



Bible Doctrine I

International Alpha Bible Course
by Ralph Vincent Reynolds

ANSWER KEY

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson One

Using the words below, fill in the blanks with the correct word:

argue	atheist	denial
faith	fellowship	fool
Godhead	obligatory	prayers
sanctifying	skeptic	teleological

1. God does not **argue** with the human family.
2. An **atheist** denies the existence of God.
3. The Bible describes an atheist as being a **fool**.
4. A **denial** of God results in a depravity of character.
5. Morality is **obligatory**, not optional.
6. God lives because God answers **prayers**.
7. God's eternal power and **Godhead** are clearly seen.
8. Recognition of Deity is the beginning of **faith**.
9. Knowledge of God is a **sanctifying** force.
10. A **skeptic** takes a questioning attitude towards religion.
11. Man may have **fellowship** with his God.
12. The **teleological** argument proves that an intelligent mind planned the universe.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I**Lesson Two**

State whether the following are true or false.

1. *Elohim* proves that God is a Trinity of persons. F
2. There is something God does not know. T
3. The oneness of God is a numerical oneness. T
4. A multiplication of Gods is not a contradiction. F
5. The word *Trinity* is in the Bible. F
6. The Trinity tradition is not scriptural. T
7. The Nicaean Council took place in the fourth century. T
8. The title “Elohim” signifies a plurality of attributes. T
9. The Trinity is taught in Genesis 1:26. F
10. The Oneness truth taught in the Old Testament is never contradicted in the New Testament. T
11. Dividing God into three persons makes three Gods. T
12. The oneness of God is a compound unity. F

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Three

1. Write a verse of Scripture and its reference to prove the following truths:

- a. Images of God are forbidden.

Exodus 20:4

Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

- b. Man was created in the image of God.

Genesis 1:26-27

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

- c. God is invisible.

Colossians 1:15

Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature?
or

I Timothy 1:17

Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature?

- d. God is incorporeal.

Luke 24:39

Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.

- e. God is a Spirit.

John 4:24

God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

2. Explain what is meant by the anthropomorphic expressions of God.

Answers may vary but should be based upon...

We find that God is spoken of as having hands, feet, arms, eyes, and ears. He sees, feels, walks, etc. Such expressions as relating to the Father, the Eternal Spirit, are to be understood only in the sense of being human expressions used in order to bring the infinite within the comprehension of the finite. Only by human expressions can we understand God. Such human expressions are called anthropomorphic expressions.

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

Using the words below, fill in the blanks with the correct word.

attributes	Calvary	darkness
foreknowledge	holiness	I am
immutability	limitation	omnipresence
omniscience	propitiation	sin

1. The **omniscience** of God means that God is perfect in knowledge.
2. **Holiness** is the attribute by which God would have us remember Him more than any other.
3. There is a relationship between the **omnipresence** of God and the eternity of God.
4. God's power admits no bounds or **limitations**.
5. **I AM** is one of the greatest titles of our Lord.
6. The **immutability** of God means that God does not change.
7. **Attributes** are defined as the characteristics of God.
8. In God there is no **darkness** at all.
9. God hates **sin**.
10. At **Calvary** we see the highest expression of the love of God.
11. God's **foreknowledge** makes a thing certain but not necessary.
12. God's righteousness demands a **propitiation** for sin.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Five

1. Explain why the teaching of evolution is so harmful.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: It leads man up a dead-end street and leaves him dangling in the air.

Evolution makes man to be on the same level morally and spiritually as the beasts of the field. It makes man to be only an accident of nature. It robs man of spiritual values and leaves him without any purpose, direction, or eternal goal. It offers him no reason for his existence.

2. Write a clear explanation of Isaiah 45:7.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: When God created light, it immediately brought into being the absence of light, which is called darkness. When God created holiness, and righteousness, it immediately brought into being the absence of these qualities which could be called evil. When righteousness was created, evil was immediately established as its opposite.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Six

1. Explain the meaning of the “personality of God.”

Answers may vary but should be based upon: In both the Old and New Testaments, man is able to have fellowship with God. Man is able to talk to God and have communion with his Maker. We must never think of God as being just an impersonal force or influence. He is a personal God who loved us and manifested Himself in flesh to die for us. As such, He has personality, but He is still one God, one Divine Being.

A man cannot talk to an impersonal force such as sunlight, warmth, gravity, mother nature, etc., but he can talk to his wife, his child, his father. Not only can he talk to them, but there can be a communion, a fellowship because they are living beings, individuals with minds and hearts of their own.

2. Explain the difference in meaning (if any) expressed in John 1:14 and I Timothy 3:16.

Answer may vary but should be similar to: The Logos (WORD) which was made flesh; God was manifest in the flesh

3. Prove by referring to Scripture that the “eternal Son” theory is false.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: John 3:16 and/or Acts 13:33. Eternity is that which has had no beginning, nor stands with any reference to time: Son supposes time, generation, and father; and time also antecedent to such generation: therefore, the rational conjunction of these two terms, Son and eternity, is absolutely impossible, as they imply essentially different and opposite ideas.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Seven

1. Give five scriptural references where Jesus is called God.

"The Word was God" (John 1:1).

"My Lord and my God" (John 20:28).

"God blessed forever" (Romans 9:5).

"The great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ" (Titus 2:13).

"But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever" (Hebrews 1:8).

"This is the true God, and eternal life" (I John 5:20).

"To the only wise God our Saviour" (Jude 25).

2. Give three scriptural references to show Jesus possessed the divine attributes.

Omnipotence

"All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth" (Matthew 28:18).

Omniscience

"He knew all men . . . for he knew what was in man" (John 2:24-25).

"Now are we sure that thou knowest all things" (John 16:30).

"In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge"
(Colossians 2:3).

Omnipresence

"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them" (Matthew 18:20).

3. Give three examples from Scripture to show Jesus possessed the divine prerogatives.

Jesus Christ Accepted Worship and Encouraged It

"Then they that were in the shop came and worshipped him"
(Matthew 14:33).

"Then came she and worshipped him" (Matthew 15:25).

"And they worshipped him" (Luke 24:52).

Jesus Christ Forgave Sin

"How then can I . . . sin against God?" (Genesis 39:9).

"Against thee, thee only, have I sinned" (Psalm 51:4).

"And he said unto her, Thy sins are forgiven" (Luke 7:48).

"Son, thy sins be forgiven thee" (Mark 2:5).

Jesus Christ Is the Creator

a. Turning water into wine John 2:1-11 c. Walking on the water John 6:19

b. Feeding the five thousand John 6:1-13 d. Quieting the storm Mark 4:39

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Eight

Write out the verses of Scripture and their references to prove the following truths:

1. The fullness of the Godhead dwells in Jesus Christ.

“For in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily” (Colossians 2:9 KJV).

“For in Him the whole fullness of Deity (the Godhead) continues to dwell in bodily form” (Colossians 2:9 Amplified New Testament).

“For it is in Christ that the complete being of the Godhead dwells embodied” (Colossians 2:9 The New English Bible).

2. Jesus was born in the fullness of time.

“But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law” (Galatians 4:4).

“In due time Christ died for the ungodly” (Romans 5:6).

“So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations . . . fourteen generations” (Matthew 1:17).

3. Jesus was the lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

“In the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world” (Revelation 13:8).

4. The mighty God is in Christ Jesus.

“To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation” (II Corinthians 5:19).

5. When we see Jesus, we see the Father.

This is not explicitly found in this lesson

John 14:9 Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known **me**, Philip? he that hath **seen me** hath **seen the Father**; and how sayest thou **then**, Show us **the Father**?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Nine

State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. We know exactly what Jesus looked like. F
2. There are a few ways in which Jesus was never tempted. F
3. There was a purpose in Christ's humanity. T
4. Jesus experienced all the infirmities of man except sin. T
5. Jesus never suffered defeat. T
6. Mary was the mother of God Almighty. F
7. Jesus partook of perfect humanity. T
8. God Almighty died on Calvary. F
9. Jesus was the created Son of God. F

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Ten

1. Explain how Jesus Christ can be at the right hand of God.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: God is spirit and invisible. Apart from Jesus Christ, there is no physical body, and therefore no right nor left hand to Deity. Apart from Jesus Christ, God cannot be seen, for Jesus Christ is the express image of the invisible God (Colossians 1:15; Hebrews 1:3). Therefore, it is clear that the Scriptures which refer to Jesus Christ sitting or standing at the right hand of God do not mean a physical right hand.

What is meant by the right hand of God? The Scriptures refer to the right hand of God as the power and glory of God. This is what is meant by this term. Jesus Christ sits down in the place of *power* and *glory*.

2. Explain John 17:5.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: Here Jesus is praying for glorification which is still future as far as time is concerned, but which was in the plan and mind of God from the beginning. Remember when Jesus prayed, it was the human nature of Jesus praying to the divine humanity to deity. Just as Christ was a Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, even so was Christ glorified from the foundation of the world. This Scripture does not make an eternal Son, for sonship refers to time. God dwells in eternity.

3. If God is immutable, how can God repent?

Answers may vary but should be based upon: Actually, God never changes His mind. There is no necessity for this, for His foreknowledge tells Him beforehand of every act upon the part of man. God's character never changes, but His dealings with men change as they change from ungodliness to godliness and from disobedience to obedience. When a man bicycling against the wind turns about and goes with the wind, the wind seems to have changed, although it is blowing just the same as it was before. It was the man who changed, not the wind.

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Eleven

Write out the verses of Scripture and their references to prove the following truths:

1. There is only one Spirit.

“And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost” (Acts 2:4).

“There is one body, and one Spirit” (Ephesians 4:4).

“That ye might be filled with all the fullness of God” (Ephesians 3:19).

“Which is Christ in you, the hope of glory” (Colossians 1:27).

2. John the Baptist prophesied concerning the Holy Ghost.

“He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire” (Matthew 3:11).

3. There is a oneness of the Holy Spirit with Jesus Christ.

“God is a Spirit” (John 4:24).

“Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty” (II Corinthians 3:17).

“I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you” (John 14:18).

“But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his” (Romans 8:9).

4. The Holy Spirit was typified in the Old Testament.

“And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire” (Exodus 13:21).

“So that the priests could not stand to minister by reason of the cloud: for the glory of the Lord had filled the house of God” (II Chronicles 5:14).

“Then the fire of the Lord fell” (I Kings 18:38).

5. Fire is a symbol of the Holy Spirit.

“He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire” (Matthew 3:11).

“And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.” (Acts 2:3)

6. All men of every race may receive the Holy Spirit.

“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out of my spirit upon all flesh” (Joel 2:28).

Name: _____ Date: _____

Self Help Test: Bible Doctrine I

Lesson Twelve

1. Explain the work of the Holy Spirit in the salvation of man.

Salvation is the work of the Holy Spirit from beginning to the end.

It convicts, regenerates, it indwells, it seals, it endues with power, it baptizes into the body of Christ, and it guides.

2. State four sins that can be committed against the Holy Spirit.

- a. Resisting the Holy Spirit
- b. Despising the Holy Spirit
- c. Blaspheming the Holy Spirit
- d. Quenching the Holy Spirit
- e. Lying to the Holy Spirit

3. Explain Matthew 12:31-32.

Answers may vary but should be based upon: "All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men" (Matthew 12:31-32).

This is the unpardonable sin. It is committed by word of mouth, but we should read on to verse 34, for here Christ makes clear that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks (Matthew 12:34).

It would seem that this sin must be done by speech that is prompted by a heart that despises the Holy Spirit. It actually is attributing to Satan the work and manifestation of the Holy Spirit. The entire context makes this clear. In this there is a solemn warning to every man to be careful how he judges the manifestation of the Holy Spirit. It is quite evident just how this sin becomes the unpardonable sin for salvation is entirely of the Spirit of God. When a man blasphemes the Spirit who withdraws from his life, then by what means can he be saved? There is none.

Undoubtedly blaspheming the Holy Ghost is the sin unto death for which we are not to pray (I John 5:16). It is useless to pray concerning it, for there can be no answer.

The question often arises whether or not a sinner can commit the unpardonable sin. This is doubtful, but there could be a possibility if first of all he had a clear knowledge of the moving and manifestation of the Holy Spirit. Before his conversion, the apostle Paul was a blasphemer, but he did not commit the unpardonable sin. He blasphemed in ignorance and unbelief (I Timothy 1:13).