

LESSON 1 - THE BIBLE

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. A statement must be marked false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F The Bible contains the Word of God.
2. T F The Bible IS the Word of God.
3. T F The Bible is partly the Word of God and partly the wise sayings of men.
4. T F The entire Bible is the Word of our God.
5. T F "Inspiration" means the Holy Spirit moved or prompted the sacred writers to write the Books of the Bible.
6. T F Since the Holy Spirit "inspired" the men who wrote the Bible, we know that Scripture is not their word, but God's.
7. T F The Bible was first written in Hebrew and Latin.
8. T F There are contradictions in the Bible.
9. T F Some of the Bible's prophecies failed to come true.
10. T F Because the Bible is a holy book, no one has ever criticized it.
11. T F If no pastor is available to explain the Bible to us, we are not able to understand it and thus cannot be saved.
12. T F Since the Bible is the Word of God, we must accept all of its teachings even though we do not understand or agree with all of them.

II. Underline the correct answers in the following questions. More than one may be used.

1. The Old Testament of the Bible contains (39 - 27 - 46) books and the New Testament contains (36 - 27 - 39) books, making our Holy Bible really a library of (75 - 73 - 66) books.
2. The Old Testament was written in the (Aramaic - Greek - Hebrew) language.
3. The New Testament was written in the (Greek - Latin - Hebrew) language.
4. The following books appear in the Old Testament (Leviticus - Esther - Titus - Nahum - Philemon - Proverbs - Hosea - Romans).
5. The following books are in the New Testament (Malachi - Matthew - Revelation - Job - Judges - Ruth - Mark - Luke - Amos - John).
6. God gave us the Bible primarily to (get us to love our neighbor - show us how to get forgiveness for our sins and get to heaven).
7. If I love God as He has loved me I will (love to read the Bible - consider my study of His Word more important than any of my other studies - tell my friends about God's wonderful Word).
8. The CHIEF purpose of the Bible is (to comfort us in our afflictions - to help us to combat false doctrine - to lead us to Christ).
9. If we read and study the Bible at home in the family circle it will (raise a lot of religious questions we can't answer - keep the members of our family close to each other and to God).
10. If the Bible has the effect on us God wants it to have we will (believe it - have dreams and visions - never get sick - live according to it).

III. Bible writers were known as PROPHETS, APOSTLES, or EVANGELISTS. What were the following:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Obadiah _____ | 5. Malachi _____ |
| 2. Moses _____ | 6. Matthew _____ |
| 3. Luke _____ | 7. Mark _____ |
| 4. Paul _____ | 8. Peter _____ |

LESSON 2 - THE TRIUNE GOD

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. A statement must be marked false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F Mission work is not really necessary because even "the heathen" already have a god and some sort of religion.
2. T F All men may know by nature that there is a god.
3. T F God is a spirit, that is, a personal being endowed with mind and will but without a body and therefore invisible.
4. T F Since God clearly reveals Himself in the Bible, Bible believers may now fully understand the world's great God.
5. T F God is incomprehensible.
6. T F The true God is the Triune God.
7. T F "Triune God" means that God is one divine essence, yet three distinct and separate persons.
8. T F The Father came first, then the Son, and then the Holy Spirit.
9. T F People who do not worship the Triune God, worship the wrong God.
10. T F Only the Triune God can hear our prayers and help us when we need Him.
11. T F An atheist has no way of knowing whether or not there really is a God.
12. T F An atheist denies God because he wishes that there were no God.

II. The attributes of God best reveal Him to us. Place the following attributes next to the proper definitions: OMNIPOTENT, ETERNAL, UNCHANGEABLE, HOLY, JUST, OMNIPRESENT, FAITHFUL, OMNISCIENT, BENEVOLENT, MERCIFUL, GRACIOUS, SPIRIT.

1. God is good and kind and desires our welfare. _____
2. He is almighty and all powerful. _____
3. He is everywhere at the same time. _____
4. He never breaks any promise He has made to me. _____
5. He knows much more than the smartest men in the world. _____
6. He hates to see me sin. _____
7. He is fair and impartial and never plays favorites. _____
8. You can't see God. _____
9. He is always the same wonderful and good God. _____
10. He was never born and He will never die. _____
11. He always treats me better than I deserve. _____
12. He is full of pity and steadfast love and compassion. _____

III. Underline the correct answer or answers and fill in blanks.

1. Natural knowledge of God means that I may learn about Him from _____.
2. Revealed knowledge of God is the knowledge of Him we get from the _____.
3. The special work of the Father is called (creation - sanctification - redemption).
4. The special work of the Son is called (creation - sanctification - redemption).
5. The special work of the Holy Spirit is called (creation - sanctification - redemption).
6. God is (everywhere at once - wherever He wants to be - only where He is needed).
7. God can do (almost everything - everything - what natural laws allow).
8. Knowing what to believe is not enough; faith must also be a matter of the _____ and at all times visibly evident in our _____.

LESSON 3 - THE ORIGIN OF THE WORLD AND MAN

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. A statement must be marked false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F God created everything on earth as well as everything out in space.
2. T F "Create" in Genesis means "make something out of nothing."
3. T F The theory of evolution does not conflict with the biblical statement that God created everything.
4. T F Man was created in the "spiritual" likeness or image of God.
5. T F Babies are still holy, like God, at birth; they become sinful through the bad example of others.
6. T F The primary difference between man and animals lies in man's greater intelligence.
7. T F Our Creator God not only made but also sustains all His creatures and man.
8. T F If God promises to take care of me, it is sinful if I worry.
9. T F God gives me so much food and clothing because I thank and praise Him.
10. T F God gave man a body and soul; to animals He gave only a body.

II. Place the following words into the proper blanks: WORRYING, DESERVE, TRUST WORD, BIBLE, IMAGE, SOUL, EVOLUTION, HISTORY, SERVE, HOLY, PRESERVES.

God created the world by calling all things into existence out of nothing by His almighty _____. He created Adam and Eve in His own _____, which means that they were perfectly _____. God gave to Adam and Eve a rational _____. The theory of _____ says that the world came into existence by itself through a process of change and development. Though true science and true religion do not conflict because they have the same Author, evolution and the _____ are in definite conflict. God _____ all He has created also by His almighty Word. God is good to me and takes care of me "though I do not _____ it." Since my heavenly Father has taken such wonderful care of His children through all the past _____ of man, I must _____ in Him always, confidently believing He will provide for me also in the future. I must trust Him so much that I stop _____, and then gladly _____ Him all my days.

III. Man is different from animals. Underline those phrases below which say something about MAN which you could not say about ANIMALS.

1. He was created by God
2. He was created in the "image of God."
3. He is born and he dies.
4. He can explore outer space in rockets.
5. He has an immortal soul.
6. He has brains.
7. He has dominion over every living thing.
8. He has flesh and bones.
9. He can speak and thank God for His blessings.
10. He stands erect and has an upward look.

LESSON 4 - ANGELS, FALL OF MAN, SIN

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. A statement must be marked false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F The angels are real personal spirit beings.
2. T F Good angels are the kind thoughts and feelings people have.
3. T F Though they appeared in the Bible sometimes as men, sometimes as maidens, and were given names like Gabriel and Michael, angels are sexless, sinless, and deathless.
4. T F All angels were created holy.
5. T F God created the evil angels but He didn't create them evil.
6. T F Evil angels will be saved if they believe in Jesus as their Savior.
7. T F The leader of the evil spirits is called Satan or Beelzebub.
8. T F Adam and Eve could have withstood the temptation of Satan in Eden.
9. T F People today are more powerful than the evil angels.
10. T F Jesus is stronger than all the evil spirits together.
11. T F If we pray to Jesus to come to our side, we can defeat Satan in our lives.
12. T F God promises also to send good angels to help and protect us.
13. T F Believing in "guardian angels" is like believing in Superman.
14. T F Satan is a real, personal being who wants to lead us to a real hell.
15. T F For human beings, hell is the grave.

II. Complete the following account of the Fall of Man by filling in the blanks with the words listed below:

God created Adam and Eve _____. Though they should have ignored the temptations of _____, they still yielded and thus fell into _____. This separated them from the holy God who _____ them, and caused them to be driven from the _____. "In Adam's Fall all mankind _____." To this very day, coming from a sinful father and a sinful mother, _____ are born sinful. Our _____ sinfulness condemns us before God. That is why God _____ our first parents a _____. His name is _____. If it wasn't for our Savior Jesus, all men would be _____ to hell and lost forever. We are saved from sin and _____ only by _____ in Jesus Christ, our heaven-sent Redeemer. To save us from our sins, Jesus _____ and _____ for us on Calvary. If any will not _____ Jesus' atoning work, he cannot be _____.

SUFFERED	DIED	CREATED	INHERITED	SAVED	DOOMED
FELL	SAVIOR	ACCEPT	DAMNATION	JESUS	INFANTS
SATAN	SIN	GARDEN	PROMISED	HOLY	TRUSTING

III. Complete the following sentences.

1. Some of the other words the Bible uses for sin are _____, _____, and _____.
2. The two kinds of sin are _____ and _____ sin.
3. Actual sins in turn are divided into sins of _____ and sins of _____.
4. The "good news" of salvation through Jesus Christ is called _____.

LESSON 5 - THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL

I. Complete the following sentences--one word for each blank.

1. At creation God wrote the Law into man's _____.
2. After Adam and Eve fell, God found it necessary to give the Law a second time and publish it through _____.
3. _____ published the Law about _____ B. C.
4. The first Gospel (Gen. 3: 15) was spoken to _____ and _____.
5. Two mountain peaks in the Bible remind us of the Law and the Gospel; they are Mount _____ and Mount _____.

II. Complete the following sentences on the difference between Law and Gospel.

1. The Law tells us _____

2. The Gospel tells us _____

3. The Law shows us our _____.
4. The Gospel shows us our _____.

III. Check each of the following Bible passages and indicate with L or G whether they are LAW or GOSPEL.

- ___ 1. *You, therefore, must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.* Matt. 5:48.
- ___ 2. *Come to Me, all who labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest.* Matt. 11:28.
- ___ 3. *He who does not believe will be condemned.* Mark 16:16.
- ___ 4. *He who believes and is baptized will be saved.* Mark 16:16.
- ___ 5. *For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost.* Luke 19:10.
- ___ 6. *The wages of sin is death.* Romans 6:23.
- ___ 7. *For there is one God, and there is one Mediator between God and men, the man Jesus Christ.* 1 Timothy 2:5.
- ___ 8. *But if we have food and clothing, with these we shall be content.* 1 Timothy 6:8.
- ___ 9. *Do not speak evil against one another, brethren.* James 4:11.
- ___ 10. *The blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin.* 1 John 1:7.
- ___ 11. *The righteous shall live by his faith.* Habakkuk 2:4.
- ___ 12. *But this is the man to whom I will look, he that is humble and contrite in spirit, and trembles at my word.* Isaiah 66:2.
- ___ 13. *But for you who fear my name the sun of righteousness shall rise, with healing in its wings.* Malachi 4:2.
- ___ 14. *Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name.* Psalm 103:1.
- ___ 15. *Lo, I come; in the roll of the book it is written of Me.* Psalm 40:7.

LESSON 6 - THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (ONE TO THREE)

I. The First Commandment requires that we FEAR (respect), LOVE and TRUST in God above everything else. Underline one of these three which would best complete the following sentences:

1. Worry is sinful for it shows a lack of (fear of - love for - trust in) God.
2. If you spend more on entertainment and recreation than you contribute to missions, you show a lack of (fear of - love for - trust in) God.
3. When you are more concerned about what people think of you than about what God thinks of you, you show a lack of (fear of - love for - trust in) God.
4. If you refuse to move to another town, though it means a promotion, because there is no church there for your family, you show a proper (fear of - love for - trust in) God.
5. If you are ready to risk punishment for disobeying another human or a human institution when it commands you to do something contrary to God's will, you are showing a proper (love for - fear of - trust in) God.
6. When you make a sacrificial pledge to your church on Loyalty Sunday, even though you do not know what your salary will be for the next year, you are showing a proper (fear of - love for - trust in) God.

II. The Second Commandment forbids CURSING, SWEARING, WITCHCRAFT, HYPOCRITES; and requires that we use God's Name for PRAYER, PRAISE, and THANKSGIVING. Place these seven words in the proper blanks.

1. We keep the Second Commandment when we pause many times each day to talk to God in _____.
2. _____ is when we take an oath to tell the truth "so help us God."
3. In recognition of His many undeserved blessings He gives us each day, we should also remember frequently to use God's Name in _____.
4. People who perform, or try to perform, supernatural things with the help of Satan are practicing _____.
5. Asking God to damn a person or thing is called _____.
6. When we confess our Christianity on Sunday and "play with Christianity" on Monday we are being _____.
7. When the Psalmist urges us to "bless the Lord" he is asking us to use God's Name to _____ Him for His great goodness.

III. Circle T or F to indicate which of these statements on the Third Commandment are true or false.

1. T F The Sabbath Day is Sunday.
2. T F Old Testament laws relating to the Sabbath, Jewish holidays, food, drink, and sacrifices were abolished in the New Testament by God.
3. T F It is a sin against God to stay away from church without a reason.
4. T F Sunday was chosen as the day for public worship by the early Christians because Sunday was a Roman holiday.
5. T F God wants us to use Sunday as a day of rest and recreation in addition to a day for public worship.
6. T F One of the ways to keep the Third Commandment is to bring a sacrificial offering each Sunday to support Christ's church.
7. T F Jesus asked His disciples to worship on the first day of the week.
8. T F If you go to church but don't pay attention to the preaching of the Word or participate in the service, it is a grievous sin against God.
9. T F Attending church while on vacation is very pleasing to God.
10. T F The Church Year begins on December 25, Jesus' birthday.

LESSON 7 - THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (FOUR TO TEN)

- I. The Fourth Commandment. Complete these sentences, using the following words: GOD, PARENTS, SUBJECT, LOVE, PROVIDED, NEIGHBOR, ANYONE, WORK, HOME, CHURCH, REPRESENTATIVES, SCHOOL, OBEY, STATE.

The Second Table of the Law demands that we love our _____. Our neighbor is not just the person next door, but _____ who is in need of our _____. According to the Fourth Commandment, our love must go out first to our _____. "Others in authority" in the Fourth Commandment refers to anyone whom God has placed over us in the _____, _____, _____, _____, and the place where we _____. We are to regard our superiors in these areas of life as God's _____. When we _____ them, we are obeying _____. Jesus showed us how to keep the Fourth Commandment when as a twelve-year-old child He was _____ to His parents, and when on the Cross, as He was dying, He lovingly _____ for His mother.

- II. Commandments Five to Ten. Underline the best answer.

1. The best way to keep the Fifth Commandment is (never kill - never be angry - help and befriend everyone).
2. Murder is more serious and more tragic than suicide. (true - false)
3. The government (has no right - has the right) to inflict the death penalty and to wage just wars.
4. Hatred in the heart is the same as murder in God's sight. (true - false)
5. God prefers that people (never - always - almost always) get married.
6. The Sixth Commandment is meant for (married - single - all) people.
7. Divorce is (sometimes - always - almost always) a sin against God.
8. The best way to avoid impurity is to work hard, play hard, and keep your mind occupied with thoughts of (mother - love - God's Word).
9. There is a difference between robbery and theft. (true - false)
10. What we own really belongs to (the government - God - us).
11. A Christian is honest because (honesty always pays - it's embarrassing to get caught - he loves God and wants to please Him).
12. Our Christian principles (must always be - suffer when) applied in our business dealings.
13. In the Eighth Commandment God protects our (health - reputation - property).
14. When we see someone commit a bad sin, we should first tell (pastor - him - our friends).
15. It is right to judge whether people mean to do wrong. (true - false)
16. God (always - usually - never) expects us to be perfect.
17. We should always (cover for - defend - criticize) our neighbor when he is being slandered or defamed.
18. Both the Ninth and Tenth Commandments forbid (seeking - coveting - desiring).
19. Coveting means (wanting - wanting what we can't use - wanting what we shouldn't have).
20. A Christian is able to keep God's Law perfectly. (true - false)

- III. Write the Commandment referred to in each sentence.

1. A man was jailed after staging a hold-up. _____
2. This Commandment protects your good name. _____
3. This Commandment protects your home and country. _____
4. A boy was expelled from school for fighting. _____
5. This Commandment requires a clean heart and a clean mind. _____

LESSON 8 - THE FULFILLMENT AND PURPOSE OF THE LAW

I. Underline the word or group of words that gives the best answer.

1. God requires that we keep His Ten Commandments (perfectly - as best we can).
2. (Christians - anyone - no one) can keep God's Law as He wants it kept.
3. God threatens all who transgress His Commandments with (poverty - damnation - sickness).
4. Before we become Christians, even our good deeds do not please God; Isaiah said, "Our righteous deeds are like a (dim light - polluted garment)."
5. (Christians - anyone - no one) can be saved or get to heaven by means of the Law.
6. The Law serves a (threefold - fourfold - useless) purpose for man.
7. The Law is called a mirror because it shows people (God - faith - sin).
8. Children inherit sin and their inability to keep God's Law from (their parents - the world - the devil).
9. We are sinful (before we are born - soon after we are born - when we are old enough to know better).
10. We can find salvation from sin only in (the Bible - working and praying as hard as we can - the Gospel of Jesus Christ).

II. The Purpose of the Law. Write the correct words in the blank spaces.

SAVIOR	DIED	SOUL	NECESSARY
JESUS	SAVED	ACCEPT	RULE
MIRROR	PERFECTLY	SUFFERED	SINS
IMPORTANT	CHIEF	CURB	RIGHTEOUSNESS

Though human beings cannot keep God's Law perfectly, the Law is still very _____ and _____. The Law serves as a _____ by helping to restrain people and to maintain order in the world. Just as a _____ shows us when our face is dirty, the Law shows us that our _____ is polluted; it shows us our _____ and our great need for a _____. This is the _____ purpose of the Law. Another very important purpose of the Law is that it serves as a _____, showing Christians how they must live in order to please God. While human beings cannot keep the Law perfectly, the Law still had to be fulfilled, and _____ kept the Law for all men. Our Beautiful Savior, Jesus, fulfilled all of God's Commandments _____, and then He _____ and _____ for our transgressions of the Law. When we _____ Jesus as our personal Savior, and plead for His _____ to cover our sinfulness, we will be _____ and go to heaven when we die.

LESSON 9 - THE DEITY OF JESUS CHRIST

I. Complete the following statements of faith or underline the answer which best completes the statement.

1. Jesus Christ is the promised _____ of the Old Testament.
2. The two natures united in Jesus are the _____ and the _____.
3. Jesus proved that He was true God by (showing a great love for all men - by performing works that only God could perform).
4. The fact that Jesus had a human body and soul and ultimately suffered and died proves that He was also true _____.
5. Jesus Christ is true God and true Man in one Person and this is a (profound mystery - a doctrine Lutherans teach and believe).
6. Our Savior had to be true Man so (people could see Him and speak to Him - He could be under the Law and keep it perfectly for us).
7. Jesus had to be true God so that He could (perform miracles and thus inspire people to follow Him - overcome sin, death, and the devil for us).
8. Dr. Luther says that Jesus Christ redeemed us "not with silver or gold, but with His holy and _____."
9. We have been saved to _____.
10. Three contemporary church denominations which deny that Jesus is "also true God" are (Episcopalian - Jehovah's Witness - Methodist - Unitarian - Universalist - Catholic). (underline three)

II. Since Jesus Christ is true God, the attributes of God also apply to Him. Place the following divine attributes of Jesus beside the Bible passages which describe them: ETERNAL, UNCHANGEABLE, OMNIPRESENT, ALL-POWERFUL, OMNISCIENT.

1. _____ *All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to Me.* Matt. 28:18.
2. _____ *Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever.* Heb. 13:8.
3. _____ *In the beginning was the Word (Christ), and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.* John 1:1.
4. _____ *Lord, you know everything.* John 21:17.
5. _____ *Lo, I am with you always, to the close of the age.* Matt. 28:20.

III. Circle T or F to indicate whether true or false. Remember that a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F The Bible calls Jesus God in exact words.
2. T F The name Jesus means "the Anointed One."
3. T F Christ and Messiah mean the same thing.
4. T F Joseph was the real father of Jesus.
5. T F Jesus is called the Son of God because He lived such a good life.
6. T F It is necessary for salvation that you believe Jesus was God.
7. T F Jesus died to show that God had nothing against us.
8. T F Jesus died to bear the punishment for our sins.
9. T F Jesus proved Himself the promised Messiah of the Old Testament by fulfilling all of the Old Testament prophecies.
10. T F As true God, Jesus now rules the world and hears and answers our prayers, also according to His human nature.

LESSON 10 - OUR SAVIOR IN HIS HUMILIATION

I. Many persons played important roles in the earthly life, Passion, and death of Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world. Place the following names in the proper blanks: GABRIEL, JAMES, PONTIUS PILATE, JUDAS, PETER, HEROD, JOHN, CAIAPHAS, CAESAR AUGUSTUS, ZACHARIAS, JOSEPH, ELIZABETH, MARY, DAVID, JOHN THE BAPTIST. Also place the following words in the proper blanks: CALVARY, EGYPT, TWELVE, EARTHQUAKE, TOMB, BETHLEHEM, THREE.

1. The last of the great prophets who prepared people for the coming of the Christ was _____.
2. The angel who announced the birth of the great prophet as well as the birth of Christ was _____.
3. John the Baptist's parents were _____ and _____.
4. Jesus' mother and earthly father were _____ and _____.
5. Jesus was born in the city of _____.
6. Jesus' parents were descendants of King _____.
7. The Roman Emperor, who ordered the census which required Jesus' parents to go to Bethlehem to be enrolled and taxed, was _____.
8. The wicked king who killed the babies in Bethlehem was _____.
9. Shortly after He was born, Jesus and his parents were forced to flee from the wicked king to the land of _____.
10. At the age of thirty, Jesus began His public ministry which extended over a period of _____ years.
11. Jesus chose _____ men to be His disciples, His first pastors.
12. Three of those disciples mentioned most frequently in the Bible are _____, _____, and _____.
13. One of the disciples was a traitor and betrayed Jesus. He was _____.
14. After the Jews captured Jesus, He was brought before their supreme court presided over by the High Priest _____.
15. Later Jesus was brought before the Roman governor _____.
16. The Roman governor allowed Jesus to be crucified and his soldiers nailed Him to a Cross on a hill called _____.
17. After hanging on the Cross many hours, in great pain, Jesus gave up His life. Immediately there was a great _____ and the curtain or veil in the Temple at Jerusalem was torn in two, from top to bottom.
18. After His death, friends of Jesus lovingly laid His body in a _____.

II. What did Christ accomplish by all that He did and suffered for us? Match the sentences by placing the letters in the blanks.

1. Christ redeemed _____
 2. Christ, our Substitute, fulfilled _____
 3. Jesus has redeemed us from _____
 4. Our Savior has overcome death for us _____
 5. Jesus has conquered _____
 6. Jesus died for all men, but only those are saved who _____
- A. the guilt, the punishment, and the slavery of sin.
B. so that now we need not fear temporal death since eternal death has no power over us.
C. the Law perfectly for us so that it can no longer condemn us.
D. the whole world, all human beings, without a single exception.
E. the devil for us.
F. accept Christ as their personal Savior by faith.

LESSON 11 - OUR SAVIOR IN HIS EXALTATION

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember, a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F "He descended into hell" refers to Jesus' body being sealed into the tomb.
2. T F Jesus descended into hell to proclaim His victory over Satan and the powers of hell.
3. T F The angel rolled the stone from Jesus' tomb to let the disciples in, not to let Jesus out.
4. T F Only the disciples saw Jesus after the resurrection.
5. T F No unbelievers saw Jesus after the resurrection.
6. T F Jesus ascended into heaven the Sunday after He arose from the dead.
7. T F Christ's resurrection definitely proves that He was the Son of God.
8. T F Christ's resurrection also proves that He really had a phantom body.
9. T F Christ's resurrection proves that we will rise from our graves also.
10. T F Jesus ascended into heaven visibly--according to His human nature.
11. T F "Sitteth at the right hand of God" means that Jesus is now in heaven resting from His terrible ordeal here on earth.
12. T F Jesus Christ now rules and fills all things with divine power and majesty, also according to His human nature.
13. T F Jesus in heaven today still carries in His glorified body the marks of His crucifixion.
14. T F Jesus' body is in heaven and He is present with us now in spirit only.
15. T F The purpose of Christ's entire work of redemption is that we may be saved to serve Him with a holy life here and now, and have eternal life with Him in heaven.

II. According to the Apostles' Creed there are five "steps" in Christ's State of Exaltation:

1. HE DESCENDED INTO HELL
2. HE AROSE AGAIN FROM THE DEAD
3. HE ASCENDED INTO HEAVEN
4. HE SITTETH AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD
5. FROM THENCE HE SHALL COME TO JUDGE THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

Which of these great truths brought comfort and strength to the people mentioned below. Place the "step" number at the end of the sentence.

1. Ruth's sadness at her mother's death was softened when she remembered that her mother, like Jesus, would rise again one day. _____
2. Robert doesn't worry about Communism destroying Christianity because he knows Jesus is in control of history. _____
3. Becky knows that Jesus defeated Satan for man, but not necessarily in man, unless a person wants Satan defeated in his life--so she prays daily for Jesus to come to her and help her in the hour of temptation. _____
4. Brenda is eagerly looking forward to seeing Jesus in person some day. _____
5. Lynn rejoices that Jesus went to heaven with His human nature, for she knows that the Lord who answers her prayers is acquainted with all of her human trials and troubles. _____
6. Sandy has accepted God's complete forgiveness of sins for Jesus' sake, so she is not afraid of the eternal Judge before whom she must stand on the Last Day. _____
7. Easter is a happy day for Mike because he knows that Jesus has saved him from sin, death, and the power of the devil. _____
8. Kevin takes great comfort from the fact that God has given Jesus all authority in the universe, and that Jesus is watching over the church and interceding with the Father for His children. _____

LESSON 12 - THE HOLY SPIRIT AND HIS WORK

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember, a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F The Holy Spirit is really the spirit of Jesus and the Father at work in the world.
2. T F The Holy Spirit is the Third Person in the Holy Trinity, true God with the Father and the Son.
3. T F The work of the Holy Spirit is to convert fallen, sinful man.
4. T F The Holy Spirit converts man with man's cooperation.
5. T F A person is converted when he begins to live a good life.
6. T F The Holy Spirit creates faith in our hearts by means of the Law.
7. T F The Holy Gospel and the Sacraments are the means of grace which the Holy Spirit uses to bring man to faith and convert him.
8. T F Good works, works that are truly pleasing to God, can be performed by anyone.
9. T F God-pleasing good works can only be performed by Christians.
10. T F God wants all men to be saved.
11. T F Some people are not converted because they are more sinful than other people.
12. T F People who are lost are not converted because they resist the Holy Spirit as He comes to them in the Word of God.
13. T F The work of the Holy Spirit is called "redemption."
14. T F The work of the Holy Spirit is less important than the work of God the Father.
15. T F A person may know he is converted if he is sorry for his sins and trusts in Jesus for his salvation.
16. T F When a person is converted and ultimately saved, the credit goes entirely to God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

II. Complete the following sentences by underlining the proper answer or answers. (In some of them you may need to use all three answers.)

1. Christ fulfilled His promise to send men the Holy Spirit on the day now observed in the church as the Feast of (Easter - Ascension - Pentecost).
2. When the Holy Spirit came to the first disciples there was (the sound of a mighty wind - an eclipse of the sun - tongues of fire).
3. Other names for the Holy Spirit are (Messiah - Spirit of Truth - the Comforter).
4. The work of the Holy Spirit is to (bring people to faith in Christ - turn them from their life of sin - bring them God's forgiveness).
5. When people are born they are (not quite perfect - too young to be sinful - spiritually blind, dead, and enemies of God).
6. Men are unable to believe in Jesus and be saved by themselves, because by nature they are (satisfied with their own religious beliefs - spiritually dead - flesh born of sinful flesh).
7. The Holy Spirit wants to convert and save all people, but the majority of the human race (is too sinful to be helped - resists the Holy Spirit - does not hear the pure Gospel preached).
8. The work of the Holy Spirit is called (creation - redemption - sanctification).
9. We call the Third Person of the Trinity the HOLY Spirit because (He calls us through the Holy Gospel - He Himself is holy - He makes us holy).
10. Christians perform good works (to earn a place in heaven - because it is in their new nature to do so - because real faith produces works).

LESSON 13 - THE CHURCH

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember that a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F It makes no difference which Christian Church a person joins.
2. T F The holy Christian Church is comprised of all in whose hearts the Holy Spirit has created faith in Christ, the world's Savior.
3. T F The holy Christian Church is invisible.
4. T F There are many denominations in the invisible Church.
5. T F All who say they believe belong to the invisible Church.
6. T F The Church is called "holy" because Christians never sin.
7. T F Visible Christian Churches are those who preach and teach the doctrines of God's Word and administer the Sacraments.
8. T F The Episcopalian Church is a branch of the visible Church.
9. T F A true visible Church is one which has, teaches, and confesses the entire doctrine of the Word of God, and administers the Sacraments according to Christ's institution.
10. T F It is important to join a "true visible Church" as soon as we have come to faith in Jesus as our Savior.
11. T F Only Lutherans will be saved.
12. T F "Visible Church" refers to the church buildings.
13. T F Not everyone in a visible Church is a true blue Christian.
14. T F It hurts and offends our Savior when we do not generously support His Church with our tithes and offerings.
15. T F If we give liberally to the church, it is not necessary for us to work for the church.
16. T F It is good for us to attend other churches frequently and learn what they teach, as long as we are not influenced.
17. T F Jesus said, "Beware of false teachers!"
18. T F The Lord Jesus is happy to see His Church today divided into many efficient branches and denominations.
19. T F The Lutheran Church urges its members to read and study the Bible and then to interpret it as they understand it.
20. T F Faithful and true Lutherans will never teach or knowingly accept any doctrine that is not clearly taught in the Scriptures.

II. Match the sentences with their proper endings by placing the numbers in the blanks at the proper ending.

1. The Holy Spirit calls people into the Church of Jesus Christ. . .
2. All who are true believers in Christ comprise. . .
3. Christ's embattled Church here on earth is known as. . .
4. The Church in heaven is referred to as. . .
5. Where the doctrine of the Trinity or the deity of Jesus is denied. . .
6. We must join and faithfully adhere to the church which. . .
7. We must maintain, support, promote, and extend Christ's Church. . .
8. We must avoid. . .

- _____ by prayer, personal mission work, service, and financial support.
- _____ the invisible Church or the holy Christian Church.
- _____ there can be no Christian Church, and no one can be saved.
- _____ through the preaching of the Gospel and through the Sacraments.
- _____ the Church Militant.
- _____ which teaches the Word of God in purity.
- _____ all erring churches and organizations that profess a false religion.
- _____ the Church Triumphant.

LESSON 14 - THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS

I. In the paragraph below, place the words provided into the proper blanks.

As a member of the holy Christian Church, the Body of Christ, God daily and richly _____ all sins to _____ and all _____. God justifies me, that is, He declares me _____. He graciously cancels the staggering, putrefying total of my sins on the basis of my personal _____ in Jesus and His atoning merits. God then clothes me with the robe of Christ's perfect _____. God forgives my sins for Jesus' sake because He is _____ and _____. There is absolutely nothing I can DO to _____ the forgiveness of sins. God grants _____ solely because of my faith in Jesus as my Savior; and even my faith is a gift from _____. Thus the central teaching of the Gospel is that all who believe receive forgiveness of sins and are _____ before God, not by _____, but by _____, for Jesus' sake, through faith. Since it was my sins that _____ me from God and kept me out of heaven, the forgiveness of sins now opens for me the very gates of _____.

MERCIFUL
SEPARATED
PARADISE
FORGIVENESS

FORGIVES
ME
RIGHTEOUS
RIGHTEOUSNESS

BELIEVERS
FAITH
GRACIOUS
EARN

JUSTIFIED
GRACE
WORKS
GOD

II. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember, a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F Only God can forgive sins.
2. T F God forgives sins because His great kindness prompts Him not to hold us responsible for our sins.
3. T F Most religions teach that gaining God's favor and forgiveness is a matter of their own doing.
4. T F The ONLY way a person can be justified before God through the forgiveness of sins is if he believes in Jesus as his Savior.
5. T F Most people are eager to accept God's forgiveness for Jesus' sake and find it very easy to believe that God loves them.
6. T F General or objective justification is that God declares ME righteous.
7. T F A man's faith, by which he embraces his Savior Jesus and the righteousness of God, is as much a creative work of God as is his physical body.
8. T F Non-Christian people who live upright and good lives are more easily converted to Christ than others.
9. T F Once a Christian understands the doctrine of justification he never again trusts in his own righteousness.
10. T F Since salvation is entirely a work of our God, it is quite impossible for a person to be lost after his conversion.
11. T F A church which does not properly emphasize the doctrine of justification by faith does not merit the name, "Christian Church."
12. T F Because God is so gracious to me and forgives me for Jesus' sake, I must live my entire life to the praise and glory of His holy Name.

LESSON 15 - THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM

I. What is a sacrament? Match the sentences with their proper endings by placing the numbers in the blanks at the proper ending.

1. A sacrament is a sacred act, instituted by God, wherein He . . .
2. The Roman Church holds that there are . . .
3. Our Lord instituted only . . .
4. The visible means in the Sacrament of Baptism . . .
5. The visible means in the Lord's Supper . . .
6. The Word of God and the two sacraments . . .

_____ is water.

_____ two sacraments.

_____ seven sacraments.

_____ by certain visible means, connected with His Word, gives us the forgiveness of sins.

_____ are known as "the means of grace."

_____ are bread and wine.

II. Circle T or F to indicate true or false.

1. T F The amount of water applied in Baptism is very important.
2. T F Baptism must be administered in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
3. T F If a person refuses to be baptized when the opportunity is offered, that person cannot be saved.
4. T F A person can be saved without Baptism if he truly believes, but for some reason Baptism cannot be administered.
5. T F It is not possible for little children to believe.
6. T F Children are sinful as soon as they are born and need Baptism.
7. T F The Bible says in plain words that children must be baptized.
8. T F Jesus said, "Let the children come to Me and do not hinder them."
9. T F A baptism is valid only if performed by a pastor.
10. T F Baptism's power to forgive sins lies in the water.
11. T F Baptism by immersing is acceptable to God.
12. T F Baptism only makes you a member of the local congregation.
13. T F Through Baptism the Holy Spirit creates faith in your heart and makes you spiritually alive again.
14. T F Jesus commanded that sponsors be present at every baptism.
15. T F Everyone receives the forgiveness of sins when they are baptized.
16. T F All babies who die before they are baptized are saved by God's grace.

III. The Blessing and Benefit of Baptism. (Fill in the missing words.)

It is not the _____ which gives Baptism its power. The _____ of _____ which is connected with the water places _____ and _____ into Baptism. Our faith which _____ the Word of God then accepts the _____ of Baptism and makes them our own. Baptism gives its blessings to all who _____. While only unbelief damns, saving faith cannot _____ in the heart of a person who _____ Baptism. Children should be baptized as soon after their _____ as possible.

Answers: EXIST, SALVATION, BIRTH, WATER, DESPISES, FORGIVENESS, TRUSTS, TREASURES, BELIEVE, WORD, GOD.

LESSON 16 - PRAYER

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember that a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F We should pray with our heart as well as our lips.
2. T F We should pray only when we are in need of something.
3. T F God hears and answers every prayer.
4. T F Only the Triune God can hear and answer prayer; prayers to any other god are not heard or answered.
5. T F Praying in Jesus' name is a fine custom.
6. T F Saints in heaven hear our prayers and help God answer them.
7. T F It is alright to tell God when to give us something.
8. T F After someone has died we should ask God to take him to heaven.
9. T F A mother ought to pray for her dead son.
10. T F "Pray without ceasing" means "pray at all times and places."
11. T F Grown people need bedtime prayer as much as children.
12. T F You ought to pray for someone who hates you.
13. T F Since Jesus told Christians to pray for their enemies, we should also pray for Communists.
14. T F Even though it is mechanical, thoughtless prayer still helps.
15. T F To be able to talk to the great God of this universe is one of life's greatest privileges and blessings.

II. Match the sentences with their proper endings by placing the numbers in the appropriate blanks.

1. Prayer is speaking to God with the heart and lips . . .
2. We should be moved to prayer by our Lord's command and promise, and . . .
3. True prayer must be addressed to . . .
4. A proper prayer must be spoken or thought in . . .
5. Unless we expect an answer to our prayers . . .
6. Whenever we ask God for earthly, temporal blessings we must add . . .
7. We should pray at all times, and especially . . .
8. In our prayers we must always remember . . .

- _____ the true Triune God.
- _____ our own and our neighbor's need and gratitude for blessings received.
- _____ in the day of trouble.
- _____ or with the heart only.
- _____ "if it be Thy will."
- _____ to say "thank you" to our heavenly Father and Jesus.
- _____ the name of Jesus.
- _____ we are asking in vain.

III. The Lord's Prayer. Please fill in the blanks with the proper words.

When I begin the Lord's Prayer with "our" I am also praying for my _____.

Jesus taught us to call God _____ because He wanted us to know how much He _____ us. God's kingdom comes where God's _____ is clearly taught. "Daily bread" includes everything that belongs to the _____ and _____ of the body. God does not _____ anyone, so in the Sixth Petition we ask Him to help us as we face Satan. "Yes, it shall be so" is the meaning of _____.

Answers: TEMPT, AMEN, NEIGHBOR, SUPPORT, FATHER, WANTS, LOVES, WORD.

LESSON 17 - THE OFFICE OF THE KEYS AND CONFESSION

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false.

1. T F "Keys" refers to the fact that heaven can be locked or unlocked by the power to forgive or retain sins.
2. T F Only God can forgive sins.
3. T F The pastor of a Christian congregation can forgive sins.
4. T F Christ has given the power to preach the Gospel, administer the sacraments, and forgive sins to His Church here on earth.
5. T F The sins of impenitent sinners are to be forgiven.
6. T F "Penitent" means "sorry to have sinned against God."
7. T F Jesus gave the "keys of the kingdom" only to Peter.
8. T F The first step in church discipline is "telling the pastor."
9. T F The chief purpose of excommunication is to get rid of all the hypocrites.
10. T F One who has been excommunicated is welcome to attend church.
11. T F An excommunicated person may be saved if he repents.
12. T F The office of the ministry is a divine institution.
13. T F Pastors receive their authority to absolve or forgive people from their congregations, who received the power from Christ.
14. T F If you don't confess your sins, you can't get forgiveness.
15. T F In the Second Petition of the Lord's Prayer we confess our sins.

II. Before confessing our sins, we should examine ourselves according to the Ten Commandments and then confess specific sins to our God. Tell which commandment the persons below sinned against (and if you have also done this, ask God to forgive YOU for Jesus' sake).

- ___ 1. Mark listens to what his parents tell him and then does pretty much as he pleases.
- ___ 2. Jan is always wanting the new clothes that her friends are wearing.
- ___ 3. When Mike's mother went to the hospital he said, "We have a good doctor. I trust him. He'll pull Mom through."
- ___ 4. For over a year Jeff carried a secret grudge and hated the boy who beat him out for the football team.
- ___ 5. Greg and his friends think it is smart to go to the supermarket and swipe candy or fruit when the clerks aren't looking.
- ___ 6. Gerry is always talking about the other girls at school.
- ___ 7. Jim thinks it's square to tell the principal when someone distributes immoral pictures at school, and besides, he likes to look at them.
- ___ 8. Ann feels that if you're not in a proper mood for worship you do just as well to remain home on Sunday.
- ___ 9. Mary habitually says, "Honest to God!" when she's trying to convince her friends what she's saying is important.

III. Definitions. Place the following words in the proper blanks: CONFESSION, PENITENCE, IMPENITENCE, EXCOMMUNICATION, ABSOLUTION, PASTOR.

1. The one who publicly performs the functions of the Office of the Keys is the _____.
2. To feel sorry for your sins against God is _____.
3. To own up to the sins you have committed is _____.
4. To refuse to admit that you are a sinner is _____.
5. A word that means forgiveness is _____.
6. To exclude from the fellowship of Christ's Church is _____.

LESSON 18 - THE SACRAMENT OF THE ALTAR

I. Circle T or F to indicate true or false. Remember that a statement is false if any part of it is not true.

1. T F The Lord's Supper is a means of grace.
2. T F The Lord's Supper is only a "memorial feast."
3. T F The bread and wine are changed into the body and blood of Christ.
4. T F "Transubstantiation" means "changed into."
5. T F It is alright if only the pastor drinks the wine.
6. T F Holy Communion is a sacrifice of Christ's body.
7. T F It is wrong to worship the bread in the Sacrament.
8. T F The body and blood are actually received by the believing communicant along with the bread and wine.
9. T F The Bible tells us many times that the body and blood are truly present in the Sacrament.
10. T F The bread and wine merely represent the body and blood.
11. T F The Lord's Supper is Christ's last will and testament in which He bequeaths to us Himself.
12. T F "This do . . . often" means that we should receive the Sacrament about four times a year.
13. T F You can neglect the Sacrament and still be a good Christian.
14. T F How Christ can give me His true body and blood in the Sacrament is to me a deep, divine mystery.
15. T F Christ instituted the Lord's Supper to underscore and confirm the Gospel's promise of forgiveness.

II. Underline the correct answer.

1. In the Lord's Supper there is (a) a participation of the body and blood with the bread and wine; (b) only a representation of the body and blood.
2. In the Sacrament of the Altar, the body and blood of Christ are received (a) only by those who believe; (b) also by those who don't believe; (c) only by those who commune in a Lutheran Church.
3. We should receive the Lord's Supper (a) whenever we feel the need; (b) four times a year; (c) as often as possible.
4. Small children do not receive Holy Communion because (a) they may not be able to examine themselves; (b) they cannot believe; (c) they aren't church members yet.
5. We properly prepare for a meaningful reception of the Sacrament (a) by going without breakfast; (b) by confessing our sins to the pastor; (c) by sincerely and honestly examining ourselves, as before the omniscient God.

III. Complete the following sentences.

1. The Lord's Supper was instituted by _____.
2. The visible elements in the Lord's Supper are the _____ and the _____.
3. The invisible elements in the Lord's Supper are the _____ and the _____.
4. With the bread you receive the _____ of _____.
5. With the wine you receive the _____ of _____.

LESSON 19 - THE SACRAMENT OF THE ALTAR (II)

I. For what purpose do we come to the Lord's Table? (Match sentence endings with the proper beginning.)

WE COME TO THE LORD'S TABLE.

1. chiefly to be strengthened in our faith in . . .
2. to obtain strength for a . . .
3. to lovingly remember Christ and . . .
4. to confess . . .
5. to bear witness that we are . . .

_____ His bitter suffering and death He endured for us.
_____ the forgiveness of sins through our Lord Jesus Christ.
_____ of one faith with those who commune with us.
_____ holier life.
_____ the crucified Christ before men.

II. Who are worthy or unworthy communicants? (Circle T or F to indicate true or false.)

1. T F An unworthy communicant is one who doesn't have true faith.
2. T F Worthiness at the Lord's Table is measured by your ability to understand the union of the bread and wine with body and blood.
3. T F An unworthy communicant receives the Sacrament not for the forgiveness of sins, but to his judgement.
4. T F Fasting and outward preparations are of primary importance in being a worthy communicant.
5. T F The faithful promise of Christ has placed forgiveness of sins in the Sacrament; only by faith can we receive this great treasure.

III. How do we examine ourselves? List below at least three questions which a Christian must ask himself before partaking of holy communion.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

IV. To whom must the Lord's Supper be denied? Place a check alongside those who should not come to the Lord's Table.

- _____ 1. Those who are known to be unbelievers and impenitent.
- _____ 2. Ladies who are not wearing a hat or head covering.
- _____ 3. Men who are wearing sport shirts.
- _____ 4. Those who have offended someone and have not been reconciled.
- _____ 5. Those who are not able to examine themselves.
- _____ 6. Persons having received but one year of religious instruction.
- _____ 7. Those of a different faith, since the Lord's Supper is a confession of the unity of Christians in Christ.
- _____ 8. Persons who are unconscious or mentally ill.
- _____ 9. Those who really believe in Jesus, but have some doubts about parts of Scripture.
- _____ 10. Those who have not been confirmed.

LESSON 20 - JUDGMENT DAY AND ETERNITY

I. Place the correct words provided below into the proper spaces.

When a man dies his _____ soul leaves his _____ body. The soul of the believer is received immediately into _____. The soul of the _____ immediately finds itself in hell. God has fixed a _____ when Christ will _____ to this earth and _____ the world in righteousness. Christ will return _____ and "every eye will see Him." Our souls will, at the Judgment, be _____ with our former bodies. The bodies of believers will be _____. Those who are still _____ on the last day will be changed. Unbelievers will be _____ according to both soul and body, to an eternal hell. The blessedness of heaven consists in this, that we shall possess the fulness of the divine _____, we shall be free from all _____, and live in eternal and indescribable _____ and _____. God will give eternal life only to _____. The _____ purpose of our lives must then be to _____ Jesus Christ as our personal Savior, remain _____ to Him to the end, and to _____ His Gospel of salvation to all of our _____.

ILLS	MORTAL	FELLOWMEN	DAY	JUDGE	CHIEF
JOY	IMMORTAL	ALIVE	GLORIFIED	VISIBLY	FAITHFUL
ACCEPT	UNBELIEVER	GLORY	CONDEMNED	REUNITED	
HEAVEN	IMAGE	PREACH	RETURN	BELIEVERS	

II. Match the sentence beginnings with the endings by placing the numbers in the proper blanks.

1. If a loved one dies in Jesus, our sorrow shouldn't be bitter or resentful...
2. It is not wrong to cry when a member of your family dies because...
3. The funeral service of a faithful, loyal Christian should not be a mournful ceremony designed to increase the sorrow, but...
4. Even though a believer's death is a blessed event, God lets many Christians live to a ripe old age in order to...
5. I am not afraid to have my dead body placed into a grave because...
6. The best way to prepare for a blessed death is to...
7. Death is just like a quiet sleep because...
8. I am not afraid to die because...

____ Jesus understands how much we love them, and He Himself wept at the grave of His friend Lazarus.

____ a "victory celebration" designed to quiet sorrow and strengthen faith.

____ in our next conscious moment we will be with the Lord in heaven.

____ my soul, the "real me", will be in heaven with Jesus while my body is returning to the dust of the earth.

____ enfold the Beautiful Savior in the arms of faith and love and serve Him faithfully throughout life here on earth.

____ because we will see our loved ones again in heaven.

____ my death will merely mark the beginning of the important part of my existence--a wondrous life with God throughout eternity.

____ serve Him and preach His powerful Gospel to as many people as possible.

FINAL EXAMINATION

1. What does the Bible teach about inspiration?
2. What is the main purpose of the Bible?
3. How do we know there is a God?
4. Can we understand the mystery of the Trinity?
5. How did the world come into existence?
6. What is meant by "created in the image of God"?
7. How did sin enter the world?
8. Does man still bear the divine image?
9. Can anyone be saved by the Law?
10. How does God want us to keep His commandments?
11. Can man keep God's commandments as He wants us to keep them?
12. What have you deserved of God by your sins?
13. What, then, is the purpose of God's Law, the holy Ten Commandments?
14. Who is Jesus Christ?
15. Why do you believe that Jesus Christ is true God?
16. Why was it necessary for Jesus to be a true man?
17. From what has Jesus redeemed you?
18. What price did Jesus pay for your redemption?
19. For what purpose has Jesus redeemed you?
20. Why is the resurrection of Jesus Christ so important and comforting to us?
21. Why are we happy to know that Jesus will come again?
22. Who is the Holy Spirit?

23. How does the Holy Spirit lead you to Jesus?
24. Why can you not find Jesus by yourself?
25. What is the Church?
26. What visible church should I join?
27. For whom has Jesus Christ earned the forgiveness of sins?
28. How is Baptism administered?
29. What answer should be given to those who deny that children are to be baptized?
30. Who receives the blessings of Baptism?
31. How does your Baptism make you feel?
32. What is prayer?
33. When the pastor forgives sins, in whose name does he do so?
34. How certain is his absolution or forgiveness?
35. Who instituted the Lord's Supper?
36. What are the visible elements in the Lord's Supper?
37. What are the invisible elements in the Lord's Supper?
38. What questions should a communicant ask himself before receiving Holy Communion?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
39. Should a believer whose faith is weak partake of the Lord's Supper?
40. What is the vow you make at your confirmation?
41. What happens to us when we die?
42. What do the Scriptures teach of the resurrection of the body?