

FINAL EXAM REVIEW

Foundations and Principles of Ministry II

MIN202

- 1) _____ is the contents of the Christian faith as set forth in orderly exposition by the Christian community.
- 2) _____ sets forth what the Christian faith teaches, affirms, holds to be true.
- 3) _____ theology is the orderly arrangement and explication of teachings in the Bible.
- 4) _____ theology refers to the theology as set forth in dogmas, creeds, and pronouncements of the church.
- 5) _____ refers to the theological discipline that presents argumentation and evidence for the validity of the Christian faith.
- 6) _____ is the discipline concerned with moral conduct.
- 7) What are the four functions of theology?

- 8) The doctrine of _____ comprises the redemptive work of Christ, involving His crucifixion and resurrection.
- 9) The holiness of God and the _____ are in direct opposition to each other.
- 10) The Old English word _____ means “to be made at one,” to reconcile, to bring about agreement.
- 11) The Patriarchal age extends from Adam to _____.
- 12) The Law age extends from _____ to Jesus.
- 13) The Law majored on the offering of animal sacrifice; the Prophets pointed to _____ sacrifice.
- 14) The word _____ means “to buy back, to purchase.
- 15) _____ refers to the price actually paid in the transaction of redemption.
- 16) _____ means “to appease, to render favorable.”
- 17) _____ means “to make friends and bring together those who are at variance, or at enmity.”
- 18) The Day of _____ was the most solemn day in Israel’s national history.
- 19) _____ means to declare, pronounce one to be just or righteous.
- 20) The just shall live by _____.
- 21) _____ means to set something or someone apart for a particular use or service.
- 22) What are three means of sanctification?
- 23) Justification is right relationship with God; _____ is the fruit of that relationship.

- 24) Faith is the substance of things _____ for, the evidence of things _____.
- 25) Name the six principles of the doctrine of Christ in Hebrews chapter 6.
- 26) _____ baptism is the means of signifying the new birth.
- 27) The _____ baptism was the promise of the Father.
- 28) Jesus said, "I have come that you might have life and _____."
- 29) Atonement is two-fold; for sin and _____.
- 30) Salvation is past, present, and future. Past salvation is salvation of _____; present salvation is salvation of _____, and future salvation is salvation of _____.
- 31) Why is the resurrection of Jesus so important to us?
- 32) The _____ was the theme of the Early Church's Gospel. Their everyday message was _____.
- 33) Jesus said the only sign given to that generation was the sign of the prophet Jonah. As Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale, so _____.
- 34) When Jesus went into the belly of the earth, he defeated Satan, took the keys of _____, _____, and _____.
- 35) _____ is for those who are mature; _____ is for babes in Christ.
- 36) Name two reasons one doesn't mature or grow up.
- 37) Name two marks of maturity.
- 38) Name three attributes of God that the Holy Spirit possesses.
- 39) Name two works of the Holy Spirit in the life of Jesus.
- 40) Name two works of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer.
- 41) Holy Spirit is the _____ and the _____ representative in the earth.
- 42) What is the basic difference between the work of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and the New Testament.
- 43) Name three values of being baptized in the Holy Spirit.
- 44) Give three examples in the Book of Acts where believers were baptized or filled with the Holy Spirit.
- 45) Give two examples from the Book of Acts where the baptism of the Holy Spirit is separate from the experience of salvation.
- 46) _____ are divine enablements of God.
- 47) Speaking in tongues magnifies _____.
- 48) The nine spiritual gifts of First Corinthians chapter 12 can be categorized in three categories. These categories are _____, _____, and _____.
- 49) The three revelation gifts are _____, _____, and _____.
- 50) _____ is the divine ability to see the presence and activity of a spirit that motivates a human being, whether good or bad.
- 51) The five ascension gifts of Ephesians chapter four are _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- 52) Name three motivational gifts of Romans chapter 12.

- 53) What is meant by “setting out a fleece?” How can this be dangerous?
- 54) Why could “setting out fleeces not be a New Testament concept?
- 55) Whatever anointing touches becomes _____.
- 56) What three offices or ministries of the Old Testament which were anointed?
- 57) Identify the three anointings of David.
- 58) Touch not my anointed and do my _____ no harm.
- 59) _____ was placed upon the right ear, thumb of the right hand, and the great toe of the right foot before being anointed with oil.
- 60) The yoke shall be destroyed because of the _____.
- 61) We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen. The things which are seen are _____; the things not seen are _____.
- 62) Natural things of the Old Testament could be considered _____ of New Testament truths or realities.
- 63) Jehovah-jireh means the Lord _____.
- 64) What may very well be considered the greatest miracle of the Old Testament that was to be passed to each succeeding generation?
- 65) _____ are works of a supernatural origin and character such as could not be produced by natural agents and means.
- 66) _____ are something strange causing the beholder to marvel.
- 67) _____ appeal to the understanding; _____ appeal to the imagination.
- 68) _____ are miraculous acts as a token of divine authority and power designed to point the way or to give directions.
- 69) Jesus was a man approved of God by miracles, _____, and _____.
- 70) _____ could be sorrow for the sufferings or trouble of another or others, accompanied by an urge to help.
- 71) One of the signs of Jesus’ Messiahship was _____.
- 72) Miracles do not contradict God’s laws; they represent a _____ law.
- 73) Name three Old Testament miracles.
- 74) “God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers _____ and _____ of the Holy Spirit.
- 75) God’s laws are irrefutable, _____, and _____.
- 76) Higher laws override lower laws. The rule of _____ overrides the law of defilement.
- 77) The law of _____ has set me free from the law of _____ and _____.
- 78) We live involuntarily in the lower law; we enter into the superseding higher law by _____.
- 79) Jesus was the first to be resurrected, but there were others before Him who were raised from the dead. What is the difference in being raised from the dead and the resurrection?
- 80) God has chosen for us to live in Christ, but the _____ is ours.