INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE STUDY CURRICULUM

BOOK 5

FINDING THE PRICELESS PEARL

QUESTION MANUAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS


Discussion Questions: Answer THREE (3) questions from the Discussion Questions of each chapter.

Memory Verses: Genesis 3:15; Deuteronomy 4:2; Matthew 16:18,19; Mark 7:6-9; John 8:32; Romans 3:20,23; 6:3-6,23; 1 Corinthians 15:1-4; 16:1-3; Galatians 3:16; Ephesians 1:20-22; Titus 2:11; Hebrews 4:12

Lesson Outlines: Prepare and deliver FIVE (5) lesson outlines on any subject of the textbook material.

Reading: New Testament: LUKE; ACTS; EPHESIANS (Read each book TEN (10) times.

Chapter 1

The Greatest Problem

Multiple choice:

1. _____ God created man after His ...
   (A) physical image, (B) spiritual image, (C) animals
2. _____ It is the duty of man to keep God’s ...
   (A) power, (B) commandments, (C) faith
3. _____ What happens when we die?
   (A) Termination, (B) Unconsciousness, (C) Judgment
4. _____ Christians have the hope of eternal ...
   (A) physical bodies, (B) life, (C) anxiety
5. _____ What does man have a right to do since he is created after the image of God?
   (A) Be as God, (B) Choose, (C) Do as he wishes
6. _____ Since man was created with the ability to make choices, what responsibility must he have in reference to his choices?
   (A) Be held responsible, (B) No responsibility, (C) Do what he pleases
7. _____ What did God give man in order to direct his behavior?
   (A) Natural laws, (B) The Holy Spirit, (C) Moral laws
8. _____ What entered into the world for the first time when Adam sinned?
   (A) Eternal life, (B) Spiritual death, (C) Ability to choose
9. _____ When we think of sin, what must we always think in reference to our relationship with God?
   (A) Reconciliation, (B) Separation, (C) Union
10. _____ What did Adam suffer when he sinned against God?
    (A) Physical sickness, (B) Spiritual death, (C) Immediate death.
11. _____ What did Adam have to suffer because he was separated from the tree of life?
    (A) Spiritual death, (B) Inability to choose, (C) Physical death
12. _____ What must we bear in relation to our personal sin against God?
    (A) Guilt, (B) Physical death, (C) Nothing
13. _____ Physical death is the ...
    (A) guilt of Adam’s sin, (B) consequence of Adam’s sin, (C) consequence of our own sin
14. _____ What would the Seed of woman do to the head of Satan?
    (A) Bless, (B) Bruise, (C) Empower
15. _____ The wages of sin is ...
    (A) life, (B) death, (C) hope
16. _____ It is not in man to direct his own ...
    (A) destiny, (B) faith, (C) steps
17. _____ When men make their own laws they often make them according to desires that are ...
    (A) God directed, (B) worldly, (C) of the Spirit
18. _____ It is not possible for any man to keep the law of God ...
    (A) perfectly, (B) in any way, (C) in hope of eternal life
19. _____ We cannot atone for our sins by doing good works, lest we ...
    (A) boast about our good works, (B) convince ourselves that we are right with God, (C) believe that sin is right
20. _____ What word means “God breathed”?
    (A) Faith, (B) Love, (C) Inspiration
21. _____ What is the Bible unto our paths?
    (A) Torch, (B) Light, (C) Inspiration
22. ____ What happens in our lives when we feast on the word of God?
   (A) Spiritual growth, (B) Nothing, (C) Unbelief
23. ____ The word of God is living and ...
   (A) faithful, (B) powerful, (C) written
24. ____ What does the word of God do in those who study and believe it?
   (A) Works, (B) Nothing, (C) Produces rejection
25. ____ If God says His word is complete, then what must we assume?
   (A) It is sufficient, (B) It is incomplete, (C) We must add our rules
26. ____ What did God say He would add to those who would add religious laws to Revelation?
   (A) Faith, (B) Plagues, (C) Torture
27. ____ In reference to the completeness of the law of liberty, what did God say His law was?
   (A) Incomplete, (B) Perfect, (C) Final
28. ____ In reference to our salvation and ministry, what is the word of God?
   (A) Sufficient, (B) Incomplete, (C) Partially applicable
29. ____ When we worship God according to our own traditions and not by the direction of His word, our worship is ...
   (A) pleasing to God, (B) in vain, (C) in agreement with God's word
30. ____ In order to keep their own religious traditions, what did the Jews do to the word of God?
   (A) Study, (B) Obey, (C) Reject
31. ____ What were the Jews keeping as religious practice that led them to reject the word of God?
   (A) Civil laws, (B) Roman laws, (C) Religious traditions
32. ____ If one falls away from the word of God, what is his last stage of religious behavior?
   (A) Acceptance of God's word, (B) Rejection of God's word, (C) Study of the Bible
33. ____ One cannot buy God's salvation with ...
   (A) faith, (B) hope, (C) good works
34. ____ If we seek to earn our salvation by good works, what do we make God to be? (A) Our debtor, (B) Our Father, (C) Our Savior
35. ____ One sin makes one a ...
   (A) believer, (B) sinner, (C) saint
36. ____ By works of law one is not ...
   (A) obedient, (B) justified, (C) praised
37. ____ The wages of sin is spiritual ...
   (A) life, (B) death, (C) regeneration

Discussion:

38. Why does the right to choose make man responsible for his own sins?
39. What does it mean for man to be a free-moral individual?
40. How did physical death enter into the world?
41. What is man’s dilemma in reference to keeping God’s law?
42. Why can man not bind human religious traditions?
43. Explain the problems of the Jews in reference to Jesus’ statements in Mark 7:1-9.
44. Why can one not buy God’s grace with good works?

Chapter 2
God’s Gospel Solution

Multiple choice:

1. ____ Who was the Seed of woman and descendant of Abraham who crushed Satan?
   (A) David, (B) John, (C) Jesus
2. ____ God promised Abraham that in him all families of the earth would be ...
   (A) ... blessed, (B) ... saved, (C) ... born
3. ____ What was preached to Abraham in the sense that God announced to him that One of his seed would be a blessing to man?
   (A) Faith, (B) Love, (C) The gospel
4. ____ Jesus came that He might destroy what of the devil?
   (A) Life, (B) Works, (C) Destiny
5. ____ From what did Jesus release us by His resurrection?
   (A) The necessity of death, (B) The power of death, (C) The reality of death
6. ____ From where did Jesus come?
   (A) Paradise, (B) Heaven, (C) Hades
7. ____ There could be no remission of sins unless there was the shedding of what?
   (A) Blood, (B) Life, (C) Possessions
8. ____ What did Jesus have in order to lay down His life and take it up again?
   (A) Faith, (B) Hope, (C) Power
9. ____ When Jesus comes again, who will be resurrected?
   (A) Righteous, (B) Unrighteous, (C) All people

10. ____ What did Jesus do in order to answer the physical death problem of man?
    (A) Taught, (B) Was resurrected, (C) Preached

11. ____ The cross was God's answer to what problem that all men have?
    (A) Spiritual death, (B) Physical death, (C) Lack of faith

12. ____ What was put under Jesus' feet when He was seated at the right hand of God?
    (A) Satan, (B) The world, (C) All things

13. ____ As what does Jesus function by pleading our case and making intercession for our sins?
    (A) Hope, (B) Advocate, (C) Lord

14. ____ What will be the last enemy Jesus will destroy?
    (A) Physical death, (B) Satan, (C) Demons

15. ____ After final judgment, the righteous shall go away into ...
    (A) Hades, (B) Paradise, (C) Heaven

16. ____ In the end, what will God do through Jesus in reference to the world?
    (A) Destroy, (B) Reconstruct, (C) Preserve

17. ____ After Jesus has accomplished His work, what will He do in reference to the Father?
    (A) Submit, (B) Remain head of all, (C) Be exalted above

18. ____ Jesus came not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be ...
    (A) judged, (B) saved, (C) rejected

19. ____ In what was God rich that moved Him to save us by His grace?
    (A) Power, (B) Joy, (C) Mercy

20. ____ In whom must we be in order to enjoy God's grace?
    (A) Christ, (B) The world, (C) In heaven

21. ____ What did God demonstrate toward us while we were still dead in sin?
    (A) Love, (B) Hope, (C) Faith

22. ____ What does God say that those who are caught in traditional religions must do in order to accept Jesus?
    (A) Maintain their traditions, (B) Combine traditions with God's word, (C) Repent

23. ____ One must examine himself according to God's word in order to determine whether he is in what?
    (A) The faith, (B) The father's religion, (C) The commandments of men

24. ____ What did many religious Jews of Jesus' day not do in reference to Jesus?
    (A) See His miracles, (B) See Him, (C) Receive Him

25. ____ What do those who receive Jesus have a right to become?
    (A) Judged, (B) Persecuted, (C) Children of God

26. ____ What kind of relationship does one have with God when he is "in Christ"?
    (A) Physical, (B) Unconditional, (C) Spiritual

27. ____ In Christ are all spiritual ...
    (A) thoughts, (B) blessings, (C) encounters

28. ____ If one is outside Christ, what spiritual blessings does he have?
    (A) Forgiveness of sins, (B) Eternal life, (C) None

29. ____ All spiritual blessings result in our ...
    (A) faith, (B) redemption, (C) salvation

Discussion:

30. How do we know that the Seed of Genesis 3:15 has reference to Christ?

31. What was the blessing that the Seed brought into the world?

32. What did Jesus accomplish through His death on the cross?

33. Why is it impossible for man to save himself?

34. Explain the meaning of the grace of God?

35. What does the word "head" mean in reference to Jesus being the head of the church?

36. What does the phrase “in Christ” mean?

Chapter 3

Responding To The Gospel

Multiple choice:

1. ____ To whom in the history of the world did God first give His laws?
   (A) Priests, (B) Fathers, (C) Servants

2. ____ What would the families of all the world receive as a result of the promise made to Abraham?
   (A) Blessing, (B) Prosperity, (C) Faith

3. ____ To whom was the Old Testament law given?
   (A) All men, (B) The Gentiles, (C) Israel alone

4. ____ With whom did God make a covenant in Deuteronomy 5?
Obedience To The Gospel

Chapter 4

Discussion:

26. What is the difference between covenant and law?
27. Explain Jeremiah 31:31-34.
28. What was the purpose of the Old Testament law?
29. According to Romans 3:31, how is the law of Christ established in one’s heart?
30. Why must grace always be a gift?
31. What is the freedom that one has in Christ as a result of God’s grace?

Multiple choice:

1. ____ With whom will Jesus come?
   (A) Demons, (B) Angels, (C) Unrighteous
2. ____ What will Jesus do when He comes?
   (A) Take vengeance, (B) Bring all to repentance, (C) Bless the world
3. ____ What will happen to those who do not obey the gospel?
   (A) Will repent, (B) Will be restored, (C) Will suffer destruction
Multiple choice:

1. On what basis will one be able to enter into eternal glory in heaven?
   (A) On the basis of meritorious works, (B) On the basis of trading one’s good works for heaven, (C) On the basis of God’s grace
2. What is impossible for man to do?
   (A) Perfectly obey God’s law in order to earn heaven, (B) Respond to the grace of God, (C) Be obedient to the law of God
3. If one seeks to meritoriously earn his salvation, what has he made the reward of heaven?
   (A) The result of the grace of God, (B) A debt owed by God, (C) The result of the mercy of God
4. In order for one to respond to the grace of God, what must he realize?
   (A) His inability to keep law perfectly, (B) That good works do not atone for sin, (C) A & B
5. What manifested the loving mercy of God through the sacrificial offering of the Son of God?
   (A) That men earned the cross, (B) That Jesus died on the cross while men were sinners, (C) That God was obligated to save man because He created man
6. What does the grace of God stimulate in man?
   (A) Faith, (B) Meritorious works, (C) A & B
7. What is the freedom that grace brings to man?
   (A) Freedom from sin, (B) Freedom from perfect law-keeping, (C) A & B
8. Who said that some turn the grace of God into licentiousness?
   (A) Paul, (B) Peter, (C) Jude
9. What did Jesus say we would do if we loved Him?
   (A) Earn our salvation, (B) Do meritorious deeds to others, (C) Keep His commandments

Discussion:

21. How does 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 teach that one must be baptized?
22. How is the gospel an event of history?
23. What is “obedience to the gospel”?
24. What is the meaning of “firstfruits” in 1 Corinthians 15:20-22?

Chapter 5
God’s Gospel Family

Multiple choice:

1. On what basis will one be able to enter into eternal glory in heaven?
   (A) On the basis of meritorious works, (B) On the basis of trading one’s good works for heaven, (C) On the basis of God’s grace
2. What is impossible for man to do?
   (A) Perfectly obey God’s law in order to earn heaven, (B) Respond to the grace of God, (C) Be obedient to the law of God
3. If one seeks to meritoriously earn his salvation, what has he made the reward of heaven?
   (A) The result of the grace of God, (B) A debt owed by God, (C) The result of the mercy of God
4. In order for one to respond to the grace of God, what must he realize?
   (A) His inability to keep law perfectly, (B) That good works do not atone for sin, (C) A & B
5. What manifested the loving mercy of God through the sacrificial offering of the Son of God?
   (A) That men earned the cross, (B) That Jesus died on the cross while men were sinners, (C) That God was obligated to save man because He created man
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   (A) Freedom from sin, (B) Freedom from perfect law-keeping, (C) A & B
8. Who said that some turn the grace of God into licentiousness?
   (A) Paul, (B) Peter, (C) Jude
9. What did Jesus say we would do if we loved Him?
   (A) Earn our salvation, (B) Do meritorious deeds to others, (C) Keep His commandments
10. ____ Which statement defines the nature of true Christianity?
   (A) Christians work because they have responded to the grace of God, (B) Christians work in order to merit heaven, (C) Christians work in order to be saved

11. ____ What spirit did Paul say Christians did not receive?
   (A) The spirit of adoption, (B) The Holy Spirit, (C) The spirit of bondage

12. ____ Why was God’s grace toward Paul not useless?
   (A) Paul responded with abundant work, (B) Paul sought to earn his salvation as a result of God’s grace, (C) Paul responded with abundant labors in order to repay God

13. ____ In what must Christians stand fast lest they lose such through a digression into legalistic religion?
   (A) Their spirit of bondage, (B) Their liberty in Christ, (C) Their meritorious works

14. ____ In what way do works have reference to the Christian’s creation in Christ?
   (A) Christians are created in Christ for good works, (B) Christians are created in Christ by good works, (C) Christians are created in Christ by grace alone

15. ____ What does the belief of salvation by meritorious works lead one to do?
   (A) Work more abundantly, (B) Give glory to God for His grace, (C) Boast of one’s works

Discussion:

16. Why can one not exchange good works for heaven?

17. Why is it not possible for one to be saved solely by keeping law?

18. How do faith and grace relate to one another in reference to our salvation?

19. What did Paul mean in 1 Corinthians 15:10?

Chapter 6
Living The Gospel Of Jesus, I

Multiple choice:

1. ____ When we obey the gospel, God adds us to ...
   (A) a denomination, (B) a sect, (C) the church

2. ____ By what does God call people out of the world?
   (A) Faith, (B) Gospel, (C) Holy Spirit

3. ____ When the word “church” is used in the Bible, we must think about ...
   (A) people, (B) heaven, (C) faith

4. ____ In Colossians 2:20 the Bible exhorts Christians not to submit themselves to what in reference to religion?
   (A) Man-made regulations, (B) Belief in God, (C) Bible study

5. ____ When the word “head” is used in reference to Christ, about what must one think?
   (A) Faith, (B) Love, (C) Control

6. ____ In reference to the religious traditions of men, what does submission to Jesus’ headship mean?
   (A) Bondage, (B) Freedom, (C) Apostasy

7. ____ Over what is Jesus now head?
   (A) Angels, (B) Kings, (C) All things

8. ____ The image that Nebuchadnezzar saw portrayed four world ...
   (A) wars, (B) kingdoms, (C) laws

9. ____ Daniel 2:44 is a prophecy that God would establish what?
   (A) Earthly government, (B) Kingdom reign, (C) Nation of Israel

10. ____ In the days of what kings did God say He would establish a kingdom?
    (A) Babylonian, (B) Greek, (C) Roman

11. ____ Isaiah prophesied that the word of God would go from what city?
    (A) Rome, (B) Babylon, (C) Jerusalem

12. ____ “At hand” means ...
    (A) distant, (B) soon, (C) already

13. ____ Kingdom refers to God’s reign from ...
    (A) earth, (B) councils of men, (C) heaven

14. ____ In A.D. 30 the church was established on what day?
    (A) Pentecost, (B) Sabbath, (C) Monday

15. ____ How many people were baptized to be saved, and thus, begin the existence of the church in Acts 2?
    (A) 3,000, (B) 2,000, (C) 4,000

16. ____ Jesus rules and guides the body through ...
    (A) the Holy Spirit, (B) His written word, (C) our feelings

17. ____ Elders are also referred to as ...
    (A) Evangelists, (B) Pastors, (C) Prophets

18. ____ How many elders are to be designed for the church in any particular church?
    (A) Two, (B) One, (C) Plurality
19. ____ In reference to their work with the flock of God, what are elders to do?  
   (A) Shepherd, (B) Make religious laws, (C) Rule with their opinions
20. ____ In reference to their spiritual direction of the church, what are elders to do?  
   (A) Be examples, (B) Rule by their opinions, (C) Make religious laws
21. ____ What is the purpose of the work of deacons?  
   (A) Rule, (B) Serve special needs of the church, (C) Preach
22. ____ What is the primary work of evangelists?  
   (A) Preach to the lost, (B) Counsel the members, (C) Serve special needs of the church
23. ____ The Bible exhorts evangelists to do the work of an ...  
   (A) elder, (B) evangelist, (C) educator
24. ____ In reference to the behavior of their lives, what are evangelists to be to the members of the church?  
   (A) An example, (B) A shepherd, (C) A deacon
25. ____ To what are words and phrases used in the New Testament to refer to God’s people?  
   (A) Ownership, (B) Origin, (C) Establishment
26. ____ The reference “church of Christ” means that the church belongs to whom?  
   (A) The Holy Spirit, (B) Christ, (C) Christians
27. ____ Those who worship God according to their own doctrines actually worship God in ...  
   (A) truth, (B) vain, (C) peace
28. ____ Those who do not know the word of God will worship God in ...  
   (A) ignorance, (B) truth, (C) wisdom
29. ____ What must Christians first present as a living sacrifice to God?  
   (A) Possessions, (B) Abilities, (C) Bodies
30. ____ In reference to their holy service and worship, what are Christians?  
   (A) Priests, (B) Preachers, (C) Prophets
31. ____ When is the time of the Christian’s worship?  
   (A) Saturday, (B) Sunday, (C) Daily
32. ____ Christians must sing with their voices while making melody in their ...  
   (A) minds, (B) thoughts, (C) hearts
33. ____ In reference to one another, what must Christians do in their singing?  
   (A) Teach, (B) Pray, (C) Meditate
34. ____ To whom should Christians make their request?  
   (A) Jesus, (B) Holy Spirit, (C) The Father
35. ____ In conjunction with their prayers, Christians give themselves to ...  
   (A) the world, (B) one another, (C) fasting
36. ____ To whom does the body and spirit of the Christian belong?  
   (A) Himself, (B) His brother, (C) God
37. ____ To whom must Christians especially do good?  
   (A) Unbelievers, (B) Christians, (C) Unfaithful Christians
38. ____ What does the bread represent?  
   (A) The blood of Jesus, (B) The body of Jesus, (C) The covenant
39. ____ What does the fruit of the vine represent?  
   (A) The blood of Jesus, (B) The body of Jesus, (C) The church
40. ____ In reference to their hearts, what must one do when partaking of the Supper?  
   (A) Pray, (B) Examine, (C) Repent
41. ____ In reference to the Lord’s death, what do Christians do when partaking of the Supper?  
   (A) Study, (B) Preach, (C) Proclaim
42. ____ When Christians eat of the one bread, they must remember the one ...  
   (A) body, (B) faith, (C) hope
43. ____ What must each believer do in reference to his or her own beliefs?  
   (A) Examine, (B) Be satisfied with, (C) Assume to be correct
44. ____ From what did the Spirit say some would fall away in the latter times?  
   (A) Religious behavior, (B) The faith, (C) Preaching
45. ____ Paul said that some turn away from the truth and turn unto ...  
   (A) politics, (B) the Holy Spirit, (C) fables

Discussion:

46. Explain Daniel 7:13,14.
47. What did Jesus mean when He said, “The time is fulfilled”?
48. Explain Matthew 16:18,19.
49. Explain how the church was established in Acts 2.
50. What are the responsibilities of elders?
51. What is the work of evangelists?
52. Why does the church not have a specific name?
53. Why does the Christian worship God on a daily basis?
Multiple choice:

1. When people leave the authority of God’s word as their guide in religious matters, to what do they go for authority?
   (A) The traditions of their fathers, (B) Their emotions or feelings, (C) A & B

2. Who did Peter say twisted the Scriptures to their own destruction?
   (A) The untaught and unstable, (B) The wicked, (C) Those who do not believe in God

3. To whom did Peter have reference when he spoke of those who were unstable?
   (A) Those who followed the traditions of their fathers, (B) Those who sought to return to the Old Testament, (C) Those who were emotionally misguided in their religious beliefs and behavior

4. If one does not have a love for the truth, what will God do?
   (A) He will allow them to physically die, (B) He will allow them to believe a strong delusion, (C) He will extend His grace to them

5. What is the meaning of the Greek word ekklesia?
   (A) “Kingdom reign,” (B) “Called out assembly,” (C) “Separation”

6. The church exists on the foundation of what belief of the members?
   (A) That Jesus is the Son of God and Messiah, (B) That baptism is for remission of sins, (C) That the church is to be one

7. Where is the membership of the Christian?
   (A) With a local church, (B) In heaven, (C) A & B

8. What does the word “church” refer to?
   (A) To a building at a specific location, (B) To the doctrine that is believed by a group of people, (C) Neither A or B

9. What constitutes a “local church”?
   (A) That all members meet together at the same location on Sunday, (B) All members of a city recognize and fellowship one another, (C) Members have and assemble in one building

10. To what does the word basileia have reference?
    (A) The people of God on earth, (B) The church and all religions of the world, (C) All things

11. What is the extent of Jesus’ present reign?
    (A) The church, (B) The church and all religions of the world, (C) All things

12. What is the relationship between the church and kingdom reign of Jesus?
    (A) The church and kingdom are the same, (B) All who are in the kingdom are in the church, (C) The church is the manifestation of the kingdom reign of Jesus in the hearts of men

13. What has not been put under the present kingdom reign of Jesus?
    (A) Satan, (B) World governments, (C) Nothing

14. What did Paul mean when he said that the church must be perfectly joined together in the same mind and judgment?
    (A) In matters of opinion and doctrine the church must have no differences, (B) The members must be united on their belief of fundamental doctrines, (C) All members must be regimented together to believe the same thing in all matters of interpretation

15. How does one establish unity of fellowship?
    (A) God, not man, establishes fellowship between those who have obeyed the gospel, (B) Fellowship is established when a group of believers all conform to the same thing in matters of doctrine and opinion, (C) Fellowship is established when believers all conform to the same feelings and doctrines

16. Does a denomination begin and sustain itself?
    (A) When people develop a sectarian spirit to establish a name for themselves, (B) When all members conform to an established doctrine of tradition and biblical teaching, (C) A & B

17. If one seeks to justify denominationalism, what must he deny?
    (A) That God has given the gift of fellowship to those who have obeyed the gospel, (B) That men have a right to call themselves after a particular name, (C) That we have the freedom to believe what we desire

18. What does it mean when a church refers to itself as nondenominational?
    (A) That they believe a specific doctrine, (B) That unity has priority over belief in doctrine, (C) That the Bible is the final authority in religious matters

19. In what context did Paul specifically mention the fundamentals of one body, one Spirit, one hope, one Lord, one faith, one baptism and one God?
    (A) Colossians 4, (B) Philippians 2, (C) Ephesians 4

20. What does a legalistic system of religion destroy?
    (A) The freedom to become a part of such a group, (B) Freedom of thought within the group, (C) Denominationalism

21. Upon what can true unity be based?
    (A) The conformity of all believers to the same opinions, (B) The acceptance of all teachings as long as all believers agree to be united, (C) Upon the belief that the Bible be our only authority in religious matters

22. In Matthew 28:19,20, who did Jesus say the apostles must baptize?
    (A) Faithful Jews, (B) Believing Gentiles, (C) Disciples

23. What is the meaning of the word “disciple”?
    (A) An apprentice, (B) A learner, (C) A & B
Chapter 8
Living The Gospel Of Jesus, III

Multiple choice:

1. _______ The early Christians taught daily in every ...
   (A) school, (B) library, (C) house.
2. _______ Who met in the house of Apphia?
   (A) City council, (B) Church, (C) Soldiers
3. _______ With his household, who devoted himself to serve the church in Corinth?
   (A) Paul, (B) Timothy, (C) Stephanas
4. _______ When Christians meet together, what should be accomplished?
   (A) Edification, (B) Worship, (C) Both A & B
5. _______ What is a general principle for the conduct of those who assemble?
   (A) All dress the same, (B) The assembly be conducted in a decent and orderly manner, (C) Both A & B
6. _______ What is the central purpose of the assembled church for worship?
   (A) Praise God, (B) Worship after our own desires, (C) Show ourselves before the church
7. _______ How can Christians teach one another in the assembly?
   (A) Through singing, (B) Through preaching, (C) Both A & B
8. _______ Who leads the prayers in the assembly?
   (A) Men, (B) Children, (C) Women
9. _______ What is the central purpose of the assembly?
   (A) To meet fellow Christians, (B) Preaching the word, (C) Partake of the Lord’s Supper
10. _______ Christians meet to stir up love and good ...
    (A) thoughts, (B) singing, (C) works
11. _______ 1 Corinthians 16:1-4 is an example of churches giving to ...
    (A) a special need, (B) rent payments, (C) evangelists
12. _______ With what attitude must Christians contribute?
    (A) Grudgingly, (B) With reservations, (C) Cheerfully
13. _______ What must Christians do when they are persecuted?
    (A) Complain, (B) Argue, (C) Rejoice
14. _______ What church supported evangelists from its very beginning?
    (A) Corinth, (B) Rome, (C) Philippi
15. _______ What church evangelized their own region?
    (A) Laodicea, (B) Perga, (C) Thessalonica

Discussion:

16. How would you prove that Christians met in the homes of the members in the first century?
17. What are key things the early Christians did in the assembly?
19. What is important about study of the Bible during the assembly?
20. For what should contributions be made by Christians
FINAL REVIEW EXAM

Multiple choice:

1. ____ How did Jesus answer man’s physical death problem?
   (A) By His sacrificial death, (B) By teachings of a better life, (C) By giving us an example of life, (D) By His resurrection from the dead

2. ____ When He comes again, how will Jesus destroy the last enemy?
   (A) By casting Satan into hell, (B) By raising the dead, (C) By the event of His coming again, (D) By establishing another kingdom

3. ____ When all things have been submitted to Jesus, what will He do?
   (A) Establish an earthly kingdom, (B) Submit to God, (C) Send the Holy Spirit, (D) Become our advocate

4. ____ In reference to human religious traditions that are bound as religious law, what does the Bible figuratively say in Colossians 2?
   (A) Live a holy life, (B) Do not touch, taste or handle, (C) Keep traditions instead of God’s word, (D) Reject all tradition

5. ____ Since God is our creator, what should we conclude?
   (A) He has a right to give us law, (B) He has a right to demand obedience to His law, (C) He will judge us according to His law, (D) All the preceding

6. ____ When one becomes a Christian, what relationship does he have with the Old Testament law in reference to his salvation?
   (A) He is still under the ordinances of the law, (B) He must keep all the ten commandments, (C) He is dead to the Old Testament law by the body of Christ, (D) He must continue animal sacrifices

7. ____ What did God promise Israel in Jeremiah 31?
   (A) They would be a great nation, (B) A new covenant, (C) A new law, (D) A land of promise

8. ____ In reference to the Christian who is under a new covenant and law, what is his use of the Old Testament?
   (A) It is a source of learning and edification, (B) It has no use, (C) It is a list of commandments to be obeyed, (D) None of the preceding

9. ____ What relationship do we have with God’s laws because we are free-moral individuals with the ability to make choices?
   (A) We must make choices concerning God’s laws, (B) We will be held accountable for our choices, (C) God will judge us by His moral laws, (D) All the preceding

10. ____ Why do we physically die?
    (A) Our personal sin separates us from God, (B) Because Adam was separated from the tree of life, (C) Because Adam spiritually died, (D) All the preceding

11. ____ What is the dilemma of man concerning sin?
    (A) He cannot keep God’s laws perfectly so as to save himself, (B) He cannot do good works to atone for his sins, (C) Man has no dilemma, (D) All the preceding

12. ____ What does the word “inspiration” mean?
    (A) Responsibility, (B) Salvation, (C) God-breathed, (D) God-created

13. ____ What has one done if he binds on the consciences of men those things that are not found or bound in the Bible?
    (A) He has taken away from the word of God, (B) He has added to the word of God, (C) He has done nothing religiously or doctrinally wrong, (D) He has pleased God

14. ____ After one establishes his own religious traditions and lays aside the word of God, what does he do in reference to keeping God’s word?
    (A) He seeks God’s word, (B) He rejects God’s word, (C) He is careful to keep traditions and God’s word, (D) All the preceding

15. ____ How does God consider the worship of the one who has rejected the word of God in order to worship according to his religious traditions?
    (A) Vain, (B) Acceptable, (C) Questionable, (D) Favorable

16. ____ When religious people do not know the Bible, what do they do in their worship of God?
    (A) Construct their own worship, (B) Worship according to the tradition of their fathers, (C) Make themselves believe that God accepts any worship, (D) All the preceding

17. ____ Who are those designated by the church to be shepherds of the flock?
    (A) Elders, (B) Deacons, (C) Evangelists, (D) Preachers
18. ____ What is the primary work of an evangelist?
(A) To shepherd the flock, (B) To serve the special physical needs of the church, (C) To edify the body, (D) To preach the gospel to the lost

19. ____ What did God promise to Adam and Eve that the Seed of woman would do to Satan in the future?
(A) Satan would change his methods of work, (B) Satan would be strengthened, (C) Satan would be dealt a fatal blow in his power over men, (D) Satan would be blessed

20. ____ Why did God have to give moral laws to man?
(A) Because we could not establish our own moral laws, (B) Because we must have moral law to direct our ways, (C) Because it is not in man to direct his own steps, (D) All the preceding

21. ____ In reference to false religions, what does the Bible command?
(A) Remember that everyone has a right to his own belief, (B) Come out from among them and be separate, (C) Work in fellowship with all religious beliefs, (D) Remember that the Holy Spirit reveals different beliefs to different people

22. ____ What is one obligated to do if he or she believes the truth and obeys the gospel?
(A) Join the church of his or her choice, (B) Preach and teach the truth and urge people to obey the gospel, (C) Remember that God has spoken to others in a different way, (D) Be silent so as not to cause a disturbance

23. ____ What do the words and phrases that are used in the New Testament in reference to the church describe concerning the church?
(A) Its title, (B) Its ownership, character and nature, (C) The division of believers from one another, (D) All the preceding

24. ____ How do true worshippers worship God?
(A) After the traditions of our fathers, (B) In spirit and in truth, (C) According to church regulations, (D) After feelings generated by the Holy Spirit.

25. ____ When the early Christians met together, of what did they partake in order to remember their salvation by God's grace?
(A) Fellowship, (B) The Lord's Supper, (C) Encouragement, (D) The Holy Spirit

26. ____ With what attitude should Christians contribute to the support of evangelists and those in need?
(A) With questions, (B) Grudgingly, (C) With reservation, (D) Cheerfully

27. ____ How would the Seed bless all nations?
(A) By sending the Holy Spirit, (B) By turning men from their iniquities to His sacrifice for their sins, (C) By giving us the Bible, (D) By fulfilling prophecy

28. ____ By what were the Gentiles to be justified in response to God's grace?
(A) Faith, (B) Works, (C) Good deeds, (D) Love

29. ____ How did the Seed (Jesus) crush the head of Satan in reference to our spiritual death problem?
(A) He was born, (B) He died for our sins and was resurrected, (C) He gave good teachings, (D) He prayed

30. ____ How did the Seed, Jesus, become a blessing in reference to our physical death problem?
(A) He was raised from the dead never to die again, (B) He gave the Holy Spirit, (C) He died for our sins, (D) He came to man in the flesh

31. ____ To whom are Christians to make melody in their hearts by singing?
(A) To unbelievers, (B) To the Lord, (C) To Christians, (D) To the Holy Spirit

32. ____ What do Christians do in order to have God work in their lives?
(A) Call on the Holy Spirit, (B) Fast and pray, (C) Call for miracles, (D) Work to earn God's favor

33. ____ What does the bread of the Lord's Supper represent?
(A) Jesus' body, (B) The New Testament, (C) The blood of Jesus, (D) The new covenant

34. ____ What is the gospel?
(A) The ten commandments, (B) Jesus' death for our sins and resurrection for our hope, (C) Jesus' personal teachings, (D) The Bible

35. ____ By what did Jesus redeem us from sin?
(A) By His teachings, (B) By His life, (C) By His blood, (D) By the Holy Spirit

36. ____ Who had the power to lay Jesus' life down and take it up again?
(A) Jesus, (B) The Father, (C) The Holy Spirit, (D) Satan

37. ____ Why did the Jewish religious leaders reject Jesus?
(A) Because they had already rejected God's law, (B) Because they did not believe His miracles, (C) Because they did not understand His teaching, (D) Because they were confused
38. If men were saved by good works, what would happen in reference to the relationship that Christians have with one another?
(A) They would grow closer together, (B) They would boast one against another, (C) They would grow closer to God, (D) They would grow in humility

39. To what does the phrase “in Christ” refer?
(A) Assembling in a church building, (B) A spiritual relationship with Christ, (C) Final judgment by Christ, (D) A physical relationship with one’s brother

40. If one is a new creature in Christ, then what was he when he was outside Christ?
(A) A new creature, (B) New by good works, (C) An old creature in sin, (D) Safe with God because of ignorance of God’s will

41. How did Jesus do away with or annul the Old Testament law?
(A) By destroying it with His better teachings, (B) By ignoring it, (C) By fulfilling it, (D) By teaching against it

42. What was the condition God gave to Israel in order that they remain in a covenant relationship with Him?
(A) Keep the New Testament law, (B) Remain religious, (C) Establish their own religious traditions, (D) Be obedient to the Old Testament law

43. What was the purpose of the Old Testament law?
(A) To bring Israel to Christ, (B) To morally direct Israel, (C) To manifest sin, (D) All the preceding

44. What does it mean to be saved by grace?
(A) To add our works to God’s plan of salvation in order to complete the grace of God, (B) To work and obey God in response to His grace, (C) To earn salvation by good works, (D) None of the preceding

45. What happens to the Christian who seeks to be saved solely by keeping law so as to save himself?
(A) He is blessed by God, (B) He is fallen from grace, (C) He establishes God’s covenant in his life, (D) He fulfills the law

46. To whom was the Old Testament law specifically given?
(A) All men, (B) The Jewish nation, (C) Christians, (D) The Gentiles

47. In reference to the Jews’ obedience to the Old Testament law, with whom or what did God find fault?
(A) The Jews, for they sinned against the law, (B) The Old Testament itself, (C) The Old Testament covenant, (D) Both the law and the covenant

48. What is the problem with the individual who does not obediently respond to the grace of God?
(A) He does not love God, (B) He is not thankful for God’s gift of grace, (C) He has no concern for his salvation, (D) All the preceding

49. If grace is a gift from God, then what can it not be?
(A) Something earned by man’s goodness, (B) The action of a loving God, (C) The result of God’s mercy, (D) The desire on God’s part that men be saved

50. What is faith if it does not respond to grace by works?
(A) Profitable, (B) Active, (C) Acceptable to God, (D) Dead

51. If one loves God, what will he do as a result of his love?
(A) He will pray for the Holy Spirit, (B) He will have faith without works, (C) He will keep God’s commandments, (D) He will pray for salvation

52. What do human religious traditions do to those who want to please God?
(A) They bring one into bondage, (B) They make one feel continually guilty, (C) They lead one away from what God desires, (D) All the preceding

53. What is one thing 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 teaches?
(A) If one does not obey the gospel, he will suffer punishment, (B) The gospel is the free gift of God, (C) One must respond to God’s grace, (D) All the dead will be raised

54. What would be the answer to the question, “What will be the end of those who do not obey the gospel of God?”
(A) They will have a second chance of salvation, (B) They will be saved by works, (C) They will be destroyed from the presence of God, (D) God will have mercy on them, though they do not obey the gospel

55. In reference to history, what is the gospel?
(A) An event, (B) A report, (C) The teachings of Jesus, (D) All the preceding

56. How are words used in reference to the gospel event?
(A) They are the gospel themselves, (B) They are the medium through which the gospel is communicated, (C) The Holy Spirit does not use written words to communicate the gospel, (D) Words have no significance in reference to the gospel event
57. _____ What personally happened to Adam’s relationship with God when He ate of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil?
(A) He established a closer relationship with God, (B) He then understood God’s moral laws, (C) He caused God to change His laws, (D) He spiritually died

58. _____ When we think about spiritual separation from God, about what must we also think?
(A) Physical death, (B) Spiritual death, (C) Eternal life, (D) Our assurance of salvation

59. _____ What significance does the word “if” have in reference to one’s believing the report of the gospel?
(A) It has no significance, (B) It establishes a condition that one must continue to believe the words by which the gospel was communicated, (C) That it is not necessary to believe the gospel in order to be saved, (D) All the preceding

60. _____ What is the significance of Jesus’ being the firstfruits of all those who have died?
(A) He was the first to be resurrected, (B) He was the first to be resurrected never to die again, (C) He was the first to bring forth fruit by preaching, (D) He was the first to preach that there was a resurrection

61. _____ Why have all suffered spiritual death?
(A) Because Adam sinned, (B) Because we are compelled to sin, (C) Because all men sin, (D) Because of original sin

62. _____ In reference to Adam’s sin, what consequence do all men suffer?
(A) Spiritual death, (B) Predestination to death, (C) Physical death, (D) The inability to do good

63. _____ By what does God reconcile the believer to Himself?
(A) By Jesus’ teachings, (B) By our good works, (C) By His grace that was revealed through the cross of Christ, (D) By one’s perfect keeping of law

64. _____ How does one come into Christ where he is saved?
(A) By believing on Jesus, (B) By repenting of sin, (C) By immersion in water for the remission of sins, (D) All the preceding

65. _____ When one is baptized, what happens in his relationship with Christ?
(A) He gains a knowledge of Christ, (B) He is united together with Christ, (C) He is saved by good works, (D) Nothing

66. _____ When one is immersed with Christ, what takes place in the action of immersion?
(A) He is buried with Jesus, (B) He is united together with Jesus, (C) He is raised with Jesus, (D) All the preceding

67. _____ What does it mean to be crucified with Christ?
(A) To physically die for Jesus, (B) To be persecuted for Jesus, (C) To repent of our old way of life and accept the headship of Jesus, (D) To be baptized in the Holy Spirit

68. _____ Jesus’ resurrection is proof of what?
(A) That Lazarus was raised, (B) That all will be raised in the end, (C) That we have forgiveness of sins, (D) All the preceding

69. _____ What two problems in reference to life and salvation does everyone have?
(A) Poverty and physical death, (B) Persecution and deception, (C) Spiritual and physical death, (D) Lack of faith and jealousy

70. _____ Who will be raised to eternal life?
(A) Only those faithful who have been baptized into Christ, (B) Those who have simply believed, but not obeyed the gospel, (C) Only the predestined to be chosen, (D) Only those baptized in the Holy Spirit

71. _____ If one must be immersed in obedience to the gospel in order to be saved, then what is the one baptism one must be baptized with today?
(A) Baptism of the Holy Spirit, (B) John’s baptism, (C) Baptism in the name of Jesus for remission of sins, (D) Baptism of suffering

72. _____ Who is the only controlling head of the church today?
(A) The Pope, (B) Jesus, (C) Paul, (D) The preacher

73. _____ In the days of what earthly kingdom did God promise in Daniel 2 that He would set up a kingdom reign from heaven?
(A) Babylon, (B) Medo-Persian, (C) Greek, (D) Roman

74. _____ Who adds baptized believers to the church?
(A) God, (B) The Holy Spirit, (C) Fellow Christians, (D) Oneself

75. _____ To what does the word “church” refer concerning the saved?
(A) A building, (B) An organization, (C) The people of God who have submitted to Jesus’ kingdom reign, (D) The reign of Jesus in heaven

76. _____ Unto whom did the Son of Man ascend in the prophecy of Daniel 7?
(A) Angels, (B) God, the Father, (C) The Holy Spirit, (D) The dead saints
77. ____ What does the phrase “at hand” mean?
(A) In the past, (B) In the near future, (C) In the distant future, (D) All the preceding

78. ____ How is the kingdom reign of Jesus established in one’s heart?
(A) When one believes, (B) When one confesses, (C) When one hears of Jesus, (D) All the preceding, plus obedience to Jesus’ will

79. ____ What did Peter tell those on Pentecost to do when they responded to the kingdom reign of the One they had crucified?
(A) Be baptized in the Holy Spirit, (B) Repent and be baptized in the name of Jesus for remission of sins, (C) Call on the name of Jesus, (D) Confess their sins

80. ____ Those who would be leaders in the church must function as what?
(A) Slaves to the needs of people, (B) Lords over the flock, (C) Dictators of the church, (D) Hired preachers who control the church

81. ____ Who are designated in the church to function in carrying out special physical tasks?
(A) Elders, (B) Deacons, (C) Evangelists, (D) Shepherds

82. ____ If one worships God without knowing who God is, how is he worshiping?
(A) Willfully, (B) Ignorantly, (C) Faithfully, (D) In spirit and truth

83. ____ In their relationship with one another, what are Christians to accomplish by singing?
(A) Teaching, (B) Admonition, (C) Communication with one another, (D) All the preceding

84. ____ What does the one bread signify in reference to the church?
(A) The church’s Divine origin, (B) The establishment of the church in one day, (C) That all Christians believe the same thing in matters of opinion, (D) The unity of the church in reference to fundamental beliefs

85. ____ What is the responsibility of Christians in reference to their beliefs?
(A) Trust in their feelings, (B) Prove their beliefs by what the Bible says, (C) Call on the Holy Spirit, (D) Have faith in God regardless of their beliefs

86. ____ Why are all men spiritually dead?
(A) Because all suffer the guilt of Adam’s sin, (B) Because Adam was separated from the tree of life, (C) Because all of us sin, (D) Because we are born sinners

87. ____ Where did the early Christians meet in order to worship God as a group?
(A) In church buildings, (B) In the synagogue, (C) In pagan temples, (D) In their homes or any convenient location

88. ____ What did Stephanas do in reference to his leadership of the church?
(A) Commanded others to follow him, (B) Announced that he was the leader, (C) Made all the decisions, (D) Devoted himself to serve others

89. ____ To whom are Christians to especially do good?
(A) Unbelievers, (B) Christians, (C) Apostates, (D) Rebellious people

90. ____ What is the purpose for the assembly of Christians?
(A) Stir up love and good works, (B) Praise God, (C) Admonish one another, (D) All the preceding

91. ____ What will happen to the one who faithfully lives and proclaims the life of Jesus?
(A) The community will accept him, (B) He will suffer persecution, (C) He will be praised by the ungodly, (D) All the preceding

92. ____ Who will be the one Jesus will deny before His Father?
(A) Those who deny Him before men, (B) Those who are not preachers, (C) Those who cannot read, (D) Those who are not baptized with the Holy Spirit

93. ____ If anyone lives a godly life in Christ, what will happen in his life?
(A) He will suffer persecution, (B) Satan will leave him alone, (C) He will fall from God’s grace, (D) Nothing will happen

94. ____ If one suffers as a Christian, what does the Bible say he should do?
(A) Glorify God, (B) Pray for the Holy Spirit, (C) Preach more sermons, (D) Do more good works

95. ____ What will one do if he is committed to follow Jesus?
(A) Leave traditional religions that are not of God, (B) Be willing to suffer for Jesus, (C) Be willing to worship God in spirit and truth, (D) All the preceding

96. ____ What does one do to himself if he partakes of the Lord’s Supper without thinking or concentrating on the sacrifice of Jesus?
(A) He drinks judgment to himself, (B) He violates his conscience, (C) He offends his brother, (D) None of the preceding
97. ____ What is the only way one can know what the Holy Spirit desires concerning instructions on how to worship God?
(A) By one’s inner emotions, (B) By one’s feelings as he worships, (C) By the Spirit speaking directly to one, (D) By studying the Spirit’s instructions in the Bible

98. ____ What can one do to completely repay God for His forgiveness, and thus, put Him in debt to award one with heaven?
(A) Keep His law perfectly, (B) Do many good works, (C) We cannot sufficiently repay God for His gift, (D) One needs to do nothing

99. ____ Why is it impossible to be saved simply by keeping God’s law?
(A) No one can keep the law perfectly, (B) The law is imperfect, (C) We can never know all the law, (D) God will not judge according to the law

100. ____ What benefit would the Seed bring to all nations?
(A) He would deliver all from persecution, (B) He would bring peace between all nations, (C) He would bring salvation to all men, (D) He would establish an earthly kingdom