



"Investing in Africa's Future"

**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY,  
HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION**

**INSTITUTE OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

**NTBS510 HISTORY AND METHOD OF THE STUDY NEW TESTAMENT: FROM JESUS'  
TIME TO THE REFORMATION**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**NOV/DEC 2020**

**LECTURER: Rev. DR. D. Bishau**

**DURATION: 24 HRS**

***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. Do not write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer **ONE** question.
3. Each question carries 100 marks
4. Credit is given for neat, well written and lucid work.

*tmm*

1. The interpretation of the New Testament begins from the New Testament itself with Jesus and Paul.
  - a) Examine the exegetical tools Jesus employed in his interpretation of the Old Testament (OT) and the meaning that he drew from it. **[30]**
  - b) Examine the exegetical tools Paul employed in his interpretation of the OT and the meaning that he drew from it. **[30]**
  - c) As Paul is the earliest literary evidence in the New Testament (NT), discuss how any one later NT writer probably interpreted Paul. **[40]**
  
2. At the time of Jesus there were Jewish methods of interpreting Scripture, what we call the Old Testament now.
  - a) With reference to examples, discuss in detail any three Jewish exegetical tools in use during Jesus' time that you have studied for this paper. **[30]**
  - b) Examine Jewish oral techniques of preserving and, or, transmitting knowledge which may still be evident even from the written NT text. **[30]**
  - c) Compare and contrast the Jewish oral techniques you identified in b) above to oral techniques of preserving and, or, disseminating knowledge of any one African community you have studied for this paper. **[40]**
  
3. From the Patristic Period right through to the early part of the Reformation Period the allegorical method was the dominant method of interpreting the NT.
  - a) Give a critical review of the historical development of the allegorical method from Origen to Augustin of Hippo highlighting the major features of, and figures in, the interpretation. **[40]**
  - b) Assess the contribution of the allegorical interpretation of Scripture to both the ecclesiological structural changes in the period from the Middle Ages to the period at the eve of the Reformation, on one hand, and the reaction of the Reformers to those changes on the other hand. **[60]**

**-THE END-**