

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES COMPREHENSIVE EXAM REVIEW GUIDE

Why a comprehensive exam? The comprehensive exam helps to ensure that students entering Christian Servanthood (and eventually Home Group leadership) will have better recall of what they learned in Christian Principles.

Length and format: The exam is the same length (75 minutes) and format (memory verses, true/false, short answer, and definitions) as a normal unit exam. Questions are taken from all four units and reflect what the teachers feel is the most important material in the course.

Exam times: The comprehensive exam can be taken at the Study Center at any time. We encourage you to take it as soon as possible after completing units 1-4. The comprehensive exam will also be offered with regular Principles exams.

Important: Students have **6 months** after completing their final Christian Principles class to take the comprehensive exam. For example, if you completed your fourth unit of Christian Principles in fall of 2005 (class ends in mid December) you would have until mid-June of 2006 to take the comprehensive exam.

Grading: Students must receive a 70% or better on the comprehensive exam in order to pass Christian Principles.

Make up exams: If you fail the comprehensive exam, you will be notified by mail. Students will have two weeks after receiving their grade to come into the Study Center and take a make up exam.

Completing the Christian Principles series: Students who complete all four units of Christian Principles AND pass the comprehensive exam will graduate from Christian Principles. If you finished all four units of Christian Principles prior to Fall of 2000, you do not have to take the comprehensive exam. You have already graduated from Christian Principles.

Information about this review guide: This review material is divided into the four units of Christian Principles. Students should memorize the * verses verbatim, and the general content of the ** verses. **Web notes may or may not correspond with the units and weeks on this review guide.**

Unit 1

Unit 1 Week 1 Introduction & God's Redemptive Plan

Be able to explain the "hour-glass" diagram: how God narrowed down the identity of the "seed" in the Old Testament, and then how he wants the church to take the blessing of Christ's salvation to the whole world.

Gen. 12:1-3** - The Abrahamic covenant, in which God promised to provide his redemptive blessing to the world through Abraham's descendants.

Matt. 28:18-20* - The Great Commission, in which Jesus commands the church to both evangelize and train people from every people group.

Unit 1 Week 2 Theology Proper

Be able to explain the differences between general and special revelation. Be able to define the Trinity. Be able to name several attributes of God.

Ex. 34:6-8** - God's character is awesome and worthy of worship. God is both just and merciful in his dealings with humans.

Isa. 48:12-16** - YHWH exists as more than one Person.

Unit 1 Week 3 Biblical Anthropology

Be able to define federal headship. Be able to define total depravity.

Rom. 5:12-19** - Federal headship of Adam and Jesus; spiritual effects of the fall (Total Depravity)

Eph. 2:1-3** - Spiritual effects of the fall (Total Depravity)

Unit 1 Week 4 Soteriology: Substitutionary Atonement

Be able to define true moral guilt. Be able to define substitutionary atonement.

Lev. 16** - The Day of Atonement is a clear example of substitutionary atonement for the nation of Israel.

Isa. 53** - This passage makes it clear that the Old Testament sacrificial system must be fulfilled by a Person--the Servant of the Lord.

Rom. 3:23,24* - All humans fall justly under God's condemnation because of their sins, but all humans are acceptable to God if they receive Jesus' atoning death for their sins.

Unit 1 Week 5 Soteriology: The Security of Our Salvation

Be able to define justification, redemption, propitiation, and reconciliation. Be able to define eternal security and explain why each of your memory passages (see below) teaches eternal security [memory verses]. Be able to refute the statement, "I must be water baptized in order to be saved," using Acts and scripture that teaches that salvation is by "grace alone."

Rom. 8:1* - Christians will never be condemned by God.

Eph. 4:30* - Christians are sealed by God for safe passage to heaven.

Jn. 10:27-30** - Jesus will not allow anyone to snatch believers out of his hand.

Unit 1 Week 6 Soteriology: Calvinism & Arminianism

Be able to explain the main differences between Calvinism and Arminianism ("TULIP" versus "TCURP").

1 Peter 1:1b-2* - Election is based on God's foreknowledge (evidently of who chooses to believe in Christ).

1 John 2:2* - Jesus Christ died for the sins of the whole world, not just of believers.

2 Peter 3:9* - God's will is for all people to be saved.

Unit 1 Week 7 Eschatology 1: Covenantalism & Dispensationalism

Be able to explain the main differences between Covenantal and Dispensational theology.

- Covenantal emphasizes unity in God's working through salvation history; Dispensational emphasizes diversity in God's working through salvation history.
- Covenantal holds to a non-literal interpretation of Old Testament unfulfilled prophecy; Dispensational holds to literal interpretation.
- Covenantal teaches that Israel has been replaced by the Church; Dispensational teaches that the Church is a "parenthesis" in God's dealings with Israel.

Jer. 31:31-37** - God's promise of the New Covenant will be fulfilled for Israel (not just for the Church).

Rom. 11:29* - God's promises to national Israel are irrevocable.

Unit 1 Week 8 Eschatology 2: Double-Reference & Daniel's Visions

Be familiar with the main content of each of Daniel's visions, including the kingdoms that Daniel describes.

Dan. 2,7,8,9,11-12** - Daniel's prophetic visions concerning the future of Israel

Dan. 9:27* - The 70th "week" of God's dealings with Israel--the tribulation.

Unit 1 Week 9 Eschatology 3: End-times Events

Be able to explain the main events of the end-times and arrange them in chronological order (according to the Dispensational view): Church Age, Rapture, Bema-seat Judgment, Tribulation, Second Coming, Millennial Kingdom, Great White Throne Judgment, and New Heavens & New Earth.

Matt. 24:1-31** - The Olivet Discourse; Jesus' description of the end of the age

1 Cor. 3:10-15** - Christ's judgment and reward of Christians

Rev. 19:11-21:8** - The basic chronology of end-times events beginning with Jesus' second coming. The millennial kingdom comes after Jesus' return and before the Great White Throne judgment.

Unit 1 Week 10 Christology

Be able to define the hypostatic union and the kenosis. Be able to explain why Jesus' deity, sinlessness, and humanity are essential. Be able to explain why Jesus' bodily resurrection is essential. Be able to explain two lines of evidence supporting the resurrection of Jesus.

Col. 2:9* - Jesus is both fully God and fully human.

Phil. 2:6,7* - The kenosis of Jesus

Heb. 1:8-10** - Jesus ("the Son") is YHWH.

Unit 2

Unit 2 Week 1 – 3 Stages of Salvation; 3 Aspects of Maturity

Be able to explain the key differences in the three phases of salvation (justification, sanctification & glorification). Be able to explain the three major aspects of spiritual maturity (doctrinal, moral, & biblical love).

Phil. 1:6* - speaks of three stages of salvation, and emphasizes God's faithfulness in each of these stages

Jn. 15:7-12** - speaks of all three aspects of spiritual maturity

Unit 2 Week 2 Indicative & Imperative; Biblical Faith

Be able to define biblical faith. Be able to define "indicative" and "imperative," and explain the relationships between them in the New Testament: What God commands us to do (imperative) is based upon what he has done, is doing or will do (indicative). Be able to explain the other relationship we discussed in class: In many cases, our experience of God's blessing is dependent upon our willingness to do the imperatives by faith.

Phil. 2:12,13* - exemplifies Relationship #1: We are to work out (bring forth) God's new life because he is at work in us to motivate & empower us to do his will.

Jn. 13:17* - exemplifies Relationship #2: If we serve others sacrificially, we will experience fulfillment.

Jas. 1:22-25** - exemplifies Relationship #2: If we are "doers" of God's Word, we will be blessed.

Unit 2 Week 3 Role of New Identity in Sanctification

Be able to explain both aspects of our union with Christ (indwelling of Holy Spirit & new identity in Christ). Know why new identity is so important for sanctification (Because identity precedes and affects behavior: What I do will tend to flow from who I perceive myself to be.). Be familiar with the main aspects of your new identity, and what basic needs they meet. Be able to explain KNOW, CONSIDER & PRESENT from Rom. 6.

Eph. 1:3-14** - key new identity passage

Col. 3:1-3* - importance of knowing & setting mental focus on new ID for sanctification (context)

Rom. 6:6,11,13* - KNOW, CONSIDER, PRESENT

Unit 2 Week 4 – Role of the Sinful Nature in Sanctification

Be able to distinguish between "old self" (old identity now destroyed) from "body of sin" or "flesh" (sin-nature which still exists). Be able to define the sin-nature.

Gal. 5:17* - struggle between flesh and spirit is normal and a sign of vitality for Christians

2 Tim. 2:19-22** - our fruitfulness in ministry is connected to our willingness to be sanctified

Unit 2 Week 5 – Role of the Law in Sanctification

Be able to explain how the Law is our tutor both in justification and sanctification, and in what sense we are no longer under law (don't have to earn God's acceptance; don't have to serve God by our own power). Be familiar with what it looks like to live under law versus under grace.

Gal. 3:24* - The purpose of the Law is to lead us to faith in Christ

Rom. 7:6* - There are two ways to serve God for the Christian: "in the oldness of the letter" (self-effort) and "in the newness of the Spirit" (dependence on the Holy Spirit)

Rom. 6:14* - Simply trying to keep God's law by our own power makes us slaves to sin

Rom. 7:7-25** - Paul's example of struggling with his own sin-nature as a Christian

Unit 2 Week 6 – Role of Suffering in Sanctification

Be able to identify the three main causes of suffering (fallen world; wrong choices; as a result of following Christ).
Be familiar with the ways God wants us to respond to suffering.

Heb. 12:11* - God's discipline is painful now, but rewarding later if you submit to its training

2 Cor. 4:7-12** - main ways that we suffer due to our commitment to Christ

Jas. 1:2-4* - rejoice during trials because of their beneficial results

1 Pet. 5:10* - the blessings that result after faithfulness through suffering

Unit 2 Week 7 – Pneumatology

Be able to explain the key differences in the activity of the Holy Spirit under the Old Covenant and under the New Covenant (with/in; temporary/permanent; selective/universal). Be familiar with the ministries of the Holy Spirit in the Christian's life. Be able to describe at least one ministry of the Holy Spirit that has particular impact on you and cite a biblical reference for it.

1 Cor. 12:13* - All Christians have received the baptism and indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

Eph. 1:13,14* - Christians receive the baptism and indwelling of the Holy Spirit when they believe the gospel.

Unit 2 Week 8 – Walking by the Spirit

Be able to explain the three different elements involved in walking by the Spirit (mind-set on grace [set your mind on the things of the Spirit]; responsiveness to God's personal leading [keep in step with the Spirit]; regular participation in the means of growth [sow to the Spirit]). Be able to identify each of the means of growth. Be familiar with the different "fruit of the Spirit."

Romans 8:4-14** & Galatians 5:16-25** - parallel passages which teach how to walk by the Spirit and the results of doing or not doing this

Acts 2:42* - new Christians were consistently involved in the active means of growth

Unit 2 Week 9 – Restorationism: Part 1

Be able to explain why the miracles described in the gospels and Acts are not necessarily a description of the normal Christian life. Be able to explain the role of speaking in tongues in Acts.

Acts 2,8,10,19** - narrates incidences of tongues to demonstrate transition from Old to New Covenant and inclusion of non-Jewish believers into the church

2 Cor. 12:12* - the apostles were uniquely authorized to perform signs and wonders and miracles

Unit 2 Week 10 – Restorationism: Part 2

Be familiar with the following practices and the Bible's perspective on each: "slaying in the spirit", "speaking in tongues", "prophecy", and "physical healing."

1 Cor. 14** - explains the primary purpose of the gift of tongues and provides regulations for its use in Christian meetings.

Unit 3

Unit 3 Week 1 – The Word as a means of growth; Revelation

In what four ways does the spiritually mature person make use of the Word? 1 Cor 2:13-3:3 and Heb. 5:11-14.
You should understand the importance of the Word for effective ministry.

1 Pet. 2:2* -- We will always be dependent on God's Word for spiritual growth

1 Cor. 2:13-3:2** & Heb. 5:11-14** -- Our perspective, world view, and ability to discern what is good is dependent on God's Word.

Heb. 4:12* -- The Bible is applicable in a living way to our daily lives.

Unit 3 Week 2: Inspiration

You should be able to define Verbal Plenary Inspiration and understand the two important qualifications.

You should be able to present a case for Verbal Plenary Inspiration.

2 Tim. 3:16,17* -- Scripture has been written by God through the process of inspiration and is given that by it we may grow.

2 Pet. 1:20,21* -- God insured the writing of scripture through the Holy Spirit's inspiration of the authors.

Unit 3 Week 3: Canonicity

Be able to explain what canonicity is and why it is important.

Know the criterion for canonicity for the Old Testament (prophetic authorship) and the New Testament (apostolic authorship).

Be able to explain why the Apocrypha (internal admission of non-prophetic authorship; Josephus' scrolls) and the New Testament pseudepigraphical literature (evidence against apostolic authorship; contradictory to apostolic doctrine) do not belong in the Bible.

Matt. 5:17,18* -- Jesus Christ affirmed the Old Testament as scripture.

Matt. 24:35* -- Jesus affirmed his own words as authoritative.

Matt. 10:40* -- Jesus pre-authenticated the apostles to write scripture.

Unit 3 Week 4: Hermeneutics and Inductive Study of Epistles

Be familiar with the definition of perspicuity.

Be able to define what it means to interpret grammatically, historically, and critically.

Understand the difference between interpretation & application.

2 Tim. 2:7* - promises God's illumination of scripture, and also says we must exercise our minds to understand it

2 Tim. 2:15* - We must invest effort to interpret accurately, and we should be ashamed if we can't do this.

Unit 3 Weeks 5, 6, &7: Inductive Study of Epistles

No exam questions on this material.

Unit 3 Week 8: Prayer as a means of growth

Be able to identify each of the main forms of prayer, and one reason why each is important.

Be able to identify each of the reasons why prayer requests go unanswered.

1 Jn. 5:14-15* - We can be certain God will answer our requests when they are according to his will.

Col. 4:2-4* - We should be consistent, alert, and thankful in prayer. We should pray for opportunities to share the gospel with non-Christians.

Matt. 18:19* - Corporate prayer may be more effective than individual prayer.

Unit 3 Week 9: Body-life as a means of growth: Corporate Identity & Normative Involvement

What is the biblical answer to: "How involved with other Christians should I be?" (living consistently with my identity as an interdependent member of Christ's Body; forming and maintaining interdependent, Christ-centered love relationships as described by the "one another" imperatives).

Know the common barriers to healthy body life.

Rom. 12** & 1 Cor. 12** -- Our new identity in Christ includes our membership in the body of Christ. We each are uniquely designed and have unique roles while simultaneously are dependent on and tied into the other members of the body.

Phil. 2:3-5* -- We should care about and serve the needs of others, sometimes at the expense of our own desires.

Acts 20:35* -- Perhaps the greatest paradox in the Christian life is that God blesses us as we focus on and serve the needs of others.

Unit 3 Week 10: Body-life as a means of growth: Encouraging & Admonishing One Another

Be familiar with the four different ways Christians can encourage one another.

Be familiar with what biblical admonition is, and with some of the guidelines to giving it effectively.

Rom. 15:14* -- All Christians are called on to admonish one another.

1 Thes. 5:14* -- Admonishing and encouraging are key aspects to loving one another.

Heb. 10:24,25* -- It is important to carefully think about the people we serve and plan how we might best help them to grow.

Unit 4

Unit 4 Week 1 Satanology: Origin and Overt Tactics

Understand which Old Testament passage refers to the origin of Satan.

Be familiar with responses to overt tactics of Satan.

Be prepared to provide biblical substantiation for Christ's victory over Satan and Christian's freedom from Satan.

Deut. 18:9-12** - God forbids all occultic practices.

Ezek. 28:11-19** - God laments the fall of Satan.

Acts 19:18,19* - Narrates the renunciation of occultic involvement by Christians.

1 Jn. 4:4* - Christians need not be afraid of demons because of Christ's greater authority.

Unit 4 Week 2 & 3 – Satanology Covert Tactics

Know and be able to define each covert tactic.

Know all 3 aspects of seduction and the four countermeasures.

Eph. 6:10-18** - Our real battle is against the schemes of Satan. Our primary armor and weapons are our position in Christ, the Word and prayer.

1 Jn. 2:15,16* - Loving the kosmos is antithetical to loving God. The key components of the kosmos are the lust of the flesh (HEDONISM), the lust of the eye (MATERIALISM), and the boastful pride of life (EGOTISM).

Rev. 12:11* - Christians overcome Satan's accusations through grace, his deception through the Word, and his persecution through radical commitment to Christ.

1 Pet. 5:8* - Be on the alert for Satan's attacks!

2 Cor. 10:3-5* - A crucial part of spiritual warfare is being able to critique Satan's lies (cultural ideologies and your own thought-life) in light of scriptural truth.

Unit 4 Week 4 – Missions and the Poor

Be able to define contextualization, and explain why it is important.

Know the five practical things that we can do to help minister to the poor.

Matt. 24:14* - Jesus will return to establish his kingdom only after the Great Commission is fulfilled.

Prov. 14:31* - We honor or reproach God by how we treat the poor.

Ps. 140:12* - God is committed to the cause of the afflicted and justice for the poor.

Unit 4 Week 5 – Biblical Stewardship: Principles of Financial Giving

Know and describe the seven principles of financial giving.

2 Cor. 8:7* - Consistent, sacrificial giving is a non-optional component of spiritual vitality and maturity. We cannot be true disciples of Christ without this.

2 Cor. 9:6-11** - God blesses bountiful financial giving in a variety of ways.

1 Cor. 16:2* - Our financial giving should be regular and consistent.

Unit 4 Week 6 – Biblical Stewardship: Challenge of Wealth

Be able to explain the key differences between the "owner" and "steward" mentalities.

1 Timothy 6:9* - The desire to get rich endangers your walk with God

1 Timothy 6:17-19** - The rich have special temptations and unique responsibilities to use their money to have eternal impact on people.

Luke 16:9-11** - If we use our money to impact people eternally, God then entrusts more valuable resources to us, like opportunities to witness and disciple [T/F].

Unit 4 Week 7 – Decision Making and the Will of God

Understand the two dimensions of God's will for our lives.

Be familiar with the four principles of guidance.

Rom. 12:2* - We need minds renewed by truth to be able to discern God's will.

Jn. 7:17* - We need to be willing to do God's will to be able to discern his will.

Matt. 13:12* - We need to obey what we already know of God's will to learn more of his will.

Unit 4 Week 8 – Evangelism 1

With respect to evangelism, briefly describe God's part and our part.

Define harvest and search theology.

The postmodern and biblical views of truth were contrasted in six areas, be able to describe at least two of those areas.

2 Cor. 5:18-20* - We are ambassadors for Christ.

Col. 4:3-6** - Pray for open doors for the gospel.

Unit 4 Week 9 – Evangelism 2

Using the arguments put forward in class, respond to the following statements:

"How can you say that Christianity is the only valid religion?"

"Why should I regard the Bible as God's Word? What about all of the other scriptures?"

"How can your religion consign people to hell because they don't hear the gospel?"

Matt. 28:18-20* - The Great Commission.

Unit 4 Week 10 – Moving into Ministry

Know the five ministries in which all Christians should be involved (areas of uniformity).

Be able to define the term "spiritual gifts", ministries and effects.