New Testament Exegesis:

Exploratory examination in Mark 1. The difference in this exam, when compared with others, will be seen in the fact that the student is not assumed to know everything. The probe is for the depth of knowledge and the results are (supposedly) more for the benefit of the instructor than the pupil. It will be graded however and duly returned. But it will also signal the start of long intensive studies in some of the Greek "stuff" that paves the pathway for exegesis. Please do not guess wildly at answers. If you really do not know an answer--and have no reasonable idea what it may be, leave the answer space empty. It will make an interesting assignment for you to later look it up.

You may use any "unmarked" Greek text and any "bona-fide" lexicon. (Only if necessary). Interlinears (either by the printer or the pupil) and analyticals are held impure and therefore succeed only in defiling the workman.

- 1. 1:3.. Parse the following verbs and then note the reason for the use of the differing tenses:
  - α. έτοιμάσατε
  - b. ποιείτε

Why---

- 2. 1:4..What is the use of the Genitive in the construction: ...βάπτισμα μετανοίας
- 3. 1:5.. Is there a speech figure in this verse? If so, indicate the Greek wording below:

If you have indicated a speech figure, tell what sort of figure it is.

- 4. 1:6..What is the technical name of the construction: ἡν....ένδε ομένος
- 5. 1:6..What is the normal meaning of  $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota$  with the accusative?
- 6. 1:7.. Fully describe the term (δ) ίσχυρότερος
- 7. 1:7.. Explain the genitive construction: ὁ ἰσχυρότερος μοῦ
- 8. W:10.. Why is σχιζομένους in the accusative case?

Explain the case of waraβaĩvov