

AMBASSADOR COLLEGE

Bible

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE

Test Number 4

THIS present examination is given to help you continue to *better understand* your Bible.

You are once again reading the eight page QUESTION SECTION. It CONTAINS the INSTRUCTIONS and the QUESTIONS you will be asked.

There are 81 questions. They are numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, etc. Note also that there are *four possible answers* given under *each* question. These are labeled A, B, C, D. *ONLY ONE* of these four possible answers is the *RIGHT one!* — the other three are false UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

YOU ARE TO SELECT THE *ONE* RIGHT ANSWER FROM AMONG THESE FOUR POSSIBLE ANSWERS.

You are to repeat this process for each of the questions asked. This comprises your test. (Generally speaking, the *incorrect* answers are *false* ideas which are taught and believed about the subject.)

As you select the *ONE* right answer to each question, you must MARK THE ANSWER, which you selected, ON the enclosed ANSWER CARD which accompanies this Question Section. You are to SEND *ONLY* THE ANSWER CARD in to us when filled out.

Handle your answer card carefully at all times. A SMOOTH CARD aids us in grading.

GRADES: Our objective is to give all who have determination to know God's Word the opportunity to understand the *true* meaning of the Bible.

We need to know if you have this *burning desire!* If, by the answers you give to our examination questions, you show that you have this desire and are doing your best, that is all we want to know. We are here to aid just such

people and we are thrilled to have the opportunity to do so.

The final judge as to whether you *know* your Bible and are *living* by it will be God Himself. *He is the One you had better seek to please—not us.* It is *He* who is able to give you eternal life.

Your eagerness to continue your study and to utilize every opportunity is what really counts. The *exact* grade you make is not too important to you or to us. Naturally, however, we expect a somewhat high percentage of correct answers from you. YOUR ANSWER CARD WILL BE GIVEN AN EXACT GRADE — 95% or 89% or whatever it may be. IT WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

Those who do not send in answers to the tests, or those who show by a very low number of correct answers that they are not particularly interested, will naturally be dropped from the Course.

Answer as many questions as you can without referring to the previous lessons you have studied. If you find any difficult questions, then refer to the lessons. We expect you to do so!

Notice that these questions are divided into four parts — corresponding to the last four lessons. We advise you not to cover more than one lesson at a sitting. Take sufficient time to understand each question.

Here are two EXAMPLES to show you how to answer the questions:

Read the *first* question of this test. The right answer to select this time is "C." Now look at your answer card — observe the "X" in the square to the right of Question 1, and under C. It is already correctly marked for you!

Here is the second example: Notice question number 2 on the next page. The correct answer

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change in your address. IMPORTANT!

is "B." Answer "B" is marked correctly for you! That is all there is to it! It is very simple and fast. The procedure for the other questions is the same. Now continue with question 3 in the same manner . . .

IS HEAVEN PROMISED TO THE SAVED?

1. To retain material studied in these lessons, it is best to
 - A. depend entirely on the memory, for aids are weakening.
 - B. search out in the Bible former conclusions again each time they are needed.
 - C. write down answers and conclusions so that they can be rapidly reviewed.
 - D. write down the answer only, without adding any pertinent ideas of your own.
2. We can have positive assurance of what is to happen to us after death because
 - A. the worldly ministers tell us the facts.
 - B. the Bible tells us.
 - C. our parents have told us.
 - D. we can figure out the correct information for ourselves.
3. Why is Abraham so important?
 - A. Because it is only due to the promise made to him that any other human being has hope of a definite place of reward after death.
 - B. He isn't. He's just an Old Testament character, and is without significance.
 - C. Only because God liked him.
 - D. Because of his great importance to the Jews, but not to the Gentiles.
4. Was Abraham promised *heaven* as a reward for righteousness?
 - A. Yes.
 - B. We can't be sure.
 - C. Only time will tell.
 - D. No, he was promised the earth.
5. Has any man, aside from Christ, ever ascended into heaven where God is?
 - A. Yes, all the good people that have ever died.
 - B. Who can tell?
 - C. No one but Christ has.
 - D. Yes, all those who have died and had rigidly made up their minds that they were going there.
6. Is this earth basically such an undesirable place that one could *never* desire it as an eternal inheritance?
 - A. Yes.
 - B. No, for it is a desirable inheritance just as it is.
 - C. No, for it would be a desirable inheritance if sin were removed from it.
 - D. No — not if *man* were given time enough in which he could remove sin from it.
7. Did Abraham have to be obedient before the promise of this earth was made certain to him?
 - A. Yes.
 - B. It would be unfair of God, the Creator and Sustainer, to ask that.
 - C. Bible records do not reveal.
 - D. Abraham had to be obedient, but he was an exception — none of us have to be obedient.
8. Was Abraham promised the earth forever?
 - A. Bible records do not reveal.
 - B. Yes.
 - C. No.
 - D. We are promised the earth forever, but Abraham wasn't.
9. If the Christian is given *eternal* inheritance of the earth, does this also mean that he must have eternal life?
 - A. Yes.
 - B. Not necessarily.
 - C. It would seem so, but it isn't true.
 - D. No.
10. Was the promise of everlasting inheritance of the earth made at that time to any others than Abraham?
 - A. No.
 - B. Yes, to a "Seed."
 - C. The Bible says the promise was made to Abraham and to a "seed" at that time, but this word "seed" refers only to Jews.
 - D. The Bible does not say.
11. By the word "Seed" the Bible meant
 - A. Christ.

- B. the Jews only.
 C. a kind of garden seed.
 D. an offspring of one of the Gentile nations.
12. When the promise of the earth for an inheritance was *first* made, what territory was promised?
 A. An area in Russia.
 B. An area in South America.
 C. The Palestine area.
 D. An area in heaven.
13. What did the promise later expand to include?
 A. All of Russia.
 B. All of South America.
 C. The whole earth.
 D. All of heaven.
14. But later still did the promise expand even further to include inheritance in the Kingdom of God?
 A. Of course not.
 B. Yes.
 C. It couldn't have.
 D. That would be too good to be true.
15. If the promise did include eternal inheritance in the Kingdom of God, did this include everlasting life?
 A. It wouldn't seem reasonable to think so.
 B. Yes.
 C. No.
 D. Perhaps.
16. In what manner do Abraham's modern-day, blood-descendants, the Israelites and the Jews, come in on the promise of eternal inheritance?
 A. Through the "Seed" — Christ.
 B. Through good works and denying that Christ is the Savior.
 C. Through believing that Christ was just a good man, but nothing more.
 D. Through refusing to recognize Christ as their coming Ruler.
17. Through whom do *Gentile* nations of today come in on the promise of eternal inheritance?
 A. They come in through another way than that through which Abraham's blood-descendants come into the promise.
 B. They come in the same way as do Abraham's descendants — through Christ.
 C. They cannot come in on the promise.
 D. The Bible does not reveal.
18. Do we also, like Abraham, have to be obedient first in order to claim the promise?
 A. No, for it is now taught we are under grace.
 B. No, for it is now taught the law has been done away.
 C. No, for "everyone knows that no one can keep the law," so no one can be obedient.
 D. Yes.
19. Does something have to happen to our bodies before we can inherit the Kingdom of God?
 A. We are not told.
 B. Yes, for flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom.
 C. No change is necessary.
 D. Our flesh and blood bodies need not be changed.
20. Will it take a long time for the changing of our bodies from the mortal to the immortal state?
 A. Yes.
 B. No, it will take an extremely short time.
 C. As our bodies are flesh and blood, it would naturally take considerable time to change them.
 D. Yes, for God does not perform miracles any more.
21. Which *one* of these four statements is *right* in respect to the true Christian?
 A. Only a person of Abraham's blood can receive the promise made to Abraham.
 B. He does not have to be transformed to receive his promised reward.
 C. When changed to a spirit being he will not receive the same reward promised Abraham.
 D. When changed to a spirit being he will receive the same reward promised Abraham.
22. Have we much time left in which to qualify to become heirs of the earth and of the Kingdom of God?
 A. There is plenty of time left.
 B. There is no hurry for God is not willing that any should perish.
 C. There is still time left, but none to spare.
 D. Time will be extended if enough are not ready at Christ's second coming.
23. Abraham, the man whom God called out and gave the promise of eternal inheritance,
 A. obeyed God at once without questioning.
 B. demanded many signs and wonders before he would take any steps.
 C. was too much in love with the way of life where he was, to make a change.
 D. could not make up his mind.

WHAT IS MAN?

24. The doctrine of the immortality of the soul arose from
- the teachings of pagan Greek philosophers who acquired it from Egypt and Babylon.
 - the teachings of the Old Testament.
 - the writings of the Apostle Paul.
 - the Protestant Reformers who were the first to teach such a doctrine.
25. God formed man at creation
- out of spirit.
 - out of the dust of the ground.
 - as an immortal spiritual soul encased in a material body.
 - out of incorruptible and immortal flesh.
26. Man is
- not subject to death.
 - an immortal soul that continues to live on, after death.
 - a living soul subject to death just like the beast of the field.
 - not like an animal because he does not die as do animals.
27. Which *one* of these four statements is *false*?
- Life can come only from previously existing life.
 - All living matter is composed of protoplasm.
 - The life of all living matter on this earth is temporary.
 - The life of plants and animals is distinct from and *independent* of the materials composing these plants and animals.
28. Which *one* of these four statements is *false*?
- To give the first man life, God breathed air into his lungs.
 - The source of the physical life in both animals and man is the same — oxygen in the blood.
 - When man's breathing stops, life ceases and the man dies.
 - In addition to breathing air into the first man's nostrils, God placed within him an immortal spirit.
29. Eternal life
- is the gift of God, who has eternal life inherent in Himself.
 - is inherent in all men from birth.
 - is always given to people immediately upon their "confessing Christ."
 - is a fable held by those who believe in religion.
30. The pagan Greek philosophers
- believed life always ended at death.
 - did not have any influence on the Catholic Church.
 - quoted from the Bible as their authority.
 - used human reason to prove that man must have an immortal soul.
31. Physical science
- can prove the existence of immortal souls.
 - can disprove the existence of immortal souls.
 - has not tools whereby it can determine or deny the existence of spiritual things.
 - reveals all the laws concerning the spiritual world.
32. Science has proved
- that physical life is a property of protoplasm which composes the human body.
 - that physical life originates in an immortal soul.
 - that there can be no resurrection.
 - that man was not created, but rather evolved through long ages from the warm ocean slime.
33. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*? The famous poet Dante Alighieri popularized
- scientific thinking.
 - the law of biogenesis.
 - Luther's teachings.
 - the pagan concepts of hell, purgatory and paradise.
34. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*?
- Man continues to think even after he dies.
 - The Bible reveals nothing about the source of man's life.
 - God cannot destroy the wicked because they are immortal souls.
 - The soul can die.
35. Which *one* of these four statements is *false*?
- The word spirit in the Bible sometimes refers to the mind of man.
 - The word spirit may also refer to God or an angel because God and angels are composed of spirit.
 - The word spirit, when referring to an attribute of man, may mean the breath.
 - Whenever the word spirit is used in regard to man it means an immortal soul.

36. Are animals, as well as man, both souls?
- Yes, the Bible calls both man and animals souls.
 - We cannot know because we can never be sure of what the Bible means.
 - No, because souls cannot die, but animals can die.
 - No, the Bible never calls an animal a soul.
37. Which *one* of these four statements is *false*?
- The Hebrew word *nephesh*, often translated "soul," is also translated "creature" when referring to animals.
 - Man's mind is sometimes called a spirit because it is invisible.
 - The word "spirit" is often translated from Hebrew or Greek words meaning "breath" or "wind" or "air."
 - There is no need of a resurrection because man is already an immortal soul.
38. Which *one* of these four statements is *false*? In the Holy Bible
- the word *soul* sometimes refers to the whole man.
 - the word *soul* sometimes refers to the physical life of man which is in the blood.
 - the word *soul* sometimes refers to a dead body.
 - the word *soul* means an immortal spirit inside of man.
39. Both men and animals
- can live forever.
 - are breathing, mortal souls.
 - have immortal souls residing in them that continue to think after death.
 - have the hope of a resurrection.
40. What is death?
- The cessation of life.
 - The portal through which man passes into heaven or hell.
 - The moment when the soul of man, separated from his body for the first time, has an independent, conscious existence in another world.
 - It is man's best friend.
41. The Council of Lateran in 1513 decreed that
- the soul is immortal and that all who deny this teaching are heretics and worthy of death.
 - the Bible is the only source by which we can determine the nature of man.
 - the soul is by nature mortal.
 - all have a legitimate right to their own beliefs.
42. The subject of death should
- not be studied because it is so "mysterious."
 - be studied from the viewpoint of human reason.
 - be studied by comparing the various philosophies of the world with one another for the answer.
 - be studied by letting the Bible reveal to us just what death is.
43. When a person dies, his thoughts
- perish.
 - are at once thereafter centered on the glory of God in heaven.
 - are at once devoted to the constant praise of God in heaven.
 - no one can be sure of the answer to this.
44. Over 1000 years *after* King David was dead, the inspired apostle Peter declared that David
- had ascended into heaven.
 - was asleep in the grave.
 - was in purgatory, suffering punishment for his sins.
 - was one of the spirits in prison to whom Christ preached after His crucifixion.
45. A resurrection is necessary
- in order to unite the body with the "immortal" soul again.
 - because man is mortal and needs to be restored to life.
 - only for those who lived before Christ came — since that time we can go straight to heaven.
 - in order that God can torment the body as well as the soul in hell.

WHAT IS HELL?

46. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*? The people of the *world* believe hell to be a place
- where a merciful God quickly causes the wicked to cease to exist.
 - where God shows His love and mercy.
 - which has not yet come into existence.
 - where a vengeful Deity punishes forever, with inconceivable torments, the wayward human being to whom He has given everlasting life.
47. *Is* there any such thing as a hell mentioned in the Bible?

- A. No, the idea is a complete falsehood based only on man's imaginings.
- B. A loving God would never allow a hell to exist.
- C. There might be, but there is no way for us to know.
- D. Yes, for Christ says there is to be.
48. If there is to be, in the future, a hell in which the wicked are to suffer complete eternal destruction as Christ taught — and not a place of eternal torment, as the world believes — then from where has the world received its *wrong* concept?
- A. From God.
- B. From the pagans, who passed the idea to the "ministers," and from thence it went to the world's people.
- C. The people of the world haven't received it from any place for each person thinks out his own concept of a hell.
- D. People don't have any ideas regarding a hell.
49. Would a just and loving God allow the vast majority of all the people that ever lived to be right now suffering eternal tortures, even though they had never heard about *Christian salvation — saving knowledge*?
- A. Yes.
- B. No.
- C. Perhaps.
- D. As God is not a God of justice, He would.
50. Christ talked about a hell-fire in which one of the following scriptures?
- A. John 1:1.
- B. Hebrews 5:2.
- C. Mark 9:45.
- D. Mark 10:7.
51. The original Greek word "gehenna" is usually translated in the Bible as the *word*
- A. heaven.
- B. purgatory.
- C. hell.
- D. it is not translated.
52. Gehenna-fire
- A. refers to the type of fire found in the "Valley of Hinnom."
- B. refers to the grave where people are buried.
- C. has no reference to either fire or the grave.
- D. refers to a reward for doing good deeds.
53. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*? When you see the word *hell* in your Bible, it *always* means
- A. a grave — where the dead lie.
- B. a place of eternal bliss.
- C. a place where fallen angels are restrained.
- D. you must look in a concordance — Strong's Exhaustive Concordance — for the *original* Greek or Hebrew word if you wish to be *absolutely positive* of which of three meanings that particular word "hell" refers to.
54. The word *hell* in your Bible can have
- A. only one meaning: hell-fire.
- B. only two meanings: hell-fire, and the grave.
- C. only three meanings: hell-fire, the grave, and a place of restraint of fallen angels.
- D. a vast number of meanings.
55. Which *one* of these four statements is *true* regarding the meaning of the word *hell* in your Bible? You can
- A. be certain that when you see the word "hell" in your Bible it always means a torturing hell-fire.
- B. quite often have a good idea of its meaning by the context around it.
- C. always clearly tell what it means whenever you see it on a page in the Bible.
- D. never tell what it means.
56. When a person dies he goes at once to
- A. heaven, if good.
- B. hell-fire, if bad.
- C. the grave, whether good or bad.
- D. purgatory.
57. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*? A person
- A. receives his final judgment the moment he dies.
- B. is already, at birth, predestined to be saved or lost — he doesn't need any final judgment.
- C. is never judged.
- D. receives his final judgment at the resurrection.
58. God says people will be judged in the final day by
- A. those words He has placed in the Bible by which *He* defines what sin is.
- B. whether or not one has played cards to entertain himself.
- C. whether or not one has gone to theaters.
- D. how many Christmas baskets he has helped his church distribute.
59. Your Bible says the wages of sin is
- A. living an everlasting life in outer darkness away from God.
- B. eternal torment, as one's "soul" cannot be destroyed.
- C. being destroyed forever by an atomic bomb or by a world-wide flood.
- D. eternal death — by fire.

60. Hell-fire will
- have no effect on the bodies of the wicked.
 - only char the bodies of people.
 - just torment the wicked, as fire can never be very hot.
 - consume the wicked — cause them to be as tho they had never existed in the first place.
61. Hell-fire is to be
- a cavern deep in the earth which is filled with torturing devices.
 - a drowning by water.
 - this earth burning up.
 - a place where the Devil torments people.
62. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*?
- The earth will stop burning before all life is consumed from it.
 - God will prevent the destruction of the earth by fire, for He gave us the rainbow as a reminder of this promise.
 - The earth will burn until there is nothing left to consume.
 - No place in the Bible can anyone find where it says the earth will be destroyed by fire.
63. The kindest thing God could do is
- let evil people torment themselves forever by living their wrong kind of ways.
 - let this world continue forever in the way it is now going.
 - never to have made man so man could die in the first place.
 - allow man to choose the happy way of life but if he refuses, allow him to cease to exist when the earth burns up.
64. The parable of Lazarus and the rich man proves
- there is to be eternal punishing of the wicked.
 - there is to be no punishing of the wicked.
 - a hell-fire will not exist.
 - there is to be a resurrection of the righteous to eternal life.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE "BORN AGAIN"

65. Eternal life is
- something we were born with when we came out of our mother's wombs.
 - given only to those who believe everything their preacher says.
 - given to all children at the time when they are sprinkled.
 - a free gift of God unmerited by human righteousness.
66. To "be born again" means
- to be baptized.
 - to repent.
 - to accept Christ.
 - to be changed into spirit at the resurrection when one is born into the Family of God the Father.
67. In the resurrection we shall
- be made spirits and be the very sons of God.
 - be as we are now — only we shall live forever.
 - be only angels and not be the very sons of God.
 - not be like Christ.
68. God has made eternal salvation possible to us
- by permitting us to be born again.
 - without being born again.
 - by creating in us immortal souls.
 - through the death of Christ without any need of a resurrection.
69. When we are born again,
- we shall still be composed of flesh and blood.
 - we shall be composed of spirit.
 - we become members of the church and can take part in temperance campaigns.
 - we can still sin.
70. Which *one* of these four statements is *true*?
- We cannot sin when we are born of God.
 - We are immediately born again when we "confess Christ."
 - We are born again when we join the church of our choice.
 - The change from mortality to immortality does not take place at the resurrection.
71. The new birth involves
- a change in the nature and composition of man.
 - swearing off tobacco, movies, drink, and such.
 - preaching Christ on the street corners.

- D. doing what you think is right from henceforth.
72. One needs the Holy Spirit of God
- because that is the only way one can "speak in tongues."
 - because that is the only way one can "fall under the power."
 - because the Holy Spirit makes one immediately born again.
 - because man, as born of his parents, has no eternal life, and must receive the Holy Spirit which alone can impart it.
73. The Holy Spirit
- is the impregnating germ of eternal life.
 - does not come from God the Father.
 - is not promised Christians.
 - always comes with "pentecostal manifestations."
74. The conditions to receiving the Holy Spirit are
- repent, believe and be baptized.
 - waiting in a "tarry meeting" and seeking to speak in tongues.
 - not defined in the Bible.
 - joining a church and taking the Lord's supper every Sunday morning.
75. God gives the Holy Spirit *only* to those who
- perform miracles.
 - disobey Him.
 - obey Him.
 - follow their conscience and do what society thinks is right.
76. Repentance, one of the conditions to receiving the Holy Spirit, means
- doing penance.
 - confessing Christ before men.
 - doing what the church of your choice teaches.
 - admitting your ways are wrong, asking God to forgive you and beginning a life of obedience to God and His laws.
77. You can know the difference between the Holy Spirit and any *counterfeit* spirit by
- whether or not one speaks in tongues.
 - whether or not one prophesies.
 - the fruits — that is, whether one is obedient or disobedient to the commandments of God.
 - no known means — we just have to accept each spirit as it comes along!
78. The fruits of the Spirit of God are
- singing and dancing and shouting "in the spirit"!
 - love, joy, peace, patience, etc.
 - idolatry, failing to tithe, sabbath-breaking, etc.
 - joining a church and helping to make this a better world by voting and joining various organizations.
79. When a human being receives the Holy Spirit, he
- feels the Spirit.
 - hears the Spirit.
 - cannot have the emotional experience of joy and happiness.
 - is begotten of God the Father.
80. Are Christians now only begotten, or are they already born, of God?
- Neither. God cannot reproduce children.
 - Christians are now already born of God.
 - Christians are now already both begotten and born again. There is no difference in meaning according to the Bible.
 - They are not yet born of God. True Christians are now only the begotten children of God, awaiting the resurrection when they shall be born again, this time of spirit.
81. According to the Bible,
- anyone who is now begotten of God cannot sin.
 - those who have received the Holy Spirit now are absolutely perfect.
 - we can have the mind of God if we receive the Holy Spirit.
 - spirit is not eternal.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS

You have now completed another test in this Course. MAIL YOUR ANSWER CARD BACK TO US. DO NOT FOLD OR WRINKLE! — it will help us immensely to speed up the grading of the *thousands* of tests.

DO NOT SEND ANYTHING ELSE *with your answer card*.

KEEP THIS EIGHT-PAGE QUESTION SECTION. Note that it has three holes punched at its margin. *File it in your notebook* at the

end of the lessons it covers. REVIEW these questions now and then. Why? Because the review will give you the opportunity to impress the true answers more firmly upon your mind.

Also, a review of the three false answers given here for each question will aid you to realize more clearly some of the *false* ideas which you may have taken for granted. You will thereby grasp and retain the *truth* much better when it is presented to you.

Answers to Test 4:

1-C 10-B 19-B 28-D 37-D 46-D 55-B 64-D 73-A
2-B 11-A 20-B 29-A 38-D 47-D 56-C 65-D 74-A
3-A 12-C 21-D 30-D 39-B 48-B 57-D 66-D 75-C
4-D 13-C 22-C 31-C 40-A 49-B 58-A 67-A 76-D
5-C 14-B 23-A 32-A 41-A 50-C 59-D 68-A 77-C
6-C 15-B 24-A 33-D 42-D 51-C 60-D 69-B 78-B
7-A 16-A 25-B 34-D 43-A 52-A 61-C 70-A 79-D
8-B 17-B 26-C 35-D 44-B 53-D 62-C 71-A 80-D
9-A 18-D 27-D 36-A 45-B 54-C 63-D 72-D 81-C

Grade Yourself:

Simply count the number of questions you missed.
Your grade will be next to that number below:

1 - 99 9-89 17-78
2 - 97 10-87 18-77
3 - 96 11-86 19-76
4 - 95 12-85 20-75
5 - 94 13-84 21-73
6 - 92 14-82 22-72
7 - 91 15-81 23-71
8 - 90 16-80 24-70