

Christian Ministry Light Unit 2
Using Your Bible
Exam Review Guide

Week 1

- Know the relationship between interpretation and application.
- Know what it means to interpret grammatically
- Know what it means to interpret historically
- Know the four rules for critical interpretation
- Know the 2 implications of God’s part and man’s part in interpreting the Bible:
- Definitions: biblical perspicuity, hermeneutics, interpretation, application.

Week 2

- Know the three essentials about the future that all orthodox Christians believe.
- Know this table:

Covenant Theology	OT promises to Israel...	...are being...	...figuratively fulfilled...	...in the Church.
Dispensational Theology	OT promises to Israel...	...will be...	...literally fulfilled...	...for Israel.

- Know at least three reasons why Old Testament prophecies about the Messianic Kingdom should be interpreted literally instead of figuratively.
- Know the order of these events on a *dispensational* timeline: church age, second coming, millennial kingdom, great white throne judgment, new heaven and new earth.
- Know the three essential doctrines that all orthodox Christians affirm.
- Definitions: Eschatology, Millennial Kingdom, amillennialism, postmillennialism, premillennialism.

Week 3

- Know the four steps of an inductive overview.
- Be able to explain how to find the main point of a paragraph.
- Definitions: occasional documents, inductive study.

Week 4

- Know the two qualifications of our definition of verbal plenary inspiration.
- Be able to answer: “Why does the Bible have to be accurate in matters of history, geography and science?”
- How do you identify which word(s) you should study more carefully in a passage?
- Explain the difference between *translation* and *transliteration*.
- Definitions: revelation, speculation, verbal plenary inspiration.

Week 5

- What are the three tests for the historical reliability of any text?
- Know the significance of these fulfilled messianic prophecies – what do they tell us about Jesus’ death?
 - Psalm 22
 - Isaiah 53
 - Daniel 9

- What was Jesus' view of the Bible (the Old Testament, his own words, and the New Testament)? You should be able to cite and quote passages that support your position.
- Be prepared to explain why it is reasonable to believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God.

Week 6

- What criteria was used to determine which books to include in the Old Testament? The New Testament?
- Know the two tests a prophet must pass.
- Why don't the Apocryphal books belong in the Bible?
- Why don't the pseudopigraphal books belong in the Bible?
- Be prepared to write a one-page response to the following situation: Your friend tells you that the gospels in the Bible are the wrong ones and that they portray Jesus inaccurately. The truth about Christ is in the Gospel of Thomas.
- Definitions: canonicity, the Apocrypha.

Memory Verses

Week 1:

- 2 Timothy 2:7* – Promises God's illumination of scripture, and also says we must exercise our minds to understand it.
- 2 Timothy 2:15* – We must invest effort to interpret accurately, and we should be ashamed if we can't do this.

Week 2:

- Jeremiah 31:31-37** – God's promise of the New Covenant for Israel (not just for the Church) will be fulfilled.
- Romans 11:28,29* – God's promises to national Israel are irrevocable.

Week 3:

- None.

Week 4:

- 2 Timothy 3:16,17* - All scripture is "God-breathed."
- 2 Peter 1:20,21* - All scripture has its origin in God rather than in humans.

Week 5:

- Matthew 5:17,18* – The Old Testament is completely accepted by Jesus.
- Matthew 24:35* – Jesus' own words are authoritative.
- Matthew 10:40* – Jesus pre-authenticates the Apostles' words.

Week 6:

- None.

* means memorize the verse verbatim. ** means memorize the summary of the verse provided above.

The quiz on week 4 will cover memory verses from weeks 1-3.