

Name: [REDACTED]

True or False Test: Christian Historical Method. Circle the Correct Answer

1. The Christian Historical Method exclusively relies on biblical texts for historical analysis. (True/False)
2. Archaeological findings play a significant role in the Christian Historical Method. (True/False)
3. The Christian Historical Method generally disregards non-Christian sources when studying early Christian history. (True/False)
4. The Council of Nicaea in AD 325 played a crucial role in shaping Christian doctrine and history. (True/False)
5. The Dead Sea Scrolls have no significance in the study of Christian history. (True/False)
6. Oral traditions are considered an unreliable source in the Christian Historical Method. (True/False)
7. The writings of early Church Fathers are an important resource in Christian historical studies. (True/False)
8. The Christian Historical Method assumes the inerrancy of the Bible in all historical details. (True/~~False~~)

9. The discovery of the Nag Hammadi library has had a substantial impact on understanding early Christian thought. (True/False)
10. The Christian Historical Method does not consider the socio-political context of the time when interpreting historical events. (True/False)
11. Gnostic texts are considered heretical and therefore irrelevant in the Christian Historical Method. (True/False)
12. The Christian Historical Method includes the study of early Christian art and architecture. (True/False)
13. The Christian Historical Method often involves comparative studies with other religious movements of the same era. (True/False)
14. Eyewitness accounts in the New Testament are considered secondary sources in Christian historical analysis. (True/False)
15. The Christian Historical Method includes critical analysis and scrutiny of biblical texts. (True/False)
16. The diversity of early Christian beliefs and practices is a minor aspect in Christian historical studies. (True/False)
17. Martyrologies have no value in understanding the history of early Christianity. (True/False)
18. The spread of Christianity in the Roman Empire is a central focus of the Christian Historical Method. (True/False)

19. The Christian Historical Method does not involve the study of ancient languages. (True/False)

20. Theological debates of early Christianity are irrelevant to the Christian Historical Method. (True/False)

17/20 = 85%