

STUDY QUESTIONS

Chapter 1

1. Briefly define the following beliefs regarding God: atheism, agnosticism, pantheism, dynamism, polytheism, henotheism, dualism, deism (8)
2. Write from memory the answer to Westminster Shorter Catechism #4, “What is God?” (6)

Chapter 2

3. What are the two major implications of the statement “God is a Spirit”? (2)
4. What are the three main characteristics of personality? (3)
5. Show from Scripture that God is a person: that he is presented as a person, that he is called a spirit, that he is called the living God, and that he acts in creation and in providence; cite at least one passage for each point. (5)
6. Show from Scripture that God possesses the three main characteristics of personality (at least two passages for each characteristic). (6)
7. Show from Scripture that Jesus is the exact representation of God. (1)
8. As a Spirit, does God possess a body? Explain. (3)

Chapter 3

9. Define what we mean by the term “absolute attribute.” List the six absolute attributes of God discussed in this course. (8)
10. Define the aseity of God, and prove it from Scripture. (3)
11. Define the simplicity of God. Explain the relationship between attributes and accidents of essence in God and in creatures. Prove from Scripture (at least three verses) the simplicity of God. (8)
12. List at least three verses that demonstrate the infinity of God. (3)

13. Define the immensity of God. Describe how his omnipresence is different from a gas filling a space. Cite at least three Scripture passages stating his immensity. (5)
14. How do we explain those passages, which seem to indicate that God has a location in one place, or moves from place to place? Give at least two Scriptural examples. (4)
15. What are some practical applications of the doctrine of God's immensity? (3)
16. What is the difference between the eternity of God and the everlasting life that we have in Christ? (3)
17. Show from Scripture that God has always existed, will always exist, and that he is eternal in quality, above time. (3)
18. Prove from Scripture that God is immutable (at least two passages). (2)
19. How do we understand those passages that state that "God repented (or relented)"? Give at least two examples. (3)

Chapter 4

20. Define what is meant by relative attributes. List the six relative attributes of God, as studied in this course. (8)
21. List two passages to show that God's knowledge includes the entire physical and spiritual universe, and three passages that it includes all our lives, actions, and thoughts. (5)
22. What do we mean by contingent events? Show from two biblical examples that God knows all contingent events. (5)
23. Are there any Scriptures that seem to deny that God knows all things? Explain. How do we understand them? (5)
24. What do we mean by the wisdom of God? Prove this fact from the Scripture. (3)
25. How is God's power different from man's power? Demonstrate from Scripture the power of God. (4)
26. Is there anything God cannot do? Explain, and support your answer from Scripture. (3)
27. What is the meaning of the statement "God is holy"? Support this doctrine by at least three passages of Scripture. (5)
28. In the book of Leviticus how is the name of the Lord (Yahweh) related to his holiness? Demonstrate. (4)

29. How is the holiness of God demonstrated in his plan of salvation? (3)
30. List at least three passages from Scripture that demonstrate the perfect justice of God. (3)
31. Discuss the biblical idea of justice in the punishment of sinners; contrast this idea with some false theories concerning the purpose of justice. (3)
32. List three Scriptures that state that God is merciful. Using Deuteronomy 4, show how God's mercy is related to his covenant and to our covenant obligations. (5)
33. What passage particularly emphasizes the love of God? What does the love of God mean? What are the two basic types of love God has? (4)
34. Cite two passages that teach God's love of complacency, and two that teach his love of benevolence. (4)
35. Explain how we can reconcile the goodness of God to the existence of sin and evil. What are some false theories that have been propounded? What is the Scriptural explanation? Show from Scripture. (6)
36. What are the four aspects of truth that Hodge points out? (4)
37. List at least two Scripture passages stating that God is true. (2)
38. List at least three Scriptures showing that God is faithful. (3)
39. How does the doctrine of the truth of God benefit us? (3)

Chapter 5

40. Demonstrate from Scripture that there is one God. (3)
41. Demonstrate from the OT that there is a diversity of persons within the Godhead. (3)
42. Which NT passages can be used to show distinction between the members of the Trinity? (3)
43. Demonstrate from Scripture that God the Son possesses divine names, attributes, works, and worship. (4)
44. Prove from Scripture that the Holy Spirit is a person, separate from the Father and the Son. (3)
45. Demonstrate from Scripture that the Holy Spirit possesses divine names, attributes, works, and worship. (4)

46. How do 1 Cor. 8:6 and Eph. 2:18 demonstrate the offices within the Trinity? (4)
47. Which passages speak of the Holy Spirit proceeding from the Son? (1)
48. Describe the economy of relation in the Trinity, and compare it with that found in human institutions. (4)

Chapter 6

49. What arguments can be used to show that God created the universe *ex nihilo*? Prove from Scripture. (5)
50. What possible purposes have been suggested for God's creating the universe? Give at least one OT and one NT reference showing the true purpose of creation. (5)
51. Identify and describe the seven main theories concerning the time of creation. With each theory state what its proponents consider to be its primary advantage, and what in your mind is its primary difficulty. (14)

Chapter 7

52. List at least three Scriptural passages that state that God controls all things in general. (3)
53. List five categories of events that Scripture says God controls, giving one example of each kind of event from Scripture. (10)
54. Discuss the hardening of Pharaoh's heart, and its relation to divine sovereignty, free will, and the origin of sin. (5)
55. Give at least three examples in Scripture in which God predetermined people's sinful actions for a good purpose. (3)
56. Which passage states that God does not tempt people to sin? (1)
57. Describe what the Westminster Confession means when it says that God uses second causes to carry out his decrees, and that these can work out necessarily, freely, or contingently. (5)
58. How are miracles important in a Christian worldview? (3)