

INSTRUCTIONS

EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek

- A. The goal of this exam is to test a Candidate's competency in working with the Scriptures in the original languages using modern research tools, concluding in a sermon manuscript based on that exegesis. A successful candidate will show clearly how understanding the Hebrew/Greek adds to one's development of real-life applications for today, be able to complete a competent sermon transcript to communicate this understanding to others and demonstrate how the passage displays the Gospel of Christ.
- B. You have seven (7) days to complete this exam and return it for grading. The EPC General Assembly Offices will give you specifics on this process.
- C. There are two sections to this exam:
- 1) Biblical Hebrew OR Greek Exegesis, (language section)
 - 2) Written Sermon Manuscript drawn from the same language work.
- D. **To successfully complete this EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek, you must pass both sections.**
- E. You do not need to read or write the original languages for this exam but must show *sensible and astute research* using several original language tools in either Greek or Hebrew. These tools include Bible dictionaries, lexicons, word studies, scholarly papers, biblical commentaries, on-line sources, etc. Sources are selected by you but should reflect a biblical and evangelical perspective. A list of normal reference sources is attached. (See the *EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek Selected Bibliography*)
- F. A successful Candidate will “know his or her way” around the biblical languages, as evidenced in grammar and word studies. Using tools, you should research and demonstrate some sense of the parts of Hebrew or Greek speech—e.g. noun, verb, adverb, conjunction—and be able to speak about verb forms like person, number, gender, voice, mode, strength, stem, action, conjugation, etc. You should use the original words in transliterated forms where possible, and use the insights gained from the original language to help find the passage's meaning, build your outline, and structure your manuscript. See the example exam offered.
- G. You must write in your own words, use short quotes, and give citations and sources in a clear manner. If you use the words of another, give them the appropriate credit. A successful candidate must do their own work, and not simply cut and paste definitions or quotes from sources.

H. You are above all to seek clarity of ideas. This exam requires scholarship but is not a research project or term paper. Work to be concise but thorough, as if you were preparing for an actual sermon in one week.

I. Citations:

1) In the Greek/Hebrew language section, in-body citations should follow the point being made in parenthesis, and include 1) the author or editor's name, 2) the source, and the page or electronic location. Clearly identify your sources to the grading team. For example, you might add after a comment on "lordship" the citation (*Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, Vol. 2, p. 2136; Brown-Driver-Briggs, Logos Software, on "LORD"*). Sources from our reference list need simply to identify author and location. Outside or unknown sources must include as much data as necessary to allow a grader to check them. See our example test for more citation examples.

2) In the Sermon Manuscript, endnotes should be used for citations in the standard format preferred by Candidate. A Grading Rubric follows. Each section—(Language Section, and Manuscript) will be graded separately, perhaps by different scholars or grading teams. Review the rubrics closely; your work will be evaluated on how you fulfill these exact items.

The EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek is Pass/Fail. Each section is graded on ten (10) areas of competency. A score of seven and a half of ten (7.5 of 10) is a passing grade for each section. A 7.5 on each section is required to Pass the EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek.

EPC Candidate Exam in Biblical Hebrew or Greek

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

An evangelical list of some Greek and Hebrew study tools (most recommended in bold)

THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIAS

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E.W., and J.R. Kohlenberger, III. The NIV Exhaustive Concordance. Zondervan, 1990.

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Sakenfeld, Katharine D., ed. New Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible, 6 vols. Nashville: Abingdon, 2006. Strong, James. The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible. Thomas Nelson, 2009.

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