

Exam on Ryrie's Dispensationalism Today

Fill-in, and True (T) or False (F):

- _____ 1. Ryrie's purpose is twofold: to correct misconceptions about dispensationalism and to give a positive presentation of dispensationalism as it is taught today.
- _____ 2. Ryrie indicates that all premillennialists claim to be dispensationalists.
- _____ 3. Mauro, a Bible-believing Christian, has tagged dispensationalism as a form of modernism.
- _____ 4. Bowman, Bass, and Fuller have all written against dispensationalism.
- _____ 5. According to Ryrie, the ultimate test of the truth of any doctrine is _____.
- _____ 6. Many conservatives view dispensationalism as a heresy.
- _____ 7. Ryrie has shown that Berkhof, the covenant theologian, has recognized stages in the progress of revelation which are akin to dispensations.
- _____ 8. The Scriptures do not contain a philosophy of history, but dispensationalism answers the need for a philosophy of history.
- _____ 9. The covenant theologian recognizes biblical distinctions as a necessary part of his theology.
- _____ 10. George E. Ladd, an opponent of dispensationalism, is a premillennialist, and he evidences an inconsistent hermeneutical approach.
- _____ 11. Scofield's definition of dispensation fails to distinguish between _____.
- _____ 12. Ryrie quotes Mason's definition of dispensation unfavorably.
- _____ 13-15. What three(3) things, according to Ryrie, constitute the sine qua non of dispensationalism?
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
- _____ 16. Since the number 7 is the number of completion, it is important to insist on there being 7 dispensations.
- _____ 17. Most of the material of the Bible is concerned with just three(3) dispensations.
- _____ 18. If Scofield followed anyone's scheme of dispensations, it would appear to be Watts' rather than Darby's.
- _____ 19. Ryrie agrees with Mason in his view of the place of the Tribulation in the Plan of the Ages.
- _____ 20. The leaders of the 1878 and 1886 Prophetic Conferences were Plymouth Brethren.
- _____ 21. In a word, what is the historical argument raised against dispensationalism?

22. The charge of divisiveness is hurled against dispensationalists.
23. The literalist denies that figurative language is used in prophecy.
- 24-26. Give three(3) reasons why Ryrie claims the literal method of interpretation is the proper ^{method} /
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
27. In what area of interpretation do conservatives who are not dispensationalists abandon the literal interpretation? _____
28. When the non-dispensational premillennialist departs from the literal approach, he uses what he calls a theological method of interpretation.
29. It is impossible to think of varying degrees of grace, for God either is or is not gracious.
30. The new emphasis in dispensationalism, departing from what seems to be the words of Chafer and Scofield, denies two ways of salvation, according to Fuller.
31. Ryrie claims that dispensationalists have not always been clear in explaining the antithesis between law and grace, but he charges covenant theology with a similar lack of clarity.
32. The covenant theologian does not claim that the Old Testament saint understood the grace of God in Christ.
33. According to Fuller's covenant approach, some distinction is to be noted in the use of the terms Israel and the Church, but there is but one people of God throughout redemptive history.
34. According to dispensationalists, the Church, though distinct from the kingdom, bears a relationship to the kingdom.
35. Darby's dissatisfaction with the Church of England was over the teaching of prophecy.
36. Ladd declares that, although the Jews understood Jesus to be offering an earthly Davidic kingdom, in reality they misunderstood Him.
37. A post-tribulation rapture is a characteristic of dispensationalists.
38. Consistent _____ is the heart of dispensational eschatology.
39. A bone fide offer of the kingdom of God is the only such situation we find in the Bible.
40. Even if there had been no Church as part of the Messianic Kingdom, the cross was necessary to the establishing of the Messianic Kingdom.
41. What kind of a kingdom do amills and covenant premils, say was offered by Jesus at His first advent? _____
42. Opponents claim that the dispensational concept of the kingdom is too materialistic to be scriptural.
43. Dispensationalists necessarily distinguish between the kingdom of heaven and the kingdom of God.

- ___ 44. According to Ryrie, covenant theology is based upon the covenants of works and grace as keys for the understanding of the entire Bible.
- ___ 45. Up to the time of Cocceius (1648 - his book), there was no widespread teaching of covenant theology.
- ___ 46. The covenant theology of the Westminster Confession is fully developed.
- ___ 47. Covenant theology's claims to antiquity are no more valid than those of dispensationalism.
- ___ 48. Ryrie charges covenant theology with imposing the New Testament upon the Old Testament in their interpretation of the Old Testament.
- ___ 49. What is ultradispensationalism? _____

- ___ 50. All ultradispensationalists are agreed on the time the Church age began.