

Therapon University



WORKBOOK

For the Course of Study

MAJOR BIBLE THEMES **52 Vital Doctrines of the Scriptures**

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To be completed as the student reads the course text
Upon completion, return to Therapon University for grading.

Student's Name:

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1

The Bible: The Word of God

1. What is the meaning of the word "Bible"? _____

2. What are the two general lines of evidence that the Bible is the Word of God?
a) _____
b) _____

3. Name five passages in the Old Testament and five passages in the New Testament in which the Bible declares or assumes itself to be the Word of God.

Old Testament

New Testament

a) _____

a) _____

b) _____

b) _____

c) _____

c) _____

d) _____

d) _____

e) _____

e) _____

4. Name six perfections, with six corresponding transformations of human character, which the Word accomplishes, according to Psalm 19:7-11.

Perfection

Transformation of Character

a) _____

a) _____

b) _____

b) _____

c) _____

c) _____

d) _____

d) _____

e) _____

e) _____

f) _____

f) _____

5. Why is the continuity of the Bible an evidence of its inspiration? _____

6. What are some of the evidences of continuity in the Bible? _____

7. How does the Bible differ from other books in the extent of its revelation of truth? ____

8. How does the extensive publication of the Bible relate to its transforming power? ____

9. Relate the supernatural character of the Bible to its subject matter. _____

10. Evaluate the Bible as literature. _____

11. How can the human authorship be related to the unprejudiced authority of the Bible?

12. Relate the Bible as a supernatural book to Jesus Christ as a supernatural person. _____

2

The Bible: Inspired of God

1. Define what is meant by the inspiration of the Bible. _____

2. To what extent is the Bible inspired? _____
3. What is meant by verbal, plenary inspiration? _____

4. To what extent is the Bible infallible and inerrant, and what do these terms mean? _____

5. How can you explain that the Bible records untrue statements of men? _____

6. To what extent does inspiration extend to copies and translations of the Bible? _____

7. Define the mechanical or dictation theory of inspiration and indicate why it is inadequate. _____

8. What are the problems of the concept theory of inspiration? _____

9. What are the problems of theory of partial inspiration or degrees of inspiration? _____

10. How does the neo-orthodox view of inspiration differ from the orthodox view? _____

11. Why must the naturalistic view of the Bible be rejected? _____

12. What did Christ teach concerning the inspiration of the Bible? _____

13. How do quotations of the Old Testament uphold the inspiration of the Old Testament? _____

14. What indications are given in the New Testament that it is also inspired of God? _____

15. Discuss the contribution of 2 Timothy 3:16. _____

16. What does 2 Peter 1:21 contribute as to the method of inspiration? _____

17. Indicate the extent to which the Bible affirms its own inspiration. _____

18. How does inspiration relate to the truth of human experiences and reasonings as illustrated in the Book of Job and Ecclesiastes? _____

19. What should be our response to seeming contradictions in the Bible? _____

20. Taking the subject of inspiration as a whole, why is it so important? _____

3

The Bible: Its Subject and Purpose

1. What evidence is found that Christ participated in creation? _____

2. In what sense is Christ the supreme ruler of the world and how is it expressed? _____

3. Explain how Christ is the supreme revelation of God. _____

4. Trace the line of Scripture dealing with Christ as Savior, including the mention of some New Testament passages. _____

5. What does the Bible record concerning the history of man in Genesis 1-11? _____

6. For what purpose did God select Abraham? _____

7. How does the history of Israel culminate in Christ? _____

8. What new purpose is revealed in the New Testament? _____

9. What great nations characterize history? _____

10. Distinguish the purposes of God as they relate to the nations, Israel, and the church. _

11. In what respects does the Bible reveal the glory of God as its supreme purpose? _____

4

The Bible: As A Divine Revelation

1. Why is it reasonable to assume that God would desire to reveal Himself to man? _____

2. What is the extent and the limitation of revelation in nature? _____

3. To what extent is Christ a revelation of God? _____

4. Why was the written Word necessary to reveal God completely? _____

5. What are some of the major subjects of divine revelation which could not be learned in nature? _____

6. What is meant by special revelation? _____

7. What work of the spirit has replaced special revelation today, and why is this necessary? _____

8. Why must the purpose of the Bible as a whole, as well as the particular message of each book of the Bible, be taken in consideration? _____

9. What are the dangers of misapplying Scripture, and why must primary and secondary application be distinguished? _____

10. What is contributed by the context of any passage? _____

11. Why must interpretation of one text be in harmony with other biblical passages? _____

12. To what extent is accurate exegesis required? _____

13. To what extent should the normal meaning of words determine the meaning of a passage? _____

14. What are the dangers of prejudice in interpreting Scripture? _____

5

God the Trinity

1. How can we account for the common belief in the existence of God? _____

2. Why is atheism unreasonable? _____

3. How clear is the revelation of God in nature? _____

4. Define four systems of thought which attempt to explain the universe on the basis of a higher being.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

5. What is the ontological argument for the existence of God? _____

6. What is the cosmological argument for the existence of God? _____

7. What is the teleological argument for the existence of God? _____

8. What is the anthropological argument for the existence of God? _____

9. To what extent does the Old and New Testament emphasize the unity of God? _____

10. To what extent does the Old Testament teach the doctrine of the Trinity? _____

11. To what extent does the New Testament teach the doctrine of the Trinity? _____

12. Distinguish the doctrine of the Trinity from Tritheism. _____

13. Why is the Trinity not to be explained as three modes of existence of God? _____

14. Explain how the Trinity is distinguished by certain properties. _____

15. State and define the three most important names for God in the Old Testament. _____

16. What are some of the compound names for God in the Old Testament? _____

17. What are the distinguishing titles of the three persons of the Trinity in the New Testament? _____

18. Name some of the important attributes of God as revealed in Scripture. _____

19. What is meant by the sovereignty of God? _____

20. What is meant by the decree of God? _____

21. How can the decree of God be subdivided? _____

22. How can the decree of God be distinguished from fatalism? _____

23. Why does the biblical revelation of God demand our submission, love and adoration in relation to Him? _____

6

God the Father

1. How are the works of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit contrasted in the New Testament? _____

2. What are the four distinct aspects of the fatherhood of God?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

3. Summarize the evidence that God is the Father of all creation. _____

4. What is meant by the fatherhood of God by intimate relationship? _____

5. Discuss the question of the eternity of the relationship of father and son between God the Father and Jesus Christ. _____

6. What are some of the evidences supporting the concept of God the Father in relation to Jesus Christ the Son? _____

7. What is meant by God being the Father of all who believe in Christ? _____

8. How does a man become a son of God? _____

9. What are some of the results of becoming a son of God? _____

10. What is the error involved in stating that all men are the children of God? _____

11. How does the fatherhood of God provide comfort to a believer in Christ? _____

7

God the Son: His Deity and Eternity

1. Contrast the evidence for the human and the divine natures of Christ. _____

2. What are some of the evidences for the eternity of the Son of God? _____

3. How does the eternity of God prove His deity? _____

4. What additional implications are there from His works that the Son of God is eternal?

5. How do the works of the Son of God prove His deity? _____

6. How is the eternity of Christ supported by His titles? _____

7. How is the eternity of Christ supported by His other attributes? _____

8. How do the attributes of Christ prove His deity? _____

9. How important to our Christian faith is the doctrine of the deity and eternity of Jesus Christ? _____

8

God the Son: His Incarnation

1. What two important truths must be realized in understanding the incarnation of the Son of God? _____

2. Why is it important to uphold both the full deity and the full humanity of Christ? _____

3. What evidence is there that Christ had a full humanity? _____

4. What evidence is there that Christ had normal human experiences? _____

5. How is the fact of His deity also asserted even while Christ was on earth? _____

6. How is the incarnation related to God's revelation to man? _____

7. How is the incarnation related to Christ's sacrifice for sin? _____

8. What is the relationship between destroying the works of the devil and the incarnation? _____

9. How is the incarnation related to Christ's office as High Priest? _____

10. What is the relationship of the Davidic covenant to the incarnation? _____

11. How is the position of Christ as Head over the church related to the incarnation? _____

9

God the Son: His Substitutionary Death

1. What is meant by the assertion that Christ is the sinner's substitute? _____

2. What is the Old Testament doctrine of atonement? _____

3. How is the death of Christ related to the love of God? _____

4. What are the three basic concepts included in the doctrine of redemption?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

5. Define the doctrine of propitiation and explain what is accomplished by it. _____

6. Define the doctrine of reconciliation and explain what is accomplished by it. _____

7. If the entire world is reconciled to God, why are some lost? _____

8. How does redemption, propitiation, and reconciliation free God to save the sinner? _

9. Why does the New Testament emphasize that salvation is by faith alone? _____

10. Name some of the wrong interpretations of the death of Christ and explain why they are wrong. _____

10

God the Son: His Resurrection

1. Does the Bible teach that all men who die will be resurrected? _____

2. Summarize the Old Testament teaching. _____

3. To what extent does the Old Testament anticipate the resurrection of Jesus Christ? _____

4. To what extent did Christ predict His own resurrection? _____

5. How many appearances of Christ occurred between His resurrection and ascension. _____

6. What appearances occurred after His ascension? _____

7. Why are the many appearances of Christ and the circumstances surrounding them a strong confirmation of the fact of His resurrection? _____

8. What support do the empty tomb, the character of the witnesses of His resurrection, and the extent of their convictions contribute to the doctrine of His resurrection? _____

9. What changes took place in the disciples after the resurrection of Christ, and how were they used as witnesses of the resurrection? _____

10. What evidence may be found in the day of Pentecost for the resurrection of Christ?

11. How do the customs of the early church to observe the first day of the week, and the continued existence of the early church in spite of persecution, support the doctrine of resurrection? _____

12. Name at least seven reasons why Christ rose from the dead.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

13. Why is the resurrection of Christ important to the Christian faith? _____

14. How is the resurrection of Christ related to the present standard of divine power? ____

11

God the Son: His Ascension and Priestly Ministry

1. How does the ascension of Christ relate to His exaltation? _____

2. Discuss the question of whether Christ ascended on the day of His resurrection. _____

3. What evidence may be offered to prove that the ascension in Acts 1 was a literal ascension? _____

4. To what extent does Scripture testify to the arrival of Christ in heaven after His ascension? _____

5. How does the ascension of Christ relate to His earthly ministry? _____

6. In what sense was the ascension of Christ a triumph? _____

7. Distinguish the throne of Christ in heaven from the Davidic throne. _____

8. Name the seven figures relating Christ to His church.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

9. What is the significance of Christ now being seated on the Father's throne? _____

10. How is Christ as our High Priest related to the bestowal of spiritual gifts from men? _____

11. Contrast the priestly intercession of Christ with the priests of the Old Testament. _____

12. Describe the work of Christ as our Advocate in heaven. _____

13. To what extent is Christ also working on earth during the present age? _____

12

God the Son: His Coming for His Saints

1. What proportion of the Bible was prophecy when it was written? _____

2. What is the significance of the fact that many prophecies have already been literally fulfilled? _____

3. What is the distinction between Christ coming for His saints and Christ coming with His saints? _____

4. What important events will occur between these two events? _____

5. When did Christ first announce the rapture of the church, and what did He reveal about it? _____

6. Why did the disciples have difficulty understanding the first mention of the rapture? _____

7. Describe the order of events for Christ coming for His saints as given in 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18. _____

8. Why does Christ bring the souls of Christians who have died with Him from heaven at the time of the rapture? _____

9. Why is the truth of Christ coming for His church declared to be a mystery in 1 Corinthians 15:51-52? _____

10. What additional facts concerning the rapture are brought out in 1 Corinthians 15:51-58? _____

11. What kind of bodies will those translated or raised from the dead receive? _____

12. If Old Testament saints will not be raised at the rapture, when will they be raised? _____

13. When will the wicked dead be raised? _____

14. In view of the teaching of Scripture on the subject of rapture and resurrection, why must the view that all people are raised at the same time be rejected? _____

15. Name some of the important contrasts between the rapture of the church and the second coming of Christ to the earth to set up His kingdom. _____

16. In light of these contrasts, what arguments can be advanced in favor of the pre-tribulational rapture as opposed to the post-tribulation rapture? _____

17. What practical application of the truth of the rapture is made to our lives in Scripture? _____

13

God the Son: His Coming With the Saints

1. Describe the period of preparation which will follow the rapture of the church. _____

2. What is the extent of the period of peace which will follow the period of preparation, and how will it be brought about? _____

3. What are the major characteristics of the time of persecution for Israel, which will follow the time of peace? _____

4. What is the precise meaning of the time of the great tribulation, and what will bring this period to a close? _____

5. Why would it be impossible for Jesus Christ to come and establish His kingdom in the earth today? _____

6. Describe the appearance of the second coming of Christ, as it will be seen by the world. _____

7. What will be the situation in the earth and in the heavens at the time of the second coming of Christ? _____

8. Why do all tribes of the earth mourn at the time of the second coming? _____

9. Who accompanies Christ in His second coming? _____

10. How can you account for the fact that the entire world will see the second coming? _____

11. To what place on earth will Christ return in His second coming, and what will occur when His feet touch the earth? _____

12. What is the first act of judgment of Christ upon His return? _____

13. What will Christ do in relation to Israel at His return? _____

14. What will Christ do in relation to the Gentiles at His return? _____

15. What contrast between the rapture and the second coming makes clear that these were two distinct events? _____

16. Name some of the important Scripture passages that relate to the rapture and to the second coming of Christ to the earth. _____

17. Why does literal interpretation of prophecy make it impossible to make the rapture of the church and Christ's coming to set up His kingdom the same event? _____

14

God the Holy Spirit: His Personality

1. Why is it necessary to emphasize the personality of the Holy Spirit? _____

2. What are some of the important works of the Spirit which demonstrate His personality? _____

3. To what extent does Scripture indicate that the Holy Spirit is affected as a person by other beings? _____

4. What biblical terms imply the personality of the Holy Spirit? _____

5. How does the fact that the Holy spirit is called God demonstrate His equality with the Father and the Son? _____

6. What evidence supports the conclusion that the Holy Spirit has the attributes of God?

7. How do the works of the Holy Spirit demonstrate His deity? _____

8. How do the personal pronouns used of the Holy Spirit demonstrate His deity? _____

9. To what extent does Christian experience in which the Holy Spirit is the object of faith and obedience support His equality with the Father and the Son? _____

15

God the Holy Spirit: His Advent

1. In what sense was the Holy Spirit in the world before Pentecost? _____

2. What important works of the Holy Spirit are found in the Old Testament? _____

3. Distinguish the meaning of the Holy Spirit being “with” the Old Testament saints in contrast to the present age, when the Holy Spirit in “in” them. _____

4. How is the Holy Spirit related to the conception and birth of Christ? _____

5. What ministry did the Holy Spirit have in the period of the gospels? _____

6. Why did the disciples have to wait until Pentecost for the coming of the Spirit, even though the Lord had breathed on them (John 20:22)? _____

7. In what sense did the promise of Christ of giving another Comforter who would abide with the disciples forever promise a new ministry of the Spirit? _____

8. In what sense did the Holy Spirit come on the day of Pentecost, and how does this relate to His omnipresence? _____

9. What three doctrines are taught by the Spirit in convicting the world? _____

10. In coming on the day of Pentecost, what important works of the Spirit are contemplated? _____

11. Where is the home of the Father and the Son during the present age? _____

12. Where is the home of the Holy Spirit during the present age? _____

13. What change in the ministry of the spirit will take place at the time of the rapture? ____

14. Will the Holy Spirit continue to work in the earth after the rapture? _____

15. What may be expected of the ministry of the spirit in the millennial kingdom? _____

16. How important is the ministry of the Spirit to the present purpose of God? _____

16

God the Holy Spirit: His Regeneration

1. What is meant by regeneration? _____

2. What important passages on regeneration are found in the New Testament, and what in general do they teach? _____

3. How are the three persons of the Trinity involved in the regeneration of the believer?

4. Describe regeneration as it is revealed in the figure of rebirth. _____

5. Why is the new birth called a spiritual resurrection? _____

6. How is the fact that a believer in Christ is a new creature a result of regeneration? _____

7. Why is it impossible for the human will in itself to produce new birth? _____

8. In what sense is regeneration not an experience? _____

9. How is experience related to regeneration? _____

10. How is the new nature a result of regeneration? _____

11. What new experiences will come to a regenerated believer? _____

12. How does regeneration relate to eternal security? _____

17

God the Holy Spirit: His Indwelling and Sealing

1. What evidence supports the conclusion that the indwelling of the spirit in every believer is a distinctive feature of the present age? _____

2. What important passages in the New Testament unquestionably teach the universal indwelling of the Holy Spirit in believers? _____

3. Why is indwelling of the Holy Spirit necessary to the Christian's high standard of spiritual life? _____

4. How may the anointing of the Spirit be defined? _____

5. What problems in the doctrine of indwelling are raised by such passages as 1 Samuel 16:14; Psalm 51:11; Luke 11:13? _____

6. What is the explanation of Acts 5:32 in relation to the universal indwelling of the Holy Spirit? _____

7. Why was the giving of the Holy Spirit delayed according to Acts 8:17? _____

8. How can the problem of Acts 19:1-6 be explained in relation to the universal indwelling of the Spirit? _____

9. How can the indwelling of the Spirit be contrasted with regeneration? _____

10. How can the indwelling of the Holy Spirit be contrasted with the filling of the Holy Spirit? _____

11. How can the indwelling of the Holy Spirit be contrasted with the sealing of the Holy Spirit? _____

12. How does the anointing oil used in the Old Testament typify the work of the Holy Spirit? _____

13. What is the significance of the four spices added to the holy anointing oil in the Old Testament? _____

14. What is the relationship between the indwelling and the sealing of the Spirit? _____

15. Explain the true meaning of Ephesians 1:13. _____

16. How does the sealing of the spirit relate to the spiritual experience? _____

17. How does the sealing of the spirit relate to eternal security? _____

18

God the Holy Spirit: His Baptism

1. How would you distinguish the baptism of the Spirit from the work of the Spirit in regeneration, indwelling, and sealing? _____

2. How would you distinguish the baptism of the Spirit from the filling of the Spirit? _____

3. Why has there been confusion between the baptism of the Spirit and other works of the Spirit? _____

4. What is the significance of the fact that the baptism of the Spirit in the four gospels and in Acts 1 is mentioned as a future work? _____

5. What evidence may be advanced that all Christians are baptized by the Spirit in the present age? _____

6. Why are Christians never exhorted to baptized by the Spirit? _____

7. What is the meaning of being baptized into the body of Christ? _____

8. How does the figure of the body of Christ indicate that Christ directs the church? _____

9. How does the figure of the body of Christ bring our special gifts given to individual believers? _____

10. What special truths are brought out by the baptism of the Spirit into Christ? _____

11. How does baptism into Christ relate to our identification with Him in His death, resurrection, and glorification? _____

12. How does baptism in Christ support the idea that we share eternal life? _____

13. Why is the baptism of the Spirit not in itself a spiritual experience? _____

14. Is it necessary to speak in tongues in order to be baptized by the Spirit? _____

15. Is it necessary to speak in tongues in order to be filled by the Spirit? _____

16. What is wrong with the teaching that the baptism of the Spirit in Acts 2 differs from the baptism of the Spirit in 1 Corinthians 12:13? _____

17. Summarize the importance of the baptism of the Spirit as a work relating to our salvation. _____

19

God the Holy Spirit: His Filling

1. How would you contrast the filling of the Spirit with the work of the Holy Spirit in salvation? _____

2. What instances of the filing of the Spirit may be observed before the day of Pentecost? _____

3. Was the filing of the Spirit open to any and all yielded to God before Pentecost? _____

4. How did the coming of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost change the possibility of being filled by the Spirit? _____

5. Define the filling of the Spirit. _____

6. Contrast being filled with the Spirit with spiritual maturity. _____

7. Can any Christian be filled with the Spirit? _____

8. What is the relationship between filling of the Spirit and spiritual maturity? _____

9. In what sense are there degrees of manifestation of the filling of the Spirit? _____

10. What outstanding illustrations of being filled with the Spirit are found in the Book of Acts? _____

11. What is the significance of the comparison of being filled with wine and being filled with the Spirit? _____

12. Why is it inaccurate to refer to the filling of the Spirit as a second work of grace? _____

13. What is meant by the command “Quench not the Spirit”? _____

14. Why is yielding to God necessary to be filled with the Spirit? _____

15. Contrast the initial step of presenting one's body as a living sacrifice with the life of continuous yieldedness. _____

16. Name the various aspects of a Christian's yieldedness to God. _____

17. In what sense is Christ the supreme example of yieldedness to God? _____

18. What is the meaning of the command "Grieve not the Spirit"? _____

19. How does a Christian's circumstances affect his experience of being filled with the Spirit? _____

20. What is the remedy for grieving the Spirit? _____

21. Why may a Christian confess his sin in confidence that he will be forgiven? _____

22. What are some of the serious results of continuing in a state of grieving the Spirit? _____

23. Define what is meant by walking by the Spirit. _____

24. How does a Christian's high standard of spiritual life make walking by the Spirit necessary? _____

25. Why is walking by the Spirit necessary in light of the fact that Christians live in a sinful world? _____

26. Why is walking by the Spirit necessary in view of the Christian's sin nature? _____

27. Why does the need of walking by the Spirit demonstrate that it is impossible for a Christian to reach sinless perfection in this life? _____

28. Name and define briefly seven results of the filling of the Spirit.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

29. Summarize the important reasons for a Christian being filled by the Spirit. _____

20

The Dispensation

1. How important is the doctrine of dispensations? _____

2. How may a dispensation be defined? _____

3. Contrast a dispensation and an age in the Bible. _____

4. What, in general, characterizes the beginning and the end of each dispensation? _____

5. How can primary and secondary application of the Word of God be distinguished? _____

6. How does dispensational interpretation offer an explanation of scriptural instructions that seem contradictory? _____

7. What seven dispensations are commonly recognized in Scripture? _____

8. How does normal, or literal, interpretation relate to dispensationalism? _____

9. How does progressive revelation relate to dispensationalism? _____

10. How does dispensationalism explain changes in rules of life? _____

11. Which dispensations are most important? _____

12. What was the requirement of man under the dispensation of innocence? _____

13. How was grace shown in the dispensation of innocence? _____

14. Summarize the revelation of God in the dispensation of innocence. _____

15. To what extent did the dispensation of conscience reveal human failure? _____

16. How was grace shown in the dispensation of conscience? _____

17. What were some of the outstanding results of the dispensation of conscience? _____

18. What was the requirement of man under the dispensation of human government? _____

19. To what extent did man fail under human government? _____

20. To what extent was grace shown in the human government? _____

21. What did the dispensation of human government reveal? _____

22. In what senses do the dispensations of conscience and human government continue today? _____

23. What was provided in the dispensation of promise, and what was required of man in regard to it? _____

24. Explain how the dispensation of promise did not extend to the entire race. _____

25. Describe human failure under the dispensation of promise. _____

26. How was divine grace shown in the dispensation of promise? _____

27. Who was placed under the dispensation of the law? _____

28. Name the major divisions of the law. _____

21

The Covenants

1. According to theological covenants, what is God's central purpose and how does it affect history? _____

2. What is the covenant of works, and what is its scriptural basis? _____

3. What is the covenant of redemption, and what is its scriptural basis? _____

4. What is the covenant of grace, and what is its scriptural basis? _____

5. What is the problem raised by the theological covenants in relationship to the plan of God for Israel, for the church, and for the nations? _____

6. Why is it preferable to view history through the eight covenants rather than from the viewpoint of the theological covenants? _____

7. Distinguish the conditional covenants from the unconditional covenants. _____

8. What was the Edenic covenant, and what was the result of failure under it? _____

9. What was the Adamic covenant, and to what extent does it condition life today? _____

10. What were the important provisions of the Noahic covenant, and to what extent does it continue today? _____

11. What promises were given Abraham in the Abrahamic covenant? _____

12. What promises were given concerning the nation Israel in the Abrahamic covenant? _____

13. What promises were given to the entire world in the Abrahamic covenant? _____

14. In what sense was the covenant with Abraham unconditional? _____

15. To what extent was the Mosaic covenant conditional and temporary? _____

16. To what extent was the Palestinian covenant unconditional? _____

17. How do you explain the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities and Israel's worldwide dispersion in view of the unconditional character of the Palestinian covenant? _____

18. How would you summarize the overall provisions of the Palestinian covenant in relation to Israel's disobedience, regathering, restoration, and ultimate safety in prosperity as a nation? _____

19. What was promised unconditionally in the Davidic covenant? _____

20. How does the Davidic covenant relate to the future millennial kingdom? _____

21. According to the Old Testament, what was provided in the new covenant for Israel? _

22. When will the new covenant be fulfilled for Israel? _____

23. Why have some taught that the new covenant has a present application, and how can this be explained? _____

24. How does the new covenant relate to the security of the believer's salvation? _____

25. How does the new covenant relate to the sovereignty of God? _____

26. How does the new covenant relate to the future salvation of Israel? _____

22

The Angels

1. How did the angels originate? _____

2. How are angels like men? _____

3. How is the word “angel” used of beings other than angels themselves, and how is this derived from the meaning of the name? _____

4. How frequently do angels appear in Scripture, and how do you explain their appearance as men? _____

5. Into what two major classifications can angels be placed, and what is the nature of each?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
6. What unfallen angels are named in the Bible, and what do they do? _____

7. What is the meaning of the terms “elect angels,” “principalities,” and “powers” as relating to angels.

a) Elect angels are _____

b) Principalities are _____

c) Powers are _____

8. What are the cherubims, and what do they do? _____

9. How are seraphim described in the Bible, and what is their function? _____

10. What is the meaning of the term “angel of Jehovah” in the Old Testament, and why is this not a reference to angels? _____

11. Into what two classifications can fallen angels be placed, and what are their respective functions according to Scripture? _____

12. Describe some of the important ministries of holy angels in Scripture. _____

13. How are angels related to God's providential sovereign direction of His creation? ____

14. What part do angels have in the second coming of Christ and the eternal state? _____

23

Satan: His Personality and Power

1. What place did Satan originally have in God's creation? _____

2. What is some of the evidence that Satan was created as a person, and what qualities did he possess before he fell? _____

3. How does Satan exercise the function of a person? Illustrate this from his dealings with Adam and Eve, Job, and Christ. _____

4. How is the personality of Satan revealed in his conflict with Christians? _____

5. Summarize the evidence of the great power of Satan. _____

6. How do demons aid Satan? _____

7. Illustrate the extent of the demonic influence on men and to what extent man can be controlled by demons. _____

8. How are demons related to physical and mental disorders of men? _____

9. How can demonic influence be related to false religion and religious practices? _____

10. What difference seems to exist between the power and influence of demons over unsaved people as contrasted with those who are saved? _____

11. How does the indwelling Holy Spirit aid a Christian in his conflict with Satan and demons? _____

24

Satan: His Work and Destiny

1. What evidence supports the conclusion that Satan actually exists as a person and is much more than simply an evil principle or influence? _____

2. What is wrong with the teaching that Satan directly causes sin in every person? _____

3. What is revealed in Isaiah 14 concerning Satan's original purpose in rebelling against God? _____

4. How did Satan's original purpose govern the temptation of Adam and Eve? _____

5. How did Satan's purpose relate to his desire to be worshipped by Christ? _____

6. When will Satan for a brief time realize his purpose to be worshipped as God? _____

7. What in general is Satan doing to those who are unsaved? _____

8. To what extent does Satan counterfeit the things of God? _____

9. What is Satan's objective in attacking a child of God? _____

10. Describe the five progressive judgments of Satan.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

25

Man: His Creation

1. Does man have any certain knowledge concerning his origin apart from the Bible? ___

2. How does the theory of evolution explain the origin of man? _____

3. What is theistic evolution? _____

4. How does man differ from animals, and how does this enter into the problem of his origin? _____

5. How much evidence is there in Scripture for the creation of man? _____

6. What are the various explanations of the scriptural description of man as being created in six days? _____

7. Why do you believe that the scriptural explanation of the origin of man by creation is superior to the evolutionary theory? _____

8. What is meant by the statement that man is made in the image and likeness of God? _____

9. What is the meaning of “spirit” and “soul” as used of man? _____

10. What other terms are used of man’s immaterial nature besides soul and spirit? _____

11. Discuss other views of the origin of man’s nature such as being pre-existent, or being created as each individual is born. _____

12. What is the traducian theory of the origin of the soul and spirit of man, and why is it probably superior to any other view? _____

13. What is the meaning of “flesh” in the Bible, and in what ways is the term used? _____

14. In what sense is the body of a saved person a temple? _____

15. What is the prospect of the body of a saved person being transformed and glorified? _

26

Man: His Fall

1. How does the Bible explain the origin of sin in the universe and in the human race?

2. What was the state of man before he sinned? _____

3. How did Satan tempt Eve? _____

4. How did Eve misstate God's prohibition? _____

5. How did Satan lie to Eve and expressly deny the word of God? _____

6. How did Satan misrepresent the desirability of the power to know good and evil? _____

7. How does 1 John 2:16 indicate three lines of temptation? _____

8. What was the effect on Adam and Eve after they sinned? _____

9. What was the effect upon Satan and the serpent after Adam and Eve sinned? _____

10. What was the effect upon Adam and Eve's descendants because Adam had sinned? _____

11. State the three imputations set forth in Scripture. _____

12. Why is it true that man does not become sinful by sinning? _____

13. Why do God's holy judgments rest upon men outside of Christ? _____

14. What is the penalty resting on the old creation? _____

15. Why is salvation in Christ the only hope for man in his fallen estate? _____

27

Sin: Its Character and Universality

1. What are some inadequate concepts of sin which are sometimes advanced? _____

2. How does the Bible, in general, define sin? _____

3. What sins are specifically mentioned in the Ten Commandments?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

h) _____

i) _____

j) _____

4. Why is sin always a sin against God? _____

5. What four aspects of sin are presented in the Bible? _____

6. What is meant by personal sin? _____

7. What does the Bible teach about the sin nature of man? _____

8. To what extent is man depraved? _____

9. How do you account for the fact that all children are born sinners? _____

10. What are the three major imputations?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

11. What is meant by actual imputation? _____

12. What is meant by judicial imputation? _____

13. Is there scriptural evidence that the whole world is in a judicial state of sin? _____

14. Why is a proper understanding of the doctrine of sin important to understanding the doctrine of salvation? _____

28

Salvation: From the Penalty of Sin

1. Why should a child of God master the doctrine of salvation? _____

2. What is included in salvation in its largest dimension? _____

3. To what extent is salvation the same in every age, and to what extent is the present age more inclusive? _____

4. What two universal facts are brought out in Scripture concerning the relationship of salvation to sin? _____

5. How did God deal with sin in connection with salvation in the Old Testament? _____

6. How does God's dealing with sin after the cross differ from the Old Testament method? _____

7. What is brought out in the passages that deal with salvation in the past tense? _____

8. How is salvation revealed as a present work of God? _____

9. What is contemplated when salvation is regarded as future? _____

10. Distinguish between the finished work of Christ and the saving work of God as it applies to the individual when he believes. _____

11. Why is it true that the fact that Christ died does not save all men? _____

12. What may be expected as a response on the part of a believer when he is saved? _____

13. Name some of the important phases of God's gracious work in saving men as embodied in important doctrinal words. _____

14. What are some of the aspects of the work of God accomplished when an individual is saved? _____

15. How is salvation related to forgiveness of sin? _____

16. In dealing with the sins of Christians, what is involved in their forgiveness? _____

17. If a Christian fails to confess sin, what does he lose? _____

18. Why does not the doctrine of Christ serving as our Advocate in heaven tend to make Christians careless in sinning? _____

19. Discuss the scriptural evidence that salvation is conditioned upon faith alone. _____

20. Why is intellectual assent insufficient evidence of real faith? _____

21. Why is emotional response to the Gospel in itself insufficient to save? _____

22. Why is faith an act of the whole man – intellect, feelings, and will? _____

23. What is the error of attaching certain works to believing? _____

24. Discuss the fact that works are a result of believing unto salvation - not a condition of salvation. _____

25. Summarize what a man must do to be saved. _____

29

Salvation From the Power of Sin

1. Why is deliverance from sin for Christians only? _____

2. To what extent is sin a problem for Christians? _____

3. What evidence is given in Scripture that a Christian has two natures? _____

4. How does the Holy spirit relate to the old nature? _____

5. What are some of the senses in which the word “law” is used in the Bible? _____

6. To what extent is law lacking in providing enablement for its observants? _____

7. Why is the Christian not under the Mosaic system of law? _____

8. Why is a Christian not striving to be accepted by God? _____

9. Why should a child of God not attempt to live by the energy of his own flesh? _____

10. Compare Israel's relationship to grace as a rule of life with the church's relationship to grace as a rule of life. _____

11. To what extent is grace revealed in "salvation by grace", and what is involved on God's part? _____

12. How is grace related to the safekeeping of a believer? _____

13. How is grace a complete rule of life? _____

14. Why is the law principle doomed to failure? _____

15. What objections may be raised to the theory that the old nature can be eradicated? _____

16. By what means is deliverance from the power of sin made possible, and how is this related to Jesus Christ, and how to the Holy Spirit? _____

17. How is salvation from the power of sin dependent upon faith? _____

18. How does the impossible heavenly standard of life for a believer make necessary a life of dependence on the indwelling Spirit? _____

19. How does the power of Satan relate to a believer's need of deliverance? _____

20. How does the power of the old nature require deliverance? _____

21. Contrast the present extent of deliverance from sin with that which will exist in heaven. _____

30

Four Aspects of Righteousness

1. How are God and man distinguished as to righteousness? _____

2. What are the four aspects of righteousness revealed in Scripture? _____

3. In what different ways is God completely righteous? _____

4. To what extent is man self-righteous, and why is this insufficient? _____

5. Why is the imputed righteousness of God necessary for man? _____

6. What are the results of imputation of righteousness to man? _____

7. Give some biblical illustrations of imputation. _____

8. How does imputation affect standing and state before God? _____

9. How does imputed righteousness relate to justification? _____

10. Contrast justification and forgiveness. _____

11. What is the difference between justification by works and justification by faith? _____

12. To what extent is righteousness imparted by the Spirit? _____

31

Sanctification

1. Why is it unnecessary to have misunderstanding concerning the doctrine of sanctification? _____

2. What is the basic meaning of, and what words are used for, sanctification in Scripture? _____

3. What are the dangers of interpreting the doctrine of sanctification by experience? _____

4. How can the doctrine of sanctification be properly related to other biblical doctrines? _____

5. To what extent is sanctification in its various forms mentioned in the Bible. _____

6. Does sanctification imply sinless perfection or finality of sanctification? _____

7. To what extent is sanctification related to quality of daily life? _____

8. Why is sainthood not subject to progression? _____

9. To what extent is God the Father, Son, and Spirit said to sanctify persons? _____

10. To what extent does God sanctify days, places, and things? _____

11. In what sense may a man sanctify God? _____

12. In what sense may a man sanctify himself? _____

13. Is it possible for man to sanctify persons and things? _____

14. How can one thing sanctify another thing? _____

15. How does sanctification in its various usages relate to cleansing of an object? _____

16. What are the three major aspects of sanctification?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

17. How is positional sanctification effected? _____

18. What is the relationship between positional sanctification and holy living in the doctrinal epistles? _____

19. To what extent is positional sanctification immediately complete for every child of God? _____

20. How does experiential sanctification differ from positional sanctification? _____

21. Upon what factors does experiential sanctification depend? _____

22. How does yieldedness to God relate to experiential sanctification? _____

23. How is experiential sanctification related to feeling or emotion? _____

24. How is experiential sanctification related to freedom from sin? _____

25. What three divine provisions has God made for the prevention of sin in the Christian?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

26. Contrast the divine method of deliverance from sin with the suggested method of eradication of the believer's sin nature. _____

27. Is it true that some Christians have died to sin and others have not? _____

28. What is meant by the command to “reckon” ourselves to be dead unto sin? _____

29. How is experiential sanctification related to Christian growth? _____

30. What is the difference between a Christian being “blameless” and being “faultless”? _____

31. Contrast our present experiential sanctification with our ultimate sanctification in heaven. _____

32. Contrast the believer’s present position and state spiritually with his position and state in heaven. _____

32

Assurance of Salvation

1. How would you distinguish the doctrine of assurance from the doctrine of eternal security? _____

2. Why is assurance of salvation important? _____

3. How is assurance related to understanding the meaning of the death of Christ? _____

4. How is assurance related to knowledge that salvation is a gift? _____

5. How is assurance related to knowledge that salvation is by grace alone? _____

6. Is it reasonable to assume that a Christian will know that he is saved? _____

7. To what extent will a carnal Christian be subject to loss of assurance of his salvation?

8. How does assurance relate to knowledge that God is our Heavenly Father? _____

9. How does reality in prayer constitute a confirming experience of salvation? _____

10. Relate the ability to understand Scripture to assurance of salvation. _____

11. To what extent does a sense of the sinfulness of sin relate to assurance of salvation? _

12. How does a love for the unsaved constitute a basis for assurance of salvation? _____

13. How does love for one's fellow Christian give assurance of salvation? _____

14. Relate the fruit of the Spirit to assurance of salvation. _____

15. How does a definite placing of faith in Christ assist in the matter of assurance of salvation? _____

16. How does accepting the promises of salvation in the Bible relate to assurance of salvation? _____

17. Is it necessary to know the exact time when a believer trusted in Christ for the first time? _____

18. Is it important that one know that he is trusting in Christ now as his Savior? _____

19. If there is a lack of assurance of salvation, what should an individual do? _____

20. How does assurance of salvation relate to confidence in the faithfulness of God? ____

33

Security of Salvation

1. Why is the matter of eternal security important to a believer? _____

2. What are the opposing positions of Calvinism and Arminianism on the matter of eternal security? _____

3. Approximately how many passages are listed by Arminians as teaching the doctrine of conditional security? _____

4. In approaching these many passages, what is the most important question? _____

5. On what can all parties agree on the matter of security? _____

6. Is there any question in the mind of God as to who is saved? _____

7. Is it true that superficial faith is not enough to save? _____

8. How do you evaluate the many passages quoted in opposition to eternal security, which deal with human works as an evidence of salvation? _____

9. Are warnings against superficial belief in Christ to be regarded as warnings of the possibility of losing salvation? _____

10. Is it possible for a Christian to lose his reward in heaven and still be saved? _____

11. Is it possible for a genuine Christian to lose fellowship with God and still be saved? _____

12. Is it possible for a true believer to be chastened or disciplined and still be saved? _____

13. How do you explain the expression “fallen from grace” as relating to a Christian’s salvation? _____

14. Why is there difficulty in passages from the Old Testament on the matter of eternal security? _____

15. How do you explain Matthew 24:13? _____

16. Why does insecurity or security depend on the question of who does the work of salvation? _____

17. What four works of the Father in salvation support eternal security?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

18. Why do the works of God the Father in themselves assure eternal security? _____

19. What four works of the Son of God support the doctrine of eternal security?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

20. How is the death of Christ related to eternal security? _____

21. How is the resurrection of Christ related to eternal security? _____

22. How are the works of Christ as our advocate and intercessor related to eternal security? _____

23. What are the four works of the Holy Spirit related to eternal security?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

24. Is the new birth a reversible process? _____

25. Is there any record of anyone being born again more than once? _____

26. How does the permanent indwelling presence of the Spirit relate to eternal security?

27. Can a believer in the present age lose the Spirit? _____

28. What is accomplished by the work of the spirit in baptism relating to security? _____

29. How is the promise of the Holy Spirit as a seal unto the day of redemption a promise of security? _____

30. Summarize the reasons why eternal security rests upon the nature of salvation as a work of God. _____

31. How does the nature of salvation include the aspect of a believer's safekeeping? _____

34

Divine Election

1. Why is it reasonable to assume God has a sovereign plan for the universe? _____

2. To what two extremes have human thought tended to go in regard to God's sovereign purpose? _____

3. How can it be demonstrated that God's sovereign purpose extends both to individuals and to nations as well as to other groups? _____

4. What are the various terms used to express the idea of election? _____

5. What is the central idea of all the terms used relating to election? _____

6. What is accomplished by divine election? _____

7. What evidence supports the idea that divine election was from eternity past? _____

8. How is election related to foreknowledge? _____

9. How can the problem of the relationship between human freedom and divine election be solved? _____

10. Explain how in the plan of God human freedom is included. _____

11. Explain how the crucifixion of Christ is an outstanding illustration of both freedom and the eternal plan of God. _____

12. Why should an individual accept the doctrine of election, even if he does not understand it? _____

13. How can the objections to election which allege that God is arbitrary and unjust be answered? _____

14. How would you answer the objections that the doctrine of election discourages missionary effort? _____

15. Why was it necessary in the plan of God for some to be unsaved? _____

16. Does the doctrine of election give unsaved people an excuse for being unsaved? _____

17. Is there evidence that God's plan is holy, wise and good, and that God is longsuffering and is actually concerned over the lost estate of those who refuse salvation? _____

35

The Church: Her Members

1. How does the purpose of God for the church contrast with the purposes of God for individuals and nations in the Old Testament? _____

2. What are the two major categories of the concept of the church?

a) _____

b) _____

3. What is the original meaning of the word “church”? _____

4. How is the word “church” used in the Old Testament, and how does this differ from its use in regard to the church which is the body of Christ? _____

5. What was necessary in the plan of God before the advent of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost? _____

6. How does the baptism of the Holy Spirit relate to the church? _____

7. Name the three major divisions of the human family in the present age, and define each.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

8. What are some of the eternal promises which God has given to Israel? _____

9. What promises has God given the Gentiles? _____

10. In what sense is the church a distinct company of people? _____

11. On what common ground has God placed Jew and Gentile in the present age? _____

12. What has happened to Israel's covenants during the present age? _____

13. How is Israel characterized according to Romans 11:25 during the present age? _____

14. What will happen to Israel after the rapture of the church? _____

15. Name and define the two major revelations given to the Apostle Paul.

a) _____

b) _____

16. How does the salvation of an individual relate to his being a member of a church? _____

17. Is it possible to be saved and not a member of the church as the body of Christ? _____

18. What is the destiny of the church after the present age? _____

36

The Church: Her Purpose and Commission

1. How is the church related to manifesting the grace of God? _____

2. Who directs each believer in the path of the Lord's will? _____

3. Contrast the purpose of God in the present age with His purpose in the millennial kingdom. _____

4. What is necessary before the world can be converted? _____

5. Name the three major characteristics which form the peculiar features of this age according to Matthew 13.
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
6. What will be some of the immediate results for Israel and the world when God's present purpose for the church is completed at the Rapture? _____

7. According to Acts 15, what is the order of God's program for blessing on Gentiles and blessing on the Jews? _____

8. Describe God's present purpose in building His church. _____

9. What is the believer's present commission? _____

10. Name the various ways by which a believer can exercise his privilege of extending the Gospel to the world. _____

11. What are some of the basic conditions for being an effective messenger of the Gospel? _____

12. In what sense is every Christian responsible for preaching the Gospel to every creature? _____

37

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

1. To whom is divine service primarily committed? _____

2. Contrast the Old Testament and the New Testament priesthoods in the character of their service. _____

3. To what extent was the service of sacrifice similar in both Testaments? _____

4. In what way in particular in the New Testament priest expected to dedicate himself to God willingly? _____

5. What is the difference between dedication and consecration? _____

6. What may the believer priest in the New Testament experience if yielded to God? _____

7. Name the fourfold sacrifices of the New Testament priest.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

8. Contrast the ceremony of bathing the Old Testament priest and the partial bathing at the brazen laver. _____

9. How does the cleansing of the Old Testament priest anticipate the cleansing of the New Testament priest? _____

10. How is the priest related to worship? _____

11. What prohibitions were given concerning worship in the Old Testament, and how do these apply to the New Testament priest? _____

12. Compare the work of the high priest in the Old Testament with that of the other priests. _____

13. Compare the work of Christ as our High Priest and our work as priests. _____

14. How does the diversity of gifts relate to the service of a New Testament priest? _____

15. How is the exercise of a spiritual gift affected by carnality? _____

16. What are the three phases of a Christian's stewardship?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

17. How does the earning of money relate to a Christian's walk with God? _____

18. How does the possessing of money become a responsibility for every sincere Christian? _____

19. How does the giving of money by a Christian reflect his grace relationship to God? _

20. In what sense is Christ our pattern in giving? _____

21. How is giving related to poverty? _____

22. How is giving related to commandment or necessity? _____

23. How is giving related to giving ourselves first? _____

24. How is giving to be achieved systematically? _____

25. How does God sustain the giver? _____

26. Contrast earthly riches and heavenly riches. _____

38

The Church: Her Worship in Prayer and Thanksgiving

1. What are the four sacrifices of the believer-priest?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____

2. What importance would you attach to the fact that praise is one of these four sacrifices? _____

3. How is worship related to form and circumstances? _____

4. What characterized prayer before the first coming of Christ? _____

5. What was the purpose of the Lord's Prayer as stated in Matthew 6:9-13? _____

6. In what sense is it proper for us to pray for the kingdom to come? _____

7. Why should John 17 be regarded as the true “Lord’s Prayer?” _____

8. What do we learn in Scripture concerning the prayer life of Christ, and how does John 17 indicate the form of His petitions? _____

9. Why under the present dispensation of grace does the function of prayer include intercession, in view of God’s omniscience? _____

10. What assurance does the believer have that God will undertake in answer to prayer? _____

11. What is meant by praying in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and how does this give us assurance? _____

12. What are the twin dangers pointed out by James in relation to prayer?

a) _____

b) _____

13. What is the unlimited scope of prayer under grace? _____

14. How does the Spirit relate to our petitions? _____

15. What are the dangers on the one hand of irregular prayer time, and on the other hand of useless repetitions? _____

16. Why should prayer under grace be offered to the Father in the name of the Son and in the power of the Holy Spirit? _____

17. Why is thanksgiving to God a personal matter? _____

18. In what sense is thanksgiving a sacrifice? _____

19. How does thanksgiving relate to the person of God as in contrast with His works? _____

20. What are some of the outstanding illustrations of thanksgiving in the New Testament?

21. What two important features of thanksgiving are noted in the New Testament?

a) _____

b) _____

22. Why is failure to give thanksgiving a sin? _____

23. Why is thanksgiving properly offered only by believers? _____

39

The Church: Her Organization and Ordinances

1. Contrast the concepts of the church as an organism and the church as an organization.

2. What are the three forms of church government found in the history of the church?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3. What are the essential features of the Episcopalian form of government? _____

4. What are the characteristics of representative form of government, and how is this illustrated in some denominations today? _____

5. What are the characteristics of congregational form of government, and how is this illustrated in churches today? _____

6. To what extent was the Episcopalian form of government found in the early church? _

7. How is representative government illustrated in the early church? _____

8. How is congregational government recognized in the early church? _____

9. According to Scripture, what are bishops and elders, and how are they to be distinguished? _____

10. What were the responsibilities of a bishop? _____

11. What was the office of a deacon, and what responsibilities were given to deacons? __

12. What are the principal ordinances of the church? _____

13. What additions to the usual two ordinances are found in the church today? _____

14. What is meant by water baptism when it is considered a ritual? _____

15. What is the meaning of water baptism when it is considered to have actual spiritual benefit? _____

16. What are the different views of mode of baptism? _____

17. How does mode relate to primary and secondary meanings of the word “to baptize”?

18. What illustrations are found in the New Testament of baptism in the secondary sense?

19. What instance is cited in support of immersion? _____

20. What instance is cited in support of affusion, that is, either sprinkling or pouring? _____

21. How important is the mode of baptism? _____

22. Why do some hold to infant baptism? _____

23. Why do some oppose infant baptism as a teaching of Scriptures? _____

24. If infant baptism is practiced, what is the limitation on its meaning? _____

25. What is the ultimate meaning of baptism regardless of mode? _____

26. When was the Lord's Supper initiated? _____

27. What instructions did Christ give His disciples as to the meaning of the bread and the wine? _____

28. What three principal points of view have been advanced about the Lord's Supper?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

29. What is held by the doctrine of transubstantiation, and who advances this viewpoint?

30. What viewpoint is usually offered by the Lutheran Church? _____

31. What is the memorial view as held by Zwingli, and what variation of it was held by John Calvin? _____

32. What view of the Lord's Supper seems to have the most scriptural support? _____

33. What preparation should be made by one partaking of the Lord's Supper? _____

34. Describe the twofold meaning of the Lord's Supper as it alludes to history and prophecy? _____

40

The Church: The Body and Bride of Christ and Her Reward

1. Name the seven figures that are used of Christ and His church.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

2. What are some of the important truths taught by the figure of the Shepherd and the sheep? _____

3. Explain how the figure of Christ as the True Vine and believers as branches speaks of union, communion, and fruitfulness. _____

4. What is the main thought in the figure of the church as a building of which Christ is the Cornerstone? _____

5. What are the principal functions of a believer as a priest? _____

6. What truth is brought out by the figure of Christ as the Last Adam and the church as a new creation? _____

7. Of what is the figure of Christ as the Bridegroom and the church as a bride prophetic?

8. What are the three major truths presented in the figure of the church as the body of Christ.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

9. How do spiritual gifts determine an individual's particular service for God? _____

10. What is brought out by the concept of the church as a living organism? _____

11. What is the threefold work of Christ under the figure of a Bridegroom?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

12. Develop, in particular, what Christ is doing at the present time for His bride. _____

13. Name the five characteristics of divine love revealed in Christ's love for His church.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

14. In view of the love of Christ for His church, what is revealed about the love of the Father for believers? _____

15. In view of God's love for the church, what is revealed concerning our love? _____

16. In connection with the judgment of the child of God, why will a believer never be condemned for his sins? _____

17. What is the main purpose of the judgment of Christians at the judgment seat of Christ? _____

18. How does the judgment of Christians contrast with the judgment at the great white throne? _____

19. How does the figure of stewardship illustrate the nature of the judgment of Christians? _____

20. How does a building built upon Christ as the Foundation illustrate the judgment of the believer? _____

21. How does the figure of winning a race relate to the judgment seat of Christ? _____

22. What is the nature of the believer's reward? _____

23. How important is the judgment seat of Christ, and how does it relate to evaluating our present lives? _____

41

The Sabbath and the Lord's Day

1. Explain the provision in Israel for a Sabbath, a sabbatic year, and the year of jubilee.

2. Of what period was the sabbatic year typical? _____

3. What does the word "Sabbath" mean? _____

4. What is the background of the Sabbath prior to the law of Moses? _____

5. According to Scripture, when was the Sabbath first observed and by whom? _____

6. Were non-Israelites ever required to observe the Sabbath? _____

7. What did Christ do about the Sabbath? _____

8. After Pentecost, is there any record of Christians keeping the Sabbath or being commanded to keep the Sabbath? _____

9. Why is the term “Christian Sabbath” incorrect? _____

10. When does prophecy indicate the Sabbath will be observed again? _____

11. Why do Christians observe the first day of the week as the Lord’s Day? _____

12. What are some of the outstanding features of the new creation? _____

13. To what company is observance of the Lord’s Day limited? _____

14. Was observance of a new day prophesied? _____

15. What important events took place on the first day of the week? _____

16. How is the first day of the week related to circumcision? _____

17. How do you contrast observance of the seventh day and observance of the first day as to meaning? _____

18. How do you explain the fact there is no command given concerning observance of the first day and no regulations as to how it should be observed? _____

19. In what sense may observance of the Lord's Day be extended to every day? _____

42

The Gentiles in History and Prophecy

1. Explain how the Gentiles are one of the three major divisions of humanity in the present age. _____

2. Summarize the early history of Gentiles before Abraham. _____

3. What were the first two great Gentile empires, and how was each related to Israel's history? _____

4. What two major programs of God were revealed to Daniel?

a) _____

b) _____

5. Name the four empires revealed to Daniel as the outline of Gentile world history.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

6. What are “the times of the Gentiles” and how are they described by Christ in Luke 21:24? _____

7. When, according to Daniel, will the times of the Gentiles be ended? _____

8. What is promised to the Gentiles after the second coming of Christ to the earth? _____

9. How is the present church age related to the times of the Gentiles? _____

10. Can we expect future fulfillment of the last stage of the times of the Gentiles? _____

43

Israel in History and Prophecy

1. When does the history of Israel properly begin in Scripture? _____

2. How is Israel related to the dispensations beginning with Abraham? _____

3. Name the five covenants which are major conditions of Israel's history and prophecy.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

4. Summarize the main events of the lives of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as outlined in Genesis. _____

5. Describe the history of Israel from Joshua to Samuel. _____

6. Summarize the history of Israel during the reigns of Saul, David, and Solomon. _____

7. Describe the division of the kingdom of Israel after Solomon, and describe the Assyrian and Babylonian captivities. _____

8. How was Israel restored to the land, and the Temple in Jerusalem rebuilt, after the Babylonian captivity? _____

9. Summarize the relationship of the Roman Empire to Israel. _____

10. What are the three dispossessions of her land and dispersion of the nation Israel?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

11. What important promises were given in the Davidic covenant? _____

12. What is included in the 490 years of Israel's history described in Daniel 9:24-27? _____

13. When did this period probably begin? _____

14. What two events took place after the sixty-ninth week, or 483 years, of the program?

a) _____

b) _____

15. Why do many expositors feel the last seven years are still future? _____

16. What are the major events of the last seven years, according to Daniel 9:27? _____

17. Where are the last three and one-half years of Israel's history described in detail in the New Testament? _____

18. Describe the mingled picture of the first and second comings of Christ in the Old Testament. _____

19. What are some of the specific prophecies found in the Old Testament relating to the coming of the Messiah? _____

20. In view of the fact that Israel was regathered from the first two dispossessions of the land, why is it reasonable to assume that the third regathering will be fulfilled also? _

21. What is the first of the four movements which relates to Israel's future in the end of the age, and why does the fulfillment of this movement imply the others will follow?

22. What is the second movement in Israel's restoration which is still future? _____

23. What is the third movement in Israel's restoration, and how does it relate to the Great Tribulation? _____

24. What is the fourth movement in Israel's restoration, and how does it relate to the millennial kingdom? _____

25. In view of the fact that God has already begun to restore Israel, what does this imply as to the imminence of the rapture of the church? _____

26. What are some of the important prophecies relating to Israel's blessing in the millennial kingdom? _____

27. What is meant by “the day of the Lord,” and what periods does it include? _____

28. In view of the literal fulfillment of Israel’s prophetic program in the past, what does this teach concerning the certainty of literal fulfillment of Israel’s future program? ___

44

Events Preceding the Second Coming of Christ

1. What does the parable of the tares teach concerning the general character of the period between the first and second comings of Christ? _____

2. Name the other six parables of Matthew 13, and indicate their general teachings. ____

3. Taken as a whole, what does Matthew 13 teach concerning the entire period between the first and second comings of Christ? _____

4. Does Matthew 13 give any justification for the teaching of post-millennialism? _____

5. What are the nine signs of the end of the age found in Matthew 24:3-14?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

h) _____

i) _____

6. What are the four major aspects of apostasy predicted in 2 Peter 2 – 3?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

7. After the Rapture occurs, what three major periods follow which lead up to the second coming of Christ to set up His kingdom?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

8. What will be the situation for the church, Israel, and the Gentiles in the period of preparation which follows the Rapture? _____

9. In what sense will the church be on earth after the Rapture? _____

10. What will be Israel's important role in the period of preparation? _____

11. What important political events will take place in the period of preparation? _____

12. Describe the situation for Israel and the world church during the period of peace following the covenant with Israel. _____

13. What will shatter the tranquility of the Middle East at the close of the period of peace? _____

14. Describe the sudden change, as the period of persecution begins, in relation to Israel, the world, and the world church. _____

15. What judgments will God pour out on the world during the period of persecution? _____

16. Describe the final, gigantic world war. _____

17. In the light of world preparation for these events, what is indicated about the imminency of the Rapture? _____

45

The Great Tribulation

1. Distinguish between tribulation in general and the Great Tribulation. _____

2. What is the first reference in Scripture to the future time of the Great Tribulation? _____

3. What is the order of events at the end of the age, according to Jeremiah 30:1-10? _____

4. How does the Great Tribulation relate to the prophecy of Daniel 9:27? _____

5. What event signals the breaking of the covenant and the beginning of the Great Tribulation? _____

6. What will characterize the religion of the Great Tribulation? _____

7. Describe the war at the end of the Great Tribulation according to Daniel. _____

8. What event will bring the Great Tribulation to a close, according to Daniel? _____

9. According to Christ, what event begins the Great Tribulation? _____

10. What is Israel to do in the period of the Great Tribulation, according to Christ? _____

11. What would happen, according to Christ, if the Great Tribulation were not terminated by His second coming? _____

12. What are some of the events and situations immediately preceding the second coming, according to Matthew 24? _____

13. How is the second coming of Christ itself described in Matthew 24? _____

14. According to Revelation 6:1 – 8:1, what events are related to the breaking of the seven seals? _____

15. According to Revelation 8:2 – 9:21, what events are related to the sounding of the seven trumpets? _____

16. What is the situation described by the outpouring of the seven vials in Revelation 16?

17. Describe in detail the results of the seventh vial being poured on the earth. _____

18. How does the description of the seals, trumpets, and vials demonstrate that the postmillennial view of a world gradually getting better and better is not supported in Scripture? _____

19. How will the righteous kingdom of God be accomplished in the world? _____

20. How do the graphic judgments of the Great Tribulation support the doctrine of the Rapture as a preceding event which provides comfort and inspiration to Christians?

46

The Second Coming of Christ

1. What are some of the great themes related to the doctrine of the Second Coming? _____

2. How extensive is the doctrine of the Second Coming in the Old Testament? _____

3. What does Deuteronomy 30:1-3 contribute to the doctrine of the Second Coming? _____

4. How does Psalm 2 deal with the Second Coming? _____

5. What great themes are unfolded in Psalms 22, 23, and 24? _____

6. Summarize truth about the second coming of Christ and the millennial kingdom in Psalms 50, 72, 89, 96, and 110. _____

7. What is contributed by Isaiah 9:6-7? _____

8. How does Daniel 7 describe the Second Coming? _____

9. What are the contributions of Zechariah 2, 8, and 14 to the doctrine of the Second Coming? _____

10. How does Zechariah 14 refute the idea that Christ has already fulfilled the promise of His second coming? _____

11. What difficulty did the Old Testament prophets have in distinguishing the first and second comings of Christ? _____

12. What corresponding difficulty is found in the New Testament in distinguishing the Rapture and the second coming of Christ to set up His kingdom? _____

13. Summarize the evidence that the second coming of Christ to the earth to set up His kingdom is posttribulational and premillennial. _____

14. How does premillennialism depend upon principles of interpretation of Scripture? ____

15. Demonstrate that the second coming of Christ is a personal coming. _____

16. What evidence supports the conclusion that Christ will return bodily in His second coming? _____

17. Contrast the extent to which Christ will be seen by the world at the Rapture with the extent at the second coming to establish His kingdom. _____

18. How is the second coming of Christ intimately related to the earth in contrast with the Rapture? _____

19. Who will accompany Christ in His second coming from heaven to earth? _____

20. Summarize the teaching that Christ will judge the earth in His second coming. _____

21. Distinguish the judgments which will occur before the Millennium from those which will come at the close of the Millennium. _____

22. How does the return of Christ relate to delivering the saved in the Great Tribulation?

23. To what extent does the second coming of Christ inaugurate a new spiritual state?

24. How does the return of Christ relate to the reestablishment of the Davidic kingdom?

25. Summarize the main facts that relate to the second coming of Christ as an important event.

47

The Resurrection

1. Will all men who die be ultimately raised from the dead? _____

2. Who is the first person to be raised from the dead? _____

3. Explain the resurrection mentioned in Matthew 27:52-53. _____

4. Describe the resurrection of the church. _____

5. What evidence supports the conclusion that the resurrection of Old Testament saints will occur at the time of the second coming of Christ to the earth? _____

6. What does the Scripture reveal about the resurrection of tribulation saints? _____

7. Will saints die in the millennial kingdom? _____
8. What will happen to the living saints at the end of the millennial kingdom? _____

9. Describe the resurrection of the wicked dead. _____

10. Contrast the resurrection body of the saved with the resurrection body of the lost.

11. Why does the doctrine of eternal punishment constitute an impelling motive for preaching the Gospel to every creature? _____

48

The Judgment of Israel and the Nations

1. What judgments will occur in connection with the second coming of Christ? _____

2. What resurrections will occur in connection with the judgments at the second coming of Christ? _____

3. What is the nature of the reward given those who are judged? _____

4. How can you explain that both the church and other saints will reign with Christ? _____

5. What is the particular judgment on living Israelites at the time of the second coming of Christ? _____

6. Describe the judgment of the sheep and the goats. _____

7. Does this judgment teach that salvation is by works? _____

8. Explain the difference between works as an evidence of salvation and works as a ground of salvation. _____

9. Why are the works attributed to the sheep especially significant in view of the Great Tribulation? _____

10. What practical application can be made of the fact that God regards small deeds of kindness as being important? _____

11. Who of the dead will remain in the grave after the beginning of the Millennium? _____

49

The Millennial Kingdom

1. What in general is the meaning of the kingdom of God? _____

2. In what sense is the kingdom of God eternal and universal? _____

3. How did the entrance of sin introduce the concept of a theocratic kingdom? _____

4. How did Adam's fall result in God committing to certain men the right to rule? _____

5. How was the kingdom of Israel a special demonstration of the theocratic principle? _____

6. In what sense is the rule of God in the heart different from His theocratic kingdom? _____

7. What distinctions do some make between the terms "kingdom of heaven" and "kingdom of God?" _____

8. What important distinctions should be made between the present form of the kingdom and the future form of the kingdom in the Millenium? _____

9. What is meant by the premillennial interpretation of Scripture? _____

10. What is meant by the amillennial interpretation of Scripture? _____

11. What is meant by the postmillennial interpretation of Scripture? _____

12. What is the principle of interpretation involved in these differing views? _____

13. What does Psalm 2 contribute to the idea of a literal kingdom on earth? _____

14. What is revealed in Isaiah 11 concerning the earthly kingdom? _____

15. Why is it unreasonable to make the word “earth” represent heaven in these passages?

16. What does the Old Testament reveal about Christ as the supreme ruler over the earth as David’s son? _____

17. What Scripture supports the concept that David will be resurrected and rule as a prince under Christ in the millennial kingdom, and how does this require a future kingdom on earth? _____

18. Support from Scripture the fact that Christ will rule over the entire earth, far beyond the boundaries of the Davidic kingdom in the Old Testament. _____

19. What evidence may be offered that the government of Christ will be one of absolute authority and power? _____

20. What evidence is found in Scripture that the kingdom on earth will be one of universal righteousness and peace? _____

21. How do the judgments on Israel, the Gentiles, and Satan at the beginning of the Millennium prepare the way for a righteous kingdom? _____

22. What special place is given to Israel in the millennial kingdom, and what will be the characteristics of blessings conferred upon her? _____

23. What special blessing will be given to the Gentiles in the millennial kingdom? _____

50

The Judgment of Satan and the Fallen Angels

1. What prediction was given in the Garden of Eden of Satan's ultimate downfall? _____

2. What did Christ indicate in Luke 10:18 and John 16:11 concerning Satan's ultimate downfall? _____

3. Describe the war which takes place in heaven between Michael and Satan, and its outcome. _____

4. What has Satan been doing in heaven throughout the history of man? _____

5. Describe the downfall of Satan at the beginning of the Millennium. _____

6. How literally should we take the binding of Satan, and how does it affect the millennial kingdom? _____

7. What is the outcome of the loosing of Satan at the end of the Millennium? _____

8. Describe those who join Satan against Christ at the end of the Millennium. _____

9. What is the outcome of their rebellion? _____

10. Describe Satan's final judgment and that of the fallen angels. _____

11. How can Christians be reassured amid their spiritual conflict of their ultimate victory?

51

The Judgment of the Great White Throne

1. What major difference may be seen between the judgment of the great white throne and previous judgments? _____

2. Where does the judgment of the great white throne take place, and how is this contrasted to the previous judgments? _____

3. Describe the destruction of the present earth. _____

4. What does Scripture reveal concerning the resurrection of the wicked dead? _____

5. What is the basis of the judgment of the wicked dead? _____

6. What is the tragedy of the of the judgment of the wicked dead? _____

7. How is the revealed end of the lost an incentive to win souls for Christ? _____

52

The New Heaven and the New Earth

1. What is revealed concerning the new heaven and the new earth? _____

2. Why is the New Jerusalem described as a bride adorned for her husband? _____

3. What is the significance of the fact that the New Jerusalem is not said to be created at that time? _____

4. How does this cast some light on the possibility that the New Jerusalem may be the home of resurrected and translated saints during the Millennium? _____

5. What do Isaiah 65:17 and 66:22 reveal concerning the new heavens and the new earth? _____

6. How does 2 Peter 3:13 characterize the new heavens and the new earth? _____

7. What are some of the principal characteristics of the new heaven and the new earth spiritually as revealed in Revelation 21:3-8? _____

8. What is general picture of the New Jerusalem as John sees it in Revelation 21:11? _____

9. Describe the shape, wall, and gates of the New Jerusalem as seen by John. _____

10. What evidence is there that Israel and the angels will be in the New Jerusalem? _____

11. What are the length, width, and height of the city? _____

12. What possible explanation can be made of the shape of the city? _____

13. What characterizes all the materials of the city, and how does this relate to its brilliance? _____

14. Describe the breathtaking beauty of the precious stones of the foundation of the city.

15. What is the significance of the names of the twelve apostles being on the foundation of the city? _____

16. Why does the city have no temple and not need the light of the sun or the moon or the stars? _____

17. Are saved Gentiles also in the city? _____

18. What evidence can be offered that all the saints of all the ages will be in the New Jerusalem? _____

19. What does Hebrews 12:22-24 contribute to the identification of the inhabitants of the New Jerusalem? _____

20. How do the water of life and the tree of life possibly relate to the endless existence of the bodies of the saints in the New Jerusalem? _____

21. What will the saints do in the New Jerusalem? _____

22. How do you account for the fact that apart from these closing chapters of the Book of Revelation, there is little revelation of the eternal state in the Bible? _____

23. In the light of this Scripture, why is it so important to be sure one has been saved by faith in Christ? _____
