

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF BIBLE
Department of Biblical Education
Do 414, Doctrine IV
Professor Charles C. Ryrie
Spring, 1992 - Exam #1

NO BIBLES PLEASE

Name: _____ Box # _____

I. True (+) or False (0) (60)

- _____ 1. Allis, Bowman, Bass have all written against dispensationalism.
- _____ 2. All premillennialists are dispensationalists.
- _____ 3. The goal of history according to dispensationalism is the eternal state.
- _____ 4. The unifying principle of covenant theology is soteriological.
- _____ 5. The word dispensation is used about 20 times in the N.T.
- _____ 6. Some conservatives view dispensationalism as a heresy.
- _____ 7. The concept of progressive revelation supports dispensationalism.
- _____ 8. Dispensationalism destroys the unity of the Bible.
- _____ 9. Covenant theologians speak of dispensations.
- _____ 10. It is easy to see five dispensations if the millennium is included.
- _____ 11. Your professor does not see eternity as a dispensation.
- _____ 12. Dispensationalism was important in the early prophetic meetings in the U.S.
- _____ 13. Scofield's scheme of dispensationalism follows Darby's closely.
- _____ 14. Ecclesiastical separation is always wrong.
- _____ 15. Calvin was a dispensationalist.
- _____ 16. Covenant theologians can be shown to teach two ways of salvation.
- _____ 17. There was grace under the Mosaic law.
- _____ 18. Covenant theologians see an antithesis between law and grace.
- _____ 19. The tests of the various dispensations are ways of salvation.
- _____ 20. Dispensationalism does not believe that Christ was the founder of the church.
- _____ 21. Believers today are part of a kingdom.
- _____ 22. Heb. 12:22-23 distinguishes O.T. saints and N.T. saints.
- _____ 23. Christians as well as Jews are said to be Abraham's seed.
- _____ 24. Darby was dissatisfied with the Church of England over prophecy.
- _____ 25. The idea of a postponed kingdom minimizes the cross.
- _____ 26. Ladd says that Jesus offered Israel a spiritual kingdom.
- _____ 27. Kingdom of heaven/kingdom of God distinction is crucial to dispensationalism.
- _____ 28. The millennial kingdom is too materialistic to be scriptural.
- _____ 29. The covenant theology of the Westminster Confession is fully developed.
- _____ 30. The covenant of grace was between the persons of the Godhead.

II. Put a D (for dispensationalist) or a C (for covenant theologian) by each of the following names. (10)

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 1. Cocceius | _____ 6. Hodge |
| _____ 2. Sauer | _____ 7. Daniel Fuller |
| _____ 3. Witsius | _____ 8. Bass |
| _____ 4. Scroggie | _____ 9. Berkhof |
| _____ 5. James Orr | _____ 10. McClain |

III. Answer the following as **briefly** as possible. (20)

1. Your professor's definition of a dispensation.

2. Two views as to the meaning of the "fullness of times" in Eph. 1:10.

3. The sine qua non of dispensationalism.

4. The three covenants of covenant theology.

5. The purposes of the Levitical sacrifices.

6. A pair of Scriptures (give book & chapter only) that contradict unless interpreted dispensationally.

7. Another pair.

8. Three views as to the place of the tribulation in the dispensational scheme.

IV. Discuss the theological ramifications of the various meanings of "as" in Eph. 3:5 **OR** discuss the importance of the baptism of the Spirit in relation to dispensationalism. (10)

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Name: _____ Box # _____

I. True (+) or False (0) (40)

- _____ 1. Jeconiah did have children though he was judged to be childless.
- _____ 2. Your professor equates the river of Egypt with the Nile.
- _____ 3. Postmils say that Old Testament millennial passages will be fulfilled before Christ returns.
- _____ 4. The "little horn" of Daniel 7 is Antichrist.
- _____ 5. Fulfilled prophecy is one of the best ways to show the reliability of the Bible
- _____ 6. Postmils can give some evidence that the world is getting better.
- _____ 7. Psalm 89 confirms the immutability of the Davidic covenant.
- _____ 8. Your professor puts the destruction of the ecumenical church at the middle of the tribulation.
- _____ 9. Your professor believes the 3 series of judgments in Revelation are successive.
- _____ 10. The translation "even" in Galatians 6:16 best supports the premil view.
- _____ 11. The 70th week of Daniel will begin the day of the rapture.
- _____ 12. Not many people will be saved during the tribulation because the Spirit has been taken away.
- _____ 13. Antichrist will make a treaty with Israel at the beginning of the 70th week.
- _____ 14. Eschatology can include all events that were future at the time they were written.
- _____ 15. Amils say that the return of Christ will be followed by a general resurrection and judgment.
- _____ 16. Covenant premils equate Israel and the church in the New Testament.
- _____ 17. The Davidic covenant did not promise uninterrupted rule by David's family.
- _____ 18. The new covenant will yet be fulfilled in the millennium.
- _____ 19. Armageddon is very near the Dead Sea.
- _____ 20. Augustine understood the 1000 years to be literal.

II. Put the following in chronological order. (12)

1. Millennium _____
2. Second resurrection _____
3. Slaying of 2 witnesses _____
4. Armageddon _____
5. Day of God _____
6. Judgment seat of Christ _____

III. Indicate whether the following are pre, post, or amils. (11)

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. Kliefoth | _____ 7. Hendriksen |
| _____ 2. Hoekema | _____ 8. Augustine |
| _____ 3. Old Testament Allis | _____ 9. Calvin |
| _____ 4. A. H. Strong | _____ 10. Warfield |
| _____ 5. Daniel Whitby | _____ 11. George Ladd |
| _____ 6. Joachim of Fiore | |

IV. Give the amillennial interpretation of the following in Daniel 9:24-27. (12)

1. The beginning of the 70 weeks (v.24)

2. The identity of the one who confirms the covenant for one week (v. 27).

3. The length of the 70th week.

4. When did or will occur "put a stop to sacrifice and offering?"

V. List 5 ways amils try to show that the land promise of the Abrahamic covenant does not require a future fulfillment. (10)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

VI. Define precisely and concisely. (9)

1. The meaning of the word "rapture."

2. The concept of theonomy.

3. The amillennial interpretation of the new covenant.

VII. Name and give the corresponding chapters for the 3 series of judgments in Revelation. (6)

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FOR GRADUATING SENIORS ONLY

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Name: _____ Box # _____

I. I have read _____ % of the Final Countdown. I read it carefully/superficially/somewhere in between (underline **only one**). (10)

II. Give the central passage (book and chapter) for the following subjects. (45)

1. Productivity of the millennium _____
2. Postmillennialism _____
3. Kept from the wrath _____
4. Judgment of believers _____
5. The Rapture _____
6. Ratification of unconditional covenant with Abraham _____
7. Covenant with David _____
8. Judgment of Jewish survivors of the tribulation _____
9. Christ the ruler _____

III. Give the subject for each of the following central passages. (45)

- | | |
|-------|--------------------|
| _____ | 1. Daniel 2:35, 44 |
| _____ | 2. Rev. 20:11-15 |
| _____ | 3. Isa. 11:4 |
| _____ | 4. 1 Cor. 15:51-52 |
| _____ | 5. Isa. 2:1-4 |
| _____ | 6. 2 Th. 1:8-9 |
| _____ | 7. Rev.. 20:1-7 |
| _____ | 8. Gal. 6:16 |
| _____ | 9. Matt. 25:31-46 |

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II. Give the central passage (book and chapter) for the following subjects. ¹⁵(45)

1. Productivity of the millennium _____ ✓
2. ^{Peace in the millennium} Postmillennialism _____ ✓
3. Kept from the wrath _____ ✓
4. Judgment of believers _____ ✓
5. The Rapture _____ ✓
6. Ratification of unconditional covenant with Abraham _____ ✓
7. Covenant with David _____ ✓
8. Judgment of Jewish survivors of the tribulation _____ ✓
9. Christ the ruler _____ ✓
10. ^{Kept from the wrath} _____ ✓

III. Give the subject for each of the following central passages. ¹⁰(45)

- | | |
|-------|----------------------|
| _____ | 1. Daniel 2:35, 44 ✓ |
| _____ | 2. Rev. 20:11-15 ✓ |
| _____ | 3. Isa. 11:4 ✓ |
| _____ | 4. 1 Cor. 15:51-52 ✓ |
| _____ | 5. Isa. 2:1-4 ✓ |
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II. Give the central passage (book and chapter) for the following subjects. (10)

1. Productivity of the millennium _____
2. Postmillennialism _____
3. Kept from the wrath _____
4. Judgment of believers _____
5. The Rapture _____

III. Give the subject for the following central passages. (10)

- | | |
|-------|--------------------|
| _____ | 1. Rev. 3:10 |
| _____ | 2. Isa. 11:4 |
| _____ | 3. 2 Thess. 1:8-9 |
| _____ | 4. 1 Cor. 15:51-52 |
| _____ | 5. Isa. 2:1-4 |

IV. True (+) or False (0). (30)

- _____ 1. Amils see the rapture and second coming as a single event.
- _____ 2. The King of the South is Egypt.
- _____ 3. Partial rapturists deny the eternal security of the believer.
- _____ 4. Partial rapturists teach several raptures during the tribulation.
- _____ 5. Pre-wrath rapture view places the rapture about $\frac{3}{4}$ through the tribulation.
- _____ 6. Saints are not mentioned in Rev. 4-19.
- _____ 7. Some posttribs say that the 144,000 live through the tribulation unsaved.
- _____ 8. For posttribs the day of the Lord begins at the close of the tribulation.
- _____ 9. The group "taken" (Matt. 24:40-41) are taken into judgment.
- _____ 10. Midtribulationists place the judgments of the seals in the second half of the tribulation.
- _____ 11. The new universalism teaches that all are now saved.
- _____ 12. Conditional immortality teaches utter extinction.
- _____ 13. The first resurrection will include several groups.
- _____ 14. Some premils deny the literalness of 1,000 years in Rev. 20.
- _____ 15. Your professor holds to the two compartment teaching.

V. When will the following judgments occur? (10)

- | | |
|-------|----------------------------|
| _____ | 1. Living Gentiles |
| _____ | 2. Satan and fallen angels |
| _____ | 3. Tribulation saints |
| _____ | 4. Believers' works |
| _____ | 5. Great White Throne |

VI. Put a **D** for (dispensationalist) or a **C** (for covenant) by each of the following. (10)

- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| _____ | 1. James Orr |
| _____ | 2. Witsius |
| _____ | 3. Hodge |
| _____ | 4. Cocceius |
| _____ | 5. Bass |

VII. Indicate whether the following are pre, post, or amil. (10)

- | | |
|-------|----------------|
| _____ | 1. Kliefoth |
| _____ | 2. Hoekema |
| _____ | 3. Hendricksen |
| _____ | 4. Augustine |
| _____ | 5. Ladd |

VIII. Summarize the pretrib interpretation of Rev. 3:10-- "I will keep ..." OR the pretrib argument from 1 Thess. 5:1-11-- "Now, as to the times and seasons..." (10)