Chapter 1
The Necessity For Bible Study

True or False:

1. ____ Men often make the mistake of trusting their own hearts instead of searching for the authority of God’s word.
2. ____ The Bible teaches that the whole world lies in a wicked and condemned state of sin.
3. ____ It will take qualified and knowledgeable teachers to effectively teach the word of God.
4. ____ The scientific world cannot give man final authority for the great moral problems that face mankind.
5. ____ The Bereans were considered more noble because they were wealthy people, and thus, had the means by which to contribute to the mission journey of Paul.
6. ____ It is a mistake to trust our hearts or conscience without consulting the world of God for guidance.
7. ____ Peter stated that the Devil goes about as a roaring lion seeking those whom he may devour.
8. ____ The Bible teaches that though all men have sinned, they can save themselves by the atoning power of good works.
9. ____ The Bible teaches that in the final judgment, men will be judged by the creeds and religious rules of men.
10. ____ Since the Bible is the source of faith, then the more one studies the Bible the more he or she will grow in faith.
11. ____ The most important reason for studying the Bible is because it is the actual word of God.
12. ____ Men can be saved apart from a knowledge of the Bible if they will only trust in their feelings.
13. ____ If one claims to be a child of God, then he has accepted the responsibility of teaching the word of God to others.
14. ____ Paul said, “Be saved from this perverse generation.”
15. ____ If one does not study the Bible, then it will be impossible for him to have a correct understanding of God and the scheme of redemption.
16. ____ Men have the ability to establish moral laws that will apply to all cultures for all time.
17. ____ The only way one can truly know God is through His revelation to man.
18. ____ Religious men who do not know the Bible will lead men away from God.
19. ____ David said, “Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.”
20. ____ “Pure religion” is defined by the religious traditions of men.
21. ____ When one lays aside the word of God he is actually rejecting the word of God.
22. ____ If one rejects a knowledge of Jesus through study of the records of the gospel, then he cannot have a knowledge of God as God intended him to have.
23. ____ The Bible makes one wise unto salvation in the sense that within it is revealed the will of God concerning how we must be saved.
24. ____ The Old Testament prophets who prophesied of the coming of the Messiah, knew the meaning of the mystery of God concerning our salvation.

Fill in the blanks:

**Answers**

salvation, know, God, lips, judgment, delivered, prophets, truth, right, moral, wise, blessed, parents, Bereans, glories, Isaiah, train, sent, word, direct, Timothy, Son, old, delusions, completed, salvation, Scriptures, Father, word, political, life, fool, word, sanctified, teachers, liberty, sufferings, written, teach, Deuteronomy 6:4-9, John 8:32, diligent, children, truth, 2 Timothy 3:16, 17, in, approved, built, Acts 17:11, children, commandments, God, death, Thessalonica, abundantly, see, knowledge, searched, Hosea, seems, Son, believe, free, word
25. We study the Bible because men often think that what they are doing is _____ in their own eyes when it is actually contrary to the _____ of God.

26. Jeremiah 10:23 states that men are unable to _____ their own ways because it is not _____ man who lives to direct his paths.

27. We must study the Bible as parents in order to be able to _____ our _____ the will of God.

28. We study the Bible in order to know the _____ because He is made known to us through the life of the _____.

29. We must study the Bible in order to know the _____ because Jesus said that we are _____ by it.

30. We must know the _____ of Christ because Jesus said that we will be judged by such in the final _____.

31. We study the Bible because we are saved by the _____ which is revealed in the Scriptures concerning God’s power unto _____.

32. Paul said that the Scriptures are able to make us _____ unto _____.

33. Christians must study the Bible in order to show themselves _____ unto _____.

34. In _____ it is said that we shall know the truth and the truth will make us _____.

35. In _____ it is recorded that the _____ were noble because they searched the Scriptures every day.

36. In _____ it is stated that the man of God is _____ through his direction by the Scriptures.

37. In _____ God instructs that _____ instruct children in the word of God.

38. We live in a world in which men are in _____ and _____ conflict with one another.

39. When Paul left the Ephesians elders, he commended them to God and to the _____ of His grace that was able to _____ them up.

40. Jesus came that we might have _____, and that we might have it more _____.

41. The Bible student must be _____ to present himself approved to _____.

42. It was the Bereans who were more fair-minded than those in _____ because they _____ the Scriptures.

43. Solomon said that whoever trusts in his own heart is a _____, but whoever walks wisely will be _____.

44. Solomon said that there is a way that _____ right to man, but the end thereof is the way of _____.

45. We can know that we are the _____ of God if we love God and keep His _____.

46. Those who do not have a love of the _____ will be allowed to believe strong _____.

47. John said that there were false _____ among the children of Israel as there would also be false _____ among Christians.

48. If parents _____ up children in the way that they should go, then when they are _____ they will not depart from the way of their training.

49. When one looks into the perfect law of _____, and continues in what he learns, he will be _____ in what he does.

50. _____ prophesied of the hypocritical practice of the Jewish religious leaders honoring God with their _____.

51. _____ said that the people of Israel were destroyed for lack of _____ because they forsook the word of God in order to follow after the religions of the nations around them.

52. Jesus said that it is eternal life to _____ God and His Son whom He has _____.

53. The only way one can _____ the Father is through the inspired record of the life of the _____.

54. John said that his record of the life and words of Jesus were _____ that men might read, and as a result, _____ that Jesus is the Christ.

55. _____ had known from childhood the Holy Scriptures which were able to make one wise unto _____.

56. The holy prophets prophesied of the _____ of Christ and the _____ that would follow them.

Discussion:

57. In reference to our salvation, explain why we need to study the Bible.

58. Why is it necessary to study the Bible in order to truly know God?

59. Why is it not possible for man to establish his own moral laws?

60. Why is it necessary to study the Bible in order to truly know God?

61. What does Bible study have to do with salvation?

Chapter 2

Hindrances To Bible Study

True or False:

1. _____ The more one knows about the Bible the better he will understand it.

2. _____ Those who were mentioned in Acts 17:11 in reference to Bible study, were diligent in their searching of the Scriptures.

3. _____ Peter said that there were some who twisted the Scriptures of Paul.

4. _____ An open minded man is one who learns new truth but will not change his life to conform to the new truth he learns.

5. _____ If we go to the Bible to find a passage that justifies something we already believe or practice we will always arrive at the correct understanding of the Bible.

6. _____ One can better understand a “proof text” by understanding the context.

7. _____ 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12 teaches that some do not love the truth.

8. _____ If one does not love the truth, God will allow him to believe a lie.
9. ____ When men are deceived by sin, they do not want the light of the gospel.
10. ____ In order to fully understand the word of God one must love it.
11. ____ Worldly living will hinder one from understanding the Bible.
12. ____ One can easily understand the Bible if he reads the Bible regularly, but never undertakes a serious and organized study of the Bible.
13. ____ When Josiah heard the word that came from Jeremiah, he cut in pieces the scroll on which the word was written.
14. ____ The honest Bible student will approach the Bible with the attitude of sacrificing any belief that disagrees with his understanding of the Bible.
15. ____ Familiar scriptures must always be reexamined.
16. ____ Our religious environment will not affect our study of the Bible.
17. ____ A “proof text” is a belief that is derived from single text of scripture.

Fill in the blanks:

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<td>doctrine, saved, grace, remind, milk, context, guidance, whole, Peter, feelings, readiness, traditions, truth, feelings, emotions, received, whole, receive, fables, Paul, Scriptures, unreceptivity, objectivity, commandments, conflicts, unrighteous, traditions, reexamined, study, grow, rejected, fables, Jeremiah, preconceived, guide, love, Peter, Jehoiakim, Jesus, understand, eunuch, teaching</td>
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18. When one falls in love with the Bible, _____ becomes a pleasurable experience to which one seeks for daily _____.
19. The Bereans _____ the word with all _____.
20. Peter exhorted that we _____ in the _____ and knowledge of Jesus Christ.
21. If one studies the Bible with an _____ mind, he cannot _____ the message of the Bible.
22. By cutting up the scroll, _____ destroyed the word of God that was sent to him by _____.
23. The _____ requested that someone _____ him in understanding the word of God.
24. _____ said that some who were ignorant and unlearned twisted the Scriptures that were written by _____.
25. Jesus said that the Jews _____ the commandments of God in order that they might keep their _____.
26. The Jewish religious leaders could not see _____ as the fulfillment of prophecy because they had rejected the _____ of God.
27. Familiar passages must always be _____ because as Bible students we continually gain a broader view of the _____ text of the Bible.
28. _____ ideas constantly affect our _____ in Bible study.
29. The term “proof text” refers to the using of a specific _____ to prove a specific _____ that we maintain as true.
30. In one’s study, he progresses from proof text to _____ and then to _____ text.
31. Paul wrote of some who did not receive the _____ of the truth that they might be _____.
32. Some misunderstand the Bible because they do not want to understand it in a way that _____ with their _____ living.
33. Paul fed the Corinthians with _____ and not solid food because they were not able to _____ the solid food of the word of God.
34. When religious people do not love to study the Bible, they will depend on the _____ of their fathers or the _____ within themselves.
35. Paul exhorted Timothy to charge some that they teach no other _____ nor give heed to _____ and endless genealogies.
36. Because some do not have a love of the truth, they turn away their ears from the _____ and turn aside unto _____.
37. _____ was not negligent to continue to _____ his readers of things they already knew.
38. Many people do not understand the Bible because they have created a religious behavior that is based on their _____ and _____.

Discussion:

39. What does one’s attitude of mind have to do with his study of the Bible?
40. How do religious traditions affect one’s study of the Bible?
41. Why must familiar scriptures always be reexamined?
42. How do preconceived ideas affect our study of the Bible?
43. Why does one’s love of the truth affect his study of the Bible?

Chapters 3, 4
Understanding The Bible
Understanding The Bible Together

True or false:

1. ____ The book of John was written in order that we might understand truth which proved that Jesus was the Christ and Son of God.
2. ____ Paul wrote inspired letters in order that we might understand the inspired New Testament.
3. ____ It was God’s inability to have the Scriptures written in an understandable manner that has caused much confusion in interpretation in the religious world today.
4. __ God expects us to understand everything in the Bible.
5. __ There are some things in the Bible that are only partially revealed to man.
6. __ Peter said that all things which Paul wrote were hard to be understood.
7. __ Peter wrote that Paul’s writings were impossible to be understood.
8. __ We must assume that unity among believers is possible if Jesus prayed for such among those who believe on Him.
9. __ If the Bible cannot be understood, then men cannot have a common faith.
10. __ Even though Bible students will have differences of opinion on different passages of scripture, there can be enough agreement on essential doctrines to maintain a common faith.
11. __ The disagreement over which Paul and Barnabas divided was a matter of doctrine.
12. __ Euodia and Syntyche were urged to be in agreement and were warned of being disfellowshipped from the church.
13. __ Christians can disagree over matters of opinion but not over matters of fundamental doctrine.
14. __ Because there is a common salvation, God expects men to study His word and be united on this common salvation.
15. __ If men do not understand the Bible alike, the fault lies in the difficulty of the Bible to be understood.

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16. Jesus stated that we could ____ the truth which would also make us ____.
17. We can understand the Bible alike because of the Bible’s common ____ which is revealed to all ____.
18. Some people often do not understand the Bible because of past ____ that have been handed down to them from past ____.
19. Some people misunderstand the Bible when they go to it in order to try to ____ a point in an ____ they may be having with someone over a Bible issue.
20. Luke said that the ____ were fairminded people because they ____ the Scriptures daily.
21. People often do not understand the Bible because they do not ____ the Bible in order to understand the ____.
22. Faith comes by ____ the ____ of God.
23. Some people ____ the Scriptures to their own destruction because they do not study in order to understand ____ passages.
24. In order to understand the Bible one must have a love of the ____ or God will allow him to believe a ____.
25. Many people do not understand the Bible because they study it in a ____ manner without ____ their studies.
26. People often do not understand the Bible if they study with a ____ mind because of their ____ beliefs that have come down to them from their fathers.
27. There can be unity among believers because ____ prayed for such in ____.
28. In ____ it is stated that the ____ things belong to God.
29. In ____ Peter stated that there were some who were ignorant and unlearned concerning the Scriptures, and thus, they distorted the writings of ____.
30. In ____ the inspired writer wrote in order to exhort his readers to contend for the ____ that has once and for all been delivered to the saints.
31. If one does not love the ____ God will allow him to believe a ____.
32. Some people often reject the ____ of God in order to keep their ____.
33. Paul commanded the Christians in Corinth that they speak the ____ thing and that there be no ____ among them.
34. Many people do not understand the Bible because of their ____ living which clouds their thinking in the area of ____ things.
35. We can understand the Bible alike because there is a ____ faith that is revealed in the Bible, that when obeyed, brings all believers together as ____ body in Christ.
36. Paul stated that he wrote the ____ letter in order that those who received it might understand the ____ of God.

Multiple choice:

37. ____ In which of the following scriptures does the Bible say that one must be diligent to present himself to God.
   (A) Acts 17:11, (B) 2 Timothy 2:15, (C) Deuteronomy 29:29, (D) 2 Peter 3:15

38. ____ In which of the following can we grow if we will diligently study the Bible?
   (A) Financial well-being, (B) Power, (C) Knowledge of governments, (D) Faith

39. ____ In which of the following scriptures does it talk about people who were fairminded because of their diligent searching of the Scriptures?
   (A) 2 Peter 3:15,16, (B) Deuteronomy 29:29, (C) Acts 17:11, (D) 2 Timothy 2:15

40. ____ What did Jesus say in John 8:32 that would make us free?
   (A) Life, (B) Faith, (C) The truth, (D) Brothers in Christ
41. ____ Which one of the following scriptures teaches that we should not get involved in discussions concerning endless genealogies?
   (A) Acts 17:11, (B) 1 Timothy 1:3-7, (C) 2 Timothy 2:15, (D) Titus 1:4

42. ____ The New Testament states that the Bible student is which one of the following if he is zealous in his study of the Bible?
   (A) Patient, (B) Fairminded, (C) Loving, (D) Righteous

43. ____ The Bible answers questions for which one of the following?
   (A) It answers questions concerning God, (B) It answers questions concerning human relationships, (C) It answers questions concerning one’s salvation, (D) All the preceding

44. ____ The Bible teaches that one will be judged by the standard of which one of the following?
   (A) Our good deeds, (B) The traditions of our fathers, (C) The word of Christ, (D) The religious creeds of men

45. ____ Many people do not understand the Bible for which of the following reasons?
   (A) They do not study the Bible, (B) They have a closed mind, (C) They are blinded by worldly living, (D) All the preceding

46. ____ Paul commanded the Corinthians to do which one of the following in 1 Corinthians 1:10?
   (A) Be of the same mind, (B) Speak the same thing, (C) Have the same mind, (D) All the preceding

47. ____ Paul wrote the Ephesian letter in order that the Ephesians might understand what?
   (A) God, (B) Faith, (C) The mystery, (D) The Holy Spirit

48. ____ Peter stated that some of Paul’s writings were what?
   (A) Hard to be understood, (B) Not the inspired word of God, (C) Focused on the milk of the word, (D) Impossible to understand

49. ____ Which scripture states that faith comes by hearing the word of God?
   (A) James 1:21, (B) Revelation 22:18,19, (C) 2 Timothy 2:15-17; (D) Romans 10:17

50. ____ Which scriptures states that there are those who twist or misinterpret scriptures which they do not understand?
   (A) Revelation 22:18,19, (B) Romans 10:10, (C) 2 Peter 3:15,16, (D) Acts 15:3-9

51. ____ Which scripture records Jesus’ condemnation of the Jewish religious leaders concerning the reverence for their religious traditions?

52. ____ Which scripture states that God will allow a man to believe a lie if he does not love the truth?
   (A) Acts 17:11, (B) Revelation 22:18,19, (C) 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12, (D) Matthew 15:1-9

53. ____ Which Old Testament prophet stated that it is not in man to direct his own ways?
   (A) Isaiah, (B) David, (C) Job, (D) Jeremiah

54. ____ Who were those commended for being zealous Bible students?
   (A) Corinthians, (B) Ephesians, (C) Thessalonians, (D) None of the preceding

Discussion:

55. Why does God expect us to know the truth?
56. How does one grow in the faith through Bible study?
57. What was the mystery that was revealed?
58. How does knowledge of the Bible produce unity?

Chapter 5
Authority Of The Bible

True or False:

1. ____ All the Bible is revelation but not all the Bible is inspiration from God.
2. ____ The unmatched unity of the Bible in theme and history is a proof of its inspiration because mere men could never have accomplished such a piece of literature on their own.
3. ____ No other book of history has had as great an impact on the thinking of religious people throughout history as the Bible.
4. ____ Because of the great impact the Bible has had on world societies, it would be reasonable to conclude that it is of divine origin.
5. ____ If the Bible were inspired, we would conclude that it does not have to be historically accurate in every historical detail.
6. ____ There are no more than fifty prophecies in the Old Testament concerning the coming of Jesus.
7. ____ Prophecy is the foretelling of future events by basing one’s prediction on the occurrence of present events.
8. ____ It is probable that any one man of history could have fulfilled all the Old Testament prophecies concerning the coming Messiah of Israel.
9. ____ One cannot fully understand the prophecy of the Old Testament unless he understands that the Old Testament makes many prophecies concerning a coming Messiah.
10. ____ If God finalized His revelation to man with the Bible, then we must assume that we can use it as our only guide so as to save our souls.
11. ____ God spoke directly to the nation of Israel from Mount Sinai through Moses.
12. ____ The Bible is God’s source of communication to man today in order that man might grow in faith.
13. ____ If the Bible is God’s only revelation to man in written form, then we must assume that it is God’s complete and final revelation of His will to man.

14. ____ God’s written word will be the only standard by which men will be judged at the final judgment.

15. ____ The Bible was written by about forty inspired men over a period of about 1,500 years.

16. ____ Only portions of the Bible have been inspired by God, and thus, those portions that are not inspired must be considered only as the opinions of those who wrote them.

17. ____ If the Bible were inspired, we would expect it to be historically accurate in every detail of recorded history.

18. ____ There is no prophecy in the Old Testament concerning how Jesus would teach.

19. ____ In defending the inspiration of the Bible, we cannot use the Bible itself as a witness to its inspiration.

20. ____ No one in history could have accidentally fulfilled all Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah.

21. ____ God expects men to be spiritually led by their feelings apart from the word of God in order to live the Christian life.

22. ____ One reason the Bible could not be considered the invention of men is the fact that it contains no contradictions.

23. ____ The Ethiopian eunuch was directly given revelation by the Holy Spirit concerning his salvation.

Fill in the blanks:

**Answers**

created, gospel, apostles, subjectivity, triumphal, inspiration, known, revelation, theme, Egypt, godly, Messiah, Peter, vocabulary, breathed, crucifixion, prediction, sin, truth, events, Cornelius, David, Inspiration, revelation, power, grammatical, plan, organic, natural, revelation, Galilee, thirty

24. Jesus promised that the _____ would receive all _____ by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

25. _____ sent to Joppa in order to have _____ come and preach to him words whereby he might be saved.

26. Through His divine _____ God has granted unto us all things that are necessary for _____ living through the knowledge of Jesus.

27. _____ is the word of God uncovering truth for man which man by no other means could have _____.

28. The Greek word that is translated “_____” in our English Bible literally means “God-_____.”

29. _____ is the forecast of future events that is based on present occurring _____.

30. It was prophesied that the _____ would be a descendant of Abraham and would come through the seedline of _____ who was king of Israel.

31. _____ revelation is God revealing Himself to man through the things that have been _____.

32. It was only by _____ of God that men understood that the _____ of Jesus was for the salvation of man.

33. Paul told the Galatians that the _____ which he preached to them came to him by _____ of Jesus Christ.

34. When inspiring the Bible writers to record the message of God to man, the Holy Spirit allowed the writers to use their own _____ and _____ styles of writing.

35. _____ unity of the Bible means that all parts of the Bible are necessary to complete the entire _____ of the Bible.

36. The theme of the Bible is God’s _____ through Jesus Christ to save man from _____.

37. The prophets prophesied that Jesus would make a _____ entry into Jerusalem and that He would be betrayed for _____ pieces of silver.

38. The prophets prophesied that the Messiah would be a sojourner in _____ and live in _____.

39. In the work of _____, the Holy Spirit never worked directly on the heart of those He inspired in a manner by which He _____ changed their hearts to comply with His will.

Discussion:

40. What is revelation?
41. What is inspiration?
42. What is natural revelation?
43. What is organic unity?
44. How does the prophecy of the Messiah prove the inspiration of the Bible?
45. How is the Bible the final authority in religious matters?

Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9

*The Productive Bible Student*

*Right Attitudes For Bible Study*

*Purpose For Bible Study*

*Bible Study Habits*

True or False:

1. ____ The productive Bible student is one who is eager to apply to his life truths that he may learn in the Bible.
2. ____ The productive study of the Bible will not allow religious traditions to hinder his interpretation of the Scriptures.
3. ____ Sincere Bible students will know the truth because they will do the will of God that they learn in the Bible.
4. Good Bible students will study such things as grammar in order that they will better understand the text of the Bible.
5. Good Bible students can be lazy about their Bible studies.
6. The one who approaches the Bible with the correct attitude does not have a greater chance of correctly understanding the Bible than the person who has the wrong attitudes.
7. God will allow those who refuse to believe the truth to believe a lie.
8. It is possible to understand everything that is written in the Bible.
9. One will better understand the Bible if he first considers it as a piece of literature produced by mere men.
10. The mystery that was made known to Paul was revelation concerning the final coming of Jesus.
11. One purpose for Bible study is to learn the Bible so well that others will be drawn to us because of our great knowledge of the Scriptures.
12. It is correct to use the Bible as a basis for winning arguments with others concerning religious matters.
13. The Bible is a mystic book which was written to reveal truth concerning moral matters in conjunction with what has been revealed through the stars and planets.
14. The dishonest student will ignore or forget those Bible teachings which conflict with his beliefs or life.
15. James referred to the word of God as a mirror that reflects the true nature of one’s life.
16. One should read the Bible simply for his own amusement.
17. One can become a productive Bible student if he inculcates the following attitudes in his Bible study:
18. The Bible student who studies in a quiet location will get more out of his studies than the student who studies in a quiet location.
19. If one reads a great amount of material without stopping to meditate over each small section of material, he will not receive directly from the Bible.
20. One cannot grow spiritually as God wants him to grow unless he is sharing the Bible with others.
21. The productive Bible student believes that every word of God is in the Bible because God places it there.
22. Verbal inspiration is the belief that every word is in the Bible by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
23. The productive Bible student will always meditate and study after the righteousness of God.
24. David said that he believed the law of God and that it was his delight all day long.
25. The apostle Paul was an educated man who was taught at the feet of Gamaliel.
26. When Paul was in Rome, he wanted Timothy to bring him all the books and parchments.
27. The Bible teaches that if any Christian lacks knowledge, he should ask of God who will give it to him.
28. Paul said to the Corinthians that he could not speak to them as babes, but as spiritually mature people in Christ.
29. It is the responsibility of every Christian to grow in the knowledge and understanding of Christ.
30. Some to whom the Hebrew writer wrote should have been saved, but they still needed the words of the word and not solid food.
31. We must grow in seriousness in order to better comprehend the love of God.
32. One of the greatest reasons why people do not understand their Bibles is because they do not study their Bibles.
33. Paul said that those who come by hearing the word of God.
34. In order for one to come to God he must repent and believe that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.
35. God inspired the Bible to be written in a manner that people could understand it if they would use common sense.
36. The productive Bible student will give himself to God as a doer.
37. Because words represent the ideas, relationships and events of man, God is truth to the use of such words in communicating His will to man.
38. When the productive Bible student believes that the Bible is the actual word of God, he will study it with diligence and seriousness.
39. Jesus said that we would know the teaching of the right and the truth would make us free.
40. The mystery was made known to Paul by the Holy Spirit, and subsequently, it was recorded for all time by the grace of God.
41. The Bible did not come to man by the interpretation of the Holy Spirit who guarded the inspired word from any errors when they wrote Holy Scripture.
42. Paul told Timothy that there were some who desired to be teachers of the law, but they did not know the things which they affirmed.
43. We must not be carried away with the fanciful beliefs of those who claim to have the doctrine because they would turn their ears away from the Holy Spirit.
44. Paul told Timothy that the time would come when men would not endure fanciful doctrine because they would turn their ears away from the Bible.

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30. Some to whom the Hebrew writer wrote should have been saved, but they still needed the words of the word and not solid food.
31. We must grow in seriousness in order to better comprehend the love of God.
32. One of the greatest reasons why people do not understand their Bibles is because they do not study their Bibles.
33. Paul said that those who come by hearing the word of God.
34. In order for one to come to God he must repent and believe that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.
35. God inspired the Bible to be written in a manner that people could understand it if they would use common sense.
36. The productive Bible student will give himself to God as a doer.
37. Because words represent the ideas, relationships and events of man, God is truth to the use of such words in communicating His will to man.
38. When the productive Bible student believes that the Bible is the actual word of God, he will study it with diligence and seriousness.
39. Jesus said that we would know the teaching of the right and the truth would make us free.
40. The mystery was made known to Paul by the Holy Spirit, and subsequently, it was recorded for all time by the grace of God.
41. The Bible did not come to man by the interpretation of the Holy Spirit who guarded the inspired word from any errors when they wrote Holy Scripture.
42. Paul told Timothy that there were some who desired to be teachers of the law, but they did not know the things which they affirmed.
43. We must not be carried away with the fanciful beliefs of those who claim to have the doctrine because they would turn their ears away from the Holy Spirit.
44. Paul told Timothy that the time would come when men would not endure fanciful doctrine because they would turn their ears away from the Bible.
45. Christians must be _____ of the word of God and not _____ only.

46. The productive Bible student will receive with _____ the implanted word which is able to _____ our souls.

47. Christians have been born again, not of corruptible _____, but through the _____ word of God. _____

48. James cautioned that not many should become _____ because they would receive the stricter _____.

49. Reading the Bible regularly will increase one's knowledge of the Bible as a _____, as well as help one to acquire a complete view of the _____ Bible.

50. Memorization of the Scriptures forces us to _____ on the word of God, as well as make us stop and consider _____ teachings of the Bible.

51. Memorization of the Scriptures produces the _____ upon which the principles of God's word begin to _____ our lives.

52. Paul urged Timothy to teach _____ men who would be able to _____ others also.

53. When people stop _____ the Bible, they often start searching for other sources of _____ from God which God has not promised.

Multiple choice:

54. ___ The productive Bible student believes that all Scripture was given to man through what on the part of God?
   (A) Thought, (B) Inspiration, (C) Visions, (D) Dreams

55. ____ Man cannot live by bread alone, but by what that proceeds from the mouth of God?
   (A) Thought, (B) Prophecy, (C) Word, (D) Visions

56. ____ The productive Bible student believes that every _____ of the Bible is in the Bible because God wanted it there.
   (A) Sentence, (B) Phrase, (C) Paragraph, (D) Word

57. ____ What scripture teaches that the man of God will meditate on the word of God day and night?
   (A) Hebrews 1:1,2, (B) Psalm 1:2, (C) John 7:17, (D) 2 Timothy 3:15-17

58. ____ What will the true Bible student always be willing to give for the hope that is in him?
   (A) Answer, (B) Excuse, (C) Example, (D) Argument

59. ____ What scripture teaches that the Bible is the inspired word of God?
   (A) Romans 1:16, (B) John 7:17, (C) Acts 17:11, (D) 2 Timothy 3:16

60. ____ What scripture warns that God will allow those who do not love the truth to believe a lie?
   (A) 2 Timothy 3:16, (B) Psalm 119:97, (C) 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12, (D) Jude 3

61. ____ One should not study the Bible for the purpose of winning what?
   (A) Arguments, (B) God's approval, (C) Knowledge, (D) Salvation

62. ____ Without what does Hebrews 11:6 say it is impossible to please God?
   (A) Faith, (B) Love, (C) Patience, (D) Hope

63. ____ The productive Bible student has which one of the following characteristics or attitudes?
   (A) Persistence, (B) Diligence, (C) Determination, (D) All the preceding

64. ____ What does James say the Christian lacks that he should ask of God, and God will freely supply?
   (A) Knowledge, (B) Faith, (C) Love, (D) Wisdom

65. ____ What does 2 Timothy 2:15 say the productive Bible student will be in order to present himself as a workman for God?
   (A) Faithful, (B) Honest, (C) Patient, (D) Diligent

66. ____ Common sense means to approach the Bible with what?
   (A) A sincere heart, (B) Logical and reasonable understanding, (C) Faith and love, (D) A background of education

67. ____ What scripture teaches that God guided the Bible writers to write the Bible?
   (A) 2 Timothy 3:16, (B) 2 Peter 1:20,21, (C) Hebrews 11:6, (D) Psalm 19:97

68. ____ Because of the seriousness of their task, James said that teachers would receive a greater what?
   (A) Respect by God, (B) Reward in heaven, (C) Honor, (D) Judgment

69. ____ Unto what does 2 Timothy 3:16,17 teach that the word of God is able to furnish the man of God?
   (A) All good works, (B) Rewards, (C) Faith, (D) All the preceding

70. ____ What did Jesus promise that men would know that would make them free?
   (A) The church, (B) The gospel, (C) The truth, (D) The day of judgment

71. ____ One’s knowledge of and obedience to the truth will determine his eternal what?
   (A) Destiny, (B) Spirit, (C) Faith, (D) Soul

72. ____ The Bible was not written for which of the following reasons?
   (A) To be a book of mystical revelation concerning evil spirits, (B) To be used to build one's faith, (C) To direct the paths of man to righteousness, (D) To give man hope

73. ____ What scripture teaches that every Christian has the responsibility to teach others that which he has been taught?
   (A) Matthew 28:19,20, (B) Acts 17:11, (C) Romans 1:16, (D) John 7:17

74. ____ Which one of the following should accompany one’s Bible study?
   (A) Rest, (B) Prayer, (C) Work, (D) Fellowship

75. ____ How often will a good Bible student study or read his Bible?
   (A) Five days a week, (B) Every day of the week, (C) Every Sunday, (D) Every Saturday

76. ____ What scripture states that the Old Testament was written for our learning?
   (A) 2 Timothy 3:15-17, (B) John 14:27. (C) Hebrews 1:1,2, (D) Romans 15:4

77. ____ Serious Bible study requires which of the following?
   (A) A specific location of study, (B) Regular time of study, (C) Prayer and meditation with study, (D) All the preceding
Discussion:

78. What does it mean to have an open mind in relation to one's study of the Bible?
79. What is verbal plenary inspiration?
80. What are good personality traits that aid one's study of the Bible?
81. Why is it a disadvantage to study the Bible in order to win a religious argument?
82. How does our salvation depend on our knowledge of the Bible?
83. Why is it important to memorize scriptures?

Chapters 10, 11

Discovering God’s Will

Understanding Commands

True or False:

1. ____ The people were to fear the prophet whose prophecies did not come to pass.
2. ____ Because God is the Creator of all things, He has the right to both give law and demand obedience.
3. ____ When God said that the Gentiles were a law unto themselves, He meant that they could choose their own moral laws.
4. ____ Israel was chosen to preserve a segment of society in order for the Son to come into the world.
5. ____ If God's revealed word is sufficient to guide men in all holy living, then God expects men to use it as final authority in moral living.
6. ____ In the area of specifics, one has the choice of substituting a coordinate.
7. ____ In the area of generics, one has the right to add subordinates in order to carry out the command.
8. ____ There is freedom to change that which is stated in the area of specifics.
9. ____ There is no freedom for change in the area of generics.
10. ____ One must not move that which is a matter of choice in the area of generics into the area of the specifics, and thus, bind such as a law.
11. ____ A subordinate is the same thing as an incidental.
12. ____ An incidental is something that lies in the area of the generics, and thus, one has a choice concerning incidentals.

Fill in the blanks:

13. God's _____ as Creator gives Him the right to give _____ to man, and thus, demand obedience of man.
14. Jeremiah wrote that it is not in _____ who walks to _____ his own steps.
15 Hebrews 1 states that God at various times in the past spoke to the _____ of the families by the _____.
16 God said that the prophet who speaks a word in the _____ of another god would surely _____.
17. God promised Moses that He would be with his _____ and would _____ him what to say.
18. _____ was a _____ prophet who sold his gift for hire.
19. Before the giving of the ten commandment law on Mount _____, God communicated His will directly to man through the _____.
20. _____ said that in the past holy men of God were _____ by the Holy Spirit in order to reveal the word of God.
21. _____ was a Gentile _____ of Midian through whom God communicated to the Midianites.
22. Jesus said, “I have not spoken on My own _____, but the Father who sent Me gave Me a _____.”
23. Jesus said, “He who _____ Me and does not receive My _____ has that which judged him.”
24. Jesus promised that the Holy Spirit would teach the _____ all things and bring to their _____ all that He had taught them.
25. The church was built on the foundation of the _____ and _____ in the sense that they delivered to the church the inspired word of God.
26. God’s divine power has granted unto us all things that pertain unto _____ and _____.
27. In Ephesians 3 _____ said that the _____ had been revealed to him by God.
28. In the _____ part of a command the _____ of the command are not mentioned, and thus, there is freedom of choice.
29. The _____ of a command are concise, whereas in the _____ of the command the particulars are not mentioned.
30. In relation to the specifics of a command, _____ are of the same class of that which is _____ in the command.
31. Something is _____ in the nature of a command when it does not take the place of that which is specified by the _____ of the command.
32. Those things that would take the place of the specifics of a command must be _____, though those things which are often necessary to carry out the command are _____.
33. That which is _____ is that which is not specifically mentioned in the command itself but is necessary in order to _____ the command.

Chapter 12

Enacting God's Commands

True or False:

1. ____ In the command of God to Noah to build an ark, the use of hammers would be an example of coordinates.
2. ____ Nadab and Abihu were guilty of changing what is in the area of generics.
3. ____ In order for Jesus to serve as our high priest, the law had to be changed.
4. ____ The law of liberty allows freedom in the area of generics but restricts in the area of specifics.
5. ____ The area of silence surrounding a command of God restricts the obedient from all activity.
6. ____ All the commands of God express truth that must be known and obeyed.
7. ____ When Noah was using gopher wood in the construction of the ark he was working in the area of the generics of God's command to build the ark.
8. ____ When God gives a command, the most important thing to do is to determine exactly what specifics are mentioned in the command.
9. ____ Jesus was of the tribe of Levi.
10. ____ When the specifics of a command are identified, silence concerning the addition of coordinates must be honored in order to carry out the specifics according to the will of God.

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<tr>
<td>vocal, restrictions, coordinates, Levi, liberty, specific, exclude, freedom, gopher, specific, specifics, expedients</td>
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11. The _____ nature of Moses’ command under the Old Testament law was that priests were to come from the tribe of _____.
12. God's command to Christians to use _____ music was not generic, but specific, as was His command to Noah to build an ark out of _____ wood.
13. Noah was allowed to use _____ as hammers and saws in order to carry out the _____ command to build the ark.
14. The_____ of a command _____ all coordinates of that which is specified in the command.
15. There is _____ of choice in the area of the generics of a command as long as _____ are not substituted for that which is commanded.
16. When the law of liberty was given, there were _____ in the area of specific law, but liberty in the areas where we have _____ to implement the law.

Chapters 13, 14

Direct Commands

Matters Of Opinion

True or False:

1. ____ All commands of God are truth, but not all truth are commands.
2. ____ A hortatory statement is a statement of command.
3. ____ Optative statements are expressions of desire which the author wishes the readers believe or obey.
4. ____ A declarative statement can express both a truth or a lie.
5. ____ Those things which are necessary for the Christian to believe or do are always expressed somewhere in the Bible in either a declarative or imperative statement.
6. ____ The opinions of those who are well-educated in the Bible must be established as law in churches for all to obey.
7. ____ Because of his liberty in Christ, the strong brother has a right to exercise his liberties regardless of the opinions of the weak brother.
8. ____ If the strong brother offends the conscience of the weaker brother and causes him to act against his conscience, the strong brother actually sins against Christ.
9. ____ Opinions are derived from the reasoning of men concerning statements that would lead one to believe the opinion.
10. ____ Since opinions are developed from the intellectual abilities of individuals, then they should not be used as a test of fellowship between brethren.
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<tr>
<td>fundamental, imitate, example, spiritual, fellowship, obeyed, commandments, ignorant, educational, imperative, Christ, cultural, keep, steps, fact, hortatory, imperative, salvation, abides, friends, declarative, answer, optative, believed, declarative, imperative, direct, imitated, saved, imperative</td>
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11. Throughout His ministry, Jesus gave us an _____ that we should follow in His _____.
12. God gave _____ commands by using _____ statements in order to let us know what He wanted us to do.
13. An _____ is a question that demands an _____.
14. Through _____ statements encouragement was given and by _____ statements the inspired writers expressed their desires for the readers.
15. Paul said that if anyone thinks he is a prophet or _____, he should take knowledge of the fact that he was writing the _____ of the Lord.
16. The one who _____ in the doctrine of _____ has both the Father and Son.
17. Paul said that we should _____ him just as he _____ Christ.
18. Jesus said that you are My _____ if you _____ My commandments.
19. Truths are to be _____ and direct commands are to be believed and _____.
20. One may be very _____ of many Bible teachings, and yet, obey the fundamental requirements for salvation and still be _____.
21. When interpreting the Scriptures, we must always understand that fundamental doctrine is established by _____ and _____ statements.
22. _____ teaching has reference to our _____, and thus, must be believed.
23. The correctness of an opinion is often limited by our _____ influence and our _____ background.
24. When something is in the area of opinion, and thus, not based on either an _____ or declarative statement, then the opinion should not be used as a test of _____.

Chapters 15, 16
Examples of Obedience
The Place Of Examples

True or False:

1. ____ The first century Christian’s first hand contact with the apostles make their obedience to God’s commands have as much authority as God’s direct commands.
2. ____ The example of the first Christians manifests their response to the will of God.
3. ____ New Testament examples give us an indication of how commands may be obeyed.
4. ____ If one does something where there is no law, he does not sin against God.
5. ____ An example is binding only if there is a command that stands behind the example.
6. ____ Examples in the Bible are not given the same authority as direct commands.
7. ____ In a command where there are specifics, there are never any general requirements inferred in keeping the command.
8. ____ Divine truth can be established by example.
9. ____ We must understand that because the Holy Spirit recorded examples of obedience of the early Christians that He meant that any particular example should be bound as law.
10. ____ The Holy Spirit recorded examples of the first century Christians in order to provide us today with examples of obedience and disobedience.
11. ____ The contributions that were made as recorded in Acts 5 were approved by the apostles, but were not binding on the church.
12. ____ Though some examples may be acceptable as approved examples in fulfilling a direct command, the example itself of how the command was obeyed is not necessarily binding.
13. ____ Examples do not have inherent authority.
14. ____ Any example in the New Testament as to how orphans and widows should be taken care of would be binding as the command to take care of the orphans and widows.
15. ____ Examples can be illustrations of how the early Christians carried out the commands of God.
16. ____ An example can be permissive in the sense that it allows options for choice.
17. ____ Christians are commanded to follow as binding the examples of the New Testament Christians.
Fill in the blanks:

18. Paul told Christians to _____ his life as he also imitated the life of _____.
19. Examples that have no _____ standing behind them simply give us an _____ of how one can or should respond to the will of God.
20. Direct commands carry more _____ in the Bible than _____.
21. Every command contains _____ requirements that are necessary to do in order to carry out the _____ of the command.
22. Christians today cannot follow all the examples of the apostles even as Paul did not follow the example of the _____ concerning _____.
23. _____ concerning the taking of the Lord’s Supper should not be bound on the church simply because they are not a part of any _____ command.
24. In the New Testament the _____ statements or commands of the inspired writers have a greater _____ than examples.
25. If God intended that examples of the New Testament should be _____ as law on the church without regard to whether backed by a command, then Christians would be left with the challenge of determining what examples were _____ on the church.
26. Paul stated that the things that were _____ in the Old Testament were written for our _____.
27. Paul asked the Philippians to do the things that they had _____, received, heard and _____ in him.
28. The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were set forth as an example of _____ the _____ of eternal fire.
29. Examples that are recorded in the New Testament illustrate the _____ or manner by which sincere believers _____ to the will of God.
30. The generous spirit of _____ and contribution of the _____ churches were used to motivate the Corinthians to contribute.
31. The New Testament is both a record of the _____ that the apostles gave to the church and a _____ of how struggling infant churches strove to comply with the will of God.
32. The Jerusalem church gave an example of _____ their possessions and goods in order to _____ to those who were in need.
33. An example without the backing of a _____ cannot be bound on Christians or made a test of _____.
34. The _____ example receives its authority from the direct _____ that stands behind it.
35. Examples of the first century Christians that are in the area of _____ are only _____ of how a particular command of God can be carried out.
36. The command to go into all the world and preach the gospel is _____, though how one goes into all the world is _____ in the sense that one has the freedom of choice as to how he will go.
37. The fact that the early disciples met in an _____ room when Jesus instituted the Lord’s Supper is _____ to the institution of the Lord’s Supper.
38. When a command is _____ as to how it can be carried out, it is thus _____ as to how to accomplish the command.

Chapter 17

Necessary Inferences

True or False:

1. ____ The reader must seek to understand an author’s message by learning the author’s understanding of words and phrases that he used in the text he wrote.
2. ____ A necessary inference is usually a deniable conclusion one reaches by reasoning from the text.
3. ____ A necessary inference can be misunderstood if the student has the wrong motives or is ignorant of all the facts and circumstances.
4. ____ It is necessarily inferred that there were infants in the household baptisms of the book of Acts.
5. ____ A necessary inference can never be used as a basis upon which to establish truth.
6. ____ When truth is established from a necessary inference, that truth must always be considered a basis upon which fellowship is established.
7. ____ All necessary inferences must be bound as commands.
8. ____ It is a general rule of literary justice not to make an author say something that the author has not expressly stated in clear phrases.
9. ____ A necessary inference is an undeniable conclusion that must be made from the facts and circumstances that are given in the text.
10. ____ Nicodemus correctly concluded that Jesus was from God because of the miraculous signs that Jesus did.
11. ____ Any inference that is not supported by clear statements in other biblical statements can become a test of fellowship.
12. ____ The negative side of making someone else’s interpretations the authority in matters of doctrine is the destruction of individual Bible study.
13. ____ The Jewish religious leaders who searched the Scriptures could not determine that Jesus was the Messiah because they did not know the Scriptures.

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<tr>
<td>fellowship, lawgiver, inferred, deduct, declarative, infants, Abraham, solely, circumstances, intellectual, dogmatic, logically, imperative, deducts, originally, fallible, unobjective, disbelief, motives, present, ability, context, conclusions, Festus</td>
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14. In necessary inference one logically _____ conclusions from the facts and _____ that an author gives in a text.
15. An author’s statements of facts and circumstances must be studied in the _____ in which they were _____ written.
16. One’s _____ are necessarily _____ from the text when no other conclusions can be derived from the text.
17. Because of wrong _____, ignorance or traditional doctrinal beliefs, some wrongfully infer that there were _____ in the household baptisms of Acts.
18. ______ made a wrong conclusion that Paul was mad because of his _____ in what Paul had to say.
19. Those doctrines that are necessary for salvation have been clearly revealed in the _____ Testament through _____ and _____ statements.
20. One’s _____ capabilities should not be made the judge and _____ of truth in the church wherein one’s opinions are bound on others.
21. We must not bind on men those concepts we _____ through human reasoning simply because human reasoning is both _____ and sometimes less trained in the minds of the uneducated.
22. The system of necessary inference is inherently dependent on the _____ of any particular individual to _____ deduct truth from clearly given facts.
23. Jesus expected us to infer that _____ was still alive when He referred to him in the _____ tense.
24. Any inference that is based _____ on the text from which the inference was taken should never be used to establish a doctrine upon which _____ is either made or broken.
25. If we are _____ or _____ in approaching the Bible, we will not be able to find truth through necessary inferences.

Chapters 18, 19

Gospel Motivated Living
Practical Christianity

True or False:

1. ____ Every imperative command in the Bible can be clearly understood and applied.
2. ____ One has freedom of choice in the area of the generics of a command.
3. ____ Since Jesus prayed for unity among believers, then we must assume that such can be achieved in our obedience to the will of God.
4. ____ When Paul said that we must all speak the same thing, he meant that we must all say the same thing in the same way.
5. ____ Unity of the church is a fundamental doctrine.
6. ____ Fundamental teachings are those teachings that have direct reference to our salvation.
7. ____ In matters of opinion, Christians should be known for their forbearance.
8. ____ Our culture does not affect how we understand the Scriptures.
9. ____ In order to better understand the Scriptures, one must seek to mentally place himself in the culture in which the Scriptures were first written.
10. ____ Through a comparative study of different translations, one has the advantage of better understanding the text as it was written in its original language.
11. ____ It is necessary to understand the original languages of the Bible in order to understand fundamental doctrines.
12. ____ Hebrews 10:25 explains to Christians how many times a week they should assemble with their brothers and sisters in Christ.
13. ____ If one claims to be of Christ, he must seek to answer Jesus’ prayer for unity in John 17:20, 21.
14. ____ Fundamental teachings are those teachings that influence or play a direct role in our salvation.
15. ____ It is true that the closer one draws to Jesus the closer he draws to his fellow brother in Christ.
16. ____ The command of John 13:34, 35 is specific as to how one is to carry out love for his brother.
17. ____ Fundamental teachings deal with those truths that are necessary in carrying out the will of God in one’s life.
Fill in the blanks:

18. When Christians express a ______ love of one another they will discover the ______ of God.
19. Brotherly love will motivate us to ______ to one another’s needs, as well as to ______ our faults to one another.
20. By being ______ to one’s fellow brother, one involves the kindness of God, and thus, one can stand with boldness at the final ______.
21. Because the interpreter is removed from the original writing of Scripture by ______, culture and language, there must be some ______ of interpretation of various direct commands.
22. Teachings that affect our ______ come to us in ______ commands or imperative statements, and thus, they can be clearly understood.
23. The law of Christ deals directly with the ______ of man, whereas, the Old Testament law dealt more with our ______ actions.
24. The ______ we move toward the lordship of Jesus in our lives, the ______ our desire is to be with those of common belief.
25. The law of Christ is a law of ______ because it allows freedom of choice in those areas that are not ______ in the law.
26. Paul wrote some things that the ______ and untaught ______ to their own destruction.
27. Paul said that Christians should not be ______ yoked with ______.
28. “Greet one another with a ______ kiss” is a direct command, whereas “The churches of Christ greet you” is a ______ statement.
29. The Old Testament is a translation from the ______ language, whereas the New Testament is translated from the ______ language.
30. Paul stated that the Corinthians should speak the ______ thing and that they should be ______ joined together.
31. Jesus prayed that His disciples be ______, even as He and the ______ were one.
32. The ______ factor has reference to the Bible being written to a people in a ______ social situation than ours today.

Discussion:

33. How does culture affect our interpretation of the Scriptures?
34. How does language affect our interpretation of the Scriptures?
35. How does Paul’s statement in Romans 16:16 challenge your principles of interpretation?
36. Why do some twist the Scriptures to their own destruction?
37. What happens in one’s life as he draws closer to Jesus?
38. Why is the law of Christ a law of liberty?
39. What are the specifics that are mentioned in Hebrews 10:25?
40. What is the difference in the nature of the Old and New Testament laws?

Chapter 20
Practical Bible Study

True or False:

1. ____ In order to understand if we are to obey a specific Bible command, we must determine if that command applies to us.
2. ____ Through a study of the chronology of the Bible books, we can determine the exact date of all Bible books.
3. ____ To rightly divide the word simply means to divide the Old Testament from the New Testament.
4. ____ Leviticus would be considered a historical book.
5. ____ Old Testament quotations in the New Testament must first be understood in the Old Testament context in which they were originally written.
6. ____ Passages concerning the Holy Spirit in the New Testament must first be understood concerning how they apply to us today before we can understand how they applied in the first century.
7. ____ One of the problems involving culture in 1 Corinthians 11 was the practice of footwashing.
8. ____ We must always view scriptures through the historical and cultural setting in which they were first written.
9. ____ One must first understand the whole text before he can understand the particulars of the text.
10. ____ The verse divisions of the present text of the Bible were added when men first recorded the Bible.
11. ____ One must understand the purposes for the writing of any particular book before he can understand the entire book itself.
12. ____ The written summary of a book should include the thoughts of all major divisions.
13. ____ One can understand the meaning of a scripture without understanding what it says.
14. ____ A good student will understand every word of a text which enhances the meaning of the text.
15. ____ The final authority on the definition of any word is the context in which it is used.
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<td>metaphors, comparative, Old, dictionary, whole, translated, good, cultural, 1 Thessalonians, chronology, like, scripture, cryptic, oxymoron, ideas, why, allegory, anthropomorphism, simile, god, separate, historical, idiomatic, historical, spiritual, opposite, apostle's, growth, Genesis, John, covenant, human, divided, church, figures, Corinth, history, law, historical, year, new, service, Solomon, literary, paragraphs, irony, heads, Simon, miraculous, date, northern, who, feet, synecdoche</td>
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16. When we write a ______ of Bible events we are outlining in historical order the events of ______ that took place throughout the history of the Bible.

17. The Bible is divided into the Old Testament law and ______ that God had with the Jews and the New Testament ______ and covenant that God has with all those who obey the gospel.


19. ______ is the first historical book of the ______ Testament.

20. When studying a particular text of scripture, one must determine ______ wrote the book, when it was written and ______ it was written.

21. After the death of ______, the kingdom of Israel was divided into the ______ kingdom and the southern kingdom.

22. The letter of ______ was written less than a ______ after the establishment of the church in Thessalonica.

23. By determining the ______ when books were written to the early churches, we can determine what God expects in relation to our spiritual ______.

24. In order to thoroughly understand the meaning of any ______, we must understand the ______ and historical setting of the particular text we are studying.

25. When Jesus washed the ______ of the disciples, He gave them an example of humble ______ that they should manifest toward others.

26. The church in ______ had a problem with the covering of women’s ______.

27. ______ saw that by the laying on of the ______ hands that the Holy Spirit was given.

28. Every ______ to which the apostles went had a right to receive the ______ gifts of the Holy Spirit.

29. Our task as interpreters is to ______ the cultural aspects of the ______ Testament which are historical in the first century scene from the principles that have application until Jesus comes again.

30. The major division of a book can be based on either ______, doctrinal or ______ style.

31. Once a book has been ______ into major divisions, the major divisions must then be divided into ______.

32. All languages use ______ of speech and ______ expressions of communication.

33. One mistake that interpreters commonly make is to create a ______ after their own image by defining works that refer to God after a strict definition of those words according to our ______.

34. In a ______ study one can often gain a more complete understanding of what a passage is actually saying by seeing how the passage is ______ in other versions.

35. A ______ is a comparison using ______ or as.

36. In a ______ a part is used to refer to the ______.

37. An ______ is the assigning of ______ desires and emotions to God.

38. An ______ combines words or ______ that are opposite.

39. Biblical ______ must be seated in their ______ setting in order for us to understand the rich meaning that the Spirit is trying to convey through the metaphor.

40. An ______ is an expression in which the meaning is clearly ______ to what the words say.

41. ______ symbols are unreal and horrifying word pictures that convey a message to the reader by the construction of a graphic portrayal of the victory of ______ over evil.

42. As a metaphor, an ______ gives a ______ meaning to a historical event.

### Discussion:

42. What does it mean to rightly divide the word of truth?

43. How does understanding the date a book was written affect one’s understanding of the book?

44. How does the cultural setting in which a book was written affect our understanding of the book?

45. Of what must biblical students be cautious in using the definitions of our words in order to explain those things that are beyond this world?

46. What is a metaphor?

47. What is a personification?

48. What is an anthropomorphism?

49. What is the importance of comparing contexts?
Fill in the blanks:

1. By _____ setting it is meant that the student must determine when and to whom a particular scripture was written.
2. A _____ is the use of one word for another word that it suggests.
3. A _____ is an understatement to give emphasis or a different meaning.
4. One must understand a particular book of the Bible from its whole _____ setting.
5. The context must be the _____ source to determine the definition of a word.
6. One of the first steps in understanding the meaning of words of a text is to use a good _____.
7. If one makes a _____ of Bible characters and events, he will be able to place all of the Bible stories he knows in a correct historical context.
8. A _____ is an exaggeration to express a truth.
9. _____ writing is a style of writing using cryptic symbols.
10. A _____ is simply a book which has a listing of biblical words and their scripture location in the Bible.
11. Rightly dividing the Scripture has more meaning than dividing the _____ from the New Testament.
12. Every book of the Bible can usually be divided into major divisions based on either _____, teaching or composition.
14. In understanding a particularly difficult word, one must first try to understand it in the _____ in which it is used.
15. An _____ assigns human emotions and desires to God.
16. In a _____ study one compares the translation of any particular scripture in one version with its translation in another version.
17. When dividing a particular book into paragraphs, each paragraph must contain basically one central _____ as the author so constructed the text.
18. Though one will not be able to establish the exact date of all Bible books, he can place each book in a systematic _____ of historical events.
19. An _____ is when human physical characteristics or activities are attributed to God.
20. When determining the central theme of a book, one must find the key _____ which explain the purpose or purposes of each book.
21. A _____ is a comparison using the words “like” or “as.”
22. By _____ setting we mean that the interpreter must first understand any scripture through the culture of those who were the original recipients of that scripture.
23. In a _____, a part is used to refer to the whole.
24. It is important to understand any particular text of scripture in its cultural _____.
25. Among other things, when one reads a book of the Bible he must determine to whom the book was written and _____ initiated the book to be written.
26. In an _____ the author emphasizes what he wants to say by implying it in what is actually said.
1. ____ Who prophesied that the Jews would hypocritically honor God with their lips but their hearts would be far from God?  
   (A) Jeremiah, (B) Isaiah, (C) Joel, (D) David

2. ____ What did Jesus say in John 8:32 in reference to our relationship with the truth?  
   (A) The truth would set us free, (B) We would understand His sonship, (C) We would discover the church, (D) We would understand His messiahship

3. ____ When men reject the authority of God’s word in religious matters, what do they trust in for guidance?  
   (A) Their religious traditions, (B) Their emotions, (C) Their own thinking, (D) All the preceding

4. ____ What can the scientific world not give society by use of the scientific method of study?  
   (A) Knowledge of the facts of the physical world, (B) A consistent moral standard by which to live, (C) An understanding of the principles of physical law, (D) All the preceding

5. ____ How did John say that we could know that we are the sons of God?  
   (A) By trusting our emotions, (B) By keeping the commandments of God, (C) By diligent Bible study, (D) By being baptized into Christ

6. ____ Who was considered more fair-minded or noble because they searched the Scriptures every day in reference to what Paul preached?  
   (A) Ephesians, (B) Corinthians, (C) Athenians, (D) Bereans

7. ____ What leads to a misunderstanding of the Scriptures?  
   (A) A lack of study, (B) A lack of love of the truth, (C) Traditional interpretations, (D) All the preceding

8. ____ What two Christians divided over a matter of opinion concerning how to carry out the work of God?  
   (A) Paul and Mark, (B) Euodia and Barnabas, (C) Barnabas and Paul, (D) Mark and Barnabas

9. ____ What did Hosea say was the reason why Israel was destroyed?  
   (A) Because of lack of knowledge of the word of God, (B) Because of the strength of the Assyrian and Babylonian armies, (C) Because they were indifferent to God’s commandments, (D) Because there were no prophets in Israel

10. ____ In order for one to fully understand specific scriptures of the Bible, he must eventually come to understand what?  
    (A) Proof texts, (B) The whole text, (C) The context, (D) The church

11. ____ What New Testament book was written in order to give evidences that we might understand that Jesus is the Christ and Son of God?  
    (A) Hebrew, (B) Romans, (C) Galatians, (D) John

12. ____ For what did Jesus pray in John 17 in reference to those who believe on Him?  
    (A) That they believe the truth, (B) That they all be one, (C) That they preach the gospel to the world, (D) All the preceding

13. ____ What is the primary source of our faith?  
    (A) The faith of our fathers and mothers, (B) The faith of brothers and sisters who remain faithful, (C) The word of God, (D) The faith of elders

14. ____ In one’s study and knowledge of the Bible, how does he grow?  
    (A) From whole text to proof text to context, (B) from proof text to context to whole text, (C) From context to whole text to proof text, (D) From whole text to context to proof text

15. ____ What did Paul tell Timothy that would make one wise unto salvation?  
    (A) Knowledge of the existence of God, (B) Knowledge of the church, (C) The Scriptures, (D) Knowing that Jesus is coming again

16. ____ Whose writings did Peter say some twist to their own destruction?  
    (A) His own, (B) Paul’s, (C) John’s, (D) Luke’s

17. ____ Who said that some of Paul’s writings were hard to understand?  
    (A) John, (B) Peter, (C) James, (D) Jude

18. ____ Who did Paul commend to the word of God in order that they allow it to build them up?  
    (A) Corinthians, (B) Bereans, (C) Ephesians, (D) Thessalonians

19. ____ Who had known from childhood the Sacred Scriptures which made him wise unto salvation?  
    (A) Paul, (B) Timothy, (C) Titus, (D) Luke
20. ____ What will the productive Bible student do?
(A) Not allow his traditions to affect his Bible interpretation, (B) Study grammar in order to better understand the text of the Bible,
(C) Be willing to change beliefs and behavior to conform to truth what is learned, (D) All the preceding

21. ____ What is called the revelation of God to man through that which has been created?
(A) Natural inspiration, (B) Dictation revelation, (C) Natural revelation, (D) Metaphorical revelation

22. ____ Which one of the following statements is true?
(A) There are no more than fifty prophecies in the Old Testament concerning the work and ministry of Jesus, (B) If the Bible were
inspired, we would conclude that it does not have to be historically accurate in every historical detail, (C) Prophecy is defined as the
foretelling of future events without any historical hints in the present, (D) All prophecy is fully understood at the time it is made

23. ____ How is the Bible a mirror in reference to our lives?
(A) It reveals the future, (B) It reveals the mystery of God, (C) It reveals the nature of our lives, (D) It reveals the history of the world

24. ____ Which statement is true concerning the text of the Bible?
(A) All the Bible is inspired, but not all the Bible is direct revelation from God, (B) All the Bible is the direct revelation of God, (C) All
the Bible is inspired, but only fundamental doctrines are the revelation of God, (D) None of the preceding

25. ____ What is it called when all parts of the Bible are necessary to complete the entire theme of the Bible?
(A) Organic unity, (B) Cultural unity, (C) Organizational unity, (D) Inspirational unity

26. ____ In Mark 7 Jesus said that the Jews rejected the commandments of God in order that they might keep what?
(A) The faith of their fathers, (B) Their traditions, (C) Their religious leaders, (D) The Old Testament law

27. ____ Paul warned Timothy that because some give up a knowledge of the truth, they turn aside unto what?
(A) Fables, (B) A search for God, (C) Science, (D) Judaism

28. ____ Over about how many years were the books of the Bible written?
(A) 1,000, (B) 1,500, (C) 2,500, (D) 3,000

29. ____ In reference to the inspiration of the text of the Bible, what is verbal plenary inspiration?
(A) All the Bible is the revelation of God, (B) Every word is in the Bible by the direction of the Holy Spirit, (C) The Holy Spirit inspired
the thoughts, but Bible writers recorded the thoughts in their own words, (D) The Holy Spirit dictated every word to be written
in the Bible

30. ____ What is prediction?
(A) Prediction is based on present events that indicate the probability of a future happening, (B) Prediction is the revelation
of God concerning future events, (C) Prediction is a statement of future events and is based on what God states will happen,
(D) None of the preceding

31. ____ What was Jesus' judgment against the Jewish religious leaders in the context of Mark 7?
(A) They hypocritically worshiped God, (B) They rejected the commandments of God in order to keep their traditions, (C)
They left the commandments of God, (D) All the preceding

32. ____ Which one of the following statements is false?
(A) If the Bible were inspired, we would expect it to be historically accurate, (B) No one in history could have accidentally
fulfilled all Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah, (C) There is no teaching in the Old Testament that proph-
ested how Jesus would teach, (D) All prophecies in the Old Testament concerning Jesus have been fulfilled

33. ____ What word refers to the uncovering of truth?
(A) Inspiration, (B) Parable, (C) Metaphor, (D) Revelation

34. ____ If one affirms that the Bible cannot be understood by a study of its text, then what is he actually saying?
(A) That God cannot reveal to man that which is necessary to be saved in a manner that man can understand, (B) That it is
impossible for God to use human language to reveal that which is necessary for salvation, (C) That one would have to be inspired
directly by the Holy Spirit in order to understand, (D) All the preceding

35. ____ Under what well-known rabbi did Paul study?
(A) Plato, (B) Gamaliel, (C) Hillel, (D) Thaddaeus

36. ____ What did Paul say that Christians must do in 2 Timothy 2:15?
(A) To be diligent to present themselves approved to God, (B) To be one, (C) To contend for the faith, (D) To love God and keep
His commandments
37. ____ While Paul was in prison in Rome, what did he want Timothy to bring to him?
(A) Apollos, (B) The greetings of the church, (C) Books and parchments, (D) Money

38. ____ What is a principle concerning familiar passages that productive Bible students always follow?
(A) They are memorized, (B) They are to always be reexamined, (C) They are underlined in one's Bible, (D) They are taught to others

39. ____ The productive Bible student believes that all Scripture was given to man through what on the part of God?
(A) Dreams, (B) Visions, (C) Inspiration and revelation, (D) Thoughts given to the writers

40. ____ In what context did God affirm that there are secret things that have not been revealed, but belong to him?
(A) Leviticus 30, (B) Deuteronomy, 29, (C) 2 Peter 3, (D) John 17

41. ____ What hindered the Corinthians from understanding those things that were considered the meat of the word of God?
(A) Their carnal thinking, (B) Their lack of inspired prophets, (C) Their hardness of heart, (D) Their brief time in the faith

42. ____ The productive Bible student has which characteristic in reference to his Bible studies?
(A) Determination, (B) Diligence, (C) Persistence, (D) All the preceding

43. ____ In the context of what scripture it is affirmed that Scripture is the inspired word of God?
(A) John 7, (B) 2 Timothy 3, (C) Acts 17, (D) 1 Timothy 4

44. ____ To whom did Jesus promise that they would receive all truth?
(A) The prophets, (B) The apostles, (C) The evangelists, (D) The elders

45. ____ What did Jesus affirm in John 12:48 would be the standard by which we will be judged?
(A) Our faith in Him, (B) Our religious traditions, (C) The church, (D) None of the preceding

46. ____ Because of the hope that is in him concerning his salvation, what will the productive Bible student always be willing to give to those who ask concerning his hope?
(A) An argument for his faith, (B) An example for living, (C) An answer concerning his hope, (D) Arguments against religious error

47. ____ What will one not lack if he asks of God?
(A) Love, (B) Wisdom, (C) Knowledge of God's word, (D) Faith

48. ____ Which one of the following will hinder one's understanding of the Bible?
(A) Worldly living, (B) One's lack of love for the Bible, (C) One's lack of study of the Bible, (D) All the preceding

49. ____ In what context did God reveal that the inspired writers were carried along by the Holy Spirit in their work of inspired writing?
(A) Hebrews 11, (B) 2 Timothy 2, (C) 2 Peter 1, (D) James 1

50. ____ What did Paul state in 2 Timothy 3 that the word of God is able to supply for the man of God?
(A) Love of one's neighbor, (B) Faith, (C) All good works, (D) Answers for error

51. ____ What did James say teachers would receive in reference to judgment?
(A) A greater reward, (B) Stricter judgment, (C) The reward of their labors, (D) None of the preceding

52. ____ In 2 Timothy 2, to whom did Paul encourage Timothy to teach?
(A) New converts, (B) Faithful men, (C) The elders, (D) The church

53. ____ What does Hebrews 11 teach that one must have in order to be pleasing to God?
(A) Love, (B) Good works, (C) Faith, (D) Patience

54. ____ What would define one as an honest Bible student?
(A) He retains what he believes regardless of what the Bible says, (B) He is willing to change his beliefs and behavior as he learns new truth, (C) He teaches well the Scriptures to others, (D) He understands what the Bible teaches on fundamental doctrine

55. ____ What is the basic principle by which one must approach the Bible in order to understand it?
(A) Have a knowledge of the entire Bible, (B) Use common sense, (C) Assume that much prayer and fasting is essential for understanding fundamental principles, (D) Thoroughly read the text
56. _____ What does memorization of the Scriptures force the Bible student to do?
(A) Read the Bible, (B) Pray about what one learns, (C) Meditate on the Scriptures, (D) None of the preceding

57. _____ What does Jeremiah 10:23 state?
(A) That pure religion is to take care of orphans and widows, (B) That it is not possible for man to direct his own paths, (C) That one must understand that God created all things, (D) That one must train up a child in the way that he should go

58. _____ What is a proof text?
(A) A scripture that states a truth, (B) A scripture upon which one usually bases a specific belief, (C) A scripture that stands for truth as opposed to error, (D) All the preceding

59. _____ What has limited God in revealing all that He is to man?
(A) Man's words by which He seeks to communicate divine concepts, (B) The unwillingness of man to understand, (C) The carnal thinking of man, (D) Man's lack of love of God's revelation

60. _____ In the context of 1 Corinthians 1:10, what did Paul exhort Christians to do?
(A) Contend for the faith, (B) Be of the same mind and speak the same thing, (C) Know the truth that will set us free, (D) Search the Scriptures

61. _____ What scripture teaches that every Christian should impart to others those things that he has learned?
(A) Romans 1:16, (B) John 7:17, (C) Matthew 28:19,20, (D) Hebrews 11

62. _____ What metaphor did Peter use to explain the work of Satan to captivate the unsuspecting?
(A) A roaring bear, (B) A cunning serpent, (C) A roaring lion, (D) A deceptive false sign

63. _____ What king cut to pieces the scroll of the word of God that was presented to him which spoke of Israel's demise?
(A) Josiah, (B) Jehoiakim, (C) Jehoiachin, (D) Zedekiah

64. _____ Who did Solomon say the person was who trusted in his own heart?
(A) An arrogant man, (B) A fool, (C) A cautious man, (D) An ignorant man

65. _____ Who said that his audience must save themselves from the perverse generation in which they lived?
(A) Peter, (B) Paul, (C) Stephen, (D) James

66. _____ In what context did Paul state that the Old Testament scriptures were written for our learning?
(A) Hebrews 1, (B) 2 Timothy 3, (C) Romans 15, (D) Romans 13

67. _____ In what context is it stated that God will send strong delusions to those who do not have a love of the truth?
(A) Romans 1, (B) 2 Thessalonians 2, (C) 2 Peter 2, (D) 2 Timothy 3

68. _____ Who stated the principle that parents should train up their children in the way they should go?
(A) Solomon, (B) David, (C) Jeremiah, (D) Isaiah

69. _____ What did Jesus say in John 8:32 that would make us free?
(A) Brothers in Christ, (B) The truth, (C) Our faith, (D) Good deeds

70. _____ In the context of 2 Peter 3 what did Peter state concerning some Bible students?
(A) They were diligent to present themselves approved to God, (B) They were fair-minded, (C) They sought to speak the same thing, (D) Because of their ignorance of the Bible, they twisted it to their own destruction

71. _____ Who requested that one guide him because he did not understand what he was reading from the book of Isaiah?
(A) Jehoiachin, (B) Josiah, (C) Philip, (D) None of the preceding

72. _____ In what do most religious people of the world trust in reference to the authority for their religious beliefs and behavior?
(A) Their feelings and traditions, (B) The word of God, (C) The history of their religion, (D) The future coming of Jesus

73. _____ What was one reason why Paul wrote the Ephesian letter?
(A) That we understand that Jesus is the Son of God, (B) That we endure in times of persecution, (C) To affirm that Jesus was the Messiah, (D) That we understand the mystery

74. _____ When one desires to be a serious student of the Bible, what must he do?
(A) Establish a special place of study, (B) Determine a specific time for study, (C) Pray and meditate through his studies, (D) All the preceding
75. ____ In what areas does God allow Christians to disagree, and yet, remain in fellowship with one another?
(A) Fundamental doctrine, (B) Fulfilled prophecy, (C) Matters of opinion, (D) All the preceding

76. ____ Which one of the following would be considered the most important reason for studying the Bible?
(A) Because it is the word of God, (B) Because it will give one wisdom, (C) Because from it one gains knowledge, (D) Because from it one can determine what is truth or error

77. ____ The Bible teaches that one will be judged by the standard of which one of the following?
(A) The traditions of the fathers, (B) The religious creeds of men, (C) Our feelings in reference to our religious behavior, (D) None of the preceding

78. ____ What does God expect in our relationship with the Bible?
(A) That we understand the Bible, (B) That we be united on fundamental truths of the Bible, (C) That we understand what is necessary for salvation, (D) All the preceding

79. ____ What is the only way one can learn of God?
(A) Through his inner feelings and emotions, (B) Through the Bible, (C) Through the traditions of the fathers, (D) Through personal insights

80. ____ In which context are Christians exhorted not to add to that which has been written?
(A) Revelation 22, (B) 2 Peter 3, (C) 2 Timothy 3, (D) Hebrews 11

81. ____ What would be a wrong motive for studying the Bible?
(A) To prove an argument, (B) To be well equipped in the knowledge of the Bible, (C) To be ready to give an answer concerning one’s hope, (D) To be able to better preach and teach

82. ____ Who specifically commanded that Christians must grow in the grace and knowledge of Jesus?
(A) James, (B) Paul, (C) James, (D) None of the preceding

83. ____ If the Bible cannot be understood through the common sense studies of men, then what is impossible?
(A) That men be religiously united, (B) That we come to a knowledge of the truth, (C) That we understand what God wants us to do to worship Him, (D) All the preceding

84. ____ What do preconceived ideas directly affect in one’s Bible study?
(A) His love of the word of God, (B) His time of study, (C) His knowledge of the Bible, (D) His objectivity in study

85. ____ What is one of the principle truths that is stated in 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12?
(A) That nobility comes by searching the scriptures, (B) That God will allow one to believe a lie if he does not love the truth, (C) That it is not in man to direct his own paths, (D) That the Bible is the word of God

86. ____ What does it mean to be open-minded concerning the Bible?
(A) Learning new truth, but remaining unchanged on matters of opinion, (B) Having the will to study the Bible, (C) Remaining faithful to what one has already learned from the Bible, (D) Willingness to change one’s behavior and beliefs when new truth is learned

87. ____ What are positive reasons why we must study the Bible?
(A) In order to win arguments about the Bible, (B) Because the Bible is good literature, (C) Because it is good for reading, (D) None of the preceding

88. ____ What was necessary for men to understand that the crucifixion of Jesus was for the salvation of man?
(A) The apostles’ understanding of prophecy, (B) The apostles’ study of the Bible, (C) The revelation of God, (D) The persecution of the church

89. ____ Who has the greater opportunity to be a productive Bible student?
(A) The industrious person, (B) The diligent student, (C) The faithful worker, (D) All the preceding

90. ____ What does it mean that the Bible is authoritative?
(A) It is based on the lives of godly men, (B) It contains inspired traditions, (C) It is the actual word of God for man, (D) It is historically accurate

91. ____ What did James define as pure religion?
(A) That one know the word of God, (B) That one honor the traditions of his fathers, (C) That one take care of orphans and widows, (D) That one shun false doctrine by trusting in the word of God
92. ____ Through whose seedline did the Messiah come?
   (A) Ephraim’s, (B) Jeremiah’s, (C) Aaron’s, (D) David’s

93. ____ What did Jesus promise to those who hunger and thirst after righteousness?
   (A) They shall be comforted, (B) They shall be filled, (C) They shall inherit life, (D) They will live the abundant life.

94. ____ What is proved by Jesus’ fulfillment of all Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah?
   (A) That He is the Savior of the world, (B) That He is the Messiah, (C) That He is the Lamb of God who came to take away the sins of the world, (D) All the preceding

95. ____ In what country was it prophesied that the Messiah would be a sojourner?
   (A) Babylon, (B) Egypt, (C) Galilee, (D) Arabia

96. ____ What did Paul say some would not endure because they sought to follow after fables?
   (A) Persecution, (B) Sound doctrine, (C) The church, (D) Hardships of life

97. ____ One should not study the Bible for the purpose of accomplishing what?
   (A) Knowledge, (B) One’s own salvation, (C) The approval of God, (D) Religious arguments

98. ____ What did Paul say in 2 Timothy 2:15 in reference to the productive Bible student’s attitude toward his relationship with God?
   (A) He is diligent, (B) He is humble, (C) He is faithful, (D) He is courageous

99. ____ What will one’s knowledge of the Scriptures determine in reference to his soul?
   (A) His attitudes, (B) His destiny, (C) His traditions, (D) His love

100. ____ How often should a productive Bible student study the Bible?
   (A) Once a week, (B) Every day, (C) Every first day of the week, (D) When preparing for lessons to teach or preach

101. ____ To what does fundamental teaching refer?
   (A) Those things that are necessary for salvation, (B) All that the Christian should believe, (C) Only that which is necessary in order to become a Christian, (D) All that has reference to the church

102. ____ What right does God have because He is the creator of all things?
   (A) The right to give laws to man, (B) The right to demand obedience of man, (C) The right to judge man according to law, (D) All the preceding

103. ____ How should we first consider an example of obedience of the first century church?
   (A) As a command that should be obeyed, (B) As an example of how they responded to the commands of God, (C) As authoritative as a command, (D) All the preceding

104. ____ In 2 John what did John say one has when he abides in the doctrine of Christ?
   (A) He has the Holy Spirit, (B) He has both the Father and Son, (C) He has the word of God, (D) He has the Father, Son and Holy Spirit

105. ____ What prophet sold his gift?
   (A) Isaiah, (B) Jeremiah, (C) Hosea, (D) Balaam

106. ____ How must the liberty of the strong brother not be used?
   (A) To do those things in the area of generics where no substitution is made for specifics, (B) To conduct himself in a way that would cause the weak to act against their conscience, (C) To exercise his liberty in Christ, (D) None of the preceding

107. ____ Wherein lies the authority of an example?
   (A) When there is a command that stands behind it, (B) Its authority lies within the example itself, (C) There is no authority in any example, (D) The authority is in the fact that it is recorded in the New Testament

108. ____ Paul exhorted the Corinthians to imitate him as he imitated who?
   (A) The Father, Son and Holy Spirit, (B) The Holy Spirit, (C) Christ, (D) Faithful saints

109. ____ Why did God choose the nation of Israel from among the nations of the world?
   (A) Because they were a righteous people, (B) Because He wanted to preserve a segment of humanity through whom to bring the Son into the world, (C) Because Israel earned the right, (D) Because Israel had a spirit of obedience

110. ____ By what or whom were the holy men of old moved when they were inspired to write Holy Scripture?
   (A) Their emotions, (B) The faithful of Israel, (C) The Holy Spirit, (D) The spiritual men of Israel
111. In reference to Paul’s discussion in Romans 14, who was actually wrong in reference to his opinions? (A) Both the weak and strong brother, (B) The weak brother, (C) The strong brother, (D) Neither

112. What is the responsibility of the strong brother toward the weak brother? (A) To exercise his liberty regardless of the thinking of the weak brother, (B) To protect the weak brother so as not to encourage him to hurt his own conscience, (C) To judge the weak brother, (D) To allow the weak brother to bind his beliefs on the church

113. What are imperative statements? (A) Expressions of desire on the part of the writer, (B) Statements of request, (C) Direct commands, (D) Suggestions

114. What did Paul illustrate by using the example of the apostles being married? (A) That he had the liberty to marry or not to marry, (B) That he must marry because of their example, (C) That evangelists must be celibate, (D) That there is a command to marry that stands behind their marriage

115. What are coordinates? (A) Something of the same class that can take the place of that which is specified, (B) Something that allows freedom whereby the specifics of a command can be carried out, (C) That which aids in the carrying out of the specifics of a command, (D) The same thing as subordinates

116. What would be an incidental in reference to the partaking of the Lord’s Supper? (A) The use of utensils as cups or bowls, (B) Partaking in an upper room, (C) Partaking at night, (D) All the preceding

117. What does God expect of weak brethren? (A) To maintain their beliefs, (B) To bind their opinions on the church, (C) To grow to be considered strong, (D) All the preceding

118. What had to be changed in order for Jesus to serve as a high priest? (A) The seedline, (B) The law, (C) The mind of God, (D) The priesthood of Jesus

119. Why are opinions not to be used as tests of fellowship? (A) Because they are derived from the intellectual abilities of men, (B) They are formed in the area of generics, (C) They originate with men and not God, (D) All the preceding

120. What is significant about the example of the contribution of Acts 5? (A) All Christians must sell all their possessions, (B) Every Christians sold their possessions, (C) The selling was commanded by the apostles, (D) The selling of possessions was approved by the apostles

121. What was the purpose of the recording of examples for which there are no commands that stand behind them? (A) They illustrate how God’s commands can be obeyed, (B) They manifest the obedience of the first Christians, (C) They manifest the liberty by which the first Christians responded to God, (D) All the preceding

122. What does the law of liberty allow? (A) Freedom in the area of specifics, (B) Restrictions in the area of generics, (C) Restrictions in the area of specifics, (D) None of the preceding

123. How are fundamental doctrines expressed at one time or another in the Bible? (A) In optative statements, (B) In declarative or imperative statements, (C) In subjunctive statements, (D) In hortatory statements

124. What does it mean when it is said that examples do not have inherent authority? (A) Examples stand alone as authoritative, (B) Examples do not have binding authority unless backed by a command, (C) Examples only illustrate how the first Christians obeyed, (D) Examples have authority because they are recorded in the New Testament

125. God’s command and Noah’s use of gopher wood in the construction of the ark indicates what in relation to the commandments of God? (A) Specifics exclude the use of coordinates, (B) Specifics restrict obedience to that which is stated, (C) Specifics allow freedom in the area of generics, (D) All the preceding

126. What New Testament church is specifically mentioned as taking the Lord’s Supper on the first day of the week? (A) Ephesus, (B) Troas, (C) Corinth, (D) Jerusalem

127. Who did Jesus specifically infer was still alive in the spirit when He talked of His own eternality? (A) Adam, (B) Abraham, (C) Noah, (D) Isaiah
128. ____ What are expressions of desire that the author wishes the readers would believe or obey?
   (A) Hortatory statements, (B) Optative statements, (C) Imperative statements, (D) Declarative statements

129. ____ What is a statement that comes in the form of a question?
   (A) Imperative, (B) Optative, (C) Hortatory, (D) Interrogative

130. ____ What do the specifics of a command exclude?
   (A) Incidentals, (B) Subordinates, (C) Expedients, (D) Coordinates

131. ____ Why were Annias and Sapphira struck dead?
   (A) Because they did not give the total profits of the sell of their possessions, (B) Because they did not want to sell their possessions, (C) Because they lied to the Holy Spirit, (D) Because they did not follow an approved example of the apostles

132. ____ What it is called when interpreters make logical deductions of what the text does not specifically say from statements of fact or circumstances that are made in the text.
   (A) Expedient interpretation, (B) Subordinate conclusion, (C) Necessary inference, (D) Literary conclusion

133. ____ What must we assume from the New Testament claim that it is God’s final authority for man?
   (A) That it is incomplete for our needs today, (B) God intends to add more revelation to His word, (C) The New Testament law is sufficient for all spiritual needs of man until Jesus comes again, (D) We must combine laws from the Old Testament with the New Testament

134. ____ What ruler made a wrong conclusion that Paul was mad?
   (A) Festus, (B) Agrippa, (C) Claudius, (D) None of the preceding

135. ____ From what does one logically make deductions when forming a necessary inference?
   (A) From declarative statements, (B) From imperative statements, (C) From facts and circumstances that are given which lead to the inference, (D) From assumptions that the reader makes concerning what he thinks the author is saying

136. ____ To whom did Jesus promise that the Holy Spirit would bring to their remembrance those things that He has spoken?
   (A) The apostles, (B) The saints, (C) All Christians, (D) The elders

137. ____ What is allowed in the area of the generics of a command where no specifics are mentioned?
   (A) Addition of coordinates, (B) Freedom of choice, (C) Nothing is allowed, (D) All the preceding

138. ____ What hinders one from making an accurate necessary inference?
   (A) Wrong motives, (B) Ignorance of the information given surrounding the inference, (C) Traditional doctrinal beliefs, (D) All the preceding

139. ____ Of what tribe was Jesus born?
   (A) Levi, (B) Judah, (C) Ephraim, (D) Benjamin

140. ____ Why did Nicodemus conclude that Jesus was sent from God?
   (A) Because of His teachings, (B) Because of the miraculous signs Jesus did, (C) Because of the apostles proclamation that Jesus was from God, (D) Because Jesus fulfilled all prophecies concerning the Messiah

141. ____ What is a fundamental doctrine?
   (A) Belief in one God, (B) Belief that the disciples be one, (C) One baptism, (D) All the preceding

142. ____ Why did Paul state in Romans 15 that examples were written in the Old Testament?
   (A) In order that such be bound on Christians, (B) In order that we understand the Old Testament covenant, (C) In order that we might learn from the Jews' obedience or disobedience, (D) In order to understand the nature of law

143. ____ What is the purpose of an example that is in the area of generics?
   (A) The example is to be obeyed as a command, (B) It is only an illustration of how a command was carried out, (C) It has the same authority as the command, (D) It functions as a coordinate to the command

144. ____ Since Jesus prayed for unity in John 17:20,21, then what should we conclude?
   (A) That unity is impossible, (B) That unity among believers is possible, (C) That we should only strive for unity, knowing that we will not be able to attain it, (D) His prayer was only for the apostles

145. ____ What is a common literary courtesy that every reader must exercise when reading the material of another author?
   (A) That one has the right to infer things that the author has not expressly stated, (B) That one can “read between the lines,” (C) That one has a right to assume the author has said something that he did not expressly state, (D) That one must not assume the author says or believes anything that he has not expressly stated in clear words
146. ____ What is necessary in order for one to understand fundamental doctrines that are necessary for salvation?
(A) That one know Hebrew, (B) That one know the Greek language, (C) That one be able to translate the scriptures, (D) None of the preceding

147. ____ In reference to God's command to Noah to build the ark, what would be considered expedients?
(A) Plans for construction, (B) Hammers and saws, (C) Where to build, (D) All the preceding

148. ____ What example of the Old Testament did Jude give to illustrate that the disobedient would suffer God's vengeance of fire.
(A) Babylon, (B) Assyria, (C) Sodom and Gomorrah, (D) Jerusalem

149. ____ Which one is not a historical book in the New Testament?
(A) John, (B) Matthew, (C) James, (D) Mark

150. ____ What is it called when one outlines the order of historical events?
(A) A chronology, (B) Diagram, (C) Graphic outline, (D) Graphic diagram

151. ____ Which one of the following is a historical book of the Old Testament?
(A) Isaiah, (B) Hosea, (C) Genesis, (D) Numbers

152. ____ What is the law of liberty?
(A) Law that demands meritorious needs, (B) Law that allows freedom in areas of specifics, (C) Law that allows freedom in areas of generics, but restrictions in the area of specifics, (D) Law that demands perfect keeping in order for one to merit salvation

153. ____ From what language is the Old Testament translated?
(A) Greek, (B) Aramaic, (C) Hebrew, (D) Coptic

154. ____ What letter was written less than a year after the establishment of the church in that city?
(A) Romans, (B) 1 Corinthians, (C) 1 Thessalonians, (D) Philippians

155. ____ What can be necessarily inferred from the baptisms of households in the book of Acts?
(A) That there were infants in the households, (B) That everyone who could hear and believe were baptized, (C) That there were some who were not baptized, (D) That only the men were baptized

156. ____ What is an expedient?
(A) Something that is lawful to use to carry out a command, (B) Something that can aid in carrying out the specifics, (C) Something in which there is freedom of choice to use, (D) All the preceding

157. ____ After the death of what Israelite king was the kingdom of Israel divided into the northern and southern kingdom?
(A) Saul, (B) Jeroboam, (C) Hezekiah, (D) Solomon

158. ____ Jesus prayed in John 17:20,21 that the disciples be one on the basis of the unity of what or whom?
(A) Unity of the church, (B) Oneness of the Father and Son, (C) Oneness of the Godhead, (D) Unity of the apostles

159. ____ What is one thing that we can determine by establishing the date of writing of the New Testament letters?
(A) The reign of Roman Caesars, (B) The reign of Judean kings, (C) What God expects of us in spiritual growth, (D) The time of existence of the church to whom a particular letter was written

160. ____ In order for one to obtain the mercy of God in judgment, what must he do or be?
(A) Be merciful to others, (B) Obtain enough good works to merit mercy, (C) Keep the law of God perfectly, (D) All the preceding

161. ____ Who did Peter specifically say twisted the writings of Paul?
(A) The rebellious, (B) The ignorant and unstable, (C) Philosophers of this world, (D) Religious leaders of Judaism

162. ____ What is it called when we assign human feelings and emotions to God?
(A) Anthropomorphism, (B) Anthropopathism, (C) Oxymoron, (D) Simile

163. ____ Which one would be considered a historical book?
(A) Leviticus, (B) Acts, (C) Deuteronomy, (D) Romans

164. ____ What factor separates those who we live today from the societies of those who lived in the first century?
(A) Historical factor, (B) Educational factor, (C) Cultural factor, (D) Economic factor
165. ____ What would have been an expedient in Noah’s construction of the ark?
   (A) Gopher wood, (B) The size of the ark, (C) The number of windows in the ark, (D) Hammers to build the ark

166. ____ What figure of speech is it when the meaning is clearly opposite to what the words of the writer actually say?
   (A) Simile, (B) Anthropomorphism, (C) Irony, (D) Allegory

167. ____ What cultural practice was under consideration in 1 Corinthians 11?
   (A) Footwashing, (B) Modest dress, (C) Head covering, (D) Hospitality

168. ____ What did Jesus intend to teach by washing the feet of the disciples?
   (A) The necessity of washing feet, (B) Humble servitude, (C) The appointment of the apostles, (D) His mission of serving the spiritual needs of the apostles

169. ____ What are those figures of speech that are horrifying word pictures that the author uses in order to portray a graphic picture of good or evil?
   (A) Irony, (B) Cryptic, (C) Synecdoche, (D) Anthropomorphism

170. ____ What is it called when we assign the physical characteristics of man to God?
   (A) Allegory, (B) Synecdoche, (C) Anthropomorphism, (D) Anthropomorphism

171. ____ Paul used the sacrificial giving of what churches in 2 Corinthians to motivate the Corinthians to give?
   (A) Ephesian churches, (B) Galatian churches, (C) Macedonian churches, (D) Antioch

172. ____ What does the phrase “rightly divide the word of truth” mean?
   (A) Divide the Old Testament laws from the New Testament laws, (B) Divide the cultural setting of the ones to whom the Bible books were first written from our culture today, (C) Determine what is a cultural application from that which is fundamental doctrine, (D) All the preceding

173. ____ Who correctly inferred that by the laying on of the apostles’ hands that the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit were given?
   (A) Stephan, (B) Simon, (C) Annanias, (D) Timothy

174. ____ In what way is the interpreter removed from the original writing and reception of the Bible books and letters?
   (A) By time, (B) By culture, (C) By language, (D) All the preceding

175. ____ In a systematic study of a Bible book, into what must the text be divided after it has been divided into major divisions?
   (A) Paragraphs, (B) Sentences, (C) Contexts, (D) Chapters

176. ____ What did Jesus say in John 12 that would judge us in the last day?
   (A) Religious traditions, (B) The church, (C) The apostles, (D) None of the preceding

177. ____ What is the nature of something that is subordinate?
   (A) It does not take the place of a coordinate, (B) It can act as an aid to the coordinate, (C) One has freedom of choice as to whether to use a subordinate, (D) All the preceding

178. ____ What is a comparison using “like” or “as”?
   (A) Synecdoche, (B) Simile, (C) Anthropomorphism, (D) Oxymoron

179. ____ What is the result of spiritually moving closer to Jesus?
   (A) One moves closer to his brother in Christ, (B) One better understands the Scriptures, (C) One seeks to maintain unity among brethren, (D) All the preceding

180. ____ Through whom in times past does Hebrews 1 state that God spoke to the fathers?
   (A) Through judges, (B) Through prophets, (C) Through fathers, (D) Through the Old Testament law

181. ____ What prophet did God tell Israel not to fear?
   (A) The one whose prophecies did not come true, (B) The one who spoke the truth, (C) The one whose prophecies came to pass, (D) None of the preceding

182. ____ What is the book called that is a listing of biblical words and the scripture locations in which they are used?
   (A) Lexicon, (B) Concordance, (C) Encyclopedia, (D) Dictionary

183. ____ Who was a Gentile priest of Midian through whom God communicated to the Midianites?
   (A) Joel, (B) Jethro, (C) Amos, (D) Isaiah
184. ____ What is a comparative study?
(A) Comparing a scripture with the culture in which it was first written to the culture today, (B) Comparing the writing of a New Testament quotation of the Old Testament with the original recording of the quotation in the Old Testament, (C) Comparing different translations of the same scripture, (D) Comparing one scripture with another

185. ____ What must be the final “dictionary” to determine the meaning of a word?
(A) The context in which the word is used, (B) The culture from which the word was derived, (C) The historical context in which the word is used, (D) The dictionary from which the word is taken

186. ____ What have men done who have bound human religious traditions on men?
(A) Moved traditions from the area of specifics into the area of generics, (B) Used legal authority to bind their opinions on men, (C) Moved the traditions from the area of generics into the area of the specifics of God’s commands, (D) Changed the laws of God

187. ____ What is the style of writing that seeks to conceal the message from the enemies of God through the use of cryptic symbols that are used to portray the victory of good over evil?
(A) Apocalyptic literature, (B) Didactic literature, (C) Metonymy, (D) Poetry

188. ____ What is an exaggeration to express a truth.
(A) Synecdoche, (B) Simile, (C) Allegory, (D) Hyperbole

189. ____ What did God say Israel would happen to the man who would speak in the name of another god?
(A) He should be cast out of Israel, (B) He should die, (C) He must be counselled, (D) He must be rebuked

190. ____ Where did God give the ten commandment law to Israel?
(A) In Egypt, (B) When they entered Canaan, (C) On Mount Sinai, (D) When they were in the wilderness

191. ____ Upon whom was the church built because they delivered the inspired word of God to the first century church?
(A) The elders and deacons, (B) The elders and apostles, (C) The apostles and prophets, (D) The teachers and elders

192. ____ How is it determined if something is a subordinate?
(A) When it is in the area of the specifics, (B) When it takes the place of a coordinate, (C) When it is an expedient, but does not take the place of a coordinate, (D) When an incidental that takes the place of an expedient

193. ____ Who died in the Old Testament because they changed the specifics of a command concerning the fire that was to be used in reference to sacrifices?
(A) Balaam, (B) Nadab and Abihu, (C) Jeroboam, (D) Joash

194. ____ In reference to the music which God commanded to be used by Christians, what was to be accomplished?
(A) Teaching, (B) Admonition, (C) Singing with the heart, (D) All the preceding

195. ____ What is expressed in a declarative statement?
(A) A truth or lie, (B) A question, (C) A desire on the part of the author, (D) A litotes

196. ____ Against whom does the strong brother actually sin when he causes the weak brother to do that which is against his conscience?
(A) The weak brother, (B) The church, (C) The Holy Spirit, (D) Christ

197. ____ How should we consider opinions since they are the result of the intellectual deductions of men?
(A) They should be bound on the church, (B) They should be considered law, (C) Opinions of the most educated of the brotherhood should be considered binding, (D) Opinions should not be considered tests of fellowship

198. ____ The church in what city gave an example of selling their possessions and goods in order to distribute to the needs of the church?
(A) Ephesus, (B) Corinth, (C) Antioch, (D) Jerusalem

199. ____ Who said, “If anyone speaks, let him speak as the oracles of God”?
(A) Paul, (B) Peter, (C) James, (D) Jesus

200. ____ Who conspired with her husband to lie?
(A) Priscilla, (B) Anna, (C) Sapphira, (D) Annias

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