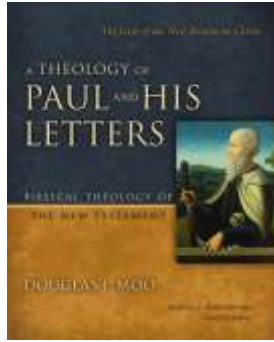


Final Exam (Chs 17 to 25)



True/False

1. Paul focused on *who* Jesus was rather than *what* he did.
2. Paul used “Savior” to refer to both Jesus and God.
3. The law anticipated and pointed to Christ.
4. Atonement is defined as *why* God solves the human sin problem.
5. The Servant Song in Isaiah is the only portion in the Old Testament that indicates someone dying “for” or “in place of” others.
6. There is sufficient evidence that Paul used the word *legalism* to refer to the law.
7. The New Perspective on Paul is rooted in Judaism.
8. Paul viewed justification as parallel to reconciliation.
9. Reconciliation is a blessing of the old realm.
10. Theologians usually distinguish between “election” and “calling.”

Multiple Choice

1. Gospel language is the instrument God uses to bring people:
 - a. into the old realm.
 - b. wealth.
 - c. spiritual gifts.
 - d. into the new realm.
2. Which of these did the author *not* include in the stages of Christ’s existence?
 - a. Christ’s death
 - b. Christ’s preexistence
 - c. Christ’s ministry
 - d. Christ’s resurrection
3. Paul taught that believers begin to experience Christ’s reign:
 - a. at the parousia.
 - b. after the day of judgment.
 - c. in the present.
 - d. when they die.
4. The _____ arrival of the new realm is balanced by the “not yet” culmination of what is yet to come.
 - a. “future”
 - b. “past”
 - c. “already”
 - d. “impending”

5. Which of these is *not* a role of the Old Testament in Paul's teachings?
 - a. Paul referred to "the Scriptures" when speaking about the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies concerning Jesus's death.
 - b. Paul used sacrificial language from the Old Testament.
 - c. The Old Testament was formative in Paul's theology.
 - d. Paul did not believe the Old Testament was important.

6. Jesus's _____ offers the basis for the initial entrance into the new realm.
 - a. death
 - b. resurrection
 - c. burial
 - d. exaltation

7. When was God's law delivered?
 - a. After God's promise to Abraham
 - b. Before God's promise to Abraham
 - c. Before God's promise to Noah
 - d. Before Adam sinned

8. Paul equated the law with:
 - a. salvation.
 - b. Moses.
 - c. doing and works.
 - d. justification.

9. Which of the following is *not* true of the Torah?
 - a. It is part of the old realm.
 - b. It is good, holy, righteous, and spiritual.
 - c. It still has authority over those who believe in Christ.
 - d. It brings wrath, increases with sin, and arouses sinful passions.

10. What is natural law?
 - a. The punishment for Israel's covenant unfaithfulness
 - b. Those things done by Jews in obedience to the law by which they sought to maintain their covenant status
 - c. Divine commandments that are applicable to and, to some extent at least, accessible to all humans
 - d. A failure to live up to the fundamental response that people are to make to God—namely, faith

11. Which of the following was not an anthropological term Paul used when teaching about the old and new realms?
 - a. Flesh
 - b. Teeth
 - c. Body
 - d. Mind

12. Possession of the Spirit is the mark of:
 - a. the law.
 - b. the old covenant.
 - c. belonging to God's people.

d. the old realm.

13. The author believed Paul used the term _____ to refer to God's redemptive work through Christ.

- a. "old man"
- b. "new creation"
- c. "penal substitution"
- d. "the law"

14. The term that refers to Christ becoming like humans that we might become like him is:

- a. penal substitution.
- b. the great exchange.
- c. reconciliation.
- d. justification.

15. The author believed that righteousness is:

- a. judicial.
- b. unattainable.
- c. only for Jews.
- d. earned through works.

16. How was the term *election* used in the Old Testament?

- a. To refer to God's setting apart Israel as his people
- b. To refer to the choosing of judges
- c. To refer to the setting apart of gentiles
- d. To refer to the exile of the Israelites

17. Which is *not* a word Paul used when teaching about grace?

- a. Kindness
- b. Peace
- c. Love
- d. Mercy

18. What is the role of baptism?

- a. To effect conversion
- b. To place a seal on the conversion that marks the person's entrance to the new realm
- c. To justify the believer
- d. All of the above

19. In what way did Paul connect obedience to faith?

- a. Faith is the same thing as obedience.
- b. Faith arises from obedience.
- c. Obedience arises from faith.
- d. Faith is not necessary for obedience.

20. Which is the "already" aspect of the new realm?

- a. God's enemies will be vanquished when Christ returns.
- b. The reign of Jesus has begun, and God's kingdom has been established.
- c. Christ will appear again in glory.
- d. Christians wait for Christ to be revealed on the last day.

21. Which of these demonstrates the “not yet” aspect of the new realm?
- God’s enemies will be vanquished when Christ returns.
 - The reign of Jesus has begun, and God’s kingdom has been established.
 - Christ was revealed to Paul on the Damascus Road.
 - Christ appeared to the world in his incarnation.
22. Which of these descriptions of Israel did Paul apply to the church?
- They are children of their father Abraham.
 - Theirs is the hope of glory.
 - They are God’s heirs.
 - All of the above.
23. Why did the author believe Paul was not referring to Israel’s future inheritance of physical land?
- They will be exiled.
 - They are promised the new heaven and the new earth.
 - They could not keep the law and would not be rewarded.
 - Only the church would receive physical land.
24. How often did Paul apply Israel language to the church?
- Once
 - Twice
 - Three times
 - Four times
25. Who is the new and true Israel?
- Christ
 - The church
 - Gentiles
 - All creation
26. Paul used the image of _____ to illustrate the relationship between the church and Israel.
- a shepherd and his sheep
 - the foundation of a building
 - an olive tree
 - a river flowing to the ocean
27. Why did Paul use familial language to refer to Christians?
- He wanted them to be part of his family.
 - It implied that the loving and intimate nature of a home should be duplicated in church.
 - The church was made up of his personal family.
 - None of the above
28. Which of these was *not* a leadership term used by Paul?
- Elder
 - Deacon
 - Overseer
 - Committee

29. The release of sin takes place:
- a. through baptism.
 - b. through union with Christ.
 - c. through becoming a member of a local church.
 - d. None of the above
30. Which was not a function of God's law according to Reformers?
- a. To restrain wickedness
 - b. To unite God and people
 - c. To reveal human guilt
 - d. To guide Christian conduct