

Name

Date

BONUS POINTS EXAM

Section 9 – Exam 4

I. SALVATION

1. What is salvation?

2. Who is the Author of Salvation?

3. To whom is salvation offered?

4. What are the conditions of salvation?

5. How is man saved?

6. Have our good deeds anything to do with our salvation?

7. Then do we understand that a man may live on in sin, just so he has faith?

8. What is the way of salvation?

9. Is there no other way?

10. How does God look upon the lost?

11. How was God's love manifested toward man?

II. FAITH

12. What is Faith?

13. How do we get Faith?

14. How does God look upon Faith?

15. What does faith do for its possessor?

16. What kind of faith brings about these results?

17. What is a dead faith?

18. Of what is faith a measure?

19. What are the evidences of faith?

20. How may our faith be increased?

21. What promise have the faithful?

III. REPENTANCE

22. What are the necessary elements in repentance?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

23. Who needs repentance?

24. What is the unforgiving sin to God?

25. What of those who fail to repent of their sins?

26. Does God desire that men should repent?

27. What leads to repentance?

28. Is repentance always possible?

29. Does this mean that no backslider can be reclaimed?

30. Is it possible to sin away the day of grace?

31. Then what should all sinners do?

32. Do the people of God ever need to repent?

33. What promise is held out to the truly penitent?

34. What are a few examples of spurious repentance found in the Bible?

35. Why was their repentance spurious?

IV. CONFESSION

36. What importance does the Bible attach to true confession?

37. Of what is a confession of Christ evidence?

38. What is our duty regarding our faults?

39. What duty is connected with confession?

40. Name some confessions mentioned in the Bible which were unavailing.

41. What was wrong with these confessions?

42. Are forced confessions worth anything?

49. Should the Church exact confessions from erring members?

44. What of those who refuse to confess?

45. Should all sins be confessed openly?

46. How far should the Church bear with offending members who stubbornly

47. What confessions should every child of God be ready to make ?

V. GODLY SORROW

48. What does godly sorrow do?

49. How about worldly sorrow?

50. What is the promise to those who sorrow with godly sorrow?

VI. JUSTIFICATION

51. What is the basis of our justification?

52. Who are justified?

53. Is a man justified by the law?

54. How are good works to be considered in justification?

55. To whom shall we look for justification?

56. What of those who seek to justify themselves?

57. How does Paul describe the state of the justified?

58. Can man in his own strength and goodness attain justification?

59. How then may he be justified?

60. What does justification mean for us?

VII. CONVERSION

61. How often is this word found in the Bible? Once (Acts 15:3).

62. What importance does Christ attach to conversion?

63. What has the Lord to do in our conversion?

64. What are some of the results of conversion? Sins blotted out.

65. What is changed in Conversion?

66. What are some essentials in conversion?

67. Does conversion change a man's traits of character?

68. What is God's invitation to the unsaved?

69. What encouragement does the Bible give to those who labor for the salvation of the lost?

70. What about the man who frequently has a new "experience," each time claiming that had never been converted before?

71. Is it not true that some people are taken into the church unsaved, and are afterwards converted?

72. What about those who profess conversion and continue to live in sin as before?

VIII. CONSECRATION

73. What is the meaning of this word?

74. What did the consecration of priests do for them?

75. What does consecration do for God's people?

76. What are we to consecrate?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

77. Is there such a thing as a person being a Christian without being consecrated?

78. Is there such a thing as a man giving his heart to the Lord, and withholding his money from the support of the Lord's work?

79. Is consecration an instantaneous or a progressive work?

IX. REGENERATION

80. How often is this word found in the Bible Twice?

HINT: Matthew 19:28; Titus 3:5.

81. What is the meaning of the word Crucifixion?

82. What type of wood was use to crucify the two thieves and Jesus?

83. What does our Saviour say about the new Birth?

84. What does Paul say on this subject?

85. What is it to be "a new creature?"

86. Can any man describe the process of regeneration?

87. How does Paul describe the new life?

88. Are the children of God born of literal water (John 3:5)?

89. In what sense does Paul consider Timothy and others as his spiritual children?

90. What effect has the new birth upon the life?

91. Why? There is no doubt about it. But their “conversion” is not liable to happen quite so often. The cases are very rare where a man is soundly converted and doesn’t know it.

92. Does this mean absolute perfection?

93. Does it not require a “second work” to fit a man to lead a sinless life?

94. If man can not explain the process of regeneration, how may he know that he has the new life in him?

95. Ought a man to believe anything which he can not fully understand?

95. Can any one who is not a believer in the Christian religion experience regeneration?

X. REDEMPTION

97. What was man's condition after the fall?

98. Could not man have redeemed himself?

99. Was not the law sufficient to effect our redemption?

100. What then must we conclude?

101. How was this accomplished?

102. What is now our station?

103. From what were we redeemed?

104. Is redemption for those alone who have lived since Christ?

XI. ADOPTION

105. What does redemption procure for us?

106. Whom shall we thank for this adoption?

107. What is the condition upon which people are adopted?

108. Are we adopted because of our own merits?

109. What takes place in adoption?

110. What is the test of sonship?

111. What of those who claim to have attained such a high state that they are without chastisement?

112. What is the result of chastisement?

113. What does adoption mean for God's children?

XII. SANCTIFICATION

114. Is this word defined in the Holy Scriptures?

115. How then may we know what it means?

116. What is the first instance of it mentioned in the Bible?

117. What did God do when He sanctified the Sabbath?

118. Then does sanctification mean a setting apart?

119. Can this definition be generally applied in all Bible references?
120. What other things are spoken of as being sanctified?
121. What persons are spoken of as being sanctified?
122. What conclusion do we arrive at from these references?
123. What Importance does the Bible place upon holiness?
124. Does this mean, no sanctification, no salvation?
125. What about the theory of first conversion, then a wilderness experience, and then sanctification?
126. Does the Bible require a greater degree of consecration for sanctification than for conversion?
127. Is not Christian perfection a result of Sanctification?
128. Does not the Bible teach a purified life through the baptism of the Holy Ghost?
129. Who are mentioned in the work of sanctification?
130. What does sanctification procure for us?

131. May a man be sanctified and still continue in his sins

132. What is said of those who belong to Christ?

133. What is the Gospel standard of sanctification?

XIII. ORDINANCES

134. What is an ordinance?

135. What of the ordinances of the Old Testament?

136. Does not this refer to all ordinances, whether they belong to the Old or the New?

137. But the Revised Version calls this traditions?

138. How may we know when we keep the ordinances?

139. Is it necessary to keep the commandments?

140. But if I just keep some of them — the most important?

141. But other people do not keep them.

142. What blessing is there in keeping them?