

ANSWER KEY



Bible Doctrine III

International Alpha Bible Course
by Ralph Vincent Reynolds

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson One

1. Give the meaning of the following titles of Jesus:
 - a. Daysman- **Umpire or arbitrator** Job 9:33
 - b. Emmanuel- **God with us** Matthew 1:23
 - c. Advocate- **one who is called to the side of another, intercessor** I John 2:1
 - d. Alpha and Omega- **first and last letters of the Greek alphabet** Revelation 1:8
 - e. Shiloh- **peace; rest** Genesis 49:10
 - f. I Am- **the Self-existent One** Exodus 3:14, John 8:24
2. Give examples of three men whose names were changed in the Bible, thus proving the importance of a name:
 - a. **Abram to Abraham**
 - b. **Jacob to Israel**
 - c. **Saul of Tarsus to Paul**
3. State the meaning of the compound titles of Jesus:
 - a. Jehovah-Jireh – **The Lord will provide**
 - b. Jehovah-Rapha – **The Lord that heals**
 - c. Jehovah-Shalom – **The Lord our peace**
 - d. Jehovah-Shammah – **The Lord is present**
4. Fully explain the meaning of the title “Elohim.”
Elohim is the Hebrew name for “God” in its plural form. It indicates a plurality or majesty of all Gods’ powers and attributes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Two

Write out one Scripture in full with reference to prove each of the following statements:

1. Jesus came in His Father's name.
John 5:43- "I am come in my Father's name."
(also - John 10:25, John 17:26, Acts 9:5, etc.)
2. There is salvation in the name of Jesus.
Matthew 1:21- "Thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people
From their sins." (also-Acts 4:12, Luke 24:47,)
3. The name of Jesus is above every other name.
Philippians 2:9- "Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him
A name which is above every name."
4. Prayers are answered in the name of Jesus.
John 14:14- "If ye ask anything in my name, I will do it."
5. There is power in the name of Jesus.
Luke 10:17- "Even the devils are subject unto us through your name."
Mark 16:17- "In my name shall they cast out devils."
6. God's name was a secret in the Old Testament.
Judges 13:17-18 "And Manoah said unto the angel of the Lord, What is thy
name..... and the angle answeredit is secret"
7. The Holy Ghost is given in Jesus' name.
Mark 16:17- "And these signs shall follow them that believe: in my name shall
they cast out devils, they shall speak with new tongues."
8. There is protection in the name of Jesus.
Proverbs 18:10- "The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous
runneth into it, and is safe."
9. Water baptism is to be administered in the name of Jesus.
Acts 2:38 ".....be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ
for the remission of sins."
10. There is healing in the name of Jesus.
Acts 3:6- "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk."
Acts 3:16- "And his name through faith in his name hath made this man strong"

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Three

1. Name the three tenses of salvation:
 - a. **Past:** We have been saved from the guilt and penalty of sin.
 - b. **Present:** We are being saved from the habit, power and dominion of sin.
 - c. **Future:** We are saved eternally from the consequences of sin.
2. Name the three aspects of salvation:
 - a. **Justification**
 - b. **Regeneration and Adoption**
 - c. **Sanctification**
3. Name the three elements of salvation:
 - a. **Blood**
 - b. **Water**
 - c. **Spirit**
4. Fill in the blanks showing the importance of the three elements of salvation:

	Blood	Water	Spirit
At Creation	<u>Rev. 13:8</u>	<u>Gen. 1:2</u>	<u>Gen. 1:2</u>
Passover	<u>Ex. 12</u>	<u>Ex. 14:20-31</u>	<u>Ex. 13:20-22</u>
Mt. Carmel	<u>I Kings 18:36</u>	<u>I Kings 18:33-35</u>	<u>I Kings 18:3</u>
Tabernacle	<u>Ex. 29:12-46</u>	<u>Ex. 30:18-21</u>	<u>Ex. 26:33-34</u>

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III**Lesson Four**

Write out one Scripture in full with reference to prove each of the following truths:

1. Heaven is made glad when a sinner repents. Luke 15:10 "Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."
2. Repentance is a godly sorrow. Luke 18:13 "And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner."
3. Repentance is a confession of sin. Luke 15:21 "And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."
4. Repentance is a death. Romans 6:3 "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death."
5. In repentance there will be restitution as far as possible. Luke 19:8 "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold."
6. Repentance qualifies a person for regeneration. Acts 2:38 "Then Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of our sins and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."
7. Jesus commands everyone to repent. Luke 13:3 "I tell you, nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."
8. The preaching of the gospel produces repentance. Luke 24:47 "And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." (Romans 1:16)
9. Repentance is a divine gift. Acts 11:18 "Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life."
10. Repentance is essential to salvation. II Corinthians 7:10 "For godly sorrow Worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of." (Luke 13:3)

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Five

1. Write a full definition of *faith*.

“Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. ”

What is saving faith? It is a faith from the heart. Faith means belief and trust. It is the assent of the mind and the consent of the will. Intellectual faith is not sufficient (James 2:19; Acts 8:13, 21). A person may give intellectual assent to the gospel without committing his life to it. Belief in the heart is essential (Romans 10:9). Intellectual faith means the acknowledgement that the gospel facts are true; heart faith means the willing dedication of one's life to the obligations which these facts involve. Faith as trust implies also an emotional element; thus saving faith is an act of the entire personality involving intellect, emotion, and will.

2. Place the correct word in the blanks of the following group of Words (to show the logical progression in the phases of salvation. *Added*)

Faith Repentance Obedience

Fact Assent Feeling

Knowledge Faith Appropriation

Repentance Baptism Holy Ghost

3. Give in order the steps a man takes in order to receive full New Testament Salvation.

- a. Hear the Word of Life, the gospel.
- b. Be convicted of sin, realizing the need of salvation.
- c. Believe on Jesus Christ, faith.
- d. Repent of sins, confession and restitution
- e. Be baptized by immersion in the name of Jesus.
- f. Receive the Holy Ghost.
- g. Live a life of holiness.
- h. Resurrection and Rapture

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III**Lesson Six**

1. Write a complete definition of *justification*.

Justification is a change in a man's relation or standing with God. It has to do with the relations that have been disturbed by sin, and these relations are personal. According to Deuteronomy 25:1, it means to declare or cause to appear innocent or righteous. It is a question of relationship and means that a person is set in right relation with God. Strictly speaking, justification is the judicial act of God whereby those who put faith in Christ are declared righteous and declared free from guilt and punishment.

2. Explain clearly the difference between righteousness being imputed and righteousness being imparted.

Righteousness imputed declares or reckons a person is righteous even though He has not been changed. Righteousness imparted not only declares a person is righteous but has been changed, justified, regenerated by the power of the Holy Ghost.

3. Mark the following statements as true or false.

True a. Lydia was the first convert in Europe.

False b. In Acts we have the record of some people being saved without being baptized.

False c. There is no association between faith and obedience.

False d. There is no record in Acts of anyone being baptized a second time.

True e. Salvation embraces a man's entire experiences with God.

True f. Justification means that all our sins are forgiven.

False g. The Philippian jailer was saved by just believing.

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Seven

1. Write out two Scriptures with references for each of the following:
 - a. Born of the Word
I Corinthians 4:15 – For in Christ Jesus I have been begotten you through the Gospel.
I Peter 1:23 “ Being born again, not of corruptible seed but of incorruptible, by the Word of God.”
 - b. Born of water
John 3:5 “Except a man be born of water.....”
Mark 16:16 “He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved.”
 - c. Born of the Spirit
John 3:5 “Except a man be born.....and of the spirit.....”
Romans 8:16 “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God.”
2. Write a paragraph quoting Scriptures to prove that being born of water is water baptism in the name of Jesus.
John 3:5 tell us that you cannot enter the kingdom of God unless you are born of water. Mark 16:16 proclaims emphatically that you must be baptized to be saved. Acts 2:38 declares that baptism is in the name of Jesus and the historic record in the book of Acts shows that all those baptized were in Jesus name.
3. Write a paragraph quoting Scripture to prove that being born of the Spirit is the baptism of the Holy Ghost.
I Corinthians 12:13 “For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body”
I Corinthians 6:19 “Your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you. Being born of Spirit is the baptism of the Holy Ghost. This is not only the impartation of eternal life, divine life to the believer, but the infilling of the heart and life with the Holy Spirit. It is the adopting of the believer as a son and placing him in the body (church) and sealing to the day of redemption.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III**Lesson Eight**

1. Write a complete definition of *sanctification*.

Sanctification means “a separation from evil and a dedication to God and His service.” The Scriptures make it clear that sanctification has to do with the turning away from all that is sinful and defiling to both soul and body. However, it means not only a separation from but also a separation unto. In order to be sanctified, a person must be separated from sin but also separated unto holiness. Whatever is set apart from a profane to a sacred use, whatever is devoted exclusively to the service of God is sanctified.

2. Define the following terms:

- a. *Eradication*

Those who believe this claim that the sinful nature is eradicated – pulled up root and branch – and once this occurs, it is impossible for the saint to sin. This view, of course, is very much in the wrong. After he is saved, a man may still sin and by so doing lose his soul.

- b. *Asceticism*

This is the belief that there is merit and reward in the punishment of one's body in some form. The Bible does allow a place for the right kind of asceticism such as fasting, for example. However, there is no merit in perverted asceticism such as celibacy and the doing of penance.

- c. *Legalism*

This is being brought under bondage to the law. The child of God obeys the Word of God because he is a child of God. He lives on a plane above the law and is not in bondage. In our zeal for holiness, it is easily possible to become legalistic in our attitude, which is not scriptural.

3. When will complete sanctification take place in one's life?

. A person may experience definite acts of instantaneous sanctification in his life. This may take place at repentance, water baptism, or the baptism of the Holy Ghost. Complete sanctification will take place at the Rapture, while progressive sanctification continues throughout the Christian's life.

4. Give one verse of Scripture with reference to prove “Progressive Sanctification.”

“Grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ” (II Peter 3:18)

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Nine

From the list below, place the correct word in the blanks:

secret	relationship	dividends
victory	reverence	presence
grace	beautiful	peace
prayerful		

1. Under grace a man does righteously because he had been made righteous.
2. The walk of holiness is a practical experience of victory.
3. Men are said to sanctify God when they reverence Him as divine.
4. It took the presence of God to make the sands of the wilderness "holy ground."
5. The church is only beautiful as she becomes a holy church.
6. Sin disturbs the relationship between God and man.
7. "Follow peace with all men" (Hebrews 12:14).
8. The dividends for serving Christ faithfully are many.
9. A prayerful life will usually be a holy life.
10. The secret of living holy is living holy in secret.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III**Lesson Ten**

1. Write definitions showing the difference between:

a. Absolute perfection

: Absolute perfection cannot be improved upon. This kind of perfection belongs only to God. We might attempt to illustrate this kind of perfection by referring to an addition problem in arithmetic. The sum of ten and ten is twenty. This is perfect and needs no improvement.

b. Relative perfection

Relative perfection fulfills the end for which it is designed. This is possible for man to attain. This kind of perfection may be improved. We might attempt to illustrate this by referring to a child practicing a piano lesson. The lesson may be learned perfectly, but yet the student has much learning and practicing ahead of him.

2. Write a paragraph explaining the following statements:

a. If a man is born again, he cannot be more born again.

One aspect is a gift of grace which is perfect position or standing. A person is either saved or not saved. If he is born again, he cannot be more born again. His standing in Christ is perfect. Hebrews 10:14

b. A man may be blameless and yet at the same time not faultless.

. A Christian may be perfectly walking in all the light and knowledge that he has and yet in many ways still be imperfect. He may be blameless and yet at the same time not faultless. Philippians 1:6, I John 1:7

3. Quote Scripture with reference to show that holiness may be perfected.

II Corinthians 7:1- "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

Ephesians 4:11-12- "And he gave some, apostles..... For the perfecting of the saints."

Hebrews 13:21- "Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight,....."

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Eleven

1. Define clearly:

a. *Calvinism*

1. Salvation is entirely of God.
2. God has predestined certain individuals to salvation.
3. Christ died for the "elect."
4. The child of God is kept by God's grace which is irresistible, and he can never be lost.
5. Once a son always a son.

b. *Arminianism*

1. God's will is that all men be saved because Christ died for all.
2. God offers His grace to all, which can be resisted to eternal loss.
3. God elects on the basis of foreseen faith or unbelief.
4. It is possible for a truly regenerated person to be lost if he turns back into a life of disobedience and sin.

2. Give five reason why the teaching "once in grace always in grace" is wrong:

1. This teaching is the first lie. This is exactly what Satan told Eve. "Ye shall not surely die" (Genesis 3:4).
2. It would make God a respecter of persons. However, the Bible states that God is no respecter of persons (Acts 10:34).
3. It would make God a liar. The gospel would not be for the "whosoever" as Jesus said (John 3:16), but rather for a select few.
4. It would not be God's will to preach to every creature in spite of the fact that He commands us to do this (Mark 16:15).
5. If man is not a free will moral agent, then it makes God responsible for sin. This is impossible.
6. It would make of God a cruel, unreasonable tyrant, condemning millions of innocent victims to a devil's hell without a chance or choice.
7. It would make God to be inconsistent, condemning sin in the life of the

unbeliever, but condoning sin in the life of the believer.

8. Eternal life is in Jesus Christ alone. If Jesus is abiding in the heart, eternal life is there also. However, if He withdraws from an unclean vessel, eternal life is gone also.
9. *Sonship*, when related to salvation, is a legal term of being adopted. Christ is the “only begotten” of the Father. Accordingly, the phrase, “once a son always a son,” does not apply here.
10. Finally, the testimony of the Scriptures is overwhelmingly against this doctrine.

3. Explain why God has limited His own sovereignty to the free will agency of man.

God is sovereign. No force or power can hinder God’s will from being fulfilled. However, it has been His own sovereign act to limit Himself to the free will moral agency of man. It is God’s desire that His creatures should worship Him of their own volition. God is seeking fellowship and communion with man. Therefore, God has not permitted His sovereignty to interfere with man’s free choice and power of decision.

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine III

Lesson Twelve

1. In your own words, clearly state the instructions given in each of the following Scriptures for receiving healing:

- a. Mark 16:18
When you are sick you can ask for prayer and those who have faith can lay Their hands on you in prayer for your recovery.
- b. Mark 11:25
Forgiving those who you have problems with is a pre-requisite to getting your prayers answered and being forgiven.
- c. James 5:14
When you are sick, call for the elders of the church who will anoint you oil while calling on the name of the Lord.
- d. James 5:16
Confessing your own faults to a person of confidence and praying for others results in your prayers being answered.
- e. James 5:13
If you are afflicted with something, pray for yourself, God hears your prayers as well as others.
- f. James 4:7
Submit yourselves in humility to God and his will will bring you close to God and in his presence there is healing for both the soul and the body.
- g. Mark 11:24
Faith is the key factor in receiving anything from God.

2. Write a paragraph developing the truth suggested by the following statement:
"A man does not have to travel hundreds of miles in order to receive healing."

God is omni-present, he is everywhere at all times. Traveling from one place to another does not bring God any closer or make him any stronger. It is your faith in the ever present God that brings healing wherever you are.