

Bereans Bible Institute

Module I. Test #3

I. Reliability of the Text (Part 1)

- A. How old is the oldest complete copy of the Hebrew Old Testament? _____
- B. What language was the Old Testament translated into about 250 years before Christ? _____
- C. What is this ancient translation called? _____
- D. What Roman numeral is used to abbreviate it? _____
- E. Why is this translation important for verifying the ancient readings in the Hebrew Old Testament? _____
- F. What are the "Dead Sea Scrolls?" _____
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- G. How old is the "Great Isaiah Scroll?" _____
- H. How does the Talmud help verify the text? _____
- I. Approximately how many ancient Greek manuscripts exist of the New Testament? _____
- J. Approximately how many ancient Latin manuscripts exist of the New Testament? _____
- K. How do the Early Christian writings help verify the text of the Bible? _____
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II. Reliability of the Text (Part 2)

- A. How old is p66 copy of John's Gospel? _____
- B. How old is p52 copy of a portion of John's Gospel? _____
- C. By comparing the oldest manuscripts with much more recent ones, we are assured that the Bible has not been significantly _____ over time.
- D. Why is the written testimony of the Apostles important? _____
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- E. Are there mentions of Jesus and the Christians in ancient historical documents from the era in which they lived? Yes ___ ; No _____
- F. Do the historical details in the Bible agree with secular history? Yes ___ ; No _____