

Study Guide

BIB302

Theology II

- 1) What does the word *atonement* mean?
- 2) What dilemma is presented in the reconciliation of sinners to God?
- 3) How was this dilemma solved?
- 4) Identify three characteristics of the sacrifice of Jesus.
- 5) What is meant by *expiation*?
- 6) What is meant by *Propiation*?
- 7) Define *regeneration*.
- 8) What are three characteristics of being a *New Creature*?
- 9) What is meant by *justification*?
- 10) What is meant by *non-imputation* of sins?
- 11) How are we justified?
- 12) Identify three results of justification.
- 13) Define *sanctification*.
- 14) What is the extent of sanctification or the totality of sanctification? Or, in what areas of our lives does it cover?
- 15) State the two major doctrines of sanctification as espoused by different Pentecostal groups such as the Assemblies of God and the Church of God..
- 16) Identify three characteristics of *Spirit*.
- 17) Give three titles of the Holy Spirit.
- 18) Identify four symbols of the Holy Spirit.

- 19) Give a scriptural reference to the Holy Spirit as being personal.
- 20) What is the essential difference in the work of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and the New Testament?
- 21) What is the relationship of the Holy Spirit and Jesus the Christ? Or, in what way are they interrelated, or how they relate to each other?
- 22) Name three effects of the coming of the Holy Spirit.
- 23) Describe the main difference between the work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration and the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
- 24) What is actually meant by the *baptism* in the Holy Spirit?
- 25) Identify three scriptures concerning being *filled* with or *baptized* in the Holy Spirit.
- 26) What phenomenon occurred in the majority of the records of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the Book of Acts?
- 27) Identify four special tasks and functions of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament.
- 28) Identify three persons who were filled with the Holy Spirit before the Day of Pentecost.
- 29) What is the *Paraclete*?
- 30) What earthly example did Jesus give to show the willingness of the heavenly Father to give us the gift of the Holy Spirit?
- 31) What was the significance of Peter's ministry in the house of Cornelius in Caesarea?
- 32) What happened at Caesarea that "proved" to the apostles at Jerusalem that God had accepted the Gentiles?
- 33) What did Jesus say was necessary before the coming of the Holy Spirit?
- 34) What condition must be met before one is filled with the Holy Spirit?
- 35) According to Peter, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost was the fulfillment of what prophecy?
- 36) The noted Pentecostal historian Vincent Synan identified one latter-day outpouring in three different streams. What are these three streams?
- 37) What is the difference in the Spirit *falling on* and *infilling*?

- 38) What would be the difference in saying that we are baptized *by* and baptized *in* the Holy Spirit?
- 39) Who is the baptizer in the Holy Spirit?
- 40) Give a scriptural reference that indicates that the baptism of the Holy Spirit is separate from the work of the Holy Spirit in salvation.
- 41) What is meant by *missionary tongues*?
- 42) What is *glossolalia*?
- 43) The peculiar behavior that accompanied the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost led observers to accuse the believers of what? What was Peter's response to this accusation?
- 44) What is meant by *I'll sing in the Spirit*, and *I'll sing with understanding; I'll pray in the Spirit*, and *I will pray with understanding*?
- 45) Why is it important to pray in the Holy Spirit?
- 46) "You shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit is poured out upon you" refers to having the power to witness in four different regions, areas, or spheres of influence. What are they?
- 47) "These works shall you do and greater works because _____."
- 48) Give a biblical example of the mighty works of the Holy Spirit in deliverance.
- 49) "You were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit, which is the _____ of our inheritance."
- 50) Does the baptism in the Holy Spirit come before or after water baptism? Give an example for your answer.
- 51) Explain the difference between the two formulas of water baptism as stated in the Gospel of Matthew and the Book of Acts.
- 52) What role does prayer play in receiving the baptism in the Holy Spirit?
- 53) What role does obedience play in receiving the baptism in the Holy Spirit?
- 54) Why is *expectancy* important in the reception of the Holy Spirit?
- 55) Name three effects of the coming of the Holy Spirit within believers.

- 56) The continuing praise of God is marked by three activities. What are they?
- 57) What is meant by *charismata*?
- 58) Identify three scriptural references to the giving of gifts (1 Corinthians 12 is one; what are the other two)?
- 59) "No man can call Jesus Lord except by _____."
- 60) "Now there are varieties of gifts, but _____; , and there are varieties of ministries, but _____, and there are varieties of operations , but it is _____."
- 61) The Spirit, as always, leads us back to _____, and _____ in turn points us back to the Father.
- 62) The Holy Spirit could only come after Jesus was exalted. What does this mean?
- 63) In all gifts there is both a divine and a human activity. Explain how this is so.
- 64) Give an explanation for the scripture that declares that the gifts are given "severally as it pleases Him."
- 65) Primarily, the spiritual gifts are for _____.
- 66) Name two guidelines for speaking in tongues in an assembly of believers.
- 67) How are the spiritual gifts related to love?
- 68) When that which is perfect is come then that which is in part shall be done away. That which is in part includes prophecy. Why will prophecy fail or is no longer needed?
- 69) There are 9 manifestations of the Spirit in First Corinthians chapter 12, and they are placed into three major categories of activity. Identify each gift placing them in the appropriate category.
- 70) There is the word of wisdom and the word of knowledge. They are the contents of the gifts, but not the gifts. The gift is the _____ of the content of wisdom and knowledge.
- 71) Why is *word of wisdom* and *word of knowledge* used instead of *wisdom* and *knowledge*?
- 72) Give an example or description of each of the nine manifestations of the Spirit which we refer to as the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- 73) What is the difference between a *word of wisdom* and a *word of knowledge*?
- 74) What is the difference between the gift of prophecy and the office of a prophet?
- 75) What are the three major purposes of the gift of prophecy?
- 76) Why or under what circumstances is prophecy considered to be preferred over tongues?
- 77) _____ edifies the Body; _____ edifies the individual.
- 78) What is meant by *diversity of tongues*?
- 79) What is the difference between tongues as a prayer language and the gift of tongues?
- 80) What is necessary for the exercise of the gift of tongues?
- 81) Since the Scripture testifies of Christ, whatever is said in an utterance of wisdom will be _____.
- 82) What is meant by *the spirit of the prophet is subject to the prophet*? What is the significance of this?
- 83) For the purpose of unbelievers who come into the assembly, prophecy is preferred over tongues. Why?
- 84) Then the Scripture declares that the gift of tongues is a sign for unbelievers. How is this so in light of the previous question?
- 85) Why is the *word of knowledge* important in the church?
- 86) How is the *gift of faith* different from saving faith and the fruit of faith?
- 87) Why is the gift of faith important in the church?
- 88) Healing is the only gift (*charisma*) that is gifts (*charismata*). Why do you think this is so?
- 89) "Confess your sins to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed." Why is confession of sins to one another important for healing?
- 90) Give a biblical example that would show the difference between *healing* and *miracles*.
- 91) Why do you think God has given the gift of the working of miracles to the church?
- 92) Concerning the gift of prophecy, who may prophecy?

- 93) If prophecies come from God, then why should prophecies be judged?
- 94) Name three character traits of true prophecy.
- 95) What is the difference between *interpretation of tongues* and the *translation of tongues*?
- 96) Prophecy can be language either in the first person or the third person. Give an example of each.
- 97) What is meant by *the discerning of spirit*?
- 98) Why is the gift of the discerning of spirits important in the present-day church?
- 99) What is the difference between *devotional tongues* and *ministry tongues*?
- 100) If a person gives a message in tongues and no one interprets it, what should the messenger do?

Lessons 7-12

- 101) Name three aspects of the mission of the Holy Spirit.
- 102) "When the spirit of truth comes (speaking of Holy Spirit)...what does this mean?"
- 103) The Holy Spirit gives "power for ministry." What does this mean?
- 104) Identify two results of "mighty works" through the power of the Holy Spirit.
- 105) Give two biblical examples of the work of the Holy Spirit in the ministry of deliverance.
- 106) We have received the "seal of the Holy Spirit." What does that mean?
- 107) What role does faith play in the reception of the Holy Spirit?
- 108) Faith is dynamic, not static. What does that mean?
- 109) Give one biblical example that shows that the coming of the Holy Spirit is separate from salvation.
- 110) Does water baptism follow or precede the gift of the Holy Spirit? Give a biblical example(s).
- 111) Concerning a "formula" for water baptism, Matthew speaks of "Father, Son, and Holy Spirit," while Luke in the book of Acts speaks of being baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. How do you correlate these two?

- 112) The Holy Spirit may be given with or without the laying on of hands. Give a biblical example or reference for each.
- 113) The “context” of the Holy Spirit would refer to the conditions or environment surrounding or being conducive to the reception of the Holy Spirit. Identify two contexts discussed in this course.
- 114) Identify five “effects of the coming of the Spirit.”
- 115) Which of the five effects would you most identify with?
- 116) Is the baptism in the Holy Spirit necessary for salvation? If not, what is meant by the statement, “No one can say ‘Jesus is Lord’ except by the Holy Spirit?”
- 117) One of the characteristics of the Spirit is that it is invisible. What is meant by “the manifestation of the Spirit?”
- 118) Explain the difference between the “gifts of the Holy Spirit” and talents.
- 119) The spiritual gifts are not offices or appointments. What is the significance of this statement, or why is this important concerning Body ministry?
- 120) What is the basic rule for order in the local assembly concerning the operation of the gifts of the Holy Spirit?
- 121) What should be the major purpose of the gifts of the Spirit operating in a local assembly?
- 122) What should be the relationship of the spiritual gifts and love?
- 123) When that which is perfect is come, prophecies will pass away; tongues will cease; knowledge will pass away. What does this mean?
- 124) Seek earnestly the “best gift.” What do you believe this “best gift is?” Explain.
- 125) In what way could the Word of Wisdom be “confused” with prophecy?
- 126) Identify the three utterance gifts.
- 127) Identify the three power gifts.
- 128) Identify the three gifts that would relate to the “spirit of truth.”
- 129) Why are most of the gifts singular, but healing is plural?

- 130) What is the difference between general knowledge and the gift of the Word of Knowledge?
- 131) What is the difference between “ordinary faith” and the gift of faith?
- 132) Give an example or result of the operation of the gift of faith.
- 133) Give one scriptural reference to “the laying on of hands.”
- 134) A healing can be a miracle, but a miracle may not necessarily just be a healing. Give an example of the combination of the two gifts and explain the difference between the two.
- 135) What is the purpose of miracles?
- 136) We are to earnestly desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may _____.
- 137) Identify the three major purposes of the operation of the gift of prophecy.
- 138) What do you believe to be the difference(s) between the gift of prophecy and the office of a prophet?
- 139) What limitation is placed on the gift of prophecy that is not so with the ministry of the prophet?
- 140) Speaking in tongues in the assembly has two major functions. What are they?
- 141) What is the value of “praying in the Spirit?”
- 142) The prophet Joel prophesied a great outpouring of the Spirit of God in the latter days. What did he specifically say concerning prophesying?
- 143) How many can prophecy in the local assembly?
- 144) The gift of tongues along with the interpretation of tongues is somewhat equivalent to the operation of the gift of prophecy. In what way would the gift of tongues and interpretation be preferred? Or, in other words, why these operations instead of prophesying?
- 145) Describe in your own words the value of the baptism of the Holy Spirit and speaking in tongues.