

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What biblical and theological arguments oppose the origin of the human race by Darwinian evolution? (5)
2. What NT passage affirms the unity of the human race? (1)
3. What biblical arguments support a date for creation earlier than Usher's? (6)
4. List at least two OT and two NT passages which assert that man is in God's image, both as created and as a fallen sinner. (4)
5. Defend biblically the distinction of body and soul in man. (3)
6. Define trichotomy. What passage(s) are quoted in its defense? How are these passages understood by dichotomists? What other arguments would dichotomists use? (6)
7. Define these views of the origin of the soul, and state the main argument(s) for each: (6)
 - a. Realism
 - b. Traducianism
 - c. Creationism
8. What was the spiritual state of man prior to the fall? (2)
9. Define the covenant of works: parties, conditions, reward, punishment. (5)
10. Defend biblically Adam's position as representative of the human race. (3)
11. Explain the relation between the will and the nature, and define what is meant by free will in Reformed theology. (3)
12. Explain the difference between alternate choice and contrary choice. (2)
13. Contrast these positions regarding the will: (4)
 - a. Materialism
 - b. Fatalism

- c. Arminianism
 - d. Calvinism
14. Describe three different interpretations of Gen. 3:15, “The Protevangelium.” (6)
 15. Name at least one passage that shows that sin is directed primarily against God. (1)
 16. List and define at least three inadequate philosophical views of sin. (6)
 17. Contrast the views of Pelagius and Augustine about sin. (5)
 18. Biblically defend the doctrine of original sin. (3)
 19. Discuss (with examples if possible) the meaning of the biblical terms for impute. (6)
 20. How does Rom. 5:12-19 emphasize Adam’s responsibility for imputed sin? (3)
 21. Define these positions regarding mankind’s union with Adam, giving the major advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) of each position: (9)
 - a. Realistic union
 - b. Seminal union
 - c. Representative union
 22. How might creationists and traducianists disagree concerning the mode of imputation of sin? (2)
 23. Define and distinguish mediate and immediate imputation. (2)
 24. What arguments from Rom. 5:12-19 are used to support immediate imputation? (4)
 25. Define what total depravity is, and what it is not. (2)
 26. Defend biblically the bondage of the will in the state of sin. (3)
 27. Define the covenant of redemption and the subsidiary covenant of grace. (6)
 28. Offer a biblical defense of the existence of the covenant of redemption. (8)
 29. What general rule links the covenant of grace with the biblical covenants? (2)
 30. How is the covenant of grace related to dispensations? (2)

31. List the four biblical covenants which in particular are outworkings of the covenant of grace, with a Bible passage for each. (8)
32. What are the three defining features of modern dispensationalism, according to Charles Ryrie. Which is the most decisive? (4)
33. Give a six-point defense of the doctrine of election. For arguments using Scripture passages, cite at least one passage for each argument. (10)
34. Describe the Arminian view of election, and give two passages of Scripture commonly cited. What is the contrasting Calvinistic view? (6)
35. Define and Scripturally defend the Calvinistic view of God's foreknowledge. (8)
36. Show in the preaching of Jesus the doctrine of election is frequently linked to the preaching of the gospel. (4)
37. Demonstrate from Scripture in five different ways Jesus' full humanity. (10)
38. Demonstrate from Scripture that Jesus is one person. (6)
39. Describe Christ's estate before his incarnation. (4)
40. Describe Christ's estate of humiliation. (6)
41. Describe Christ's estate of exaltation. (5)
42. What are the three offices of Christ? Give an OT messianic prediction for each office. (6)
43. Compare the early Reformed approach to the current premillennial approach regarding the messianic kingdom. (3)
44. Define particular atonement. (2)
45. What three types of passages support the particular atonement? Give at least one example of each type. (6)
46. What three main biblical and theological terms do Arminians use to attempt to prove a universal atonement? Give an example of a passage for each term. (6)
47. Discuss from both sides the argument regarding passages which present a universal gospel appeal. (4)
48. Define Amyraldianism, and list its order of decrees. (7)

49. List the order of decrees for supralapsarianism and for infralapsarianism. (8)
50. Define what is meant by regeneration, with the three elements included. (5)
51. Discuss the relation of regeneration to faith, from both the Arminian and Calvinistic perspectives. (4)
52. Define conversion. What are its two main elements? (4)
53. What are three acts of faith? Give a Scripture for each. (6)
54. Give at least three Scriptures showing God as the source of faith. (3)
55. Discuss the question of the merit of faith. (3)
56. Define repentance. What are its two elements? (4)
57. List two Scripture passages that show the repentance is a gift from God. (2)
58. In what three ways does the Scripture demonstrate the importance of repentance? Give one example each. (6)
59. Define justification; show what the term means by Scriptural examples of various usages. (8)
60. Discuss the ground of justification. Show what it is not based on and what it is based on. (5)
61. What does the expression “saved by faith” mean? (3)
62. Prove that Abraham and David were saved by faith. (2)
63. What is adoption? List at least five benefits of adoption. (6)
64. Distinguish in three ways justification from sanctification. (6)
65. Why should Romans 7:14-25 be understood as speaking of Paul’s Christian experience? (3)
66. What are four means of sanctification? (4)
67. What three major arguments support the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints? (3)

68. List at least two Scriptures that expressly state that the elect will persevere and be saved eternally. (2)
69. How do Calvinists explain the phenomenon of backsliding? (3)
70. What three types of passages do Arminians cite to disprove the doctrine of the perseverance of the saints? Give one example of each. How do Calvinists answer these three arguments? (9)