**HERMENEUTICS**

**TEST ONE**

1. T F Sacred Hermeneutics is the science of interpreting the scriptures. [5]

2. T F Exegesis is the application of the principles of hermeneutics to bring out the meaning of any writing that might otherwise be difficult to understand. [5]

3. T F God requires us to use His book in becoming acquainted with His character and in making up our religion. [5]

4. T F The Bible is to be used and examined as any other book. [5]

5. T F God inspires the interpretations of His faithful followers. [6]

6. T F The Holy Spirit guides men in their sincere inquiries so no hurtful mistake can be made. [6]

7. T F Divine wisdom adopted the word-method of revelation. [7]

8. T F It is implied all the weaknesses belonging to the word-method of communication were adopted at the same time. [7]

9. T F Good rules of interpretation will remove the harmful effects of selfish ambition. [10]

10. T F Not all divisions are the result of ambition or a sectarian spirit. [10]

11. T F A correct hermeneutic would go far toward healing the divisions in the church of Christ. [11]

12. T F The last great need of sound exegesis is that we find our way to heaven. [12]

13. T F To understand the Bible one must have common sense. [15]

14. T F Faith in inspiration as presented in the Bible is not essential to a proper understanding of its contents. [16]

15. T F It is this willingness to do the will of God that prepares the mind for the effort which is necessary to understand the law of the Lord. [17]

16. T F A desire to know and do the truth is not necessary in Bible study. [17]

17. T F Men are capable of becoming so gross as to be removed even from the possibility of faith. [18]

18. T F Gladly, it is impossible for those who have known the truth to fall so far away they cannot be renewed again to repentance. [20]

19. T F A correct translation is conducive to proper biblical interpreta­tion. [20]

20. T F A translation is simply the rendition of the original biblical text (Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek) into one’s native language. [20]

21. T F Philosophy of translation is a vital part of evaluating a translation. [24]

22. T F There are basically two approaches to translation: Formal Equiva­lence (FE) and Dynamic Equivalence (DE). [24]

23. T F Formal Equivalence attempts to translate “the words and nuances of the original as literally as possible” provided that clarity is con­veyed. [24]

24. T F Formal Equivalence is the preferred approach. [24]

25. T F It must be realized an absolutely literal word-for-word Bible transla­tion is an impossibility. [25]

26. T F Knowledge of logic, history, geography and the customs of the people during biblical times will aid in interpretation. [26-29]

27. T F The student should regard the Bible as a mysterious book not to be understood by mortals. [29]

28. T F A desire to please the world greatly hinders biblical understanding. [31]

29. T F The Bible must be made the property of the priesthood. [32]

30. T F Reverence for the names and opinions of great religious leaders assure accurate biblical interpretation. [32-33]

31. T F The Bible is not a book to prove doctrines; it is the doctrine. [33]

32. T F Spiritualizing the Bible prevents knowledge. [33]

33. T F It is profitable to consume the time and energy of students with incidentals. [33-34]

34. T F Seeking distinction as a person of leading thought is productive in discovering truth. [37-38]

35. T F Seeking to harmonize the Bible with the latest scientific theories insures accurate exegesis. [38]

36. T F Bible believers never deny Christians are led, guided and strength­ened by the Spirit of God. [40]

37. T F All Christians everywhere need strengthening in their inner man. [41]

38. T F God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit are all said to abide in the Christian. [41-42]

39. T F Each of the things the Spirit is said to do for Christians in conver­sion and edification is explicitly said to be accomplished through the ministry of God’s Word. [44]

40. T F Those who assert the Spirit acts in conversion and edification in some other way, in addition to the ministry of the word, are obli­gated to point to a passage sustaining the assertion. [45]

41. T F It is not helpful to think you can receive the Spirit’s strengthening within without taking the word of the Spirit into your heart. [45]

42. T F The Spirit gave the word, dwells in it and imparts His spiritual blessings through it. [45]

43. T F All who accept the Bible as God’s word believe He provides for His people. [46]

44. T F We are strengthened as the Spirit “bears witness with our spirits that we are the children of God, and if children, then heirs” (Rom 8:16). [48]

45. T F Romans 8:16 says the Spirit bears witness to our spirits. [48]

46. T F When our spirits testify we are of the character the Holy Spirit says belongs to a Christian, then we have the testimony of the Holy Spirit bearing with our spirit that we are God’s children. [48]

47. T F If the Father sat you upon His heavenly throne and said, “You are my child” before the angelic host, you would still have only the testimony of God’s word. [49-50]

48. T F The Spirit’s intercession is a work done in us, not only for us before God’s throne. [50]

49. T F Paul prayed the Holy Spirit would strengthen the Ephesians just like He strengthened their elders and just like He strengthens us (Acts 20:32). [50]

50. T F Some vigorous defenders of the faith and post-modern change- agents claim the same gift, the same direct intervention by the Holy Spirit, yet they teach different doctrines and pursue opposing agendas. [52]

51. T F They regularly produce signs, wonders and miracles substantiating their claims. [52]

52. T F One cannot assume every time he sees the word “fruit” or “spirit” that the Holy Spirit is in view. [56]

53. T F If works of the flesh” is human flesh in Galatians 5:19-23, then “the fruit of the spirit” in Galatians 5:22-25 must be the human spirit. [59]

54. T F Even when the Holy Spirit operated miraculously through inspired men He did not operate in conversion and edification apart from the word. [61]

55. T F A method is an orderly procedure to investigate, or exhibit truth. [63]

56. T F The idea the Bible is a supernatural book requiring a supernatural interpretation has strengthened efforts at close careful biblical investigation. [63]

57. T F Biblical interpretation has been regarded the right of those divinely appointed to provide its meaning. [63]

58. T F Others look on the Bible as a blind parable as likely to mean one thing as another. [64]

59. T F Inadequate methods of interpretation are inaccurate but do some­times contribute to understanding the meaning of the Scriptures. [75]

60. T F The mystical method originated in heathenism. [66]

61. T F If the Bible does not mean what it says, there is no way to know what it does mean. [67]

62. T F The allegorical method treats God’s word as if it is only intended to be a splendid riddle. [67]

63. T F Nevertheless, the allegorical method does fairly well as a method of exegesis. [67]

64. T F Origen held the Scriptures had a threefold meaning, answering to the body, soul and spirit of man; hence the meanings were physi­cal, moral and spiritual. [67]

65. T F The spiritual method of interpretation differs only in liberality from the mystical. [67]

66. T F Instead of supposing a few persons are favored above the rest, it regards such power to be within the reach of everyone. [68]

67. T F With them it is what the Lord said, not so much what He has re­vealed to them. [68]

68. T F The hierarchical method differs from the mystical in the assumption of authority in presenting it. [69]

69. T F In this approach interpretation is given to the priesthood. [69]

70. T F This approach prevents all investigation and hinders people from knowing more of the word of God. [70]

71. T F The rationalistic method is faith affirming and positive. [70]

72. T F In the rationalistic method new truth would necessarily be quickly discovered and immediately adopted. [72]

73. T F For a man to make his reason the guide and standard of all truth is to say the reason of others is worthless and that he alone is the standard. [72]

74. T F When a man decides that nothing at variance with his reason can be true, he asserts he has all possible facts in his mind that can have any bearing on the subject, and that he has properly consid­ered them, so that no mistake could have occurred in their use. [72]

75. T F The apologetic method opposes one of the first rules necessary to any fair investigation - TO KNOW WHO SPEAKS. [73]

76. T F The apologetic never takes for granted that if a man was ever inspired, then he always was. [73]

77. T F The dogmatic method assumes a doctrine to be true and goes to work refusing to find anything else, even refusing anything else can be found. [76]

78. T F This method exalts traditions and speculations of men to equality with the word of God. [75]

79. T F The Bible is not a book of proof for doctrines, but it is God’s doc­trine. [76]

80. T F Liberalism is as dogmatic as the most orthodox creed. [76]

81. T F Literal interpretation is most commonly employed by dogmatist to maintain a view that cannot be supported in any other way. [77]

82. T F The inductive method sums up observations and experiments drawing conclusions warranted by the facts. [78]

83. T F Harmony is highly desired but not an essential component of truth. [78]

84. T F The inductive method is used in most serious investigations, espe­cially in religious matters. [79]

85. T F Inference must never be used in ascertaining facts or drawing conclusions. [80]

86. T F When we observe an activity done with the approval of men under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, we are at liberty to do the same activity under similar circumstances. [81]

87. T F Confusing mere incidents with approved examples is of no conse­quence. [82]

88. T F To know the meaning of any statement means we must discover what the writer was trying to say. [83]

89. T F Causes often become obvious when you arrange the facts in the order of intensity. [85]

90. T F No one can understand his duty without knowing what law he is under. [87]

91. T F Each of God’s covenants is for the man or men to whom it was given and for whom it was given. [87]

92. T F Each covenant may have things in common with others while being distinct. [88]

93. T F Sometimes language under one covenant explains duties under another covenant in features where the two are alike. [89]

94. T F Some of the differences between the covenant made with Israel and the covenant made by Christ are differences in priesthood, atone- ment, promises, place of worship and form of worship. [95-101]

95. T F In the New Covenant sins are remembered yearly. [100]

96. T F The Kingdom of Christ was established on the day of Pentecost following the Lord’s ascension. [109]

97. T F Every mention of the kingdom after the day of Pentecost speaks of it as being in existence. [109]

98. T F If John the immerser instituted the kingdom by his baptism of Jesus, then the kingdom was not set up at Jerusalem according to the prophetic promise, and according to the clear teaching of the Savior Himself. [111]

99. T F If the kingdom had been established at a time prior to the resurrec­tion of the Savior, then it was not unlocked by the keys held by Peter. [112]

100. T F If the kingdom was established before the ascension of the Lord, it was established without the apostles knowing it. [112]

101. (30) **KNOWING THE TEXT –** Go below to the Bible version you chose to study from

on your application. Fill in the blanks to complete those verses in that version.

IMPORTANT: Do not complete the other three versions!

**KING JAMES\***

Psalm 1:1-3 Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.

**2**But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. **3**And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and

                                                  .

Psalm 12:6 The words of the Lord are                 : as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

Proverbs 30:5-6 Every word of God is        : he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him. **6**       thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a        .

Ephesians 4:14-15 That we henceforth be no more             , tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to           ; **15**But speaking the

                     , may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ:

1 Thessalonians 5:21 Prove                ; hold fast that which is        .

2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself              unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed,                         the word of truth.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All scripture is given by                 of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: **17**That the man of God may be           , thoroughly furnished unto all good         .

2 Peter 1:20-21 Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any

                            . **21**For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were          by the Holy Ghost.

1 John 4:1 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many                     are gone out into the         .

**\***[**King James Version**](https://www.biblegateway.com/versions/King-James-Version-KJV-Bible/)**(KJV)** by [Public Domain](https://www.biblegateway.com/help/faq/?id=2#10).

**NEW KING JAMES VERSION\*\***

Psalm 1:1-3 Blessed *is* the man who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stands in the path of sinners, nor sits in the seat of the scornful; **2**But his delight *is* in the law of the Lord, and in His law he meditates day and night. **3**He shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that brings forth its fruit in its season, whose leaf also shall not wither; and

          .

Psalm 12:6 The words of the Lord *are*                 , *like* silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

Proverbs 30:5-6 Every word of God *is*        ; He *is* a shield to those who put their trust in Him. **6**Do not       to His words, lest He rebuke you, and you be found a        .

Ephesians 4:14-15 That we should no longer be            , tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of              plotting, **15**but, speaking the

       , may grow up in all things into Him who is the head—Christ.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 Test                ; hold fast what is        .

2 Timothy 2:15 Be diligent to present yourself             to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed,                        the word of truth.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All Scripture *is* given by               of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, **17**that the man of God may be            , thoroughly equipped for every good        .

2 Peter 1:20-21 Knowing this first, that no prophecy of Scripture is of any

                            , **21**for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke *as they were*          by the Holy Spirit.

1 John 4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits, whether they are of God; because many                      have gone out into the

        .

**\*\***[**New King James Version**](https://www.biblegateway.com/versions/New-King-James-Version-NKJV-Bible/) **(NKJV)** Scripture taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

**NEW AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION\*\*\***

Psalm 1:1-3 How blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked, nor stand in the path of sinners, nor sit in the seat of scoffers! **2**But his delight is in the law of the Lord, and in His law he meditates day and night.  
**3**He will be like a tree *firmly* planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in its season and its leaf does not wither; and in                         ,

                .

Psalm 12:6 The words of the Lord are                 ; as silver tried in a furnace on the earth, refined seven times.

Proverbs 30:5-6 Every word of God is           ; He is a shield to those who take refuge in Him. **6**Do not       to His words or He will reprove you, and you will be proved a        .

Ephesians 4:14-15 As a result, we are no longer to be            , tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in              scheming; **15**but speaking the

                     , we are to grow up in all *aspects* into Him who is the head, *even* Christ.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 But examine               ; hold fast to that which is        .

2 Timothy 2:15 Be diligent to present yourself             to God as a workman who does not need to be ashamed,                           the word of truth.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All Scripture is             by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; **17**so that the man of God may be            , equipped for every good        .

2 Peter 1:20-21 But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is *a matter* of one’s                         , **21**for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men          by the Holy Spirit spoke from God.

1 John 4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many                      have gone out into the         .

**\*\*\***[**New American Standard Bible**](https://www.biblegateway.com/versions/New-American-Standard-Bible-NASB/) **(NASB)** Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by [The Lockman Foundation](http://www.lockman.org/).

**ENGLISH STANDARD VERSION\*\*\*\***

Psalm 1:1-3 Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked,  
nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers; **2**but his delight is in the law of the Lord, and on his law he meditates day and night.

**3**He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all                    ,                 .

Psalm 12:6 The words of the Lord are                 , like silver refined in a furnace on the ground, purified seven times.

Proverbs 30:5-6 Every word of God proves        ; he is a shield to those who take refuge in him. **6**Do not        to his words, lest he rebuke you and you be found a        .

Ephesians 4:14-15 So that we may no longer be            , tossed to and fro by the waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by human cunning, by craftiness in              schemes. **15**Rather, speaking the

       , we are to grow up in every way into him who is the head, into Christ.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 But                      ; hold fast what is        .

2 Timothy 2:15 Do your best to present yourself to God as one            , a worker who has no need to be ashamed,                        the word of truth.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All Scripture is             out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, **17**that the man of God may be            , equipped for every good        .

2 Peter 1:20-21 Knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's                        . **21**For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were

along by the Holy Spirit.

1 John 4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, for many                      have gone out into the         .

**\*\*\*\***[**English Standard Version**](https://www.biblegateway.com/versions/English-Standard-Version-ESV-Bible/)**(ESV)** The Holy Bible, English Standard Version Copyright © 2001 by [Crossway Bibles, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers.](http://www.gnpcb.org/)

The numbers in brackets [ ] after each question are the page numbers in the course notes and/or the scripture citation that the question is based upon.