

Question FBQ1 : The survey of the history of theology could be divided into ____ major periods.

Answer: Four

Question FBQ2 : Christian theology has its genesis in the writings of the church fathers, particularly in the works of the _____.

Answer: Christian apologists

Question FBQ3 : The church Apologists sought to reassure the claims of Jesus Christ hitherto in the ____ context.

Answer: Jewish

Question FBQ4 : The Bible and ____ are the sources of Christology.

Answer: Christian theology

Question FBQ5 : The monolithic theology of the medieval church was called into question by the ____ of the sixteen century.

Answer: Protestant movement

Question FBQ6 : The medieval theology dominated by scholastic tendencies and the Roman Catholic dogmatism led to the break of the Church at the advent of the _____.

Answer: Reformation

Question FBQ7 : both in the radical and non-radical expressions
bordered on the doctrine of Sola-Fide and Sola

Answer: Reformers

Question FBQ8 : The overriding hypothesis of ____ theological works was the general commitment of individuals to the Christian faith and the rationality of the biblical revelation.

Answer: Scholastics

Question FBQ9 : The scholastics sought to harmonize Christian ____ and reason.

Answer: Revelation

Question FBQ10 : Thomas Aquinas, Anselm and Peter Aberland are the foremost ____ of the Medieval period

Answer: Theologians

Question FBQ11 : Before the 16th century the____ swept the whole European landscape.

Answer: Renaissance

Question FBQ12 : Roman Catholic Theology was expressed fully by the council of _____.

Answer:

Question FBQ13 : Luther, Zwingli and Calvin are the foremost of the ____ theologians.

Answer: Protestant

Question FBQ14 : ____ is ordinarily defined as "The human study of God."

Answer: Theology

Question FBQ15 : The Enlightenment period applied various forms of ____ and critical apparatus to the Bible and the Christian religion.

Answer: Criticism

Question FBQ16 : Foremost among the theologian of the ____ period include W. F. Hegel, Emmanuel Kant and Friedrich Schleiermacher.

Answer: Enlightenment

Question FBQ17 : The enlightenment period was dominated by pure ____

Answer: Reason

Question FBQ18 : Modern theologies such as Black, Feminism, Liberation, Asian and African theologies originated in __ period

Answer: Modern

Question FBQ19 : The academic and theological challenges of the Enlightenment were sustained in the ____ context, but perhaps with little modification.

Answer: Modern

Question FBQ20 : ____ is known as the father of biblical theology.

Answer: Johann Philip

Question FBQ21 : _____ defined Biblical theology as "the historical study of Old Testament and New Testament, their authors and the contexts within which they were written"

Answer: Johann Philip

Question FBQ22 : _____ in its classical expression has been divided into many disciplines and subcategories.

Answer: Theology

Question FBQ23 : Philosophical theology sought to use ____ categories to understand biblical revelation and human forms without the necessary a priori commitment to the Christian faith.

Answer: Philosophical

Question FBQ24 : ____ theology is reminiscent in the scholastic theological tradition of the medieval period and the Enlightenment obsession of rationality in the 19th -18th century.

Answer: Philosophical

Question FBQ25 : Historical theology is that theology that concerns itself with historical development of ____.

Answer: Christian doctrines

Question FBQ26 : Historical theology revealed the humanness and contextual nature of every theological ____.

Answer: Creation

Question FBQ27 : The branch of theology that seeks a rational presentation and documentation of doctrinal beliefs of the church is____.

Answer: Systematic theology

Question FBQ28 : ____ theology is concerned with the relationship that exists between theology and the pastoral ministry.

Answer: Pastoral

Question FBQ29 : ____ Theology that is preoccupied with the text of scriptures.

Answer: Exegetical theology

Question FBQ30 : Theology must seek a conscious commitment to the ____.

Answer: Transcendent

Question FBQ31 : The Theology that is revealed in western theology as abstract, impersonal, reflective and unable to address the human socio-political, racial, gender and other cogent and volatile components of the human society is called ____.

Answer: Traditional

Question FBQ32 : Every theology has some basic assumptions or hypothesis that guide its theological _____.

Answer: Methodology

Question FBQ33 : The _____ as observed by John S. Mbiti is a strange and unique book.

Answer: Bible

Question FBQ34 : The possibility of true theology is grounded in God and not_____.

Answer: Man

Question FBQ35 : The ____is one of the fundamental and central sources of Christian theology.

Answer: Bible

Question MCQ1 : _____ period in the history of Christian theology captures the efforts of Church Fathers.

Answer: Patristic

Question MCQ2 : The quest for an African Christian Theology has immensely contributed to the richness of _____.

Answer: African Christianity

Question MCQ3 : Sola fide and sola scriptura are the two major catch phrases in which the reformers based their _____ against Roman Catholicism.

Answer: Protest

Question MCQ4 : Roman Catholic theologians insisted on Bible and _____

Answer: Tradition

Question MCQ5 : Theological differences exist in the Christendom as a result of _____.

Answer: Human dimensions

Question MCQ6 : _____ in all confession seeks to redeem the battered, dehumanized and often abused image of womanhood.

Answer: Feminism

Question MCQ7 : _____Theology had located the patriarchal nature of most human structures in religion, politics, and social arms of the society.

Answer: Feminist

Question MCQ8 : The notion of divine absconditus as a theological concept is traced to the period of ____

Answer: Enlightenment

Question MCQ9 : Christian theologies such as Asian, African, Liberation, Black, and Feminism among others emerged in the _____ historical era.

Answer: Modern

Question MCQ10 : The intentions and concerns of _____ theology are rooted in the experience of oppression by the Afro-Americans in the USA.

Answer: Black

Question MCQ11 : _____ is the teaching that views Jesus as partly human and partly God.

Answer: Docetism

Question MCQ12 : _____ Christological belief holds that Christ had sinless nature.

Answer: Monophysitism

Question MCQ13 : ____ Christological concept emphasises the union of the two natures of Christ.

Answer: Adoptionism

Question MCQ14 : Nicea Church Council condemned ____ as a heretic.

Answer: Arius

Question MCQ15 : ____ Christology started in the 4th century A.D as a response to the teaching of Arius.

Answer: Classical

Question MCQ16 : The view of ____ Christology is that the divine Christ manifested himself in the capacity of two natures.

Answer: Orthodox

Question MCQ17 : The two basic sources of Christology are Bible and ____.

Answer: Culture

Question MCQ18 : Modern hermeneutics is committed to the context of the ____

Answer: Interpreter

Question MCQ19 : Which of the following disciplines of theology is dominated by abstract theological forms?

Answer: Philosophical Theology

Question MCQ20 : Pentecostal Theology is referred to as _____.

Answer: Realistic theology

Question MCQ21 : The greatest Pentecostal contribution to global Christianity is _____.

Answer: Revival of interest in the Holy Spirit

Question MCQ22 : ____ is the source of Pentecostal contradiction.

Answer: Building wealthy Pastors alone

Question MCQ23 : The Council of ____ was intended by the Catholics to counter the onslaught of the reformation.

Answer: Trent

Question MCQ24 : According to Roman Catholic theology, authority of the scripture should be complemented by _____.

Answer: Tradition

Question MCQ25 : The Roman Catholic doctrine that the Pope can never err in matters of faith is known as _____.

Answer: Papal Infallibility

Question MCQ26 : The Protestant theology is based on the following factors, except _____.

Answer: The doctrine of theotokos

Question MCQ27 : The term Evangelical first referred to adherents of _____.

Answer: Augsburg Confession

Question MCQ28 : ____ is the fastest growing movement in Christendom.

Answer: Pentecostalism

Question MCQ29 : According to Sobrino, _____ is the authentic theological source for understanding Christian truth and practices.

Answer: The poor

Question MCQ30 : A major criticism levelled against liberation theology is that it is _____.

Answer: Racist

Question MCQ31 : The post-Christian model of feminism rejected the Bible because of its patriarchal and _____ sentiments.

Answer: Androcentric

Question MCQ32 : The Coptic Church is a term synonymous with _____.

Answer: Egyptian church

Question MCQ33 : The birthplace of liberation theology _____.

Answer: Latin America

Question MCQ34 : Liberation theology interprets theology from the perspective of poor and _____.

Answer: Oppression

Question MCQ35 : According to Leonardo and Boff, liberation theology is a product of faith and _____.

Answer: Oppression