

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What does “theology” mean? (2)
2. What sources of theology have been used? Which source is most important? (5)
3. List the four major creeds of the ancient church. (4)
4. List and briefly describe at least two Lutheran creeds and three Reformed creeds. (10)
5. List and briefly define ten divisions of systematic theology. (10)
6. What do we mean by this statement, “God’s revelation has come to us in the form of covenant”? (3)
7. Describe general revelation, what it is and what it accomplishes. Use at least three Bible passages in your discussion. (8)
8. List at least eight methods by which God has given us special revelation. Give at least one Bible reference for each method. (8)
9. Discuss “revelation,” and compare it to the inspiration of the Bible. (4)
10. Demonstrate from Scripture the OT’s view of itself. (5)
11. Demonstrate from the NT the view that the NT has of the OT. (3)
12. Show several passages from the NT that the NT considers itself the Word of God. (3)
13. Fully discuss the teaching of Jesus Christ regarding the Scriptures. Use Scripture references as appropriate. (10)
14. What NT passage especially speaks of the inspiration of the Bible? (1)
15. What do we mean by “the holistic nature of inspiration”? (4)
16. What NT passage especially speaks of the Holy Spirit guiding the process of writing of the Bible? (1)

17. Give the traditional Reformed definition of inspiration. (3)
18. Contrast inspiration and dictation. (2)
19. List and briefly define at least five inadequate definitions of inspiration. (5)
20. Show how the OT, Jesus, and Paul support the doctrine of verbal inspiration (use at least two verses each). (6)
21. Briefly describe at least three objections to verbal inspiration, with an answer for each. (9)
22. What OT evidence do we have for the concept of the canon? (3)
23. Fully describe the view of the Jews of Jesus' day concerning the OT canon. Describe the statement of Josephus. (6)
24. List five false theories regarding the determining principle of the canon of Scripture, and describe the determining principle advocated in this class. Explain the reasoning for this determining principle. (7)
25. What is the critical theory regarding the formation of the OT canon? How can we answer this theory? (6)
26. How would you argue against including the OT Apocrypha in the canon of the OT? (4)
27. How does the recognition of the OT canon by the nation of Israel relate to our acceptance of the NT canon in the church? (3)
28. List four principles of exegesis which are related to the fact that it was the autographs of Scripture which God inspired. (4)
29. In what ways will the doctrine of the unity of Scripture affect our exegesis? (4)
30. Explain and give some examples for the principle that clear passages take precedence over obscure ones. (4)
31. Discuss what is meant and not meant by progressive revelation. (3)
32. Demonstrate that the Bible's degree of precision is on the popular level. (3)
33. Discuss the perspicuity of the Bible, and its relation to biblical scholarship. (3)
34. List and define five common errors in hermeneutics. (10)
35. Discuss what is meant by excessive literalism. (4)

36. Give the meaning of the NT terms for schism and heresy, along with two or three examples of each. (6)
37. Describe the primary heresies mentioned in the NT. Which doctrines were involved? (9)
38. Explain the difference between fundamental doctrines and denominational differences. (3)
39. According to the Form of Government of the Bible Presbyterian Church, what are the three qualifications for a true church? (3)
40. Discuss why various denominations exist today. (4)