

GREAT BIBLE DOCTRINES - STUDY QUESTIONS - UNIT 5

THE DOCTRINE OF REVELATION

Student Name:

1. The Gentile people of the Old Testament period who had never received the scriptures were still without excuse before God if they did not honor God. Why was this? Romans 1:18-20.
2. What do the heavens tell or declare? Psalm 19:1.
3. What other acts of God revealed his existence and goodness to the pagan world? Acts 14:17; compare Matthew 5:45.
4. From where did all scripture come? 2 Timothy 3:16, 17.
5. What guidance did the prophets have when they spoke? 2 Peter 1:20, 21.
6. What guidance did the apostles have when they taught? 1 Corinthians 2:12, 13.
7. did any inspired prophecy come to the Gentiles during the Old Testament period? Jonah 1:1, 2; Genesis 41:25-30.
8. To what nation was the inspired revelation by scripture mainly confined during the O.T. period? Romans 3:2; Deuteronomy 4:7, 8.
9. To how many nations was the New Testament message revealed or sent? Matthew 28:19, 20.
10. In whom do we see the most perfect and complete revelation of God? John 1:1, 2, 14; 14:6, 9; Matthew 1:23; Hebrews 1:3; Colossians 1:15; 2:9.
11. In whom is the light of God also revealed to the people of the world? Matthew 5:14-16; 1 Corinthians 11:1; Philipians 2:14, 15.
12. Had people in Old Testament times always been told as much about God's plan of saving the world as the people of the New Testament were told? Ephesians 3:3-6.
13. By whom had God given hints in the past about Christ and his salvation? Hebrews 1:1, 2; 1 Peter 1:10; compare Luke 24:25-27, 44.
14. When they received these revelations, what more were the prophets anxious to know? 1 Peter 1:10, 11.
15. Who else longed to look into the meaning of these prophecies before the full revelation of the gospel came? 1 Peter 1:12.
16. When the fullness of salvation in Christ was finally revealed, it was made known to whom besides people on earth? Ephesians 3:9, 10.

17. In the New Testament period, who speaks for God--Moses, or the prophets, or Christ? Matthew 17:1-5; Hebrews 1:1, 2.
18. What two words characterize the basic principles respectively of the Old and New Testaments or Covenants? John 1:17; compare Romans 6:14.
19. Who personally appointed the 12 apostles? Luke 6:13-16; John 15:16.
20. By what authority were the apostles sent out into the world with the gospel? Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15, 16.
21. Whose message, then, did the apostles speak and write? Acts 1:8; 1 Corinthians 14:37.
22. Whoever rejects the authority of the apostles and their writings rejects whom? John 20:21; 13:20; Matthew 10:1, 2.40.
23. Who are in the foundation of the church along with Christ, the chief cornerstone? Ephesians 2:19, 20; compare 1 Corinthians 12:28.
24. How many times was the saving faith of the gospel to be revealed? Jude 3.
25. In the revealed gospel, do we lack anything necessary for life and godliness? 2 Peter 1:3.
26. If any person or angel preaches a different gospel than the one revealed by the apostles and prophets of Christ, what is to happen to them? Galatians 1:8, 9; compare Revelation 22:18, 19.
27. Why do you suppose Paul felt so strongly about this? What would be the effect of "another gospel?"
28. What does God do for those who seek him? Hebrews 11:6.
29. What promise is made to the person who really is seeking to know God's will and find righteousness? John 7:17; Matthew 5:6.
30. How far is God from a person who is really seeking to know him? Acts 17:27; James 4:8.
31. What will happen to a person who does not want to learn the truth but loves unrighteousness? 2 Thessalonians 2:10-12; Romans 1:18-32.