

Scientific Perspectives on Theology

Theology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. The Dead Sea Scrolls, which contain some of the oldest known biblical manuscripts, were discovered in which region?

- A) The Qumran Caves
- B) The Great Pyramids
- C) The Colosseum
- D) The Amazon Rainforest

2. Which historical text is widely considered the oldest known literary work, predating many religious scriptures?

- A) The Epic of Gilgamesh
- B) The Odyssey
- C) The Canterbury Tales
- D) The Iliad

3. The study of ancient inscriptions found on stone, metal, or wood is scientifically known as what?

- A) Epigraphy
- B) Cryptography
- C) Geography
- D) Calligraphy

4. Archaeological evidence confirms that the historical city of Jericho is located in which modern-day territory?

- A) West Bank
- B) Southern France
- C) Northern Canada
- D) Central Australia

5. In historical theology, the 'Septuagint' refers to the ancient translation of the Hebrew Bible into which language?

- A) Koine Greek
- B) Modern English
- C) Mandarin
- D) Latin

6. Which ancient civilization developed the Cuneiform script, frequently used to record early religious and administrative texts?

- A) Sumerians
- B) Romans
- C) Mayans
- D) Vikings

7. The Council of Nicaea, a significant event in church history, took place in the year 325 AD under which Roman Emperor?

- A) Constantine the Great
- B) Julius Caesar
- C) Augustus
- D) Nero

8. Carbon-14 dating is a scientific method used to determine the age of what type of materials?

- A) Organic matter
- B) Pure gold
- C) Polished glass
- D) Solid steel

9. Which major religious structure was constructed in Jerusalem by King Solomon according to archaeological and historical accounts?

- A) The First Temple
- B) The Parthenon
- C) The Pantheon
- D) The Taj Mahal

10. The Veda texts, which form the foundational scriptures of Hinduism, were primarily composed in which ancient language?

- A) Sanskrit
- B) Spanish
- C) English
- D) Russian

11. The term 'Theology' is derived from the Greek words 'theos' and 'logos', meaning what?

- A) Study of God
- B) Study of Stars
- C) Study of Earth
- D) Study of Animals

12. Which ancient library was renowned for its vast collection of religious, scientific, and literary scrolls in the ancient world?

- A) Library of Alexandria
- B) Library of Congress
- C) British Library
- D) Bodleian Library

13. The Codex Sinaiticus is one of the oldest surviving manuscripts of which religious text?

- A) The New Testament
- B) The Torah
- C) The Quran
- D) The Bhagavad Gita

14. In the history of astronomy, which scientist proposed the heliocentric model, contradicting the prevailing geocentric theological views of the time?

- A) Nicolaus Copernicus
- B) Isaac Newton
- C) Albert Einstein
- D) Charles Darwin

15. What is the study of the physical remains of past human activities, including temples and religious artifacts, called?

- A) Archaeology
- B) Biology
- C) Geology
- D) Chemistry

16. The Nag Hammadi library, discovered in 1945, consists of texts written in which ancient script?

- A) Coptic
- B) Latin
- C) Sanskrit
- D) Runes

17. The 'Peshitta' is the standard version of the Bible used in which liturgical tradition?

- A) Syriac Christianity
- B) Celtic Christianity
- C) Protestantism
- D) Eastern Orthodoxy

18. Which archaeological site in Turkey is considered one of the world's oldest known religious structures, dating back to the Neolithic period?

- A) Göbekli Tepe
- B) Stonehenge
- C) Angkor Wat
- D) Machu Picchu

19. Hagiography is the scientific study or writing of the lives of whom?

- A) Saints
- B) Kings
- C) Explorers
- D) Merchants

20. What is the formal study of the history and development of religious symbols called?

- A) Semiotic theology
- B) Botany
- C) Meteorology
- D) Physics