**Mid-term exam study guide**

**RE 201; Spring 2020**

Your mid-term exam will consist of the following:

* 6 map questions: 2 points each (one for the name of the place and one for identifying it on the map) for 12 points total
* 10 matching questions (1 point each; 10 points total)
* 9 fill-in-the-blank questions (2 points each; 18 points total): you will be provided with a word bank of 15 terms, which means that you not use 6 of those terms
* 3 essay questions (20 points each; 60 points total)

To prepare yourself for the matching and fill-in-the-blank portions, you should familiarize yourself with the following terms:

* Irenaeus
* Constantine
* Basilicas
* House churches
* Hospitality/female leaders
* Monasticism
* Desert Fathers
* St. Antony
* Bishops
* Canon law
* Coptic church
* The Silk Road
* Traveling Prophets
* Conquistadores
* Encomienda/”entrustment”
* David Livingstone
* “The 3 C’s”
* Armenia
* Georgia
* Ethiopian Orthodox Christianity
* St. Paul
* Antioch
* Juan Diego
* Our Lady of Guadalupe
* Samuel Crowther
* St. Patrick
* St. Columbanus
* St. Augustine of Canterbury
* Brigid: triad Celtic goddess
* Charlemagne
* Edward B. Taylor
* The Hamitic Hypothesis
* The Gospel of Mary
* Timkat
* Orthodoxy
* Heresy
* The Nicene Creed
* The Council of Rome
* The Ark of the Covenant
* Triplism (see the section on St. Patrick)
* Easter/Eostre

**Because I am giving you the essay questions in advance, I expect a higher degree of detail and variety in your answers than if you were seeing the questions for the first time on the test. Highest grades will go to those whose answers reflect a broad knowledge of course content; detailed, descriptive examples; and thoughtful application of those examples to the question. You should not recycle content. That is, you should not be using the same examples to respond to multiple questions.**

Essay Questions:

1. **Andrew Walls describes "cultural blinkers" this way**:   
   "The scriptures are read with different eyes by people in different times and places; and in practice each age and community makes its own selection of the scriptures, giving prominence to those which seem to speak most clearly to the community's time and place and leaving aside others...we all approach Scripture wearing cultural blinkers, with assumptions determined by our time and place" (Walls 11-12).

**He also says that "theology springs from practical situations."**

How would you say that these three ideas play out in the history and diversity of Christianity? Give at least three examples of how this has worked. For each example you should explain the context that Christians were responding to as well as the “theology” that they produced as a result of that context.

1. Describe the diversity of Christianity before Constantine. There are a number of things that followers of Jesus (whether Jews or Christians) disagreed about and took different stances on. What are some of those contentious topics and how did Christianity look diverse as a result? You should provide at least three examples. For each example you should describe the topic that was debated, who was debating it and why, and what the different stances or perspectives were.
2. Compare and contrast the various ways that Christians have spread Christianity since the life of Jesus. As you compare and contrast, describe missionary methods, motivations, and how that form of conversion helped shaped Christianity in that context. You must draw on at least three different examples.