

STUDY GUIDE

BIB443

Kingdom Concepts—Eschatology

- 1) What is a brief definition of “eschatology?”
- 2) Name the three major views of the Millennium.
- 3) What is Preterism?
- 4) What is meant by “futurism?”
- 5) According to Dispensationalists, what is the “rapture?”
- 6) What is the essential difference between historic Premillennialism and Dispensationalism?
- 7) Who is considered to be the “Father of Dispensationalism?”
- 8) Who was the one individual who did the most to popularize Darby’s teaching of the pretribulational rapture?
- 9) What is meant by “Amillennialism?”
- 10) Who has been considered as the “Father of Amillennial understanding?”
- 11) What was John Calvin’s believe toward the literal interpretation of apocalyptic themes of the Revelation?
- 12) After John Darby came out of the Catholic Church, he began to associate with _____ group.
- 13) What are the two basic presuppositions of Dispensationalism when it comes to the interpretation of Scripture?
- 14) What do dispensationalists believe about the Abrahamic and Davidic Covenants? How is this different from nondispensationalists?
- 15) Name the three major presuppositions of historic protestant hermeneutics.
- 16) What is the “analogy of faith?”
- 17) What is the difference between a literal and a literalistic interpretation of Scripture?
- 18) Why should the place of eschatology be concerned with the past and present as well as the future?
- 19) If the Old Testament represents the promise, then the New Testament represents the _____.
- 20) What proof do we have that Jesus fulfilled the terms of the Old Covenant?
- 21) The Law of Moses represented a covenant of works. What does that mean?
- 22) In light of dispensationalism, why is it important to understand that the history of redemption is the progressive unfolding of God’s plan of Salvation?
- 23) In light of the understanding of the Old Testament, what is the significance of Jesus being the centrality of the whole of God’s Word?
- 24) What are the three offices recognized by people of the Old Testament?
- 25) What do dispensationalists believe concerning the fulfillment of the promise made to David?

- 26) Dispensationalists understand the promises made to Abraham as requiring two seeds, a physical and spiritual. What is the problem with this?
- 27) According to the New Testament, what is the New Jerusalem?
- 28) According to Jeremiah, what was the essence of the New Covenant promised? How was this different from the Mosaic system or the Old Covenant?
- 29) What is meant by “prophetic perspective?”
- 30) What is the Jews’ perspective on the purpose of the Kingdom of God?
- 31) What is meant by “The Finished Work of Christ?”
- 32) God gave promises to Abraham and his seed. How do we fit into this equation?
- 33) What is the true temple of God? Give a scripture citation.
- 34) Dispensationalists believe the temple will be rebuilt during the millennium. What problem does this present in light of the teaching of the New Testament?
- 35) Dispensationalists make a distinction between Israel and the Church. How does this affect the teaching of the Plan of Salvation?
- 36) What do we mean by the statement that “God does not have a Plan B for the fulfillment of His purposes in the earth?”
- 37) What would be an argument that a real Jew is not one with a certain bloodline?
- 38) In what way are we as believers associated with Abraham’s son Isaac?
- 39) An allegory is a contrast between two ideas. The two sons of Abraham in Galatians chapter 4 represent an allegory. What is the allegory, or what are the two things that are contrasted in light of the Old and the New Covenant?
- 40) What is meant by “the Jerusalem that now is” and the “heavenly Jerusalem, which is above?”
- 41) What is the process of being “grafted into the Vine?” How will Israel be regrafted into the Vine?
- 42) What is meant by the Second Advent of Christ?
- 43) What is the purpose of the Second Advent of Christ?
- 44) What is meant by the “consummation of the age?”
- 45) What are the three major events associated with the Second Advent of Christ?
- 46) What is the real purpose of Paul in writing to the Thessalonians in chapter four of First Thessalonians (1 Thessalonians 4:14-17)?
- 47) “Clouds” in Scripture refer to two things. What are they?
- 48) Even though Jesus is the resurrection and life, why is it important to believe that there is yet a futuristic resurrection? What scriptural evidence do we have of this?
- 49) Where does the concept of the 7-year tribulation at the end of the age come from?
- 50) What is the problem of putting this at least two thousand years in the future?
- 51) According to dispensationalists, what is the purpose of the 7-year tribulation?
- 52) Why do dispensationalists say that the Lord must “rapture” His church before tribulation?
- 53) What is meant by the “Big Gap Theory?”
- 54) What evidence do we have that Jesus was the fulfillment of the seventieth week of Daniel?
- 55) What is meant by the Olivet Discourse?

- 56) According to preterists, Matthew 24 was fulfilled when?
- 57) What is the basic difference between “full preterists” and “partial preterists?”
- 58) What aspect of Matthew 24 is definitely in the future? Why?
- 59) In Matthew 24, when Jesus said this generation would not pass until these things be fulfilled, what do you think He meant, considering that most dispensationalists believe that they are still futuristic?
- 60) What was Paul’s concern for his fellow Israelites in Romans 11?
- 61) What proof did Paul offer to validate the fact that God had not cut off the natural Israelites?
- 62) How is a future role for national Israel essential to postmillennialism?
- 63) Who are the true Israelites?
- 64) How is it possible for any non-Jew to be a recipient to the promises made to Abraham?
- 65) What do you think Paul meant when he said that the word of God would not be made of none effect because of the statement that “all Israel would be saved?”
- 66) What is meant by “they are not all Israel who are of Israel?”
- 67) What is an argument that the “millennium” is not a literal thousand-year period?
- 68) If the 1000-year period is not literal, then how do you interpret the first resurrection and the second resurrection?
- 69) If the 1000-year period is symbolic, then what does it represent? Why one thousand years?
- 70) How do you interpret Satan being bound in this present age, even though there is still evil in the world?
- 71) According to amillennialists, how and when was Satan bound?
- 72) A key to understanding the interpretation of the Book of Revelation is the need to consider four levels of communication. What are these levels?
- 73) What contradiction is there in the Word of God if we limit the rule of Christ and His saints to one thousand years?
- 74) Why do you believe dispensationalism is so popular today?
- 75) In what way would the millennium be considered to be a return back to the Old Testament types and shadows?
- 76) What is a major problem with full preterism?
- 77) What is meant by “the already” and the “not yet” idea?
- 78) Give an example of question 77.
- 79) How do premillennialists differ from the postmillennialist in terms of optimism or pessimism?
- 80) Explain this difference in question 79.