

**I. DEFINITIONS. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING BY CIRCLING THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

**1) Justification**

- A) Saved from sin's penalty
- B) Saved from sin's power
- C) Saved from sin's presence
- D) Saved from sin's purpose

**2) Sanctification**

- A) Saved from sin's penalty
- B) Saved from sin's power
- C) Saved from sin's presence
- D) Saved from sin's purpose

**3) Glorification**

- A) Saved from sin's penalty
- B) Saved from sin's power
- C) Saved from sin's presence
- D) Saved from sin's purpose

**4) Election**

- A) God chooses who will be saved
- B) Whomsoever will may come
- C) Israel was indwelt by Holy Spirit
- D) Baptism of the Holy Spirit

**5) Atonement**

- A) Substitution
- B) Ransom to Satan
- C) Moral influence and example
- D) All of the Above

**6) Lordship Salvation**

- A) helps the believer's assurance
- B) God's one condition
- C) Accepts possibility of a Carnal Christian
- D) Lordship required for justification

**7) Regeneration**

- A) Assurance of good works
- B) Impartation of divine life
- C) sanctification
- D) All of the above

**8) Imputation**

- A) Transfer of Christ's righteousness
- B) Discipleship and Lordship
- C) a process of righteousness over time
- D) prospect of a glorified body

**9) Universalism**

- A) Everyone will be saved
- B) Sincere seekers will be saved
- C) Only the elect can be saved
- D) Only believers in Christ will be saved

**10) Inclusivism**

- A) Everyone will be saved
- B) Sincere seekers will be saved
- C) Only the elect can be saved
- D) Only believers in Christ will be saved

**11) Repent**

- A) Feeling sorry
- B) Changing one's mind
- C) Confessing Christ before men
- D) Obedience to the Law

**12) The "T" in TULIP stands for:**

- A) True righteousness of God
- B) Transfer of Christ's righteousness
- C) Type of Atonement
- D) Total Depravity

**13) The "U" in TULIP stands for:**

- A) Unconditional election
- B) Unrighteous acts of man
- C) Unfailing of atonement
- D) Ultimate depravity

**14) The "L" in TULIP stands for:**

- A) Limited election
- B) Loss of assurance
- C) Limited atonement
- D) Loss of Reward

**15) The "I" in TULIP stands for:**

- A) Imputation of Sin
- B) Irresistible grace
- C) Imputation of Righteousness
- D) Irrevocable gifts

**16) The "P" in TULIP stands for:**

- A) Peace of God
- B) Presence of sin
- C) Past sins Forgiven
- D) Perseverance of the saints

**II. MATCHING. MATCH THE CONCEPT WITH THE APPROPRIATE SCRIPTURAL ADDRESS.**

**17) Limited Atonement**

- A) Matt. 20: 28 "the Son Man...did not come to be served... to give His life a ransom for many."
- B) John 10:15 "even as the Father knows Me and I know the Father; and I lay down My life for the sheep."
- C) Eph 5:25 "Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself up for her,"
- D) All of the above

**18) Unlimited atonement.**

- A) John 3:16 "For God...gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall...have eternal life."
- B) Heb 2:9 "But we do see Him...so that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone."
- C) 1 John 2:2 and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; ...and those of the whole world.
- D) All of the above

**19) Adoption.**

- A) Gal. 4:5-7 ...Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.
- B) John 3:5 "...unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God
- C) Titus 3:5 He saved us... of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,
- D) All of the Above

**20) Regeneration.**

- A) John 3:5 "...unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God
- B) Gal. 4:5-7 Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.
- C) Titus 3:5 He saved us,... by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,
- D) Both A and C

**21) Imputation.**

- A) 2 Cor. 5:21 He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf...
- B) John 5:24 "Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life...
- C) Philip 3:9 and may be found in Him,... through faith in Christ...
- D) Both A and C

**22) Believer's Assurance.**

- A) John 6:47 Truly, truly, I say to you, he who believes has eternal life.
- B) Philip 3:9 and may be found in Him,... through faith in Christ...
- C) John 5:24 "Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life...
- D) Both A and C

**23) Election**

- A) John 6:44 No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him;
- B) Acts 13:48 ...and as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed.
- C) Rom 9:6-24... vessels of mercy, which He prepared beforehand for glory, even us, whom He also called...
- D) All of the Above

**24) Atonement**

- A) Rom 3:25 whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith.
- B) Jas 2:19 You believe that God is one. You do well; the demons also believe, and shudder.
- C) Isa 53:3-6 ...But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.
- D) Both A and B

**25) Propitiation**

- A) Rom 3:25 ...whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;
- B) Acts 13:48 ...and as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed.
- C) Isa 53:3-6 But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.
- D) Both A and B

**26) Mere intellectual assent**

- A) Rom 3:25 whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed
- B) Jas 2:19 You believe that God is one. You do well; the demons also believe, and shudder.
- C) 1 John 2:2 and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for those of the whole world.
- D) 2 Peter 2:7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men

**27) Believers unyielded to Christ's Lordship**

- A) Acts 10:14 But Peter said, "By no means, Lord, for I have never eaten anything unholy and unclean."
- B) 1 Cor 3:15 If any man's work is burned up, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved...
- C) 2 Peter 2:7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men
- D) All of the above

**28) Eternal security**

- A) John 10:27-29 My sheep hear My voice, ...and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand.
- B) Titus 3:5 He saved us... by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,
- C) Gal 4:5-7 Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.
- D) All of the Above

**29) One condition of salvation**

- A) John 3:16 For God ...gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish...
- B) John 6:28-29 "This is the work of God, that you believe in Him whom He has sent."
- C) Acts 16:30-31 "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household."
- D) All of the Above

**30) Expiation**

- A) Acts 10:14 But Peter said, "By no means, Lord, for I have never eaten anything unholy and unclean."
- B) Ps 103:12 As far as the east is from the west, So far has He removed our transgressions from us.
- C) 2 Peter 2:7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, oppressed by the sensual conduct of unprincipled men
- D) All of the above

**III. SALVATION WORDS. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING BY CIRCLING THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

**31) Satisfaction of Divine wrath:**

- A) Redemption
- B) Reconciliation
- C) Expiation
- D) Propitiation

**32) Removal of sin's eternal penalty:**

- A) Redemption
- B) Reconciliation
- C) Expiation
- D) Propitiation

**33) Change of relationship from one of hostility to one of peace:**

- A) Redemption
- B) Reconciliation
- C) Expiation
- D) Propitiation

**34) Payment of a purchase price in order to release from bondage:**

- A) Redemption
- B) Reconciliation
- C) Expiation
- D) Propitiation

**IV. DEFINE WHAT ARE FALSE VIEWS OF THE ATONEMENT BY CIRCLING THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

**35) How do the false views of the atonement differ from the true atonement?**

- A) Denies a ransom was paid to someone
- B) Denies Christ died as my substitute
- C) Doesn't inspire us to live a life of self-sacrifice
- D) Denies Christ was a great moral teacher

**36) Which false view of the atonement describes Christ's death as payment, but not to the Father?**

- A) Martyrdom
- B) Moral Influence
- C) Governmental
- D) Ransom to Satan

**37) Which false view of the atonement describes Christ's death as an expression of love?**

- A) Ransom to Satan
- B) Moral Influence
- C) Accidental
- D) All of the above

**38) Which false view of the atonement describes Christ's death as to promote obedience to the Law?**

- A) Moral example
- B) Moral Influence
- C) Governmental
- D) Law and Obedience

**39) Which false view of the atonement describes Jesus as a great moral teacher who was unintentionally killed?**

- A) Moral example
- B) Moral Influence
- C) Accidental
- D) Martyrdom

**40) Which false view of the atonement teaches Christ's death inspires us to live a life of self-sacrifice?**

- A) Moral example
- B) Law and Obedience
- C) Governmental
- D) Martyrdom

**V. DETERMINE THE ACCURACY OF THESE STATEMENTS REGARDING GOD'S ONE CONDITION FOR SALVATION BY CIRCLING THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

**41) The one condition for salvation is:**

- A) Admit, Believe, Confess
- B) Believe and be baptized
- C) Belief in Christ alone
- D) Total surrender to Christ's Lordship

**42) What are problem passages that seem to contradict this one condition?**

- A) Eph 2:8-10
- B) Mark 16:15-16
- C) 2 Pet 3:9
- D) All of the above

**43) Terms that make the gospel overly complicated include:**

- A) Confess, deny, surrender
- B) ask, accept
- C) make, receive
- D) All of the above

**44) About \_\_\_\_\_ passages describe justification as conditioned on faith alone.**

- A) 50
- B) 100
- C) 200
- D) 1000

**45) "Repent, believe, confess" are poor word choices for salvation**

- A) True
- B) False

**46) "Trust, confidence, dependence or reliance" are other ways of describing "belief."**

- A) True
- B) False

- 47) Acts 2:38; 3:19; 17:30 use "Repentance" to describe a "change of mind."**  
A) True  
B) False
- 48) Matt 16:24-25 not a justification text because it is referring to someone who is already saved.**  
A) True  
B) False
- 49) John 1:12 is example of interpreting "Receiving or Accepting" Christ as synonym for faith.**  
A) True  
B) False
- 50) The "works" in Jas 2:14-26 are referring to justification rather than sanctification.**  
A) True  
B) False
- 51) Some view the passages John 3:5; Acts 2:38 to mean that one cannot have faith apart from baptism. This is an example taking verses out of context.**  
A) True  
B) False
- 52) Some view the passages in Col 2:11-12 and 1 Pet 3:21 to mean that one cannot have faith apart from baptism. This is an example taking verses out of context.**  
A) True  
B) False

**VII. True or False. WHICH IS AN ARGUMENT FOR ETERNAL SECURITY?**

- 53) The Spirit's seal cannot be broken (Eph 4:30)**  
A) True  
B) False
- 54) The believer is predestined for glory (Rom 8:29-30)**  
A) True  
B) False
- 55) Salvation is not given or maintained by works**  
A) True  
B) False

**56) Christ's atonement is complete (Titus 2:14)**

- A) True
- B) False

**57) Christ's role as intercessor and advocate (John 17:11-12, 20)**

- A) True
- B) False

**58) A believer can be removed from Christ's body (1 Cor 12:13)**

- A) True
- B) False

**59) The Bible's promises guarantee security (John 10:28)**

- A) True
- B) False

**VIII. REFUTE PROBLEM PASSAGES THAT SEEM TO CONTRADICT ETERNAL SECURITY.**

**60) Describe how the believer's security can be reconciled with Matt 24:13 "But the one who endures to the end, he will be saved."**

- A) Different dispensation, ineffective ministry
- B) Directed at Israel
- C) Tribulation setting
- D) Judas' departure, loss of reward

**61) Describe how the believer's security can be reconciled with Gal 5:4 "You have been severed from Christ, you who are seeking to be justified by law; you have fallen from grace."**

- A) Chastisement
- B) Sanctification Context
- C) Directed at Israel
- D) Rewards Context

**62) Describe how the believer's security can be reconciled with Philip. 2:12 "So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your salvation with fear and trembling"**

- A) Chastisement
- B) Sanctification Context
- C) Directed at Israel
- D) Rewards Context

**63) Describe how the believer's security can be reconciled with 1 John 5:16 "If anyone sees his brother committing a sin not leading to death, he shall ask and God will for him give life to those who commit sin not leading to death. There is a sin leading to death; I do not say that he should make request for this."**

- A) Chastisement
- B) Sanctification Context
- C) Directed at Israel
- D) Rewards Context



64) **Describe how the believer's security can be reconciled with 2 Pet 1:10-11** "Therefore, brethren, be all the more diligent to make certain about His calling and choosing you; for as long as you practice these things, you will never stumble; for in this way the entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ will be abundantly supplied to you."

- A) Chastisement
- B) Sanctification Context
- C) Directed at Israel
- D) Rewards Context

65) **Which is NOT a problem associated with Lordship Salvation?**

- A) Destroys Assurance
- B) Confuses sanctification with justification
- C) No longer "Sola Fide"
- D) Defends the possibility of Carnal Christian

#### IX. Reading report

- A) How many of the 500 pages did you read?
- B) What did you read?