

Name:	Date:	Professor:
<b>Mid Term Exam 1: each word is worth 2 points</b>		
1	What are the key applications in “The Creation Era” (Genesis)?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remember that every person you meet was _____ in the image of God with a _____, emotions, and a _____; with a moral sense of right and wrong; and with a desire to be _____. This includes you.</li> <li>• All the pain, all the evil, all the _____ endured by mankind for all time can be traced to that one act of _____ against God.</li> <li>• Pagan cultures that reject God are always building _____ to themselves – _____, dysfunctional, narcissistic, and rebellious—just like to tower of _____.</li> </ul>	
2	• What are the key applications in “The Patriarch Era”?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Like _____, God wants a people through whom He can work to produce a _____ of Himself, and through whom He can spread the message of _____ to the world.</li> <li>• Like _____, we need to _____ seek the _____ of God.</li> <li>• Like _____, we need to work _____ and flee _____ temptation regardless of the _____.</li> </ul>	
3	• What are the key applications in “The Exodus Era” (Exodus-Deuteronomy)?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God keeps His _____. The Exodus records over two _____ people who left _____ becoming a nation on the move—one of the greatest historical events of the ancient world.</li> <li>• God _____ His people. God gave the Ten Commandments to the Israelites to _____ them from the _____ of sin, to _____ their sinfulness, and to _____ them to Christ.</li> <li>• Even after all the miracles, the _____ of the Israelites were fearful of the powerful Canaanites and so _____ against God and _____ to follow _____ into the _____ land at Kadesh Barnea.</li> </ul>	
4	• What are the key applications in “The Conquest Era” (Joshua)?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____, like Winston Churchill and Ronald Reagan, was a man of intense _____, deep resolve, and unquenchable _____ —we will never _____ to evil.</li> <li>• Only Canaanite cities that practiced _____ and child _____ to <a href="#">Molech</a> were destroyed (Leviticus 18:21; 20:2). This “holy war” was only practiced during the time of _____.</li> </ul>	
5	• What are the key applications in “The Judges Era” (Judges–Ruth)?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The book of _____ shows what happens when “everyone does what was _____ in his own eyes.” God wanted His people to live like _____ and _____, but they chose to live like _____.</li> <li>• History records the constant need for personal _____ and _____ if we are to experience d_____ and f_____.</li> <li>• _____ is an example of _____, purity, and commitment in a corrupt, _____, and unbelieving culture.</li> </ul>	

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<b>Mid Term Exam 2: each word is worth 2 points</b>		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Kingdom Era” (Samuel—Chronicles)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History records humanity’s _____ desire for total _____ to _____ the directives of God.</li> <li>• Every choice we make has certain inescapable _____; sins tend to _____ over time.</li> <li>• Godly leaders have a godly _____ on their _____; ungodly leaders have an ungodly impact. Flee _____ sin; it can destroy your entire ministry.</li> </ul>	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Exile Era” (Ezekiel—Daniel)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within intentional personal _____ and _____ things tend to run down and _____. Our _____ actions affect our _____; sin has _____.</li> <li>• We are to seek the _____ of the city in which we live and _____ to the LORD on its _____ (Jeremiah 29:7).</li> <li>• God has _____ plans for us, plans for _____, to give us a _____ and a _____, even in the _____ situations.</li> </ul>	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Return Era” (Ezra—Esther)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God used _____ than perfect world leaders like _____, king of Persia, to initiate the _____ of the Jewish _____ in Jerusalem.</li> <li>• _____ led the Jews in rebuilding the _____ of God through personal _____ and spiritual _____ based on reading, teaching, and _____ the Word of God.</li> <li>• _____ led the Jews in rebuilding the _____ of Jerusalem for the _____ of God.</li> </ul>	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Silence Era”?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Maccabees led a short _____ based on personal and national _____, and _____ the Temple that Jesus would be dedicated in,</li> <li>• However, their grandchildren, and great grandchildren grew _____. Over time both _____ Pharisees and _____ Sadducees became self-absorbed, greedy _____ who followed religious _____ but ignored _____ and the less _____.</li> <li>• God is setting the stage for _____ to appear. Greek becomes the common _____ making communication possible. Rome builds a system of _____ making travel by missionaries possible. _____ build synagogues throughout the Mediterranean world teaching _____ about a coming _____ and messiah.</li> </ul>	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Poetical books” (Job—Song of Songs)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job focuses on how to handle _____ (Job),</li> <li>• Psalms focuses on how to _____ God and _____ on His Word (Psalm 119),</li> <li>• Proverbs and Ecclesiastes focuses on how to find _____ (Proverbs 1)</li> <li>• Song of Songs focuses on how to find happiness in _____.</li> </ul>	

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<b>Mid Term Exam 3: each word is worth 2 points</b>		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Prophetical books” (Isaiah—Malachi)?</li> </ul>	
	<p>The Prophetical books teaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that God knows and _____ the _____;</li> <li>• that God is calling us to a higher _____ lifestyle (Micah 6:8, “to act _____ and to love _____ and to walk _____ with your God”);</li> <li>• that we needed to stop sinning and _____ to the Lord;</li> <li>• and that the _____ is coming (Malachi 4).</li> </ul>	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Gospel Era”?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus comes in _____ of the Old Testament _____ of a savior and offers salvation and the true kingdom of God. While some accept Him, _____ reject Him, and He is crucified, buried, and resurrected.</li> <li>• Jesus is the most important, _____ person who has ever lived. His birth has _____ time between BC and AD.</li> <li>• Because Jesus _____ and was _____, He knows what we are going through. Jesus, through perfect, was hated and _____ by most people.</li> </ul>	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Church Era” (Acts 1-12)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In spite of its imperfections, the _____ is the means that has been _____ to carry the message of the _____ to the world.</li> <li>• God is at work in the lives of all _____ people, changing and _____ them into the _____ of God and ambassadors of Christ.</li> <li>• Any system that has people in it is going to be _____. The gospel is carried _____ imperfect people _____ imperfect people. Then those imperfect people are to _____ together to _____ one another grow to spiritual _____ and to carry out the work of the _____.</li> </ul>	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Missions Era” (Acts 13-28)?</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The apostles were filled with _____ after the crucifixion of Jesus; but after His resurrection they _____ proclaimed His message, with all but John being _____ for claiming that Jesus _____ from the dead.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After Paul encountered Jesus, he spent several years in _____ and training, and then went on _____ missionary journeys to proclaim the Good News and _____ new believers. Paul walked _____ roads, spoke _____, and went to _____.</li> <li>• By the time Paul was in prison in Rome, members of Caesar’s _____ were believers and Christians could be found throughout the _____ Empire, _____, and Asia including India.</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key applications in “The Epistles”?</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Epistles were written to encourage and instruct us on how to live the _____ life. They describe our _____ in Christ, our spiritual _____, and the fruit of the _____.</li> <li>• The Epistles warn against legalism, _____, _____ against God, and false gnostic teachers who would deny that Jesus was fully _____.</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Romans focuses on the doctrine of _____ by grace through faith and not of work.</li> <li>• 1 and 2 Corinthians focus with problems faced by churches regarding _____.</li> <li>• Galatians focuses on _____ and trying to earn salvation by rituals and works.</li> <li>• Ephesians focuses on the believer’s _____ in Christ and its practical implications.</li> <li>• Philippines focuses on how to find _____ despite trials.</li> <li>• Colossians focuses on the _____ of Christ.</li> <li>• 1 and 2 Thessalonians focus on prophecy and its impact on _____ living in difficult times.</li> <li>• 1 and 2 Timothy focus on remaining strong in the _____ in the midst of trials.</li> <li>• Titus focuses on the qualifications for church _____ and pastors.</li> <li>• Philemon focuses on how to treat others in a culture based on _____.</li> <li>• Hebrews focuses on Old Testament truth for _____-background Christians.</li> <li>• James focuses on divine _____ and the _____ of Christian faith in everyday life.</li> <li>• 1 and 2 Peter focuses on the proper response to _____ and opposition.</li> <li>• 1, 2, 3 John focus on the love of God and its outworking in the Christian life.</li> <li>• Jude focuses on warnings against _____ teachers and ungodly living.</li> <li>• Revelation focuses on the _____ of the return of Christ.</li> </ul>

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**Mid Term Exam 4: each word is worth 3 points**

1

Christ in the Old Testament

1. In Genesis, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ God.
2. In Exodus, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In Leviticus, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In Numbers, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In Deuteronomy, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In Joshua, Christ is the Mighty \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In Judges, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In Ruth, Christ is our Kinsman \_\_\_\_\_.
9. In I Samuel, Christ is the Root of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In 2 Samuel, Christ is the Son of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. In 1 Kings and 2 Kings, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel.
12. In 1 and 2 Chronicles, Christ is our Interceding High \_\_\_\_\_.
13. In Ezra, Christ is our rebuilt \_\_\_\_\_.
14. In Nehemiah, Christ is our mighty \_\_\_\_\_.
15. In Esther, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
16. In Job, Christ is the living \_\_\_\_\_.
17. In Psalms, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
18. In Proverbs, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
19. In Ecclesiastes, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
20. In the Song of Solomon, Christ is our Royal \_\_\_\_\_.
21. In Isaiah, Christ is the Prince of \_\_\_\_\_.
22. In Jeremiah, Christ is our Balm of \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In Lamentations, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ one.
24. In Ezekiel, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of a wheel.
25. In Daniel, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Days.
26. In Hosea, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_ Husband.
27. In Joel, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
28. In Amos, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_.
29. In Obadiah, Christ is Lord of the \_\_\_\_\_.
30. In Jonah, Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_.
31. In Micah, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_.
32. In Nahum, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ God.
33. In Habakkuk, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ One.
34. In Zephaniah, Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_.
35. In Haggai, Christ is the Overthrower of \_\_\_\_\_.
36. In Zechariah, Christ is Lord of \_\_\_\_\_.
37. In Malachi, Christ is coming to \_\_\_\_\_.

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<b>Final Exam 1: each word is worth 1 point</b>		
1	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of the Bible”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The _____ is the foundation for what we learn about every other _____.</li> <li><b>Revelation:</b> The Bible was _____ to man by _____. God made known to man that which He wanted man to _____.</li> <li><b>Inspiration and inerrancy:</b> God saw to it that when men wrote down His revelation, they did so without _____. God became involved in the recording process to such a degree that, while He did not dictate or _____ each individual author’s personality, He saw to it that what the writer did record was what He wanted _____ and that it was without _____.</li> <li><b>Observation and illumination:</b> The Holy Spirit must _____ people to understand and embrace the _____ of Scripture. Man’s _____ ability to _____ and embrace the information in the Bible is _____.</li> <li><b>Interpretation and application:</b> We must be diligent _____ of Scripture to _____ its _____ teachings.</li> </ol>	
2	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of God”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Existence:</b> God _____. God cannot be dealt with in the _____. He must be dealt with in the _____. There is enough _____ to make believing in the _____ of God a _____ thing to do.</li> <li><b>Attributes:</b> The fundamental _____ of God that _____ Him from all other _____.</li> <li><b>Sovereignty:</b> God is _____ and has the ability to do whatever He _____ to do. This sovereignty is exercised only in _____ with His _____, righteousness, and other _____.</li> <li><b>Trinity:</b> There is _____ God who exists in _____ Persons: _____, _____, and Holy _____.</li> <li><b>Divine Attributes:</b> God is _____ (all-powerful), _____ (everywhere present), and _____ (all-knowing).</li> <li><b>Personal Attributes:</b> God is _____ (God is only good), _____ (God seeks the best for others), _____, and righteous (God applies righteous consequences _____ to everyone).</li> </ol>	
3	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Christ”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Deity:</b> Jesus of Nazareth was God _____. The _____ member of the Trinity existed _____. He was born as Jesus of _____.</li> <li><b>Humanity:</b> Christ was a _____. Although Jesus did not _____, He tasted all other human _____, including _____, fatigue, and _____. He is one of _____!</li> <li><b>Resurrection:</b> After being _____, Jesus was _____ to _____ again.</li> </ol>	

	<p>4. <b>Return:</b> Jesus will _____ to earth at some time in the future as the _____ and powerful _____ to institute _____ on the earth.</p>
4	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit”?</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Personality:</b> The Holy Spirit is a _____ being, not an _____ force.</li> <li>2. <b>Deity:</b> The Holy Spirit is _____, the _____ Person of the _____.</li> <li>3. <b>Salvation:</b> The Holy Spirit is instrumental in personal salvation; the Holy Spirit _____ the _____ of _____, righteousness, and _____ to come.</li> <li>4. <b>Gifts:</b> The Holy Spirit imparts _____ abilities to Christians; God wants to _____ each of us to _____ to _____.</li> <li>5. <b>Conviction:</b> The Holy Spirit _____ a person of his or her need to _____ some _____, attitude, or _____.</li> <li>6. <b>Regeneration:</b> The Holy Spirit imparts a new _____ and eternal _____ with God.</li> <li>7. <b>Indwelling:</b> The Holy Spirit “takes up _____” within a person, encouraging and _____ him or her to live a proper _____.</li> <li>8. <b>Baptism:</b> The Holy Spirit baptizes, _____, or “places” believers into the _____ of _____.</li> <li>9. <b>Sealing:</b> The Holy Spirit is the _____ of our spiritual _____ to be realized in _____.</li> </ol>
5	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Angels”?</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Angels:</b> Ministering _____ from God who help _____ His will in heaven and earth, and that _____ to _____ - _____.</li> <li>2. <b>Demons:</b> _____ angels who _____ against God and now form an _____ army under the command of the _____.</li> <li>3. <b>Satan:</b> The _____ angel who fell through _____ and seeks to _____ and destroy human beings. Satan’s primary _____ is to make that which is _____ look _____ and that which is _____ look _____.</li> <li>4. <b>Defenses:</b> God has provided warning, _____, and spiritual _____ for _____ the devil.</li> <li>5. <b>Alertness:</b> The Christian must know Satan’s _____ and _____—and be _____ to his _____.</li> <li>6. <b>Spiritual Armor:</b> The Christian can put on spiritual _____ which will _____ him or her from Satan’s _____.</li> <li>7. <b>Resistance and Victory:</b> Once the Christian is aware of Satan’s _____ and puts on the spiritual _____ of Ephesians 6, he or she can _____ any satanic attack with _____ of _____.</li> </ol>

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<b>Final Exam 2: each word is worth 2 points</b>		
1	What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Mankind”?	
	<p>1. <b>Origin:</b> Mankind was _____ by God in His _____; we are not cosmic _____.</p> <p>2. <b>Nature:</b> Mankind has a _____ as well as a _____ dimension; we are made up of _____, _____, and _____.</p> <p>3. <b>Distinctiveness:</b> Mankind has _____ that go beyond those of any animals and mark him as the _____ of God’s _____; we are not just another _____.</p> <p>4. <b>Destiny:</b> Every person will live _____ in heaven or hell. The heavenly body is _____ beyond imagination, exceedingly _____, and not subject to _____ and _____ limitations.</p>	
2	What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Sin”?	
	<p>1. <b>Nature of Sin:</b> Sin is any _____ of conformity to the moral _____ of God. All that is _____, _____, and pleasant comes from God. Sin is the opposite of _____. When we sin, we diminish the _____ of God as His _____, and we decrease the interest the non-Christian world might have in God because they do not see the _____ between being _____ and not being Christian.</p> <p>2. <b>Fall of Man:</b> The _____ of Adam and Eve from God in the Garden of Eden because of original _____. All the _____, all the evil, all the _____ in the world can be traced back to when Adam and Eve _____ God in the garden.</p> <p>3. <b>Corruption:</b> Mankind as a whole was _____ by the original _____. Every person is now born a _____. We are not _____ because we sin. We _____ because we are _____.</p> <p>4. <b>Rebellion:</b> Because man’s internal nature has been corrupted by sin, he cannot keep from committing personal sins of _____ and _____.</p>	
3	What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Salvation”?	
	<p>1. <b>Basis of Salvation:</b> Salvation is a _____ God _____ to those who _____ (Calminian). We cannot _____ our salvation.</p>	



	<p>2. <b>Result of Salvation:</b> Since we cannot _____ our salvation, God extends _____ of sin and _____ life to those who _____ Him.</p> <p>3. <b>Cost of Salvation:</b> The _____ of sin is paid for by the _____ death of Christ. Christ _____ as our _____ or in our place.</p> <p>4. <b>Three Tenses of Salvation:</b> Our salvation is completed at the death of the body. We have been saved (_____), we are being saved (_____), and we will be saved (_____).</p>
4	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of the Church”?</p>
	<p>1. <b>Universal Church:</b> The universal Church is the church—the _____ of Christ: all believers in Jesus from _____ until the _____.</p> <p>2. <b>Local Church:</b> A local _____ of believers _____ to carry out the _____ of the universal Church—making _____, baptizing, and _____.</p> <p>3. <b>Church Leadership:</b> Those in the church worthy of being _____ because of their spiritual _____ — _____ -teachers and _____ /deaconesses.</p> <p>4. <b>Church Membership:</b> Everyone has a need to _____. Every believer should be a part of a _____ church. God never intended for Christians to try to make it _____. Every church _____ needs to be _____ to be a _____ of reconciliation.</p>
5	<p>What are the key applications in “The Doctrine of Future Things”?</p>
	<p>1. <b>Return:</b> Jesus will _____ to earth again. When He does, it will not be as a _____ son but in _____ and _____ bringing _____ to the earth.</p> <p>2. <b>Judgment:</b> God will confirm the eternal _____ of all individuals. Our _____ for or against Christ will have eternal _____.</p> <p>3. <b>New Universe:</b> The old universe will be _____ and replaced with a new _____ after the _____.</p> <p>4. <b>Eternity:</b> Christians will live with God forever. Jesus will _____ in absolute _____. Only _____ and beauty will exist. Believers will _____ with Jesus forever as vice-_____. They will _____ angelic beings. They will be beings of beauty and _____ who will _____ in glorious celestial ceremonies and _____.</p>

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**Final Exam 3: each word is worth 2 points**

ERA	FIGURE		STORY LINE SUMMARY
_____	_____	_____	Adam is created by God, but he _____ and _____ God's original _____ for man.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Abraham</i> is _____ by God to "father" a _____ to _____ God to the world.
_____	_____	_____	Through Moses God _____ the Hebrew people from _____ in Egypt and then gives them the _____.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Joshua</i> leads the _____ of the _____.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Samson</i> and others were chosen as _____ to _____ the people for _____ rebellious years.
_____	_____	_____	<i>David</i> , the greatest king in the new _____, is followed by a succession of mostly _____ kings, and God eventually _____ Israel for her sin, sending her into exile.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Daniel</i> gives _____ and encourages _____ among the _____ for the next seventy years.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Ezra</i> _____ the people back from _____ to rebuild _____.
_____	_____	_____	<i>Pharisees</i> and others _____ the _____ in _____ for the next _____ years.

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**Final Exam 4: each word is worth 2 points**

1 What are the key applications in “A Comparison of the Four Gospels”?

1. **The four Gospels** record the life of Jesus, each from a different \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Synoptic Gospels.** Matthew, Mark, and Luke are called the \_\_\_\_\_ (literally, “seen together”) Gospels because they present the life of Christ from basically the same \_\_\_\_\_ viewpoint.
3. John presents the life of Christ from a \_\_\_\_\_ viewpoint, highlighting \_\_\_\_\_ miracles and \_\_\_\_\_ “I am” sayings of Christ.
4. **Matthew** was a \_\_\_\_\_ writing to an audience of \_\_\_\_\_ to convince them that Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews.
5. **Mark** wrote to Gentile \_\_\_\_\_ Christians, presenting Jesus as a perfect \_\_\_\_\_.
6. **Luke** wrote to a \_\_\_\_\_ audience to convince them that Jesus is the perfect Son of \_\_\_\_\_, our \_\_\_\_\_.
7. **John** wrote to a \_\_\_\_\_ audience to convince them that Jesus is the Son of \_\_\_\_\_.

2 What are the key applications in “The Parables of Jesus”?

1. A **parable** is a story intended to communicate a **spiritual** \_\_\_\_\_, illustrating it with a familiar situation from \_\_\_\_\_ life.
2. Jesus taught in parables to \_\_\_\_\_ **truth to believers** and to \_\_\_\_\_ truth from His unbelieving \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Parables must be interpreted in light of the **main** \_\_\_\_\_ they are making.
4. Parables must be interpreted in light of the **historical** \_\_\_\_\_ in which they occur.

3 What are the key applications in “Miracles in the Bible”?

1. Miracles are events that run \_\_\_\_\_ of what we know of nature, but **which are possible** \_\_\_\_\_ **God** \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Miracles **validate the** \_\_\_\_\_ **of a divine** \_\_\_\_\_ as well as a divine \_\_\_\_\_ (prophet or apostle).
3. Miracles occurred primarily in \_\_\_\_\_ **concentrated times in history** (\_\_\_\_\_ and Joshua, \_\_\_\_\_ and Elisha,

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	<p>_____ and the early chapters of Acts), although God can perform a miracle whenever He chooses.</p> <p>4. Only if God did _____ exist would miracles be _____.</p>
4	<p>What are the key applications in “Messianic Prophecies”?</p> <p>1. The ability to _____ events before they occur _____ God’s power. God places His _____ on the line by declaring events ahead of time involving cities, countries, empires, and the coming Messiah, giving us _____ to _____ in Him.</p> <p>2. Sixty-one major prophecies in the Old Testament were _____ by Christ, including His _____, royal lineage, _____, death, and _____.</p> <p>3. The purpose of prophecy is not to satisfy our curiosity but to _____ our lives. Prophecy is always given to _____ us to live _____.</p>
5	<p>What are the key applications in “Passover and the Lord’s Supper”?</p> <p>1. <b>The Old Testament significance</b> of the Passover is that it looked _____ on Israel’s deliverance from _____ in Egypt and looked _____ to ultimate spiritual _____ through the _____.</p> <p>2. <b>Jesus observed the</b> _____ with His disciples the night before His death, not only in faithfulness as a Jew, but also in _____ symbolism of His own forthcoming _____.</p>

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**Final Exam 6: each word is worth 2 points**

1	<p>What are the key applications in “The Resurrection of Jesus Christ”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The</b> _____ <b>Theory</b> states that the disciples _____ the body of Jesus from the tomb after He died. This theory is not _____ because _____ soldiers were guarding the body of Jesus. And the theft theory does not answer the question, why would the disciples die for a _____?</li> <li>2. <b>The</b> _____ <b>Tomb Theory</b> states that the disciples of Jesus went to the _____ tomb, an empty one, and mistakenly concluded that Jesus had risen from the dead. This theory is not _____ because when rumors of the resurrection began to circulate on _____, the Jews would have located the right tomb and produced the _____.</li> <li>3. <b>The historical and</b> _____ <b>position based on historical accounts of multiple</b> _____ states that Jesus rose from the dead, as He said He would and as over 500 _____ reported.</li> </ol>
2	<p>What are the key applications in “Distinctiveness of Christianity”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Christianity has similarities with other religions that must be recognized.</b> First, they address _____ human need, recognize that something is _____, and recognize that we need something to help or _____ us. Second, all religions have people who are _____. Third, all religions teach a _____ code.</li> <li>2. <b>Christianity has differences from other religions that make it distinctive</b>—that Jesus is _____ and that salvation is a result of God’s _____ (Eph. 2:8-10).</li> <li>3. <b>Christianity’s primary distinction is that Christ is the only way to God.</b> Jesus made belief in His _____ identity the _____ point of His teaching. Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other _____ under heaven given to mankind by which we must be _____ (Acts 4:12).</li> </ol>
3	<p>What are the key applications in “Different Literary Forms in the Bible”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Didactic</b> literature teaching _____ in a relatively direct manner as in the _____.</li> <li>2. <b>Narrative</b> literature tells a _____ as in the Pentateuch, the historical books, the Gospels and Acts.</li> <li>3. <b>Poetic</b> literature must be interpreted in light of key principles. Poetry appeals to our _____ and our _____. The poetic books of the Bible are _____, Psalms, _____, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon.</li> </ol>

	<p>4. <b>Proverbial</b> literature concisely states a _____ truth using parallelism, _____, and similes.</p> <p>5. <b>Prophetic</b> literature proclaims the _____ of God and sometimes tells the _____, often in highly figurative and _____ language.</p>
4	<p>What are the key applications in “Love God” (How to Be Properly Related to God)?</p>
	<p>1. <b>Love and obedience.</b> Our love of God is manifested by being _____ from the _____ to His _____.</p> <p>2. <b>Worship.</b> Whether it is small and simple, or large and elaborate, God _____ our _____ worship.</p> <p>3. <b>Participants.</b> When we worship, we are the _____ and <b>God is the</b> _____.</p> <p>4. <b>Focus.</b> Worship is a focus on _____ for who God is; _____, repentance, and obedience; _____ and trust in God’s sovereign _____; and _____ for what God has done. Worship is not the pursuit of a warm, fuzzy feeling. When we focus on God with our _____, our _____ will follow.</p>
5	<p>What are the key applications in “Esteem Yourself” (How to Be Properly Related to Self)?</p>
	<p>1. We each have _____ <b>and</b> _____ <b>worth in God’s</b> _____ because we have been created in His _____.</p> <p>2. <b>God has given us His own</b> _____ which, when we pursue at _____ or at play, will enhance our _____ of that which He gives us to _____.</p> <p>3. In order not to miss much of what God intends for us to _____, <b>we must</b> _____ <b>down and</b> _____ that God has put it there for us to _____.</p>
6	<p>What are the key applications in “Love Others” (How to Be Properly Related to Others)?</p>
	<p>1. When someone has a _____ <b>need, we have the</b> _____ to meet it, and he comes across our _____, we should _____ him.</p> <p>2. In order to love others, <b>all we have to do is</b> _____ <b>and then do</b> _____ <b>to show that we</b> _____.</p> <p>3. The key to good family relationships is _____ <b>submission.</b> Wives must be _____ to the authority of the husbands, and husbands must be _____ to the _____ of the wife.</p>