

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 1

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to Romans 5:8,10, what is so unusual about the proof of God's love to men?
 - Christ died for men who were potentially good
 - Christ died for men who were previously sinners
 - Christ died for men who were his enemies
 - I'm not sure

2. According to John 3:16, who does God love and want to save?
 - a select group
 - the world
 - I'm not sure

3. According to Matthew 25:31-34, 41,46, will all men respond to God's love and be saved?
 - yes
 - no
 - I'm not sure

4. According to John 3:16, what will happen to those who do not respond to God's love?
 - they will be given a second chance
 - they will perish
 - I'm not sure

5. According to 2 Peter 3:9, is the Lord willing that any should perish?
 - no, He's not willing
 - yes, it is possible He's willing
 - I'm not sure

6. According to John 3:17, God sent His Son into the world...
 - to save it
 - to condemn it
 - I'm not sure

7. According to John 3:19, why is it that some men are condemned?
 - because God does not love them
 - because they do not love or want God
 - I'm not sure

8. According to Matthew 7:13,14, the majority of men want:
 - God's way
 - their own way
 - I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 3

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. Read John 3:1-4, noticing the phrase “born again” in verse 3, and Nicodemus’ reaction to this phrase in verse 4. What did Nicodemus think “born again” meant?
 he thought it meant some kind of reincarnation (another physical birth)
 he didn’t understand what Jesus meant
 I’m not sure
2. In John 3:5 Jesus responds to Nicodemus’ reincarnation concept by saying “*except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.*” Do you think the phrase “born of water” refers to the placental waters of human birth, therefore Christ was saying in effect: It is not physical birth plus physical birth that equals salvation, but physical birth plus spiritual birth that equals salvation?
 yes, that is what He was saying
 no, that is not what He was saying
 I’m not sure
3. According to John 3:9,10, do you think Nicodemus understood the new birth?
 yes no I’m not sure
4. According to John 3:6, what do you think Jesus meant by the phrase, “born again?”
 that spiritual birth is a consequence of physical birth
 that spiritual birth is distinct from natural birth
 I’m not sure
5. Does the phrase “born of God” in John 1:13 seem to be talking about the same thing that Christ talked about in John 3:3, being “born again.”
 yes, they both mean the same thing
 no, they mean something different
 I’m not sure
6. According to Jesus’ words in John 3:3,5,7, does the new birth seem indispensable if a man is to get to heaven?
 it is definitely indispensable it seems to relate
 it has no bearing I’m not sure
7. After carefully comparing John 1:12, 13; John 3:3,6 and John 3:16, could you agree with this statement: It is those who have believed in Jesus that are born again. The life they receive is spiritual rather than physical, eternal rather than mortal.
 yes, I agree no, I don’t agree I’m not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 4

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to 1 Timothy 1:15, who did Christ come into the world to save?
 the non-religious people
 sinners
 I'm not sure
2. According to Romans 3:23 and Galatians 3:22, how many men are sinners?
 only very bad men are sinners none are sinners
 all are sinners I'm not sure
3. According to Romans 3:10 and 1 John 1:8,10, are there any exceptions? Are there any who are not sinners?
 yes, if a man never committed any sin I guess not
 without exception, all men are sinners I don't know
4. According to Luke 19:7,10, what is the situation or condition of sinners?
 their situation is precarious they are lost
 they are in no danger I'm not sure
5. According to 2 Corinthians 4:3,4 and John 3:16, why are sinners lost?
 because they are spiritually blinded and perverse men
 because they have not yet sincerely believed the Gospel of Christ
 I'm not sure
6. According to Hebrews 2:9 and Romans 5:8 and 3:23, Jesus Christ tasted death for every man, all of whom are sinners. Does this sound to you like all men, without exception, need what He lovingly died to provide: salvation?
 it applies to only the worst of sinners
 it applies to every person without exception
 I'm not sure
7. When a ship goes down at sea two lists are posted: those missing or lost and those found or saved. Two similar words are used in John 3:16,17 in relation to sinners: "perish" and "saved." Who are those that are saved and who are those that perish?
 the saved are already morally enlightened while those who perish are not yet enlightened, but eventually will be, because God wants to save all men.
 those that are saved are those who believe in Christ as Savior and those that perish are those who do not believe in Christ.
 I don't understand
8. Comparing John 3:16 and John 3:17, would you say that it is the saved that have eternal life and the unsaved that perish?
 yes, that's correct no, that's incorrect I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 5

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to 1 John 5:11,12, “*God hath given to us eternal life,*” but does every man have eternal life?
 no, not all have eternal life
 yes, all men have eternal life
 I’m not sure
2. According to 1 John 5:12 and John 1:12, who are those who have eternal life?
 everyone has it
 only those who receive Christ by faith
 those who do more good than bad have it
 I’m not sure
3. According to John 5:24, when a man believes in Christ, he “*is passed from death unto life.*” Does this sound like a completed transaction to you?
 yes no I ‘m not sure
4. In Ephesians 2:5, does the reference to being “made alive” sound like:
 something that has already happened
 something that will still happen
 I’m not sure
5. In Ephesians 2:13, does the phrase “now in Christ” indicate to you an experience that has already taken place?
 yes no I don’t know
6. 1 John 3:2 says, “*Beloved, now are we the sons of God.*” Is the idea one of a present reality or of future expectation?
 a present reality a future expectation I don’t know
7. Does Ephesians 5:8, John 8:12; 1 Peter 2:9 indicate that the passing from darkness to light:
 is something we will do in eternity
 is something we experience now
 I’m not sure
8. According to 1 John 5:13, can a man and should a man know that he has eternal life now, in this life, before he dies?
 no one can know
 yes, he can and should know now in this life
 I’m not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 6

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to James 2:14-17, is real faith active or passive?
 active passive I'm not sure

2. According to James 2:18-20, does real faith produce works or are faith and works simply partners?
 real faith produces works
 faith and works are simply partners
 I'm not sure

3. After reading carefully James 2:14-26, noting especially the phrase in verse 14 "though a man say he have faith" and the phrase in verse 26, "dead faith" do you believe that James is:
 exposing and combating lip faith, false faith, dead faith, feigned faith
 teaching that a man is justified, made right with God, by faith and works
 I'm not sure

4. After reading Romans 3:20 and 28, would you conclude that men are justified:
 by faith alone by faith and works I'm not sure

5. According to Ephesians 2:8,9, are men saved through faith or works?
 through faith through works I'm not sure

6. Read Ephesians 2:8-10. Would you say that the "good works" described in verse 10 are engaged in:
 so that a man might qualify to be saved, that is as a contribution to his salvation
 because a man is saved, that is, as a consequence of his salvation
 I'm not sure

7. In the light of Ephesians 2:8 and Romans 6:23, would you say that salvation:
 is acquired through belief in God and much human effort and is therefore at least partially merited
 is a free gift of God to those who, rejecting all confidence in self effort or human merit, humbly and unreservedly believe in Jesus Christ as Savior
 I'm not sure

8. Is 1 Corinthians 1:18 talking about men
 who are already saved
 who will be saved
 I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 7

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to Mark 7:6,7, do you think it is possible for a person to say he believes without really believing?
 it is definitely possible it is not too probable I'm not sure
2. According to Matthew 7:21-23, it is possible to be very religious, speaking often of the Lord, and yet not know Him?
 this seems impossible it is very possible I'm not sure
3. After reading Matthew 7:21-23, do you believe it is possible for one who claims to a Christian and seems to be doing religious and righteous things to be unsaved.
 no - it is enough to say that you love Jesus and do good things
 yes - it is possible to have an outward religion without an inward reality
 I don't understand
4. Comparing Luke 24:47 and Acts 20:20,21, do you feel that repentance is necessary before faith can be exercised?
 in some cases it may be necessary it is not necessary at all
 it is indispensable I'm not sure
5. What phrase most accurately describes the repentance of the Thessalonian believers in 1 Thessalonians 1:9,10?
 ye turned to God from idols
 Jesus, who delivered us from the wrath to come
 I'm not sure
6. According to 2 Peter 3:9, what does God want all men to do?
 try to do better do more good than bad
 repent I'm not sure
7. After reading Luke 16:19-31, what did the rich man finally admit he had failed to do in his lifetime (see verse 30)?
 he failed to give Lazarus enough bread
 he failed to repent
 I'm not sure
8. According to James 2:19,20, is it possible for someone to believe that God exists without trusting Him or following Him.
 it is definitely possible
 it is not possible
 I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 8

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. Some say that heaven and hell are in this life and that every man makes his own heaven or hell. Does Revelation 21:3,4 indicate that heaven is here or in the hereafter?
 if man could conquer greed, pain and death, heaven could be right here on earth
 it is impossible to find anyplace on earth free from tears, death, sorrow and pain, therefore heaven is not here but in the hereafter
 I'm not sure
2. According to Revelation 20:10 and Matthew 24:46, is hell uninterrupted eternal suffering?
 yes - the descriptions are literal
 no - the descriptions are symbolic
 I'm not sure
3. Read Luke 16:22-24. Does this account describe a literal place or is it a figurative place?
 it is a literal place it is a figurative place I'm not sure
4. Notice the words "torments," "cried," "anguish" in Luke 16:23,24 and the words "weeping" and "gnashing of teeth" in Matthew 22:13. Do these descriptions contrast starkly with those in Revelation 21:3,4?
 they contrast very starkly
 they are similar in nature
 I don't understand
5. Read Jesus' words in John 5:28,29. Will men have a choice as to whether they want to come out of the grave or not?
 possibly not they will have no choice
 all will come forth I'm not sure
6. In John 5:28,29, do you feel the phrase "resurrection of life, and the phrase "resurrection of damnation" are speaking of eternal life and eternal damnation?
 yes no I'm not sure
7. Read Revelation 20:11-15. Does this sound like the final judgment?
 yes no I'm not sure
8. What will happen to those whose names are not found written in the book of life according to Revelation 20:10, 14, 15?
 they will suffer for a determined period of time
 they will be cast into the lake of fire, called the second death, where with the devil they will be tormented day and night for ever and ever
 I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 9

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. After reading Luke 19:1-10 and noting especially the phrase in verse 9, *this day is salvation come to his house*, do you think:
 - that Zacchaeus had simply made a good resolution that day
 - that Zacchaeus had invited Jesus not only into his house but into his heart (life)
 - I'm not sure
2. After reading Acts 16:14,15, do you think that Lydia:
 - decided to become more religious
 - had a real experience of salvation
 - I'm not sure
3. After reading John 4:1-42, noting especially verses 39-42, would you agree that something radical happened in the life of this Samaritan woman?
 - she was caught up in the moment
 - evidently she was saved and her life transformed
 - I'm not sure
4. After reading Acts 16:23-34, what is your reaction to a Roman jailor prostrating himself before his prisoners, washing their wounds and inviting them to his home to dine?
 - this is most unusual, perhaps even erratic behavior for a jailor
 - this is the natural response of one afraid of death if the prisoners had escaped
 - this is the supernatural response of one who had recognized that Jesus as his savior
 - I'm not sure
5. After reading Acts 9:1-20, what do you think of Saul, the infamous persecutor of Christ's disciples suddenly becoming a flaming preacher of Christ in the synagogues?
 - this is indeed a notable and abrupt change of basic philosophy
 - Paul was humbled and soundly converted to the one he had previously hated
 - I'm not sure
6. According to Galatians 3:13 and Hebrews 2:9, would you say that Christ died:
 - primarily as a martyr and example for all men to witness and emulate
 - primarily as a substitute for all sinners
 - I'm not sure
7. According to 2 Corinthians 5:21 and Isaiah 53:4-6, would you say:
 - God permitted Christ to suffer so as to become acquainted with our grief and understand death primarily so we would know how to stand up to grief and death
 - God placed our guilt and sins upon Christ and judged Him as the sinner's substitute, making it possible by faith for a sinner to trade his sins for Christ's perfect righteousness.
 - I'm not sure

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 10

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to 1 John 3:4 and James 4:17, what is sin?
 sin is committing wrong acts against the Law of God and failing to do the good we should
 I'm not sure
2. According to Matthew 9:10-13, if anyone were not a sinner, would he need a Savior?
 if a man were not a sinner, he would not need a Savior
 I'm not sure
3. Let's look at a "good man" in Philippians 3:4-9. Was Paul a religious, zealous, blameless, sincere man before he found the Savior? In whose righteousness was he confiding?
 as far as men are concerned he was a "good man." He confided in his own righteousness
 it would seem he did everything a good man should do
 I'm not sure
4. According to Luke 18:9-14, is it self-righteous pride that keeps many men from admitting that they are wicked sinners in desperate need of salvation that only God can provide?
 yes, the widespread refusal of men to face the fact that they are sinners is based on pride and will be their ultimate undoing.
 I don't understand
5. Read Philippians 3:8,9 and 1 Timothy 1:15 and Romans 3:23. How could Paul, who was so confident in his won human righteousness, ever come to call himself "chief of sinners?"
 he must have been exaggerating for emphasis
 he must have glimpsed the burning purity of God' righteousness and by comparison felt himself a sinner whose only hope of salvation was in Christ.
6. Read Hebrews 2:9 and 1 John 2:2. It is clear in these verses that Christ died for all sinners. According to Romans 3:24-26; Romans 5:10-12; Romans 6:23 and Isaiah 53:5,6, why did Christ have to die for our sins?
 this is hard to understand
 the wages of sin is death for the sinner. God cannot remain just if He does not execute the sentence of death upon the sinner (or substitute). No condemned man could serve as substitute for another; the substitute must be innocent, free from sin. Thus God, in His love, sent Christ, who was without sin, to die as our substitute, to receive the sentence of death on Himself as though He were the sinner.
7. The Bible emphatically states that all men are sinners and that Christ died for all men. According to Romans 3:19,23,25; James 2:10 and 1 John 1:8 and Ephesians 2:12,13, dare any man lightly regard sin...or fancy himself as "not really a sinner?"
 maybe all men are sinners
 all men are guilty of breaking God's law and are therefore transgressors, hopelessly lost, sinners. I acknowledge that I am such a sinner.

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 11

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. After reading 2 Corinthians 7:9-11, Acts 26:20, and 1 Thessalonians 1:9, do you think that repentance is:
 - sorrow about the results of sin
 - profound remorse for having offended God (deep rooted change of one's attitude about sin)...to the point of turning from sin to God.
 - I'm not sure
2. According to Matthew 9:13, Mark 2:17, Luke 13:1-5, and Acts 17:30, who needs to repent?
 - only the worst of men need to repent: those who are criminals, etc.
 - all men are sinners, therefore all men, without exception, need to repent.
 - I'm not sure
3. According to Luke 13:2, Matthew 25:41,46, and Revelation 20:10,20, what will happen to those who do not repent?
 - they will be tormented day and night forever in the flames of the lake of fire
 - I'm not sure
4. Read Luke 16:19-31, noting especially verse 30. What did the rich man acknowledge that he had failed to do?
 - that he had failed to give enough bread to Lazarus
 - that he had failed to repent of his sins
 - I'm not sure
5. Read 15:1-7, 1 Peter 2:25, and Isaiah 53:6 (Old Testament). Are all men like the sheep that went astray? Do all indispensably need to repent of their sins?
 - yes, we are all like sheep that went astray. We all need to repent of our sins.
 - no, it seems like most of the sheep are good ones.
 - I'm not sure
6. After reading Luke 15:11-24, do you agree that the younger son clearly depicts the desperate situation of every sinner, that we have all offended God, that we all need to humbly repent and turn to God through Christ.
 - I'm not sure if all men are this bad.
 - I completely agree that all men are as the younger son and need to repent.
7. Do you at this point in your study of God's Word feel ready to renounce all confidence in your own human righteousness, genuinely repent of your sins and turn whole-heartedly to Jesus Christ as your personal Savior?
 - yes, I desire to do so now, for I realize that it is dispensable if I am to be saved and I desire my salvation above everything else
 - I don't feel ready to make such a commitment at this time

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 12

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. Compare John 1:12 with 1 John 5:11,12. Does it seem clear to you that those who receive Christ - have Him, and that those who have Him - have eternal life?
 clearly, if I receive Christ, He is mine at that moment and I have eternal life immediately
 I'm not sure that eternal life is immediately available if I were to receive Christ
2. According to John 1:12,13 and John 3:3,5,16, "received Him" and "believe on His name" mean one and the same. Is it when we receive Christ (believe on Him) that we are "born of God?"
 precisely at the moment we believe on Christ we are "born of God" (i.e. born again).
3. According to John 8:24 and John 5:28,29, what will happen to you if you do not receive Christ (believe on Him)?
 I will die in my sins, be resurrected, judged and condemned
 I'm not sure
4. According to John 3:16 and 2 Peter 3:9, do you believe that God loves you and desires that you genuinely repent of your sins and wholeheartedly believe on Christ as Savior?
 yes, I warm to the intensity of God's love for me and His desire to save me
 I'm not sure
5. According to 2 Corinthians 5:20, 21; Galatians 3:10,13; Hebrews 10:17; 1 Peter 2:24 and Isaiah 53:5,6 (Old Testament), is it evident that God's desire to save you was so great that He placed Christ on the cross as your substitute, laying your sins upon Him? Is it clear that He was judged of God as though he were you and that by believing on Him, not only are your sins transferred to Christ and judged, but His perfect righteousness is transferred to you, making you acceptable to God, fit for heaven?
 yes, it is quite evident. I am profoundly moved by the interpersonal element in it all
 I'm afraid I can't understand the substitute concept
6. According to Acts 8:36,37; Romans 10:9,10 and 2 Corinthians 5:17, what is involved in your believing on Christ?
 full intellectual consent to the facts concerning the person of Christ
 voluntary, total deposit of my confidence in Jesus Christ as resolver of my salvation, heart commitment to Christ as my Savior and Lord, lip confession of my faith in Christ
7. In Matthew 11:28,29 Christ lovingly invites all to "come" to Him. Would you like to be among those who come, repent of your sins, believe on Him with all your heart as your Savior (your substitute) so that you might be born again? There is no other way you can find peace with God. Would you like to do that now?
 I am convinced by God's Word that I must repent of my sins and receive Jesus Christ as my personal Savior or I will perish eternally. I want to do this now
 I need more time to consider this decision

What the Bible Says About Salvation: LESSON 13

Directions: Read the question and Bible references carefully, then place an X in the box next to the answer that seems to be the best one.

1. According to 1 John 5:13, the Word of God was written that men might:
 hope to have eternal life know that they have eternal life
2. According to Romans 6:23, Ephesians 2:8,9; John 1:12,13; eternal life is something given, not earned. To whom is it given?
 to those who are faithful to those who receive Christ as Savior by faith
3. According to John 3:16 and John 10:28-30, is it possible for one who has been given eternal life to ever perish (be condemned)?
 it is impossible, for Christ said: "they shall never perish" I'm not sure
4. Why is it, according to 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24; 1 Peter 3:18, and Isaiah 53:5,6 (Old Testament), that God can never condemn those who receive Jesus as their Savior (substitute)?
 because they faithfully try to please God
 because Christ received their stripes, their judgment, their curse and their condemnation. The price, death, has already been paid in the person of their substitute, Christ. It can't legally be demanded again by God. The believer is clothed in the perfect righteousness of Christ; God will never condemn those thus clothed.
5. According to John 5:24, does Christ virtually guarantee the eternal salvation of the believer with a "no condemnation" clause? (See Romans 8:1 also)
 he certainly does this seems almost too good to be true
6. Does the phrase "but unto us which are saved" in 1 Corinthians 1:18 refer to:
 those who will be saved those who are already saved
7. According to 1 John 3:2,10, not all men are God's children. When are those who believe in Christ called God's children?
 when they see Him in glory they are called His children now
8. Read John 5:24 and Revelation 20:12-15 several times. Would you agree that the sense of those passages is: when you believe on Christ you pass from death to life eternal, your name is registered in God's "Book of Life", you are at that moment possessor of an unending life and can, consequently, never be condemned to the second death in the lake of fire?
 praise God this is true I'm still not sure
9. After what you have studied thus far and after reading 1 Corinthians 3:11-15, would you say:
 that salvation can be taken away from a believer
 that salvation is eternally guaranteed by God's infallible Word to all who receive Christ as their Savior and cannot be taken away from them