

Christian Ministry Unit 2
Using Your Bible
Exam Review Guide

Week 1 Biblical Meditation/Introduction to Inspiration

- Know the three ways to get started in Biblical meditation.
- Know these definitions:
 - Speculation
 - General Revelation
 - Special Revelation
 - Verbal Plenary Inspiration (VPI)- be sure to note the three key elements.
- Know the two qualifications of our definition of verbal plenary inspiration (I.e. what VPI does not mean).
- Be able to answer: "Why does the Bible have to be accurate in matters of history, geography and science?"
- "Why does it matter that we have a high view of scripture?"

2 Timothy 3:16,17* - All scripture is "God-breathed," and it is useful in everyday life and ministry.

2 Peter 1:20,21* - All scripture has its origin in God rather than in humans. Scripture is not a human invention.

Week 2 Inspiration of the Bible

- Know the 4-part argument for Inspiration.
- Know the three tests to which *all* historical source documents are subjected to determine their reliability.
- Know the significance of these messianic prophecies and know what they tell us about Jesus' death.
 - Isaiah 53
 - Psalms 22
- 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.

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 3 Canonicity

- Know these definitions:
 - Canonicity
 - The Apocrypha
- What was the primary test to determine which books to include in the Old Testament? The New Testament?
- What are the two tests the Jews used to test a prophet?
- Be ready to respond to the statement: "The church created the New Testament canon based on personal theological preferences."

NO MEMORY VERSES

Week 4 Interpreting the Bible

- Know these definitions:
Biblical perspicuity
Hermeneutics
Interpretation
Application
- 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.

2 Timothy 2:7* – Promises God's illumination of scripture, and also says we must work hard to 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 5 Epistles Inductive Study

- Know these definitions:
Occasional document
Inductive study
 - Know the four aspects of an inductive overview.
 - Be able to explain how to find the main theological truth of a paragraph.
- NO MEMORY VERSES

Week 6 The Gospels

- Name the synoptic Gospels.
- Be able to respond to the statement: “Discrepancies between the synoptic gospels’ accounts of the same event undercuts the claim that they are divinely inspired.”

Luke 19:10 – Jesus came to seek and save the lost.

John 8:31,32 – Disciples of Jesus abide in His words, learn the truth, and are made free by it.

Week 7 Interpreting and Applying Acts

- Know these definitions:
Restorationism
- Who is the central character in acts?
- Name four ways the Holy Spirit empowered early Christians to carry out Christ’s mission.
- What is the main theme of Acts?
- Know the difference between the *descriptive* and *didactic/teaching* portions of scripture.
- Know the *relationship* between descriptive and prescriptive/didactic scriptures (i.e. the descriptive should be interpreted in light of the prescriptive).

Acts 1:8* – The Holy Spirit empowered early Christians to take the gospel out from Jerusalem to the entire world.

1 Corinthians 14** – Explains the primary purpose of the gift of tongues and provides regulations for its use in Christian meetings, including the need to be orderly and provide an interpretation.

2 Corinthians 12:12* – The apostles were uniquely authorized to perform signs and wonders and miracles.

Acts 2,8,10,19** – Instances of delay between belief in Christ and receiving the Holy Spirit; also instances of speaking in tongues

Week 8 Old Testament Narrative

- Know the three clues that often reveal the main point of the narrative.
- Be able to list and define the three covenants.
- What mistakes should you avoid when applying narrative to your life?

2 Sam. 7:11-16** – The Davidic Covenant. God promises that one of David's descendants will sit on his throne and rule forever.

Week 9 Wisdom Literature

- Know these definitions:
Proverb
Wisdom
- Why does God command us to praise him?
- What does it mean to fear God?
- What is the purpose of the Proverbs?

Psalms 42 & 43** – Why are you downcast, O my soul? Put your hope in God, for I will yet praise him. Always take your hardships to God because he does not grow tired of your troubles and call so him.

Psalms 107** – God rescues those who cry out to him. Give thanks to the LORD for his unfailing love and his wonderful deeds for men.

Proverbs 1:7* – “The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and discipline.”