

Basic Doctrines of the Bible

These study notes have been prepared to help a person better understand the basic teachings of the Bible. It is especially important that those seeking membership in this local assembly of believers should be familiar with the basic doctrines that are taught by this Church, and to see that these teachings are based upon the plain and simple teaching of the Bible.

This study is arranged in 17 sections and those 17 sections correspond with the 17 sections of the Statement of Faith found in the Constitution of the Middletown Bible Church. Sometimes people can quickly read through a statement of faith without really understanding what they read. These worksheets enable a person to work through the doctrinal statement in an interesting way and to find answers to important questions by going directly to the Scriptures. It is not enough to say, "This is what this Church believes!" or "This is what my Pastor teaches!" Having done these worksheets a person should be able to say, "Not only does this Church believe these things and not only does my Pastor teach these things, **but I believe these doctrines because I have seen for myself that this is really what the Bible teaches!**" Compare Acts 17:11.

Often when the teachings of the Bible are discussed, people will say, "...but that's just your interpretation" as if everyone can interpret the Bible differently. Doing these worksheets will demonstrate that this is not the case at all. You will soon discover that there is only one correct answer for each of the questions that you are about to do! These worksheets force a person to write down exactly what God says in His Word! It's tragic that many people do not feel that God has really spoken or that we can know exactly what He has said. This is not so. This Bible is very clear.

It is also hoped that these worksheets will demonstrate that it is not difficult to understand what God has said in the Bible. Most of these questions are very simple and straightforward. You don't have to be a brilliant scholar to understand the life-changing message of the Bible. It can even be understood by young children.

The answer to each of the questions on these pages is found by looking up each Bible verse which is given (please use a King James Bible). ***Even if you think you know the answer, it is important that you look at the Bible reference anyway.*** It is important for you to see the answer in the text of the Bible. Believers need to be able to say, "*I know so because God said so!*" When you have completed all the questions you should have a basic understanding of what the Bible teaches on these basic doctrinal matters.

May the words of Paul to Timothy encourage you as you enter this study: "All Scripture is God-breathed and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works" (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

Section 1–The Holy Scriptures

- 1, The Lord Jesus said that God's Word (the Bible) is _____ (John 17:17).
2. The Lord Jesus also said that the Scripture cannot _____ (John 10:35) and that the Scriptures must be _____ (Mark 14:49).
3. WHO moved (carried along) the Bible writers (such as Moses and Isaiah and David and Luke and Paul) in such a way that the words they wrote were accurate, without mistakes, without errors and exactly the words God wanted them to write (2 Peter 1:21 and compare 2 Samuel 23:1-2)?

4. The Lord Jesus said that the Scripture **must** be _____ (Luke 24:44), even every _____ and _____ (Matthew 5:18).

Note: A "jot and "tittle" would be like the small marks that we use in English to dot an "i" or to cross a "t". In God's Word every book, every chapter, every paragraph, every sentence, every word and even the very letters themselves are inspired by God! It's not just the "thought" that is inspired, but the very words and letters themselves!

5. Please match the following:

The Word of God is...

1. _____ settled in heaven.	A. 2 Timothy 3:16
2. _____ eternal.	B. Psalm 138:2
3. _____ Christ-centered.	C. Isaiah 40:8; Matthew 24:35
4. _____ inspired (God-breathed).	D. Psalm 119:89
5. _____ magnified above God's Name.	E. Luke 24:27, 44

6. We know that the books of the Bible were written by men, but is the Bible just the Word of men or is it more than that? What did the believers in Thessalonica do that made Paul so thankful (see 1 Thessalonians 2:13)?

7. Psalm 138:2. If we as believers are very careful about honoring God's Name (Exodus 20:7), should we also be very careful about how we treat and handle God's Word (compare 2 Corinthians 4:2)? YES NO

8. 2 Timothy 3:16. How much of God's Word is INSPIRED OF GOD (literally "God-breathed", that is, spoken from the very mouth of God)? _____ God's Word stands for how long (Isaiah 40:8; Psalm 119:89)? _____

9. How do we know that God's Word is true and that God will never break His promises (Titus 1:2; Hebrews 6:18)?

10. Many people do not believe what the Bible says, especially concerning some of the great miracles that are found on the pages of Holy Scripture. Let's see if the Lord Jesus Christ believed that these miracles really took place:

(Please MATCH)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. _____ Creation (Adam and Eve) | A. Matthew 11:23-24 |
| 2. _____ The Great Flood (Noah) | B. Matthew 12:40-41 |
| 3. _____ Jonah in the sea creature | C. Matthew 19:4-5 |
| 4. _____ Destruction of Sodom | D. Luke 17:27 |

11. 2 Peter 3:15-16. Was the Apostle Peter familiar with the writings of Paul? _____ Did Peter believe that Paul was "given wisdom" (verse 15) to write these letters? _____ Did Peter find it

easy to understand everything Paul wrote (verse 16)? _____ Did Peter consider Paul's writings to be Scripture (verse 16)? _____

12. TRUE or FALSE The spiritual person recognizes that the things which Paul wrote were his own uninspired opinions, and therefore we are not obligated to believe and follow the teachings of Paul. SEE 1 CORINTHIANS 14:37.

The Bible is God's Word. When a person turns to God and trusts in who God is and what God has said, that person begins to realize that God has said what He means and God means what He has said!

Section 2—The Godhead

1. How many Gods are there (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 44:8)? _____

TRUE or FALSE The Lord Jesus contradicted what the Old Testament taught in Deuteronomy 6:4 (see Mark 12:28-29).

2. Match: In the New Testament three Persons are revealed and each is recognized as God:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1) _____ the Father | A. Hebrews 1:8 |
| 2) _____ the Son | B. Acts 5:3-4 |
| 3) _____ the Holy Spirit | C. John 6:27 |

3. There is ONE GOD, but this great God exists in 3 PERSONS. Can you name the 3 Persons of the Trinity (Matthew 28:19):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. Whom did (or does) the Lord Jesus glorify (John 17:1,4)? _____

5. Whom does the Holy Spirit glorify (John 16:14)? _____

God tells us who He is and what He is like in His Word, the Bible. Without the Bible a person cannot really know God or what He is like (His holiness, His love, His mercy, His grace, and His wonderful ability to save lost sinners).

Section 3—The Person and Work of Christ

1. Circle the one fact about "the Word" (Jesus Christ) which we do not learn from John 1:1-3:

- A. He is eternal.
- B. He is the Creator of all things.
- C. He became man.
- D. He is God.

What verse in John Chapter 1 **does** teach us this fact? John 1, verse _____

2. When Jesus became a man, did He stop being God (John 5:18; John 10:30; John 14:8-9)?

3. Can you find a verse in Luke Chapter 1 and a verse in Matthew Chapter 1 which clearly shows

that Jesus Christ was born of a virgin and that Joseph was not his true father?

Matthew Chapter 1, verse _____ Luke Chapter 1, verse _____

4. Why did the Lord Jesus come into the world (Luke 19:10; John 3:17; 1 Timothy 1:15)? _____

5. TRUE or FALSE The Apostle Paul did not believe that Christ was really GOD (see Titus 2:13 and compare Colossians 1:16,19; 2:9; 1 Timothy 3:16).

6. MATCH: The substitutionary death of the Lord Jesus Christ is clearly taught throughout the Bible. His death in our place is described as follows:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1) _____ Christ died for our sins. | A. Galatians 1:4 |
| 2) _____ Christ died for the ungodly. | B. Isaiah 53:5 |
| 3) _____ Christ was made sin for us. | C. Matthew 26:28 |
| 4) _____ Christ bore our sins in His own body on the tree. | D. Hebrews 9:28 |
| 5) _____ Christ once suffered for sins. | E. Isaiah 53:12 |
| 6) _____ Christ shed His blood for the remission of sins. | F. Romans 5:8 |
| 7) _____ Christ was wounded for our transgressions. | G. 2 Corinthians 5:21 |
| 8) _____ Christ was delivered for our offenses. | H. Romans 5:6 |
| 9) _____ Christ bore the sins of many. | I. 1 Peter 2:24 |
| 10) _____ Christ gave Himself for our sins. | J. 1 Corinthians 15:3 |
| 11) _____ Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many. | K. 1 Peter 3:18 |
| 12) _____ Christ died for us. | L. Romans 4:25 |

7. How many times did Jesus die on the cross (Romans 6:10; Hebrews 9:28 and Hebrews 10:12)? _____ Will Jesus ever need to die again (Romans 6:9; Revelation 1:18)? _____ Did Christ finish and complete the work He had come to do (John 19:30)? _____

8. MATCH: The sacrifice of Christ was a PERFECT SACRIFICE! The Lord Jesus Christ was absolutely SINLESS and WITHOUT SIN:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1) _____ Christ knew no sin. | Matthew 27:4 |
| 2) _____ Christ did no sin. | Luke 23:4 |
| 3) _____ Christ was without sin. | 2 Corinthians 5:21 |
| 4) _____ Christ was the Just One (the Righteous One). | Hebrews 4:15 |

- 5) _____ Christ was faultless. Hebrews 7:26
- 6) _____ Christ was innocent. 1 Peter 1:18,19
- 7) _____ Christ was holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. 1 Peter 2:22
- 8) _____ Christ was as a lamb, without blemish and without spot. 1 Peter 3:18; Matthew 27:24

9. The Lamb of God was sacrificed on Calvary's cross for whose sins (John 1:29; 1 John 2:2)? _____ For whom did Christ die (Hebrews 2:9; Isaiah 53:6)? _____ According to 1 Timothy 2:4, what does God desire? _____. To whom is the gospel invitation extended (Mark 16:15; John 3:16; Revelation 22:17)? _____

10. Read John 3:16,17,18,36. Circle the correct statement and cross out the incorrect statement:

Many people will go to hell because God did not love them and because Christ did not die for their sins.

Many people will go to hell because they rejected God's only solution for their lost condition. They refused God's remedy.

11. To be saved, a person must not only believe that Jesus died for his sins, but what else must he believe (Romans 10:9)? _____ Do you believe this? _____ Do you serve a living Saviour or a dead Saviour (Revelation 1:18)? _____ Where is the Lord Jesus today (Acts 1:9-10; Hebrews 1:3; 9:24)? _____

12. Name 6 things that would have been true if Christ had not risen from the dead (1 Corinthians 15:14-15, 17-19):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

13. The Saviour's ministry on behalf of believers today (please MATCH):

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) _____ He's my High Priest. | A. 1 John 2:1-2 |
| 2) _____ He's my Intercessor. | B. Hebrews 4:14-16; 10:21-22 |
| 3) _____ He's my Advocate. | C. Hebrews 7:25; Romans 8:34 |

If I do not believe that the Lord Jesus Christ died and became alive again for me, I cannot be saved. There is no other person who can save me. There is no other way to be saved and to know God except by the Lord Jesus Christ.

Section 4—The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit

1. Acts 5:3 says Ananias lied to the _____. Acts 5:4 says Ananias lied to _____. Therefore the Holy Spirit is here identified as _____.

2. John 16:13-14: "Howbeit (nevertheless), when _____, the Spirit of truth is come, _____ will guide you into all truth; for _____ shall not speak of _____ but whatsoever _____ shall hear, that shall _____ speak; and _____ will shew you things to come. _____ shall glorify Me; for _____ shall receive of Mine, and shall shew it unto you." In these two verses, did Christ speak of the Holy Spirit as a Person, or as an "influence" or as an "it" or as a "force"?

3. Please complete this MATCHING problem:

1) _____ The Holy Spirit gives new birth ("regeneration") and new life to a person the moment he receives Christ as his Saviour.	A. 1 Corinthians 12:13
2) _____ By one Spirit, all believers were baptized into the body of Christ and became members of Christ's Church.	B. John 3:5; Titus 3:5
3) _____ The Holy Spirit indwells (lives inside) each and every believer.	C. Ephesians 1:13-14; Ephesians 4:30
4) _____ The Holy Spirit is the Seal whereby each believer is sealed by God unto the day of redemption.	D. 2 Timothy 1:14; 1 Cor. 6:19-20

4. If a person does not have the Holy Spirit, is he really a Christian? (does he really belong to Christ)? _____ (see Romans 8:9)

5. Who is the believer's Perfect Teacher (John 16:13; 1 John 2:20; 2:27; 1 Corinthians 2:9-14)?

6. It is the privilege and duty of all the saved to be constantly F _____ W _____ T _____ S _____ (Ephesians 5:18) so that the F _____ of the S _____ (Galatians 5:22-23) will be manifested and displayed, the result being that Christ will be glorified (John 16:14) and the believer will become more and more Christ-like (2 Corinthians 3:18).

God the Holy Spirit should be remembered and counted on for help. He will always honor the Lord Jesus and make God's Word be true. He will ever lift up God's Word and God's Son.

Section 5—The Total Depravity of Man

1. Did God create man from ape-like creatures or from the dust of the ground (Genesis 2:7)? _____ What two verses in Genesis Chapter 1 describe how man was created? _____

T or F Man was created as a sinner.

2. Man was created ...

1) _____ for God's glory.	A. Colossians 1:16
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2) _____ for God's pleasure.	B. Not taught in the Bible
3) _____ for the Lord Jesus Christ.	C. Revelation 4:11
4) _____ by an evolutionary process over millions of years.	D. Isaiah 43:7

3. The historical account of man's fall into sin is recorded in what Book and Chapter of the Bible?

4. T or F "It's too bad Adam sinned, but that doesn't have anything to do with me." (Romans 5:12-21)

5. T or F All people since Adam and Eve are born as sinners (Psalm 51:5) with one notable exception (Luke 1:35).

6. How many people are sinful in God's sight (Isaiah 53:6, Romans 3:10-12; Romans 3:23)?

7. Was Mary a sinner in need of a Saviour (Luke 1:46-47 and compare Luke 5:31-32 and Romans 3:23)? _____

8. Do sinful men and women naturally tend to run to God or are they more prone to run away from God (Psalm 53:2-3; Romans 3:11; John 3:19)?

Do we naturally go God's way or our own way (Isaiah 53:6)? _____
_____ Did God seek lost Adam or did lost Adam seek God (Genesis 3:6-10 and compare Luke 19:10)? _____

9. What is God's diagnosis of the human heart (Jeremiah 17:9)?

10. T or F It is impossible for any man to save himself (Ephesians 2:8-9; Titus 3:5).

11. Before a person is saved he is said to be _____ in sins (Ephesians 2:1,5). This means the person is lifeless (does not possess the life of God which is eternal life--see 1 John 5:12; John 17:3). The moment he is saved he passes out of _____ into _____ (John 5:24).

12. The Lord Jesus clearly taught that man's basic problem is (circle the correct one):

- A. Society
- B. Environment
- C. Poor housing
- D. Wars
- E. An Evil Heart

READ MARK 7:14-23

A person cannot solve the sin problem and cannot come into a right relationship to God by himself or by the help of others. This is something only God can do! Man is in a helpless and hopeless condition of separation from God until he realizes his lost condition and lets God change it. Only God can save. Only God can solve man's greatest problem.

Section 6—Salvation

1. According to Ephesians 2:8 and Romans 6:23, SALVATION (or eternal life) is the G_____ of God. Who paid for this precious gift (1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 Corinthians 6:20)?

Note: *Salvation is free but it certainly is not cheap!*

2. Do all men receive God's gift of salvation (John 1:11-12; John 3:18; John 3:36)? _____
According to John 3:16, those who reject God's gift will _____.

3. Was God's gift of salvation provided to all men (1 John 4:14; John 1:29; John 3:16-17; 1 Timothy 2:4-6; 4:10)? _____

4. T or F Most people will realize God's great love and will gladly receive God's gift of eternal life (Matthew 7:13-14).

5. T or F There are several ways a person may come to God (John 14:6; 10:9).

6. T or F There can be no salvation apart from the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 4:12; 1 John 5:11-12).

7. T or F Those who go to heaven have only God to thank (1 Corinthians 1:29; Ephesians 2:8-9) and those who go to hell have only themselves to blame (John 3:18, 36; Ezekiel 33:11).

8. The following things will never save a person:

1) _____ Good works	A. Titus 3:5
2) _____ Keeping the law (or trying to)	B. Ephesians 2:8
3) _____ Works or deeds of righteousness	C. Ephesians 2:9
4) _____ Our own self effort	D. Galatians 2:16

Salvation is something God has done and is doing. It is God's plan to deliver us from sin and from punishment. It is God's plan to deliver us from a life without God to the Life of God, even to the God of Life.

Section 7—The Eternal Security and Assurance of Believers

1. The believer is kept by the _____ through _____ unto S_____ (1 Peter 1:5).

2. Is the sheep responsible to keep and protect itself or is the Shepherd responsible to keep and protect the sheep? _____ Who is the Shepherd (Psalm 23:1; John 10:11)? _____ What does Christ give to His sheep (John 10:28)? _____ Will they ever perish (John 10:28)? _____ Are the sheep safe and secure in the hands of God (John 10:28-30)? _____ Are you one of God's sheep (read John 10:27)? _____

3. Will Christ ever cast out a believer who comes to Him (John 6:35-37)? _____

4. How many believers will be lost (John 6:38-40)? _____

5. If God be for us, who can be against us (Romans 8:31)? _____

6. What shall separate us from the love of Christ (Romans 8:35-39)? _____

7. The true believer in Christ will **never**:

1) _____ perish.	A. John 3:18; 5:24
2) _____ die.	B. John 6:37
3) _____ be condemned.	C. John 10:28
4) _____ be cast out.	D. John 8:51; 11:26

8. Is it possible for a person to KNOW that he is saved (1 John 5:11-13)?

Please MATCH:

9. IF A PERSON IS REALLY SAVED THEN:

1) _____ He should desire God's Word.	A. 1 John 3:14; 1 John 4:7,20
2) _____ He should obey God's commandments.	B. 1 John 2:29; 3 John 11
3) _____ He should love his brothers and sisters in Christ.	C. 1 John 2:3-4
4) _____ He should live a righteous life and do that which is good.	D. Romans 10:9-10
5) _____ He should confess Christ with his mouth and lips.	E. 1 Peter 2:2

10. T or F The grace of God teaches us that since we are saved and going to heaven we can live any way we please (Titus 2:11-15). Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound (Romans 6:1-2)? _____

11. Those who name the name of Christ are to do what (2 Timothy 2:19)?

12. T or F The Apostle Paul was very uncertain about whether he would go to heaven to be with the Lord, and thus he greatly feared the day of his death (Philippians 1:21,23; 2 Corinthians 5:8; 2 Timothy 4:6-8).

Eternal security (being safe and secure in Christ forever) is how God sees the believer. God is sure of Himself and His Word; He is sure of what He has done and what He has said. Assurance is the sureness the believer has as he trusts and obeys what God has said.

Section 8—The Two Natures of the Believer

1. Is it possible for a saved person to sin (1 John 1:8,10)? _____

2. What was dwelling in Paul according to Romans 7:17 and Romans 7:20? _____

3. In every believer there is a conflict (struggle for control) between the _____ and the _____ (Galatians 5:17). When the flesh is in control, what will our lives manifest

according to Galatians 5:19? the W_____ of the _____. When the Spirit is in control, what will our lives manifest according to Galatians 5:22? the F_____ of the _____
 What must we do in order to have victory over the flesh (Galatians 5:16)?

4. What is the believer to put off (Ephesians 4:22)? _____ How is this described? _____
 What is the believer to put on (Ephesians 4:24)? _____ How is this described?

5. T or F Once a person is saved his sins are forgiven and he will never sin again (1 John 1:8,10). (Underline the part of this sentence that is true—see Ephesians 1:7)

6. When a believer sins, what must he do (1 John 1:9)? _____ When the believer does this, what two things does God promise to do according to 1 John 1:9?

1. _____
2. _____

7. In Romans 7, the Apostle Paul describes his own personal conflict and struggle as a believer. What was dwelling in Paul (Romans 7:18)? _____ When Paul desired to do good, what was present with him (Romans 7:21)? _____ How did Paul describe himself (Romans 7:24)? _____ Who was able to deliver Paul from his sinful self (Romans 7:24-25)? _____

The believer has the living God in his heart. Because the Holy Spirit lives within, the believer can say "NO" to thoughts and acts that do not please God. God is there to help the believer so that he can have God's supply (for every need), God's strength, God's understanding, God's wisdom, God's ability, etc. The believer must choose to please God and to say "YES" to God or else pride and the old sin nature will control his words, his thoughts, the things he does and how he does them.

Section 9—Separation

1. God has made a difference between the saved and the unsaved:

The UNSAVED	The SAVED	SCRIPTURE VERSES:
1. _____ death	life	A. 2 Corinthians 6:15
2. _____ death unto death	life unto life	B. 1 John 3:10
3. _____ darkness	light	C. 1 Corinthians 1:18
4. _____ night	day	D. John 3:18
5. _____ lost	found	E. 2 Corinthians 2:16
6. _____ unrighteousness	righteousness	F. John 3:16
7. _____ infidel (unbeliever)	believer	G. John 8:12
8. _____ condemnation	no condemnation	H. 1 Thessalonians 5:5

9. _____ perish	eternal life	I. John 5:24
10. _____ perish	saved	J. Luke 15:24
11. _____ children of the devil	children of God	K. 2 Corinthians 6:14

2. T or F God wants those who are saved to LIVE differently from the way the unsaved live (Ephesians 4:17-20; Ephesians 5:8).

3. T or F The believer is not in the world (John 17:11; Phil. 2:15-16).

T or F The believer is not of the world (John 17:14-18).

T or F This world is the believer's home (1 Peter 2:11; Phil. 3:20).

T or F The believer should expect to be treated well by the world (1 John 3:13).

Why does the world hate the believer (John 15:18-21)?

4. Name 3 things that were characteristic of the world which the believer should have no part of (1 John 2:15-17):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5. If anyone loves the world, the love of the _____ is not in _____ (1 John 2:15).
Whoever becomes a friend of the world also makes himself an _____
_____ (James 4:4).

6. The believer should keep himself _____ (James 1:27)
and he should not be _____ (Romans 12:2).

7. The believer, while he is in the world, is to be:

1) _____ a witness.	A. Matthew 5:16; Philippians 2:15
2) _____ an ambassador.	B. Galatians 6:10
3) _____ a preacher.	C. Acts 1:8; Isaiah 43:10
4) _____ a light.	D. 2 Corinthians 5:20
5) _____ a "do-gooder".	E. Mark 16:15

8. Does God want us to join together with unbelievers and work with them (yoke up with them), or does He want us to separate from them (2 Corinthians 6:14-17)?

9. God commands the believer to separate from those people who believe and teach false doctrine (error):

1) _____ AVOID THEM!	A. 2 Timothy 3:5
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2) _____ REJECT!	B. 2 John 10
3) _____ RECEIVE HIM NOT!	C. Galatians 1:8-9
4) _____ FROM SUCH TURN AWAY!	D. Romans 16:17
5) _____ LET HIM BE ACCURSED!	E. Titus 3:10

10. T or F Believers should never separate from each other, even if one of the believers is disobedient to the Word of God (2 Thessalonians 2:15; 3:6; 3:14-15).

Separation (being set apart by God and for God) means that I must obey God's Word. God gives us promises and rules on how to do certain things and how not to do certain things. We learn by God's Word when to work with others and how to work with others.

Section 10—Missions

1. It is the duty and privilege of every believer to BE a _____ (Acts 1:8; Isaiah 43:10-11) by life and by word to the truths of the Holy Bible.
2. To whom should the gospel be proclaimed (Mark 16:15)? _____

3. What is the good news that we have (1 Corinthians 15:1-4, especially verses 3-4)?

4. Our message to a lost and dying world is not "Christ our Teacher" or "Christ our Example" but we preach CHRIST C _____ (1 Cor. 2:2).
5. T or F Every believer is an ambassador for Christ (2 Corinthians 5:20).
6. T or F Many people will think that the gospel message is foolishness (1 Corinthians 1:18 and 2:14).
7. God wants us to have an _____ ready for every man (1 Peter 3:15; Colossians 4:6--Do you live in such a way as to provoke questions? Our life should provoke questions; our lips should supply answers!)
8. T or F When a person has been saved and baptized, then we have done our job and we have finished our task (Matthew 28:19-20; Colossians 1:28).

Missions or establishing local Churches is God's movement among men and women and boys and girls to bring them to a knowledge of the Lord Jesus as their Saviour and Lord and to unite the believers together according to God's Word, to be a local church in the area where they live.

Section 11—The Ministry and Spiritual Gifts

1. What is the most important gift of all and the gift which every believer has (Romans 6:23; 1 John 5:11-12)?

- A. The gift of tongues
- B. The gift of being a Pastor
- C. The gift of eternal life
- D. The gift of prophecy

2. Who decides what gifts a believer should have (1 Corinthians 12:10-11,18)?

3. T or F There are some believers who do not have any gifts (1 Corinthians 12:11).

4. What one word would be the correct answer to all of the questions asked in 1 Corinthians 12:29-30? _____

T or F At the time when 1 Corinthians was written, all believers spoke in tongues (1 Corinthians 12:29-30).

T or F All believers have been Spirit baptized (1 Corinthians 12:13). All have been placed into the body of Christ which is the Church.

5. According to 1 Corinthians 13:8, the gift of tongues would C _____ .

6. T or F Paul believed it was much more important to speak numerous words in a strange tongue than to speak a few words that people could clearly understand (1 Corinthians 14:19).

7. Was a person permitted to speak in tongues in the Church if there was not an interpreter present (1 Corinthians 14:27-28)? _____

8. According to 1 Corinthians Chapter 14 (especially verses 4,5,12,20,26), what would you say is God's primary desire for every believer?

Therefore, the local Church ought to be which one of the following:

- A. An evangelistic center (soul-winning station).
- B. A charismatic center where people can share together and speak in tongues and express their emotions.
- C. A society for social betterment.
- D. An edification center where believers can be built up in the Word of God.
- E. A public gathering for the purpose of political action.

9. Read Matthew 9:6 carefully. Why did Christ heal the paralytic man?

10. In the New Testament did God always heal people through men who were gifted as "healers" (2 Timothy 4:20; 1 Timothy 5:23; Philippians 2:25-27)? _____

11. Is God able to heal the sick (Matthew 19:26)? _____ Does God hear and answer prayer, in accord with His own will, for the sick and afflicted (1 John 5:14-15; John 15:7)? _____ Does God always give His children what they request (2 Corinthians 12:7-9)? _____ Does God always give His children what is best (Romans 8:28)? _____

12. As you consider the following gifts, write the letter "A" if ALL believers have this gift and write the letter "S" if only SOME believers have this gift:

- 1. _____ The gift of everlasting life (John 10:28; 1 John 5:11-12)
- 2. _____ The gift of being a Pastor (Ephesians 4:11)

3. _____ The gift of forgiveness of sins (Acts 10:43)
4. _____ The gift of peace with God (Romans 5:1)
5. _____ The gift of being a teacher (1 Corinthians 12:28-29)
6. _____ The gift of the Holy Spirit (Romans 5:5; 8:9)

God the Holy Spirit is in charge of placing the believer in the right place in the Body of Christ. He also is in charge of making believers able for all that God has for them to be and to do. The believer should be confident and comfortable with God's working.

Section 12–The Church

1. In Ephesians 1:22-23, the Church is defined as

_____ .

2. According to Ephesians 5:22-33, Christ is pictured by the Christian husband and the C_____ is pictured by the Christian wife.

3. Who is the Builder of the Church (Matthew 16:18)? _____

T or F It is the responsibility of born again Christians to add people to the Church and to bring forth the increase (Acts 2:47 and 1 Corinthians 3:6-7).

4. The Foundation and Rock of the Church is _____ (1 Cor. 3:11).

5. T or F The Apostle Peter believed that he himself was the chief cornerstone of the Church and not Christ. See 1 Peter 2:5-7 and remember it was Peter who wrote these words.

6. According to Matthew 16:18, Jesus said:

- A. I have already built My Church.
- B. I am presently building My Church.
- C. I will (in the future) build My Church.
- D. I will never build My Church.

T or F At the time the Lord Jesus spoke the words found in Matthew 16:18, the building of the Church had already begun.

7. T or F The forces of evil will someday triumph over the Church (Matthew 16:18).

8. How many born again believers living today are members of the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12-13)? _____

9. What did Christ do for the Church (Ephesians 5:25)? _____

10. T or F It is extremely important for believers to assemble together and gather together in local Churches where Christ is honored and where the Word of God is faithfully taught (Hebrews 10:25; Acts 2:42).

11. T or F In the early Church, little attention was given to the teaching of God's Word (doctrine) and prayer (Acts 2:42; Acts 6:4).

12. T or F Many of Paul's letters were sent to Churches located in various cities (1 Corinthians 1:2; Galatians 1:2; 1 Thessalonians 1:1; etc.).

13. T or F God desires His local Churches to be composed of healthy, growing, Christ-like

individuals (Ephesians 4:11-16).

14. T or F Every single member of the body of Christ should be well taught in the truth of God's Word (Colossians 1:28).

15. The purpose of the local Church is to glorify God by manifesting WHO GOD IS before men and angels. As the local body of believers stays healthy and as it functions according to the Biblical pattern (Ephesians 4:11-16; 1 Timothy 3:1-16), God will manifest the following in and by means of His local Church:

(complete the following MATCHING problem)

1) ____ His life	A. Ephesians 3:10
2) ____ His wisdom	B. Ephesians 2:7
3) ____ His power	C. Ephesians 3:21
4) ____ His love	D. Colossians 1:27; Galatians 2:20
5) ____ His glory	E. 1 Timothy 3:15
6) ____ His truth	F. Ephesians 3:20
7) ____ His grace	G. John 17:22-26

The local Church is God's choice to make Himself known to the world. The local Church is the center of God's witness and His working in the world today. The believer must be rightly connected to a Good Bible Believing Church.

Section 13—Ordinances

1. CORRECT THE FOLLOWING VERSES (MARK THROUGH ANYTHING THAT IS NOT CORRECT):

JOHN 3:16 - "that whosoever believeth in him and is baptized should not perish, but have everlasting life." **JOHN 3:36** - "He that believeth on the Son and is baptized hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son and is not baptized shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him." **JOHN 6:47** - "He that believeth on me and is baptized hath everlasting life," **JOHN 5:24** - "He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, and is baptized, hath everlasting life..." **LUKE 8:12** - "then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and get baptized and be saved." **MARK 16:16** - "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not and is not baptized shall be damned (judged)." **ACTS 16:31** - "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and be baptized and thou shalt be saved." **1 CORINTHIANS 1:21**--"it pleased God...to save them that believe and that are baptized" (compare verses 13-17).

In light of these verses, circle the correct statement:

- a. Baptism alone is necessary for salvation.
- b. Faith and baptism are both necessary for salvation.
- c. Faith alone is necessary for salvation.

2. Read Acts 2:41; Acts 10:43-48; Acts 16:30-34. In light of these verses, number the following according to the correct order:

_____ They were baptized.

_____ They were saved.

_____ They heard God's Word.

_____ They believed on Christ.

3. T or F Baptism is something a person does in order to be saved.

T or F Baptism is something a saved person does.

T or F Baptism is one of the first things a person can do to obey his Saviour (Acts 10:48; Matthew 28:19-20; Acts 2:38).

4. According to Acts 8:36-37, what is necessary before a person can be baptized?

_____ What does this tell us about "infant baptism"? _____

5. T or F Water baptism is a PICTURE of the believer's identification with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6:3-6 and Colossians 2:12).

Note: Romans 6:3-6; Colossians 2:12 describe what actually happens to a person the moment he is saved. This is true of all believers. Water baptism is a PICTURE and SYMBOL of this spiritual reality.

6. Is there something wrong in the case of a person who claims to be a believer but who is not obedient to the Lord's command to be baptized (see 1 John 2:3-4)?

7. Who **instituted** (established) the Lord's Table or Communion (Matthew 26:26-28)?

8. According to Matthew 26:26-28, the bread is a symbol of _____ and the cup is a symbol (a picture) of _____.

9. Suppose a man has a picture or a photograph of his wife. One day he shows it to a friend and says, "Look, this is my wife." What does he mean? Obviously he does not mean that this small piece of photographic paper is actually his wife. What he really means is, "This represents my wife. This is a picture of my wife. When you look at this picture you will think of my wife."

What did the Lord mean when he said, "This is my body" and "This is my blood?"

10. Read 1 Corinthians 11:24-25. When we take communion we are:

- a. crucifying Christ.
- b. partaking of the actual body and blood of the Saviour.
- c. remembering Christ and what He has done for us on the cross.
- d. making ourselves holy by eating the bread and drinking the cup.

11. When we observe the Lord's Table (Communion) we should think back to what great historical event (see 1 Corinthians 11:26)? _____ According to this same verse, what great event should we look forward to?

Believers should be baptized as a witness of their new life in Christ. Believers should take the Lord's Supper together as a witness that Jesus is the Saviour and Lord of their new life.

Section 14—The Personality of Satan

1. Did the Lord Jesus believe in a real Devil (John 8:44; Luke 10:18)?

2. T or F Demons and evil spirits are merely fanciful contrivances in the minds of deluded and superstitious men (Mark 5:1-20).

3. The everlasting fire was prepared for whom (Matthew 25:41)?

4. T or F Satan is no longer active in the world today (1 Peter 5:8).

5. Satan played a major part in what important event in human history (Genesis Chapter 3 and 2 Corinthians 11:3)? _____

6. What does Satan not want men to do (Luke 8:12)?

7. T or F Satan desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth (2 Corinthians 4:3-4).

8. List four titles (descriptions) of Satan (Revelation 12:9):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

9. Does the believer need to fear Satan (1 John 4:4)? _____ Why or why not?

Satan is a very real enemy as can be seen by the attitude of people toward the Lord Jesus and toward His Word. So also sin is very real as can be seen by the actions, thinking and speaking of people. The believer must keep his heart right with God and His Word to be protected against the power and plans of the devil.

Section 15—Dispensationalism

Definition: A dispensation is a distinguishable economy in the outworking of God's purpose whereby man is responsible to be a good steward of that particular revelation which God has entrusted to him in any given period of human history.

1. Today God is visiting Gentiles (nations) for what purpose (Acts 15:14)?

[Note: The word "Church" [Greek-**ekklesia**] means "an assembly of called-out ones"].

2. T or F According to Ephesians 3:5 and Colossians 1:26, the truths concerning the Church

were clearly revealed in the Old Testament.

3. To which man in particular did God make known the mystery of the Church as the unique body of Christ (Ephesians 3:1-4; compare Ephesians 1:1)? _____ Therefore we would expect to find most of our information concerning the Church in:

- A. the five books of Moses.
- B. the Psalms.
- C. the gospels.
- D. the letters of Paul.

4. The word "mystery" as it is used in the New Testament refers to truth that was previously hidden and unrevealed by God but is now made known to believers by the Holy Spirit. These New Testament mysteries generally involve some aspect of Church truth:

<p>1. _____ The mystery of Israel's partial blindness during the out-calling of the Church.</p> <p>2. _____ The mystery of Godliness, that is, God manifesting himself in and through His Church which He indwells and which is the pillar and base of the truth. Concerning the incarnation, God was manifesting Himself in a Body ("God was manifested in the flesh"). So also today God is manifesting Himself in a body--the body of Christ which is the Church.</p> <p>3. _____ The mystery of the rapture ("catching up") of the Church when living believers will be translated so as to not see physical death.</p> <p>4. _____ The mystery of Jews and Gentiles being fellow-members of the same body, the Church.</p> <p>5. _____ The mystery of the Church as the Wife of Christ vitally united with its Head and Husband (the Lord Jesus Christ).</p> <p>6. _____ The mystery of the living Christ indwelling a body, which is the Church.</p>	<p>A. Ephesians 5:30-32</p> <p>B. Colossians 1:26-27</p> <p>C. Ephesians 3:4-6</p> <p>D. Romans 11:25</p> <p>E. I Corinthians 15:51-52 and compare 1 Thess. 4:13-18</p> <p>F. 1 Timothy 3:15-16</p>
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5. List the 3 divisions of mankind as found in the world today (1 Cor. 10:32):

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ (Jews and Gentiles who are saved)

6. Is a believer living today under the law (Romans 6:14)? _____ What is he under (Rom. 6:14)? _____ Does this mean we are free to sin (Romans 6:15-18)? _____

7. Should the believer living today offer animal sacrifices according to the law of Moses (Hebrews 10:1-18)? _____

8. What does the Bible tell us about the law of Moses or the Old Covenant:

<p>1) _____ It is old and ready to vanish away.</p>	<p>A. 2 Corinthians 3:11</p>
<p>2) _____ We are no longer under it.</p>	<p>B. 2 Corinthians 3:13; Ephesians 2:15</p>

3) _____ It is not faultless.	C. Galatians 3:24-25
4) _____ It is taken away that a New Covenant might be established.	D. Hebrews 7:18-19
5) _____ A disannulling is necessary because it is weak and unprofitable and made nothing perfect.	E. Hebrews 8:6-8
6) _____ It is abolished.	F. Hebrews 8:13
7) _____ It is done away.	G. Hebrews 10:9

9. T or F The purpose of the law is to save and justify. Eternal life is obtained by keeping God's commandments, and it is only in doing this that the sinner can be saved (Galatians 2:16; 2:21; 3:10-11).

10. T or F The purpose of the law is to show man his sin (that he is a guilty lawbreaker who is in desperate need of a Saviour)--Romans 3:19-20 and Romans 7:7.

11. T or F Just as a chain is broken even if only one of its links is broken, so God's law is broken even if man only breaks one commandment. The person who breaks only one of the 10 commandments is a lawbreaker just as much as a person who breaks all 10 of them (James 2:10-11).

12. How was Abraham saved or justified (Genesis 15:5-6 and Romans 4:1-3)?

How are people living today saved or justified (Romans 4:4-5 and Ephesians 2:8-9)?

13. Has God cast off His people, the nation of Israel (Romans 11:1)? _____ Will there come a day when Israel as a nation will be saved and will recognize Christ as their Messiah (Romans 11:25-26; Zechariah 12:10; 13:6-9; Matthew 23:37-39)? _____

14. In order for the LORD to cast off the children of Israel and break His promises to them, what would man have to do? (see Jeremiah 31:37)

[Note: The enemies of the Jews had better start digging! Or else, they had better develop better telescopes!]

15. How do we know that God will keep His promises to the nation Israel (Numbers 23:19)?

God has carefully worked out His plans so that men who live in time have the opportunity to know God. At the same time God makes known more of His written Word and the outworking of each condition which mankind lives under so that ALL mankind is without excuse.

Section 16--The Second Advent of Christ

Note: "ADVENT" simply means "COMING." The second coming of Christ actually involves two phases: 1) The rapture (taking up or catching up) of the Church when Christ comes to meet His Church in the air (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18) and to bring His believers to heaven (John 14:1-3; Philippians. 3:20). This event may happen at any time. This is followed soon thereafter by a seven year period know as Daniel's 70th week, the last 3½ years of which is called the Great Tribulation (Daniel 9:27; Matthew 24:21,29). 2) The Lord Jesus Christ comes to the earth at the close of the Great Tribulation period to judge the world and to establish His millennial kingdom (Matthew 24:29-30; Revelation Chapters 19 and 20).

1. What did the Lord Jesus promise His disciples (John 14:3)? _____

2. What should every Christian be looking for (Titus 2:13; Philippians 3:20 and compare 2 Timothy 4:8)? _____

3. What great event will mark the end of the Church's observance of the Lord's Table (1 Corinthians 11:26)? _____

4. How rapidly will this event take place (1 Corinthians 15:52)? _____

5. The coming of the Lord Jesus for His Church is:

1. _____ a blessed hope.	A. 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; John 14:1-3
2. _____ a comforting hope	B. 1 John 3:2-3
3. _____ a purifying hope.	C. Titus 2:13

6. Can you find a verse in Revelation Chapter Three which indicates that the Church will be taken out of the world (raptured) before the tribulation period, that day of wrath and testing which will come upon all those living on the earth at that time?

Revelation Chapter 3 verse _____

7. Please do the following MATCHING problem:

1) _____ The rapture of the Church, when Jesus returns to take His believers to heaven	A. Matthew 24:29-31; Revelation 19:11-16
2) _____ The Great Tribulation period which will be the greatest time of trouble and difficulty that the world has ever known.	B. Matthew 24:15-21; Daniel 12:1; Jeremiah 30:7
3) _____ The second coming of Christ when Jesus returns to the earth as KING OF KINGS (after the tribulation period).	C. Revelation Chapter 20

4) _____ The 1000 year kingdom of Christ

D. 1 Thess. 4:13-18; John 14:3

God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ created the universe. He WAS, IS and SHALL BE the Lord of Lords and King of Kings as seen and understood by the whole world, when He comes again to rule and reign over all the earth.

Section 17–The Eternal State

1. Name the two resurrections (John 5:28-29): 1) _____ 2)

Which resurrection will you be a part of? _____

2. The Sadducees did not believe in _____ (Matthew 22:23; Acts 23:8). Did the Lord Jesus agree with the Sadducees (Matthew 22:29-33)? _____

T or F The Apostle Paul denied the reality of the resurrection (Acts 23:6-8).

3. If there be no such thing as the bodily resurrection of men, then what must we conclude (1 Corinthians 15:12-13,16)?

4. Christ's bodily resurrection guarantees the believer's bodily _____ (1 Corinthians 15:20-23 and compare John 14:19). When a farmer receives his "first fruits" (1 Corinthians 15:20) he knows that there are more fruits to come!

5. Why were Hymenaeus and Philetus in error concerning the resurrection of men (2 Timothy 2:17-18)? _____

6. The resurrection of Church-age believers will take place at the rapture when Christ returns for His Church (see 1 Corinthians 15:51-52; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Philippians 3:20-21). The believer's resurrection body will be patterned after whose body (Philippians 3:20-21)?

_____ What are 2 words that describe the believer's resurrection body (1 Cor. 15:53)?

1) _____ (not subject to decay, disease, wearing down or growing old)

2) _____ (not subject to death--see Revelation 21:4).

7. T or F The Apostle Paul dreaded and feared the day of his death (Philippians 1:21,23; 2 Timothy 4:6-8).

The moment Paul died he went to be _____ which is far _____ (Philippians 1:23).

T or F For the believer, to die is great loss (Philippians 1:21).

8. According to Luke 23:43, the Lord Jesus promised this saved criminal that he would be with Him in _____ **When** did Jesus say this would take place?

9. ABSENT FROM THE BODY = _____ (see 2 Corinthians 5:8)

10. What did Christ promise to those who believe in Him (John 11:25-26)?

 "Believest thou this?" (Do **YOU** believe this?) _____

11. Read Luke 16:23-24. Did the Lord Jesus teach that people really suffer in hell (Hades)? _____ Was it possible for the rich man to cross over from Hades (the place of torment) to Abraham's bosom (paradise)? _____ (see Luke 16:26)

12. What group of people shall stand before God at the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:12)? The D _____ Peter describes this same event as a day of judgment and perdition of _____ men (2 Peter 3:7). What is the final destiny of these people (Revelation 20:15)? _____

13. Read Matthew 25:41 and Matthew 25:46.

T or F The Lord Jesus Christ did not believe in eternal punishment.

14. Where will unbelievers spend eternity (Revelation 20:15 and Revelation 21:8)? _____ How long will this fire burn (Jude 7)? _____

15. What must a person do to escape this terrible place of eternal punishment (Acts 16:30-31; Luke 13:3,5)? _____ Have you done this? _____

16. What two things does 2 Thessalonians 1:8 tell us about the spiritual condition of those who shall suffer everlasting destruction:

1. _____
2. _____

From what two things will they be forever separated (2 Thessalonians 1:9)?

1. _____
2. _____

17. T or F The Lord Jesus Christ did not believe in a literal hell and therefore He never warned men about its dangers (Mark 9:42-48; Matthew 23:15,33).

18. What are four things that will not be found in the believer's eternal home? (see Revelation 21:4)

- 1) _____ 2) _____
- 3) _____ 4) _____

The Eternal State is the final condition of people, angels and the universe which God has made. Everything is put in the right order in the right way; some in heaven, some in hell, all in God's holiness and all for God's glory.

YOU HAVE FINISHED!!!

But remember, a mere knowledge of doctrine is not enough: "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye _____ them" (John 13:17).

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