

Understanding Bible Prophecy Review Questions with Answers

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON INTRODUCTION TO THE PROPHETS

1. What are the first four reasons from the textbook why every believer should study prophecy?

Answer: (1) It is necessary for spiritual perfecting. (2) It is light in a dark world. (3) The believer is accountable for knowing and believing Bible prophecy. (4) Prophecy is sure evidence that the Bible is God's Word.

2. Professor Peter Stoner calculated that the probability of only eight of the Messianic prophecies coming to pass is what?

Answer: one in 10 to the 17th power

3. This would be like covering India with coins _____ feet thick and having a blind man wander over the coins and find the _____.

Answer: Two - marked one

4. According to the textbook, how many Messianic prophecies are there?

Answer: 456

5. What verse says the prophets spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit?

Answer: 2 Peter 1:21

6. What were the two types of prophesying?

Answer: Fore-telling, forth-telling

7. What is the two-fold chief purpose of Bible prophecy?

Answer: (1) To reveal God (2) To prepare for the coming of Christ.

8. What are two other purposes of Bible prophecy?

Answer: (1) To instruct and reprove Israel (2) To instruct and reprove the nations

9. What are four ways that Bible prophecy is different from non-Bible prophecies?

Answer: (1) Bible prophecy is clear. (2) Bible prophecy has never failed. (3) Bible prophets agree perfectly. (4) Bible prophets did not prophesy for money.

10. In the textbook, what are the first two reasons why there are difficulties in Bible prophecy?

Answer: (1) Some things are given to hide truth from willful unbelievers. (2) Some prophecies were sealed until the time of the end.

11. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus say He spoke parables to hide truth from those whose "eyes they have closed"?

Answer: Matthew 13

12. In what passage (book and chapter) did a prophet say, "the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand"?

Answer: Daniel 12

13. What passage (book and chapter) says, “they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction”?

Answer: 2 Peter 3

14. Harvard law professor Simon Greenleaf said, “Christianity does not profess to convince the _____ and _____...”

Answer: Perverse - head-strong

15. What passage in the prophets (book and chapter) says some prophecies will be sealed until the time of the end?

Answer: Daniel 12

16. What are the four major prophets?

Answer: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel

17. Why are the minor prophets called “minor”?

Answer: The prophecies encompass a smaller view than the major prophets

18. What prophetic book is included in the Hebrew division of the Old Testament called “The Psalms”?

Answer: Daniel

19. What historical books are included in the Hebrew division of the Old Testament called “The Prophets”?

Answer: 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings

20. What are the Minor Prophets called by the Hebrews?

Answer: The Twelve

21. What are three of the prophetic books that have not been preserved?

Answer: Nathan, Gad, Ahijah, Iddo, Shemaiah, Jehu

22. What verse says “all Scripture is given by inspiration of God”?

Answer: 2 Timothy 3:16

23. What verse says the Old Testament prophets did not speak and write by their own will but as they were moved by the Holy Spirit?

Answer: 2 Peter 1:21

24. What passage (book and chapter) calls the Old Testament writings “the oracles of God”?

Answer: Romans 3

25. What did Jesus mean when He said the Scripture “cannot be broken”?

Answer: Scripture is divinely inspired and infallible in all its parts. This refers to the Scriptures’ absolute authority and solidarity.

26. In what verse did Jesus say that every jot and tittle of the Old Testament will be fulfilled?

Answer: Matthew 5:18

27. What are six ways that God spoke to the prophets?
Answer: Visions, voices, dreams, the angel of the Lord, direct writing, direct inspiration
28. Who was the first prophet in Israel's kingdom?
Answer: Samuel
29. What are three cities of Israel where there were schools of the prophets?
Answer: Bethel, Jericho, Anathoth
30. Who were the prophets who ministered in Babylon during the Babylonian exile?
Answer: Ezekiel, Daniel
31. Who were the three prophets who ministered after the Babylonian exile?
Answer: Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
32. Who were four prophets who ministered to the northern kingdom?
Answer: Obadiah, Joel, Amos, Hosea
33. Why was the northern kingdom of Israel called Ephraim?
Answer: Ephraim was the heart of the rebellious tribes. Samaria was in Ephraim.
34. What was the name of the southern kingdom of Israel?
Answer: Judah

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE COVENANTS

1. Where was Abraham when he was commanded by God to travel to the land of Canaan?
Answer: Ur
2. How did Abraham disobey God at first?
Answer: He took his father with him and stopped in Haran.
3. Where did Abraham build his first altar in Canaan?
Answer: Shechem
4. Where was Abraham when Lot separated from him?
Answer: Bethel
5. Where did Abraham build his second altar in Canaan?
Answer: Hebron
6. What is the significance of God walking alone through the sacrifices in Genesis 15?
Answer: The covenant is an unconditional covenant of God's grace.
7. What is the significance of the sacrifices in Genesis 15:9-10?
Answer: They signify the substitutionary death of Christ which is the foundation of God's covenants of grace.

8. What are the three prophecies of Genesis 15?

Answer: (1) Abraham's seed would become servants in a strange land. (2) After 400 years God would judge the land and bring Abraham's seed out with great substance. (3) Abraham's descendants would return to the land of Canaan.

9. The 400 years of Genesis 15 refers to what, according to the lessons?

Answer: The entire time that Israel was a stranger and afflicted, both in Canaan and in Egypt.

10. In what three chapters in Genesis did God promise the land to Abraham and his seed?

Answer: Genesis 12, 13, 15

11. What are five passages (book and chapter) that describe the land promised to Abraham and his seed?

Answer: Genesis 15; Exodus 23; Numbers 34; Deuteronomy 1, 11

12. The Promised Land extends from where in the north to where in the south?

Answer: Euphrates - river of Egypt

13. In what chapter of Genesis did God instruct Abraham to offer his son as a sacrifice?

Answer: Genesis 22

14. Where did this occur?

Answer: Mt. Moriah

15. What event happened there in Solomon's day?

Answer: The temple was built there.

16. What does this event in Abraham's life signify?

Answer: God offering His Son as a sacrifice

17. What does the ram of this event signify?

Answer: Christ as the substitutionary sacrifice

18. What three promises did God give Abraham on this occasion?

Answer: (1) Abraham's seed will be like the stars of heaven and the sand of the sea shore. (2) Abraham's seed will possess the gate of his enemies. (3) In Abraham's seed all nations of the earth shall be blessed.

19. What did Abraham name the place and what does this name mean?

Answer: Jehovah-jireh - God sees and provides

20. What are the three blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant?

Answer: Personal blessings; national blessings; universal blessings

21. Abraham is mentioned over how many times in Scripture?

Answer: 300

22. Who are two men in the book of Genesis who testified that God blessed them for the sake of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

Answer: Laban, Potiphar

23. In what passage (book and chapter) does God say that Israel is the apple of His eye, and He warns that He will judge those who destroy Israel?

Answer: Zechariah 2

24. What are six nations that Ezekiel pronounced judgment upon for hating Israel?

Answer: Ammonites, Moab, Edom, Philistines, Tyre, Zidon

25. In how many verses are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob mentioned together?

Answer: 33

26. In what passage (book and chapter) does David affirm that Abraham's covenant passed to Isaac and Jacob and Jacob's children, the nation Israel?

Answer: 1 Chronicles 16

27. In what passage (book and chapter) did God confirm that the land belongs to Israel even if Israel sins?

Answer: Deuteronomy 30

28. In what passage (book and chapter) did God promise an eternal throne and kingdom to the seed of Abraham?

Answer: 2 Samuel 7

29. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul teach that God's covenants with Israel will be fulfilled after the Church age?

Answer: Romans 11

30. How is God's promise to Abraham that "in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed" being fulfilled in this present age?

Answer: The worldwide preaching of the gospel

31. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul quote Genesis 12:3 and apply it to the preaching of the gospel?

Answer: Galatians 3

32. The seed of Abraham is mentioned at least how many times in Genesis?

Answer: 24

33. The seed of Abraham refers to what three things?

Answer: Christ; national Israel; all believers in Christ

34. What passage (two verses) prophesies that Israel will be many without a king and a priesthood, but in the latter days will "shall the children of Israel return, and seek the LORD their God"?

Answer: Hosea 3:4-5

35. What chapter in Leviticus prophesies that Israel will be scattered among the nations and her land will be desolate and her cities waste, but God will not cast them away to destroy them utterly but will remember His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

Answer: 26

36. What verse says “if ye be Christ’s, then are ye Abraham’s seed”?

Answer: Galatians 3:29

37. The law of Moses was a _____ covenant.

Answer: Conditional

38. What two New Testament passages (book and chapter) describe the purpose of the law of Moses?

Answer: Romans 3; Galatians 3

39. What verse says the law of Moses is a schoolmaster to bring men to Christ that we might be justified by faith?

Answer: Galatians 3:24

40. What verse says the law’s purpose is “that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God”?

Answer: Romans 3:19

41. What verse says “by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified”?

Answer: Romans 3:20

42. What verse says the law witnesses to the righteousness of God?

Answer: Romans 3:21

43. What verse says the sinner is justified freely by God’s grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus?

Answer: Romans 3:24

44. What is the meaning of “justified”?

Answer: Declared righteous by God

45. What is the meaning of “redemption”?

Answer: To purchase with a price; to pay a ransom

46. What is the meaning of “propitiation”?

Answer: To satisfy a debt

47. What passage do we discuss that describes Israel’s return to the land in a born again condition?

Answer: Deuteronomy 30

48. What is this covenant usually called?

Answer: Palestinian

49. Why do we not call it that?

Answer: The Bible does not call Israel's land Palestine.

50. What did Rome name the land of Israel after the Bar Kokhba revolt?

Answer: Palestina

51. In what century did this occur?

Answer: 2nd century AD

52. When was the covenant of Deuteronomy 30 made with Israel?

Answer: Just before Israel entered the land under the leadership of Joshua

53. How do we know this covenant is sure?

Answer: The words "shalt" and "will" are repeated.

54. When will this covenant be fulfilled?

Answer: When the blessings and curses are fulfilled

55. What are two reasons we know that this covenant is not yet fulfilled?

Answer: (1) Israel has not turned to the Lord. (2) Israel does not obey God's commandments.

56. What are two psalms that describe the Davidic Covenant?

Answer: Psalm 89; 132

57. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes the Messiah as the mighty God who will sit on the throne of David forever?

Answer: Isaiah 9

58. What prophecy (book and chapter) says Israel will be sifted among the nations and afterward God will "raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen"?

Answer: Amos 9

59. What prophecy (book and chapter) says Israel will abide many days without a king and a sacrifice, but afterward Israel will return and seek the LORD and David their king?

Answer: Hosea 3

60. What prophecy (book and chapter) says Israel will be priests and ministers of God?

Answer: Isaiah 61

61. What prophecy (book and chapter) says Israel will loath herself for her iniquities and will be given a new heart and new spirit?

Answer: Ezekiel 36

62. How do we know that Hebrews does not teach that the New Covenant is transferred from Israel to the church?

Answer: Hebrew says the New Covenant belongs to "the house of Israel."

63. In what way do church age believers participate in the New Covenant?

Answer: Church age believers participate in the spiritual blessings of the New Covenant: regeneration, adoption, forgiveness of sins

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE INTERPRETATION OF PROPHECY

1. What are the three types of men described in 1 Corinthians 2-3?

Answer: Natural, spiritual, carnal

2. What are two passages in which Christ promised that man can know the truth?

Answer: John 8:31-32; 7:17

3. According to these passages, what two things must be done to know the truth?

Answer: (1) Continue in God's Word (2) Do God's will

4. What is the most basic thing necessary for understanding the Bible?

Answer: Know the definition of the words

5. What Bible encyclopedia do we recommend for this task?

Answer: The Way of Life Bible Encyclopedia

6. What is the meaning of "Branch" as a name for Christ?

Answer: Christ is the seed of David and the heir to David's throne.

7. What does "consumption" mean in Bible prophecy?

Answer: Judgment, destruction

8. What does "Ephraim" usually refer to in Bible prophecy?

Answer: The northern tribes of Israel

9. The term "horn" signifies to what in Bible prophecy?

Answer: Power, authority

10. What does "indignation" mean in Bible prophecy?

Answer: Anger, contempt, abhorrence

11. What does "last days" mean in Bible prophecy?

Answer: The time of the fulfillment of the Messianic prophecies and the establishment of Christ's kingdom

12. What is the meaning of "mystery" in the Bible?

Answer: Truth that was hidden in the Old Testament and revealed in the New

13. Why is Christ called "the root of Jesse"?

Answer: He is Jesse's God.

14. Zion is a synonym for what city?

Answer: Jerusalem

15. What is “the normal-literal” method of Bible interpretation?

Answer: The manner in which human language is ordinarily interpreted

16. David Cooper said, “When the _____ sense of scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense” and “take every word at its _____ meaning unless the facts of the immediate context clearly indicate otherwise.”

Answer: Plain - primary literal

17. The allegorical method interprets the prophetic portions of Scripture in a _____ manner rather than a _____ one.

Answer: Symbolic - literal

18. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) says when Christ comes then will be fulfilled “all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began”?

Answer: Acts 3

19. Dean Alford said of the prophecies, “Those who lived next to the Apostles, and the whole Church for 300 years, understood them in the _____ sense...”

Answer: Plain literal

20. Who said, “The Scriptures have little use to those who understand them literally”?

Answer: Origen

21. In what century AD did this man die?

Answer: Third

22. This man’s commentaries contained a mass of fanciful interpretations, abounding in “_____ of Scripture”

Answer: Heretical revisals

23. What man is called “the father of amillennialism”?

Answer: Augustine

24. In what century AD did he die?

Answer: Fifth

25. According to this man, the millennium is fulfilled in what time period?

Answer: The church age

26. This man taught that the first resurrection is what?

Answer: The new birth

27. What does “chiliast” mean?

Answer: Belief in a literal millennium

28. What are the first three reasons in the textbook why we interpret Bible prophecy literally?

Answer: (1) God gave the Scriptures to reveal truth, not hide it. (2) The apostles interpreted prophecy literally. (3) Bible prophecies have always been fulfilled literally.

29. What verse says the secret things belong to the Lord, but the things that are revealed belong to us and our children?

Answer: Deut. 29:29

30. What passage (book and chapter) says after the fulness of the Gentiles be come in, all Israel shall be saved?

Answer: Romans 11

31. What church continued to interpret prophecy literally in the time of Origen and for 200 years afterwards?

Answer: Antioch

32. What pastor associated with this church wrote a book against allegorical interpretation and in what century?

Answer: Diodorus - 4th century

33. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes Israel's dispersal among the nations?

Answer: Deut. 28

34. What prophecy (book and chapter) described Alexander's capture of Tyre?

Answer: Ezekiel 26

35. In what prophecy (book and chapter) did Christ say the rule of the Antichrist and the Great Tribulation will occur just before His second coming?

Answer: Matthew 24

36. What are six ways that the stage is set today for the literal fulfillment of prophecy?

Answer: (1) The machinery for a one-world government and one-world religion exists. (2) The technology to control the world's commerce exists. (3) The technology exists for the people of the earth to see the events of Revelation 11. (4) Israel is back in the land in a spiritually-dead condition. (5) Israel is preparing to build the third temple. (6) Israel is looking for a peacemaking, temple-building Messiah.

37. If prophecy does not mean exactly what it _____, there is no way to know for sure what it _____.

Answer: Says - means

38. What Bible book did John Calvin not comment on?

Answer: Revelation

39. Why was this?

Answer: He interpreted prophecy allegorically and could not make sense of it.

40. Paul Lee Tan said, "under the method of spiritualization, there is no way for an interpreter to test the validity of his _____..."

Answer: Conclusions

41. How did J. Vernon McGee's teacher explain the binding of Satan allegorically?

Answer: He said Satan is chained but he has a long chain.

42. Why is it that Bible prophecy can be used as evidence of the divine inspiration of Scripture?
Answer: When interpreted literally, Bible prophecy is precise and clear in its description of the future.

43. Charles Feinburg said, “this _____ fulfillment of Biblical prophecy remains to an open mind a strong _____ for the _____ character of the Scriptures.”
Answer: Literal - apologetic - supernatural

44. David described Christ’s crucifixion in detail in what prophecy (book and chapter) and about how many years before Jesus was born?
Answer: Psalm 22 - 1,000 years

45. What is the second reason why Paul’s teaching about Hagar and Sarah in Galatians 4 is not an example of interpreting prophecy literally?
Answer: Paul is interpreting a historical event, not a prophecy.

46. What are six major prophetic events that Paul interpreted literally?
Answer: Tribulation; Antichrist; resurrection, return of Christ; Christ’s kingdom; the fulfillment of Israel’s covenants

47. What is the single most important rule in Bible interpretation?
Answer: Context

48. What are three things in the Sermon on the Mount that pertain to Israel and not to the church?
Answer: The danger of hell fire. Bringing one’s gift to the altar. Being cast into prison.

49. What is a simile?
Answer: Comparing two things using adverbs

50. What is a metaphor?
Answer: A comparison without the use of adverbs

51. What is the name of the figure of speech that substitutes one noun for another, such as “this cup is the new testament in my blood”?
Answer: Metonymy

52. What is the name of the figure of speech wherein a part is put for the whole or the whole for the part, such as “hoary head” signifying old age?
Answer: Synecdoche

53. What is the name of the figure of speech wherein inanimate objects are spoken of as animate, such as “the land mourneth”?
Answer: Personification

54. What is hyperbole, such as “Tyrus ... heaped up silver as the dust”?
Answer: An exaggeration used for emphasis

55. What is a parable?
Answer: An extended simile

56. What is a paradox?
Answer: A seeming contradiction
57. What are the first five purposes of figurative speech in Scripture?
Answer: To hide the message; to expand the message; to emphasize the message; to empower the message; to condense the message
58. Figurative language requires that the student _____ and _____.
Answer: Slow down - concentrate
59. What are the first two rules of interpreting figurative language in Scripture?
Answer: (1) Context (2) Comparing Scripture with Scripture
60. How can we find the meaning of the seven golden candlesticks and the seven stars of Revelation 1?
Answer: They are interpreted in verse 20
61. How can we find the meaning of the cedars, oaks, towers, fenced walls, and ships of Isaiah 2?
Answer: They are explained in the context.
62. What are the first four purposes of repetition that are listed in the textbook?
Answer: Emphasis; authority; education; safety
63. What passage (book and chapter) in the Old Testament teaches that repetition is to show that something “is established by God”?
Answer: Genesis 41
64. What is polysyndeton?
Answer: The repetition of conjunctions in close succession.
65. What does polysyndeton accomplish or what is its effect?
Answer: It has the effect of slowing down the reading and focusing attention on each connection.
66. What are the 11 major events in Israel’s history (OT) that we describe?
Answer: Patriarchs; sojourn in Egypt; Exodus; wilderness wandering; conquering the land; Judges; undivided kingdom; divided kingdom; Babylonian Captivity; return from Babylon; silent years
67. What is Hebrew parallelism?
Answer: One part of a verse explains, amplifies, completes, or contrasts the other part
68. What is a “double perspective” in Bible prophecy?
Answer: It is when a distant prophecy is given together with a near prophecy.
69. How is Isaiah 61:1-3 a “double perspective?”
Answer: The first part describes Christ’s first coming, and the second part describes Christ’s second coming.

70. How is Psalm 72 a “double perspective”?
Answer: It is a psalm for Solomon but it looks ahead to Christ and His kingdom.
71. What is “replacement theology”?
Answer: Replacing Israel with the church
72. What passage contains the New Testament teaching about the church and Israel in a nutshell?
Answer: Romans 11:25-27
73. What does this passage mean when it says, “then all Israel shall be saved”?
Answer: Israel as a nation will be saved.
74. According to Acts 15, what is the purpose of this present age?
Answer: To take out of the Gentiles a people for God’s name
75. The apostles believed that the kingdom of David would be literally restored, and it will be restored in the _____, and it is _____ restored in the church age.
Answer: Future - not
76. What are two key passages (book and chapter) in the Old Testament that contain a brief summary of the Bible’s teaching about Israel and her future?
Answer: Hosea 3 and Amos 9
77. What chapter of Scriptures contains a prophecy of Israel’s entire history from Moses to today?
Answer: Deuteronomy 28
78. What are four reasons why the prophecy of Deuteronomy 30 is not fulfilled in Israel today?
Answer: (1) Israel has not repented. (2) Israel has not been regenerated. (3) Israel’s enemies are not cursed. (4) Israel does not obey the Lord.
79. What three chapters of the Bible contain the main prophecy about the New Covenant?
Answer: Jeremiah 31-33
80. This covenant will be made with whom?
Answer: The house of Israel and the house of Judah
81. What are the three main parts of the covenant in the first part of this three-chapter prophecy?
Answer: Israel will be regenerated; all of Israel will know the Lord; God will forgive Israel’s sin
82. What are the two parts of the New Covenant that the church-age saints partake of?
Answer: Regeneration and forgiveness of sins
83. What is a “dispensation” in Bible prophecy?
Answer: An age or era in which God is working out one aspect of His eternal program in Christ
84. What are two Greek words for “time”?
Answer: Chronos - Kairos

85. What is “the times of the Gentiles”?

Answer: The time when Israel is subject to Gentile dominion.

86. What is “this present time”?

Answer: The church age

87. What is the Greek word for “age”?

Answer: Aion

88. What are three “ages” in Ephesians?

Answer: (1) Other ages (2) Ages to come (3) All ages

89. What are the seven Scofield dispensations?

Answer: Man innocent; man under conscience; man in authority over the earth; man under promise; man under law; man under grace; man under the personal reign of Christ

90. It is necessary to define dispensationalism by these seven points?

Answer: No

91. What are the first three benefits of dispensational theology?

Answer: (1) It interprets Bible prophecy in a normal-literal method. (2) It makes a clear difference between the church and Israel. (3) It enables the student to interpret the Bible within its proper context.

92. Why are men not bound by the law of Genesis 1:29-30 to eat only vegetables?

Answer: This law was done away in Genesis 9 after the Flood.

93. Why don't churches stone idolaters and witches to death as called for by the law of Moses?

Answer: There is no such law in the New Testament. The apostles did not practice this.

94. Why don't the churches today follow the program of Matthew 10:5-15?

Answer: That was a special program for the Lord's disciples when He was presenting Himself as the Christ. The church's commission is found in Matthew 28:18-20.

95. Why aren't we pacifists and practice Revelation 13:10, “he that killeth with the sword must be killed by the sword”?

Answer: The context of this verse is the time of the Antichrist; it doesn't refer to using the sword at any time and age and purpose.

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON DANIEL 2

1. What king had a divine dream of a great image?

Answer: Nebuchadnezzar

2. In the image, what kingdom did the head of gold signify?

Answer: Babylon

3. What did the breast and arms of silver signify?

Answer: Medo-Persia

4. What did the belly and thighs of brass signify?
Answer: Greece
5. What kingdom did the legs of iron signify?
Answer: Rome
6. What aspect of that kingdom did the two legs signify?
Answer: Rome divided into eastern and western portions
7. What do the feet of iron and clay signify?
Answer: The final aspect of the Roman empire
8. What do the ten toes signify?
Answer: Ten kings
9. In the prophecy of Daniel 7, how are these 10 things signified?
Answer: Ten horns
10. In Revelation 13, how are these 10 things signified?
Answer: Ten horns
11. What kingdom does the stone cut out without hands signify?
Answer: Christ's kingdom
12. Why does the Bible say this stone was "cut out without hands"?
Answer: It is entirely of God.
13. The image of Daniel 2 looks powerful, but it is actually weak. Why?
Answer: Its feet are part iron and part clay.
14. In what year was the Roman Empire first divided into two parts and what was the emperor who did this?
Answer: 285 - Diocletian
15. In what year was the Roman Empire permanently divided into two parts and what emperor did this?
Answer: 395 - Theodosius I
16. What was the language of the western part?
Answer: Latin
17. What was the language of the eastern part?
Answer: Greek
18. What was the capital of the western part?
Answer: Rome
19. What was the name of the capital of the eastern part originally?
Answer: Byzantium

20. What emperor renamed the eastern capital after himself?
Answer: Constantine
21. In what century was that?
Answer: 4th AD
22. What year was the western Roman Empire conquered?
Answer: 476
23. Who was the last emperor of the western Roman empire?
Answer: Romulus Augustulus
24. In what form did the western Roman Empire continue after this?
Answer: The kingdom of the Franks and the Holy Roman Empire
25. In what century did this empire cease to exist?
Answer: 19th
26. What year did the eastern Roman Empire fall?
Answer: 1453
27. What are three reasons why we reject the idea that the fourth kingdom of Daniel 2 was the Muslim Ottoman Empire?
Answer: (1) The chronology of the image of Daniel 2 points to the Roman Empire. (2) Daniel 2 pertains to Gentile kingdoms that had direct dealings with the nation Israel. (3) Daniel identifies the Antichrist as the prince of the people that “shall destroy the city and the sanctuary.”

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON DANIEL’S 70 WEEK PROPHECY

1. What is the context of Daniel’s 70 week prophecy?
Answer: Daniel’s prayer that God would restore Jerusalem and the temple
2. The 70 week prophecy pertains to what people?
Answer: Israel
3. According to Daniel 9:24, the 70 week prophecy is “to seal up the vision”; what does this mean?
Answer: The finish the fulfillment of the Messianic prophecies
4. According to Daniel 9:24, the 70 week prophecy ends with what event?
Answer: Anointing the most holy
5. What is the first reason we know that the 70 weeks are weeks of years?
Answer: The weeks that have been fulfilled are weeks of years.
6. With what event did the 70 week prophecy begin?
Answer: From the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem

7. What happened during the first 7 weeks?

Answer: Jerusalem was rebuilt in troublous times.

8. According to Daniel 9:25, with what event did the first 69 weeks end?

Answer: The coming of Messiah the Prince

9. After the first 69 weeks, what are three things that happened according to Daniel's prophecy?

Answer: (1) The street was built again (2) And the wall (3) Messiah shall be cut off.

10. What happened between the 69th and 70th week that is not mentioned by Daniel?

Answer: The church age

11. What event marks the beginning of the 70th week?

Answer: The Antichrist will make a covenant with many for one week.

12. The "prince that shall come" is from what group of people?

Answer: Romans

13. According to Daniel 9:26, what happens half-way through the 70th week?

Answer: The Antichrist will cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease and will commit abominations.

14. What is the abomination that makes desolate?

Answer: The Antichrist will set himself up as God in the temple.

15. What is another book and chapter of the Bible that describes the abomination of desolation (book and chapter)?

Answer: Matthew 24

16. In what three chapters of the book of Revelation do we read of a 7-year period?

Answer: Revelation 11, 12, 13

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON MESSIANIC PROPHECIES

1. In what verse did Christ say He is the fulfillment of every part of the Old Testament?

Answer: Luke 24:44

2. What is the meaning of the title Christ?

Answer: Anointed

3. What language is the word "Christ"?

Answer: Greek

4. What is the Hebrew equivalent of Christ?

Answer: Messiah

5. One of the greatest evidences that Bible prophecy must be interpreted literally is the fact that prophecy has always been fulfilled _____.

Answer: Literally

6. What is the first Messianic prophecy in the Bible? (book, chapter, verse)
Answer: Genesis 3:15
7. Who gave this prophecy?
Answer: God
8. To whom was this prophecy spoken?
Answer: The serpent
9. What does this prophecy mean when it says that Christ will be the seed of the woman?
Answer: He will be born of a virgin
10. What verse says Jesus was “made of a woman”?
Answer: Galatians 4:4
11. What does this mean?
Answer: Christ was virgin born
12. What does the Bible mean when it says the serpent would bruise Jesus’ heel?
Answer: It is a prophecy of Christ’s death.
13. What does the Bible mean when it says the Seed of the woman would bruise the serpent’s head?
Answer: Christ will destroy the devil and his program.
14. In what chapter of Genesis do we learn that Christ’s genealogy would descend through the tribe of Judah?
Answer: Genesis 49
15. Why does Jacob refer to Judah as a lion’s whelp?
Answer: Christ is the Lion of the tribe of Judah.
16. What is a scepter?
Answer: A rod signifying a king’s authority
17. Who was the first king of the tribe of Judah?
Answer: David
18. What does “shiloh” mean?
Answer: Peace
19. How do we know that Jesus is “Shiloh”?
Answer: He is the Prince of peace.
20. In what verse is Jesus called the “Prince of peace”?
Answer: Isaiah 9:6
21. What did Jacob mean when he said that Shiloh would “wash his clothes in the blood of grapes”?
Answer: Christ’s destruction of His enemies

22. What prophecy foretold Jesus' birthplace?
Answer: Micah 5:2
23. What is the meaning of "Bethlehem"?
Answer: House of bread
24. What is another name for Bethlehem?
Answer: Bethlehem Ephratah
25. What famous person was buried in Bethlehem?
Answer: Rachel
26. What famous Bible couple lived in Bethlehem?
Answer: Boaz and Ruth
27. Other than Jesus, who was another famous Israelite who was born in Bethlehem?
Answer: David
28. What verse says Christ is before all things?
Answer: Colossians 1:17
29. What prophecy foretold Jesus' virgin birth?
Answer: Isaiah 7:14
30. What is the meaning of "Immanuel"?
Answer: God with us
31. What prophecy (book and chapter) says Galilee will see a great light? (book and chapter)
Answer: Isaiah 9
32. In what part of Israel were the tribes of Zebulun and Naphtali located?
Answer: Northern part west of the Sea of Galilee
33. What nation conquered that territory? In what year?
Answer: Assyria - 721
34. Why was Galilee called "Galilee of the nations"?
Answer: It was surrounded by Gentiles and intermingled with Gentiles
35. Tiberias was built by whom?
Answer: Herod Antipas
36. Caesarea Philippi was built by whom?
Answer: Herod Antipas
37. What was the name of the Roman god worshipped at Caesarea Philippi from which the city got its early name
Answer: Pan
38. What part of Israel was called "Jewry"?
Answer: Judah and Jerusalem

39. When did the spiritual darkness of northern Israel begin?
Answer: The days of Jeroboam
40. In what city did Jesus live during most of His ministry?
Answer: Capernaum
41. Who delivered Israel from the Midianites?
Answer: Gideon
42. What book of the Bible describes that deliverance?
Answer: Judges
43. What prophecy describes the Messiah as “the mighty God”?
Answer: Isaiah 9:6
44. What are four other names for Christ in this prophecy?
Answer: Wonderful, Counseller, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace
45. How do the words “unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given” describe Jesus’ incarnation?
Answer: Christ was given as the Son of God but He was born as a man child.
46. How can the Messiah be the everlasting Father?
Answer: In the sense that Christ said “he that hath seen me hath seen the Father.”
47. What does “the government shall be upon his shoulder” mean?
Answer: He will rule the kingdom by His power.
48. In what book and chapter does God promise David an eternal throne?
Answer: 2 Samuel 7
49. What does “the LORD of hosts” mean?
Answer: God is the ruler of the heavenly armies.
50. What prophecy describes the Messiah as both the root and the branch of Jesse? (book and chapter)
Answer: Isaiah 11
51. Who was Jesse?
Answer: David’s father
52. What verse teaches that Christ has the Spirit without measure?
Answer: John 3:34
53. When was Christ anointed by the Spirit?
Answer: At His baptism
54. What passage says that Christ humbled Himself and became a servant unto death? (book and chapter)
Answer: Philippians 2

55. What verse says in Christ are hid all treasures of wisdom?
Answer: Colossians 2:3
56. What passage describes Christ poetically as “wisdom”? (book and chapter)
Answer: Proverbs 8
57. What verse says the Son knows the Father as the Father knows the Son?
Answer: John 10:15
58. Christ is faithful because He is _____.
Answer: Righteous
59. What three Old Testament officers were anointed?
Answer: King, priest, prophet
60. What did the anointing oil represent?
Answer: The Holy Spirit
61. What prophecy did Jesus read (book and chapter) when He began His ministry in Nazareth in Luke 4?
Answer: Isaiah 61
62. Jesus stopped reading just before the words, “the day of the _____ of our God.”
Answer: Vengeance
63. Why did He stop reading at that point?
Answer: He came the first time to suffer but not to judge.
64. Who are the “meek” who receive the good tidings of Christ?
Answer: Those who repent and believe the gospel
65. What verse says, “now is the day of salvation”?
Answer: 2 Corinthians 6:2
66. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes Christ entering Jerusalem on an ass?
Answer: Zechariah 9
67. Christ got the ass at what town?
Answer: Bethphage
68. In what direction is this place located from Jerusalem?
Answer: East
69. This town is on what mountain?
Answer: The mount of Olives
70. What kind of Messiah were the Jews of Jesus’ day expecting?
Answer: A Messiah to deliver them from Rome
71. Why did the Old Testament prophets not know about the church age?
Answer: It was a mystery.

72. What prophecy says Christ will be a light to the Gentiles to be God's salvation to the ends of the earth? (book and chapter)

Answer: Zechariah 9

73. What prophecy says Christ will be an ensign to which the Gentiles will seek? (book and chapter)

Answer: Isaiah 11

74. What prophecy (book and chapter) is most quoted in the New Testament?

Answer: Isaiah 53

75. Where was the oldest existing copy of Isaiah discovered?

Answer: The Dead Sea caves

76. How old is it?

Answer: 150-200 BC

77. Who was saved in the early church time by reading Isaiah 53?

Answer: The Ethiopian eunuch

78. What are seven ways that Christ was marred according to the Gospels?

Answer: (1) He was buffeted in the face. (2) His brow was pierced. (3) He had a crown of thorns. (4) He was smitten on the head with a reed. (5) He was beaten with a whip. (6) He was crucified. (7) His side was pierced with a spear.

79. What does Isaiah mean when he says Christ will sprinkle many nations?

Answer: He will save many Gentiles.

80. What prophet describes the Millennial Temple and its sacrifices?

Answer: Ezekiel

81. When will kings shut their mouths before Christ?

Answer: When Christ returns in power and glory

82. What does "the arm of the Lord" signify?

Answer: The Lord's infinite power

83. What is the greatest display of God's power?

Answer: Christ's incarnation, atonement, and resurrection

84. What does prophecy mean when it says Christ is a root out of a dry ground?

Answer: Christ is virgin born and not a natural man.

85. What does the prophecy mean when it says Christ will grow up as a tender plant?

Answer: The Father's delight in the Son

86. What prophecy says Christ hoped in God as a baby? (book and chapter)

Answer: Psalm 22

87. Who thought that Christ was smitten of God?

Answer: Israel

88. What is the main subject of Isaiah 53?
Answer: The suffering Messiah
89. What is the meaning of “transgression”?
Answer: To break God’s law
90. What verse says the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked?
Answer: Jer. 17:9
91. Why was Christ forsaken by God when He was on the cross?
Answer: He bore our sins.
92. Why was God pleased to bruise Christ?
Answer: God wants to save sinners.
93. What does the prophet mean when he says that God will see the travail of Christ’s soul and be satisfied?
Answer: God will be satisfied with the price Christ paid to ransom sinners.
94. From Isaiah 53, how do we know that Christ died for every sinner and not only for some?
Answer: It says all have gone astray and the Lord has laid on Christ the iniquity of all.
95. What does Isaiah 53 mean when it says Christ was taken from judgment?
Answer: He was treated unjustly.
96. What does Isaiah 53 mean when it says Christ made His grave with the rich?
Answer: He was placed in the tomb of a rich man.
97. What verse says Christ ever liveth to make intercession for His people?
Answer: Hebrews 7:25
98. About when was Psalm 22 written and by whom?
Answer: 1000 BC - David
99. What verse says Christ “by himself purged out sins”?
Answer: Hebrews 1:3
100. What are the “bulls” of Psalm 22 who compassed Christ?
Answer: Strong men; Roman soldiers
101. What is the “dust of death?”
Answer: Near death
102. How does the psalmist describe Christ’s crucifixion?
Answer: They pierced my hands and my feet.
103. Why does Christ say by the psalmist, “I may tell all my bones”?
Answer: Christ’s bones were not broken.
104. This was a fulfillment of what sacrifice?
Answer: The passover

105. Who gambled for Christ's vesture?
Answer: The Roman soldiers
106. How do we know from Psalm 22 that Christ would rise from the dead?
Answer: After the description of Christ's crucifixion, He is described as reigning in victory.
107. How does Psalm 22 describe the resurrection of other people?
Answer: "They that go down to the dust shall bow before him."
108. What psalm describes Christ's resurrection?
Answer: Psalm 16
109. What are two New Testament passages (book and chapter) in which this psalm is quoted?
Answer: Acts 2, 13
110. What verse says Jesus was shown to be the Son of God by the resurrection?
Answer: Romans 1:4
111. What passage (two verses) says Christ's resurrection is part of the gospel?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 15:3-4
112. What psalm describes Christ's ascension and exaltation to the right hand of God?
Answer: psalm 110
113. What psalm describes Christ as a priest after the order of Melchizedek?
Answer: Psalm 110
114. What New Testament book teaches about Melchizedek?
Answer: Hebrews

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE GREAT PROPHECIES FOR THE PRESENT TIME

1. What is the meaning of "apostasy"?
Answer: To turn from the true Christian faith
2. What are two ways that the Greek apostasia is translated?
Answer: Forsake - falling away
3. The doctrine of apostasy is summarized in what one verse?
Answer: 2 Timothy 3:13
4. In what passage (book and chapter) did Christ present the parables of the mysteries of the kingdom?
Answer: Matthew 13
5. What is a "mystery" in the Bible?
Answer: Doctrine that is hidden in the Old Testament and revealed in the New Testament

5. What is the teaching of the parable of the hidden leaven?
Answer: False teaching will spread throughout Christianity until the whole is leavened.
6. What are three reasons why it is necessary to understand the doctrine of apostasy?
Answer: (1) It is necessary for a right understanding of church history. (2) It is necessary for a right understanding of the times in which we live. (3) It is necessary for spiritual and doctrinal protection.
7. What is the key passage on the doctrine of apostasy (book and two chapters)?
Answer: 2 Timothy 3-4
8. What are the first three characteristics of apostasy given in the textbook?
Answer: Self-focused; worldly; having Christian religion but denying the power thereof
9. What are the first two aspects of the “power” of true Christianity?
Answer: (1) Regeneration by the sound gospel (2) the infallible Scriptures
10. What does 2 Timothy 4:3-4 mean when it says apostates have “itching ears”?
Answer: Their ears itch for a new kind of Christianity.
11. From this passage, what are two ways we know that the apostate’s problem is not a matter of ignorance?
Answer: They do not endure sound doctrine; they turn away their ears from the truth.
12. What does this passage say about the apostate’s motivation to reject the truth of God’s Word?
Answer: He walks after his own lusts.
13. According to this passage, what happens to the individual who rejects biblical truth?
Answer: He shall be turned unto fables.
14. Who is the author of Blue Like Jazz?
Answer: Donald Miller
15. Why was he unhappy in a traditional Bible church?
Answer: He wanted the liberty to participate in sinful activities.
16. What are the 12 protections that we list from 2 Timothy 3-4? (you can use the Bible)
Answer: (1) Salvation (2) Separation (3) Be ready to face suffering and persecution (4) Stand in the old paths (5) Build strong families (6) Hold to the infallible Scriptures (7) Pursue perfection (8) Biblical preaching (9) Watching, testing (10) Evangelism (11) Fighting a good fight (12) Finishing the course
17. List 10 verses or passages that teach separation.
Answer: Mt. 7:15; Ro. 16:17; Eph. 5:11; 1 Co. 5:9-11; 2 Co. 6:14-18; 11:1-4; Php. 3:17-19; Col. 2:8; 2 Th. 3:6; 1 Ti. 6:3-5; 2 Ti. 2:16-18; 3:5; Tit. 3:9-11; 2 Jo. 1:10-11
18. What are the six elements of biblical preaching in 2 Timothy 4:2?
Answer: Be instant; reprove; rebuke; exhort; longsuffering; doctrine

19. What are five verses that teach the believer to have a testing mindset?
Answer: Pr. 14:15; Mt. 7:15; Ac. 17:11; Ro. 16:17; 2 Co. 10:5; Col. 2:8; 1 Th. 5:21; 2 Ti. 4:5; Heb. 5:14; 1 Pe. 5:9; 1 Jo. 4:1
20. What passage (book and chapter) describes the coming of scoffers?
Answer: 2 Peter 3
21. What two major Bible teachings will they reject?
Answer: (1) The global flood (2) Divine creation
22. Who was Darwin's Bulldog?
Answer: Thomas Huxley
23. What man championed the doctrine of uniformitarianism?
Answer: Charles Lyell
24. What is the motive of the end-time scoffers?
Answer: To walk after their own lusts
25. What is the beginning of knowledge?
Answer: The fear of God
26. What are three passages (book and chapter) that teach this?
Answer: Psalm 111; Proverbs 1, 9
27. What prophecy describes the return of Israel to her land in two stages? (book and chapter)
Answer: Ezekiel 37
28. What is the name of this prophecy?
Answer: The Valley of Dry Bones
29. How do we know the right interpretation of this prophecy?
Answer: It is given in the prophecy itself.
30. How does this prophecy describe the first stage of Israel's return?
Answer: Israel is regathered but without breath.
31. In what year was the modern state of Israel established?
Answer: 1948
32. What is the name of the war that Israel fought in 1967?
Answer: The Six-day War
33. What is the name of the war that Israel fought in 1973?
Answer: The Yom Kipper War
34. What are secular Jews?
Answer: Jews that don't practice the Jewish religion
35. Who was the father of Zionism?
Answer: Theodor Herzl

36. How did he describe his religious view?

Answer: Agnostic

37. What city in Israel is a “gay mecca”?

Answer: Tel Aviv

38. When will the second stage of Israel’s return happen?

Answer: During the Tribulation

39. In what passage (book and chapter) did Christ promise to be with the churches that fulfill His Great Commission?

Answer: Matthew 28

40. What exactly did He promise?

Answer: “And, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.”

41. What is the Greek word for “world” here?

Answer: Aion

42. What is the meaning of this word?

Answer: An age in which God is working out His eternal plan

43. What is the main lesson of the parable of the householder in Matthew 20?

Answer: Christ is passionate about the work of gospel preaching and will be passionate about it until the very end of the age.

44. At what hour does He last go in search of laborers and what time is this?

Answer: Eleventh hour - 5pm

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE RAPTURE

1. What are the two major passages that describe the Rapture? (book and chapter)

Answer: 1 Corinthians 15; 1 Thessalonians 4-5

2. What is the meaning of “rapture”?

Answer: Caught up

3. The word “rapture” appeared in what Bible translation?

Answer: Latin

4. What is the Greek word translated “rapture”?

Answer: Harpazo

5. This word is translated in what two ways?

Answer: Pluck out - caught away

6. Whom did the Spirit of God catch up to heaven?

Answer: Paul

4. What two things will happen at the Rapture?

Answer: The dead in Christ will be raised and the living in Christ will be transformed.

7. What does Paul mean when he calls the Rapture the believer's hope?

Answer: This is what the believer is looking for and expecting.

8. How many of those who sleep in Jesus will be raptured?

Answer: All of them

9. What verse says it is the body that dies, not the spirit?

Answer: James 2:26

10. How do the Rapture passages teach that the dead in Christ are not sleeping in the grave?

Answer: They are with Christ in heaven and will come with Christ

11. What are the names of two archangels?

Answer: Michael, Gabriel

12. How can living believers meet the Lord in the air when their bodies are heavier than air?

Answer: They will be changed.

13. What are three major ways that the Rapture described in John 15 and 1 Thessalonians 4 is different from Christ's coming in glory?

Answer: (1) In the Rapture, there is no gathering of the elect by the angels. (2) In the Rapture, there are no white horses. (3) In the Rapture, the saints meet the Lord in the air and are taken to their mansions in heaven, whereas in the second coming, the saints come from heaven with Christ and descend with Him to earth.

14. What passage (book and chapter) says the doctrine of the Rapture is to be a comfort for the believers?

Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5

15. How could the Rapture be a comfort if it follows the tribulation?

Answer: It could not be a comfort.

16. What is the "day of the Lord"?

Answer: The time of tribulation when the Lord will judge the world

17. What book of the Bible describes the day of the Lord in great detail?

Answer: Revelation

18. What does the Bible mean when it says God has not appointed us to wrath?

Answer: The New Testament believer will not go through the wrath of the day of the Lord.

19. What are the two different pronouns that are used in 1 Thessalonians 5:3-5 and what is their significance?

Answer: In verse 3, "they" is used to refer to the unsaved who will be overtaken by the day of the Lord. In verses 4-5, "ye" is used to refer to the saved who will not be overtaken by the day of the Lord.

20. What passage (book and chapter) says the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5
21. What is the difference between the trumpets of Revelation and the trumpet of the Rapture?
Answer: The trumpets of Revelation are trumpets of judgment pertaining to the world, but the trumpet of the Rapture is the trumpet of blessing for the church.
22. What does Paul mean when he says the Rapture is a mystery?
Answer: It was hidden in the Old Testament and revealed in the New.
23. What does “incorruptible” mean?
Answer: Incapable of corruption such as sickness.
24. What does “immortal” mean?
Answer: Incapable of dying
25. What Old Testament verse does Paul quote in 1 Cor. 15:54, “death is swallowed up in victory”?
Answer: Isaiah 25:8
26. What is the context of this Old Testament verse?
Answer: The destruction of the present Gentile kingdoms and the establishment of Christ’s kingdom
27. What Old Testament verse does Paul refer to in 1 Cor. 15:55, “O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?”
Answer: Hosea 13:14
28. This Old Testament verse says, “I will ransom them from the power of the grave ... O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction.” Who is speaking here and what is he speaking of?
Answer: God is speaking, and He is saying that He will die for man’s sin.
29. What is the meaning of the words “the sting of death is sin”?
Answer: The wages of sin is death
30. What is the meaning of the words “the strength of sin is the law”?
Answer: The law exposes sin and calls for its judgment.
31. What are the three views on the timing of the Rapture?
Answer: Pre-tribulation, Mid-tribulation, Post-tribulation
32. What are two verses that say God has delivered us from the wrath to come and has not appointed us to wrath?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 5:9
33. In what verse does Christ promise, “I will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world”?
Answer: Revelation 3:10

34. What is the hour of temptation?

Answer: The tribulation

35. How do we know that the wrath refers to the entire time of tribulation described in Revelation 6-19?

Answer: The wrath is mentioned in Revelation 6.

36. In what part of Revelation are the bowls of wrath poured out?

Answer: Revelation 15

37. What passage (book and chapter) says the restrainer of the mystery of iniquity will be taken out of the way?

Answer: 2 Thessalonians 2

38. What is heaven called in John 15?

Answer: My Father's house

39. What is heaven called in 2 Corinthians 12:4?

Answer: Paradise

40. In what parable did Christ describe the Jewish custom of the bridegroom returning for the bride?

Answer: Ten Virgins

41. How is Christ's coming in John 15 different from His coming in Matthew 24 and Revelation 19?

Answer: In John 15, Christ takes His bride to heaven.

42. What is the meaning of "imminent"?

Answer: It is something that can happen at any time

43. What is one verse each from Paul's writings, from James' writings, and from Peter's writings that teach that the Rapture of church-age saints is imminent.

Answer: Paul (Php. 4:5; Tit. 2:13); James (Jas. 5:9); Peter (1 Pe. 4:7)

44. What is the meaning of "at hand"?

Answer: Near, close

45. How does the Rapture's imminency teach that it precedes Daniel's 70th Week.

Answer: If the Rapture is after Daniel's 70th Week, the time could be known by the prophetic events.

46. How do we know that Daniel 9:27 is not about the church?

Answer: Daniel 9:24 says the prophecy pertains to Daniel's people, Israel.

47. What passage in the New Testament (book and chapter) says blindness in part is happened to Israel until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in, and then God's covenants with Israel will be fulfilled?

Answer: Romans 11

48. What verse says the Tribulation is “the time of Jacob’s trouble”?

Answer: Jeremiah 30:7

49. What verse says the Tribulation is “the time of the heathen”?

Answer: Ezekiel 30:3

50. Who are “the heathen”?

Answer: The non-Jewish nations

51. What are three ways the book of Revelation shows that the church is not on earth during the Tribulation?

Answer: The church is not seen on earth during the tribulation; in Revelation the witness for God on earth is Israel, not the church; the prayers in Revelation 8 are prayers for judgment; Revelation identifies the events of Revelation 6-19 with those foretold by Old Testament prophets which refer to Israel; the ministry of the two witnesses of Revelation 11 identifies them with national Israel; the devil persecutes Israel, not the church, during the Tribulation (Re. 12)

52. What did the wearing of sackcloth signify?

Answer: Humility and sorrow

53. Why do New Testament believers not wear sackcloth?

Answer: The New Testament believers are to rejoice in the Lord always.

54. What are two reasons why the woman depicted in Revelation 12 is Israel?

Answer: (1) The woman brings forth Christ. (2) The symbols of Revelation 12:1-2 recall familiar Old Testament typology of Israel.

55. When was the Pre-Tribulation Rapture first taught?

Answer: In the first century in Scripture

56. What is the name of a 4th century preacher who taught the Pre-Tribulation Rapture?

Answer: Ephraem the Syrian

57. Brian McLaren calls the imminent return of Christ the “eschatology of _____.”

Answer: Abandonment

58. Rejection of the Pre-Tribulation Rapture was an element in the downfall of what group of Baptists?

Answer: Conservative Baptists

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE TRIBULATION

1. What is the Great Tribulation?

Answer: The period of worldwide judgment that will occur before Christ’s return

2. There are four Old Testament verses that teach that the Tribulation is greater than any trouble that has ever come upon the earth. Give the books and chapters where those verses are found.

Answer: Daniel 12; Jeremiah 30; Joel 2; Micah 5

3. What is the main name that the Old Testament prophets use for the Great Tribulation?
Answer: The day of the Lord
4. In Matthew 24, Jesus is answering what question?
Answer: "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?"
5. What are the two major parts of the Tribulation in Matthew 24?
Answer: (1) The beginning of sorrows (2) The great tribulation
6. Where in the Bible is the 70 Week prophecy? (book and chapter)
Answer: Daniel 9
7. What does Daniel mean when he says the Messiah was "cut off, but not for himself"?
Answer: Christ died for sinners.
8. Who were the people who destroyed Jerusalem and the temple after Christ rose from the dead and went back to heaven?
Answer: The Romans
9. What are three things that will happen during the last week of Daniel's 70th week?
Answer: (1) The Antichrist will make a seven-year covenant with Israel. (2) Mid-way through the seven years the Antichrist will break this covenant and exalt himself as God. (3) The great tribulation
10. What is the first thing that Christ warned about in Matthew 24?
Answer: False teachers and christs
11. According to Matthew 24, what is the purpose of the miracles performed by the false christs?
Answer: To deceive people
12. What is a great miracle that the devil did in Egypt?
Answer: He turned rods into serpents
13. In what passage did Paul warn that churches can be deceived by the devil? (book and chapter)
Answer: 2 Corinthians 11
14. What are four things that will occur during "the beginning of sorrows" described in Matthew 24?
Answer: wars, famine, pestilence, earthquakes
15. What is the gospel of the kingdom?
Answer: The gospel that the kingdom of God is near
16. By whom was it first preached?
Answer: By John the Baptist
17. Does the gospel of the kingdom include the preaching of Christ as Saviour?
Answer: Yes

18. What is the “abomination of desolation”?
Answer: The Antichrist setting himself up in the temple and claiming to be God
19. What prophet said many things about the abomination of desolation?
Answer: Daniel
20. What is the holy place where the Antichrist will stand?
Answer: The holy place in the Jewish temple
21. What man in ancient history was a forerunner of the Antichrist?
Answer: Antiochus Epiphanes
22. What is one of the things that this man did in the Jewish temple?
Answer: He sacrificed a pig; he erected an altar to Jupiter
23. What Bible passage says that two-thirds of the Jews will perish during the Tribulation? (book and chapter)
Answer: Zechariah 13
24. What will happen to the rest of the Jews who are living at that time?
Answer: They will be converted.
25. What prophet (book and chapter) describes the repentance of Israel?
Answer: Zechariah 12
26. What book and chapter describes the earthquake that will remove the mountains and the islands?
Answer: Revelation 16
27. What verse in the Bible says that Christ will return immediately after the Tribulation?
Answer: Matthew 24:29
28. What signs occur at the beginning and end of the Tribulation?
Answer: The sun be darkened, the moon shall not give her light, the stars shall fall from heaven
29. What book and chapter says every eye will see Christ when He returns?
Answer: Revelation 1:7
30. Why will the nations mourn when they see Christ returning?
Answer: They know they will be judged.
31. What does “Armageddon” mean?
Answer: Hill of Megiddo
32. The valley of Megiddo is in what direction from the Sea of Galilee?
Answer: southwest
33. What is another name for the valley of Megiddo?
Answer: Jezreel Valley

34. Why is the church not seen on earth in Revelation 6-18?
Answer: The day of the Lord does not pertain to the church.

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE ANTICHRIST

1. What passage (book and chapter) speaks of antichrists plural and antichrist singular?

Answer: 1 John 2

2. What passage (book and chapter) speaks of “doctrines of devils”?

Answer: 1 Timothy 4

3. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul warn of false christ, false gospels, and false spirits?

Answer: 2 Corinthians 11

4. What verse warns us not to believe every spirit but to try the spirits?

Answer: 1 John 4:1

5. What passage (book and chapter) describes “the mystery of iniquity”?

Answer: 2 Thessalonians 2

6. What is “the mystery of iniquity”?

Answer: The devil’s program to put his man on the throne of the earth

7. Who is restraining the mystery of iniquity?

Answer: The Holy Spirit

8. For what special purpose did the Spirit of God come at Pentecost?

Answer: To empower the churches to preach the gospel

9. What prophet said the timing of the coming of the Antichrist is “appointed” and “determined” by God?

Answer: Daniel

10. What are three other names that are given to the Antichrist in the New Testament epistles?

Answer: Man of sin; son of perdition; that wicked

11. What will be the nationality of the Antichrist?

Answer: Roman (European)

12. Where does the Bible teach the Antichrist’s nationality (book and chapter)?

Answer: Daniel 9

13. How long will the Antichrist’s reign last altogether?

Answer: 7 years

14. How does it begin?

Answer: With a peace covenant with Israel

15. What happens at the half-way point of his reign?
Answer: He desecrates the temple by announcing himself as God
16. How widely will the Antichrist rule?
Answer: Worldwide
17. What is the source of the Antichrist's power?
Answer: The devil
18. The Antichrist will speak great things against whom?
Answer: God
19. What will happen to the Antichrist to cause the world to be amazed?
Answer: He will be resurrected
20. What miracles will the Antichrist's false prophet perform?
Answer: Making fire come from heaven; causing the image to speak
21. What did the Jews demand of Jesus?
Answer: A sign
22. What did Jesus say about those who demand a sign?
Answer: An evil and adulterous generation seeks a sign,
23. What three passages (book and chapter) describe the satanic miracles during the time of the Antichrist?
Answer: Matthew 24; 2 Thessalonians 2; Revelation 13
24. What will happen to those who refuse to receive the Antichrist's mark?
Answer: They will not be able to buy or sell.
25. Who will occupy the Third Temple?
Answer: The Antichrist
26. Who built the first two Jewish temples?
Answer: Solomon; Zerubbabel
27. What organization is preparing the articles for the Third Temple?
Answer: The Temple Institute
28. What are three reasons why we know the Jews are unwittingly looking for the Antichrist rather than the true Messiah?
Answer: (1) They are looking for someone to build the temple. (2) They are looking for someone to solve their problems and bring peace. (3) They are not looking for a Saviour from sin.
29. What is the end of the Antichrist?
Answer: He will be cast into the lake of fire.

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE THIRD TEMPLE, THE TWO WITNESSES, THE CONVERSION OF ISRAEL, ARMAGEDDON

1. What book and chapter describes the Third Temple being measured?
Answer: Revelation 11
2. What are three other passages of the Bible (book and chapter) that describe the Third Temple (book and chapter)?
Answer: Daniel 9; Matthew 24; 2 Thessalonians 2
3. How long do the Two Witnesses of Revelation preach?
Answer: 3.5 years
4. Why do we believe this is the first half of Daniel's 70th Week rather than the last half?
Answer: The time of God's great wrath comes after the Two Witnesses ascend to heaven.
5. What is a name for the Muslim messiah in Islamic prophecy?
Answer: Madhi, Hidden Imam, 12th Imam
6. According to Islamic prophecy, the Muslim messiah will return in the company of whom?
Answer: Jesus
7. What evidence do we have in Revelation 11 that the Jewish sacrifices will be reinstated in the Third Temple?
Answer: John measures the altar.
8. What is the outer court of the Jewish temple?
Answer: The court of the Gentiles
9. When did "the times of the Gentiles" begin?
Answer: With the destruction of the first temple by the Babylonians
10. When will "the times of the Gentiles" end?
Answer: When Christ returns
11. What prophecy explains why the two witnesses of Revelation 11 are called "the two olive trees"? (book and chapter)
Answer: Zechariah 4
12. In this prophecy, what do the olive trees signify?
Answer: The two witnesses of Revelation 11
13. What does the oil flowing into the candlestick signify?
Answer: The power of the Holy Spirit
14. What is the significance of wearing sackcloth?
Answer: It signifies repentance and mourning for sin.
15. What are two ways that the Two Witnesses can judge their enemies?
Answer: By fire from their mouths; by plagues

16. What evidence exists today that Jerusalem is like Sodom?
Answer: The annual gay pride parade
17. What event in Revelation 11 describes modern communication technology?
Answer: The nations will see the events in Jerusalem.
18. What happens when the Two Witnesses ascend to heaven?
Answer: Jerusalem will experience an earthquake.
19. What book and chapter describes Israel's rebels being separated from the believers?
Answer: Ezekiel 20
20. What covenant will the believers in Israel be brought into at that time?
Answer: New Covenant
21. From that time, Israel will _____.
Answer: Know the Lord
22. God says He will bring Israel back to a land. What is this land called in this prophecy?
Answer: The land of Israel
23. This prophecy says God gave that land to whom?
Answer: Israel
24. Who are the firstfruits of the conversion of Israel?
Answer: The 144,000
25. What book and chapter describes them?
Answer: Revelation 7
26. What book and chapter describes Israel as a woman clothed with the sun?
Answer: Revelation 12
27. What book and chapter describes Israel looking on Christ whom they pierced and mourning for him?
Answer: Zechariah 12
28. What passage (book and chapter) teaches that salvation has always been by grace, both before and during the law of Moses?
Answer: Romans 4
29. Why did the Jews mourn King Josiah?
Answer: He was a beloved king who died young and unexpectedly.
30. Who was Shimei?
Answer: The son of Gershon
31. What are four major Old Testament Bible passages that describe the Battle of Armageddon (book and chapter)?
Answer: Isaiah 63; Joel 3; Zechariah 12; 14

32. What is a major New Testament passage that describes this Battle?

Answer: Revelation 19

33. The Battle of Armageddon extends over a _____ territory and involves a _____ of events.

Answer: Wide - series

34. The full length of the battle is how long in miles?

Answer: 175 miles

35. What is the number of soldiers who will come from the east to attack Israel?

Answer: 200 million

36. What is the meaning of "Armageddon"?

Answer: Hill of Megiddo

37. It is also known as the valley of _____.

Answer: Jezreel

38. During the past 4,000 years, at least how many battles have been fought in this valley?

Answer: 34

39. What three Jewish kings died during battles in this valley?

Answer: Saul, Ahaziah, Josiah

40. Where is the valley of Jehoshaphat probably located?

Answer: The Kidron Valley

41. What verse says Jerusalem is the city of the great God?

Answer: Psalm 48:1

42. What will happen when the Antichrist's armies surround Jerusalem at the end of the Tribulation?

Answer: Christ will return and defeat them.

43. In the day of the Lord, _____ will be exalted and _____ will be humbled.

Answer: God - man

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE RESURRECTIONS AND JUDGMENTS

1. What passage (book and chapter) says Jesus is the firstfruits from the dead?

Answer: 1 Corinthians 15

2. What Old Testament feast depicted Christ's resurrection?

Answer: First fruits

3. What did the Jews do during this feast?

Answer: Offered the first fruits to the Lord

4. What passage (book and chapter) says the believer is raised up together with Christ and is sitting with Him in heavenly places?

Answer: Ephesians 2

5. What passage (book and chapter) says baptism is a picture of the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ?

Answer: Romans 6

6. What two verses teach that there are groups of resurrections?

Answer: 1 Corinthians 15:23 - Daniel 12:13

7. What are three future resurrections?

Answer: Church age believers at the Rapture; the redeemed of Israel and OT. saints at Christ's coming; the unsaved dead at the Great White Throne

8. What is the "second resurrection"?

Answer: Resurrection of the unsaved

9. Where is the second resurrection described in the Bible?

Answer: Revelation 20

10. Where are the unsaved dead now?

Answer: In hell

11. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus describe what happens when people die?

Answer: Luke 16

12. How do we know that this passage is not a parable?

Answer: Jesus named the names of Abraham and Lazarus.

13. What verse divides men into three groups today?

Answer: 1 Corinthians 10:32

14. What are three future judgments?

Answer: Judgment seat of Christ; judgment of the nations; Great White Throne

15. What are three chapters that describe the judgment seat of Christ?

Answer: Romans 14; 1 Corinthians 3; 2 Corinthians 5

16. What is the purpose of the judgment seat of Christ?

Answer: To examine the believer's service for reward or loss of reward

17. What is the foundation of the judgment seat of Christ?

Answer: Jesus Christ and His vicarious atonement

18. What is a "wood, hay, and stubble" type of Christian life?

Answer: A worldly, lazy, carnal, unfaithful Christian life

19. What is a "gold, silver, and precious stones" type of Christian life?

Answer: A spiritual, obedient Christian life

20. According to 1 Corinthians 3, how do we know that the believer will not lose his salvation at the judgment seat of Christ?

Answer: He will be saved, though as by fire.

21. What will be lost at the judgment seat of Christ for “wood hay stubble” Christians?

Answer: Rewards

22. What verse says faith is the victory that overcomes the world?

Answer: 1 John 5:4

23. How should the judgment seat of Christ motivate the believer?

Answer: It should motivate him to serve Christ and be ready to meet Him.

24. How will Christ judge the nations when He returns?

Answer: By the standard of how they treated Israel in the tribulation

25. In what verse did God promise to bless those who bless Abraham and to curse those who curse him?

Answer: Genesis 12:3

26. Who will occupy the Great White Throne to judge the unsaved dead?

Answer: Christ

27. What verse says God is no respecter of persons?

Answer: Acts 10:34

28. What names does the book of life contain?

Answer: The names of those who are saved.

29. How does a person get his name written in the book of life?

Answer: By repentance and faith in Christ

30. What verse says Jesus is the propitiation for the sins of the world?

Answer: 1 John 2:2

31. What verse says God would have all men to be saved?

Answer: 1 Timothy 2:4

32. What verse says God is not willing that any man perish?

Answer: 2 Peter 3:9

33. What verse says men will give account for every idle word?

Answer: Mark 12:36

35. What verse says that God will judge the secrets of men?

Answer: Romans 2:16

36. What is the book of God?

Answer: The Bible

37. How long will the unsaved be punished in the lake of fire?

Answer: Forever

38. What is the main message of the Great White Throne judgment?

Answer: It is essential to be saved before it is too late.

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON CHRIST'S MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

1. Why is Christ's kingdom called "millennial"?

Answer: This is Latin for 1,000.

2. In what passage (book and chapter) did God promise David an eternal throne and kingdom?

Answer: 2 Samuel 7

3. What did Jesus mean when He said to Israel, "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand?"

Answer: The kingdom was at hand because the King was present.

4. What verse says Christ came unto his own, but his own received him not?

Answer: John 1:11

5. What are three heretical teachings about the kingdom of God?

Answer: Replacement Theology; kingdom now; kingdom building; dominion theology

6. What passage (book and chapter) summarizes Israel's history from Christ's first coming to His second coming?

Answer: Hosea 3

7. What are two forms of the kingdom of God in this present world?

Answer: (1) The spiritual kingdom of Christ. (2) The mystery form of the kingdom.

8. What is a theocracy?

Answer: A kingdom ruled by God.

9. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes governments as mountains and hills?

Answer: Isaiah 2

10. What will be the law of the world in Christ's kingdom?

Answer: God's Word

11. The educational system of the world will be dedicated to teaching what?

Answer: God's Word

12. What psalm says that the creation speaks of God?

Answer: Psalm 19

13. Why is the animal world filled with pain and death?

Answer: Man's sin and God's curse

14. How will it be possible in Christ's kingdom that the wolf will lie down with the lamb?
Answer: God will remove the harmful nature of animals.
15. What verse says the devil blinds the minds of those who do not believe?
Answer: 2 Cor. 4:4
16. What does the Bible mean when it says Jesus is the "root of Jesse"?
Answer: He is Jesse's God.
17. What is an "ensign"?
Answer: A flag
18. Where is Carmel located in Israel?
Answer: On Israel's northern coast
19. What passage (book and chapter) speaks of the "powers of the world to come"?
Answer: Hebrews 6
20. What will happen to man's normal lifespan during Christ's millennial kingdom?
Answer: It will greatly increase
21. What will be the four types of citizens in Christ's millennial kingdom?
Answer: Angels; resurrected Christians; resurrected Jews and Old Testament saints; men living in natural bodies
22. According to Isaiah, what will happen to sorrow and sighing in Christ's kingdom?
Answer: It will flee away.
23. Christ will rule over how many nations of the world?
Answer: All
24. What does the Bible mean when it says the cooking pots will be holy in Christ's kingdom?
Answer: Everything will be holy unto God.
25. What verse says that all the treasures of wisdom are hid in Christ?
Answer: Colossians 2:3
26. What passage (book and chapter) says Christ (as wisdom incarnate) is the author of "witty inventions"?
Answer: Proverbs 8
27. What kind of ruler was Samuel?
Answer: Righteous, just
28. What does ruling with "a rod of iron" mean?
Answer: Strong law and order
29. What passage (book and chapter) says that because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, the heart of man is set to do evil?
Answer: Ecc. 8

30. What does the name “Jesus” mean?
Answer: Saviour
31. What verse says God’s commandments are not grievous?
Answer: 1 John 5:3
32. What are the two great commandments of God’s law?
Answer: Love God with all the heart, and love thy neighbor as thyself
33. What prophet said there is no peace to the wicked?
Answer: Isaiah
34. What passage (book and chapter) says that when the world cries, peace, peace, then sudden destruction will come?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5
35. What prophet calls upon the nations to beat their plows into swords?
Answer: Joel
36. What is a throne of glory?
Answer: Kingly splendor, wealth, beauty, power
37. What psalm describes the ivory palaces of Christ’s kingdom?
Answer: Psalm 45
38. When will Jerusalem be the joy of the whole earth?
Answer: In Christ’s kingdom
39. In what direction will the river flow when it comes out of Christ’s millennial temple?
Answer: East
40. How was Christ’s kingdom fore-viewed on the Mt. of Transfiguration?
Answer: Christ shined like the sun
41. How did the queen of Sheba react to seeing Solomon’s kingdom?
Answer: She almost fainted
42. What passage (book and chapter) says God gives us richly all things to enjoy?
Answer: 1 Timothy 6
43. What verse says that God has made New Testament believers kings and priests and we shall reign with Christ on earth?
Answer: Revelation 5:10
44. What does 2 Peter 1:10-11 mean - “Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ”?
Answer: It refers to laying up treasures in the next life.

45. In what book and chapter did Jesus instruct His people to lay up treasures in heaven?

Answer: Matthew 6

46. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus promise that the overcomer will rule over the nations?

Answer: Revelation 2

REVIEW QUESTIONS ON THE RESURRECTION BODY AND THE NEW JERUSALEM

1. What passage (book and chapter) describes the resurrection body?

Answer: 1 Cor. 15

2. How do we know that there will be no sin in the resurrection body?

Answer: It is incorruptible.

3. What is the meaning of a “glorious body”?

Answer: It refers to the splendor and beauty and shining of the resurrection body.

4. How is the resurrection body described in Romans 8?

Answer: It is described in terms of liberation from vanity, bondage, corruption, groaning, and travingling.

5. The word “power” describing the resurrection body in 1 Cor. 15:43 is what word in Greek and what are two other ways it is translated?

Answer: dunamis - mighty - strength

6. What are the five meanings of a “spiritual body” in the textbook?

Answer: (1) It is not a body of flesh and blood, but of flesh and bones. (2) The fleshly nature will be gone. (3) It will not depend upon or be limited by the natural functions of the mortal body. (4) It will be controlled by the spirit. (5) It is not limited by time and space.

7. What is the difference between an earthly body and a heavenly body?

Answer: An earthly body is designed to live on earth, and a heavenly body is designed for the heavens.

8. When will the new heaven and new earth be established?

Answer: After the destruction of the present earth and heaven

9. What passage (book and chapter) says that the church is Christ’s bride?

Answer: Ephesians 5

10. What passage describes the wedding of the Lamb?

Answer: Revelation 19

11. Why would sinners be unhappy in the New Jerusalem if they weren’t converted?

Answer: It is a holy place.

12. From where does the river of the water of life flow?
Answer: From God's throne
13. What must happen to a sinner before he can live in the New Jerusalem?
Answer: He must be born again.
14. What does "glory" refer to?
Answer: Kingly splendor and wealth
15. What precious stone is like the jasper?
Answer: Diamond
16. How many feet high is the wall around the New Jerusalem?
Answer: 216 feet
17. How many gates does the city have?
Answer: 12
18. The foundations of the wall contain whose names?
Answer: Names of the 12 apostles
19. The gates of the city contain whose names?
Answer: The 12 tribes of Israel
20. Of what substance is each gate made of?
Answer: A pearl
21. Who will come in and out of the gates?
Answer: The nations that are saved
22. How often will the gates be shut?
Answer: Never
23. What shape is the New Jerusalem?
Answer: A cube
24. How large in miles is the New Jerusalem?
Answer: 1,342 miles cube
25. Of what substance is the New Jerusalem made?
Answer: Pure gold like unto clear glass
26. How many types of fruit does the tree of life bear?
Answer: 12 kinds
27. The leaves of the tree of life are for what?
Answer: The healing of the nations
28. When was God's creation cursed?
Answer: When Adam sinned

29. When will the curse be partially lifted?

Answer: During Christ's millennial kingdom

30. When will the curse be completely lifted?

Answer: In the new heaven and new earth