**CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES - 2ND EXAM**

**INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE**

Answers **must** come from information given on the videos.

1. T F Man has 5 senses which are the only avenues through which

intelligence concerning material things can reach us.

2. T F The intellectual powers of man consist of perception, memory,

consciousness and reflexes.

3. Man cannot invent or originate the idea of things; therefore the idea and the words used to express them are derivable only from an immediate and direct  from God.

4. is the New Testament passage that claims the Scriptures are “God-breathed.” (Must have book, chapter, and verse all correct to get **any** credit for this.)

5.  is the New Testament passage that clearly points out

that the Holy Spirit moved (carried along) the writers of prophecy. (Must have book, chapter, and verse all correct to get **any** credit for this.)

6. According to the class, the Old Testament claims to be from God approximately

times (within 1000).

7. One criteria of true prophecy (from Everest) is:

a. Must have been written by man,

b. Must be longer than one phrase,

c. Must be beyond the power of man to predict

d. Must be fulfilled at least 1000 years after it was made.

8. Another criteria of true prophecy was that it must be:

a. Unambiguous,

b. Unimportant,

c. Unimpressive,

d. Unfortunate.

9. The real overall theme of the Bible is  .

(according to the class).

10. The Bible is the only ancient book which begins at THE

and ends at THE .

11. T F The Bible is unique in its restraint in recording amazing things and

its consistency in condensing events in history.

12. The Bible was written over a period of about years (within 200) and by about different authors (within 5).

13. From the time the Bible first stated the earth was round (a sphere) until it was proven by Magellan was about years (within 300).

14. Matthew F. Maury discovered these (put the answer in the blanks) by using the verse from the Psalms that says there are

.

15. The medical book Moses would have been taught from during his days of education in Egypt is now called the papyrus “ .”

16. When Moses said that all the seas were to be gathered into one “place,” he revealed a truth not discovered until what historic event?

.

17. T F Rimmer states that the Bible does not contain scientific truths because

they are not stated in scientific language.

18. T F Rimmer also states that the errors and fallacies of science common to

the age of the Bible’s production are not found in it.

19. Nelson Glueck stated that “archaeological discoveries have never controverted (contradicted) a .”

20. So many “problems” of the Bible have been solved by archaeological discoveries that we may now be assured by inductive reasoning, that even though the Bible is now being challenged, when the **final** answer comes, the Bible will be proven to be .

21. T F Because of scientific foreknowledge (properly interpreted) in the Bible,

we can conclude that Bible writers must have received their material

from a source higher than their own learning.

22. T F Early archaeologists were careful to preserve the artifacts they

discovered believing the importance of their finds would be of great

historical value.

23. T F Two significant discoveries in the Ebla Tablets for Bible students were

the vowels in an ancient Semitic language, and the personal name of

God.

24. T F The Ebla Tablets were found in about 1975 and contain tablets written

in about 150 B.C.

25. T F Two advantages of modern day Biblical archaeology are the confirma-

tion it gives to the Bible, and the supplemental background, and geo-

graphical and customs information it gives.

26. T F R. D. Wilson, in his famous study of kings’ names as found in the Bible

and in ancient inscriptions, read almost 227 references to confirm his

work.

27. If the original writers and all copyists were so accurate in recording the names of foreign kings (which we can check out), they would have been much more likely to record which we cannot at this time check out.

28. T F The probabilities of these kings’ names being (1) in proper order, (2) in

the proper country, (3) spelled correctly, and (4) assigned to the right

position in their country would have been about 1 in 220,000 X

1,000,0008.

29. What archaeological discovery showed the gospel story not to be a middle or late 2nd century product?  .

30. What archaeological discovery proved that the actions of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were typical of those living in that approximate time period?

.

31. The city of  was to have its stones NOT taken away for buildings.

32. The city of  was to have its stones thrown into the sea.

33. T F Even at a probability of 1 chance in 2, the 10 prophecies (47 parts)

studied had a probability of coming true if only written by coincidence,

or chance, of approximately 1 in 1000.

34. T F Even though they are just as true as any other prophecy, those about

Christ which are written in the Old Testament and fulfilled in the New

Testament are not as strong as others which are provable by arch-

aeology and history when they are used for evidence to non-Bible

believers.

35. T F It was specifically prophesied in the Old Testament that Jesus would be

born in Bethlehem.

36. T F It was specifically prophesied in the Old Testament that Jesus would be

resurrected.

37. T F It was specifically prophesied in the Old Testament that Jesus would be

tempted to build an earthly kingdom by worshiping the devil.

38. T F In the minds of some people, using prophecies as proof of inspiration is

weak because they have mainly heard “prophecies” made by those who

today claim to be inspired as well as claim they can also prophesy.

39. One of the proofs of inspiration dealt with the

in history wherever the Bible has gone.

40. Another proof was the authority it  when it tells people to give up evil and practice things they would not normally do or be punished if they do not.

41. T F The Bible specifically claims to be the inspired word of God.

42. T F Just relating the miracles of the Bible to skeptics is not as strong an

argument as also showing the actual historical effects of those miracles.

43. T F If it can be shown that the resurrection of Jesus is true, we would then

also know that the whole Bible is true.

44. T F If it can be shown that the resurrection of Jesus is true, then we can

also show that Christianity is the one true religion.

45. T F If the resurrection of Jesus did NOT happen, then Paul says all preach-

ing is vain.

46. T F If the resurrection of Jesus did NOT happen, Paul says no one is going

to be resurrected.

47. T F Two objections some opponents of Christianity use to deny the resur-

rection of Jesus as fact are called the “swoon” theory and the “friends

stole the body” theory.

48. T F The three tests of historical witnesses before they can be considered

valid are (1) competency, (2) honesty and (3) age.

49. How many times does the New Testament mention the resurrection?

(within 30). This shows how important this study is to Christians.

50. There are about **Greek** manuscripts available to us today

(within 500).

51. T F Jesus promised that unless He went to the Father, the Holy Spirit would

not come to the apostles.

52. T F The two major cautions given about accepting certain passages from

the Bible as proof of scientific foreknowledge were (1) proper inter-

pretation of poetic passages, and (2) make sure not to give only a

modern theory as solid proof which may tomorrow be proven scientif-

ically wrong.

53. T F New Testament inspiration is so exact, Paul claims the Holy Spirit gave

the words he used in teaching (writing or speaking) God’s word.

54. T F Concerning “Miracles,” there are many categories under which they fall,

such as nature, bodily healings and raising the dead.

55. T F One of the problems of verification about witnesses is: were they of

sober disposition?

56. T F One of the qualifications of the New Testament writers, especially the

apostles, would be to know if they had association with Jesus during

His public ministry.

57. T F There are over 22,564 Greek manuscripts available to us today to con-

firm the text of the New Testament.

58. T F One of the major objections to New Testament miracles is that some

say: that “NO testimony can prove a miracle.”

59. T F Another objection is: “nature’s uniformity makes miracles more prob-

able.”

60. T F Another objection is: “only Christians claim miracles which makes it

even less probable that they actually happened.”

61. T F One of the evidences FOR Bible miracles is the fact that the Bible is a

credible book.

62. T F Another evidence is Jesus’ enemies did not accept His miracles as real.

63. T F Another evidence is that Jesus and miracles are “inseparable.”

64. T F One way to determine if a miracle is real or not is to determine whether

the witnesses and reporters of the event were well known by the

enemies of Jesus.

65. T F Another way is to determine if the event is unique (not reproducible by

specific techniques employed by or at the direction of human practi-

tioners).

66. T F Another way is to discover whether or not the event contradicts the

basic laws of nature, especially one of the two laws of hyperthermics.

67. T F Another way is to determine if the testimony associated with the miracle

honors God and Jesus, and supports clear teachings of the Bible.