

**Religious Studies 2DD3, fall 2004, A.Y. Reed**

**EXAM STUDY SHEET**

**1. Identification Questions.** [5 x 6 pts each = 30 pts]

Define and explain significance of each for the Pentateuch and its study (approx. 2-3 sentences).

Aaron	Exodus	Noah
Abel	Flood	Northern Kingdom (Israel)
Abraham (Abram)	Golden calf	P source
Abrahamic Covenant	Hagar	Passover
Adam	Hexaemeron	Patriarchs
Aetiology	High priest	Perez and Zerah
Apodictic law	Holy and common	Phineas
Ark of the covenant	Holy of holies	Priesthood
Babylonian Exile	Isaac	Promises to Abraham
Balaam	Ishmael	Purity and impurity
Benjamin	J source	Rachel
Bilhah	Jacob	Rebekah
Birthright and blessing	Joseph	Redaction
Book of the Covenant	Joshua	Redemption of firstborn
Burning bush	Jubilee year	Reed Sea
Cain	Judah	Reuben
Caleb	King Hezekiah	Ritual impurity
Case law	King Josiah	Sabbath
Circumcision	Korah, Dathan, and Abiram	Sacrifice
Covenant	Laban	Sarah (Sarai)
D source	Leah	Shechem
Decalogue	Levi	Shem, Japheth, Ham
Deuteronomistic code	Levites	Simeon
Deuteronomistic history	Lot	Sinai
Deuteronomistic principle	Manasseh	Sinaitic Covenant
E source	Miriam	Southern Kingdom (Judah)
Eden	Moral impurity	Tabernacle
Edomites	Moses	Tamar
Elohim	Mt. Horeb	Tetragrammaton
Ephraim	Mt. Nebo	Theophany
Eponymous Ancestor	Mt. Sinai	Toledot
Esau	Nadab and Abihu	Tower of Babel
Eve	Nazirite	Yom Kippur

**Chronology section** [10 points]

The exam will include a list of 5 events in Israelite history to arrange in chronological order (see handouts + summaries in Friedman).

**Short essay on Documentary Hypothesis** [15 points]

1. Discuss the J source as characterized by the Documentary Hypothesis, explaining its main features, noting its probable historical background, and discussing at least two (2) examples of texts attributed to it. If applicable, mention the differences between Friedman and Blenkinsopp's views of this source.
2. Discuss the E source as characterized by the Documentary Hypothesis, explaining its main features, noting its probable historical background, and discussing at least three (3) examples of texts attributed to it. If applicable, mention the differences between Friedman and Blenkinsopp's views of this source.

3. Discuss the P source as characterized by the Documentary Hypothesis, explaining its main features, noting its probable historical background, and discussing at least three (3) examples of texts attributed to it. If applicable, mention the differences between Friedman and Blenkinsopp's views of this source.
4. Discuss the D source as characterized by the Documentary Hypothesis, explaining its main features, noting its probable historical background, and discussing at least three (3) examples of texts attributed to it. If applicable, mention the differences between Friedman and Blenkinsopp's views of this source.
5. With reference to Friedman and course lectures, compare the materials attributed to J with the materials attributed to E. You should cite at least three (3) doublets and make sure to draw your examples from at least two books of the Pentateuch.
6. Explain the concepts of purity, impurity, and purification as described in the book of Leviticus, with reference to the other materials attributed to P in Exodus and Numbers.

**Short thematic essay [20 points]**

1. Discuss the theme of sibling rivalry within the redacted form of Genesis, citing as many examples as possible.
2. Discuss the Joseph story (Gen 35-50), considering the ways in which it is distinct from the rest of Genesis as well as its continuities with both Genesis and Exodus.
3. Discuss the importance of the first-born in Exodus and the echoes of this theme in the rest of the Pentateuch.
4. Consider the theme of rebellion in the Wilderness, considering at least four examples from Exodus and Numbers.
5. Consider the parallels between the hexameron (Gen 1:1-2:4a) and the material about the establishment, functioning, and purpose of the Tabernacle in Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers. What do these parallels say about the worldview and theology of the P source?
6. What are the differences between Deuteronomy and the rest of the Pentateuch? Describe the general differences but also make sure to cite at least one example of a parallel tradition.

**Synthetic Essay [25 points]**

1. With reference to Friedman and course lectures, explain the Documentary Hypothesis and the reasons that scholars find this theory useful in understanding the formation of the Pentateuch, citing examples of specific passages attributed to each source (J, E, P, D; at least one example each).
2. Consider the place of the primeval history (Gen 1-10) within the redacted form of the Pentateuch. Citing specific stories and themes, discuss the ways in which these chapters function to set the stage for (and preface and foreshadow) the account of Israelite history that follows.
3. Almost one third of the Pentateuch takes place during the single year of Israel's stay at Mount Sinai. Consider what this says about the concerns of the redactors of the Pentateuch, and discuss the importance of the description of this time (i.e., Exodus 19 to Numbers 9) within the Pentateuch as a whole.
4. Compare the different depictions of God in the material attributed to different sources by the Documentary Hypothesis and discuss the effect of their redactional combination on the depiction of the divine in the Pentateuch.
5. Discuss the importance of land within the Pentateuch. You may wish to include references to imagery of Exile and wandering, promises to Abraham, and/or laws that pertain to land.
6. It has been said that the Pentateuch in its redacted form can be read as a biography of Moses. Discuss with reference to specific examples and with special attention to the meanings made by the redactional combination of traditions and to the place of Deuteronomy in the Pentateuch as a whole.
7. Consider the shortcomings of the Documentary Hypothesis, with reference to Blenkinsopp and course lectures as well as specific examples.