



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELORS DEGREE IN
EDUCATION WITH IT
SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR
MAIN CAMPUS – REGULAR

COURSE CODE: ZRB 1206

COURSE TITLE: HEBREW PROPHETS AND WISDOM LITERATURE

EXAM VENUE: AUD/LAB 2

STREAM: BED

DATE: 14/4/25

EXAM SESSION: 9-11.00 AM

TIME: 2 HOURS

INTRODUCTIONS:

1. Answer Question **1 (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions.
2. Candidates are advised not write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

1. (a). Discuss the **three** characteristic features of prophecy in Israel during the literary period (10 marks).

(b). Distinguish with examples between the professional prophets and vocational prophets as found in the Hebrew Bible (20 marks).
2. Compare and contrast the Wisdom Literature among the Hebrews and that found among their neighbors (20 marks).
3. Isaiah is referred to as the “Master Prophet”. Discuss this statement making special reference to the life and ministry of Prophet Isaiah (20 marks).
4. The word Psalm means “sacred songs”. Explain three types of songs found in the Book of Psalms (20 marks).
5. Discuss the significance of King Solomon in the development of the Wisdom Movement in Israel (20 marks).

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, (JOOUST) BONDO**

2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: ZRB 1206

COURSE TITLE: HEBREW PROPHETS AND WISDOM LITERATURE

Lecturer: The Revd. Canon Dr. Joel O. Atong

Email: joeatong@yahoo.com / Mobile: 0707700802

Course Purpose

To introduce students to the study of bible as word of God and human literature.

Expected Learning Outcomes: By the end of the semester the learner should be able to:

- 1) Define the biblical parameters in the context of the Hebrew and Hellenistic history and be able to relate its socio-economic, political, cultural and religious significance to the African context.
- 2) State the origins, purpose, evolution, and historical development of the Hebrew Prophecy and Wisdom Literature.
- 3) Interpret key biblical texts from the sociological and cultural points of view of the time, as human literature that conveys the word of God.
- 4) Discuss the relevance of studying the biblical texts relay their meaning to the unique situations of modern readers here and now.

Course Content

Part One: Place of Prophecy in the development of Judaism:

Background of Prophecy: Spirit possession, cultic prophets, prophets and politics, prophetic symbolic actions; function of Prophets in Israel; exegesis of Major prophets: Elijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel; life and message of prophets of Social Justice: Amos, Micah, Hosea.

Part Two: Place of Wisdom Literature in the development of Judaism:

Uniqueness of Wisdom Literature, Foreign Influence, Wisdom and the Law, Psalms as Wisdom Literature, Proverbs as Wisdom Literature, Wisdom as a Woman, The Book of Job, The Book of Ecclesiastes (Qoheleth), The Book of Sirach.

Mode of Delivery: Lectures, Class discussions, Presentations, Term papers and Field trip.

Instructional Materials: Handouts, textbooks, lecture notes, library.

Course	Assessment:
Examination	70%
Continuous Assessment Tests	30%

Total

100%

Recommended Reference Materials

Baukham, R., (2004). *Bible and Mission: Christian Witness in a Postmodern World*, Grand Rapids: Baker Academic Press.

McKenzie, J.L., ed. (1965) *Dictionary of the Bible*, London: Geoffrey Chapman.

Mukonyora, I. – et al, eds (1993). *Re-Writing the Bible: The Real Issues*, Gweru: Mambo Press.

Ndegwah, David J., (2007). *Biblical Hermeneutics as a Tool for Inculturation: A Case Study of the Pökot People of Kenya*. Nairobi: Creations Enterprise.

Nolan, A. (1992) *Jesus Before Christianity*, 2nd ed., Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books.

Rogerson, J., ed. (2001) *The Oxford Illustrated History of the Bible*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Segovia, Fernando F., (2000a). *Decolonizing Biblical Studies: A View from the Margins*. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books.

Speckman, M.T. (2001). *The Bible and Human Development in Africa*. Nairobi: Acton Publishers.

Schussler Fiorenza, E. (1994) *Searching the Scriptures: A Feminine Commentary*, Vol. 2. London: SMC.

**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, (JOOUST) BONDO**

2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: ZRB 1206

COURSE TITLE: HEBREW PROPHETS AND WISDOM LITERATURE

Lecturer: The Revd. Canon Dr. Joel O. Atong

Email: joeatong@yahoo.com / Mobile: 0707700802

Course Purpose

To introduce students to the study of bible as word of God and human literature.

Expected Learning Outcomes: By the end of the semester the learner should be able to:

- 5) Define the biblical parameters in the context of the Hebrew and Hellenistic history and be able to relate its socio-economic, political, cultural and religious significance to the African context.
- 6) State the origins, purpose, evolution, and historical development of the Hebrew Prophecy and Wisdom Literature.
- 7) Interpret key biblical texts from the sociological and cultural points of view of the time, as human literature that conveys the word of God.
- 8) Discuss the relevance of studying the biblical texts relay their meaning to the unique situations of modern readers here and now.

Course Content

Part One: Place of Prophecy in the development of Judaism:

Background of Prophecy: Spirit possession, cultic prophets, prophets and politics, prophetic symbolic actions; function of Prophets in Israel; exegesis of Major prophets: Elijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel; life and message of prophets of Social Justice: Amos, Micah, Hosea.

Part Two: Place of Wisdom Literature in the development of Judaism:

Uniqueness of Wisdom Literature, Foreign Influence, Wisdom and the Law, Psalms as Wisdom Literature, Proverbs as Wisdom Literature, Wisdom as a Woman, The Book of Job, The Book of Ecclesiastes (Qoheleth), The Book of Sirach.

Mode of Delivery: Lectures, Class discussions, Presentations, Term papers and Field trip.

Instructional Materials: Handouts, textbooks, lecture notes, library.

Course Assessment:

Examination	70%
Continuous Assessment Tests	30%
Total	100%

Recommended Reference Materials

Baukham, R., (2004). *Bible and Mission: Christian Witness in a Postmodern World*, Grand Rapids: Baker Academic Press.

McKenzie, J.L., ed. (1965) *Dictionary of the Bible*, London: Geoffrey Chapman.

Mukonyora, I. – et al, eds (1993). *Re-Writing the Bible: The Real Issues*, Gweru: Mambo Press.

Ndegwah, David J., (2007). *Biblical Hermeneutics as a Tool for Inculturation: A Case Study of the Pökot People of Kenya*. Nairobi: Creations Enterprise.

Nolan, A. (1992) *Jesus Before Christianity*, 2nd ed., Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books.

Rogerson, J., ed. (2001) *The Oxford Illustrated History of the Bible*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Segovia, Fernando F., (2000a). *Decolonizing Biblical Studies: A View from the Margins*. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books.

Speckman, M.T. (2001). *The Bible and Human Development in Africa*. Nairobi: Acton Publishers.

Schussler Fiorenza, E. (1994) *Searching the Scriptures: A Feminine Commentary*, Vol. 2. London: SMC.

JOOUST OBSERVES ZERO TOLERANCE TO EXAMS CHEATING