

The General Epistles and Revelation

Using **chapter 11** of Harris' book and the **class discussion on the book of Revelation** as your resources, answer the questions below, then review the list of terms and concepts to remember at the end of this file.

You can now take this quiz online by going to
<http://greek-language.com/bible/questions/finalexam/revelation.html>.

1. The term *Catholic Epistles* refers to a group of letters which
 - a. are intended only for Catholics
 - b. were intended for the Church at large, not for any single congregation or group of congregations
 - c. were written by Paul for the churches in Asia Minor
2. Which of the following is the term used by biblical scholars to describe works written under the name of a well-known but deceased person?
 - a. pseudonymous
 - b. apocryphal
 - c. eponymous
3. Pseudonymous works are best understood as
 - a. forgeries intended to deceive their readers and mislead them into thinking that ancient teachers actually taught what more recent writers believe
 - b. attempts to perpetuate the teachings of great sages and prophets of the past, updating them to address problems faced by later generations
4. Which of the following is *not* one of the Catholic Epistles?
 - a. James
 - b. 1 Peter
 - c. Philemon
 - d. 1 John
 - e. Jude
5. The book of Revelation
 - a. was written to give modern Christians a guide to the events surrounding the end of the world, enabling them to predict clearly when the world will end.
 - b. was written to encourage Christians to be faithful when facing opposition to the Christian message and not give in to the evil world around them.
 - c. has little or no relevance for the modern Church since it was written only to answer some pressing questions for seven Churches in the first century.
6. In some areas of the Roman Empire, the emperor was worshiped as a god, and failure to worship the emperor was seen as a sign of disloyalty.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. The book of Revelation is formally addressed to
 - a. all churches everywhere
 - b. seven churches in the Roman province of Asia (what would later be called Asia Minor)
 - c. five churches in the Roman province of Achaia (southern Greece)

To answer the following questions, see **pages 318—320** of Harris' book as well as your **class notes**. While these pages were not assigned since the last exam, they will help you as you review the characteristics of apocalyptic literature.

8. Which of the following is *not* a typical characteristic of Apocalyptic literature?
 - a. symbolic language
 - b. eschatological concerns
 - c. dualism
 - d. literal language

9. In apocalyptic literature,
 - a. God is usually presented as violent
 - b. There is a strong emphasis on tolerance
 - c. Peace is a central theme

10. Most apocalyptic works were written during times of
 - a. crisis and persecution
 - b. abundance and clear evidence of God's blessing
 - c. quiet reflection on the gentleness of God's rule

Terms and Concepts to Remember
from **Chapter 13** and the lecture on **Revelation**

Catholic Epistles

(List them and define the term.)

Revelation (date)

Authorship of the book of Revelation

Apocalyptic Literature (general characteristics)

Emperor worship (the Emperor Cult)

Pliny the Younger

The main purpose of Revelation

Letters to seven churches in Asia Minor