

THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE YOUTH CAMPUS NORTH

EXAMINATION: CHRISTOLOGY

1. What is the primary objective of studying Christology?

- A) To understand prophecy B) To know Jesus and grow in His likeness
C) To understand church history D) To memorize scripture references

2. Which term best describes the study of the person and ministry of Jesus Christ?

- A) Theology B) Eschatology C) Christology D) Angelology

3. Which scripture emphasizes that Christ is the "express image of God's being"?

- A) Philippians 2:6 B) Hebrews 1:3 C) John 1:1 D) Colossians 1:16

4. According to Colossians 1:17, Christ is said to be:

- A) Creator of the Universe B) Sustainer of all things C) King of the Jews
D) Judge of the nations

5. The phrase "Upholding all things by the Word of His power" is found in:

- A) John 1:3 B) Colossians 1:17 C) Hebrews 1:3 D) Revelation 1:8

6. Which of these is NOT listed as a divine attribute of Jesus Christ?

- A) Omnipresence B) Omnipotence C) Sovereignty D) Mortality

7. According to Matthew 1:21, Jesus' messianic function includes:

- A) Leading Israel militarily B) Delivering His people from sin
C) Rebuilding the Temple D) Reigning politically

8. The high priestly role of Jesus Christ involves:

- A) Governing Israel B) Offering sacrifices and interceding
C) Writing scriptures D) Teaching moral laws

9. Which office of Jesus Christ involves teaching God's Word and receiving divine revelations?

- A) King B) Prophet C) Evangelist D) Pastor

10. Jesus' prophetic office was highlighted by:

- A) His resurrection B) His miracles C) Speaking God's Word
D) His millennial reign

11. Jesus continues His priestly work in the Millennial reign as stated in:

- A) Psalms 110:4 B) John 1:14 C) Revelation 5:12 D) Colossians 1:17

12. Which scripture reference describes Jesus as the "Instrumental Cause" of all creation?

- A) John 1:3 B) Matthew 28:20 C) Acts 1:8 D) Hebrews 2:14

13. Jesus' power to forgive sins, as shown in Luke 7:47-49, demonstrates His:

- A) Sovereignty B) Authority C) Humility D) Compassion

14. **Christ's juridical function involves:**

- A) Teaching the multitudes B) Exercising divine judgment C) Performing miracles
D) Writing new commandments

15. **Which office of Jesus Christ relates to His executive, legislative, and judicial functions?**

- A) Prophet B) High Priest C) King D) Evangelist

16. **Jesus' messianic works are done through the power of:**

- A) The Father B) The Church C) The Holy Spirit D) The Angels

17. **Which gospel emphasizes Jesus as the Word made flesh?**

- A) Matthew B) Mark C) Luke D) John

18. **Jesus' revealing of the Father is based on His role as the:**

- A) Eternal Judge B) Eternal Word C) King of Kings D) High Priest

19. **One of Jesus' divine works is "Authoring Salvation," as seen in:**

- A) Hebrews 5:9 B) Romans 3:10 C) Matthew 1:21 D) Revelation 22:12

20. **According to the lecture, which of these functions is continuous throughout eternity?**

- A) Jesus' Prophetic Function B) Jesus' High Priestly Function
C) Jesus' Kingly Function D) All of the above

21. **The genealogy of Jesus Christ in the Gospel of Matthew starts from:**

- A) Adam B) David C) Abraham D) Solomon

22. **Which of these women is NOT mentioned in Jesus' genealogy?**

- A) Rahab B) Ruth C) Bathsheba D) Esther

23. **According to Luke's genealogy, Jesus' lineage is traced through:**

- A) Joseph's paternal line B) Mary's father, Heli
C) King Solomon D) Priest Zadok

24. **Jesus' double claim to the throne of David comes through:**

- A) Joseph and Heli B) Joseph and Mary
C) Mary and Zacharias D) Solomon and Nathan

25. **The unique feature of Jesus' conception is that it was a:**

- A) Virgin birth through natural means B) Supernatural conception by the Holy Spirit
C) Prophetic vision D) Miraculous healing

26. **Which of these prophecies foretold Jesus' birth in Bethlehem?**

- A) Isaiah 7:14 B) Micah 5:2 C) Hosea 11:1 D) Matthew 2:1

27. **The ritual of circumcision for Jesus was done on the:**

- A) Seventh day B) Eighth day C) Fortieth day D) Thirtieth day

28. The flight of Jesus to Egypt fulfilled the prophecy in:

- A) Isaiah 53 B) Hosea 11:1 C) Micah 5:2 D) Jeremiah 31:15

29. Jesus' childhood education was mostly carried out at:

- A) Synagogue school B) Temple in Jerusalem
C) Home under His mother D) The school of the Rabbis

30. At what age did Jewish children typically start formal synagogue instruction?

- A) Age 5 B) Age 6 C) Age 7 D) Age 10

31. Jesus' growth in wisdom, stature, and favor is recorded in:

- A) Luke 2:40 B) Matthew 2:23 C) John 1:14 D) Isaiah 50:4

32. The Hebrew term 'kenosis' refers to Jesus'

- A) Exaltation B) Self-emptying C) Ascension D) Prophetic ministry

33. Jesus' self-emptying involved Him taking on:

- A) A sinful human nature B) A slave's attributes
C) Angelic form D) A priestly office

34. The union of divine and human natures in Jesus is termed:

- A) Incarnation B) Hypostatic Union C) Divine Interchange D) Theophany

35. Which of the following best describes Jesus' personhood?

- A) Two persons united in one body B) One person with two natures
C) One nature in two persons D) Two separate beings

36. The divine and human natures of Christ are:

- A) Mixed together B) Functioning independently
C) United without mingling or confusion D) Alternating based on His mission

37. According to the lecture notes, Jesus displayed the divine "I AM" during:

- A) His baptism B) His miracles C) Gethsemane prayer D) His crucifixion

38. Who referred to the concept of hypostasis in relation to Christ's nature?

- A) Apostle John B) Apostle Paul C) The writer of Hebrews D) Prophet Isaiah

39. Jesus' moral character was continually expressed through:

- A) His priestly lineage B) His human life by the power of the Holy Spirit
C) His political rulership D) His prophetic declarations

40. The hypostatic union enables Jesus to function as:

- A) Fully God and fully man simultaneously B) Fully divine without human limitations
C) A prophet and a teacher only D) A human being with angelic powers

41. **The Hypostatic Union refers to the union of:**

- A) God and angels
- B) Divine and human natures in Jesus
- C) Jesus and the Holy Spirit
- D) The Father and the Son

42. **Jesus' self-emptying is termed in Greek as:**

- A) Hypostasis
- B) Kenosis
- C) Theophany
- D) Parousia

43. **Which scripture affirms Jesus "emptied Himself" and took a servant's form?**

- A) Philippians 2:6-7
- B) John 1:14
- C) Matthew 3:15
- D) Hebrews 1:3

44. **The Recapitulation Theory of Atonement is attributed to:**

- A) Origen
- B) Irenaeus
- C) Anselm
- D) Abelard

45. **The Ransom Theory falsely claims that Jesus paid ransom to:**

- A) God
- B) Satan
- C) Humanity
- D) Angels

46. **Anselm's Commercial Theory teaches that Jesus' death restored God's:**

- A) Wrath
- B) Honour
- C) Holiness
- D) Mercy

47. **Peter Abelard's Moral Influence Theory emphasizes:**

- A) Ransom payment
- B) Satisfying God's wrath
- C) Love awakening a response in sinners
- D) Jesus' substitution for sinners

48. **Which theory teaches that Jesus' death was not necessary but arbitrary?**

- A) Mystical Theory of Edward Irving
- B) Vicarious Confession Theory of Campbell
- C) Acceptance Theory of Duns Scotus
- D) Government Theory of Hugo Grotius

49. **The true biblical view of atonement is termed:**

- A) Ransom Satisfaction
- B) Moral Example Theory
- C) Penal Substitutionary Atonement
- D) Commercial Satisfaction

50. **The Government Theory of Hugo Grotius views Jesus' death as a:**

- A) Symbol of God's hatred of sin
- B) Payment to Satan
- C) Moral example for humanity
- D) Restoration of God's honour

51. **Which theologian argued that Jesus' atoning death purified human nature?**

- A) Anselm
- B) Edward Irving
- C) Abelard
- D) Duns Scotus

52. **The phrase "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son" is found in:**

- A) Romans 5:8
- B) John 3:16
- C) 1 John 2:2
- D) Hebrews 2:9

53. **Jesus' atoning work is described as provisional because:**

- A) It depends on the sinner's repentance
- B) It was limited to the Jews
- C) It is a temporary forgiveness
- D) It covered only future sins

54. **The propitiation of God's wrath is described in:**

- A) John 1:14
- B) 1 John 2:2
- C) Matthew 27:46
- D) Romans 3:23

55. Who among these argued that the value of Christ's suffering is not in quantity but quality?

- A) Duns Scotus B) Hugo Grotius C) Guillebaud D) Thomas Aquinas

56. Jesus' baptism was significant for:

- A) Cleansing Him from sin B) Identification with the world's sin
C) Initiating His political reign D) Confirming His omnipresence

57. The hypostatic union ensures that Jesus is:

- A) Sometimes God, sometimes man B) Fully God and fully man in one person
C) A mixture of divine and angelic nature D) A human divested of divinity

58. The problem of Jesus' temptation is resolved by affirming that:

- A) He could sin because He was human
B) His divine nature allowed Him to overcome temptation
C) Satan knew He could fall into sin
D) His divine nature prevents sin, His human nature experienced it

59. Which theory of atonement was presented by John McLeod Campbell?

- A) Mystical Theory B) Governmental Theory
C) Vicarious Confession Theory D) Moral Influence Theory

60. The doctrine of Penal Substitutionary Atonement emphasizes:

- A) Atonement by moral example
B) Jesus paying the judicial penalty for sinners
C) Restoration of divine honour only
D) Redemption by Christ's moral influence on humanity