Solomon?
- 18) What are the three basic ways to interpret the Song of Solomon?
- 19) There are several kinds of parallelisms in Hebrew poetry. Identify and give a brief description of four.
- 20) What valuable lesson can we learn from the Book of Job?