

Christian Thought

Study Guide, Exam 1



Textbook by Gonzalez and Perez

1. What are the five complementary functions which theology has served? (pp. 10-17)
2. Which of those functions does our text say should probably be the main emphasis of theology today? (p. 18)
3. Why has there traditionally been a close relationship between the disciplines of theology and philosophy? (p. 18)
4. Be able to explain the 3 positions which have been taken regarding philosophy and its place in relation to theology? (pp. 18-20)
5. What are the ways in which theology may be said to be a “discipline”? (p. 25)
6. What does Thomas a Kempis say that we should use Scripture for instead of using it to bolster our arguments? (p. 26)
7. What are the various ways in which God has shown Himself or revealed Himself to human beings? (pp. 34-41)
8. Though the Bible does provide us information, what does our text say that the primary “work” of the Bible is for us? (p. 41)
9. What are the two limits of the classic proofs for the existence of God? (p. 46)
10. What classic Christian doctrine does 2 Corinthians 13:13 and 1 Peter 1:2 support? (p. 50)
11. Be able to define / explain the two groups of heresies (or “facile” solutions) regarding the trinity. (pp. 51-52)
12. Be able to reproduce the diagram of the Trinity on page 53.
13. Know in what ways the Platonic, Gnostic and Marcionite heresies denied or contradicted the Biblical doctrine of creation. (pp. 56-58)
14. What conclusions does the text make about the origin of evil? (p. 70)
15. Be able to explain what the text has to say about the “scope and power” of sin. (pp. 72, 76)
16. What does the text say that our having “dominion over the creation” really mean? (pp. 74-75)
17. What does our being made in “the divine image and likeness” imply about our responsibility toward other human beings? (p. 75)
18. The following people are mentioned in this section of the text. Using the material in the text as well as that in the “authors cited” section at the end of the book, be able to distinguish between these people in matching or multiple choice-type questions:

Anselm of Canterbury (17, 45)	Nicolaus Copernicus (61)	Marcion (57-58)
Thomas Aquinas (20, 44)	Charles Darwin (61)	Justin Martyr (20-42)
Arius (51)	Galileo (10-11, 61)	Origen (12, 19)
Augustine (20, 72)	G.W.F. Hegel (21)	Tertullian (19)
Karl Barth (16, 19, 49)	Soren Kierkegaard (12)	John Wesley (28)
John Calvin (72)	Martin Luther (27-28)	Jerome Zanchi (13, 43)
Clement of Alexandria (71)		

Class lectures

19. Be able to briefly tell Luther’s life story.
20. What are some reasons for considering the Bible to be authoritative?