

3. (a) Give the dates of the Exodus, the accession of David and Hezekiah, the return from captivity, the death of Herod the Great, and the arrival of Por. Festus; specifying (where necessary) whether you adopt the Hebrew or Septuagint chronology.
- (b) How is the date of the death of Herod ascertained?
4. Shortly before the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, Jeremiah's nephew applied to him to purchase a piece of land: State the particulars and their importance, together with the provision of the Mosaic law upon which the whole transaction was founded.
5. What prophecies were fulfilled by the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, and the circumstances connected with it?
6. (a) What opinions are there on the question, whether the doctrine of future rewards and punishments formed part of the Mosaic revelation?
- (b) How and by whom are they respectively supported?
7. (a) What are the difficulties in the history of the Septuagint?
- (b) State why its readings are sometimes to be preferred to those of the present Hebrew bibles.

III.

1. In Luke iii. Annas and Caiaphas are said to have been *ἀρχιερεῖς* together. As there was only one *high priest* at a time (who at that period was Caiaphas), what opinions are there, and how supported, as to the office by virtue of which Annas was called *ἀρχιερεῖς*?
2. Give your opinion, and its grounds, on the question,—Whether the sermon on the Mount in St. Matthew, and the discourse in St. Luke corresponding to it in matter, were one and the same discourse.
3. Luke xii. 49 :—Πῦρ ἦλθον βαλεῖν εἰς τὴν γῆν καὶ τί θέλω εἰ ἤδη ἀνέφθη.—Point it in two different ways, and give the reasons for so doing.
4. Give reasons for thinking that our Lord, in keeping his last passover, anticipated the proper time.