THEO 301 – Theology 1

Closed Book Exam Review

True or False

1) One of the needs for creeds was NOT the need for public statements of faith that could be used in teaching, and defense of the Christian faith against misrepresentations.

2) The Apostles' Creed offers a very convenient summary of some of the main topics of the Christian faith.

3) Thomas Aquinas' "Five Ways" represent five lines of argument in support of the existence of God, each of which draws on some aspect of the world which "points" to the existence of its creator.

4) Faith can never fully prove its claims.

5) One of the most noticeable things about the biblical representation of God is that extensive use is made of imagery, God is depicted as a shepherd, a king, a rock – and a father.

6) The real issue of theology concerns the logical riddles concerning the questions that abound in the universe.

7) A major theme of Christian theology from the earliest of times has been to resist the temptation to merge the Creator and the creation.

8) Young earth creationism represents the continuation of interpretations of the book of Genesis that were widely encountered in popular and at least some academic writing before 1800. On this view, the earth was created in its basic form between 6,000 and 10,000 years ago.

9) At least ten texts in the New Testament seem to speak explicitly of Jesus as divine.

10) The Council of Chalcedon gave a strict rendering of how the concept of the "two natures" of Christ was to be understood.
11) The New Testament suggests that Jesus' death was the price paid to someone to achieve our liberation.

12) Genevian theologian Francois Turretini identified the threefold crisis of humanity as consisting of "ignorance, guilt, and bondage to sin."

13) The model of God as spirit conveys the fundamental insight that God is the one who gives life, even the one who is able to bring the dead back to life.

14) The three analogies used by Gregory of Nyssa to help his readers understand the reality of the Trinity are an egg, a chain, and a rainbow.

15) The New Testament suggests that the diversity of local churches poses a threat to the unity of the church.

16) For Karl Barth, the church is the community which comes into being in response to the preaching of God's Word.

17) The New Testament makes specific use of the word "sacrament", referring to the saving work of God in general.

18) Christian theology has always seen baptism as the Christian equivalence of circumcision.

19) The New Testament parables of heaven are strongly communal in nature.

20) The idea of liminality is defined as "being on the threshold of the sacred, peering into the forbidden heavenly realms.