

## PRE-TEST : HOW WE GOT THE BIBLE

While many of our activities in this class will be group or whole-class oriented... this one is NOT. Please take a few minutes to personally answer the questions below. You will correct your own paper in class. We will take this test again at the conclusion of our quarter to see how we've done together in learning.

**The earliest known written records date to at least:**

- a. 1500 B.C.
- b. 2500 B.C.
- c. 3500 B.C.
- d. 4500 B.C.

**The earliest writings were done on:**

- a. stone
- b. clay
- c. skins
- d. papyrus

**Vellum is defined as:**

- a. An ink used on animal skins or parchment
- b. Any type of animal skin prepared for writing
- c. A style of writing used in the first century A.D.

**Uncial refers to:**

- a. an original document or letter
- b. a copied document in the original language
- c. a writing style using all capital letters

**In Biblical study, a manuscript refers to:**

- a. a document written in the author's own handwriting
- b. any copy of a document in the document's original language
- c. an ancient document dating at least before 1000 A.D.
- d. a copy of a document approved and signified by the original author

**The number of ancient (pre-1000 A.D.) documents which corroborate our Bible are:**

- a. under 250
- b. between 250 and 1000
- c. between 1000 and 2000
- d. over 2000

**A Codex is simply:**

- a. a parchment scroll preserved in a wooden container
- b. hand-written pages or leaves compiled into the form of a book
- c. An index to books or letters contained in a compilation

**A palimpsest is defined as:**

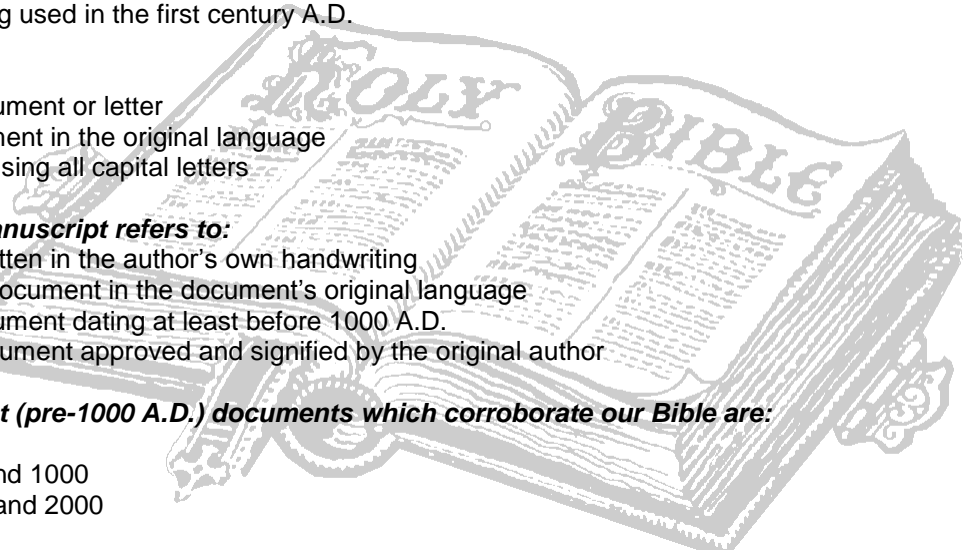
- a. a document which has known and quantifiable errors
- b. a manuscript written on already used parchment
- c. a specific kind of scribal error involving similar looking letters

**A Version and a Translation are the same thing? TRUE or FALSE**

**The Old Testament was originally written in:**

- a. Hebrew
- b. Hebrew and Aramaic
- c. Hebrew, Aramaic, and Syriac

**New Testament manuscripts contain thousands of variations or differences: TRUE or FALSE**



## PRE-TEST CONTINUED: HOW WE GOT THE BIBLE

### ***The Books of the Apocrypha***

- were written between 200 B.C. and 200 A.D.
- were accepted as part of the Jewish canon of scripture
- were never quoted by Jesus or the apostles
- claim to be inspired by the Holy Spirit
- all of the above
- only a. and c. are true
- only b. and c. are true

### ***Before discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls (dating to 100 B.C.), the oldest O.T. Manuscripts were dated:***

- between 100 and 500 A.D.
- between 500 and 1000 A.D.
- there were no manuscripts before this discovery

### ***A manuscript's value has traditionally been determined by:***

- the legibility of its writing
- the date of the writing
- the completeness of the work

### ***Textual Criticism techniques may be used to reliably correct errors in biblical texts: TRUE or FALSE***

### ***The New Testament of the New King James version was translated from:***

- The Latin Vulgate text
- The Textus Receptus or Received Text
- The Critical Text as edited by Westcott & Hort
- Nestle's Novum Testamentum Graece

### ***The New Testament of the New American Standard version was translated from:***

- The Latin Vulgate text
- The Textus Receptus or Received Text
- The Critical Text as edited by Westcott & Hort
- Nestle's Novum Testamentum Graece

### ***An error of parablepsis occurs when:***

- a scribe copies a line twice which should appear only once
- a scribe omits a phrase because a preceding phrase has similar ending
- a scribe mis-writes a word or phrase that sounds similar to the correct one

### ***Cursives are manuscripts in less formal style dating back to 900 A.D.: TRUE or FALSE***

### ***Lectionaries were:***

- decorations worn by priests and certain others which often had scripture
- manuscripts of scripture passages carefully copied for reading in worship
- commentaries on scripture made by priests and educators

### ***The Catholic church has been instrumental in:***

- preserving the oldest manuscript of the Bible
- providing translations of the Bible in to most major languages
- supporting the work of scholars like Tyndale

### ***The Massorettes were a Jewish sect who faithfully copied and preserved manuscripts by:***

- counting words and letters in complete works
- adding vowel sounds to Hebrew manuscripts to preserve pronunciations
- discarding copies which failed quality assurance tests
- only a. and c. above
- all of the above