

One section of the final exam asks students to provide a short description for a number of terms taken from this list.

1. Reading the Bible

How many books does the Hebrew Bible contain?

Tanakh

Old Testament

Pentateuch

Torah

Genesis

Exodus (the book)

Leviticus

Numbers

Deuteronomy

Semitic

Hebrew

Aramaic

Four Assumptions (Kugel)

Midrash

Allegory, allegorical reading

Letter and Spirit

“By scripture alone”

The word “Torah” means:

“hermeneutics of suspicion”

2. The Bible's Main Ideas

Documentary Hypothesis

J

E

P

D

R

Anthropomorphic, anthropomorphism

Anthropopathic, Anthropopathism

Polytheism

Monolatry

Cosmic monism

Cosmic dualism

Monotheism

3. Biblical Chronology and Geography: When and Where

[You need to know all the info on the basic timeline]

[You need to be able to identify on a blank map of the land of Israel the following places and features: Galilee; Samaria (region); Samaria (city); Judah (Judaea); Mediterranean Sea; Sea of Galilee (Kinneret); Jordan River; Dead Sea (Sea of Salt); Jerusalem; Northern Kingdom (Kingdom of Ephraim); Southern Kingdom (Kingdom of Judah); Philistia (Land of the Philistines).

4. The Two Creation Stories

“Let us make Adam in our image”

Adam’s rib

Garden of Eden

The serpent

Etiology, etiological story

The Sabbath

Cain

Abel

The Tree of Life

The Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil

What was the forbidden fruit eaten by Eve and Adam?

El, Elohim

YHWH

Tetragrammaton

5. The Primeval History

“The sons of God with the daughters of men”

Tower of Babel

120 years

6. A Closer Look at the Flood Story

Noah

ark

Assyria

Babylonia

Gilgamesh

Myth

How long did the flood last?

7. The Patriarchs: Abraham, Isaac (and Ishmael); the Aqedah

Patriarchs

Covenant (*berit*)

Circumcision

Navi

Abraham

Akedah (or aqedah)

Child sacrifice

Isaac

Ishmael

8. The Patriarchs: Isaac, Jacob (and Esau), and Joseph

Jacob

Esau

Israel

Eponymous ancestor

Judah

Joseph

Ephraim

Menasseh

Levi

Potiphar

Mrs. Potiphar

9. Israel in Egypt

Hyksos

Exodus (event)

Burning bush

Moses

Aaron

Ten plagues

Miriam

Passover/Pesah

Matzah

Apotropaic

10. Revelation at Mount Sinai; Decalogue (Ten Commandments) and Laws

Revelation

Sinai

Horeb

Decalogue

Ten Commandments

According to the Jewish way of counting, how many commandments does the Torah contain?

Covenant Code (Book of the Covenant)

Casuistic law

Apodictic law

Theophany

Hammurabi

Lex talionis

11. Dissidence in the desert

Bronze serpent

Balaam

Dathan and Aviram

Moses striking the rock

Grumbling Motif

Manna

Caleb

Golden Calf

Horned Moses

12. The Priestly Stratum (P)

Tabernacle

“Love your neighbor as yourself”

Day of Atonement

Sacrificial cult

Scapegoat

Levites

priests

Profane/ secular slaughter

Ark of the Covenant

Ritual impurity

13. Deuteronomy (D)

Hittite(s)

Vassal treaty

Suzerain

Centralization of the cult

pilgrimage

King Josiah

“the place in which God shall cause his name to dwell”

D

Dtr

621 BCE

14. The Image of God and the Name of God in these Texts

“God of Old”

Aniconism

Golden calf

Cherubim

angels

YHWH

Tetragrammaton

15. Joshua and Judges

Dtr

Ideologically motivated narrative

Former Prophets

Latter Prophets

Transjordan

Deborah

Samson

Jericho

Joshua

Judges

Autochthonous

The Conquest

“there was yet no king in Israel”

charismatic monarchy

Samuel

Saul

dynastic monarchy

Jeroboam

Rehoboam

Judges 2

synchronic and diachronic punishment

Jericho

central highlands

“no pig bones”

seven Canaanite nations

16. Saul, Samuel, David, Solomon

David

Davidic Monarchy

House of Eli

Jonathan

Witch of Endor

Queen of Sheba

Hiram of Tyre

Merneptah Stele

Qumran Scrolls

David's Census

prophet

court prophet

anti-monarchic strand

pro-monarchic strand

eternal covenant

conditional covenant

2 Samuel 7

"build you a house"

Elchanan ben Yaarei Oregim

17. The Divided Monarchy; Tales of the Prophets

Elijah

Elisha

Ahab

Jezebel

Jeroboam I

Jeroboam II

Beth El (or Bethel)

Vineyard of Naboth

Centralization of the cult

Josiah, Josianic reform

Hezekiah

Manasseh

621 BCE

Sin of Manasseh

Sin of Jeroboam

Baal

Divided Monarchy
bamot (high places)

18 -19. Overview of the Literary Prophets: Five Main Themes

Literary prophets

Pre-exilic period

587 BCE

“And seek the welfare of the city to which I have exiled you and pray to the LORD in its behalf; for in its prosperity you shall prosper.”

Seventy years

Jeremiah

Nebuchadnezzar / Nebuchadrezzar

New Covenant

First Isaiah (or Isaiah of Jerusalem)

“Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts”

“Shoot from the stump of Jesse”

Immanuel

721 BCE

Samaria

12 Minor Prophets

Amos

Hosea

end of days

Day of the Lord

Marriage metaphor

Valley of dry bones

“The parents have eaten sour grapes and the children’s teeth are blunted / set on edge.”

Suffering servant

Second Isaiah (II Isaiah)

Third Isaiah (III Isaiah)

YHWH-alone theology

Cyrus the Great

cult

“staff of my anger”

“anointed one”

20. Ketuvim.

The Writings

Wisdom literature

Psalter,

Psalms

Parallelism

Zion

Five scrolls

Orthodox Wisdom

Psalms of Lament

Is David the author of the book of Psalms?

21. Job

Satan

“the patience (endurance) of Job”

“curse God and die”

Qohelet

Ecclesiastes

The Lord out of the whirlwind (or tempest or storm)

Behemoth

Leviathan

22. Daniel

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego

The Lion’s Den

One Like a Son of Man

333 BCE

Four Empires

Antiochus IV Epiphanes

Apocalypse, apocalyptic

Resurrection

The writing on the wall

23. The Hebrew Bible in Judaism

Lection, lectionary cycle

Cosmic monism

Mishnah

Midrash

“You shall not boil a kid in its mother’s milk”

Pseudepigrapha, pseudepigraphy

24. The Hebrew Bible in Christianity

Cosmic dualism

Apocryphal books

New Testament

Supersessionism

Allegory, allegorical interpretation

Martin Luther