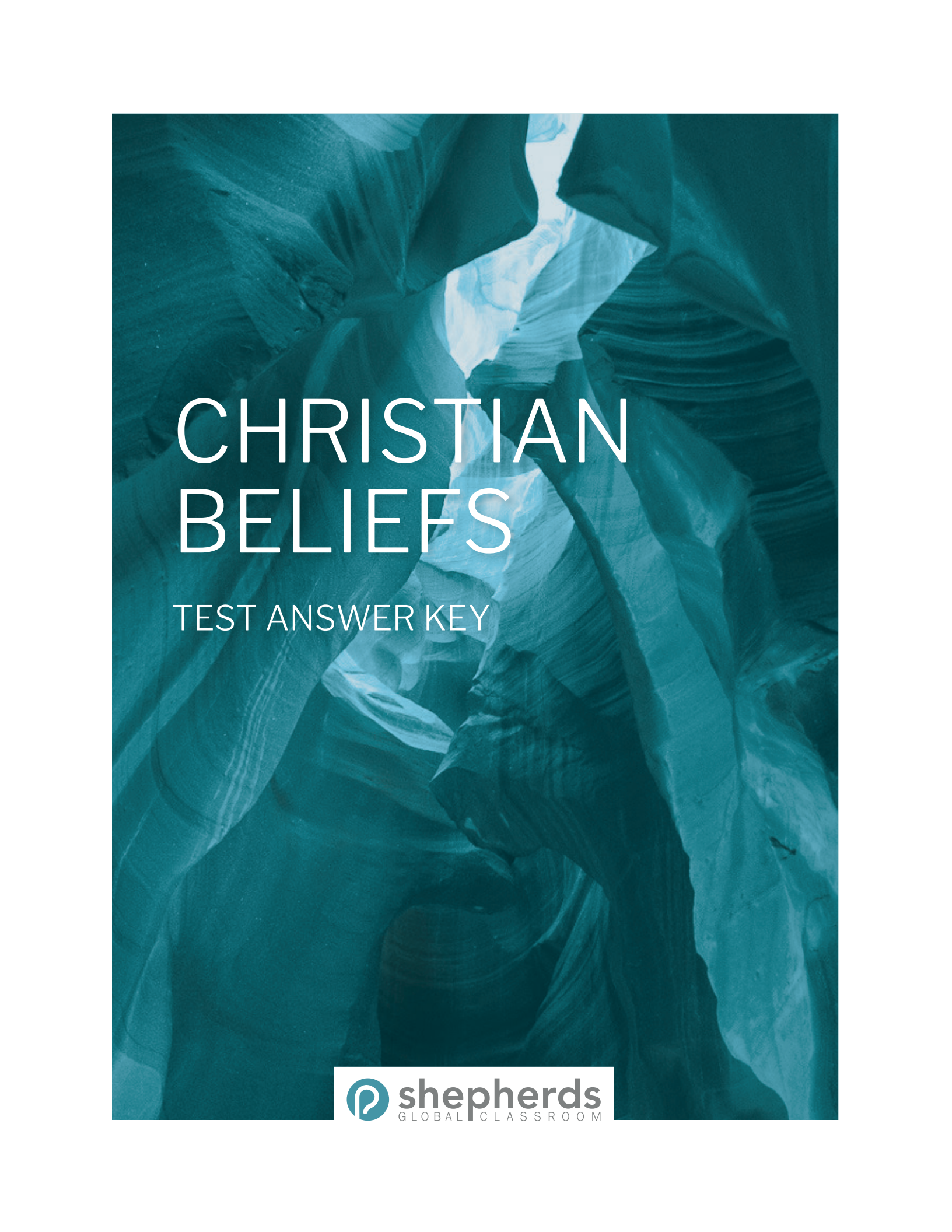




CHRISTIAN BELIEFS

TEST ANSWER KEY

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LESSON 1

GOD'S BOOK

1. What is General Revelation?

General Revelation is what God has shown us about himself through his creation.

2. In what two forms has God given Special Revelation?

- The inspired scriptures
- Jesus, his son

3. What three things does Special Revelation do that General Revelation cannot do?

- It describes God.
- It explains the Fall and sin.
- It shows the way to be reconciled to God.

4. What claim does the Bible make for itself?

It is the Word of God.

5. List six reasons we know the Bible is God's Word.

- Thousands of biblical facts are confirmed.
- No statement of the Bible is disproved.
- The Bible does not contradict itself.
- The gospel is proved by its effects.
- The Spirit of God speaks through the Bible.
- The Bible guides our relationship with God.

6. Why is the Bible profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness? (2 Timothy 3:16).

Because it is inspired by God.

7. What description does the Bible give of inspiration that assures us that the writers were kept from making mistakes?

They were carried along by the Holy Spirit (2 Peter 1:21).

8. List four methods of inspiration God used.

- Audible voice
- Dreams
- Visions
- Dictation

9. What does it mean that the Bible is inspired?

It is completely the Word of God, even to the very words used.

10. What does it mean that the Bible is infallible?

- It cannot fail.
- It can be trusted.
- It will never mislead us.

11. What does it mean that the Bible is inerrant?

It is accurate in every statement it makes.

LESSON 2

ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

1. What is a person's most important characteristic?

His concept of God

2. What is the first lesson of scripture?

God is the Creator of all that exists.

3. Name the attribute of God that matches each statement:

- We cannot describe what God looks like: *spirit*
- God has always existed: *eternal*
- God has intellect, feelings, and will: *personal*
- God is always the same: *unchanging*
- God can do whatever he chooses: *all-powerful*
- God sees everything: *present everywhere*
- God sent his Son so we could have mercy: *love*
- God has three persons in his nature: *Trinity*
- God has absolute moral perfection: *holy*
- God never learns anything: *all-knowing*
- God's actions are always fair and just: *righteous*

LESSON 3

THE TRINITY

1. What is the best answer to the question “Who is God?”

God is the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

2. How does the doctrine of the Trinity deepen our prayer life?

It enables us to worship God for who he is.

3. Through what two major New Testament events did God reveal himself as the Trinity? Which person of the Trinity was revealed in each?

- The incarnation: The Son of God
- Pentecost: The Holy Spirit

4. Is God like an egg? Why or why not?

No. The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are not three parts that make up a whole.

5. Is God like one man with three masks? Why or why not?

No. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit relate to one another as distinct persons.

6. Why are the first and second persons of the Trinity called “the Father” and “the Son”?

The names *Father* and *Son* indicate their eternal relationship with one another.

7. For what purpose were human beings created?

Human beings were created to know, love, and enjoy the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

LESSON 4

HUMANITY

1. According to Genesis 1:26-27, how are people unique from the rest of creation?

They are made in the image of God.

2. Name three reasons we know that the image of God in humanity is not physical likeness.

- God is a spirit.
- To make images of God looking like a person is idolatry.
- People are physically designed for life on earth.

3. List seven elements of the image of God in humanity. (Any seven)

- Creative instinct
- Ability to think
- Ability to communicate
- Social nature
- Moral sense
- Ability to make choices
- Immortality
- Ability to love
- Capacity to worship

4. For what two reasons are we created in the image of God?

- To be in relationship with God
- To worship God

5. What ability comes from the moral sense?

The ability to understand the concepts of right and wrong

6. What is the significance of people having the ability to make real choices? (Either one)

- We are accountable to God.
- We can repent and believe the gospel.

LESSON 5

SIN

1. List three reasons we must understand sin.

- To understand the condition of the world
- To understand grace and salvation
- To understand holiness

2. How do we know that sin was not God's fault?

God's creation was perfect, and everything he made was without defect.

3. Give a one-sentence definition of each of the following: willful sin, inherited depravity, and unintentional violations.

Willful sin is purposeful violation of the known will of God.

Inherited depravity is the corruption of man's moral nature that inclines him toward sin from birth.

Unintentional violations are actions that violate God's Word by accident or through ignorance.

4. Why should we want to understand and do God's will better?

- We do not want to do anything that displeases God.
- There are bad consequences for wrongdoing, even if it is unintentional.
- We need to be good examples as Christians.
- If we try to avoid God's will we are guilty of intentional sin.

LESSON 6

SPIRITS

1. How do we know that angels do not usually have physical bodies?

Angels are spirits.

2. When were angels created?

Sometime before the creation of the earth

3. Do angels die?

Angels never die.

4. Name four ways we know angels have personality.

- They speak and have conversations.
- They worship God.
- They have emotions.
- They have intellectual capacity.

5. Name four words used in the Bible to refer to angels.

- Spirits
- Archangel
- Seraphim
- Cherubim

6. What is something that angels do for people who serve God?

They surround and protect.

7. What is the origin of evil spirits?

They are angels who rebelled against God.

8. What is an idol worshipper truly worshipping?

Demons / evil spirits

9. What is the final destiny of Satan and other evil spirits?

The lake of fire

10. What must believers do to protect themselves from spiritual attacks?

Wear spiritual armor (Ephesians 6:13).

LESSON 7

CHRIST

1. What was the priority of the Messiah?

To deliver his people from sin

2. What did the early church mean when they said “Jesus is Lord”?

He is the Lord of all, the Creator and God of the universe.

3. How is Jesus uniquely the Son of God?

He is the only being that completely shares the nature of the Father.

4. What is the incarnation?

God taking on human flesh, becoming a man.

5. List three reasons it is important that Jesus is a man.

- He could suffer and die as a sacrifice.
- His righteousness can make us righteous and give us life.
- He can be our priest who represents us to God.

6. List three reasons it is important for us to know that Jesus is God.

- His sacrificial death is of infinite value.
- He has the power to save us.
- We must worship him as we worship the Father.

7. For what two reasons was a sacrifice necessary?

- So that God could forgive us and still be just and holy
- To show that sin is very serious

8. Why did Jesus die on a cross instead of some other way?

It showed that he took the curse of God upon himself.

9. List three reasons Jesus’ bodily resurrection was significant.

- It demonstrated his total victory over sin and death.
- It proved he was who he claimed to be.
- It assures us that we will also be raised from the dead.

LESSON 8

SALVATION

1. Why is the cross an offense to many people?

The cross means they are sinners who need forgiveness.

2. List four things that are true about every unrepentant sinner.

- He is guilty of many acts of sin.
- He is an enemy of God.
- He is corrupt in his desires.
- He is powerless to change his condition.

3. Why would forgiveness without atonement dishonor God?

It would make him seem unjust and unholy.

4. In what two ways did Jesus uniquely qualify to be the sacrifice?

- He was sinless.
- He was both God and man.

5. What is the perspective of a repentant sinner?

- He sees himself as guilty and deserving punishment.
- He is willing to turn away from his sins.

6. If a person has saving faith, what does he believe?

- He can do nothing to justify himself.
- The sacrifice of Christ is sufficient for his forgiveness.
- Jesus rose from the dead, conquering sin and death.
- God forgives him on the condition of faith alone.

7. How can a person know for sure that he is saved?

- Truly repent.
- Trust God's promise in scripture.
- Receive the witness of the Spirit.

LESSON 9

SALVATION ISSUES

1. What is one of the main themes of 1 John?

Personal assurance of salvation

2. What characteristic of a believer does 1 John most emphasize?

Victory over sin

3. What four things do we know from 1 Corinthians 10:13?

- Temptation comes because of our humanity.
- God knows our limits.
- God limits the temptations that come to us.
- God provides what we need for victory.

4. How does a believer continue to abide in Christ?

By keeping Christ's commandments

5. How do we maintain a saving relationship with Christ?

By trusting and obeying God

LESSON 10

THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. List three characteristics of the early church's response to the Holy Spirit.

- They honored the Holy Spirit in his deity.
- They were conscious of the presence, guidance, and activity of the Holy Spirit.
- They realized their dependence on the Holy Spirit and their responsibility to respond to Him.

2. How do we know that the Holy Spirit is a person?

He has a mind, a will, and emotions.

3. List five ways we know the Holy Spirit is God.

- He knows all things.
- He is present everywhere.
- He has all power.
- He can be blasphemed.
- He is eternal.

4. List nine of the activities of the Holy Spirit. (Any nine)

- He convicts of sin.
- He regenerates, giving life to the person who was dead in sin.
- He gives the believer personal assurance that he is saved.
- He lives in every believer.
- He gives understanding of God's truth.
- He calls people to special ministry and guides decisions in ministry.
- He sanctifies the believer, purifying his heart to make him holy.
- He gives power for living in victory over sin.
- He produces spiritual fruit in the believer's life.
- He gives gifts for ministry.
- He gives special anointing of power for ministry.
- He helps the believer pray according to the will of God.
- He creates the unity and fellowship of the church.

5. What is the Holy Spirit's highest priority for his work in our lives?

To give us victory over sin and to purify our hearts

LESSON 11

CHRISTIAN HOLINESS

1. What is the basic meaning of *holy*?

Set apart, devoted to a purpose

2. What does it mean for God to be holy?

God is totally set apart from anything sinful, unclean, common, ordinary or inappropriate for his divine person and position.

3. Why is holiness important to worship?

- We love God and want to be like him.
- We love God and want to please him.

4. When does Christian holiness begin?

When a person is saved

5. What does it mean to walk in the light?

To continue to obey God as we learn more of his truth

6. What happens to a believer during the lifelong process of sanctification?

A believer becomes increasingly separated from sin and the world, and increasingly dedicated to God.

7. What is inherited depravity?

The corruption of a person's moral nature that inclines him toward sin from birth

8. How can a believer be blameless in body, soul, and spirit when the Lord returns?

By being sanctified through and through

LESSON 12

THE CHURCH

1. When did the era of the church begin?

On the day of Pentecost

2. Why can the church be called apostolic?

Because the teachings of the apostles are the foundational doctrines of the church

3. What are four aspects of the origin of the church?

- The ministry of Jesus
- The salvation provided by Christ
- The event that took place on the Day of Pentecost
- The development of apostolic doctrine

4. Who is the universal church?

All believers in all times and places

5. What is a local church?

A community of believers in one place who together do the work of the body of Christ

6. What did the term *catholic church* originally mean?

The universal church, or worldwide church that includes all Christians

7. The universal church is united by what two things?

- The doctrines of the apostles
- A transforming relationship with Christ

8. Why is it good for a church to have a written statement of doctrines they share?

It shows which doctrines unite that group of believers for close and regular worship and ministry.

9. List six purposes of the local church. (Any six)

- Evangelize
- Worship as a congregation
- Maintain doctrine
- Support pastors financially
- Send and support missionaries
- Help members in need
- Discipline members who fall into sin
- Practice baptism and the Lord's Supper
- Disciple believers to maturity
- Serve the needs of the community

LESSON 13

ETERNAL DESTINY

1. What is the primary activity of heaven?

Worship

2. List four things that will not be in heaven. (Any four)

- Sin
- Pain
- Sorrow
- Conflict
- Danger
- Sickness
- Aging
- Death

3. Who will go to heaven?

Those who repent of sin and believe in Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord

4. When do believers go to heaven?

At death or at the return of Jesus

5. What three things does the Bible tell us about hell?

- It is eternal.
- It is irreversible.
- It is agonizing.

6. What did Jesus mean that a person should cut off his hand? (Matthew 5:30).

Stop doing anything that leads to sin and hell.

7. List three reasons hell is eternal.

- Sin is an offense against an infinite God.
- Unrepentant sinners deny God the eternal service they owe him.
- We are eternal beings with no other place to go if we choose separation from God.

LESSON 14

FINAL EVENTS

1. What are four necessary truths about final events given in biblical prophecy?
 - The physical return of Jesus
 - The bodily resurrection of all people
 - The judgment
 - God's eternal kingdom
2. What will happen to Christians when Jesus returns?
 - Those who have died will be resurrected.
 - All Christians will rise to meet the Lord.
3. How should we wait for the coming of Jesus?
 - By keeping eternal priorities
 - By living in purity
 - By guarding ourselves spiritually by prayer
4. Why is the doctrine of the resurrection necessary?
 - Jesus rose from the dead.
 - All people will be raised.
 - The body has eternal value.
 - The gospel is true.
5. We must know about the judgment to understand what four things?
 - The significance of sin
 - Our accountability to God
 - The importance of our choices
 - The end of all sin

LESSON 15

ANCIENT CREEDS

1. What is a creed?

A summary of essential Christian beliefs

2. Name two of the first doctrinal statements about Jesus.

- Jesus is Lord
- Lord Jesus Christ

3. What is the reference for the first creed in scripture that makes several statements?

1 Timothy 3:16

4. What was the purpose of the Apostles' Creed?

To express the doctrines of the apostles

5. What was the purpose of the Nicene Creed?

To protect the doctrines of the deity of Christ and the Holy Spirit

6. What was the purpose of the Chalcedonian Creed?

To protect doctrines of the incarnation of Christ

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