

Student Name _____

Bible Doctrine III

Was It Possible For Jesus To Sin

1. We can be sure that Jesus was tempted. True or False
2. Temptation is sin. True or False
3. Christ could have sinned in His human nature. True or False
4. Jesus is more than a _____ of parts.
5. A nature is not a person. True or False
6. Jesus was tempted because He was God. True or False
7. Jesus _____ where Adam failed.

An Exegesis of Philippians 2:6-11

1. Adam tried to seize equality with God. True or False
2. *Huparchon* is a present active participle. True or False
3. The Greek word *kenow* can be used only in a metaphorical sense. True or False
4. Jesus took on Himself the form of a servant. True or False
5. The Philippian believers should _____ themselves so that they too might be _____.

Justification And Sanctification; The Theological And Practical Relationship Between The Two Doctrines

1. Faith involves both the head and the heart. True or False
2. The doctrine of justification and sanctification are extremely _____ for the faith and _____ of the believer.
3. The Hebrew word *saddiq* originally carried the idea “to be straight.” True or False
4. In the New Testament the terms “righteousness” and “justify” are all derived from the root word, *dikaio*.

True or False

5. God is a holy and just God and therefore tolerates sin. True or False
6. We need to be brought back into a right _____ with God that we lost in Adam.
7. From the _____ perspective _____ is a divine acquittal from the guilt of sin.
8. Justification is something which we obtain, not something which we must attain.
True or False
9. What is the Greek word for “propitiation.”? _____
10. The Jews were not ignorant of the righteousness that God gives by faith in Him.
True or False
11. The Catholic view of justification is derived primarily from _____.
12. What does *ad fontus* mean? _____
13. The protestant view of justification is that the sinner is considered to be righteous based upon the substitution death of Christ.
True or False
14. Faith is a gift of God’s grace. True or False
15. Paul was very clear that our righteousness comes via obedience to the Law of Moses.
True or False
16. Justification is a changing of our relationship with God. True or False
17. Some see a contradiction between Paul and James on the teaching of justification.
True or False
18. God made Christ to be sin for us, even though He did not know sin, so that we could be made the righteousness of God in Christ.
True or False
19. The doctrine of justification states that we possess Christ’s righteousness. True or False
20. What is the Hebrew word for “sodomites.”? _____
21. Holiness not only concerns our outward actions, but also affects our spirit. True or False

22. Pelagius's believed that man was born inherently sinful through Adam. True or False
23. Luther taught that man is both sinner and saint simultaneously. True or False
24. Sanctification is both a completed action and an ongoing process. True or False
25. Many people practice holiness without the Spirit of God. True or False
26. The Greek word *teleios* is translated as "perfect." True or False
27. What is hamartiology? _____
28. Sin is not merely a mind issue, but a spirit issue. True or False
29. Scriptures teach that sin is not universal in nature. True or False
30. There is within humanity a natural tendency toward evil. True or False
31. The problem with Pelagianism is its teaching that salvation is only a matter of the will.
True or False
32. Justification and sanctification are diametric opposites. True or False
33. We cannot claim the power of justification unless we also confess the delivering power of _____.

A Oneness View Of Jesus' Prayers

1. Oneness theology maintains that God is uni-plural in nature. True or False
2. The Bible is clear that Jesus, the Son of God, prayed to the Father. True or False
3. Jesus' deity is the deity of the Father. True or False
4. God did not change, but His manner of existence did. True or False
5. Trinitarianism teaches three eternal distinctions of persons within the one essence of the _____.
6. Jesus did not need to pray. True or False
7. God did not pretend to be man, but came to be man. True or False
8. Trinitarians confess that God the Son prayed to God the Father. True or False

9. Love is based on relationship. True or False
10. One half of Jesus prayed to the other half. True or False
11. What is the meaning of “God in a costume.”? _____
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12. Trinitarians assert that Christ’s deity is *homoousion* with the Father. True or False
13. A nature is not a person. True or False
14. An act such as a prayer is the work of a nature. True or False
15. Christ’s prayers flow from both His natures. True or False
16. The Gospels portray Jesus’ knowledge as limited. True or False
17. There is a duality of consciousness within God’s being after the incarnation.
True or False
18. There is no evidence of the Son and the Father communicating in the Old Testament.
True or False
19. Jesus communicated with the Holy Spirit. True or False

Jesus’ Prayers

1. Jesus had a progressive and ongoing relationship with God. True or False
2. Jesus prayed because He was _____.
3. What chapter in John is given that Jesus prayed to the Father just before His betrayal and subsequent suffering? _____
4. Jesus prayed at the tomb of Lazarus as an example to others. True or False
5. Jesus had no reason to pray for the raising of Lazarus. True or False
6. Jesus purposely allowed Lazarus to die. True or False

Can God Be God If The Incarnation Is Permanent

1. Scriptures bear witness that Christ’s humanity continued beyond the ascension.
True or False

2. The Greek word *katoikei* means “_____”
3. The glorification of Jesus brought about an obliteration of His humanity. True or False
4. Glorification is not the same as deification. True or False
5. The eternity of Jesus’ humanity could not change God’s essential nature.

True or False