



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN BIBLE AND THEOLOGY**

SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2017

CAMPUS: VALLEY ROAD

DEPARTMENT: BIBLE AND THEOLOGY

COURSE CODE: BIL3334|BIL3523

COURSE TITLE: HEBREW PROPHETISM

EXAM DATE: WEDNESDAY 6th DECEMBER 2017

TIME: 5.30PM-8.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read all questions carefully before attempting.
- Write your **student number** on the answer booklet provided.
- This exam script contains **TWO (2)** sections.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section **A**, and any **TWO** questions in Section **B**.
- Answer **ALL** questions in essay format.
- The University will provide Bibles. No personal Bibles are allowed in the Exam room.

SECTION ONE: Compulsory Questions. (30 Marks)

1. Explain the origin, distinctive nature and functions of the Hebrew prophetism. (5 Marks).
2. Scriptures claim that God reveals Himself to human. Thus, four vocabularies are used to individuals, who demonstrated the prophetic traits: “man of God”, “seer”, “visionary” and “prophet”. Delineate the range of senses associated with revelation and these terms, and explain how they offer insight to Hebrew prophetism? (10 Marks)
3. Suppose you are invited and granted the opportunity to deliver the key note address to a distinguished audience made up of political leaders, the clergy, and leaders from the private sector, and the judiciary during a “national prayer breakfast”. As you prepare, you sense deeply compelled by the Holy Spirit to speak from Ezekiel 16: 44-63; 23:1-49. Exegete these texts to your audience to bring about national repentance and renewal in the contemporary African context. (15 Marks)

SECTION TWO: Answer any two Questions (ONLY) in this Section. (30 Marks)

4. In what ways has your understanding on the person of God changed, after reading Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel? Who is Yahweh, and what does He want of His people, according to these prophets? (15 Marks)
5. Although Yahweh called Israel to be a Holy nation (Exo. 19:5-6; Lev. 11: 45), syncretism characterized their entire history from the times of the Judges to Malachi! Define syncretism and drawing insight from the prophetic books, identify modern syncretism in the Church and formulate strategies of addressing them in ways that are consistent with Hebrew prophetism. (15 Marks).
6. Discuss prophet Amos as the Bringer of Justice, exploring those texts that bring together idolatry and oppression of the poor, as well as God’s retributive justice. (15 Marks).
7. Discuss Jesus Christ - the Prophet, and Bringer of Justice, by providing brief exegesis of at least three primary texts to explain how Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophets’ *promise* tradition. (15 Marks)
8. Did the Apostles carry forward the prophetic tradition and model of Jesus as the Bringer of Justice or did they fail? Discuss fully as possible, and examine the evidences for or against as seen in Acts 1-15. (15 Marks)