**HERMENEUTICS**

**- Study Guide for Online Exam 1 -**

* This study guide is to be used to prepare for the online exam. Please do not submit this study guide as your exam.
* The number of points for each question is indicated in parentheses ( ).
* 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.
* Exams can be located on the course page under the “Exams” tab. Each online exam can only be submitted once.

1. True or False - Sacred Hermeneutics is the science of interpreting the scriptures. [5]

2. True or False - 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. True or False - God requires us to use His book in becoming acquainted with His character and in making up our religion. [5]

4. True or False - The Bible is to be used and examined as any other book. [5]

5. True or False - God inspires the interpretations of His faithful followers. [6]

6. True or False - The Holy Spirit guides men in their sincere inquiries so no hurtful mistake can be made. [6]

7. True or False - Divine wisdom adopted the word-method of revelation. [7]

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

9. True or False - Good rules of interpretation will remove the harmful effects of selfish ambition. [10]

10. True or False - Not all divisions are the result of ambition or a sectarian spirit. [10]

11. True or False - A correct hermeneutic would go far toward healing the divisions in the church. [11]

12. True or False - The last great need of sound exegesis is that we find our way to heaven. [12]

13. True or False - To understand the Bible one must have common sense. [15]

14. True or False - Faith in inspiration as presented in the Bible is not essential to a proper understanding of its contents. [16]

15. True or False - 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. True or False - A desire to know and do the truth is not necessary in Bible study. [17]

17. True or False - Men are capable of becoming so gross as to be removed even from the possibility of faith. [18]

18. True or False - 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. True or False - A correct translation is conducive to proper biblical interpreta­tion. [20]

20. True or False - A translation is simply the rendition of the original biblical text (Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek) into one’s native language. [20]

21. True or False - Philosophy of translation is a vital part of evaluating a translation. [24]

22. True or False - There are basically two approaches to translation: Formal Equiva­lence (FE) and Dynamic Equivalence (DE). [24]

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

24. True or False - Formal Equivalence is the preferred approach. [24]

25. True or False - It must be realized an absolutely, literal word-for-word Bible transla­tion is an impossibility. [25]

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

27. True or False - The student should regard the Bible as a mysterious book not to be understood by mortals. [29]

28. True or False - A desire to please the world greatly hinders biblical understanding. [31]

29. True or False - The Bible must be made the property of the priesthood. [32]

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

31. True or False - The Bible is not a book to prove doctrines; it is the doctrine. [33]

32. True or False - Spiritualizing the Bible prevents knowledge. [33]

33. True or False - It is profitable to consume the time and energy of students with incidentals. [33-34]

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

35. True or False - Seeking to harmonize the Bible with the latest scientific theories insures accurate exegesis. [38]

36. True or False - Bible believers never deny Christians are led, guided and strength­ened by the Spirit of God. [40]

37. True or False - All Christians everywhere need strengthening in their inner man. [41]

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

39. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - The Spirit gave the word, dwells in it and imparts His spiritual blessings through it. [45]

43. True or False - All who accept the Bible as God’s word believe He provides for His people. [46]

44. True or False - We are strengthened as the Spirit "bears witness with our spirits that we are the children of God, and if children, then heirs" (Romans 8:16). [48]

45. True or False - Romans 8:16 says, the Spirit bears witness to our spirits. [48]

46. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - The Spirit’s intercession is a work done in us, not only for us before God’s throne. [50]

49. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - Some stalwart defenders of biblical inerrancy and vigorous champions of truth who claim direct intervention of the Holy Spirit regularly produce signs, wonders and miracles substantiating their claims. [52]

52. True or False - One cannot assume every time he sees the word "fruit" or "spirit" that the Holy Spirit is in view. [56]

53. True or False - 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. True or False - Even when the Holy Spirit operated miraculously through inspired men He did not operate in conversion and edification apart from the word. [61]

55. True or False - A method is an orderly procedure to investigate, or exhibit truth. [63]

56. True or False - The idea that the Bible is a supernatural book requiring a supernatural interpretation has strengthened efforts at close careful biblical investigation. [63]

57. True or False - Biblical interpretation has been regarded the right of those divinely appointed to provide its meaning. [63]

58. True or False - Others look on the Bible as a blind parable as likely to mean one thing as another. [64]

59. True or False - Inadequate methods of interpretation are inaccurate but do some­times contribute to understanding the meaning of the Scriptures. [75]

60. True or False - The mystical method originated in heathenism. [66]

61. True or False - If the Bible does not mean what it says, there is no way to know what it does mean. [67]

62. True or False - The allegorical method treats God’s word as if it is only intended to be a splendid riddle. [67]

63. True or False - Nevertheless, the allegorical method does fairly well as a method of exegesis. [67]

64. True or False - 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. True or False - The spiritual method of interpretation differs only in liberality from the mystical. [67]

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

67. True or False - With the spiritual method of interpretation it is what the Lord said, not what He has re­vealed to them. [68]

68. True or False - The hierarchical method differs from the mystical in the assumption of authority in presenting it. [69]

69. True or False - In the hierarchical method, interpretation is to be given by the priesthood. [69]

70. True or False - The hierarchical method prevents all investigation and hinders people from knowing more of the word of God. [70]

71. True or False - The rationalistic method is faith affirming and positive. [70]

72. True or False - In the rationalistic method new truth would necessarily be quickly discovered and immediately adopted. [72]

73. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - The apologetic method opposes one of the first rules necessary to any fair investigation - TO KNOW WHO SPEAKS. [73]

76. True or False - The apologetic never takes for granted that if a man was ever inspired, then he always was. [73]

77. True or False - 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. True or False - The dogmatic method exalts traditions and speculations of men to equality with the word of God. [75]

79. True or False - The Bible is not a book of proof for doctrines, but it is God’s doc­trine. [76]

80. True or False - Liberalism is as dogmatic as the most orthodox creed. [76]

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

82. True or False - The inductive method sums up observations and experiments drawing conclusions warranted by the facts. [78]

83. True or False - Harmony is highly desired but not an essential component of truth. [78]

84. True or False - The inductive method is used in most serious investigations, espe­cially in religious matters. [79]

85. True or False - Inference must never be used in ascertaining facts or drawing conclusions. [80]

86. True or False - 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. True or False - Confusing mere incidents with approved examples is of no conse­quence. [82]

88. True or False - To know the meaning of any statement means we must discover what the writer was trying to say. [83]

89. True or False - Causes often become obvious when you arrange the facts in the order of intensity. [85]

90. True or False - No one can understand his duty without knowing what law he is under. [87]

91. True or False - Each of God’s covenants is for the man or men to whom it was given and for whom it was given. [87]

92. True or False - Each covenant may have things in common with others while being distinct. [88]

93. True or False - Sometimes language under one covenant explains duties under another covenant in features where the two are alike. [89]

94. True or False - Some of the differences between the covenant made with Israel and the covenant made by Christ are differences in priesthood, atonement, promises, place of worship and form of worship. [95-101]

95. True or False - In the New Covenant sins are remembered yearly. [100]

96. True or False - The Kingdom of Christ was established on the day of Pentecost following the Lord’s ascension. [109]

97. True or False - Every mention of the kingdom after the day of Pentecost speaks of it as being in existence. [109]

98. True or False - 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. True or False - 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. True or False - If the kingdom was established before the ascension of the Lord, it was established without the apostles knowing it. [112]

101. (3) For your memory work the following verses will be included as part of the course exam. The verses will be given with certain words left out. The students will be required to fill in the blanks to complete the verses. The text will be given in the four versions of KJV, NKJV, NASB and ESV. The student will simply fill in the blanks on the version they use for their study. (The answer must be spelled correctly.)

* Psalm 1:1-3