

Review Questions

Understanding the Bible for Yourself

YOU MUST USE THE RIGHT BIBLE

1. What are the seven superiorities of the King James Bible?
 - 1) *Hebrew, Greek texts*
 - 2) *History and process of translation*
 - 3) *Purity of translation*
 - 4) *Its English*
 - 5) *Distinction between singular and plural 2nd person pronouns*
 - 6) *Basis for serious study tools*
 - 7) *Its influence*
 - 8) *Its convicting, life-changing power*
2. What are two fundamental principles for choosing the right Bible translation?

The right Hebrew, Greek texts; and translation methodology
3. What prominent Bible scholar of the 19th century testified that a certain Greek “text has come down to us which is attested by a general consensus of ancient Copies, ancient Fathers, ancient Versions”?

John Burgon
4. What Harvard-educated textual scholar of the 20th century wrote *The King James Version Defended*?

Edward F. Hills
5. Carlo Martini, an editor of the United Bible Societies Greek New Testament, was what?

A liberal Roman Catholic cardinal
6. Bruce Metzger, another editor of the UBS Greek New Testament, believed what about Job and Jonah?

That Job was an “ancient folktale” and Jonah was a “popular legend”
7. The modern Greek New Testament is shorter than the Received Text underlying the King James Bible by how many words?

2,886 words
8. Do the modern Bible versions remove the doctrine of Christ’s deity?

No, but they greatly weaken this doctrine
9. The King James Version is the product of about how many years of godly Bible scholarship?

400 years
10. The roughly _____ translators of the KJV were divided into _____ committees?

50; 6
11. In what way did the KJV translation go through the hands of all of the translators?

They would rotate the copies they worked on
12. In what book and in what year did the following statement about the Bible’s inspiration appear: “The original thereof being from heaven, not from earth; the author being God, not man; the editor [composer], the holy spirit, not the wit of the Apostles or Prophets...”?

The Preface to the King James Bible in 1611
13. What was said about Lancelot Andrews to emphasize his skill in languages?

He knew 15 languages at a master level. “If he had been present at the confusion of languages at Babel, he might had served as Interpreter-General.”
14. Miles Smith was called what?

“A very walking library”

Answer key

15. John Bois accomplished what at age 5?
He read the Bible in Hebrew
16. What did John Seldon say about the King James Bible?
It is the best translation in the world
17. Who made the following statement about the King James Bible: "Judged even by modern standards, their knowledge of the biblical languages was second to none"?
Edward F. Hills
18. Bible commentator Adam Clarke said, "The translators have seized the very spirit and soul of the _____ and expressed this almost everywhere with _____ and _____."
Original; pathos; energy
19. Joseph Philpot said the King James translators "were led to give us a translation unequalled for faithfulness to the _____, and yet at the same time clothed in the purest and simplest _____."
Original; English
20. In 1987, Harvard University Press said of the King James Bible, "It is still arguably the version that best preserves the _____ of the original languages."
Literary effects
21. Who said the King James Bible is a "peerless literary masterpiece" and "the noblest monument of English prose"?
John Livingston Lowes
22. Who said the King James Bible "is probably the most beautiful piece of writing in all the literature of the world"?
Henry Louis Mencken
23. Who said the "King James Bible is the greatest work ever written in the English language, period"?
Jonathan Yardley
24. How does the King James Bible make a distinction between singular and plural second person pronouns?
Thee, thou, and thine are singular while ye, you, and yours are plural
25. How does this affect the meaning of John 3:7?
Everyone is called to be born again
26. In what year was the Strong's Exhaustive Concordance first published?
1890
27. What did Strong invent (in the Strong's Concordance) that enabled ordinary Bible students to study Hebrew and Greek words at a basic level?
A numbering system from the English to Hebrew and Greek words
28. Who said of the King James Bible, "... in the story of the earth we live on, its influence cannot be calculated"?
David Daniell
29. What are three common sayings in English that come from the King James Bible?
"lick the dust," "land of the living," "from strength to strength," "pride goeth before a fall," "the skin of his teeth," "a thorn in the flesh," "the scales fall from your eyes," "salt of the earth," "fight the good fight," "turn the other cheek," "the pride of life," "labor of love," "the root of all evil," "a soft answer," "the fat of the land," and "a land of milk and honey"
30. The King James Bible was the Bible of what three modern revival movements?
The First Great Awakening, The Second Great Awakening, and The Fundamentalist Movement

YOU MUST MEET THE SPIRITUAL REQUIREMENTS

1. What are three types of spiritual conditions described in 1 Corinthians 2-3?
The natural man, the spiritual man, and the carnal man

Answer key

2. What are four examples of salvations in the New Testament that describe a lifechanging conversion experience?
Zacchaeus, the woman at the well, Jews converted on Pentecost, the Ethiopian eunuch, the Philippian jailer, and the idolaters at Thessalonica
3. What is an example of a salvation experience in the New Testament that produced no significant change of life?
There is none
4. What are five evidences of salvation? Include the Scripture references (book and chapter).
-*A conversion experience (John 3, Matt. 18, 2 Cor. 5)*
-*Relationship with Christ (John 17, Matt 7)*
-*God being known as Abba Father (Rom. 8)*
-*Witness of the Spirit (Rom. 8)*
-*Love of God's Word (John 8; 10)*
-*Continuing in God's Word (John 8)*
-*Following Christ (John 10)*
-*Love of righteousness (1 John 2)*
-*Divine chastisement (Heb. 12)*
5. What are two requirements for spiritual growth in 1 Peter 2:1-2?
Lay aside sinful things and drink in the Scriptures
6. In what verse did Jesus say that a man must do God's will in order to know sound doctrine?
John 7:17
7. In what two verses did Jesus say that a man must continue in His word in order to know the truth?
John 8:31-32
8. Which parable of Christ teaches that the Word can be choked by cares and lusts?
The Parable of the Sower
9. Who said, "I have esteemed the words of his mouth more than my necessary food"?
Job
10. What verse says, "But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you"?
Matthew 6:33
11. What verse says God has magnified His Word above all His name?
Psalms 138:2
12. What Psalm says, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law"?
Psalms 119
13. What book and chapter says the individual must lift up the voice for understanding?
Proverbs 2
14. When we pray to God for wisdom, we are acknowledging what?
That we do not have wisdom
15. Who said, "Prayer will do more than a college education to make the Bible an open and glorious book"?
R.A. Torrey
16. What are two passages of the Bible (books and chapters) that teach day and night meditation on Scripture?
Joshua 1 and Psalm 1
17. What are three reasons we gave for why Bible study requires patience and persistence?
-*The Christian life is a matter of growing*
-*There is a necessity of pruning*
-*Wisdom is obtained by a process of diligent labor*

Answer key

- The Bible is the Word of God*
- We live in a body of death in a groaning world*
- 18. What are five suggestions we give for profitable concentration on Bible study?
 - A quiet, private place is necessary*
 - Have a pen ready when you read*
 - Read the Bible aloud*
 - A large print Bible*
 - Be persistent*
- 19. What verse says, "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble"?
James 4:6
- 20. What book and chapter contains the prophecy of Agur?
Proverbs 30
- 21. Why did he say, "Surely I am more brutish than any man"?
He was comparing himself with God and infinite wisdom
- 22. In what verse is the church called the pillar and ground of the truth?
1 Timothy 3:15
- 23. How do we know that it is not a "universal church"?
It is referring to specific believers in the local house of God
- 24. What book and chapter says Christ has given evangelists, pastors, and teachers to edify the church body?
Ephesians 4

YOU MUST APPLY THE RULES OF BIBLE INTERPRETATION

1. What is the difference between *exegesis* and *eisegesis*?
Exegesis is to get directly from the Bible; Eisegesis is to read into the Bible
2. What is the first rule of sound Bible interpretation?
Context
3. How does the overall context of Ecclesiastes interpret passages such as "the dead know not anything" (Ecc. 9:5)?
It is from the context of life "under the sun"
4. How does the overall context of Matthew interpret passages in the Sermon on the Mount such as being cast into prison (Mt. 5:25)?
The future Kingdom of Christ
5. Every Bible word must be defined by what?
Its own context
6. How does context explain the apparent contradiction between James 2:24 and Romans 3:24?
Paul speaks of salvation before God and James speaks of Christian living and testimony before man
7. How does context explain Christ's command to judge not in Matthew 7:1?
It is to judge not hypocritically
8. How does context explain Christ's command to heal the sick and raise the dead in Matthew 10:8?
This was given to the apostles only for a time
9. What is the second major rule of Bible interpretation?
Comparing Scripture with Scripture
10. What Bible study tool has thousands of cross references?
The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge
11. Why is the literal interpretation of Bible prophecy called "the normal literal" method?
It employs the normal rules of interpreting human language

Answer key

12. "When the _____ sense of Scripture makes _____ sense, seek no other sense, but take every word at its _____ meaning unless the facts of the immediate context clearly indicate otherwise" (David Cooper).
Plain; common; primary literal
13. What is the non-literal method of interpretation called?
Allegorical
14. What are five reasons why we know that Bible prophecy must be interpreted literally?
*1) Practical necessity demands it
2) The Bible's prophecies have always been fulfilled literally
3) The apostles interpreted prophecy literally
4) Christ rebuked His disciples for not believing the prophecies in their literal interpretation
5) The literal interpretation is required for Bible prophecy to be evidence*
15. What prophet said that the Bible's prophecy proves that its author is God?
Isaiah
16. What does "Zion" mean in Bible prophecy?
Jerusalem
17. What are the two ways that the Bible's figurative language are interpreted?
By context and by comparing Scripture with Scripture
18. How do we know the meaning of the seven golden candlesticks in Revelation 1:12?
By verse 20
19. How do we know the meaning of the bones in Ezekiel 37?
By verse 11
20. How do false teachers misuse the difficult passages of Scripture?
By letting the less clear passages misinterpret the clear passages
21. What does it mean that God's revelation is progressive in nature?
Each part of the Bible fits together with the rest to form complete doctrine
22. In contrast, in the Koran, newer revelation _____ previous revelation.
Overrides
23. In what book and chapter did Jesus say that the entire Old Testament pointed to Him?
Luke 24
24. What are 10 ways that Christ is seen in the book of Genesis?
Christ is seen as Creator, in Adam the first man, in the tree of life, in Adam's marriage, in the prophecy of the woman's seed, in the coats that covered Adam and Eve, in Abel's lamb, in the genealogy of Seth, in Noah's ark, in Noah's offering, in the rainbow covenant, in Abraham's seed, in Isaac the son of promise and inheritor of the covenant, in Abraham's offering of Isaac, in Judah the lion, in the prophecy of Shiloh, and in Joseph's rejection and exaltation.
25. What are three purposes of repetition in the Bible?
For emphasis, for authority, for education, for linguistic beauty, to bring repentance, for compassion, and for the justification of God
26. What is the word for the repetition of conjunctions in close succession?
Polysyndeton
27. The repetition of AND is for what purpose?
To show emphasis
28. Why did Jesus repeat "verily, verily"?
To show His authority
29. What was the purpose of the law of Moses?
To point man to Christ
30. What are four major New Testament passages (book and chapter) that describe the purpose of the law of Moses?
Romans 3, Galatians 3, Romans 15, and 1 Corinthians 10

Answer key

31. What New Testament verse says the Old Testament is for our learning?
Romans 15:4
32. What New Testament verse says the Old Testament is for our example?
1 Corinthians 10:11
33. What are three Bible words that describe the periods of time in which God is working out His eternal plan?
Dispensation, times, ages, or day
34. What verse describes God's eternal plan in a nutshell?
Ephesians 1:10
35. What does the Bible mean when it says the church is a mystery?
It was never revealed in the Old Testament
36. What happened in His life and ministry before Jesus first mentioned the church?
He preached the Kingdom of God to the Jews and showed Himself to be their promised Messiah
37. Daniel's 70 Week prophecy in Da. 9:24-27 describes God's dealings with what people?
Israel
38. What is another place in Scripture where a week is used of years instead of days?
When Jacob worked for Rachel
39. What events happened at the end of the first 69 weeks?
Christ was cut off and the Temple was destroyed
40. How do we know that the events of the last week of years will be fulfilled literally?
The first 69 were literal
41. Who will make a covenant with Israel at the beginning of that week? What is he called in this prophecy?
The antichrist; "the prince that shall come"
42. In what prophecy (book and chapter) did Christ explain the "abomination" of Daniel 9?
Matthew 24
43. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul teach that God will fulfill His covenants with Israel after the fullness of the Gentiles be come in?
Romans 11
44. What passage (book and chapter) says the law of Moses is a schoolmaster to lead men to Christ and that after they have faith in Christ, they are no longer under the schoolmaster?
Galatians 3
45. What book and chapter says the sabbath was God's sign with Israel?
Exodus 31
46. What are three ways in which the book of Acts is transitional?
*1) Between Israel and the Church
2) Between the apostolic sign-gift age and the passing of that age
3) Between the use of tongues and its cessation*
47. What book and chapter says that the gift of tongues were a sign to Israel?
1 Corinthians 14
48. This chapter quotes from what Old Testament prophecy (book and chapter)?
Isaiah 28
49. What is the main teaching of Romans 14?
Liberty in areas the Bible is silent
50. What verse says, "The secret things belong unto the LORD our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may do all the words of this law"?
Deuteronomy 29:29