# **Basic Doctrines of the Bible**

- 1. The Holy Scriptures
  - 2. The Godhead
- 3. The Person and Work of Christ
  - 4. The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit
- 5. The Total Depravity of Man
  - 6. Salvation
- 7. Eternal Security and Assurance of Believers
  - 8. The Two Natures of the Believer





10. Missions

11. Spiritual Gifts

12. The Church

13. Ordinances

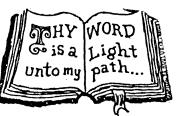
14. Satan

15. Dispensationalism

16. The Second Advent

17. The Eternal State





# A set of worksheets for personal study for the purpose of better understanding the teachings of

## The Middletown Bible Church

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Your Name:

# **Basic Doctrines of the Bible**

These study notes have been prepared to help a person better understand the basic teachings of the Bible. It is especially important that those seeking membership in this local assembly of believers should be familiar with the basic doctrines that are taught by this Church, and to see that these teachings are based upon the plain and simple teaching of the Bible.

This study is arranged in 17 sections and those 17 sections correspond with the 17 sections of the Statement of Faith found in the Constitution of the Middletown Bible Church. Sometimes people can quickly read through a statement of faith without really understanding what they read. These worksheets enable a person to work through the doctrinal statement in an interesting way and to find answers to important questions by going directly to the Scriptures. It is not enough to say, "This is what this Church believes!" or "This is what my Pastor teaches!" Having done these worksheets a person should be able to say, "Not only does this Church believe these things and not only does my Pastor teach these things, but I BELIEVE THESE DOCTRINES because I have seen for myself that this is really what the Bible teaches!" Compare Acts 17:11.

Often when the teachings of the Bible are discussed, people will say, "...but that's just your interpretation" as if everyone can interpret the Bible differently. Doing these worksheets will demonstrate that this is not the case at all. You will soon discover that there is only one correct answer for each of the questions that you are about to do! These worksheets force a person to write down exactly what God says in His Word! It's tragic that many people do not feel that God has really spoken or that we can know exactly what He has said. This is not so. This Bible is very clear.

It is also hoped that these worksheets will demonstrate that it is not difficult to understand what God has said in the Bible. Most of these questions are very simple and straightforward. You don't have to be a brilliant scholar to understand the life-changing message of the Bible. It can even be understood by young children.

The answer to each of the questions on these pages is found by looking up each Bible verse which is given (please use a King James Bible). *Even if you think you know the answer, it is important that you look at the Bible reference anyway.* It is important for you to see the answer in the text of the Bible. Believers need to be able to say, "I know so because God said so!" When you have completed all the questions you should have a basic understanding of what the Bible teaches on these basic doctrinal matters.

May the words of Paul to Timothy encourage you as you enter this study: "All Scripture is God-breathed and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works" (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

### **Section 1—The Holy Scriptures**

1.	The Lord Jesus said that God's Word (the Bible) is (	Jonn
	17:17).	
2.	The Lord Jesus also said that the Scriptures cannot	
	(John 10:35) and that the Scripture must be(	Mark
	14:49).	
2	WHO moved (carried along) the Rible writers (such as Meses and Isaiah	

3. WHO moved (carried along) the Bible writers (such as Moses and Isaiah and David and Luke and Paul) in such a way that the words they wrote were accurate, without mistakes, without errors and exactly the words God wanted them to write (2 Peter 1:21 and compare 2 Samuel 23:1-2)?

Page -1-

4.	The Lord Jesus said that the Scripture <b>mus</b>	i <b>t</b> be(Luke
	24:44), even every and	Matthew 5:18).
	<b>Note</b> : A "jot and "tittle" would be like the dot an "i" or to cross a "t". In God's Wo paragraph, every sentence, every word a are inspired by God! It's not just the "th words and letters themselves!	ord every book, every chapter, every and even the very letters themselves
5.	Please match the following:	
The	Word of God is	
	<ol> <li>settled in heaven.</li> <li>eternal.</li> <li>Christ-centered.</li> <li>inspired (God-breathed).</li> <li>magnified above God's Name.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>A. 2 Timothy 3:16</li><li>B. Psalm 138:2</li><li>C. Isaiah 40:8; Matthew 24:35</li><li>D. Psalm 119:89</li><li>E. Luke 24:27, 44</li></ul>
6.	We know that the books of the Bible were the Word of men or is it more than the Thessalonica do that made Paul so than	that? What did the believers in
7.	Psalm 138:2. If we as believers are very (Exodus 20:7), should we also be very ca God's Word (compare 2 Corinthians 4:2)?	reful about how we treat and handle
8.	2 Timothy 3:16. How much of God's Word breathed", that is, spoken from the very m stands for how long (Isaiah 40:8; Psalm 1	outh of God)? God's Word
9.	How do we know that God's Word is true promises (Titus 1:2; Hebrews 6:18)?	
10.	Many people do not believe what the Bible the great miracles that are found on the the Lord Jesus Christ believed that these (Please MATCH)	pages of Holy Scripture. Let's see if
,	1 Creation (Adam and Eve) 2 The Great Flood (Noah) 3 Jonah in the sea creature 4 Destruction of Sodom	<ul> <li>A. Matthew 11:23-24</li> <li>B. Matthew 12:40-41</li> <li>C. Matthew 19:4-5</li> <li>D. Luke 17:27</li> </ul>

11.	Did Pete these letters?	er believe that Po Did Pete Did Pe	aul was "given v r find it easy to	with the writings of Pauwisdom" (verse 15) to writing Paunderstand everything Paul's writings to be Scriptur	te ul
12. 7	TRUE or FALSE	wrote were his are not obligate	own uninspired	that the things which Pa opinions, and therefore w follow the teachings of Pau	ve
is an	_	said, that pers	son begins to r	od and trusts in who Go ealize that God has sai !!	
Sec	tion 2—The G	odhead			
1.	How many Gods a	The Lord Jesus		at the Old Testament taug	ht
2.	Match: In the Norecognized as God 1) the Fat 2) the Sor 3) the Holize	: her 1	A.	Acts 5:3-4	is
3.	There is ONE GOD, 3 Persons of the T			ERSONS. Can you name th	ıe
	2	502	3.		
4.	Whom did (or does	s) the Lord Jesu		7:1,4)?	
5.					-
Cade	talla ara anh a Ala ia	and sub at als	is like in alie V	Nord the Pible Withou	.+

God tells us who He is and what He is like in His Word, the Bible. Without the Bible a person cannot really know God or what He is like (His holiness, His love, His mercy, His grace, and His wonderful ability to save lost sinners).

### **Section 3—The Person and Work of Christ**

1.	John 1:1-3:						
		A.	He is eternal.				
		В.	He is the Create		gs.		
		C. D.	He became ma	n.			
What	verse in Johi		oter 1 <u><b>does</b></u> teac	h us this fac	ct? John	1, v	erse
2.	When Jesus became a man, did He stop being God (John 5:18; John 10:30; John 14:8-9)?						
3.	clearly show true father?	s that	Jesus Christ wa	s born of a v	rirgin and	tha	new Chapter 1 which t Joseph was not his
	Matth	าew Ch	apter 1, verse _	Lu	ke Chapte	er 1	, verse
4.			lesus come into	-		); Jo	ohn 3:17;1 Timothy
5.	TRUE or FAL	_SE		3 and comp			rist was really GOD ns 1:16,19; 2:9; 1
6.			stitutionary deaf ole. His death ir				ist is clearly taught as follows:
	1)		t died for our si			Α.	Galatians 1:4
			t died for the ur t was made sin			В.	Isaiah 53:5
	4)		t bore our sins i	า His own bo	ody	C.	Matthew 26:28
	5)		e tree. t once suffered :	for sins.		D.	Hebrews 9:28
	6)		t shed His blood	for the		E.	Isaiah 53:12
	7)		ssion of sins. t was wounded	for our		F.	Romans 5:8
	,		gressions.			G.	2 Corinthians 5:21
	8)	Chris offen	t was delivered ses.	for our		н.	Romans 5:6
	9)	Chris	t bore the sins o	of many.		I.	1 Peter 2.24
	10)		t gave Himself f			J.	1 Corinthians 15:3
	11)		t was once offer of many.	ed to bear t	tne	V	1 Peter 3:18
	12)		t died for us.			Λ.	
	- <b>-</b> /	J <b>U</b>	· · ·			1.	Romans 4:25

/.	Hebrews 10:12)? Will Jesus e	ver need	to die again (Romans		
	6:9; Revelation 1:18)? Did Christ finish a come to do (John 19:30)?	and comp	olete the work He had		
8. M	ATCH: The sacrifice of Christ was a PERFECT SAC was absolutely SINLESS and WITHOUT SI		The Lord Jesus Christ		
	1) Christ knew no sin.	Α.	Matthew 27:4		
	2) Christ did no sin.	В.			
	3) Christ was without sin.	C.			
	4) Christ was the Just One (the		2 Corinthians 5:21		
	Righteous One).	D.	Hebrews 4:15		
	5) Christ was faultless.	E.	Hebrews 7:26		
	6) Christ was innocent.	F.	1 Peter 1:18,19		
	7) Christ was holy, harmless,	G.	1 Peter 2:22		
	undefiled, separate from sinners.  8) Christ was as a lamb, without	Н.	1 Peter 3:18;		
	blemish and without spot.		Matthew 27:24		
9.	The Lamb of God was sacrificed on Calvary's cross 1 John 2:2)?	e?	For whom the gospel invitation		
10.	Read John 3:16,17,18,36. Circle the correct incorrect statement:  1. Many people will go to hell becaus because Christ did not die for their  2. Many people will go to hell becaus solution for their lost condition. The	e God did sins. use they	d not love them and rejected God's only		
11.	To be saved, a person must not only believe that Jesus died for his sins, but what else must he believe (Romans 10:9)?				
	Do you believe this? Do you serve a living Saviour or a dead Saviour (Revelation 1:18)? Where is the Lord Jesus today (Acts1:9-10; Hebrews 1:3; 9:24)?				
12.	Name 6 things that would have been true if Chris (1 Corinthians 15:14-15, 17-19):  1.	- st had not	risen from the dead		

	3) . 4) . 5) .					
13.	The Saviour's  1) He's  2) He's	ministry on behalf my High Priest. my Intercessor. my Advocate.	f of believer A. B.	1 John 2: Hebrews	lease 1-2 4:14	e MATCH):
for n	ne, I cannot e is no other 1	be saved. Ther	re is no ot	her perso	m 1	came alive again who can save me. by the Lord Jesus
Sec	tion 4—Th	ne Person an	d Work (	of the H	lol	y Spirit
1.						. Acts 5:4 is here identified as
2.	and wi	will guide you but whatsoo If shew you things to ne, and shall shew	into all trui evero come it unto you	th; for shall hear, shall gl ." In thes	tha, tha orify e tw	the Spirit of truth is shall not speak of tshall speak; Me; for shall to verses, did Christ or as an "it" or as a
3. Ple	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	this MATCHING pro	oblem:			·
1)	 The Ho ("reger	ly Spirit gives new neration") and new oment he receives	birth life to a pe	rson	А. В.	1 Corinthians 12:13 John 3:5; Titus 3:5
2)	into the	Spirit, all believer body of Christ an	d became	ized (	C.	Ephesians 1:13-14;
3) 4)	The Ho and eve The Ho	ers of Christ's Chur ly Spirit indwells (li ery believer. ly Spirit is the Sea r is sealed by God ption.	ves inside) of the state of the	ا each	D.	Ephesians 4:30 2 Timothy 1:14; 1 Cor. 6:19-20
4.		es not have the Holist)? (se			Chris	tian? (does he really

5.	Who is the believer's Perfect Teacher (John 1 Corinthians 2:9-14)?					
6.	It is the privilege and duty of all the saved  W T S (E  F of the S  manifested and displayed, the result being that 16:14) and the believer will become more and n 3:18).	phesians $5:18$ ) so that the (Galatians $5:22-23$ ) will be Christ will be glorified (John				
alw	I the Holy Spirit should be remembered and co eays honor the Lord Jesus and make God's W up God's Word and God's Son.	2				
Sec	ction 5—The Total Depravity of Ma	n				
1.	Did God create man from ape-like creatures or (Genesis 2:7)?	from the dust of the ground What two verses				
2.	Man was created  1) for God's glory.  2) for God's pleasure.  3) for the Lord Jesus Christ.  4) by an evolutionary process over millions of years.					
3.	The historical account of man's fall into sin is Chapter of the Bible?	recorded in what Book and				
4. 5.	T or F "It's too bad Adam sinned, but that doesn't have anything to do with me." (Romans 5:12-21)  T or F Since Adam and Eve all people are born as sinners (Psalm 51:5) with one notable exception (Luke 1:35).					
6.	How many people are sinful in God's sight (Isaiah 53:6, Romans 3:10-12; Romans 3:23)?					
7.	Was Mary a sinner in need of a Saviour (Luke 1:4 32 and Romans 3:23)?	6-47 and compare Luke 5:31-				
8.	Do sinful men and women naturally tend to run to God or are they more prone to run away from God (Psalm 53:2-3; Romans 3:11; John 3:19)?					

Do we naturally go God's way or our own way (Isaiah 53:6)?  Did God seek lost Adam or did lost A			
	God (Genesis 3:6-10 and compare Luke 19:10)?		
9.	What is God's diagnosis of the human heart (Jeremiah 17:9)?		
10.	T or F It is impossible for any man to save himself (Ephesians 2:8-9 Titus 3:5).		
11.	Before a person is saved he is said to be in sins (Ephesians 2:1,5) This means the person is lifeless (does not possess the life of God which is eternal lifesee 1 John 5:12; John 17:3). The moment he is saved he passes out of into (John 5:24).		
12. T	ne Lord Jesus clearly taught that man's basic problem is (circle the correct one)		
	A. Society  B. Environment  C. Poor housing  D. Wars  E. An Evil Heart  READ MARK 7:14-23		
only fron God	ionship to God by himself or by the help of others. This is something God can do! Man is in a helpless and hopeless condition of separation God until he realizes his lost condition and lets God change it. Only can save. Only God can solve man's greatest problem.  tion 6—Salvation		
1.	According to Ephesians 2:8 and Romans 6:23, SALVATION (or eternal life) is the G of God. Who paid for this precious gift (1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 Corinthians 6:20)?		
	Note: Salvation is free but it certainly is not cheap!		
2.	Do all men receive God's gift of salvation (John 1:11-12; John 3:18; John 3:36)? According to John 3:16, those who reject God's gift wil		
3.	Was God's gift of salvation provided to all men (1 John 4:14; John 1:29; John 3:16-17; 1 Timothy 2:4-6; 4:10)?		
4.	T or F Most people will realize God's great love and will gladly receive God's gift of eternal life (Matthew 7:13-14).		
5.	T or F There are several ways a person may come to God (John 14:6; 10:9)		

0.	4:12; 1 John 5:11		The Lord Jesus Christ (Acts
7.	1:29; Ephesians		od to thank (1 Corinthians ho go to hell have only zekiel 33:11).
8.	The following things will never s  1) Good works  2) Keeping the law (c  3) Works or deeds of  4) Our own self effort	or trying to) righteousness	A. Titus 3:5 B. Ephesians 2:8 C. Ephesians 2:9 D. Galatians 2:16
us f wit	vation is something Godhas do from sin and from punishmen hout God to the Life of God, ev	t. It is God's plan t ven to the God of L	to deliver us from a life ife.
1.	The believer is kept by the unto S		
2.	10:11)?	the sheep? Who is the Shep	oherd (Psalm 23:1; John What does Christ give
	to His sheep (John 10:28)? ever perish (John 10:28)? hands of God (John 10:28-30) (read John 10:27)?	Are the she	ep safe and secure in the
3.	Will Christ ever cast out a believ	ver who comes to Him	(John 6:35- <u>37</u> )?
4.	How many believers will be lost	(John 6:38-40)?	
5.	If God be for us, who can be ag	ainst us (Romans 8:3	1)?
6.	What shall separate us from the	e love of Christ (Roma	ans 8:35-39)?
7.	The true believer in Christ will <u>n</u> 1) perish.  2) die.	A. John 3:18 B. John 6:37	
	<ul><li>3) be condemned.</li><li>4) be cast out.</li></ul>	C. John 10:2 D. John 8:51	

8.	Is it possible	e for a person to KNOW that he is	s saved (1 John 5:11-13)?					
9.	Please MATCH:							
	1)	ON IS REALLY SAVED THEN:  He should desire God's Word.	A. 1 John 3:14; 1 John 4:7,20					
	2)	He should obey God's	,					
		commandments.	B. 1 John 2:29; 3 John 11					
	3)	He should love his brothers and sisters in Christ.	C. 1 John 2:3-4					
	4)	He should live a righteous life	D. Romans 10:9-10					
	-\	and do that which is good.	E. 1 Peter 2:2					
	5)	He should confess Christ with his mouth and lips.						
10.	T or F		t since we are saved and going to please (Titus 2:11-15). Shall we bound (Romans 6:1-2)?					
11.	Those who	name the name of Christ are	to do what (2 Timothy 2:19)?					
12.	T or F	to heaven to be with the Lord, ar	rtain about whether he would go nd thus he greatly feared the day 3; 2 Corinthians 5:8; 2 Timothy					
the b	peliever. Go done and wh	d is sure of Himself and His	irist forever) is how God sees Word; He is sure of what He the sureness the believer has					
Sec	tion 8—T	he Two Natures of the	Believer					
1.	Is it possible	e for a saved person to sin (I Johr	1:8,10)?					
2.	What was d	velling in Paul according to Roman	s 7:17 and Romans 7:20?					
3.		•	iggle for control) between the (Galatians 5:17). When the flesh ecording to Galatians 5:19? the					
		of the When the						
		est according to Galatians 5:22 What must we do in order						
	(Galatians 5:16)?							

4.	How is this described?					
	What is the believer to put on (Ephesians 4:24)?					
5.	T or F Once a person is saved his sins are forgiven and he will never sin again (1 John 1:8,10). (Underline the part of this sentence that is true-see Ephesians 1:7)					
6.	When a believer sins, what must he do (1 John 1:9)?					
	When the believer does this, what two things does God promise to do according					
	to 1 John 1:9?					
	1)					
	2)					
7.	In Romans 7, the Apostle Paul describes his own personal conflict and struggle as a believer. What was dwelling in Paul (Romans 7:18)?					
	When Paul desired to do good, what was present with him (Romans 7:21)?					
	How did Paul describe himself (Romans 7:24)?					
	Who was able to deliver Paul from his					
	sinful self (Romans 7:24-25)?					

The believer has the living God in his heart. Because the Holy Spirit lives within, the believer can say "NO" to thoughts and acts that do not please God. God is there to help the believer so that he can have God's supply (for every need), God's strength, God's understanding, God's wisdom, God's ability, etc. The believer must choose to please God and to say "YES" to God or else pride and the old sin nature will control his words, his thoughts, the things he does and how he does them.

### **Section 9—Separation**

1. God has made a difference between the saved and the unsaved:

The UNSAVED	The SAVED	SCRIP'	SCRIPTURE VERSES:	
1) death	life	A.	2 Corinthians 6:15	
2) death unto death	life unto life	В.	1 John 3:10	
3) darkness	light	C.	1 Corinthians 1:18	
4) night	day	D.	John 3:18	
5) lost	found	E.	2 Corinthians 2:16	
6) unrighteousness	righteousness	F.	John 3:16	
7) infidel (unbeliever)	believer	G.	John 8:12	
8) condemnation	no condemnation	Н	1 Thess. 5:5	
9) perish	eternal life	I.	John 5:24	
10) perish	saved	J.	Luke 15:24	
11) children of devil	children of God	K.	2 Corinthians 6:14	

i or F		ians 4:17-20; Ephesians 5:8).
T or F T or F T or F T or F Why doe	The believer is not of the This world is the believe The believer should expect to	e world (John 17:11; Phil. 2:15-16). e world (John 17:14-18). r's home (1 Peter 2:11; Phil. 3:20). b be treated well by the world (1 John 3:13). r (John 15:18-21)?
	things that were characterist part of (1 John 2:15-17):	cic of the world which the believer should
	·	
-		
<b>T</b> C = 0 = 0.00		The Second Co
	2:15). Whoever becomes a f	the is not in friend of the world also makes himself an (James 4:4).
The belie	ever should keep himself	<del></del>
(Romans		
The belie	ever, while he is in the world,	is to have
	_ a witness.	A. Matthew 5:16; Philippians 2:15
-	_ an ambassador.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	_ a preacher.	C. Acts 1:8; Isaiah 43:10
	_ a light.	D. 2 Corinthians 5:20
	a "do-gooder".	E. Mark 16:15
Does Go	d want us to join together wi	th unbelievers and work with them (yoke
up with t	them), or does He want us to	separate from them (2 Corinthians 6:14-
9		•
God com	amands the heliever to sena	rate from those people who believe and
	se doctrine (error):	rate from those people who believe and
	_ AVOID THÈM!	A. 2 Timothy 3:5
2)	REJECT!	B. 2 John 10
3)	RECEIVE HIM NOT!	C. Galatians 1:8-9
	FROM SUCH TURN AWAY! LET HIM BE ACCURSED!	
<b>3</b> )	LE I DIM DE ACCURSED!	E. IILUS 3.10

10. T or F Believers should never separate from each other, even if one of the believers is disobedient to the Word of God (2 Thessalonians 2:15; 3:6; 3:14-15).

Separation (being set apart by God and for God) means that I must obey God's Word. God gives us promises and rules on how to do certain things and how not to do certain things. We learn by God's Word when to work with others and how to work with others.

### **Section 10—Missions**

1.	It is the duty and privilege of every believer to BE a
	(Acts1:8; Isaiah 43:10-11) by life and by word to the truths of the Holy Bible.
2.	To whom should the gospel be proclaimed (Mark 16:15)?
3.	What is the good news that we have (1 Corinthians 15:1-4, especially verses 3-4)?
4.	Our message to a lost and dying world is not "Christ our Teacher" or "Christ our Example" but we preach CHRIST C(1 Cor. 2:2).
5.	T or F Every believer is an ambassador for Christ (2 Corinthians 5:20).
6.	T or F Many people will think that the gospel message is foolishness (1 Corinthians 1:18 and 2:14).
7.	God wants us to have an ready for every man (1 Peter 3:15; Colossians 4:6Do you live in such a way as to provoke questions? Our life should provoke questions; our lips should supply answers!)
8.	T or F When a person has been saved and baptized, then we have done our job and we have finished our task (Matthew 28:19-20; Colossians 1:28).

Missions or establishing local Churches is God's movement among men and women and boys and girls to bring them to a knowledge of the Lord Jesus as their Saviour and Lord and to unite the believers together according to God's Word, to be a local church in the area where they live.

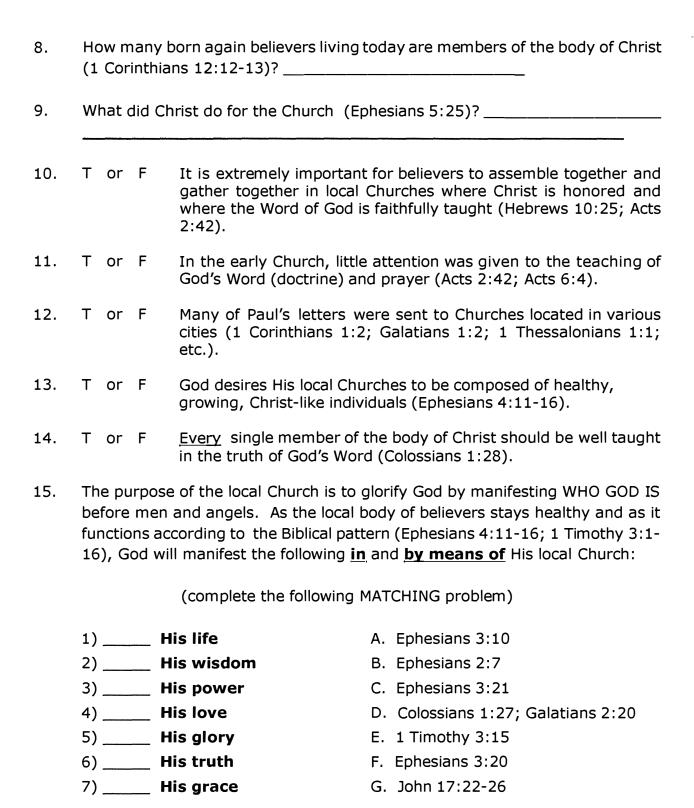
### **Section 11—The Ministry and Spiritual Gifts**

- 1. What is the most important gift of all and the gift which every believer has (Romans 6:23; 1 John 5:11-12)?
  - A. The gift of tongues

- C. The gift of eternal life
- B. The gift of being a Pastor
- D. The gift of prophecy

Corinthia T or F T or F Accordin T or F Was a p interpred Accordin would you	tongues (1 Corinthians 12:29-30).  All believers have been Spirit baptized (1 Corinthians 12:13). All have been placed into the body of Christ which is the Church.  g to 1 Corinthians 13:8, the gift of tongues would C  Paul believed it was much more important to speak numerous words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  erson permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an er present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  g to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what hu say is God's primary desire for every believer?  e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following:  An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).  A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
Corinthia T or F T or F Accordin T or F Was a p interpred Accordin would you Therefor a. b. c. d.	At the time when 1 Corinthians was written, all believers spoke in tongues (1 Corinthians 12:29-30).  All believers have been Spirit baptized (1 Corinthians 12:13). All have been placed into the body of Christ which is the Church.  g to 1 Corinthians 13:8, the gift of tongues would C  Paul believed it was much more important to speak numerous words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  erson permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an er present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  g to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what he say is God's primary desire for every believer?  e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following:  An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).  A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
T or F  According  T or F  Was a printerpress  According  would you  Therefore  a. b.  c. d.	At the time when 1 Corinthians was written, all believers spoke in tongues (1 Corinthians 12:29-30).  All believers have been Spirit baptized (1 Corinthians 12:13). All have been placed into the body of Christ which is the Church.  g to 1 Corinthians 13:8, the gift of tongues would C  Paul believed it was much more important to speak numerous words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  erson permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an er present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  g to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what he say is God's primary desire for every believer?  e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following:  An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).  A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
Was a printerpress According would you have been been been been been been been be	Paul believed it was much more important to speak numerous words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  Person permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an er present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  The strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  The strange tongue than to speak a few words that people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
Was a printerpress According would you have a control of the contr	words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).  erson permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an er present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  g to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what he say is God's primary desire for every believer?  e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following:  An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).  A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
According would you have been been been been been been been be	g to 1 Corinthians 14:27-28)?  g to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what bu say is God's primary desire for every believer?  e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following: An evangelistic center (soul-winning station). A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
would your Therefore a. b. c. d.	e, the local Church ought to be which one of the following: An evangelistic center (soul-winning station). A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
a. b. c. d.	An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).  A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
b. c. d.	A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.		
c. d.	tongues and express their emotions.		
d.			
	A society for social betterment.		
e.	An edification center where believers can be built up in the Word of God.		
	A public gathering for the purpose of political action.		
Read Ma	tthew 9:6 carefully. Why did Christ heal the paralytic man?		
	w Testament did God always heal people through men who were gifted ers" (2 Timothy 4:20; 1 Timothy 5:23; Philippians 2:25-27)?		
Is God a	ble to heal the sick (Matthew 19:26)? Does God hear and		
answer prayer, in accord with His own will, for the sick and afflicted (1 John			
5:14-15; John 15:7)? Does God always give His children what they			
request (2 Corinthians 12:7-9)? Does God always give His children			

12.	gift and writ 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	der the following gifts, write the letter "A" if ALL believers have this see the letter "S" if only SOME believers have this gift:  The gift of everlasting life (John 10:28; 1 John 5:11-12)  The gift of being a Pastor (Ephesians 4:11)  The gift of forgiveness of sins (Acts 10:43)  The gift of peace with God (Romans 5:1)  The gift of being a teacher (1 Corinthians 12:28-29)  The gift of the Holy Spirit (Romans 5:5; 8:9)
the I God	Body of Chri has for the	irit is in charge of placing the believer in the right place in st. He also is in charge of making believers able for all that m to be and to do. The believer should be confident and h God's working.
Sec	tion 12—	The Church
1.	In Ephesians	s 1:22-23, the Church is defined as
2.	_	Ephesians 5:22-33, Christ is pictured by the Christian husband and is pictured by the Christian wife.
3.		Builder of the Church (Matthew 16:18)?
4.	The Foundati	on and Rock of the Church is (1 Cor. 3:11).
5.	T or F	The Apostle Peter believed that he himself was the chief cornerstone of the Church and not Christ. See 1 Peter 2:5-7 and remember it was Peter who wrote these words.
6.	According to A. B. C. D.	I have already built My Church. I am presently building My Church. I will (in the future) build My Church. I will never build My Church.  At the time the Lord Jesus spoke the words found in Matthew 16:18, the building of the Church had already begun.
7.	T or F	The forces of evil will someday triumph over the Church (Matthew 16:18).



The local Church is God's choice to make Himself known to the world. The local Church is the center of God's witness and His working in the world today. The believer must be rightly connected to a Good Bible Believing Church.

### **Section 13—Ordinances**

1. CORRECT THE FOLLOWING VERSES (MARK THROUGH ANYTHING THAT IS NOT CORRECT):

JOHN 3:16 - "that whosoever believeth in him and is baptized should not perish, but have everlasting life." JOHN 3:36 - "He that believeth on the Son and is baptized hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son and is not baptized shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him." JOHN 6:47 - "He that believeth on me and is baptized hath everlasting life," JOHN 5:24 - "He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, and is baptized, hath everlasting life..." LUKE 8:12 - "then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and get baptized and be saved." MARK 16:16 - "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not and is not baptized shall be damned (judged)." ACTS 16:31 - "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and be baptized and thou shalt be saved." 1 CORINTHIANS 1:21--"it pleased God...to save

In light of these verses, circle the correct statement:

- a. Baptism alone is necessary for salvation.
- b. Faith and baptism are both necessary for salvation.

them that believe and that are baptized" (compare verses 13-17).

Faith alone is necessary for salvation.

2.	Read Acts 2:41; Acts 10:43-48; Acts 16:30-34. In light of these verses,
	number the following according to the correct order:
	They were baptized.
	They were saved.
	They heard God's Word.
	They believed on Christ.
3.	T or F Baptism is something a person does in order to be saved.  T or F Baptism is something a saved person does.  T or F Baptism is one of the first things a person can do to obey his Saviour (Acts 10:48; Matthew 28:19-20; Acts 2:38).
4.	According to Acts 8:36-37, what is necessary before a person can be baptized?
	What does this tell us about "infant baptism"?

Note: Romans 6:3-6; Colossians 2:12 describe what actually happens to a person the moment he is saved. This is true of <u>all</u> believers. Water baptism is a PICTURE and SYMBOL of this

Water baptism is a PICTURE of the believer's identification with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6:3-6 and

spiritual reality.

Colossians 2:12).

5.

T or F

6.	Is there something wrong in the case of a person who claims to be a believe but who is not obedient to the Lord's command to be baptized (see 1 John 2: 4)?	
7.	Who <u>instituted</u> (established) the Lord's Table or Communion (Matthew 26:26-28)?	
8.	According to Matthew 26:26-28, the bread is a symbol of and the cup is a symbol (a picture) of	
9.	Suppose a man has a picture or a photograph of his wife. One day he shows it to a friend and says, "Look, this is my wife." What does he mean? Obviously he does not mean that this small piece of photographic paper is actually his wife. What he really means is, "This represents my wife. This is a picture of my wife. When you look at this picture you will think of my wife."  What did the Lord mean when he said, "This is my body" and "This is my blood?"	
10.	Read 1 Corinthians 11:24-25. When we take communion we are:  a. crucifying Christ.	
	<ul> <li>b. partaking of the actual body and blood of the Saviour.</li> <li>c. remembering Christ and what He has done for us on the cross.</li> <li>d. making ourselves holy by eating the bread and drinking the cup.</li> </ul>	
11.	When we observe the Lord's Table (Communion) we should think back to what great historical event (see 1 Corinthians 11:26)? According to this same verse, what great event	
Belie	should we look forward to?	
Sec	tion 14—The Personality of Satan	
1.	Did the Lord Jesus believe in a real Devil (John 8:44; Luke 10:18)?	
2.	T or F Demons and evil spirits are merely fanciful contrivances in the minds of deluded and superstitious men (Mark 5:1-20).	

3.	The everlasting fire was prepared for whom (Matthew 25:41)?
4.	T or F Satan is no longer active in the world today (1 Peter 5:8).
5.	Satan played a major part in what important event in human history (Genesis Chapter 3 and 2 Corinthians 11:3)?
6.	What does Satan not want men to do (Luke 8:12)?
7.	T or F Satan desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth (2 Corinthians 4:3-4).
8.	List four titles (descriptions) of Satan (Revelation 12:9):  1) 3) 2) 4)
9.	Does the believer need to fear Satan (1 John 4:4)? Why or why not?
the by t hea	an is a very real enemy as can be seen by the attitude of people toward Lord Jesus and toward His Word. So also sin is very real as can be seen the actions, thinking and speaking of people. The believer must keep his rt right with God and His Word to be protected against the power and ns of the devil.
Se	ction 15—Dispensationalism
of G part	inition: A dispensation is a distinguishable economy in the outworking fod's purpose whereby man is responsible to be a good steward of that ticular revelation which God has entrusted to him in any given period of han history.
1.	Today God is visiting Gentiles (nations) for what purpose (Acts 15:14)?
	[Note: The word "Church" [Greek-ekklesia] means "an assembly of called-out ones"].
2.	T or F According to Ephesians 3:5 and Colossians 1:26, the truths

concerning the Church were clearly revealed in the Old Testament.

3.	the unique b	an in particular did God make known the body of Christ (Ephesians 3:1-4; compare we would expect to find most of our i	re Ephesians 1:1)?
		<ul><li>A. the five books of Moses.</li><li>B. the Psalms.</li></ul>	C. the gospels. D. the letters of Paul.
4.	previously h by the Holy	nystery" as it is used in the New Testam hidden and unrevealed by God but is no Spirit. These New Testament myster hurch truth: The mystery of Israel's partial blindness during the out-calling of the Church.	w made known to believers
	2)	The mystery of Godliness, that is, God manifesting himself in and through His Church which He indwells and which is the pillar and base of the truth. Concerning the incarnation, God was manifesting Himself in a Body ("God was	B. Colossians 1:26-27
		manifesting Himself in a Body (God was manifested in the flesh"). So also today God is manifesting Himself in a bodythe body of Christ which is the Church.	C. Ephesians 3:4-6
	3)	The mystery of the rapture ("catching up") of the Church when living believers will be translated so as to not see	D. Romans 11:25
	4)	physical death. The mystery of Jews and Gentiles being fellow-members of the same body, the Church.	E. I Corinthians 15:51-52 and compare 1 Thess. 4:13-18
	5)	The mystery of the Church as the Wife of Christ vitally united with its Head and Husband (the Lord Jesus Christ).	F. 1 Timothy 3:15-16
	6)	The mystery of the living Christ indwelling a body, which is the Church.	
5.		ivisions of mankind as found in the wor	
	1) 3)	(	
6.	under (Rom	living today under the law (Romans 6:1 1. 6:14)? Does the state of the state	
7.		believer living today offer animal sacrif	_

8.	What does	the Bible tell us about the law of Mos	es or t	he Old Covenant:	
	1) It	is old and ready to vanish away.	Α.	2 Corinthians 3:11	
	•	le are no longer under it.	В.	2 Corinthians 3:13;	
	•	is not faultless.		Ephesians 2:15	
	4) It	is taken away that a New  Covenant might be established.	C.	Galatians 3:24-25	
	5) A	disannulling is necessary because	D.	Hebrews 7:18-19	
	· ,	it is weak and unprofitable and	Ε.	Hebrews 8:6-8	
		made nothing perfect.	F.	Hebrews 8:13	
	6) It	is abolished.	G.		
	7) It	is done away.	G.	Hebrews 10.9	
9.	T or F	The purpose of the law is to say obtained by keeping God's comman this that the sinner can be saved (Ga	dment	s, and it is only in doing	
10.	T or F	The purpose of the law is to show is lawbreaker who is in desperate need 20 and Romans 7:7.		` ,	
11.	T or F	Just as a chain is broken even if one God's law is broken even if man on The person who breaks only one clawbreaker just as much as a pers (James 2:10-11).	ly brea of the 1	ks one commandment. 10 commandments is a	
12.	How was A	braham saved or justified (Genesis 1	5:5-6 a	and Romans 4:1-3)?	
	How are pe	eople living today saved or justified (	Roman	s 4:4-5 and Ephesians	
13.	there come	ast off His people, the nation of Israe a day when Israel as a nation will be ssiah (Romans 11:25-26; Zechariah 1: —	saved a	and will recognize Christ	
14.	In order for the LORD to cast off the children of Israel and break His promises to them, what would man have to do? (see Jeremiah 31:37)				
	better start	[Note		enemies of the Jews had better telescopes!]	
15.	How do we 23:19)?	know that God will keep His promises		nation Israel (Numbers	

God has carefully worked out His plans so that men who live in time have the opportunity to know God. At the same time God makes known more of His written Word and the outworking of each condition which mankind lives under so that ALL mankind is without excuse.

### **Section 16—The Second Advent of Christ**

Note: "ADVENT" simply means "COMING." The second coming of Christ actually involves two phases: 1) The rapture (taking up or catching up) of the Church when Christ comes to meet His Church in the air (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18) and to bring His believers to heaven (John 14:1-3; Philippians. 3:20). This event may happen at any time. This is followed soon thereafter by a seven year period know as Daniel's 70th week, the last 3½ years of which is called the Great Tribulation (Daniel 9:27; Matthew 24:21,29). 2) The Lord Jesus Christ comes to the earth at the close of the Great Tribulation period to judge the world and to establish His millennial kingdom (Matthew 24:29-30; Revelation Chapters 19 and 20).

1.	What did the Lord Jesus promise	e His disciples (John 14:3)?		
2.		e looking for (Titus 2:13; Philippians 3:20 and		
3.	_	end of the Church's observance of the Lord's		
4.	How rapidly will this event take p	place (1 Corinthians 15:52)?		
5.	The coming of the Lord Jesus fo	r His Church is:		
	1) a blessed hope.	A. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; John 14:1-3		
	2) a comforting hope.	B. 1 John 3:2-3		
	3) a purifying hope.	C. Titus 2:13		
6.	Can you find a verse in Revelation Chapter Three which indicates that the			
	Church will be taken out of the world (raptured) before the tribulation period,			
	that day of wrath and testing which will come upon all those living on the earth			
	at that time?			
	Revelation C	hapter 3 verse		

7.	Please do the following MATCHING prob	lem:	
	1) The rapture of the Church, when Jesus returns to take His believers to heaven.	Α.	Matthew 24:29-31; Revelation 19:11-16
	2) The Great Tribulation period which will be the greatest time of trouble and	В.	Matthew 24:15-21; Daniel 12:1; Jeremiah 30:7
	difficulty that the world has ever known.	C.	Revelation Chapter 20
	3) The second coming of Christ when Jesus returns to the earth as KING OF KINGS (after the tribulation period).	D.	1 Thess. 4:13-18; John 14:3
à	4) The 1000 year kingdom of Christ.		
God	the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ created the	e univer	rse. He WAS, IS and
SHI	LLL BE the Lord of Lords and King of Kin	gs as see	en and understood by
the 1	vhole world, when He comes again to rule	e and rei	ign over all the earth.
Sec	tion 17—The Eternal State		
1.	Name the two resurrections (John 5:28-29):  1) 2)		
	Which resurrection will you be a part of?		
2.	The Sadducees did not believe in (Matthew 22:23; Acts 23:8). Did the Lord Jesus agree with the Sadducees (Matthew 22:29-33)? T or F The Apostle Paul denied the reality of the resurrection (Acts 23:6-8).		
3.	If there be no such thing as the bodily resurre conclude (1 Corinthians 15:12-13,16)?		
4.	Christ's bodily resurrection guarantees the belie (1 Corinthians 15:20-23 and compare John 14 "first fruits" (1 Corinthians 15:20) he knows th	:19). Wh	en a farmer receives his
5.	Why were Hymenaeus and Philetus in error co (2 Timothy 2:17-18)?	_	

6.	Christ returns for His Church (see 1 Corinthians 15:51-52; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Philippians 3:20-21). The believer's resurrection body will be patterned after whose body (Philippians 3:20-21)?		
	What are 2 words that describe the believer's resurrection body (1 Cor. 15:53)?  1) (not subject to decay, disease, wearing down or growing old)		
	2) (not subject to deathsee Revelation 21:4).		
7.	T or F The Apostle Paul dreaded and feared the day of his death (Philippians 1:21,23; 2 Timothy 4:6-8).		
	The moment Paul died he went to be which is far ( Philippians 1:23).		
	T or F For the believer, to die is great loss (Philippians 1:21).		
8.	According to Luke 23:43, the Lord Jesus promised this saved criminal that he would be with Him in <u>When</u> did Jesus say this would take place?		
9.	ABSENT FROM THE BODY =		
10.	What did Christ promise to those who believe in Him (John 11:25-26)?		
	"Believest thou this?" (Do <u>YOU</u> believe this?)		
11.	Read Luke 16:23-24. Did the Lord Jesus teach that people really suffer in hell (Hades)? Was it possible for the rich man to cross over from Hades (the place of torment) to Abraham's bosom (paradise)? (see Luke 16:26)		
12.	What group of people shall stand before God at the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:12)? The D Peter describes this same event as a day of judgment and perdition of men (2 Peter 3:7). What is the final destiny of these people (Revelation 20:15)?		
13.	Read Matthew 25:41 and Matthew 25:46.  Tor F The Lord Jesus Christ did not believe in eternal punishment.		
14.	Where will unbelievers spend eternity (Revelation 20:15 and Revelation 21:8)?  How long will this		
	fire burn (Jude 7)?		

15.	What must a person do to escape this terrible place of eternal punishment (Acts 16:30-31; Luke 13:3,5)?					
	Have you done this?					
16.	of those who	ings does 2 Thes shall suffer ever	lasting destr	uction:		condition
	1	wo things will the				ns 1:9)?
17.	T or F	The Lord Jesus C He never warned 23:15,33).				
18.	What are four things that will not be found in the believer's eternal home? (see Revelation 21:4)					
	1) 3)					
whic	ch God has m	e is the final co ade. Everythir some in hell, a	ıg is put in	the right or	der in the ri	ght way;
*	攀	*	攀	*	攀	*
		<u>YOU F</u>	AVE FINIS	HED!!!		
		er, a mere knowle , happy are ye if	_		-	ow

# **COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS**