

Revelation Introduction and Chapter 1 Review Questions Answers

Introduction

1. What are the five purposes of the book of Revelation?

Answer: (1) Revelation exalts Jesus Christ. (2) Revelation is the finale of God's eternal plan. (3) Revelation describes how Christ will judge the world and bring in God's kingdom. (4) Revelation challenges New Testament saints to be ready for Christ's imminent return. (5) Revelation presents a heavenly perspective for New Testament saints.

2. What are nine ways that Christ is revealed in Revelation chapter 1?

Answer: Faithful witness; first begotten of the dead; prince of the kings of the earth; the one who loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood; the one who will come with clouds; Alpha and Omega; the one who stands in the midst of the churches; the glorified High Priest; the one who was dead and is alive for evermore; the one that openeth and no man shutteth and no man openeth

3. What does the term "imminent" mean?

Answer: It can happen at any time

4. What does the word "revelation" mean?

Answer: Uncovering

5. What does the meaning of the word "revelation" tell us about the nature of the book of Revelation?

Answer: It is meant to be understood.

6. In what way did the early Christians interpret Revelation?

Answer: Literally

7. According to Daniel, why was Old Testament prophecy not understood properly in prior centuries?

Answer: They were sealed until the time of the end.

8. What are three reasons why God gave the book of Revelation in symbolic language?

Answer: (1) The symbolic language is powerful. (2) The symbolic language is timeless. (3) The symbolic language is mystical.

9. What verse in Revelation contains the outline to the book?

Answer: 1:19

10. What is this three-fold outline?

Answer: (1) The things which thou hast seen (2) The things which are (3) The things which shall be hereafter

11. What is the traditional date of Revelation?

Answer: AD 96 or 97

12. What evidence is there for this date?

Answer: Tradition says John was exiled on Patmos by the emperor Domitian and released by Nerva. Domitian died in AD 96.

13. What are the three major schools of prophetic interpretation?
 Answer: Post-Millennial, Amillennial, Pre-millennial
14. What does the term “amillennial” mean?
 Answer: No millennium
15. What are two fundamental principles of the allegorical method of interpretation?
 Answer: (1) It rejects the literal interpretation of prophecy. (2) It spiritualizes the prophecies of Israel’s kingdom so that they refer to the church age.
16. Who were the two chief creators of the allegorical method of interpretation?
 Answer: Origen, Augustine
17. Who was the author of City of God?
 Answer: Augustine
18. What is the “normal-literal” method of interpretation?
 Answer: It is the method by which human language is normally interpreted.
19. David Cooper said, “When the ----- sense of Scripture makes ----- sense, seek no ----- sense...”
 Answer: Plain - common - other
20. Cooper said, “take every word at its _____, _____, _____, _____ meaning.”
 Answer: Primary, ordinary, usual, literal
21. What are six reasons why we follow the normal-literal method of interpretation?
 Answer: (1) God gave prophecy to reveal truth, not to hide it. (2) Bible prophecies have always been fulfilled literally. (3) Jesus taught that the events described in Revelation are yet future. (4) The early Christians interpreted prophecy literally. (5) The stage is set today for the literal fulfillment of prophecy. (6) Practical necessity demands the literal interpretation of prophecy.
22. What Psalm contains many prophecies about Christ’s death on the cross that were fulfilled literally?
 Answer: Psalm 22
23. What is “chiliasm”?
 Answer: Millenarianism - the belief in a literal 1,000 year kingdom
24. What are two passages of the New Testament that prove that the apostles interpreted prophecy literally?
 Answer: Acts 3:19-21 and Romans 11:25-27
25. If prophecy does not mean _____ what it _____, there is no way to know _____ what it does _____.
 Answer: exactly - says - exactly - mean
26. How is the allegorical interpretation refuted by 2 Peter 1:19?
 Answer: The allegorical method makes the word unsure.
27. What is the chief way that the stage is set today for the literal fulfillment of the events described in Revelation?
 Answer: Israel is back in the land preparing for the third temple.

28. What are the three principles of interpreting figurative language in Revelation?
Answer: (1) Similes are self-interpreting. (2) Most of the rest of figurative language is interpreted in its own context. (3) In other cases, the figurative language interpreted elsewhere in Scripture.
29. What Old Testament prophecy gives the length of the coming Tribulation period?
Answer: Daniel 9:27
30. How long are the two segments of the Tribulation?
Answer: 3.5 years each
31. What event marks the division between these two segments?
Answer: The Antichrist desecrates the temple

Chapter 1

32. What verse says that Jesus Christ is the theme of the law of Moses, the prophets, and the Psalms?
Answer: Luke 24:44
33. What is the Greek word for “Revelation” and what are two other ways it is translated?
Answer: apokalupsis - lighten, manifestation, appearing
34. How does Revelation 1 refute the ancient heresy that Jesus and Christ are different?
Answer: It uses the name “Jesus Christ” four times.
35. What are three things that the phrase “must shortly come to pass” means?
Answer: (1) Imminency of Christ’s return (2) God’s clock (3) Rapidity of execution
36. What verse says the believer is not in darkness that the day of the Lord will overtake him as a thief?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5:4
37. What verse says God has not appointed us to wrath but to salvation?
Answer: 1 Thessalonians 5:9
38. What verse says that a thousand years is to the Lord as one day?
Answer: 2 Peter 3:9
39. In Revelation 1:3 God promises blessing on those who do what three things?
Answer: Read, hear, keep
40. What is significant about the number seven in the Bible?
Answer: It means completion
41. What did “Asia” refer to in John’s day?
Answer: A province of the Roman Empire
42. What was the capital of Asia in that day?
Answer: Ephesus
43. The seven churches are _____ of all churches.
Answer: Representative

44. Were there only 7 churches in Asia in that day?
Answer: No
45. What is the meaning of grace?
Answer: Unmerited favor of God
46. What does peace with God mean?
Answer: To be reconciled with God through Jesus Christ
47. The symbolic term “seven Spirits of God” refers to what three things?
Answer: (1) The omniscience of the Holy Spirit (2) The offices of the Holy Spirit (3) The Spirit’s subordination to the Father
48. What is the meaning of “first begotten of the dead”?
Answer: Christ is the first to be resurrected to the new creation
49. What Old Testament feast depicts this?
Answer: Firstfruits
50. What verse says “we are all as an unclean thing”?
Answer: Isaiah 64:6
51. What New Testament verse says that without the shedding of blood is no remission of sins?
Answer: Hebrews 9:22
52. What passage (book and chapter) says that we are redeemed by the precious blood of Christ?
Answer: 1 Peter 1
53. What Greek word is “wash” in Revelation 1:5 and how does this word teach eternal security?
Answer: Louo - it means to bathe the whole person
54. What are four works of a New Testament priest described in 1 Peter?
Answer: growing spiritually; living a separated pilgrim lifestyle; abstaining from fleshly lusts; honest living; submission to authority; honoring all men; loving the brotherhood; being good servants; enduring suffering in a Christlike manner
55. What are two basic meanings of “glory” in reference to Christ’s glory and dominion?
Answer: (1) Praise and honor (2) Kingly splendor
56. What is the Greek word for age?
Answer: Aion
57. Christ will come with clouds. What are these?
Answer: Clouds of glory
58. Alpha and Omega are the ----- and the ----- letters of the ----- alphabet?
Answer: First - second - Greek
59. What does the expression “which is, and which was, and which is to come” mean when used of Christ?
Answer: He is eternal, without beginning or end
60. What verse says Jesus is the mighty God?
Answer: Isaiah 9:6

61. To what island was John exiled for his faith?
Answer: Patmos
62. This island is located about how miles from Ephesus and in what direction?
Answer: 100 miles west
63. What is the length of this island?
Answer: 10 miles
64. What is the “Lord’s day”?
Answer: Sunday
65. When the Bible speaks of a group of churches in one area, does it use the term “church” in the singular or in the plural?
Answer: Plural
66. Revelation depicts the churches as candlesticks; what does this symbolize?
Answer: Lights
67. What is the significance of the fact that each church is represented as a separate candlestick?
Answer: Each church is autonomous with Christ as the sole Head
68. What are two things that are signified by the fact that the candlesticks are made of gold?
Answer: (1) What the church is positionally before God (2) What the church should be practically
69. What are three things that are signified by the fact that Christ is standing in the midst of the churches?
Answer: (1) To rule them (2) To care for them (3) To purify them
70. Jesus is described as “like unto the Son of man.” What is the meaning of this?
Answer: It refers to Christ’s incarnation, His humanity
71. What does the golden girdle in Revelation 1:13 signify?
Answer: Christ’s high priesthood
72. What does “hoar” mean?
Answer: White
73. What does Christ’s “eyes as a flame of fire” signify?
Answer: Omniscience
74. Christ’s feet are “like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace.” What two things does this signify?
Answer: (1) Christ’s strength. (2) Christ’s atonement
75. What verse says the Word of God is sharper than a two-edged sword?
Answer: Hebrews 4:12