

The following questions are to help the student do a careful reading of Wayne Grudem, *Bible Doctrine*, ed. Jeff Purswell (Zondervan, 1999). If you are a teacher and plan to use this with your class, you may contact Bill Doolittle, adjunct professor of biblical studies at PBU for a key (bdoolittle@pbu.edu).

Chapter One: Introduction to Systematic Theology

1. Fill in the blanks in the following sentence: “[S]ystematic theology involves _____ and _____ all the relevant passages in the Bible on various topics and then _____ their teachings clearly so that we know what to believe about each topic.”
2. What has the final authority to define what we are to believe?
 - a. History
 - b. Philosophy
 - c. Scripture
 - d. The Church
3. The emphasis of systematic theology is on what God wants us to...
 - a. Believe
 - b. Know
 - c. Do
 - d. a & b
4. While theology focuses on ideas, ethics focuses on
 - a. Life situations
 - b. Church government
 - c. Christian heresies
 - d. Academics
5. Fill in the blanks in the following sentence: “[B]iblical theology traces the _____ of a doctrine and the way in which one’s place at some point in that historical development affects one’s _____ and _____ of that particular doctrine.”
6. The adjective *systematic* in systematic theology should be understood to mean something like what?
 - a. Exhaustive
 - b. Tedious
 - c. Lackluster
 - d. Carefully organized by topics

7. Fill in the blank in the following sentence: "A _____ is what the whole Bible teaches us today about some particular topic."
8. In a larger sense, "all that Jesus commanded" includes what?
 - a. The four Gospels
 - b. All of the New Testament
 - c. What is printed in red letters
 - d. The great commission
9. What must also be included while teaching "all that Jesus commanded"?
 - a. Church History
 - b. The Old Testament
 - c. Greek Philosophy
 - d. The Apocrypha
10. While the Christian may not tolerate contradictions in his understanding of Scripture or of theology, he may tolerate what?
 - a. Heresy
 - b. Ignorance
 - c. False teaching
 - d. Paradox

Chapter Two: The Authority and Inerrancy of the Bible

11. To disbelieve or disobey any word of Scripture is to disbelieve or disobey whom or what?
 - a. God
 - b. The human author
 - c. The Church
 - d. Conscience
12. In Second Timothy 3:16, what are said to be "breathed out by God"?
 - a. Voice
 - b. Vision
 - c. Writings
 - d. Prophecy
13. Apart from what will not a person receive or accept the truth that the words of Scripture are the words of God?
 - a. Fellowship within the community of saints
 - b. Participation in holy communion

- c. The work of the Spirit of God
 - d. Prayer without ceasing
14. What cannot be used in “proving” the Bible to be God’s word?
- a. An appeal to history
 - b. An appeal to a higher authority
 - c. An appeal to reason
 - d. An appeal to sense experience
15. To say that all the words of the Bible are God’s words, what are we talking about?
- a. The process of bringing the Bible into existence
 - b. The manner by which God acted to ensure inspiration
 - c. The result of the process of bringing the Bible into existence
 - d. The dictation of words by God to prophets
16. What is the Bible, God’s Word, the ultimate definition of?
- a. Truth
 - b. Goodness
 - c. Beauty
 - d. Holiness
17. The doctrine of inerrancy affirms what?
- a. Whatever the Bible says about any subject is true
 - b. The Bible tells us every fact there is to know
 - c. The Bible is only authoritative for faith and practice
 - d. The language of Scripture is always elegant
18. The New Testament writers were willing to rely upon the truthfulness of any part of what body of writings?
- a. The Apocrypha
 - b. The Aramaic Targums
 - c. The Septuagint
 - d. The Old Testament
19. Because our understanding of Scripture is never perfect, what may be true of difficult passages of Scripture?
- a. We will need to manufacture a solution to silence critics
 - b. We will be unable to find a solution at the present time
 - c. We should ignore these passages and derive no instruction from them
 - d. We should accept the possibility of genuine problems with inerrancy

20. What is an inappropriate application of hypothetical reconstructions of Biblical words or situations to the study of the Bible?
- Allowing them to replace or compete with Scripture's authority
 - Allowing them to contradict or call into question Scripture's accuracy
 - Allowing them to improve upon God's very words
 - All three applications (a, b & c) are inappropriate

Chapter Three: The Clarity, Necessity, and Sufficiency of the Bible

21. All the people of Israel were to understand Scripture well enough to do what?
- Recite the words of Scripture by rote memory
 - Teach them diligently to their children
 - Pass an oral examination before the tribal elders
 - Have a general understanding of important passages
22. What is needed more than intellectual ability in understanding Scripture rightly?
- Moral and spiritual qualities
 - Gender and Racial qualities
 - Maturity in age
 - Clerical ordination
23. The study of correct methods of interpretation is called what?
- Exegesis
 - Homiletics
 - Exposition
 - Hermeneutics
24. The doctrine of the clarity of Scripture affirms what?
- Scripture is able to be understood
 - All believers will agree on all the teachings of Scripture
 - All parts of Scripture are equally understandable
 - There is no need for special Biblical training
25. In what sense is the Bible necessary for salvation?
- One must read through the entire Bible
 - One must read the gospel message in the Bible or hear it from another
 - One must read the Bible in its original language
 - One must read one of the four gospel accounts
26. If we are to have a certain knowledge of God's will, we must attain it through what?
- Advice from other Christians

- b. The study of Scripture
 - c. An internal witness of the Holy Spirit
 - d. The use of sanctified reasoning and common sense
27. The knowledge of God's laws derived from creation and conscience is enough to do what?
- a. Bring the gospel message to all in need of salvation
 - b. Give an awareness of God's moral demands to all mankind
 - c. Instruct humanity in discerning the divine will for their lives
 - d. Convince unbelievers that Jesus is the Christ
28. The doctrine of the sufficiency of Scripture does *not* imply what?
- a. That humans cannot add on their own initiative any words to those God has already spoken
 - b. That God has not spoken to mankind any more words he requires us to believe or obey other than those he has already spoken
 - c. That Christians cannot derive spiritually useful teaching from sources other than the Bible
 - d. That God cannot add any more words to what he has already spoken
29. What must we insist that God does not require of us?
- a. To believe anything about himself or his work in the world that is contained in revelations not found in Scripture
 - b. To obey any moral directives that come to us through revelations not confirmed by Scripture
 - c. To believe and obey those things which are revealed and confirmed in Scripture
 - d. a & b
30. Christians who are convinced of the sufficiency of Scripture should begin doing what?
- a. Moving beyond Scripture and adhering to human tradition
 - b. Construct a "hedge" around Scripture by adding to God's commandments
 - c. Eagerly seeking and finding God's will in Scripture
 - d. Desiring a fresh and direct revelation from the Holy Spirit

Chapter Four: The Character of God: "Incommunicable" Attributes

31. In the life of a Christian, what becomes stronger and more distinct?
- a. The defiance of the sin-nature
 - b. The hardening of the conscience
 - c. The irrationality of one's thinking
 - d. One's inner awareness of God

32. What part of creation most abundantly bears witness to the existence of God?
- Man/human beings
 - The heavens
 - Lions
 - The Church
33. Fill in the blanks in the following statement: "It is not true to say that God is unable to be _____, but it is true to say that he cannot be understood _____ or _____."
34. What term is used to describe those attributes that God does *not* share or communicate with us?
- Communicable attributes
 - Incommunicable attributes
 - General Revelation
 - Special Revelation
35. What term is used to describe those attributes that God *does* share or communicate with us?
- Communicable attributes
 - Incommunicable attributes
 - General Revelation
 - Special Revelation
36. What other term is used to describe God's unchangeableness?
- Immutability
 - Mutability
 - Aseity
 - Impassibility
37. Apart from the true religion found in the Bible, no system of religion has a God who is what?
- Infinite
 - Personal
 - Omnipresent
 - a & b
38. What does the doctrine of God's eternity not mean?
- To God, all of his existence is always somehow "present"
 - God acts within time and acts differently at different points of time
 - God sees all events as happening at the same time

- d. God has no succession of moments in his own being
39. The biblical perspective on God's omnipresence includes what?
- a. God is present everywhere in his creation
 - b. God is distinct from his creation
 - c. God exists in a sort of infinite, unending space
 - d. a & b
40. Because God is a unity, everything he does is an act of what?
- a. The whole person of God
 - b. The attribute of love alone
 - c. The attribute of justice alone
 - d. The attribute of truth alone

Chapter Five: The "Communicable" Attributes of God

41. What visible manifestation of God surpassed all of the Old Testament theophanies?
- a. The Angel of Yahweh
 - b. Jesus Christ
 - c. The tongues of fire at Pentecost
 - d. The love of one Christian for another
42. What of God will never be seen by us?
- a. God's righteousness
 - b. God's glory
 - c. God's love
 - d. God's total essence
43. What term is used to describe the quality of knowing everything?
- a. Omniscience
 - b. Omnipotence
 - c. Immutability
 - d. Immortality
44. Fill in the blank in the following statement: "If we think the same thing God thinks about anything in the universe, we are thinking _____ about it."
45. "That which God approves" is an apt description of what term?
- a. Holy
 - b. Righteous
 - c. Pure

- d. Good
46. Along with separation from sin/evil, the idea of holiness includes devotion toward what?
- a. God's tabernacle
 - b. God's temple
 - c. God's honor/glory
 - d. God's people
47. When used of God, the term "jealousy" carries what sense?
- a. Envious
 - b. Resentful
 - c. Earnestly protective or watchful
 - d. Spiteful
48. God's will concerning what we should do or what God commands us to do is often called what?
- a. God's revealed will
 - b. God's secret will
 - c. God's permissive will
 - d. God's righteous will
49. God's hidden decrees by which he governs the universe and determines everything that will happen is often called what?
- a. God's secret will
 - b. God's revealed will
 - c. God's permissive will
 - d. God's righteous will
50. God's ability to do all his holy will describes what term?
- a. Omniscience
 - b. Omnipotence
 - c. Impeccability
 - d. Immortality

Chapter Six: The Trinity

51. At what single moment early in Christ's ministry do we explicitly see (as recorded in the gospels) all three members of the Trinity performing three distinct activities?
- a. Christ's baptism
 - b. The initial call of the disciples
 - c. The turning water into wine

- d. Christ's circumcision
52. Which of the following statements does *not* belong with the summary of Scripture's teaching concerning the trinity?
- a. God is three persons
 - b. There are different Gods
 - c. Each person is fully God
 - d. There is one God
53. The Greek text of John 1:1 echoes the opening words of what other book:
- a. 1 Chronicles
 - b. Isaiah
 - c. Matthew
 - d. Genesis
54. Though distinct in person, the persons of the trinity are one in...
- a. Purpose
 - b. Agreement
 - c. Essence or being
 - d. a, b & c
55. What scripture passage provides the best analogy for the trinity?
- a. Isaiah 45:5-6
 - b. Romans 3:30
 - c. John 1:1
 - d. Scripture provides no such analogies
56. Which Trinitarian error claims that there is one person who appears to us in three different forms?
- a. Arianism
 - b. Modalism
 - c. Tritheism
 - d. Subordinationism
57. Which Trinitarian error denies the full deity of the Son and the Holy Spirit?
- a. Arianism
 - b. Modalism
 - c. Tritheism
 - d. Subordinationism
58. The Nicene Creed affirmed that, while Christ was begotten, he was not...

- a. God
 - b. Made
 - c. Impeccable
 - d. A true son
59. Fill in the blank in the following statement: “The Son and the Holy Spirit are equal in deity to God the Father, but they are _____ in their roles.”
60. How are the persons of the trinity different from one another?
- a. They are different in the way they relate to each other and to the creation
 - b. They are different in the attributes they possess
 - c. They are different in their ontological nature
 - d. a, b & c

Chapter Seven: Creation

61. The creation of whom or what is the pinnacle of God’s creation?
- a. The Sabbath
 - b. The single celled amoeba
 - c. The Tree of Life
 - d. Adam & Eve (Humanity)
62. Which member of the trinity served as the active agent in carrying out God’s plans and directions in creation?
- a. The Father
 - b. The Son
 - c. The Holy Spirit
 - d. Michael the Archangel
63. What term is often used to describe God’s greatness over and independence from his creation?
- a. Transcendent
 - b. Immanent
 - c. Inherent
 - d. Cosmic
64. The belief that the whole universe is God or a part of God is called what?
- a. Deism
 - b. Materialism
 - c. Dualism
 - d. Pantheism

65. What is one example of dualism in modern culture?
- The *Lord of the Rings* trilogy
 - The *Back to the Future* trilogy
 - The *Star Wars* trilogy
 - The *Pirates of the Caribbean* trilogy
66. Why did God create the universe?
- Because it was necessary for him to do so
 - Because he was incomplete without it
 - To show forth his glory
 - a & b
67. “The lesson of Galileo” reminds us of what truth?
- Careful observation of the natural world can cause us to reexamine whether Scripture actually teaches what we think it teaches.
 - Careful observation of the natural world can cause us to dismiss truths clearly revealed in Scripture.
 - Careful observation of the natural world can lead us into heresy.
 - Careful observation of the natural world can draw us toward a better understanding of who God is than Scripture is capable of.
68. What is the expression “no final conflict” in reference to?
- The supposed conflict between Christ’s deity and humanity
 - The supposed conflict between science and the Bible
 - The supposed conflict between Errantists and Inerrantists
 - The supposed conflict between God and Satan
69. True or False: God is involved in causing the growth and development of every step of every living thing even now.
- True
 - False
70. A healthy appreciation of creation will do what?
- Keep us from false asceticism
 - Encourage some Christians to do scientific and technical research
 - Enable us to discover how wise, powerful, and skillful God was in his work of creation
 - a, b & c

Chapter Eight: God’s Providence

71. What would happen if Christ were to cease sustaining all things?

- a. Everything except the triune God would instantly cease to exist
 - b. The creation would gradually decay into a state formless and void
 - c. The creation would continue as it always has
 - d. There would be an immediate ontological change within the Godhead
72. True or false: God's work of preservation and concurrence *is* clearly evident from observation of the natural world around us?
- a. True
 - b. False
73. The doctrine of concurrence affirms that many events are caused by both God and his creatures according to what corresponding percentages?
- a. 99 percent God and 1 percent creature
 - b. 50 percent God and 50 percent creature
 - c. 100 percent God and 0 percent creature
 - d. 100 percent God and 100 percent creature
74. Who is it that formed the very will inside each of us allowing us to make choices?
- a. God
 - b. The individual
 - c. The individual's parents
 - d. The world
75. Which statement should be accepted in an attempt to be faithful to the teaching of all of Scripture?
- a. God causes all things to happen
 - b. People make choices that have real and eternal results, and for which they may be held accountable
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. Neither a or b
76. Which of the following Bible characters and events are used to illustrate God's bringing about evil deeds through the willing actions of moral creatures?
- a. Joseph sold into slavery
 - b. The hardening of Pharaoh's heart
 - c. The sufferings of Job
 - d. a, b & c
77. True or False: God is glorified even in the punishment of evil.
- a. True
 - b. False

78. In what Scripture passage does Paul address those who suggest that God should not find fault with us because we cannot resist his will?
- Isaiah 66:3-4
 - Matthew 6:13
 - Romans 9:19-20
 - James 5:19-20
79. Fill in the blank: According to Berkhof, “the problem of God’s relation to sin remains a _____.”
80. What type of “freedom” does Scripture affirm?
- Freedom to make willing choices that have real effects
 - Freedom to act outside of God’s sustaining and controlling activity
 - Freedom to make decisions not caused by anything external to ourselves
 - Freedom from the plans and decrees of God

Chapter Nine: Prayer

81. Which of the following is not a reason for prayer?
- Because prayer brings us into deeper fellowship with God
 - Because prayer advances the work of the kingdom
 - Because prayer gives glory to God
 - So that God can find out what we need
82. According to James 4:2, for what reason is it that we often “do not have”?
- Because God does not want us to have
 - Because they have been stolen
 - Because we do not ask
 - Because we are undeserving
83. Because of the death of Christ our mediator, to what have we gained access?
- The very presence of God
 - The Camp of Israel
 - The Temple of God
 - The angelic courts
84. What does it mean to pray “in Jesus name”?
- Prayer made on Jesus authorization
 - Praying according to Jesus’ character
 - Adding the phrase “in Jesus name” after every prayer
 - a & b

85. In what way is knowledge of Scripture a tremendous help in prayer?
- It allows us to engage in vain repetition
 - It reveals the will of God for which we should pray
 - It helps us appear more pious
 - Knowledge of Scripture is *not* a help in prayer
86. What is biblical faith
- Wishful thinking
 - Trust in a person
 - A vague hope
 - a & b
87. What does Peter specifically instruct husbands to do, “in order that your prayers may not be hindered”?
- Live considerately with their wives
 - Work hard in providing for their households
 - Raise their children in the admonition of the Lord
 - Not cherish lust in their heart
88. According to Christ, what will happen to those who do not forgive others of the trespasses committed against them?
- They will live with a guilty conscience
 - Their heavenly father will not forgive them
 - They will be struck with a curse
 - Nothing will happen to them
89. What is *not* a reason why some prayers go unanswered?
- Because God does not always know what is best for his children
 - Because God often keeps hidden his own wise plans for the future
 - Because we do not always know how to pray as we ought
 - Because we do not always ask in faith
90. What kind of thanksgiving appropriately accompanies prayer?
- The kind that expresses thankfulness for all circumstances
 - The kind that are humble and childlike
 - The kind that are a mechanical mouthing of “thank you” to God
 - a & b

Chapter Ten: Angels, Satan, and Demons

91. Michael's title of “archangel” (Jude 9) indicates what?

- a. Closer proximity to God
 - b. Greater size
 - c. Rule or authority
 - d. Subordination or subservience
92. When the Lord returns, what will be the position of believers relative to the angels?
- a. Equal
 - b. Higher
 - c. Lower
 - d. Unknown
93. The fact that God chose not to save the angels that sinned demonstrates the greatness of what?
- a. God's justice toward angels
 - b. God's authority over creation
 - c. God's wisdom
 - d. God's love for us
94. What Scripture suggests that angels sometimes take human form to make "inspection visits"?
- a. Heb. 12:22-23
 - b. Heb. 13:2
 - c. 2 Cor. 11:14
 - d. Dan. 6:22
95. Who did Satan incite to number Israel?
- a. Joshua the High Priest
 - b. Job
 - c. Joab
 - d. David
96. How does John characterize all those *not* born of God?
- a. As prodigal sons
 - b. As lost sheep
 - c. As children of the devil
 - d. As precious pearls
97. When does Scripture use language suggesting that a demon can actually "possess" someone?
- a. Matt. 11:18
 - b. Mark 5:1-20
 - c. Eph. 6:11-12

- d. Never
98. It is probably best for the Christian to recognize what?
- a. Demon possession
 - b. Demon oppression
 - c. Demon obsession
 - d. There are varying degrees of demonic attack or influence on people
99. Instead of giving in to the fear of Satan, Christians should do what?
- a. Pray in tongues
 - b. Go to church
 - c. Remind themselves of the truths of Scripture
 - d. Seek professional help
100. How did Jesus respond to Satan's temptations in the wilderness?
- a. By quoting Scripture
 - b. By turning the other cheek
 - c. By refusing to acknowledge him
 - d. By preaching good news to the poor