

1. INTRODUCTION - PRESERVATION (pt 1) - page 9 to page 77 in the book.

1. What is the most foundational fact about the Bible version issue?

Answer: There are two competing Greek New Testaments.

2. According to modern version advertisers and promoters, what is the main difference between the KJV and the modern versions?

Answer: The English language is updated in the modern versions.

3. What are three other names for the Received Text Greek New Testament?

Answer: Traditional, Majority, Antiochian, Syrian

4. What are three other names for the critical Greek New Testament created by modern textual criticism?

Answer: Egyptian, Alexandrian, Westcott and Hort, Nestle-Aland, United Bible Societies

5. The critical Greek New Testament omits or questions how many entire verses?

Answer: 45

6. It omits significant portions of how many other verses?

Answer: 185

7. About how many modern English versions have been published since 1890?

Answer: 200

8. In what decade did the Bible version issue become more prominent among fundamentalists and why?

Answer: 1970s - the NIV was published

9. William Bruner, who studied Greek under noted professor A.T. Robertson, said, "Dr. Robertson had not given us ____ ____ ____."

Answer: All the facts

10. Alfred Martin said of modern textual criticism, "To the average student of the Greek New Testament today it is _____ to question the theory at least in its basic premises."

Answer: Unthinkable

11. Donald Waite said that when he studied Greek at Dallas Theological Seminary, he "didn't know there was _____ Greek text."

Answer: Any other

12. How have the modern versions destroyed the absolute authority of the Bible?

Answer: There is no standard.

13. What verse warns about "every wind of doctrine"?

Answer: Ephesians 4:13

14. What passage (book and chapter) describes a New Testament church as a body that is growing to perfection?

Answer: Ephesians 4

15. BJU professor Samuel Schnaiter criticized Wilber Pickering's majority text position because a _____ undergirds his entire purpose."

Answer: Theological presupposition

16. What are the first three of our 11 biblical presuppositions for approaching the Bible version issue?

Answer: (1) The verbal, plenary inspiration of Scripture. (2) The divine preservation of Scripture. (3) The sufficiency of Scripture.

17. How does the reality of the devil fit into the Bible text/version issue?

Answer: The devil has been attacking the Bible since the beginning of man's history. It is his major work.

18. In what book and chapter did Jesus describe the growth of apostasy as leaven that will operate "until the whole was leavened"?

Answer: Matthew 13

19. What verse warns that "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived"?

Answer: 2 Timothy 3:13

20. What verse warns that many were corrupting the word of God in Paul's day?

Answer: 2 Corinthians 2:17

21. What verse warns that men were handling the word of God deceitfully in Paul's day?

Answer: 2 Corinthians 4:2

22. What verse says that without faith it is impossible to please God?

Answer: Hebrews 11:6

23. What verse says faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God?

Answer: Romans 10:17

24. What verse says the believer has an anointing and a teacher from God?

Answer: 1 John 2:27

25. What verse says faith is the evidence of things not seen?

Answer: Hebrews 11:1

26. What verse says walking by faith is not walking by sight?

Answer: 2 Corinthians 5:7

27. David Norris warns, "We have a clear choice between one of two diverging pathways, the road of _____ or the road of _____ and unbelief."

Answer: Faith - human reason

28. What passage in the New Testament (book and chapter) says God committed the Old Testament Scripture to the Jews?

Answer: Romans 3

29. In the days of what man was there a revival within the Jewish priesthood when the Old Testament books were collected and purified?

Answer: Ezra

30. The Masoretes guarded the Old Testament Scripture from what century to what century?
Answer: 500 to 1000
31. What is the first rule of the Masoretes that we give in the textbook?
Answer: No word or letter could be written from memory.
32. Be able to list the following important passages that teach the doctrine of preservation.
Answer: Psalm 12:6-7; 111:7-8; 119:152; 119:160; Isaiah 59:20-21; Matthew 5:18; 24:35; 1 Peter 1:23-25
33. In Psalm 12:6-7, what rule requires that the antecedent of “them” in v. 7 be the “words” of verse 6?
Answer: Proximity
34. Name two Reformers who interpreted Psalm 12:7 as the words of God.
Answer: Henry Ainsworth, John Wesley
35. Name three biblical scholars who believed that Psalm 12:7 refers both to the words of God *and* the people of God.
Answer: Myles Coverdale, John Rogers, Matthew Poole
36. What verse says God’s Word is settled forever in heaven?
Answer: Psalm 119:89
37. What verse says the Scripture is capable of imparting “the deep things of God”?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 2:10
38. What verse says God changes the times and the seasons?
Answer: Daniel 2:21
39. What verse says God will reprove those who add to his words?
Answer: Proverbs 30:6
40. What verse says God’s words will not depart out of the mouth of believers?
Answer: Isaiah 59:21
41. What verse says not one jot or tittle shall pass from the law?
Answer: Matthew 5:18
42. What verse says the words of Jesus Christ shall not pass away?
Answer: Matthew 24:35
43. What passage in Matthew teaches us how God preserves the Scriptures in the New Testament dispensation?
Answer: Matthew 28:19-20
44. What verse says it is the church that is the pillar and ground of the truth?
Answer: 1 Timothy 3:16
45. What verse says grievous wolves will enter into the churches?
Answer: Acts 20:29
46. What book and chapter warns that false teachers will bring in damnable heresies?
Answer: 2 Peter 2

47. What book and chapter warns that many antichrists have come?
Answer: 1 John 5
48. What book and chapter says the natural man cannot understand the things of the Spirit?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 2
49. What book and chapter warns against adding to or taking away from the words of God?
Answer: Revelation 22
50. How do Matthew 11:25 and 1 Corinthians 1:26-29 apply to the Bible text/version issue?
Answer: The truth will be found among ordinary believers.
51. 1 Peter 1:23-25 twice says the Word of God endures and abides _____.
Answer: Forever

WE HOLD TO THE KJV BECAUSE OF DIVINE PRESERVATION (Pt 2)

1. In what country did the Alexandrian Greek text underlying the modern versions arise?
Answer: Egypt
2. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus say that the words He had received of the Father had been received by the disciples?
Answer: John 17
3. What verse says the Holy Spirit would guide the apostles and prophets into all truth?
Answer: John 16:13
4. In what verse did Jesus say to the disciples that the Holy Spirit would bring all things to their remembrance?
Answer: John 14:25
5. What passage (book and chapter) says the New Testament is given in words taught by the Holy Spirit?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 2
6. In what book and chapter does Peter put the writings of the apostles on the same level as those of the Old Testament prophets?
Answer: 2 Peter 3
7. In what book and chapter does Peter call the writings of Paul “scripture”?
Answer: 2 Peter 3
8. In 1 Timothy 5:18 Paul quotes from what Gospel, calling it scripture?
Answer: Luke
9. What verse says the New Testament faith was “once delivered” during the days of the apostles?
Answer: Jude 1:3
10. What verse says the church at Thessalonica received the teaching of Paul as the word of God?
Answer: 2 Thessalonians 2:13

11. In what year did Tertullian indicate that the authentic writings of the apostles were still extant?
Answer: 208
12. What confession of faith in what year said the Scriptures were “kept pure in all ages”?
Answer: Westminster
13. What book and chapter teaches that the believer is to keep the things of God “without spot”?
Answer: 1 Timothy 6
14. Antioch was located in which of the following: Egypt, Italy, Europe, England, Asia Minor?
Answer: Asia Minor
15. What is significant about Antioch in the New Testament?
Answer: It was the location of the first missionary church
16. Why is the Traditional Reformation text also called “Antiochian” or “Syrian”?
Answer: It is traced to the Antioch church in the region of Syria.
17. In what verse did Paul speak of many which were corrupting the Word of God?
Answer: 2 Corinthians 2:17
18. In what verse did Paul say that some were forging epistles in the name of the apostles?
Answer: 2 Thessalonians 2:2
19. In what verse did Peter warn of those who were wresting the Scriptures?
Answer: 2 Peter 3:16
20. What scholar said the worse corruptions to which the New Testament has ever been subjected occurred within a hundred years of the apostles?
Answer: Frederick Scrivener
21. What scholar said that not a few of the codices of ancient Christendom must have exhibited a text which was scandalously corrupt?
Answer: John Burgon
22. John Burgon said the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus manuscripts owed their preservation “solely to their ascertained _____ character.”
Answer: Evil
23. In what century did Tertullian warn that the Marcionites were adding to and taking away from the Scriptures?
Answer: 2nd
24. What was gnosticism?
Answer: A doctrine of salvation through secret knowledge of divine things
25. Where was the seedbed for gnosticism located?
Answer: Alexandria, Egypt
26. How influential was gnosticism in Egypt?
Answer: It almost overthrew the sound faith.

27. Paul refutes gnostic teachings in what four passages (books and chapters)?
Answer: Colossians 2; 1 Timothy 4; 1 Timothy 6; 2 Timothy 2
28. Marcion and his followers did what to the Scriptures: added to them or shortened them?
Answer: Shortened
29. Why did Valentinus change “the only begotten son” to “the only begotten God”?
Answer: He wanted to make a distinction between the Word and the Son.
30. What was Docetism?
Answer: Christ’s human nature was only an appearance.
31. What was Adoptionism?
Answer: Jesus was an ordinary man who became the Son of God at his baptism.
32. What was Sabellianism?
Answer: It was a denial of the Trinity.
33. What was Arianism?
Answer: The Son of God is not equal to God and is not eternal.
34. The *Shepherd of Hermas* describes the visions of whom?
Answer: A female angel
35. What heresy did the *Epistle of Barnabas* teach pertaining to baptism?
Answer: Baptism saves the soul.
36. What did Origen believe about the Holy Spirit?
Answer: The Holy Spirit is a created being.
37. What did Origen believe about Jesus?
Answer: He is not the eternal Son of God.
38. What did Origen believe about the bodily resurrection?
Answer: He denied it.
39. Why is the Westcott-Hort principle that the oldest manuscripts are the best bogus?
Answer: The oldest manuscripts might be from Egypt, which was a hotbed of heresy, and they might show signs of corruption by heresy.
40. Why should Bible manuscripts from Antioch be preferred over those from Alexandria, Egypt?
Answer: Antioch was the location of Paul’s missionary church, whereas Alexandria was a hotbed of heresy.
41. In what way do the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus manuscripts attack the deity of Christ in John 1:27?
Answer: They remove “which is preferred before me.”
42. In what way do the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus manuscripts attack the deity of Christ in John 3:13?
Answer: They omit “which is in heaven.”

43. In what way do the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus manuscripts attack the deity of Christ in 1 Corinthians 15:47?
Answer: They remove the word "Lord."
44. Who was the first pope to make a law against the translation of the Bible?
Answer: Innocent III
45. In what year was a law made in England against the translation of the Bible into English?
Answer: 1408
46. Who was the last pope to issue a warning against the Bible societies and in what year did his reign end?
Answer: Leo XIII - 1903
47. How did Rome treat William Tyndale?
Answer: It burned him at the stake.
48. What is papyrus?
Answer: Writing material made from the papyrus plant
49. What is parchment?
Answer: Writing material made from leather
50. What is an uncial?
Answer: Writing in all caps with no spaces between the words
51. What is a minuscule?
Answer: Writing in lower and upper case with spaces and punctuation
52. In what century did paper begin to be used extensively for writing?
Answer: 12th century
53. What is a codex?
Answer: A handwritten book
54. In what centuries did the minuscules replace the uncials?
Answer: 9th and 10th
55. What is a lectionary?
Answer: A collection of Scriptures used in worship services
56. In the middle of what century did the Byzantine Empire fall (and the Greek manuscripts were carried into Europe)?
Answer: 15th
57. What important invention was made at this same time?
Answer: The printing press (printing with moveable type)
58. What is the association between Antioch and the Syriac Peshitta?
Answer: Antioch is in Syria and the Peshitta is ancient.
59. How have the modern textual critics revised the history of the Peshitta?
Answer: They have changed its dating from the 2nd century to the 5th.

60. Where did the term “church fathers” come from?
Answer: The Roman Catholic Church
61. According to the research of John Burgon, what percentage of the quotations from church fathers prior to AD 400 support the Traditional Reformation Text?
Answer: 2/3rds
62. After devoting much of his life to investigating the history of the Bible, what was John Burgon’s conclusion about the Received Text?
Answer: It is attested by a general consensus of ancient Copies, ancient Fathers, ancient Version.
63. Edward Hills said, “The God who brought the New Testament text safely through the ancient and medieval manuscript period did not _____ when it came time to transfer this text to the modern printed page.”
Answer: Fumble
64. The Hebrew Bible was first printed in what year by what Jewish family?
Answer: 1494 - Soncino
65. The printed Hebrew Bible used by the Protestant and Baptists of the 16th century is called by what two names, and why was it called this?
Answer: Bomberg - Daniel Bomberg was the printer; Biblia Rabbinica - it included rabbinical commentaries
66. Why is the Received Text also called the Byzantine Text?
Answer: It was preserved in the Greek Byzantine Empire.
67. What did the term “humanist” mean in Erasmus’ day?
Answer: Someone who was interested in classical literature, culture and education, as a means of attaining a higher standard of civilized life
68. What godly objective did Erasmus have that set him apart dramatically from most Catholic authorities of that day?
Answer: He wanted all people to have the Bible in their own languages.
69. Fill in the blanks: “..a Catholic apologist who made the famous statement: _____ planted, _____ watered, but _____ gave the increase.”
Answer: Erasmus - Luther - the devil
70. Erasmus’ first Greek New Testament contained errors. Were these ever corrected?
Answer: They were corrected in subsequent editions.
71. How did Erasmus know about the Vaticanus?
Answer: Someone sent him readings from it.
72. In what year did the term “Textus Receptus” make its appearance in a Greek New Testament and who was the printer?
Answer: 1633 - Elzevir
73. What does Textus Receptus mean?
Answer: Received Text

74. Was it merely an advertising blurb or did it genuinely express the faith of Christians of that day?
Answer: It was a statement of faith.
75. How many times does Beza's 3rd edition Greek New Testament differ from Stephanus' 4th edition in the entire New Testament?
Answer: 38
76. Sinaiticus and Vaticanus disagree with each other more than how many times in the Gospels alone?
Answer: 3,000
77. The Formula Consensus Helvetica, 1675, speaking of the Scripture, stated that "God ... has also _____ and _____ it with paternal care from the time it was written up to the present..."
Answer: Watched - cherished

WE HOLD TO THE KING JAMES BIBLE BECAUSE MODERN TEXTUAL CRITICISM IS HERETICAL

1. What is textual criticism?
Answer: The application of secular linguistic theories to the recovery of ancient documents
2. When was modern textual criticism developed?
Answer: The late 1700s to the late 1800s
3. In what way did the fathers of modern textual criticism treat the Bible differently than other books?
Answer: In no way
4. How did Robert Dabney describe the attitude of textual critics to the Received Text that underlies all of the Reformation Bibles?
Answer: An almost contemptuous dismissal of it
5. The modern Greek New Testament is how much shorter by words than the Received Text?
Answer: 2,286
6. What were the first two English versions of any significance that were based on the critical Greek New Testament?
Answer: English Revised Version - American Standard Version
7. In 1883, John Burgon said the Vatican and Sinaiticus "have within the last twenty years established a _____ ascendancy over the imagination of the Critics."
Answer: Tyrannical
8. Where is the Vaticanus manuscript located?
Answer: The Vatican library
9. The known history of the Vaticanus dates to what century?
Answer: 15th

10. It is thought to date to what century and to what place?
Answer: 4th century - Egypt
 11. Outsiders were not given access to the Vaticanus until when?
Answer: The mid-1800s
 12. According to Kurt Aland, what did Westcott and Hort think of the Vaticanus?
Answer: It was their touchstone.
 13. What has been done to every letter of the Vaticanus?
Answer: Every letter has been gone over with a pen.
 14. How many words are left out of the Vaticanus in the Gospels that are found in the majority of manuscripts?
Answer: 2,877
 15. What verses are omitted from Mark 16 in Vaticanus?
Answer: Verses 9-20
 16. What is the significance of the vacant column at the end of Mark's Gospel in the Vaticanus?
Answer: The scribe left room for verses 9-20.
 17. What are three of the apocryphal books included with Vaticanus?
Answer: Judith, Tobias, Baruch
 18. Where and by whom was the Sinaiticus discovered?
Answer: St. Catherine's Monastery at Mt. Sinai
- Where is it located today?
Answer: The British Library
19. How many corrections did Tischendorf count in this manuscript?
Answer: 14,800
 20. John Burgon said the Sinaiticus "_____ with _____ of the eye and pen."
Answer: Abounds - errors
 21. How is the Sinaiticus associated with Origen?
Answer: A note in the manuscript says it was corrected according to Origen's hexapla.
 22. What is strange about Mark 16:9-20 in the Sinaiticus?
Answer: It is omitted and a blank space exists where those verses should be.
 23. What two heretical writings are bound together in the Sinaiticus?
Answer: *Epistle of Barnabas*, *Shepherd of Hermas*
 24. How many times did Tischendorf alter the eighth edition of his Greek New Testament on the "authority" of Sinaiticus?
Answer: 3,369

25. What Greek manuscripts do the editors of the New International Version call “the two most reliable”?
 Answer: Vaticanus and Sinaiticus
26. What two modern Greek New Testaments combine the readings of the Sinaiticus and the Vaticanus?
 Answer: Nestles’ Greek New Testament
27. What Greek manuscripts did Kurt and Barbara Aland call “the two most important uncials”?
 Answer: Sinaiticus and Vaticanus
28. Which Greek codex did the Alands call “by far the most significant of the uncials”?
 Answer: Vaticanus
29. What Greek manuscripts are meant when modern version marginal notes refer to “oldest and best manuscripts”?
 Answer: Sinaiticus and Vaticanus and a few others that are of similar character.
30. The Sinaiticus and Vaticanus manuscripts are called Alexandrian because they are from the city of Alexandria; in what country is this located?
 Answer: Egypt
31. What was the chief characteristic of this place in the early centuries after the apostles during the days that the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus were created?
 Answer: Heresies were rampant.
32. John Burgon said the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus “abound with so much _____ or _____ as to suggest the inference, that they are in fact indebted for their preservation to their _____ character.”
 Answer: Licentiousness - carelessness - hopeless
33. What important doctrine is weakened in the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus?
 Answer: Christ’s deity
34. In John 6:69 in the Vatican and Sinaiticus, “the Christ, the Son of the living God” is changed to what?
 Answer: The Holy One of God
35. In Acts 20:28, the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus change “church of God” to “church of the Lord”; how does this weaken the doctrine of Christ’s deity?
 Answer: Heretics believe that Jesus is “Lord” but not “God.”
36. In Romans 14:10, the Sinaiticus and Vaticanus change “judgment seat of Christ” to “judgment seat of God”; how does this weaken the doctrine of Christ’s deity?
 Answer: “Judgment seat of God” identifies Jesus as Jehovah God.
37. In 1 John 4:3, the Vaticanus changes “confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh” to “confesseth not Jesus” and most modern version follow this change. How does this weaken the doctrine of Christ’s deity?
 Answer: While every false spirit will “confess Jesus,” the spirit of antichrist will not “confess that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh,” meaning that Jesus Christ is the very Christ, the very God manifest in the flesh, promised in Old Testament prophecy.

38. After studying the five most ancient Greek uncials for five and one half years, John Burgon concluded that Sinaiticus, Vaticanus, and Codex D are “three of the most _____ _____ copies extant: exhibit the most _____ _____ _____ texts which are anywhere to be met with...”
Answer: Scandalously corrupt - shamefully mutilated texts
39. John Burgon called Sinaiticus and Vaticanus “two _____ witnesses”?
Answer: False
40. Do we have papyri manuscripts for the entire New Testament?
Answer: No
41. What are the two major collections of papyri?
Answer: Bodmer - Chester Beatty
42. In what place did the papyri originate?
Answer: Egypt
43. How do we know that the scribes who copied many of the papyri were inept and careless?
Answer: They abound with scribal blunders, omissions, and additions.
44. Why did the gnostics try to dissociate Jesus from Christ?
Answer: They believed that Jesus is not the same as Christ. Jesus was an ordinary man upon whom the “Christ” spirit came at his baptism.
45. Why is it believed that the scribes who copied p66 and p75 did not know Greek?
Answer: They were copied letter by letter and are filled with “obvious mistakes, stupid mistakes, nonsensical mistakes.”
46. What scholar proved that the papyri often support the Traditional Text?
Answer: Harry Sturz
47. In what way does the doctrine of preservation assure us that the papyri should not be used to overthrow the traditional Greek New Testament?
Answer: They were unknown until recent times.
48. What are the four major reasons why we reject modern textual criticism?
Answer: (1) Its goal is unscriptural. (2) Its theories are unscriptural. (3) Its rules are unsettled and constantly changing. (4) Its fruit has been increasing uncertainty and skepticism.
49. What is the goal of modern textual criticism, according to Tishendorf?
Answer: The struggle to regain the original form of the New Testament
50. How is this goal unscriptural?
Answer: This goal assumes that God has not preserved the Scripture.
51. What important doctrine do the modern textual critics almost never mention?
Answer: Preservation

52. Why does Jack Moorman liken textual criticism to “The Artful Dodger”?
Answer: It is changeable, deceitful, ambiguous.
53. Ian Paisley said, “I will oppose B the Vatican ms. first, foremost, altogether, simply because it is the _____ ms.”
Answer: Vatican
54. Modern textual critics disregard the majority of Greek manuscripts by means of the theory that the majority text was created in the 4th century by a recension. What historical evidence do they have for such a theory?
Answer: None
55. John Burgon called Hort’s theory of a Syrian recension “an excursion into _____.”
Answer: Cloudland
56. Why is the following statement true? “It is unreasonable to think that the church at Antioch would look to any other realm in textual matters or would have countenanced any sort of ‘recension’ that ‘conflated’ three competing texts.”
Answer: It was the home church of Paul’s missionary movement.
57. How did John Burgon turn Hort’s theory of a recension on its head and use it to overthrow Hort’s own Alexandrian text?
Answer: If a recension actually happened, it would mean that the most influential church leaders of the 3rd and 4th centuries rejected the Egyptian text as corrupt.
58. How does the doctrine of divine preservation disprove modern textual criticism’s theory that the Traditional text is a product of a recension?
Answer: If the idea of a recension is true, it would mean that the original New Testament disappeared for 1,500 years of church history.
59. Hort claimed that the Traditional Text is a product of conflation; what is this?
Answer: It is the idea that church leaders created a new New Testament by combining variant readings from competing text types.
60. Would a conscientious believer take conflicting New Testament manuscripts and conflate them to produce something new?
Answer: No
61. How many examples of “conflation” could Hort find for sure?
Answer: None
62. What do current textual critics believe about a “western text”?
Answer: The idea is being dropped.
63. How does everyday experience disprove the textual theory that “the shorter reading is to be preferred”?
Answer: When copying, it is more common to omit things than to add things.
64. What passage (book and chapter) says the devil corrupts the simplicity that is in Christ?
Answer: 2 Corinthians 12

65. What verse says God has hidden His truth from the wise and revealed it to babes?
Answer: Matthew 11:25
66. What verse says God has chosen the foolish things of this world to confound the wise?
Answer: 1 Corinthians 1:27
67. Rendel Harris said the New Testament text is “perhaps finally, _____.”
Answer: Unsettled
68. F.C. Conybeare claimed the New Testament text “is for ever _____.”
Answer: Irrecoverable
69. Kirsopp Lake claimed that “we do not know the original form of the Gospels, and it is quite likely that we ____ ____.”
Answer: Never shall
70. How can modern textual criticism be likened to Darwinian evolution?
Answer: The foundational principles have been refuted, but the superstructure remains.
71. What is the “tyranny of the experts”?
Answer: People are dependent upon scholars to determine the proper variant reading.
72. How does Saddleback Church illustrate how the multiplicity of modern versions has weakened biblical authority?
Answer: Multiple versions are used in the sermon, so the people do not try to follow along in their Bibles.
73. Edward Hills warned, “... the logic of naturalistic textual criticism leads to _____ _____”
Answer: Complete modernism
74. Roman Catholic Patrick Henry said the ecumenical activities between Catholics and Protestants in the field of Bible texts “signals a ____ ____ in the church.”
Answer: New age
75. In what year did the Vatican call for an ecumenical Bible?
Answer: 1943
76. In what year did the Revised Standard Version appear in a Catholic edition?
Answer: 1973
77. What is the one key Bible doctrine that overthrows modern textual criticism?
Answer: Divine preservation
78. What verse warns about science falsely so called?
Answer: 1 Timothy 6:20

WE HOLD TO THE KING JAMES BIBLE BECAUSE THE MODERN TEXTS AND VERSIONS ARE A PRODUCT OF END-TIME APOSTASY

1. Who was Robert Dabney?
Answer: 19th century Presbyterian scholar

2. According to Dabney, evangelicals have adopted their textual criticism from “the mint of _____.”
Answer: Infidel rationalism
3. According to George Samson, the efforts to undermine the integrity of the Received Text began “in _____, among the _____ interposition.”
Answer: Germany - rejecters of the supernatural
4. The Trinitarian Bible Society warns that God’s people should not permit their judgment to be overawed by great names in the realm of biblical scholarship, because it is evident that “the distinguished scholars of the present century are merely reproducing the case presented by _____ during the last two hundred years.”
Answer: Rationalists
5. Zane Hodges warns that contemporary critical texts are “the fruit of a _____ approach to New Testament Textual criticism.”
Answer: Rationalistic
6. Edward Hills warned that in the realm of New Testament textual criticism “the presuppositions of modern thought are _____ to the historic Christian faith...”
Answer: Hostile
7. Among whom did biblical criticism have its origin?
Answer: Roman Catholics who opposed the Bible as the sole authority for faith and practice.
8. In what century did biblical criticism begin?
Answer: 18th
9. What man is called the forerunner of modern biblical criticism?
Answer: Richard Simon
10. According to Johann Eichhorn, who wrote the Pentateuch?
Answer: Unknown men
11. What kind of explanations did H.E.G. Paulus devise to overthrow the miracle of Jesus walking on the water?
Answer: Jesus was walking on the shore in the fog and it appeared that he was walking on the water.
12. Schleiermacher exalted what over Bible doctrine?
Answer: Experience
13. Schleiermacher claimed to be a philosopher in his _____ but a devout man with his _____.
Answer: Intellect - feelings
14. What German school did F.C. Baur found?
Answer: Tuebingen
15. According to David Strauss, the miracles of the Gospels are _____.
Answer: Myth

16. According to the Graf-Wellhausen theory, the Old Testament is not divine revelation but is what?
Answer: The record of the evolution of Israel's religion
17. According to Wellhausen, most of the Pentateuch was written when?
Answer: During the days of Israel's kings
18. The Broad Church movement in the Church of England made allowance for what?
Answer: German liberalism
19. James Good warned that "rationalism was a _____ that swept over Germany like a flood."
Answer: Terrible tide
20. L.W. Munhall warned of the "alarmingly prevalent _____, _____, and _____ among the masses of the people in Germany, Switzerland, and Holland."
Answer: Skepticism, infidelity, atheism
21. In 1887, Charles H. Spurgeon warned of the "_____ which has flashed from the pulpit and spread among the people."
Answer: Skepticism
22. The Jesus Seminar voted on the Gospels in what decade?
Answer: 1980s
23. How did the Jesus Seminar scholars cast their votes?
Answer: They used colored balls.
24. According to the Jesus Seminar, Jesus spoke what percentage of the sayings attributed to Him in the Gospels?
Answer: 18%
25. According to the Jesus Seminar scholar Ron Cameron, "the death of Jesus was like a _____."
Answer: Car wreck
26. New Evangelicalism renounced what practice?
Answer: Biblical separatism
27. Who claimed to coin the term "Neo-evangelical" and in what year and in what context?
Answer: Harold Ockenga - 1948 - the founding of Fuller Theological Seminary
28. He said there was a "ringing call for a _____ of _____."
Answer: Repudiation - separatism
29. He stated what three other ways that new evangelicalism differed from fundamentalism?
Answer: (1) Reengagement in theological debate; (2) Recapture of denominational leadership; (3) Reexamination of theological problems
30. In 1976, Carl Henry warned that there was a growing vanguard of young graduates of evangelical colleges who "now question or disown _____."
Answer: Inerrancy

31. What were the titles of the two books Harold Lindsell published to warn of the downgrade of the Bible, and in what decade did this happen?
Answer: *Battle for the Bible, Bible in the Balance*, 1970s
32. Lindsell warned that within a decade or so of its founding, new evangelicalism was “being assaulted from within by increasing _____ with regard to biblical _____.”
Answer: Skepticism - infallibility
33. A few months before he died, Francis Schaeffer published what book?
Answer: *The Great Evangelical Disaster*
34. Schaeffer warned that within evangelicalism there were a growing number “who are modifying their views on the _____ of the Bible.”
Answer: Inerrancy
35. What did David Otis Fuller call the pride of scholarship?
Answer: Scholarolatry
36. What was Kant’s chief authority?
Answer: Human reason
37. Hegel denied that there is such a thing as what?
Answer: Absolute truth
38. Kierkegaard exalted what over truth?
Answer: Experience
39. What philosopher claimed that God is dead?
Answer: Frederich Nietzsche
40. What is the first doctrine that unitarianism denies?
Answer: The Trinity
41. In what year was the Trinitarian Bible Society formed?
Answer: 1831
42. Why was the Trinitarian Bible Society formed?
Answer: Unitarianism in the British and Foreign Bible Society
43. In what century did Unitarianism arise in America?
Answer: 18th
44. What famous American college was taken over by Unitarianism in the early 1800s?
Answer: Harvard
45. What two famous American writers were prominent Unitarians?
Answer: Ralph Waldo Emerson - Henry David Thoreau
46. Ralph Waldo Emerson wanted to synthesize Christianity with what?
Answer: Pagan religions
47. Emerson urged scholars to free themselves from dependence on the Bible and to trust in what?
Answer: Self

48. What was one of the major objectives of the Unitarian Book Society?
Answer: Translate a new English version based on the Griesbach critical New Testament
49. Name three of the prominent textual critics who were Unitarians.
Answer: Daniel Mace, Johann Wettstein, Alexander Geddes, Edward Harwood, George Vance Smith, Ezra Abbot, Joseph Henry Thayer, Caspar Gregory
50. In what year was Darwin's *On the Origin of the Species* published?
Answer: 1859
51. Who coined the term "agnostic"?
Answer: Thomas Huxley
52. In what year did Joseph Smith publish *The Book of Mormon*?
Answer: 1830
53. What did Joseph Smith teach about God?
Answer: God is an exalted man.
54. In what year did the Mormon Church establish its headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah?
Answer: 1844
55. What is the name of the prophetess who founded the Seventh-day Adventist Church?
Answer: Ellen G. White
56. According to her prophecy, what occurred in October 1844?
Answer: Jesus began the investigative judgment.
57. Who was the founder of the Jehovah's Witnesses?
Answer: Charles Taze Russell
58. What year did he organize the Zion's Watch Tower Tract Society?
Answer: 1884
59. What do Jehovah's Witnesses believe about Jesus Christ?
Answer: He was Michael the Archangel before he came to earth.
60. What Greek New Testament did the Jehovah's Witnesses publish?
Answer: Westcott-Hort
61. Who wrote *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*?
Answer: Mary Baker Eddy
62. In what year did this person found the Church of Christ, Scientist?
Answer: 1879
63. Helena Blavatsky is called the mother of what?
Answer: The new age
64. What pope proclaimed the Dogma of Immaculate Conception?
Answer: Pius IX
65. In what year did the Vatican I Council begin?
Answer: 1870

66. What decree was made at the first Vatican Council?
 Answer: The pope is infallible when he speaks *ex cathedra*.
67. What year did the Oxford Movement begin?
 Answer: 1833
68. Why was it called the Oxford Movement?
 Answer: It began at Oxford University
69. What was its goal?
 Answer: To conform the Church of England to the Roman Catholic Church and to bring about reunion.
70. What textual critic did Westcott and Hort venerate above that of every other textual critic?
 Answer: Griesbach
71. What is the name of Johann Griesbach's modernist teacher?
 Answer: Johann Semler
72. Who was the "father of German rationalism"?
 Answer: Johann Semler
73. What was the strange theory that Griesbach adopted from Johann Semler?
 Answer: Textual readings favoring theological orthodoxy should be suspect.
74. Bible believers in that day condemned Griesbach for making changes to what three verses?
 Answer: Acts 20:28; 1 Timothy 3:16; 1 John 5:7
75. Who loved Griesbach's modern textual criticism?
 Answer: Unitarians, modernists, cultists
76. What Unitarian was on the British committee that produced the English Revised Version?
 Answer: George Vance Smith
77. This man said that "Jesus of Nazareth is nowhere presented to us as _____."
 Answer: God
78. What did Westcott and Hort do when an attempt was made to remove this man from the English revision committee?
 Answer: They threatened to resign.
79. Why did this Unitarian like the changes made in the modern versions?
 Answer: They fit his false doctrine.
80. Zane Hodges of Dallas Theological Seminary said, "The charge of _____ is easily substantiated for Westcott and Hort."
 Answer: Rationalism
81. After studying the writings of Westcott and Hort, Dr. Donald Waite warned that "Westcott and Hort did not so much deny the doctrines of the Word of God _____; they undermined orthodox doctrine with _____ and with _____."
 Answer: Directly - clever doubt - subtle questioning

82. What did Westcott and Hort believe about the infallibility of the Bible?
Answer: They rejected it.
83. What did Hort believe about Darwin?
Answer: They agreed with him.
84. What did Westcott believe about the first three chapters of Genesis?
Answer: These chapters are not historical.
85. What did Hort say about the doctrine of substitutionary atonement?
Answer: It is immoral and material.
86. Hort believed that the Bible's language about a ransom is what type of language?
Answer: Figurative
87. Westcott believed that Christ's atonement was "to be found in His _____ _____."
Answer: Whole life
88. What did Westcott and Hort believe about heaven?
Answer: It is a state not a place.
89. Dr. Waite described Westcott's attack on the bodily resurrection of Christ as "an _____, _____, _____ undermining ... by means of a re-definition of terms."
Answer: Adroit, skillful, oblique
90. Name two Unitarians that were on the American Standard Version committee.
Answer: Ezra Abbott, Joseph Henry Thayer
91. Driver of the Brown, Driver, and Briggs Hebrew English Lexicon scorned the idea of what?
Answer: Verbal inspiration
92. Briggs of the Brown, Driver, and Briggs Hebrew English Lexicon was dismissed from the Presbyterian Church for what reason?
Answer: Heresy
93. Driver of the Brown, Driver, and Briggs Hebrew English Lexicon said Christ accepted "opinions respecting the Old Testament _____ _____ Him."
Answer: Current around
94. Eberhard Nestle said "the greater portion of the New Testament" was "never intended for _____."
Answer: Publication
95. Which one of the editors of the United Bible Societies Greek New Testament was a Roman Catholic Cardinal?
Answer: Carlo Martini
96. How many of the editors of the United Bible Societies Greek New Testament accept the Bible as the infallibly inspired Word of God?
Answer: None
97. What did Kurt Aland believe about the authorship of 1 and 2 Peter?
Answer: They were forgeries

98. Bruce Metzger said the Pentateuch arose out of “a matrix of _____, _____, and history.”
Answer: Myth, legend
99. Metzger called Job an “ancient _____.”
Answer: Folktale
100. Metzger said Jonah was taken from the realm of “popular _____.”
Answer: Legend
101. Metzger said the Bible’s account of the flood was “heightened versions of _____ inundations.”
Answer: Local
102. What are two reasons why it matters if influential names in modern textual criticism are skeptics?
Answer: (1) Unbelievers do not have spiritual discernment. (2) God demands that His people separate from heresy.

WE HOLD TO THE KING JAMES BIBLE BECAUSE OF ITS SUPERIOR DOCTRINE

1. According to Robert Sumner, the differences between the versions “do not affect in any way any _____.”
Answer: Doctrine
2. What percentage of the New Testament is affected by textual variants between the critical Greek text and the Reformation Greek text?
Answer: 7%
3. According to the research of Jack Moorman, how many words are omitted from the critical Greek text that are found in the Received Greek text?
Answer: 2,886
4. These omissions equal the omission of what two books from the New Testament?
Answer: 1 and 2 Peter
5. How many entire verses are omitted or questioned in the critical Greek text?
Answer: 45
6. How many partial verses are omitted in the critical Greek text?
Answer: 185
7. What is the real heart of the issue that the modern version defenders fail to address?
Answer: Verbal inspiration
8. In Luke 2:14, there is only one _____ difference between the Received Text and the Critical Text, yet this results in the difference between “peace, good will toward men” and “peace to men on whom his favor rests.”
Answer: Letter

9. What warning did the writer of Proverbs give in Proverbs 30:6?
 Answer: "Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar."
10. What warning is given in Revelation 22:18-19?
 Answer: "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life."
11. What two groups of Christians in the 19th century recognized that the Bible text-version issue is a doctrinal issue?
 Answer: Bible believers and heretics
12. Robert Dabney examined the Bible texts that were changed through modern textual criticism and he observed, "If now the reader will glance back upon this latter list of variations, he will find that in every case, the _____ effect of the departure from the Received Text is to _____ or _____ some testimony for the _____ of the Saviour."
 Answer: Doctrinal - obscure - suppress - divinity
13. John Burgon observed that since it was the doctrine of the eternal Godhead of Jesus Christ that was under attack in the first centuries after the apostles, it is "a memorable circumstance that it is _____ those _____ texts ... which have suffered most severely, and retain to this hour traces of having been in various ways _____ with."
 Answer: Precisely - very - tampered
14. Harvard College published an edition of Griesbach's critical New Testament because its textual criticism was "a most powerful _____ to be used against the supporters of _____ inspiration."
 Answer: Weapon - verbal
15. What three great New Testament testimonies to Christ's deity are corrupted in the modern versions? Name the speakers and the Bible chapters.
 Answer: That of the thief on the cross in Luke 23; of Peter in John 6; of the Ethiopian eunuch in Acts 8
21. What is the purpose of repetition in the Bible and where in the book of Genesis do we see this taught?
 Answer: For emphasis on the certainty of a matter - Genesis 41
22. In what chapter of Mark's Gospel do the modern versions omit two entire verses about hell?
 Answer: Mark 9
23. Is the word fasting entirely removed from the modern versions?
 Answer: No
24. In what way is the doctrine of fasting attacked in the modern versions?
 Answer: Its purpose as an element of spiritual warfare is removed.
25. What important verse about fasting is omitted in the modern versions?
 Answer: Matthew 17:21
26. Is hunger the same as fasting?
 Answer: No

27. When the modern versions remove “without a cause” from Matthew 5:22, how does this make Jesus a liar?
 Answer: He did get angry, but not without a cause.
28. What is wrong when the modern versions change “prophets” to “Isaiah the prophet” in Mark 1:2-3?
 Answer: Mark was quoting multiple prophets, not just Isaiah.
29. When the modern versions remove “yet” from John 7:8, how does this make Jesus into a liar?
 Answer: Jesus did eventually go to the feast.

WE HOLD TO THE KING JAMES BIBLE BECAUSE OF ITS UNMATCHED HISTORY

1. Leland Ryken said the Bible “is the _____ book of the English-speaking cultures throughout the ages.”
 Answer: Central
2. The Bible fashioned the English language as it rose from its roots in _____, _____, and _____.
 Answer: Saxon, Latin, French
3. Blackford Condit said Wycliffe “laid the foundation ... for the _____ and _____ of the English language.”
 Answer: Permanence - excellence
4. David Daniell said “the Bible in English rapidly became, was the fountain from which flowed the _____, _____ and _____ range of the greatest prose thereafter.”
 Answer: Lucidity - suppleness - expressive
5. In 17th century England, “For most men and women the _____ was their point of reference in all their thinking.”
 Answer: Bible
6. Noah Webster’s American Dictionary had about how many quotations from and references to the English Bible?
 Answer: 6,000
7. By the 1860s, the American Bible Society was printing how many Bibles a year?
 Answer: one million
8. What complete New Testament in English existed before John Wycliffe’s?
 Answer: None
9. In what century did the king of England submit to the pope? What was the name of the pope?
 Answer: 13th - Innocent III
10. In what century did John Wycliffe live?
 Answer: 15th
11. What year was the Wycliffe New Testament finished?
 Answer: 1380

12. In what university did Wycliffe teach theology?
Answer: Oxford
13. Why was Wycliffe persecuted by the Catholic Church?
Answer: His doctrine
14. What was Wycliffe's foundational doctrine?
Answer: The Bible is the sole authority.
15. What did Wycliffe think about the papacy?
Answer: The pope is the antichrist.
16. When Wycliffe argued in favor of the translation of the Bible into the vernacular languages, he said, "Did not the _____ give the Word of God at first in the _____ of the nations to whom it was addressed?"
Answer: Holy Ghost - mother-tongue
17. Which pope issued five bulls against Wycliffe?
Answer: Gregory XI
18. Archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Arundel called Wycliffe "this _____ and _____ John Wycliff."
Answer: Pestilent - wretched
19. For what reason did John of Gaunt remove his protection from Wycliffe?
Answer: Wycliffe's rejection of transubstantiation
20. What was the Papal Schism and why did this help Wycliffe?
Answer: There were multiple popes who were busy hurling curses at each other.
21. Why was the trial against Wycliffe in 1382 called "the Blackfriars' Synod"?
Answer: It was held in the Blackfriars' Monastery.
22. What memorable event occurred at the beginning of this trial?
Answer: An earthquake
23. How many printed editions of the Wycliffe Bible were made in England?
Answer: None
24. What are the terms by which the original Wycliffe Bible is distinguished from the revisions?
Answer: Early Version EV - Later Version LV
25. Was the Wycliffe Bible exactly the same textually as the King James Bible?
Answer: No
26. What language was the Wycliffe Bible translated from?
Answer: Latin
27. Why is it not possible to find John Wycliffe's burial place today?
Answer: The Roman Catholic Church dug up Wycliffe's bones and burned them.
28. What does it mean that the term "Lollard" was a broad, catchall word?
Answer: It encompassed a wide variety of Christians.

29. Historian John Foxe says one of the articles of faith among the Lollards was “that faith ought to precede baptism.” How does this prove that they had renounced infant baptism?
Answer: An infant cannot exercise faith.
30. In what year was a law passed in England that required the burning of “heretics”?
Answer: 1401
31. In what year did the Constitutions of Arundel make it illegal to translate the Bible into English in England?
Answer: 1408
32. Who was Arundel?
Answer: Archbishop of Canterbury
33. Why was the tower at the Archbishop of Canterbury’s Lambeth Palace named Lollard’s Tower?
Answer: Lollards were imprisoned there.
34. Who was the first “heretic” burned in England?
Answer: William Sawtree
35. What was the first English New Testament to be printed?
Answer: Tyndale
36. What was the first English New Testament translated from Greek?
Answer: Tyndale
37. In what year (about) was the first Bible printed (in Latin)?
Answer: 1456
38. What type of idols did the people in England worship before the Reformation?
Answer: Roman Catholic
39. St. Peter’s Basilica was built through the sale of what?
Answer: Indulgences
40. William Tyndale was born in what part of England?
Answer: The Cotswolds
41. That part of England was filled with what sort of teaching?
Answer: Lollard
42. At which university was Tyndale educated?
Answer: Oxford
43. How many languages could Tyndale speak fluently?
Answer: Eight
44. At what place did Tyndale get a job as tutor and chaplain after he graduated?
Answer: Little Sodbury Manor
45. The Roman Catholic Church did not allow the people to read the Bible in English, but it did allow a few books such as “The Mirror of the Life of Christ” by Nicholas Love. Who was the hero in this book?
Answer: Mary

46. When a Catholic priest told Tyndale that they were better without God's laws than the popes, Tyndale replied, "If God spare my life, ere many years I will cause a ____ that _____ - _____ shall know more of the Scriptures than thou doest."
Answer: Boy - driveth a plough
47. Tyndale believed that for baptism to be proper it had to be preceded by repentance, faith and confession. How does this overthrow infant baptism?
Answer: An infant cannot do these things.
48. What was Tyndale's regular pastime on Mondays and Saturdays?
Answer: Assisting the poor and sick
49. Tyndale testified that "I never altered _____ of God's Word against my conscience; nor would this day, if all that is in the earth, whether it be pleasure, honor, or riches, might be given me."
Answer: One syllable
50. What ecclesiastical leader did Tyndale approach in London in an attempt to gain permission to translate the Bible into English?
Answer: Bishop of London
51. After Tyndale began printing his New Testament in 1525 in Cologne, what happened to force him to flee to another city?
Answer: A spy told the Catholic authorities of the printing
52. In what year did the Tyndale New Testament appear?
Answer: 1525
53. How large was the Tyndale New Testament?
Answer: It fit into a man's hand.
54. What do the ecclesiastical authorities in England do when the Tyndale New Testaments began to be smuggled in from Europe?
Answer: They outlawed it.
55. In *The Practice of Prelates*, Tyndale likened the pope to what?
Answer: Ivy
56. In what city was Tyndale living when he was arrested?
Answer: Antwerp
57. What was the name of the man who falsely befriended Tyndale and sold him out to the Roman Catholic authorities?
Answer: Henry Phillips
58. In what town and country was Tyndale imprisoned in a castle?
Answer: Vilvoord, Belgium
59. How long was he imprisoned?
Answer: 16 months
60. How was Tyndale put to death and in what year?
Answer: He was strangled and burned - 1536

61. According to a computer study done in 1998, what percentage of the King James Bible is from Tyndale?
Answer: 83%
62. Between 1525 and 1640, an estimated how many Bibles and Bible portions were printed in England?
Answer: Two million
63. What did William Maldon's father do to him when he persisting in reading the Tyndale New Testament?
Answer: Strangled him and left him for dead
64. What edition of the Tyndale Bible was brought to America by its first settlers?
Answer: The Geneva
65. In what year was the first English Bible printed in America?
Answer: 1782
66. The frontispiece of the 1792 American *Self-Interpreting Bible* featured a woman representing America extending her right hand to receive what?
Answer: The Bible
67. How many times was Miles Coverdale exiled from England for his faith?
Answer: Three times
68. What was the first printed entire English Bible and in what year was it published?
Answer: The Coverdale - 1536
69. Where did the Matthew's Bible get its name?
Answer: Thomas Matthew appears on the title page.
70. Thomas Matthew was a pen name for what man?
Answer: John Rogers
71. In what year was this man put to death and during the reign of what queen?
Answer: 1555 - Mary
72. The Great Bible was an edition of what English Bible?
Answer: The Matthew's
73. Why was it also called "the chained Bible"?
Answer: Copies in the churches were chained to the posts.
74. Why were the English translators of the Geneva Bible living in Geneva during the reign of Queen Mary?
Answer: To escape persecution
75. Other than the Geneva English, Reformation Bibles in what other three languages were printed in Geneva?
Answer: French, Spanish, Italian
76. In what year was the entire Geneva Bible printed?
Answer: 1560

77. Who was the main translator of the Geneva Bible?
Answer: William Whittingham
78. Why was he persecuted by the Anglican Church?
Answer: For nonconformity
79. What man contributed a substantial amount for the printing of the Geneva Bible?
Answer: John Bodley
80. What library was named after this man and where is it located?
Answer: Bodleian at Oxford
81. Why was the original Geneva Bible called “the Breeches Bible”?
Answer: It says Adam and Eve made breeches
82. In what three ways was the Geneva a milestone in the English Bible?
Answer: (1) It was the first English Bible translated entirely from Greek and Hebrew. (2) It was the first English Bible to contain verse divisions throughout. (3) It was the first English Bible to use italic.
83. David Daniell called the Geneva Old Testament translators “_____ Hebrew scholars.”
Answer: Exceptional
84. What was the name of the bishop who oversaw the Bishops Bible?
Answer: Matthew Parker
85. What was the objective of the bishops involved in this project?
Answer: To make a Bible to compete with the Geneva Bible.
86. What was the name of the king who authorized the production of the King James Bible?
Answer: King James I (James Stuart)
87. What was this king’s mother’s name?
Answer: Mary Queen of Scots
88. How many children did this king have?
Answer: Eight
89. What was the Gunpowder Plot?
Answer: A Roman Catholic plot to assassinate the British king, queen, and parliament.
90. What was the name of the palace where the conference was held in 1604 at which the king decided to approve the production of the new Bible translation?
Answer: Hampton Court
91. What was the name of the Puritan who proposed the new Bible translation to the king?
Answer: John Rainolds
92. Roughly how many translators worked on the King James Bible?
Answer: 50
93. The work was divided between how many companies of translators?
Answer: Six

94. Alexander McClure said that in the early 17th century, the English language “had at last reached the very _____ of its _____ and _____.”
Answer: Height - purity - strength
95. In 1820, J.W. Whittaker said that in the 17th century “the sacred language was at that time cultivated to a far greater extent in England than it has _____.”
Answer: Been ever since
96. What was different about scholarship in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in that day than today?
Answer: The scholars grew up with Latin, Greek, and Hebrew
97. What occurred in the field of biblical scholarship since the 19th century which makes it less possible to translate the Bible properly than in the 17th century?
Answer: It has taken a dramatically rationalistic turn.
98. In the 19th century, Charles Philpot warned that the learned men and scholars of his day “are notoriously either tainted with _____ or _____.”
Answer: Popery - infidelity
99. In 2003, Adam Nicholson said, “The churches and biblical scholarship have, by and large, abandoned the _____ of _____ which created this translation [the KJV].”
Answer: Frame - mind
100. Nicholson also said that the KJV translators “lived on the other side of a gulf, which can be labelled _____, _____, democratic modernity.”
Answer: Liberal - secular
101. What six English versions did the King James Bible translators use?
Answer: Tyndale, Matthews, Coverdale, Bishops, Great, Geneva
102. Each part of the King James Bible was examined at least how many times?
Answer: 14
103. Where is the Jerusalem Chamber located where some of the work was done on the KJV?
Answer: Westminster Abbey
104. Which KJV translator was the master of 15 languages?
Answer: Lancelot Andrewes
105. Which KJV translator was famed for his Arabic learning?
Answer: William Bedwell
106. Which KJV translator was reading the entire Hebrew Bible at age five?
Answer: John Bois
107. Which KJV translator gave up his inheritance to follow the Protestant faith?
Answer: Lawrence Chaderton
108. Which KJV translator had made an adventurous trip across the sea to Puerto Rico?
Answer: John Laifield
109. Which KJV translator had become a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, at age 17?
Answer: John Rainolds

110. Which KJV translator was the first to publish the entire works of Chrysostom?
Answer: Henry Saville
111. Which KJV translator knew Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Latin, Greek, and Arabic as well as his own mother tongue?
Answer: Miles Smith
112. In whom did the King James men trust for the wisdom to translate the Bible?
Answer: God
113. Did the KJV translators believe that the Bible is the infallibly inspired Word of God?
Answer: Yes
114. Where can we find the statement of what the KJV translators believed about the Bible's inspiration?
Answer: Translators to the Reader
115. What part of the translation did King James I do?
Answer: None
116. Harvard University Press chose the King James Bible for the *Literary Guide to the Bible* in 1987 because "it is still arguably the version that best preserves the _____ of the original languages."
Answer: Literary effects
117. Dr. Edward Hills said the style of the King James Bible was not that of its time in 1611 but "its style is that of the _____ and of the _____."
Answer: Hebrew - New Testament Greek
118. Hills said "the language of the Bible should be _____ as well as _____."
Answer: Venerable - intelligible
119. Was the King James Bible copyrighted in England?
Answer: Yes
120. Leland Ryken said "good _____ for a Bible is like a qualifying exam."
Answer: Rhythm
121. What type of changes has been made to the King James Bible since 1611?
Answer: The changes consisted of corrections of printing errors, typographical changes, and spelling updates.
122. Ryken said "a sacred book should sound like a _____, not like the daily newspaper."
Answer: Sacred book
123. The King James Bible is written on what reading level?
Answer: 8th to 10th grade
124. Shakespeare used a vocabulary of roughly _____ English words, whereas the King James Bible used only about _____.
Answer: 21,000 - 6,000

125. What is the most important thing in Bible translation, simplicity or faithfulness?

Answer: Faithfulness

126. Why did the King James translators use thee, thou, and thine? What benefit do these old words have?

Answer: "Thee, thou, thine" and "you, ye, your" distinguish between the singular (thee) and the plural (you) second person pronoun.

127. In John 3:7, the Lord Jesus used "thee" and "ye." Why did He use these different pronouns?

Answer: Jesus was speaking both to Nicodemus ("thee") and to the nation Israel as a whole ("ye").