

Week 15 Comprehensive Review and Exam

Topic: Comprehensive Review of New Testament Theology and Final Exam

1. Comprehensive Review Summary

1) Introduction to the New Testament

- (1) The New Testament consists of the Four Gospels, Acts, Epistles, and Revelation.
- (2) Central themes: the life, death, resurrection, ascension, and second coming of Jesus Christ.
- (3) Purpose: Fulfillment of God's plan of redemption and the birth and expansion of the Church.

2) Pauline Theology

- (1) Core message: Salvation by grace through faith(Ephesians 2:8–9).
- (2) Key topics:
 - ① Justification
 - ② Sanctification
 - ③ Glorification
 - ④ New Creation
- (3) Relationship between the Law and the Gospel: The Law reveals sin, but the Gospel gives life.

3) Understanding the Epistles

(1) Pauline Epistles:

Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, etc.

(2) General Epistles:

Hebrews, James, Peter's Epistles, John's Epistles, Jude.

(3) Characteristics:

Address specific needs and issues of churches or individuals with doctrinal and pastoral exhortations.

4) Eschatology and Revelation

- (1) Revelation presents the final victory through symbols and prophecy.

(2) Paul's eschatology:

Focused on Christ's return and the resurrection of the saints.

(3) Distinction from Dispensationalism:

Paul emphasizes "New Creation in Christ" rather than the physical rebuilding of Israel.

5) Principles of Biblical Interpretation

(1) Essential approach: Focus on context and authorial intent.

(2) New Testament interpretation is based on the fulfillment of Old Testament promises.

2. Example Exam Questions

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following best represents the core verse of Pauline theology?

1) John 3:16

2) Ephesians 2:8-9

3) Matthew 5:3

4) Revelation 21:1

Answer: 2) Ephesians 2:8-9

2. Which of the following is NOT part of the New Testament?

1) Hebrews

2) Isaiah

3) Revelation

4) Galatians

Answer: 2) Isaiah

Short Answer

3. Briefly explain the three stages of "salvation" according to the New Testament.

Model Answer:

Justification (declared righteous in the past), Sanctification (being made holy in the present), Glorification (final completion of salvation in the future).

4. Summarize in one sentence the difference between the Gospel Paul preached and the "other gospels."

Model Answer:

Paul preached salvation by grace through faith alone, whereas other gospels added human works or law-keeping to the means of salvation.

5. What do the Seven Seals, Seven Trumpets, and Seven Bowls symbolize in Revelation?

Model Answer:

They symbolize the progression of God's judgments and the deliverance of His people against the forces of evil.

Essay

6. In about 10 lines, explain the relationship between the Law and the Gospel from a Pauline theological perspective.

Model Essay:

Paul taught that the Law reveals sin and human inability to achieve righteousness (Romans 3:20).

The Gospel, however, fulfills the Law's demands through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ (Romans 8:3-4).

Therefore, the Law is not a means of salvation but a guide pointing to the need for the Gospel.

In Christ, believers are justified by faith and are set free from the condemnation of the Law, living by the Spirit.

3. Additional Options (Optional)

- 1) 50-question mock exam set available if needed.
- 2) Advanced Q&A review materials by topic can also be provided.