

# THEOLOGY III

## SHEDD MIDTERM EXAM STUDY QUESTIONS

### TOPIC: CHRISTOLOGY

*Be able to answer all questions according to the material presented in the Shedd text. Do not use material from other texts in your answers. There is no requirement for you to write out your answers, though I have left space after each question in case you wish to jot some thoughts down that may assist you in studying for the exam.*

[Note: If a particular assigned page includes supplemental material, you should read the main body of the text only and not the two-column portion of the page marked “Supplements.”]

#### *A. Introductory Material*

##### **1. Preface**

###### a. Value of Shedd for the Modern Student of Theology (11-15)

- (1) According to Gomes (the editor), even though Shedd is an old theological system it is still valuable for a modern student to study. Know the reasons he believes that this is so.

Answer:

##### **2. Historical and Theological Introduction to Shedd and *Dogmatic Theology***

- (1) Read the Historical and Theological introduction written by Gomes (16-36). [You should read through this but there will be no exam questions based on these pages.]

#### *B. Part 5: Christology (The Doctrine of Christ)*

##### **1. Christ's Theanthropic Person**

###### a. Christ's Divine Nature and the Second Trinitarian Person (615-616)

- (1) Did the entire Trinity become incarnate in Christ? Explain.

Answer:

- (2) What reasons does Shedd give for the incarnation of the Second Person of the Trinity, rather than the First or Third Person? Explain.

Answer:

b. Incarnation vs. Transmutation (616-617)

- (1) What is the essential difference between the concept of “incarnation” and the concept of “transmutation”?

Answer:

- (2) Why is it important to make this distinction?

Answer:

c. Christ as a Single Person in Two Natures (617)

- (1) What is a “Theanthropic Person”?

Answer:

- (2) How many natures does a Theanthropic Person have?

Answer:

d. Divine Nature as the Root of Christ’s Person (617-623)

- (1) What are Shedd’s arguments that he offers to support the notion that the divine nature is the root of Christ’s person?

Answer:

- (2) How does the illustration of a biblical prophet assist in explaining the ignorance of Christ?

Answer:

- (3) How does the illustration of “forgetfulness of the ordinary man” help explain the ignorance of Christ?

Answer:

e. Incarnation and Divine Immutability (624-626)

- (1) How does Shedd explain the immutability of the Trinity in light of the fact that the Second Person of the Trinity became incarnate?

Answer:

f. Incarnation as the Assumption of a Nature, Not a Person (626-633)

- (1) What is the essential difference between a human nature and a human person?

Answer:

g. Sanctification of Christ’s Human Nature (633-640)

- (1) According to Shedd, how does the “mode of conception” relate to the sanctification of Christ’s human nature?

Answer:

h. Self-Consciousness of the God-man (640-641)

- (1) Describe how Christ has two forms of consciousness and yet only a single self-consciousness.

Answer:

**2. Christ's Unipersonality**

a. Predication of Divine and Human Qualities to the God-man (650-651)

- (1) Give a few examples of how the Bible predicates divine and human qualities to the God-man under any of his names.

Answer:

b. Christ's Twofold Consciousness (651-653)

- (1) How does Shedd explain Christ's twofold consciousness?

Answer:

c. Lutheran Doctrine of "Communication of Properties" (653-656)

- (1) Know the Lutheran doctrine of "communication of properties" as well as Shedd's critique of it. [You should read through this but there will be no exam questions based on these pages.]

d. Hypostatic Union and the Two Wills in Christ (656-657)

- (1) Explain how Monothelitism is a modified form of Eutychianism.

Answer:

- (2) How can Christ have two wills and yet possess a single self-consciousness?

Answer:

**3. Christ's Impeccability**

a. Christ's Impeccability Proven from the Constitution of His Person (660-662)

- (1) Why is it improper to speak of Christ as being both "peccable and impeccable"?

Answer:

b. Impeccability Consistent with Temptability (662-665)

- (1) How can Christ simultaneously be both impeccable and temptable?

Answer:

c. Sinful vs. Innocent Temptations (665-668)

- (1) Summarize the distinction that Shedd makes between being sinfully vs. innocently tempted. How does this distinction apply in the case of Christ?

Answer:

d. Reasons for Christ's Temptations (668-670)

(1) Know the reasons that Shedd offers for why Christ was tempted.

Answer:

(2) Granting that Christ was "almighty" in his resistance to temptation, how does Shedd explain the reality of that temptation?

Answer: