Chapter 1

Definition Of Baptizo

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

Romans 6:3-5, much, Jesus, eunuch, baptize, rejoicing, baptism, immersion, raised, baptism, transliteration, Salim, baptized, Philip, Colossians 2:12, baptize, buried, immersed, water, eunuch

1. Some teach that _____ can be administered either by pouring, washing, sprinkling or ______.
2. The English word “_____” is not a translation of the equivalent Greek word, but is a _____ of the word baptizo.
3. In baptism, one is ______ with Christ, after which he is also _____ with Christ.
4. Since Christians have been buried with Christ through ______, then it is reasonable to state that one has not gone to the grave with Jesus unless he has been ______ in water with Jesus.
5. The two New Testament passages of _____ and _____ teach that believers are buried in the action of baptism?
6. John the Baptist baptized near ____ because there was ______ water there.
7. When _____ opened his mouth to teach the eunuch, he preached unto him _____.
8. When the _____ saw the water, he asked what hindered him to be ______.
9. When the _____ was baptized, he went on his way ______.
10. Both Philip and the eunuch had to go down into the ____ in order for Philip to _____ the eunuch.

True or False:

11. ____ The subject of baptism is not a controversial subject among religious people who claim to be Christians.
12. ____ The word "sprinkle" can be substituted for the word “baptism” in Romans 6:3-5 without changing the sense of the text.
13. ____ A rule of Bible study is that the true meaning or synonym of a word can be substituted for that word in the text without changing the meaning of the text in which the original word is used.
14. ____ The Greek word baptizo means “to dip,” “plunge,” “immerse,” or “to sprinkle.”
15. ____ There are no Greek lexicons which define the Greek word baptizo to mean sprinkle or pour.

Discussion:

16. Explain how Colossians 2:12 and Romans 6:3-5 define the mode of baptism.
17. What is a transliteration?
18. Define the word baptizo.

Chapter 2

Baptism And Church History

Fill in the blanks:

Answers

sprinkling, historians, sprinkled, change, convenient, tradition, definition, Novatian, religious, word, commandment, baptizo

1. _____ was the first known person to be _____ instead of immersed.
2. One cannot steal a ______ from the New Testament, and then, use his own ______ in order to establish the meaning of that word.

3. If what God requires for one to be saved is not ______, one does not have the right to ______ that which God requires for one to do in order to be saved.

4. Men today have made the mistake of determining the meaning of ______ by their traditional practice of ______, and then, reading this definition back into the New Testament.

5. The Jews rejected the ______ of God in order that they might keep their ______.

6. Present day ______ leaders and ancient church ______ all agree that first century baptism was by immersion.

True or False:

7. _____ Religious leaders agree that the baptism in the first century church was by immersion.

8. _____ The first recorded case of baptism by sprinkling took place in the first century.

9. _____ One can determine the definition of a word by his own beliefs and traditions today, and then, read the definition of that word into the New Testament.

10. _____ Religious historians agree that baptism was both by immersion and sprinkling by the end of the first century.

Discussion:

11. What would you tell someone who believes that church historians teach that there are historical cases of sprinkling for baptism in the first century?

Chapter 3

Baptism And Obedience To The Gospel

Fill in the blanks:

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<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>purpose, with, die, firstfruits, resurrection, condition, Adam, mode, with, death, end, separated, consequence, report, death, spiritual, gospel, consequences, event, precede, final, dead, saved, presence, regeneration, gospel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The Bible is clear concerning the ______ and ______ of baptism in reference to the salvation of those who believe.

2. There are those who believe that ______ and salvation ______ one's obedience to the gospel by immersion.

3. 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 is discussing the ______ coming of Jesus at the ______ of time.

4. 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 states that if one does not obey the ______ he cannot be ______.

5. Those who do not obey the gospel will be ______ from the ______ of God.

6. The gospel is the ______ of Jesus for our sins, His burial, and His ______ for our hope.

7. The gospel is good news about our problem of ______ death and physical ______.

8. The gospel is a historical ______ that took place in the past and the New Testament is the ______ of that event.

9. The word "if" in 1 Corinthians 15:2 emphasizes a ______ that must be maintained in order that the effect of the ______ continue in one's life.

10. Jesus was the ______ of all those who have died in that He was raised from the dead never to ______ again.

11. Physical ______ came into the world because ______ was separated from the tree of life.

12. All men inherit the ______ of Adam's sin in the garden of Eden, but they do not personally inherit the ______ of his sin.

13. Before one can be buried ______ Christ in baptism, he must first be crucified ______ Jesus.

True or False:

14. _____ The two great questions that are proposed by 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 are (1) What is the truth, (2) When will Jesus come again?

15. _____ 1 Corinthians 15:1-4 teaches that we are saved by the gospel.

16. _____ 1 Corinthians 15:1-4 teaches that one must receive the gospel in order to be saved by the gospel.

17. _____ The gospel is declared by the medium of words which are preached.

18. _____ In the context of 1 Corinthians 15:1-4, Paul explains the gospel in verses 1 & 2.

Discussion:

19. What does it mean to inherit the guilt of Adam's sin?

20. Why is the gospel good news?

21. What does it mean to be "baptized into His death"?

22. What is the significance of the world "with" in reference to one's burial with Jesus?
Chapter 4
Baptism And The Blood Of Jesus

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
Jesus, sanctified, shadow, walk, wash, sanctify, blood, saved, remission, vain, grace, covenant, redemption, sacrifice, Christ, sanctification, time, baptized, conscience

1. Without the shedding of _____ there is no _____ of sins.
2. The sacrifices of the Old Testament were a _____ of the good things that were to come through the _____ of the Son of God for the sins of men.
3. When Jesus died on the cross, His sacrifice _____ forever those who are being _____.
4. Jesus offered Himself in order to redeem us through His _____ in order that we might be justified freely by the _____ of God.
5. God knew that people need a specific _____ to which they could refer and confidently affirm that they were _____ at that time.
6. We are _____ by the blood of Jesus, however, the redemption we receive is in _____.
7. _____ has reference to being cleansed of sin by the _____ of Jesus.
8. The Christians in Corinth had been _____ and _____ in the name of the Lord Jesus.
9. If sanctification and _____ are in Christ, and one is baptized into Christ, then it is reasonable to conclude that one must be _____ into Christ in order to be saved.
10. _____ said to Paul that he must arise and be baptized and _____ away his sins.
11. If one is not in Christ, his works are in _____ when he dies because he was not in a _____ relationship with the Lord.
12. Baptism is the answer of a good _____ toward _____ through the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
13. If we continue to _____ in the light, the blood of Jesus continues to _____ us of all sin.
14. Jesus gave Himself for the body in order that he might _____ and _____ it through His own blood.
15. The covenant that God made with Israel was dedicated with _____ as the New Testament covenant has now been dedicated with the blood of _____.

True or False:

16. ____ If one is redeemed by the blood of Christ when he is in Christ, then one must be baptized in order to come into Christ wherein he is redeemed by the blood of Jesus.
17. ____ It was possible that one could receive remission of sins under the Old Testament through the blood of bulls and goats.
18. ____ If Paul had to arise and be baptized in order to wash away his sin, then it is reasonable to conclude that if he were not baptized he would not have had his sins washed away.
19. ____ If one is not immersed into Christ, then he cannot have a good conscience toward God.
20. ____ Though one is not in a covenant relationship with Christ when he dies, he can still be saved on the basis of his good works that follow with him to the judgment.

Discussion:

21. Wherein does one receive redemption and sanctification?
22. Explain the relationship between baptism and our remission of sins through the blood of Jesus.
23. How does baptism produce a good conscience before God?
24. How does one contact the blood of Jesus by being baptized into the body of Christ?

Chapter 5
Baptism And Remission Of Sins

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
sin, for, repent, preaching, reconciled, into, covenant, unto, Nineveh, eis

1. One must take care of his _____ problem before he can be _____ to God.
2. The Greek word _____ should be translated “for,” “unto,” “toward,” or “_____.”
3. The American Standard Version reads that we must _____ and be baptized _____ the remission of sins.
4. The men of _____ repented at the _____ of Jonah.
5. When Jesus died on the cross in order to establish the new _____, He shed His blood _____ the remission of the sins of those who would come to Him.
True or False:

6. ____ The Greek word *eis* means that one is baptized because he has already received the forgiveness of sins.
7. ____ If one is baptized because he has already received the remission of sins, then there is no need for one to be baptized for remission of sins.
8. ____ All Greek Lexicons define the meaning of the word *eis* as it is used in Acts 2:38 to refer to one being baptized in order to receive the remission of sins, not because he has already received the remission of sins.
9. ____ The Greek word *eis* is used in Matthew 12:41 to explain that the repentant Ninevites repented unto that which was preached by Jonah.
10. ____ Jesus died on the cross because of the remission of sins that God had already extended to all men.

Discussion:

11. What is the significance of the use of the Greek word *eis* in Acts 2:38?
12. How does Matthew 26:28 confirm the fact that the Greek word *eis* does not mean “because of”? 
13. How did Matthew use the word *eis* in Matthew 12:41 in reference to the repentance of the Ninevites?

Chapter 6

*Baptism And Being In Christ*

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baptized, with, heavenly, metaphorical, endured, blessings, with, eternal, spiritual, death, every, relationship</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Paul uses the Greek word *en* with Christ in a ______ sense to express one’s ______ with Christ.
2. God has blessed us with _____ spiritual blessing in the _____ places in Christ.
3. Paul _____ all things in order that people obtain the salvation which is in Christ with _____ glory.
4. When one is baptized into Christ he is _____ into the _____ of Christ.
5. One must have a _____ relationship with Jesus in order to enjoy the spiritual _____ that result from the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross.
6. In order to establish a covenant relationship with Christ, one must be crucified _____ Christ, buried with Christ and raised _____ Christ.

True or False:

7. ____ Words that are used to express literal things of this world must always be understood with the same meaning when they are applied to spiritual relationships between God and man.
8. ____ If spiritual blessings concerning one’s salvation are unconditional, then all would be saved by the sufficient sacrifice of Jesus.
9. ____ Since all spiritual blessings are in Christ, then there are no spiritual blessings in reference to one’s salvation outside Christ.
10. ____ If one is baptized in order to come into Christ wherein there are all spiritual blessings, then one must be baptized in order to be saved.

Discussion:

11. What does the phrase “in Christ” mean?
12. What does the term “spiritual blessings” mean?
13. How does one establish a spiritual relationship with Christ?

Chapter 7

*Baptism And Divine Relationships*

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>identifies, body, crucified, baptized, Apollos, happened, head, authority, belongs, allegiance, authority, Cephas, relationship, head, free, name, raised, relationship, baptized, die, allegiance, savior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The person who gives _____ to Christ must be _____ in the name of Christ who was crucified for him.
2. The Corinthians were dividing over being called after Paul, _____ and _____.
3. If one does not _____ with Christ, then he cannot be _____ with Christ.
4. When one is “of Christ” he _____ to Christ, and thus, he is in a spiritual _____ with Christ.
5. The one to whom allegiance is given must have been _____ for the individual who is giving the _____.
6. “In the name of” has reference to being associated with the _____ of the one with whom one _____ himself.
7. The Greek work eis in Matthew 28:19 refers to one being _____ unto a _____ with the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
8. In Matthew 28:19 when Jesus spoke of one being baptized in the _____ of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, He was emphasizing something that would _____ at the time of baptism in the spiritual realm.
9. Jesus is both the _____ of the body in reference to control and the _____ of the body in reference to saving the body with His blood.
10. All Christians have been baptized into the one _____, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or _____.
11. One cannot preach the _____ of Jesus if he has not first _____ to the authority of Jesus through immersion in water for the forgiveness of his sins.

True or False:

12. ____ One can be of Christ though he has not been immersed into Christ.
13. ____ Because Paul crucified himself with Christ, those who followed him could give their allegiance to him.
14. ____ Since one must be baptized in the name of Christ, then one cannot be of the heritage of Christ unless he is baptized.
15. ____ When Jesus spoke of being baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit in Matthew 28:19, He was commanding something to be said at the time one is baptized.
16. ____ If one is saved only in the body of Christ, and baptism brings one into the body, then we must conclude that one must be baptized in order to be saved.

Discussion:

17. What does it mean to be “of Christ”?
18. What is important about the concept Paul taught when he discussed being baptized into the name of Christ?
19. What is the significance of the phrase “name of Christ”?
20. What did Jesus mean in Matthew 28:19 when He said that one be baptized “in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit”?

Chapter 8
Baptism And Covenant Relationships

Fill in the blanks:

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hearts, official, name, learned, redemption, authority, immersed, transgressions, covenant, minds, before, remission, covenant, heard, redemption, physically, after, first, baptism, remission, thief, blood</td>
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</table>

1. All who would come into _____ relationship with God, must be _____ in water for the remission of sins.
2. The Jews were _____ born into a covenant relationship with God, whereas believers today are born into covenant relationship through _____.
3. God prophesied through Jeremiah that He would put His law in their _____ and write on their _____.
4. Jesus said that everyone who has _____ and _____ from the Father comes to Me.
5. Because Jesus is the Mediator of all men with God under both the old and new covenants, _____ of sins was and always will be through the _____ of Jesus.
6. When Jesus died on the cross, He died for the _____ of the _____ under the first covenant.
7. The justified lived by faith _____ the cross as we live by faith _____ the cross.
8. The Hebrew writer stated that Jesus died for the _____ of the transgressions under the _____ covenant.
9. Jesus lived under the Old Testament _____ because He lived before the first _____ announcement of His kingdom reign that was made on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2.
10. John the Baptist baptized for the _____ of sins in order to prepare people for baptism in the _____ of Jesus for remission of sins under the new covenant.
11. Jesus could speak from the cross and forgive the sins of the _____ because on earth He as the Son of God had the _____ to forgive sins.

True or False:

12. ____ When a Jew was physically born he was in a covenant relationship with God as a result of being born a Jew.
13. ____ Remission of sins under the Old Testament was in view of the sacrificial offering of Jesus on the cross.
14. ____ When one comes into covenant relationship with Jesus, he must then be taught to know God.
15. ____ God sees the transgressions of all men of all time through the blood of Jesus.
16. ____ Since no man can keep law perfectly, nor do good works to atone for sin, all men are thus in sin.
17. ____ Those who lived under the Old Testament period were justified by faith as we are now justified by faith.
18. ____ John the Baptist did not baptize for the remission of sins.
19. ____ There are no cases in the New Testament where one was rebaptized.

Discussion:

20. What does it mean in Jeremiah that one would no longer be taught the law of God.
21. In what sense does the blood of Christ affect those in sin before the cross?
22. For what purpose did John the Baptist baptize?
23. Why does one receive remission of sins at the time of immersion in water in the name of Jesus?

Chapter 9
Baptism And Salvation

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
regeneration, unregenerate, old, reference, Ananias, commandment, immersion, mercy, baptized, crucify, traditions, man, death, wash

1. In every case of conversion in the New Testament, _____ stands as the point of _____ between being in a state of condemnation and a state of salvation.
2. God saved us by His _____ through the washing of _____ and the renewing of the Holy Spirit.
3. _____ said that Paul must arise and be baptized in order to _____ away his sins.
4. When we _____ ourselves with Christ, we are then baptized into His _____.
5. The Jews rejected the _____ of God in order to keep their _____.
6. If one is regenerated after he is _____, then he is _____ before he is baptized.
7. If one is a new _____ after he is baptized, then he is an _____ man before he is baptized.

True or False:

8. ____ If one is saved when he is baptized into Christ, then it must be concluded that he is not saved while he is outside Christ.
9. ____ There is salvational power in the water when one is baptized.
10. ____ In every case of baptism in the New Testament, the blessings that come with salvation were experienced after the event of one’s baptism

Discussion:

11. At what point is one saved and why?
12. Why did the eunuch go on his way rejoicing after he was immersed?
13. What would you tell someone who taught that one was saved before he was baptized.

Chapter 10
Baptism And Logical Conclusions

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
salvation, Christ, imperative, life, regeneration, baptized, creation, sin, declarative, originator, will, salvation

1. That which is necessary for salvation is always stated in the New Testament in either _____ or _____ statements or both.
2. In order to have eternal _____ one must be in _____.
3. Jesus is the _____ of salvation to all those who comply with His _____.
4. In the washing of _____ one is washed of all _____.
5. Since baptism is a fundamental part of one’s _____, then we must conclude that baptism is assumed to be in all texts that discuss the _____ of any individual.
6. When one is _____ into Christ, he becomes a new _____, and thus, old things have passed away.

True or False:

7. ____ In every case of conversion in the New Testament, all that is required for salvation is mentioned in the text.
8. ____ If eternal life is in Christ, and one is baptized into Christ, then we must conclude that one be baptized in order to receive eternal life.
9. ____ In order to understand that baptism plays a part in one’s salvation, then baptism would have to be mentioned in every case of salvation in the New Testament.
Discussion:

10. Why must we conclude that baptism plays a part in all cases of conversion in the New Testament?
11. Why does the New Testament not have to give a list of all things that are necessary for salvation in every case of conversion?

Chapter 11
Baptism And Response To The Gospel

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
heeded, baptism, connected, Philip, Corinth, commission, obedience, Ethiopian, baptize, covenant, responded, Jesus, gospel, received, response, Acts, Ephesians, gospel, Jesus, sacrificial

1. If one contends that we can be saved without being immersed into a _____ relationship with God, then he must say that there are some basic New Testament teachings _____ with baptism that are not important.
2. If one is saved without immersion, then one can be saved without ______ to the gospel because in _____ one obeys the gospel.
3. If one is saved without immersion, then one can be saved without obeying the great _____ because Jesus commanded the disciples to ______ those whom they discipled to Him.
4. When the_____ was preached in the first century, people _____ to this message.
5. When Paul went to ______ the first thing he preached was the gospel which they also _____.
6. In Samaria, the multitudes with one accord ______ the things spoken by _____.
7. Some have overemphasized the _____ to the gospel and have neglected to emphasize the _____ Lamb of God on the cross.
8. Philip began by teaching _____ to the _____ eunuch.
9. The_____ were rebaptized when they learned that they must believe on _____.
10. In the document of ______, it was the preaching of the _____ that moved men and women to respond to the gospel by immersion for remission of sins.

True or False:

11. ____ Since Jesus commanded that disciples be baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, then one must be baptized in order to obey Jesus.
12. ____ One does not have to be immersed because one can be saved on the merit of obeying other commands of Jesus.
13. ____ If one is saved without immersion, then he can be saved without obedience to the gospel.
14. ____ Hearing, believing, repenting, confessing and immersion are responses to the preaching of the gospel, not the gospel itself.
15. ____ When prospects were taught in the New Testament cases of conversion, the gospel event was emphasized.
16. ____ When Philip preached to the household of Cornelius, the Holy Spirit came upon all who were of the household.
17. ____ Peter said to Paul that he must arise and be baptized and wash away his sins.

Discussion:

18. Explain why salvation is connected with baptism because Jesus commanded that disciples be baptized.
19. Why is hearing, believing, repenting, confessing and immersion not the gospel?
20. If one is saved without immersion, explain other principles of New Testament teaching that one violates.
21. Why did the Ephesians have to be rebaptized?

Chapter 12
Baptism And Proper Candidates

Fill in the blanks:

Answers
spiritual, daily, candidate, immersion, respond, day, repent, disciple, Pharisees, faith, Philip, saved, candidate, house, believe, circumcision, Jeremiah, commitment, Peter, Christ, taught, confess, conscience, believed, males, taught

1. Jesus said that one must first be made a _____ before he or she is a _____ to be baptized into the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
2. Personal _____ and _____ relationship with the death of Jesus is most important before one is baptized.
3. In order to be a proper _____ for immersion, one must respond to the gospel by _____ and repentance.
4. Baptism is not a parallel practice to _____ in the Old Testament because those in the Old Testament who were given the rite were _____ only.

5. Infants are not proper candidates for immersion because they cannot be _____ the gospel in order that they _____ to the cross.

6. _____ prophesied that one would be _____ before he would come into a covenant relationship with God.

7. Those who were baptized in Samaria first _____ as _____ preached concerning the kingdom of God.

8. Some _____ believed on Jesus but they would not _____ Him to be the Son of God lest they be cast out of the synagogue.

9. Infants are not proper candidates for _____ because one must _____ of sins before he is immersed.

10. Paul responded to the request of the jailor concerning what he must do to be saved by saying that he must _____ on the Lord Jesus Christ and he would be _____.

11. _____ said that baptism is the answer of a good _____ to God.

12. The jailor was baptized the same _____ of the night after hearing the gospel, and those on Pentecost were baptized the same _____.

13. The early Christians taught _____ in the temple that Jesus was the _____.

14. ____ Infant baptism manifests in the religions that practice it a loss of personal conviction on the part of the one who is baptized.

15. ____ Before one is baptized he must intellectually and emotionally experience the gospel.

16. ____ Remission of sins comes as a result of carrying out the act of immersion in water.

17. ____ Remission of sins at the time of immersion is the result of God fulfilling a promise to remit the sins of those who respond to the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

18. ____ It is not necessary for one to repent before he is immersed into the name of Jesus.

19. ____ Though one is not baptized, he can still have a good conscience before God.

20. ____ Everyone who heard the gospel preached in the New Testament were baptized immediately upon hearing the gospel.

21. ____ We can assume that the eunuch had heard preaching concerning Jesus before he met Philip on his return to Ethiopia.

Discussion:

22. What should emotionally and intellectually characterize those who would be baptized?

23. What is a proper response to the gospel of the one who would be baptized into Christ?

24. Explain why infants are not proper candidates for immersion.

25. In reference to repentance, why are infants not proper candidates for immersion?

26. How is baptism the answer of a good conscience toward God?

27. Why did Paul wait three days before he was baptized?

Chapter 13

Baptism And Household Conversions

Fill in the blanks:

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<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul, forgiveness, ministry, gospel, believers, believed, accursed, men, Lydia, Origen, baptized, speak, rejoiced, devoted, Philip, hear, doctrine, transgresses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Luke recorded in Acts 5:14 that _____ were increasingly added to the Lord, multitudes of both _____ and women.

2. When _____ went down to Samaria, both men and women were _____.

3. Those who were baptized in the household of _____ could give heed to the things that were preached by _____.

4. Those who were baptized in the household of the Philippian jailor both _____ and _____ in response to the preaching of Paul and Silas.

5. Those who were baptized in the household of Cornelius were able to _____ the word of God, _____ with languages and magnified God.

6. Those who were baptized in the household of Stephanas _____ themselves to the _____ of the saints.

7. Paul said that if one would preach any other _____ than what he preached to them, that person would be _____.

8. One _____ the word of God when he does not abide in the _____ of Christ.

9. Ancient church leader named _____ taught that infants are to be baptized for the _____ of sins.

True or False:

10. ____ The emphasis in conversion in the New Testament was on those who recognized their accountability to God.

11. ____ Though infants can neither give heed to the preaching of the gospel or rejoice over their conversion, they are still candidates for baptism.
12. It is logical to conclude that there were no infants baptized in the household baptisms of the New Testament simply because there is no mention of infants in any household.

13. If one religiously binds on men a belief that is not mentioned in the New Testament, he is actually adding to the word of God.

14. One can remain in the doctrine of Christ by binding on men religious traditions that are not authorized by the word of God.

15. The Catholic church instituted infant baptism because they believed that infants were born with original sin.

16. Bertrand Conway taught that infant baptism was not positively directed in the gospel.

Discussion:

17. Why must we conclude that only adults were baptized in the household of the Philippian jailor?

18. Why must we conclude that there were only adults in the household baptism of Lydia?

19. Why would infant baptism be added to the word of God?

20. Why is infant baptism an effort to go beyond the word of God?

21. Why do Catholics teach that infants are to be baptized?

Chapter 14
Baptism And Infant Salvation

Fill in the blanks:

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>safe, water, guilt, safe, pure, good, sin, rebellion, sovereign, Ezekiel, light, newness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Infants are _____ of sin and _____ from condemnation.

2. When one is born of the _____, he comes forth as a new creature in order to walk in _____ of life.

3. When one continues to allow the _____ will of Jesus to rule in his heart by walking in the _____, the blood of Jesus continues to wash one of all sin.

4. Those children who die in infancy are _____ from condemnation because they have died without _____ against the will of God.

5. He who knows to do _____ and does not do it, to him it is _____.

6. _____ said that the children shall not inherit the _____ of the father’s sins.

True or False:

7. Giving up infant baptism is psychologically challenging for parents because they feel spiritually responsible for their children.

8. Though infants are pure of sin, they must be baptized in obedience to Jesus.

9. If the kingdom originates from heaven, then we must conclude that it is of a pure nature.

10. When Jesus called the children unto him, He called them because they needed to purify their souls.

11. In order to sin against the law of God, one must free-morally transgress the law.

12. If the children shall not inherit the guilt of the father’s sins, then we must conclude that children do not inherit the sin of the fathers.

Discussion:

13. What did Jesus mean when He said that one must become as a little child in order to enter the kingdom?

14. Why are children safe from condemnation?

15. Why did Jesus use children to illustrate the nature of the kingdom?

Chapter 15
Baptism And Conditional Covenant Relationship

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>taught, body, uncircumcision, covenant, gospel, relationship, obedience, trespasses, eighth, Israel, laws, males, token, blood</td>
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1. Only those who are in a _____ relationship with God can have the benefit of the _____ of Jesus that cleanses one of all sin.

2. God established a covenant with the nation of _____ at Mount Sinai, however, He establishes a covenant with the believer at the time one submits to the _____.
3. Jesus has established His new covenant with His _____, and thus, when one is baptized into the body he or she comes into a covenant _____ with Jesus.

4. Only those who can be _____ to know God and His _____ can come into a covenant relationship with God.

5. Under the Old Testament law, only the Jewish _____ were circumcised on the _____ day after birth.

6. Baptism is _____ to the gospel, whereas circumcision was a _____ of the covenant that God had established with the nation of Israel.

7. One is dead in _____ and the _____ of the flesh while the old man still lives.

True or False:

8. ____ If one is not baptized, then he cannot come into a covenant relationship with Christ in the body of Christ.

9. ____ Under the Old Testament covenant that God established with the nation of Israel, the Jews came into covenant relationship with God only after they were taught the law of God.

10. ____ Since one must intellectually understand the conditions upon which a covenant relationship is established, we must conclude, therefore, that infants today do not come into a covenant relationship with God as the Jews of the Old Testament.

11. ____ Baptism and circumcision are parallel in the sense that both are necessary for salvation.

12. ____ Under the Old Testament law, both males and females were circumcised.

13. ____ In circumcision one had a choice, whereas in baptism no choice can be exercised.

Discussion:

14. How did the Jews come into a covenant relationship with God under the Old Testament?

15. What did Paul mean when he discussed the circumcision of the heart?

16. Why are baptism and circumcision not parallel?

17. In reference to the matter of choice, what is the difference between baptism and circumcision?

Chapter 16
Baptism and Common Objections

Fill in the blanks:

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<tr>
<th>Answers</th>
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<tr>
<td>physical, thief, love, body, vain, outward, spiritual, Paradise, obedient, faith, Christ, grace, crucified, faith, baptism, faith, Lord, grace, cuts, sin</td>
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1. Some people have affirmed that baptism is an _____ show of an inward _____.

2. Paul said that one _____ off the old man of sin at the time of _____.

3. In immersion there is both a _____ and _____ action that takes place.

4. In repentance, our old man is _____ with Christ in order that the body of _____ be done away with.

5. It is a principle in the New Testament that one must manifest his _____ through _____ works.

6. In Christ neither circumcision nor uncircumcision avails anything, but _____ working through _____.

7. When one is in the _____ his works are not in _____.

8. We have access to the _____ of God by our _____ response to the cross.

9. Jesus said to the _____ on the cross that he would be with Him in _____.

10. We must all appear before the judgment seat of _____ in order that each one receive judgment for things done in the _____.

True or False:

11. ____ Baptism is actually the manifestation of remission of sins that has already taken place.

12. ____ Since faith is manifested through obedient works, then we must conclude that one is saved by meritorious works of faith?

13. ____ Paul said that through the grace of God he worked more abundantly.

14. ____ Baptism can never be a work of merit simply because it is an obedient response to the gospel.

15. ____ If one does not faithfully respond to the grace of God in obedience to the gospel by immersion, then God’s grace is useless for that person’s salvation.

16. ____ The thief on the cross could be saved because Jesus had authority on earth to forgive sins.

17. ____ The thief on the cross lived and died under the New Testament law.

18. ____ The thief on the cross lived when baptism in the name of Jesus for remission of sins was in force.

Discussion:

19. To what does the term “cut off” refer?

20. What is a biblical definition of faith?
21. What will one do when he responds to the grace of God?
22. Why are one’s works in vain if he is not in the Lord?
23. Why could Jesus personally forgive sins?

PRELIMINARY REVIEW EXAM

True or False:

1. ____ The Greek word that is used in the New Testament for “baptize” is baptizo.
2. ____ Paul taught that believers are “buried with Him in baptism, wherein also you are risen with Him ....”
3. ____ Paul baptized near Aenon because there was much water there.
4. ____ The religious leader, John Calvin said that “it is certain that immersion was the practice of the primitive church.”
5. ____ John Wesley referred to the primitive way of baptism which he said was by sprinkling.
6. ____ The English word “baptize” is not a translation, but a transliteration of the equivalent Greek word.
7. ____ Paul wrote to the Romans that one is “buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father ....”
8. ____ Acts 8:38,39 teaches that Philip took the Ethiopian down into the water and baptized him.
9. ____ Calvin was the first known man to have been sprinkled for baptism.
10. ____ A transliteration is a spelling of words of one language into the alphabetical characters of the same sound in another language.
11. ____ Christians have been sprinkled with Christ in baptism.
12. ____ Greek lexicons define the Greek word for baptism to mean both sprinkling and immersion.
13. ____ Many religious groups teach that baptism can be performed either by immersion or sprinkling, depending on the will of the subject to be baptized.
14. ____ The true meaning or definition of a word cannot be substituted for that word in the text without changing the meaning of the text in which the original word is used.
15. ____ There are no recorded cases of sprinkling for baptism in the first century.
16. ____ When Jesus was baptized, He went out of the water after He was baptized.
17. ____ John 3:16 records Jesus’ baptism.
18. ____ Matthew 3:16 is a record of the baptism of the Ethiopian eunuch.
19. ____ Colossians 2:12 is a scripture that states that one is buried in baptism.
20. ____ Romans 6:3-6 states that one is baptized into Christ.
21. ____ John 3:23 states that much water is needed for baptism.
22. ____ The Corinthians were saved simply because they believed in Jesus.
23. ____ Jesus was a blood sacrifice that was given in order to make perfect those who would come to Him by faith and obedience.
24. ____ One is sanctified by faith and then is baptized in order to be redeemed.
25. ____ Jesus purchased His body, the church, with the faith of believers.
26. ____ If all spiritual blessings concerning one’s salvation are in Christ, then there are no spiritual blessings outside Christ.
27. ____ Christians are under the Old Testament covenant today.
28. ____ 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 raises the question, “Must one obey the gospel in order to be saved?”
29. ____ Only “in Christ” can one be redeemed.
30. ____ When the new covenant was established, the conditions for forgiveness of sins by grace and faith were changed from the conditions under the Old Testament law.
31. ____ One establishes a covenant relationship with Christ upon the basis of faith only and not by obedience to the gospel in immersion.
32. ____ One must obey the gospel by immersion in order to be saved.
33. ____ One must be baptized into the name of the one who has been crucified for the benefit of the one being baptized.
34. ____ At Jesus’ final coming, He will save His body, the church, as well as those who have not been baptized into the body but have faith in Him.
35. ____ Before one can be buried with Christ by immersion, he must first have been crucified with Him.
36. ____ It is the actual act of immersion in water that takes away sin, not the blood of Jesus.
37. ____ Acts 2:38 should be understood to mean that one is baptized because he has already received the remission of sins.
38. ____ There is absolutely no remission of sins for those who are outside Christ.
39. ____ When Jesus was on earth, He did not personally have the authority to forgive sins.
40. ____ There are no translations of Acts 2:38 which teach that one is baptized because of the remission of sins.
41. ____ The blood of animals is the blood of the new covenant.
42. ____ The obedient believer has washed his robe in the blood of the Lamb.
43. ____ Paul taught the Romans that one is buried with Christ in baptism in order to be raised with Him to walk in newness of life.
44. ____ The New Testament teaches that when one is baptized he is baptized because he is in the body of Christ.
45. ____ Jonah preached in order to cause repentance of the Ninevites unto that which he preached.
46. ____ Under the Old Testament law it was impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.
47. ____ When one is baptized he washes away his free-moral agency.
48. If someone desires to be “of Christ” he must be baptized in the name of Christ.
49. Christians can be redeemed by the merit of good works.
50. In Acts 2:38 the Greek word eis can be translated “because of.”
51. After the eunuch was baptized he went on his way rejoicing.
52. A testament is brought into force by the death of the one who made it.
53. According to 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9, if one does not obey the gospel he will be saved on the merit of his works.
54. When one is baptized according to 1 Peter 3:21, he obtains a good conscience toward God.
55. 1 Peter 3:3 states that baptism saves us.
56. The inhabitants of the city of Damascus repented unto the life-style preached by Jonah.
57. According to 2 Corinthians 5:17, when one is baptized into Christ he washes away his sins.
58. The gospel is defined in 1 Corinthians 15:1-4 as the death of Jesus, His burial and His resurrection from the dead.
59. In Mark 16:16 Jesus taught that the one who believes and is baptized shall be saved.
60. Matthew 26:28 teaches that Jesus’ blood was poured out for many unto the remission of sins.
61. Galatians 1:6,7 and Romans 6:3-6 are the only two scriptures in the New Testament that mention that one is baptized into Christ.
62. Romans 8:1 teaches that there is no condemnation to those who are in Christ.
63. 1 Corinthians 12:13 teaches that by one Spirit individuals were baptized into one body.
64. In John 3:23 Jesus taught that one must be born of the water and Spirit in order to enter into the kingdom.
65. Jesus became the author of eternal salvation to all those who obey Him.
66. According to Romans 6:3 one is baptized into the death of Christ.
68. In Mark 16:16 Jesus stated that the one who believes and is baptized will meritoriously earn his salvation.
69. Acts 2:38 teaches that one is baptized for remission of sins.
70. In Ephesians 1:7 Paul teaches that redemption is in Christ.
71. In 2 Corinthians 5:17 Paul defines the gospel.
72. In Matthew 12:41 Jesus describes how one obeys the gospel.
73. Jesus said that one must become pure as an innocent lamb before he can enter the kingdom of heaven.
74. Luke recorded in Acts 5:14 that believers, both men and women, were added to the church.
75. Under the Old Testament law a Jew was spiritually born into a covenant relationship with God.
76. Before one is baptized into Christ, all he has to do is believe on Christ.
77. He that does not abide in the doctrine of Jesus does not have the Father or the Son.
78. The act of circumcision under the Old Testament law was an example to illustrate baptism which would later come under the New Testament law.
79. Under the Old Testament law only females were circumcised, but under the New Testament law both male and females are circumcised.
80. In Acts 16 it is said that Luke and his household rejoiced greatly after they were baptized.
81. The Catholic authority, Bertrand Conway, said that there is no mention of infants being baptized in the New Testament.
82. Under the new covenant one is to be taught the law of God before he comes into a covenant relationship with God.
83. The blood of Jesus cleanses the faithful child of God of all sins.
84. Jesus told Peter that except one be born again he cannot enter the kingdom of God.
85. In the city of Samaria, Philip preached and baptized only men and women.
86. When one is baptized he comes into a covenant relationship with Jesus.
87. In 1 John 1:6-9 John taught that one must walk in the light in order to continually receive cleansing of sins.
88. Under the Old Testament law, infant male Jews were to be circumcised on the tenth day after birth.
89. In 1 Corinthians 1:16 Paul reminded the Corinthians concerning the household baptism of Chloe.
90. Jesus said that except one become as a little child he could not enter into the kingdom of heaven.
91. Infants are saved from condemnation because they do not recognize man’s accountability to God’s law, and thus, are without sin.
92. In the city of Jerusalem, Lydia and her household gave heed to the word of God and were baptized.
93. In Jeremiah 31:31-34 God promised that He would establish a new covenant with the house of Israel and Judah.
94. In Acts 10 it is stated that Stephanas and his household were baptized.
95. In Colossians 1:28 Paul stated that one is made perfect in Christ.
96. Paul said that if we or an angel preach anything other than the gospel that he had first preached to the Galatians, let that one be accursed.
97. It is stated that those who were baptized in Acts 18:8 in the household of Lydia were able to give heed to the words that were preached to them.
98. Stephanas and his household were baptized in Corinth, and then set themselves to minister to the saints.
99. False teachers were teaching in Antioch, Syria and Cilicia things for which they had no authority and no commandment to teach.
100. In the Old Testament God promised that the time would come when He would reestablish the physical nation of Israel.
FINAL REVIEW EXAM

Multiple choice:

1. _____ We know that only believers were baptized in Acts 16:14 because of what recorded action on the part of those who were baptized?
   (A) They confessed Christ, (B) They gave attention to Paul’s preaching, (C) They read their Bibles, (D) They sang praises to God

2. _____ What is a spelling of words of one language into the alphabetical characters of the same sound of another language?
   (A) Translation, (B) Interpretation, (C) Transliteration, (D) Paraphrase

3. _____ John 3 states that one must be born of the Spirit and baptized in water in order to enter what?
   (A) The temple, (B) The faith, (C) Heaven, (D) The kingdom

4. _____ When repentant believers are baptized, what have they done?
   (A) Obeyed the gospel, (B) Manifested their past salvation, (C) Manifested their past entrance into the church, (D) Shown that the Holy Spirit has come into their lives

5. _____ With what did Jesus purchase and sanctify the church?
   (A) His faith, (B) His blood, (C) His gospel, (D) His word

6. _____ In order to be “of Christ,” which one of the following must be true?
   (A) The One (Jesus) into whom one is baptized must have been crucified for the one being baptized, (B) The one being baptized must be baptized in the name of Jesus, (C) The one being baptized must be immersed in water for the forgiveness of sins, (D) All of the above

7. _____ In which chapter is it taught that one must obey the gospel in order to escape eternal punishment?
   (A) 1 Corinthians 15, (B) Romans 6, (C) 2 Thessalonians 1, (D) 1 Thessalonians 1

8. _____ Matthew 26:28 teaches that Jesus’ blood was poured out for what purpose?
   (A) Because men had already received remission of sins, (B) In order that men might receive remission of sins, (C) Because the remission of sins would precede Jesus’ death, (D) In order to satisfy God’s remission of man’s sins

9. _____ In which chapter is it taught that one is a new creature when he has been immersed into Christ?
   (A) 1 Corinthians 5, (B) 1 John 5, (C) 1 Peter 5, (D) 2 Corinthians 5

10. _____ One is literally immersed in water but metaphorically baptized into what according to Romans 6:3?
    (A) Into repentance, (B) The death of Jesus, (C) Faith, (D) The kingdom

11. _____ What did John teach in 1 John 5 that one had as a result of being “in the Son”?
    (A) Remission of sins, (B) Faith, (C) Hope, (D) Eternal life

12. _____ Which one of the following questions does 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 raise?
    (A) “What is the gospel?”, (B) “What is the faith?”, (C) “Who should preach the gospel?”, (D) “What is the church?”

13. _____ Which way should the Greek word *eis* be translated?
    (A) “As a result of”, (B) “Because of”, (C) “In consequence of”, (D) “For” or “unto”

14. _____ Romans 8 teaches that when one is in Christ he has what blessing?
    (A) He has the forgiveness of sins, (B) He has eternal life, (C) He is not under a sentence of condemnation, (D) He has all spiritual blessings

15. _____ John 3:23 states that John baptized near Salim because there was what there?
    (A) Many believers, (B) Many religious people, (C) Much water, (D) Many people

16. _____ Which of the following would be a synonymous concept with the “newness of life” which Paul mentions in Romans 6:4?
    (A) Regeneration, (B) Sanclification, (C) Born again, (D) All the preceding

17. _____ 1 Corinthians 12 teaches that the Holy Spirit has produced one body (one church) into which repentant believers have been what?
    (A) Baptized, (B) Submitted, (C) Elected, (D) Joined
18. _____ To what did Paul have reference when he used the phrase “washing of regeneration”?
(A) One is spiritually renewed and thus brought into fellowship with Deity, (B) One is reunited with the fellowship of believers,
(C) One is reunited with the Spirit, (D) All the preceding

19. _____ Which one of the following words means “sprinkle”?
(A) psallo, (B) baptizo, (C) rhantizo, (D) ekklesia

20. _____ How is the Greek word eis used in Matthew 12:40,41?
(A) Individuals were baptized for remission of sins, (B) The Ninevites were saved because of the preaching of Jonah, (C) The Ninevites repented unto the principles preached by Jonah

21. _____ What does Acts 19 say some Ephesians did when they obeyed the gospel?
(A) Sold possessions, (B) Went into all the world and preached, (C) Gave up their practices of witchcraft

22. _____ In Mark 16 what did Jesus say would happen to the one who believes and is baptized?
(A) He shall be saved, (B) He shall be condemned, (C) He will not be saved, though he will receive spiritual blessings, (D) He will be saved, though under a sentence of condemnation

23. _____ What did Paul mean by the metaphorical phrase “crucified with Him” in Romans 6:6?
(A) One is sanctified with Christ, (B) One is buried in water, (C) One repentantly puts to death the old man

24. _____ Infant baptism should not be practiced as a religious law because of which of the following?
(A) It is a tradition of men, (B) It is not authorized in the New Testament, (C) It is not a custom of all religions, (D) It is a Jewish practice

25. _____ The New Testament phrase “in Christ” has reference to what?
(A) Being present at the assembly, (B) A saved relationship with Christ, (C) A state of being taught the gospel, (D) Salvation in heaven

26. _____ From what prophet and chapter was the eunuch reading when approached by Philip?
(A) Jeremiah 23, (B) Joel 2, (C) Isaiah 53, (D) Isaiah 66

27. _____ Those of what household in 1 Corinthians set themselves to the ministry of the saints?
(A) Lydia, (B) Cornelius, (C) Crispus, (D) Stephanas

28. _____ Circumcision was a sign of what?
(A) Moses’ relationship with Israel, (B) God’s covenant with Israel, (C) The giving of the Old Testament law, (D) The Christian’s covenant with Christ

29. _____ What had to be done for the one who was born into covenant relationship with God under the Old Testament law?
(A) Be reminded of his sinful life before he came into that covenant relationship, (B) Be reminded of the first principles of the teaching which he had received before the covenant relationship, (C) Be taught the laws of God, beginning from the first principles and extending to the nature of God

30. _____ What is the state of children who are not of the age of accountability?
(A) They are stained with original sin, (B) They are plagued with an old sin nature, (C) They are lost in the eyes of God, (D) They are pure of sin and safe from condemnation

31. _____ According to Matthew 26, Jesus’ blood is the blood of what?
(A) The Old Testament covenant, (B) The faith of Israel, (C) The New Testament covenant, (D) Eternal life

32. _____ The phrase “obey the gospel” means which of the following?
(A) One is immersed into the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus, (B) Believing in Jesus, (C) Obedience to the commands of Jesus after one is saved, (D) Repenting of one’s sins

33. _____ Which one of the following did the household of the Philippian jailor do after they were baptized?
(A) Become evangelists, (B) Pray for salvation, (C) Pray for the Holy Spirit, (D) Rejoice because of their salvation

34. _____ At what point does the penitent believer contact the blood of Christ?
(A) When he first believes on Jesus, (B) When he is immersed into Christ, (C) When he repents of sins, (D) When he confesses Jesus as his Lord

35. _____ In which household were infants baptized when the entire household was baptized?
(A) Household of Lydia, (B) Household of the jailor, (C) Household of Cornelius, (D) None of the above
36. _____ Which household “magnified God,” “prayed” and “spoke in languages” when they were baptized?
(A) Lydia, (B) Cornelius, (C) The Philippian jailor, (D) Crispus

37. _____ In what has the obedient believer washed his robe?
(A) The faith of Jesus, (B) The law of Christ, (C) The word of God, (D) The blood of Jesus

38. _____ Including Paul, Apollos and Christ, after whom were the Corinthians also calling themselves and thus causing division?
(A) Cephas, (B) Stephanas, (C) Gaius, (D) Timothy

39. _____ Other than baptism in obedience to the gospel, what is the other fundamental truth taught by Ephesians concerning the one baptism?
(A) Organization of the church, (B) Unity of the church based upon a common obedience, (C) Name of the church

40. _____ When the word gospel is used in the New Testament, to what is reference made?
(A) The New Testament, (B) Heaven, (C) The life, death burial and resurrection of Jesus, (D) The law of liberty

True or False:

41. ____ When one obeys the gospel, he obeys the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

42. ____ According to the text of Acts 8, the eunuch stated that he must be baptized.

43. ____ It is possible to substitute the meaning of a word in the context in which the word is used without changing the meaning of the context.

44. ____ The first recorded case of sprinkling for baptism was the sprinkling of Eusebius which happened no earlier than A.D. 251.

45. ____ It was Gibbons who said, “Since the twelfth century the practice of baptism by infusion has prevailed in the Catholic Church ....”

46. ____ Paul wrote that he preached Christ crucified, though the Greeks requested a sign and the Jews sought after wisdom.

47. ____ Paul preached that Jesus fulfilled the prophecies of the prophets which were read every sabbath.

48. ____ If the “old man” has been crucified in the life of an individual and he has been born anew, then that person has obeyed the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

49. ____ If one is sanctified by the blood of Jesus “in Christ,” then we can assume that one contacts the sanctifying blood of Jesus when he comes into Christ by immersion.

50. ____ The “washing of regeneration” refers to the washing away of sins in baptism.