

## STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What two Hebrew words and two Greek words most commonly are used to refer to the Lord's congregation or church? (4)
2. List seven ways that the Greek word ἐκκλησία *ekklesia* ("church") is used in the NT, with at least one reference for each usage. (14)
3. In what sense did the church exist between Adam and Abraham? (2)
4. What three activities did the Reformers say were necessary for an organization to be a church? Which OT chapter did they use to show the beginning of the visible church? (5)
5. Describe and contrast these viewpoints concerning the relation of Israel to the church: classic amillennialism, dispensationalism, covenant premillennialism. (15)
6. What was the "mystery" revealed to Paul? Demonstrate from the NT. (4)
7. Discuss the OT's predictions about the Gentiles and their fulfillment in the NT. Relate this discussion to the "mystery" of the church. (4)
8. List at least four ways that church purity is to be maintained. (4)
9. Which two references in Acts show Paul's separating the believers from the unbelievers in the synagogues? Which passage in 2 Corinthians reaffirms this principle? (3)
10. List the six points of Thomas Witherow concerning the government of the visible church, with at least one NT reference for each point. (12)
11. Prove from three NT passages that the office of bishop and of elder is the same. (3)
12. List the seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church. (7)
13. Briefly define and distinguish the four major views concerning the efficacy of the sacraments. (8)
14. List at least two of the three passages which use the term βαπτίζω *baptizo* ("baptize") in connection with OT or inter-testament ritual washings. (2)

15. Summarize what is known about Jewish proselyte baptism and the possible baptism practiced at Qumran. (4)
16. List the four major significances of baptism mentioned in the Westminster Confession, with one NT reference for each. (8)
17. List three OT passages which show the spiritual significance of circumcision. (3)
18. Which NT passage particularly identifies the significance of circumcision with that of baptism? (1)
19. Which NT passage teaches that circumcision is now a matter of indifference? (1)
20. Which two OT passages show the ancient covenant initiatory rite of cutting the animals in pieces and walking between them? (2)
21. According to new light from ancient treaties, what could be the underlying significance of baptism? Explain (5)
22. What is the Reformed view regarding the efficacy of baptism? (3)
23. Who are the two earliest church fathers to discuss infant baptism in their extant writings? (2)
24. What do the church fathers reveal to us about the status of infant baptism during the first century? (2)
25. List the references for the three household baptisms specifically mentioned in the NT. (3)
26. List, with references, at least three arguments used to show that the Abrahamic covenant is valid for believers today. (6)
27. In Reformed theology, what is the relation of infant baptism to covenant theology, and would this relate to the “argument from silence”? (5)
28. Compare parental responsibilities under the covenant in the OT with those under the NT. (4)
29. Distinguish the meanings of proper and valid as used in the discussion of mode of baptism. (2)
30. List at least three proof texts used by the Westminster Assembly regarding the mode of baptism. (3)
31. What argument do immersionists base on the meaning of the word βαπτίζω *baptizo*? How do non-immersionists answer? (4)

32. How does the use of Greek prepositions contribute to the argument regarding mode of baptism? Illustrate with an example from Scripture. (3)
33. How does the total symbolism of baptism relate to the mode of baptism? Give some Scriptural examples. (5)
34. Briefly discuss at least three NT passages where the mode of baptism may be indicated (or at least one or more modes ruled out). (3)
35. Locate and describe the earliest extant baptistery. (3)
36. What is the conclusion of archaeological study regarding the mode of baptism in the early church, and how does this affect our understanding of the *Didache's* statement about mode of baptism? (5)
37. Prove from Scripture the connection between the Passover and the Lord's Supper. (3)
38. List and summarize the four basic positions regarding the significance and efficacy of the Lord's Supper. (8)
39. Define what the Roman Catholic Church means when it distinguishes "essence" from "accidents" regarding its doctrine of transubstantiation. (2)
40. Show the relation of the Lord's Supper to the new covenant. (2)
41. Discuss the reasons Reformed churches traditionally have limited the Lord's Supper to those not judged too young or known to be unqualified. (3)
42. Contrast "essentials" and "accidents" as they relate to the method of administration of the Lord's Supper. (2)
43. Summarize the information available in the OT and in the NT regarding the intermediate state of believers. (4)
44. List at least three OT passages which show an incomplete knowledge of the intermediate state. (3)
45. Show how in 2 Corinthians 5:1-5 Paul is speaking of the intermediate state and the resurrection body. Demonstrate from other passages. (5)
46. Show from Scripture the intermediate state of unbelievers. (3)
47. Which Scripture passages are used to show a descent by Christ into hell in his intermediate state? How was it suggested we understand these passages? Explain the phrase in the Apostles' Creed. (5)

48. List two OT references and three NT references which teach the resurrection of all people. (5)
49. How could premillennialists demonstrate from Scripture the existence of two resurrections (resurrection of just; resurrection of the rest)? (4)
50. List three references which teach the final judgment of all people. (3)
51. List two passages which teach degrees of punishment for the lost, and two passages which teach eternal punishment of the lost. (4)
52. List at least three passages which teach degrees of reward in heaven. (3)
53. List and define the three major millennial systems. Give at least two strong arguments for each system. (12)
54. List at least three OT passages which amillennialists say are interpreted spiritually in the NT (list also the corresponding passages in the NT). (6)
55. How does the typical amillennialist handle the quotation of Amos 9:11-12 in Acts 15:15-18? How could a premillennialist respond? (6)
56. What is the general outline of eschatological events predicted in the OT prophets and believed by the Jews in the first century? (5)
57. Explain how premillennialists can use the statement of Jesus in Matthew 22 regarding the resurrection and OT teaching. (2)
58. How do different premillennialists deal with Ezekiel's temple? (3)
59. Name at least three prominent premillennial church fathers. (3)
60. List and define the three major tribulational systems within premillennialism. Give at least three arguments for two systems and one argument for one system. (13)