

Authorship and Composition of the Torah

If optional answers are provided, treat the question as a multiple choice question and choose the *best* answer.

If no optional answers are given, treat the statement as a true/false question. Write “T” if the statement is true or “F” if it is false.

1. Who has traditionally been assumed to be the author of the Torah?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Isaac
 - c. Jacob
 - d. Moses
2. Most scholars today think that the traditional view of the authorship of the Torah is not correct.
3. The Graf-Wellhausen hypothesis
 - a. claims that the Torah was written by two German scholars in the 1800s
 - b. is the same thing as the Documentary Hypothesis
 - c. sees the Torah as being a combination of material from eight different oral traditions
4. Of the four stands of tradition represented in the Torah, which is the oldest?
 - a. J (the Yahwist)
 - b. E (the Elohist)
 - c. D (the Deuteronomist)
 - d. P (the Priestly document)
5. According to the Documentary Hypothesis, the P document
 - a. was written around 950 BCE in Judah
 - b. was written around 850 BCE in Ephraim (the Northern Kingdom)
 - c. was completed at the time of King Hezekiah of Judah
 - d. was composed during the Babylonian Exile
6. According to the Documentary Hypothesis, the J document
 - a. was written around 950 BCE in Judah
 - b. was written around 850 BCE in Ephraim (the Northern Kingdom)
 - c. was completed at the time of King Hezekiah of Judah
 - d. was composed during the Babylonian Exile
7. While the Documentary Hypothesis remains the dominant scholarly view of the composition of the Torah, scholars
 - a. are increasingly insistent that the four sources of the Torah were written documents, not oral traditions
 - b. speak increasingly of strands of oral tradition rather than written documents as the sources of the Torah
 - c. view Ezra as the real author of the Torah