



Name:  
Score (right/40 questions):  
Percentage of Reading Done:

### Quiz #3

1. (2) Where, in Scripture, is the “Covenant of Redemption” found?
2. (4) What is the importance of Covenantal theologians spiritualizing Scripture?
3. (3) How do Covenantal Theologians differentiate between Israel and the Church?
4. (4) When did the Church come into existence?
5. (2) The word “Israel” is used 73 times in the New Testament. How many of those uses are literal?
  - a. Just more than half.
  - b. A lot more than half.
  - c. All of them.
  - d. Approximately 70.
6. (1) T or F A dispensation is defined in terms of time.
7. (2) Who is more likely to be optimistic about the state of the world—dispensationalists or covenantalists?.
8. (1) T or F Dispensations represent different ways of salvation.
9. (1) T or F Historic premillennialists believe the NT must be interpreted in light of the OT.
10. (3) What is “the most obvious belief” of Dispensational Premillennialism? (Hint: it’s not about Israel directly).
11. (6) What are the three essential elements of Dispensationalism?
12. (4) Which of the following were major concerns of the Reformers?
  - a. Ecclesiology (church) and Eschatology.
  - b. Ecclesiology and Harmartology (sin).
  - c. Soteriology and Eschatology.
  - d. Soteriology and Ecclesiology.
  - e. Sociology and Biology.
13. (1) T or F Those holding to amillennialism or postmillennialism view the first resurrection (mentioned in Revelation 20) as a spiritual resurrection..
14. (2) How should one understand *Song of Solomon* as a book?
15. (4) Why is it important to derive your theology from your interpretation of the Bible rather than to interpret the Bible based on your theology?

**Extra Credit:** (4 points possible) Why does Paul call the Church a “mystery?”

(3 points possible) Why is Dispensational Premillennialism not guilty of “crass literalism?”