

Lesson
20

Review

In this final lesson, we will review everything we have learned up to this point and remind ourselves of how these principles will help us to more effectively study the Bible. Two questions have been selected directly from each lesson (1-19). Instead of simply copying your answers from the previous lessons, use this as an opportunity to apply the knowledge you have learned to provide more complete answers to these questions.

1. Read Hebrews 5:12-14 and list three reasons why spiritual growth is important.

2. In 1 Corinthians 1:10 we are told (NKJV): “Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.” Explain what Paul is pleading for them to do and why it is so important.

3. What was given to protect the early Christians from error until the New Testament was written?

4. How do we know that we have been given the fully revealed word of God? List two passages that prove this to be true _____

5. What is wrong with the statement: “everything we practice spiritually is authorized unless it is prohibited in scripture”?

6. Is its ok to do what we feel is right? Why or why not?

7. How can we tell if a given command applies to us today?

8. Do the Ten Commandments apply to us today? Why or why not? Give scripture to support your answer.

9. What do we learn from the example of Jesus when he washed the feet of his disciples? _____

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10. What is the difference in individual benevolence and church benevolence? _____

11. What is the definition of “inference” and what does the term “necessary” mean? _____

12. In Hebrews 10:25, we are told not to forsake the “assembling of ourselves together.” What can we infer from this statement? _____
13. Compare Hebrews 11:6 in the NKJV, RSV and ESV translations and document the main differences. Does it change the meaning of the scripture? _____

14. If you wanted to prove that baptism means immersion, what study aid(s) would you use and why? _____

15. Why is it important to consider the context when studying the scriptures? _____

16. If someone told you “all you have to do to be saved is believe as we are taught in John 3:16.” How would you respond? What could you teach them from the Immediate and Remote context? _____

17. Read Acts 13:14-41. Who was the audience that was being addressed? Why were these people such an important audience for Paul to address? _____

18. What are some different audiences that we address today from a spiritual perspective? _____

19. How did the influence of the Jews over the people affect Christians in the first century? _____

20. Do we face persecution today? If so, how is it different from the first century? _____

21. Should we consider the “sword” that Jesus mentions in Luke 22:36 to be figurative because to take it literally appears to conflict with the principle Jesus is teaching in Matthew 26:52? Please explain. _____

22. List two of the rules we should follow to determine if a word or statement if literal or figurative: _____

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23. List the various definitions for the word “faith” and list one passage for each definition. _____

24. The meaning of words in various languages today often change. The New Testament was written in Koine Greek which is a frozen language. What does the term “frozen language” mean and what is the advantage of the Bible being written in this language? _____

25. What is the proper attitude that the Bible student must have before engaging in Bible study? _____

26. A woman feels strongly that she should be allowed to lead a worship service because she is “just as talented and scripturally sound as any man” and she cites as her authority 1 Corinthians 11:5. Is she right? Do you think emotions could affect her belief? How would you respond? _____

27. An argument that is made by many denominations to justify instrumental music in worship is that we read about instruments being played in the New Testament and they cite Revelation 14:2. Are we applying this scripture correctly if we use it to justify instrumental music in worship? Why or why not? _____

28. Some believe that Jesus turned water into intoxicating wine in John 2 and therefore they are justified in drinking intoxicating beverages today. Are they applying this section of scripture correctly? If not, what arguments would you use to refute their belief? _____

29. Scenario: Many denominations believe and follow the practice of “fellowship meals.” In what way are they using this term and does the Bible support this definition? _____

30. Are there conditions to fellowship? (Explain in detail) _____

31. Someone you know who is a Baptist, tells you that baptism is simply the method which is used to join the church and they cite as their proof from the scriptures Acts 2:47. How would you respond? _____

32. Scenario: You are teaching someone about the necessity of baptism. What would you teach them is necessary to do **before** we are baptized? What would you teach them needs to be done **after** baptism? _____

PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE BIBLE STUDY

33. Prior to reaching the point of discipline, what do the following passages teach us we should do with those in sin? Your answers should include explaining the terms used in these passages.

1 Thess. 5:14

Gal. 6:1-2

2 Tim. 2:24-26

James 5:19-20

34. Read and study 1 Corinthians 5:1-13 and answer the following questions:

a. What was the issue Paul was addressing?

b. What did Paul mean in verse 5 when he said to “deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus”?

c. What were their responsibilities toward this brother once he was withdrawn from?

d. In 2 Cor. 2:6-8, it appears from Paul’s statement that this man whom they withdrew from had repented. How were they to treat this man and why was this important?

35. List the five acts of worship that we read about in the New Testament and list a passage for each. _____

36. What are some reasons why our worship might not be acceptable to God even in a scripturally arranged worship service? _____

37. Why must we have authority for all that we practice religiously? What are the dangers to us as Christians and to the church if we do not use the right source of authority? _____

38. What is the source of authority for non-religious people in the world today? What are the consequences of them using that source? _____

This concludes the Principles of Effective Bible Study series. The principles you have learned will enhance your study and will assist you in your service to our great God and his son Jesus Christ. Remember, the main purposes of Bible study is to help us understand what God expects from us as his creation, to assist us in building a strong spiritual foundation that can handle the storms of life, to give us the knowledge we need to teach others and to give us the knowledge we need to defend the truth. When we learn and are obedient to the will of God, we are in fellowship with him and Jesus (1 John 1:7) and we can be confident that God will hear our prayers (1 Peter 3:12). Be diligent in your study so you can be a worker that God is proud of and so you can correctly divide the word of God (2 Tim. 2:15). The truth will change our lives and the lives of the people we teach and will allow us to spend eternity in heaven with the Godhead and all faithful saints (1 Peter 1:3-4).