

Name: _____

Date Submitted: _____

Revised 2009-04-08

A. THEOLOGY PROPER

CIRCLE the statements you believe to be correct. (There may be multiple correct answers.)

1. THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

- a) The original autographs are the authoritative, infallible, inerrant, inspired Word of God.
- b) Modern-day prophetic utterances are equal in authority to the Scriptures.
- c) Some parts of Scripture are more inspired than others.

2. THE GODHEAD

- a) The Father, Son and Holy Spirit are only expressions of the person who is the one true God.
- b) The Son was created by the Father.
- c) The Father, Son and Holy Spirit are three separate and distinct persons having the same divine nature and attributes.
- d) There is one God eternally existent in the persons of the Holy Trinity.

3. THE LORD JESUS CHRIST

- a) He is both fully God and fully Man and was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary.
- b) Prior to his incarnation Jesus Christ did not exist.
- c) His divine nature left Him and returned to the Father while the man Jesus hung on the cross.
- d) He is the one and only Saviour of lost mankind.

4. THE HOLY SPIRIT

- a) The Holy Spirit is a substance that comes from God to fill the believer in Christ.
- b) The Holy Spirit is the female presence in the Godhead.
- c) The Holy Spirit possesses all the attributes of Deity.

5. ANGELS

- a) Angels are created beings whose purpose is to worship God and do His will.
- b) Satan was an angel.
- c) Angels are to be worshipped.
- d) When people die some may become angels who are sent back to Earth in order to help other people.

6. DEMONS

- a) Demons are fallen angels who work with Satan to thwart the purposes of God.
- b) At the end of time, they will receive no further punishment due to their original rebellion against God.
- c) After the Gospel has been preached to all people groups, it is God's intention to restore and reconcile all of creation, including demons, to himself.
- d) Some Christians still need to be set free from demonic influences.
- e) Some sicknesses (in a Christian or non-Christian) may actually be the result of demonic influence.

7. MAN

- a) After Adam and Eve's sin, humanity could be described as still possessing the perfect image of God.
- b) Spiritual and physical death is a consequence of Adam and Eve's sin.
- c) Man is born with a depraved human nature and is incapable of spiritually reforming himself.
- d) The human race was created to be the family of God.

8. SALVATION

- a) Salvation occurs when a person truly repents of sin and puts faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.
- b) Salvation is provided through the atoning sacrifice of Christ upon the cross, and apart from His sacrifice, there is no other means of salvation.
- c) Salvation has not fully occurred unless a person has been water baptized and spirit baptized with the evidence of speaking in tongues.
- d) The Holy Spirit is not involved in salvation.
- e) The atonement is only intended to reveal how much God loves the world, and is meant to inspire lost mankind to seek the Lord for forgiveness of sins.

9. ASSURANCE

- a) One does not know if he/she is really saved until the Great White Throne of Judgment.
- b) When one has truly been born again, there is no possibility of that person ever being lost.
- c) The continuance of our salvation is conditional upon our ongoing faith in Christ which is evidenced by a desire to obey God.
- d) No one can really be sure they will go to heaven.
- e) Assurance of salvation is a work of the Holy Spirit.

10. SANCTIFICATION

- a) It is experienced both instantaneously and progressively and motivates one to be Christ-like in character and actions.
- b) Once a person is sanctified, sin will no longer occur.
- c) It is a work of the Holy Spirit.
- d) Sanctification is produced in the life of a believer by devotion to good works. .

11. BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

- a) It is synonymous with receiving the Holy Spirit at the moment of conversion.
- b) The initial evidence of this baptism is speaking in other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance.
- c) It is evidenced in the believer's life by the operation of any of the nine gifts of the Spirit named in I Corinthians 12.
- d) It is an experience in addition to the new birth in which Jesus, the Baptizer pours out the Spirit upon the believer.
- e) A believer may be baptized in the Holy Spirit, but not speak in tongues until a later time.
- f) One is not fully saved until he/she has been baptized in the Holy Spirit.
- g) The purpose of the baptism in the Spirit is to enable one to speak in other tongues.

12. THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

- a) The gifts of the Spirit serve to build up the church and to demonstrate the presence of God..
- b) The most important gift of the Spirit is tongues.
- c) Spiritual gifts, such as prophecy, words of knowledge and words of wisdom when used properly, are of equal authority to the Scriptures.
- d) Any of the gifts of the Spirit may be manifested in a believer's life only after a person has been baptized in the Holy Spirit.

13. DIVINE HEALING

- a) Sickness may be the result of God's judgment.
- b) Healing only occurs through the manifestation of the gifts of healing.
- c) Divine healing is provided through Christ's atonement because sickness and disease are the result of the fall.
- d) Healing always occurs if there is sufficient faith.

14. THE CHURCH

- a) A human leader may be the head of the church.
- b) There is only one true church universal and membership in the church of Jesus Christ is determined by one's faith in Christ.
- c) The true church is composed of those baptized in the Holy Spirit.
- d) Ordination to Christian ministry permits the individual to exercise authoritarian leadership.

15. COMMUNION/LORD'S SUPPER

- a) The communion service is a service of remembrance.
- b) Saving grace is bestowed on the believer as the emblems of Christ's broken body and shed blood are received.
- c) Receiving communion is for all people, regardless of their faith.

16. WATER BAPTISM

- a) Water baptism is a means of receiving saving grace.
- b) Water baptism signifies the believer's identification with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection.
- c) The scriptural model for water baptism is immersion.

17. THE RAPTURE

- a) It is the blessed hope of the church.
- b) It is the event at which time the Lord will come in the air to receive to Himself His own, both the living and the dead.
- c) It is imminent.
- d) It occurs at the conclusion of the Great Tribulation.

18. THE TRIBULATION

- a) It is the time of the outpouring of God's wrath upon the earth.
- b) The Church will remain on earth to endure the tribulation.
- c) It will be concluded by Christ's return to earth.

19. THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

- a) He will return after the church has established His reign on earth.
- b) He will return at the conclusion of the Great Tribulation.
- c) At His return, He will introduce the millennial age.
- d) His second coming occurs in the perfecting of the church as His Body.

20. THE FINAL JUDGMENT

- a) This will be the judgment of unbelievers only.
- b) The unrighteous will be annihilated.
- c) This judgment will result in the restoration of all things, including the devil and his angels.
- d) Following the final judgment, the righteous will share the glory of God in the new heaven and the new earth for eternity.

B. APPLIED THEOLOGY

The following questions may be answered in a paragraph or two. Please type and double-space your answers.

1. What do you do that demonstrates a passionate commitment to follow Christ?
2. Describe the way that grace, by which we are saved, is demonstrated in and through the life of a believer.
3. In what way(s) has the baptism in the Spirit affected change in your life and areas of ministry?
4. In a culture that is secular, materialistic, pluralistic and sensual, how do you live out the call to personal and relational purity and holiness?
5. Give your understanding of the Scriptural role of your ministry in the context of the church, including application of the principles of Christian unity in terms of your relationship:
 - a) To the church you minister in:
 - b) To the community you minister in:
 - c) To clergy, both PAOC and others:
 - d) To the District Office and International Offices:
6. What is your responsibility to address the issues of social and economic injustice (i.e. poverty, the oppressed, the displaced)? How are you fulfilling that responsibility?
7. Using Matthew 18:15-19 and Acts 15 as background, how would you resolve conflict in a personal or ministry setting?
8. Express your view and give scriptural support for your position on the following:
 - a) the use of intoxicating beverages, illegal drugs and substance abuse:
 - b) divorce and remarriage:
 - c) theatre attendance, videos and TV:
 - d) whole life stewardship and tithing:
 - e) homosexuality and lesbianism:
 - f) the use of pornography (i.e. publications, video, internet, etc.):
 - g) gambling and lotteries:
9. Briefly define your life experience in family relationships, noting the following areas:
 - a) authority of husband in the home:
 - b) balancing spousal expectations and parental responsibility with ministry:
10. Explain the difference, if any, between the receiving of the Holy Spirit at new birth and the baptism in the Holy Spirit.
11. Explain the difference, if any, between the gift of tongues, in a corporate setting as referred to in I Corinthians 12, and tongues as the initial evidence of the baptism in the Spirit.
12. In one page or less give a point form chronology of end time events as you understand it.