

Student Name _____

Bible Standards

Bible Holiness

Part I Separation Concepts

1. After the New Birth we become God's _____.
 2. The Scriptures are written by accident. True or False
 3. The definition of Holiness is the state of being holy. True or False
 4. God has indeed called us to holiness. True or False
 5. Holiness is optional. True or False
 6. Holiness is not outward dogma, it is conforming to God's _____.
 7. The very theme of Leviticus is being holy. True or False
 8. What is called "filthy rags"? _____
 9. Does God condemn Health Clubs. Yes or No
 10. What is a standard? _____
-
11. Our church standards represent our _____ and _____ to our city.
 12. Building codes are standards. True or False
 13. Reasonable standards is bondage. True or False
 14. It is good to draw your line before the danger zone. True or False
 15. Name the three basic types of convictions:
A. _____ B. _____
C. _____
 16. The Rechabites did unnecessary and foolish things. True or False
 17. Some churches are ordaining homosexuals into the pulpit. True or False
 18. Holiness is not a mandatory goal. True or False
 19. It is not an undue burden on God's people to have some distinguishing dress codes.

True or False

Part II Christian Concepts of Dress

1. Balance is our goal. True or False
2. Your dress makes a statement about you; it reveals your _____, _____, _____ of _____.
3. Man looks on the outward appearance. True or False
4. What are the two major, but basic concepts to remember?
A. _____ B _____
5. Meekness is not weakness. True or False
6. Many women spend much money on exterior aids to be beautiful. True or False
7. The true attraction takes place in the spirit. True or False
8. A Christian's modesty should change with the weather. True or False
9. God was the first to shed blood on earth. True or False
10. The farther a civilized society declines the more clothes it takes off. True or False
11. Immodesty is driven by spirits. True or False
12. The devil brings freedom, God brings bondage. True or False
13. Paul knew that your _____ is the _____ of your mind.
14. Modesty is the option for a true New Testament Apostolic church. True or False
15. Distinction is demonstrated in Deut. 22:5 True or False
16. The "unisex" styles of our day are acceptable to God. True or False
17. Homosexuals are acceptable with God. True or False
18. Christ abolished the moral law on the cross. True or False
19. Separation of the sexes is a moral law not a ceremonial law. True or False
20. Jesus changes from day to day as fads and dress change. True or False
21. Part of our daily attire should be for gender distinction. True or False

22. Historically WWII factories were the first time slacks started being worn by women.

True or False

23. Joan Rivers said that women were O.K. in wearing pants. True or False

Part III General Christian Appearance

1. Consistency is our goal. True or False

2. Every example of makeup in the Bible is associated with wicked women.

True or False

3. Eye makeup started in _____ around 3000 B.C.

4. Painting the face is direct, simple pride and vanity at its rawest form. True or False

5. Who relied on inner beauty rather than makeup to win king Ahasuerus? _____

6. Makeup was outlawed in the American Colonies between 1700-1800 A.D.

True or False

7. The Scripture often associates “excessive” jewelry with _____ and _____

8. Israel is a type of the Church. True or False

9. Matching

___Cauls	A. a long veil
___Round Tires	B. A wide cloak
___Mufflers	C. A jeweled netting for the hair
___Wimples	D. Round pendent for the neck (moon shaped)

10. Excessive jewelry is proper for a child of God. True or False

11. In The Old Testament jewelry was used as an offering in building a sanctuary for God.

True or False

Part IV The Doctrine of Headship, Authority and Hair

1. We must obey the Word of God regardless of how it troubles us at first.

True or False

2. Legalism is defined as basing salvation on the performance of strict codes and imposing rules that are not biblically based.

True or False

3. Name the three specific restrictions of the Nazarite Vow.

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____

4. Nazarite vows are valid in the New Testament. True or False

5. Young men called Elijah “Bald Headed.” True or False

6. In the Old Testament cutting of hair was a symbol of shame or mourning.

True or False

7. God ordained the man to be the head of the home. True or False

8. The wife is not to submit to sacrificial Biblical leadership. True or False

9. The head of Christ is God. True or False

10. A man should minister with his head covered. True or False

11. What scripture says that if a woman has long hair it is a glory to her? _____

12. What is the Greek word for “cover”? _____

13. Women convicted of immorality had their head shaved. True or False

14. The woman is the glory of the man. True or False

15. God is not interested in symbols. True or False

16. Hair symbolizes submission to authority. True or False

17. Our hair is a symbol of our dedication to God and our separation from the world.

True or False

Hair and The Order of Creation

1. Man is the head of woman, but God is head of Christ. True or False

2. When a woman comes into the presence of God, and her hair cut like a man, she is _____ herself from the order of creation because she is not the _____ and _____ of God.

3. The ultimate consequences of disorder and confusion is perversion. True or False
4. The normal word for veil is kaluma. True or False
5. Women were forbidden to prophecy in the church. True or False
6. The word shorn is from the Greek kiero. True or False
7. Angels do not know authority. True or False
8. God is concerned with our appearance. True or False
9. A woman's hair is given to her instead of a veil. True or False
10. Women, your-long hair is given to you as a covering. True or False

Ministerial Authority

1. Peter exhorts elders to be lords over God's heritage. True or False
2. Name 6 scriptures that give pastoral authority:

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.
3. The purpose of the ministry is clearly defined in Ephesians 4:10-20.

True or False
4. The five-fold ministry is invested with authority over the rest of the church.

True or False
5. Authority is given for edification not _____.
6. Diotrephes was a good example of a godly pastor. True or False
7. What does the Greek word prohistamenous mean? _____
8. Hebrews 13:7 is sometimes used to justify unlimited authority. True or False
9. The wives are to _____ to their husbands in everything.
10. There is no difference between questioning and challenging authority.

True or False

11. Every minister needs to be checked and balanced by other _____.
12. The ministers job is that of a shepherd. True or False
13. A minister should not have to make _____ for the saints.

Peitho in Hebrews 13:17

1. The word peitho is most always translated as “obey.” True or False
2. Peitho is in the active voice. True or False
3. Peitho is used _____ times in the New Testament.
4. There are Greek words for “obey” which carry with them the meaning of strict obedience for the sake of obedience, but peitho is not one of them.
True or False
5. Trust is something which must be demanded immediately. True or False
6. The word “rule” comes from the Greek word _____.
7. The Greek word translated “submit” is eiko. True or False
8. The authority of the ministry is rooted in the Word of God. True or False
9. Pastors are under-shepherds to the Great Shepherd. True or False

A Pastoral Authority from I & 2 Timothy & Titus

1. Timothy and Titus are called the “pastoral epistles.” True or False
2. “Pastors” comes from the Greek word _____.
3. “Elders” and “overseers” are used synonymously. True or False
4. A pastor must be “able to teach” as instructed in what Scripture? _____
5. The pastor has the responsibility to silence those who are teaching heresy to the flock.
True or False
6. The call to Christian leadership is the most _____ calling on this earth, yet it carries with it an awesome _____ both to exhibit upright _____ and to teach the Word of God with _____.

Legalism

1. Legalism is like a disease. True or False

2. What is true Christianity? _____

3. It becomes legality when we make unwarranted demands upon others in areas prohibited by Scripture.

True or False

4. Name the two negative connotations of legalism:

A. _____

B. _____

5. God's law flows from His nature. True or False

6. Name the four things that St. Paul said one could be cheated out of their reward in Christ:

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

7. Legalism teaches a salvation that is based upon human works instead of God's grace.

True or False

8. Legalism is teaching against separation from the world. True or False

9. You cannot work to please God, so why not just give up and allow God to _____
You by your _____ and trust in Him!

What Legalism Is And Is Not

1. Name the four different manifestations of legalism?"

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

2. Legalism is a universal tendency of mankind. True or False
3. We can be saved by our good works. True or False
4. If repentance is a work, salvation becomes impossible. True or False
5. Many Evangelicals have confused works with obedience. True or False
6. Conservatism is legalism. True or False
7. As long as what we are doing is unto the Lord it is a good thing. True or False