

Answer key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

# The History and Heritage of Fundamentalism and Fundamental Baptists

1.45 points per question

## Test 1

Introduction—D.L. Moody

### Short Answer

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| <u>Hebrews 5:17</u>                                | 1. What verse teaches that “strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, <i>even</i> those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil”? |
| <u>All appearance of evil</u>                      | 2. 1 Thessalonians 5:22 tells us to abstain from what?   |
| <u>Late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20 Centuries</u> | 3. Fundamental Baptists have deep roots in the Interdenominational Fundamentalism of what two centuries?   |
| <u>Willfully</u>                                   | 4. The Word of God says that scoffers are “_____ ignorant.”  |
| <u>Rome’s</u>                                      | 5. The Protestant Reformation did not reject all of whose errors?  |
| <u>Rationalism and Romanism</u>                    | 6. Historian J.A. Froude had testified that what two evils had devastated the Church of England?   |
| <u>Julius Wellhausen</u>                           | 7. Who was the father of Higher Criticism?   |
| <u>1643-1648</u>                                   | 8. What years did the Presbyterians write the Westminster Confession?  |
| <u>A.J. Gordon</u>                                 | 9. Who founded the <i>Watchword</i> in 1878 as one of the first periodicals that exposed liberalism?   |
| <u>Athanasius</u>                                  | 10. Who was it, when he was told, “The whole world is against you,” replied, “Then I am against the whole world”?  |

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| <u>Hymenaeus and Alexander</u>                           | 11. What two men did Paul turn over to the devil “that they may learn not to blaspheme (1 Tim. 1:20)?   |
| <u>Smoke of Battle rather than Perfume of Positivism</u> | 12. Many old Fundamentalist periodicals were scented with the smoke of _____ rather than the perfume of _____.  |
| <u>John Straton</u>                                      | 13. Who was pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of New York City from 1918 until his death in 1929?  |
| <u>Prophecy</u>  | 14. The origin of Fundamentalism focused on the literal interpretation of what specifically?  |
| <u>Lewis Sperry Chafer</u>                               | 15. Who founded Dallas Theological Seminary?  |
| <u>Prophecy</u>  | 16. The right understanding of what produced spiritual revival?   |
| <u>The church age</u>                                    | 17. Israel will be blind <i>only until</i> the fulness of the Gentiles is come in. This is referring to what?   |
| <u>Origen and Augustine</u>                              | 18. What two predominant men (as mentioned in this course) were basically the inventors of spiritualizing the prophecies?   |
| <u>Spurgeon’s Metropolitan Tabernacle</u>                | 19. Whose church was the largest non-conformist church in London in its day (the 1860s)?  |
| <u>John Darby</u>  | 20. Who is one of the fathers of modern dispensational theology who had a major influence on the revival of literal interpretation of Bible prophecy?                                     |
| <u>“I am but an errand boy for Jesus”</u>                | 21. William Blackstone often concluded his letters with what statement?   |
| <u>Postmillennialism</u>                                 | 22. World War I was a refutation of what heresy?  |
| <u>A.J. Gordon</u>                                       | 23. Who said, “[W]e suggest that he who teaches the evangelical faith, and commends his students to rationalistic books, may do more harm by his citations than good by his expositions”? |
| <u>C.T. Studd</u>  | 24. What missionary wrote the poem “Only one life, ’twill soon be past, only what’s done for Christ will last”?   |

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<u>"No retreat."</u>	25. What were the three things written in William Bordon's Bible which was seen after he had died?
<u>"No reserve."</u>	
<u>"No regrets."</u>	
<u>The 1920s</u>	26. What decade did the Radio really take off in America?
<u>Bible Institute for Home and Foreign Missions</u>	27. What was Moody Bible Institute's original name?
<u>R. A. Torrey</u>	28. The <i>Treasury of Scripture Knowledge</i> was expanded and popularized by whom?
<u>Charles Wesley</u>	29. Who was the preeminent hymn writer of the era of the First Great Awakening?
<u>"Pass Me Not O Gentle Saviour"</u>	30. What was Fanny Crosby's first popular hymn?
<u>Interdenominational</u>	31. Beyond "the fundamentals" there was _____ unity.
<u>Truth</u>	32. The unity that Christ prayed for in John 17 is a unity in what?
<u>Pragmatism</u>	33. Interdenominational and ecumenical unity is a unity based on what rather than God's Word?
<u>Doctrine</u>	34. Paul instructed Timothy in 1 Timothy 1:3 to allow no other _____!
<u>Areas in which the Bible is silent</u>	35. Romans 14 gives liberty in what areas?
<u>A burial</u>	36. Romans 6 calls baptism what?
<u>"Anabaptists"</u>	37. Protestants of old denounced Baptists as what?
<u>John 10:27-29</u>	38. What passage teaches that it is Christ who hold the believer safe in His omnipotent hands?
<u>Lyman and Milton Stewart</u>	39. What two brothers funded the printing and distribution of <i>The Fundamentals</i> ?
<u>A.C. Dixon</u>	40. Who was the first editor of <i>The Fundamentals</i> until 1911?
<u>Middle-of-the road</u>	41. <i>The Fundamentals</i> was designed to represent and promote what kind of Fundamentalism?

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| <u>Keswick</u>                            | 42. The _____ holiness teaching had a large influence within Fundamentalism?   |
| <u>Methodist</u>                          | 43. Its doctrine was influenced by what denomination's "entire sanctification" teaching?                                   |
| <u>"The Oberlin Theology"</u>             | 44. Charles Finney's teaching of sinless perfection was called what while he taught at Oberlin College?                    |
| <u>F.B. Meyer</u>                         | 45. Who had a major role in promoting this holiness theology among Baptists?   |
| <u>The continuance of apostolic gifts</u> | 46. What does a non-cessationist believe?  |
| <u>"To me to live is Christ"</u>          | 47. What was this movement's motto?  |
| <u>Key</u>                                | 48. The fundamental error of this deeper life theology is its emphasis on finding some one _____ to a holy life?           |
| <u>D.L. Moody</u>                         | 49. Who was the most prominent evangelist of the last quarter of the 1800s through the first half of the 1900s and beyond? |
| <u>Freewill versus sovereign election</u> | 50. When John Darby visited D.L. Moody, the two clashed over what issue?   |
| <u>His Bible, family, and reputation</u>  | 51. After the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 what three things did Moody say that he saved?                                    |
| <u>Flattery</u>                           | 52. In regards to "Big-manism," Moody spoke of how we should guard against what?   |
| <u>"A right about face"</u>               | 53. Moody likened repentance to a soldier doing what?  |
| <u>Repentance</u>                         | 54. Moody said that he found good success by preaching God's goodness rather than what?                                    |
| <u>Mystical</u>                           | 55. Moody's thinking that "you must seek God with your heart, not with your head" results in a _____ approach.             |
| <u>As long as it takes!</u>               | 56. How long does it take to deal properly with people about salvation?  |

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| <u>Ecumenical</u>                         | 57. In 1990, <i>Christianity Today</i> said, “It is no exaggeration to see Moody’s work as one of the roots of the _____ movement.”              |
| <u>Dispensational, Pre-tribulationism</u> | 58. The Northfield Bible Conference (founded by D.L Moody) helped spread what doctrine in America?   |
| <u>The 1950s and '60s</u>                 | 59. Moody Bible Institute was captured by New Evangelicalism in what two decades?  |
| <u>Christian Service</u>                  | 60. In the early 1900s, Moody Bible Institute described itself as “the West Point of _____.”   |
| <u>R.A. Torrey</u>                        | 61. Who was the first superintendent of Moody Bible Institute?   |
| <u>Tainted</u>                            | 62. At MBI, Torrey said that he refused to hire a man “who was in the least degree _____.”   |
| <u>Liberal arts</u>                       | 63. In Torrey’s estimation, a standard _____ education should not be included.   |
| <u>Charles Woodbridge</u>                 | 64. Probably the last clear fundamentalist warning at Moody was given by whom at Moody Founder’s Week in 1961?                                   |
| <u>Billy Graham</u>                       | 65. In 1986, who spoke at the MBI Founder’s Week?  |
| <u>Paul Nyquist</u>                       | 66. In 2013, what president of Moody lifted its 100-year ban on alcohol, tobacco, and gambling for staff and faculty?                            |
| <u>Proverbs 20:1</u>                      | 67. What verse says, “Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise”?                                  |
| <u>A.C. Dixon</u>                         | 68. Who was the pastor of Moody Church and Moody Bible Institute near its heyday of fundamentalist character?                                    |
| <u>Infidelity or Indifference</u>         | 69. This man warned that the new evangelism is “turning many of our colleges and institutions into hot-beds of _____ or refrigerators of _____.” |