

GKS YOUTH FELLOWSHIP ASSEMBLY 2013

BIBLE QUIZ FOR SISTERS

QUESTION: Since the Egyptians bowed to Joseph (Genesis 41:43) and Ruth bowed to Boaz, (Ruth 2:8-12) it is evident that there is nothing wrong with bowing of the knee among the people of God. Cite Bible text to support your answer.

ANSWER: These incidents do not mean that people of God should bow the knee to anybody. The law prohibiting bowing is meant for true worshippers of God. The Egyptians and Ruth the Moabitess did not know the law of God concerning bowing thus Joseph had to tolerate the Egyptians and Boaz the conduct of Ruth. However, Ruth's faith in the God of Israel made her receive the Lord's favour in due course. b) Isaiah 45:23; Ephesians 3:14,15; 1 Kings 8:54; etc.

QUESTION: "And Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, she judged Israel at that time." (Judges 4:4) From the story of the campaign against the enemies of the Jews at that time as stated in the same book of Judges, cite the Bible texts that Deborah was not a prophetess and that she was not the one who led the Jews to the battle.

ANSWER: Deborah did not call herself a prophetess but "a mother in Israel". She said "awake, awake, Deborah: awake, awake, utter a song; arise Barak, and lead thy captivity captive, thou son of Abinoam". – Judges 5:7,12,

QUESTION: There is no woman among the 144,000 anointed Christians to inherit God's Kingdom in heaven. Cite four cogent Bible texts to support this statement.

ANSWER: Job 33:23; Revelation 1:6; Luke 6:12-16; Revelation 14:1-5 especially verse 4; John 17:6; Ecclesiastes 7:27,28; 1 John 3:1-3; 1 Timothy 2:11-15; 1 Corinthians 14:34,35..

QUESTION: Some people quarrel with the parable of the Unjust Steward on the ground that Jesus should not ask us to imitate a dishonest servant by commending him. And that he should not have commanded his disciples to make themselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness." What two reasons do you have to support or disprove this statement?

ANSWER: Jesus Christ did not by the parable encourage dishonesty in that:

He was not the one who commended the unjust steward. Rather, it was the master of the steward that did commend him.

Even then, as Christ showed in the parable, the steward's master did not speak favourably of him for being dishonest or fraudulent, though he saw his foresight as impressive

It was because the master did not approve of his steward's dishonesty, that he threatened to dispense with his services as stated in verses 1 and of Luke 16.

The understanding, of the parable is that we should endeavour to make God Almighty and His Son, Jesus Christ, our Friends by means of our material wealth, or money so that in due course

when things, become difficult and money or worldly riches become things of the past, the Almighty God and Jesus Christ, may receive us into Their everlasting Kingdom.

QUESTION: “And he restored the chief butler unto his butlership again; and he gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand: But he hanged the chief baker: as Joseph had interpreted to them.2 (Genesis 40:21-22) On what occasion did this take place? What does the Bible teach about such observances?

ANSWER: This was on the birth day of Pharaoh. He marked it by killing his chief baker and murder is a characteristic of the devil. This shows that birthday celebrations are not celebrations of the people of God – Genesis 40:20-23.

QUESTION: Give three reasons why the GKS marks the birth anniversary of Jesus Christ whereas the Church is opposed to birthday celebrations?

ANSWER: We mark the birth of Christ because:

it is in keeping with the example of the angels who celebrated the birth of Christ with proclamation of the birth of the Saviour and singing of songs of praises to God . – Luke 2:8-14

It is to express appreciation to God Almighty for His goodness in sending Jesus Christ His only begotten son to die for the sake of redeeming mankind from sin and death.

to enable us reflect on the teachings and mission of Jesus Christ in order to be better Christians.

to give honour to God Almighty and His Son Jesus Christ in harmony with the command of God in Philippians 2:9-11

to correct the wrong notion that Christ was born on December 25 as well as other misleading doctrines that pervade the world today. - 2 Timothy 3:14-17

The Bible gives allowance for people of God to do whatever will bring glory to God, though such may not be expressly commanded in the Bible. Philippians 4:8

QUESTION: (a) What is the holy spirit? (b) Give two uses of the holy spirit

ANSWER:

The holy spirit is the power of God by which He does His work

(i) The power of the holy spirit could clearly be seen in the works of creation. (Gen. 1:2; Ps. 104:30; Psalm 33:6, 9; Job 26:12, 13

(ii) It is by the spirit or breath of life that man and other living creatures exist. (Job 33:4; 34:14,15; Psalm 104:29-30 .

(iii) It is through the holy spirit that God empowers His servants to carry out His will.

QUESTION: What prophecy in the Bible was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost? Who are those who received the anointing on that day (of Pentecost)? What makes the anointing spirit different?

ANSWERS: (a) The prophecy of Joel the prophet. -Acts 2:14-17; Joel 2:28-32.

(b) The 12 apostles – Acts 2:11-13

(c) The anointing of the holy spirit enables those of the apostles' class to be taught and directed by God in spirit. They need not go to seminaries to learn the Bible. (Galatians 1:11-14; 1 John 2:27. See also Jeremiah 1:5; Romans 8:29, 30.

QUESTION: “Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist: notwithstanding he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.” (Matthew 11:11) How does this prove or disprove the notion that none of the ancient worthies is going to heaven?

ANSWER: The fact is that if the least among those in heaven is greater than John the Baptist, and none of those (including Enoch and Elijah) who lived before him (John) is greater than he, it is therefore obvious that all that lived from the genesis of man's creation up to John, the forerunner of Jesus Christ, are excluded from the class of those who are favoured to be in the heavenly realm.

QUESTION: a. Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles.... (Matthew 17:4) Who were the tabernacles meant for?

b. What charge did Jesus Christ give the apostles as they came down from the mountain,

ANSWER: a. One for Jesus Christ, one for Moses and one for Elias. B. Tell the vision to no man until the son of man be risen from the dead. - Matthew 17: 9;

QUESTION: “Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me.” - Isaiah 43:10.

Which class of Christians are being referred to here

Give two distinguishing features of this category of Christians

ANSWER:

The servants of God – the prophets before Christ and the saints in the Christian era, otherwise known as Jehovah's Witnesses

1) They must be men - Ecclesiastes 7:27,28; Acts 1:21-26

They must receive the anointing of the holy spirit – John 14:27; 1 John 2:27

They devote their lives exclusively to the services of God under the shepherdship of Jesus Christ
- Mark 3:13-17; 1 Corinthians 7:22,23

QUESTION: “Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him.” - Acts 10:34, 35.

Who made the statement?

What incident prompted this statement?

Where is it found in the Bible?

ANSWER: (a) St. Peter (b) When Peter realized that Cornelius a gentile had been given the grace to be an apostle (c) Acts 10:34, 35.

QUESTION:

With a Bible reference answer the following questions.

Who made St. Urhobo a saint?

Must someone die first before he is made a saint?

Did Peter or Paul or any other apostle make anybody a saint?

ANSWER:

(a) God Almighty – Hebrews 5:4; Romans 9:15, 16; Galatians 1:15,16; etc.

(b) No. Those called to be saints are so designated while they are alive – Psalm 149:5-9; 1 John 2:27; Romans 1:1

(c) No. The ex-sorcerer, Simeon who offered money to St. Paul to have power to receive the holy spirit by laying on of hands was sternly rebuked by St. Peter. – Acts 8:18-20

QUESTION: Cite prophecies that speak of:

The betrayal of Jesus Christ by a familiar friend.

That the price of his betrayal would be thirty pieces of silver

That he was taken as a lamb to the slaughter, that he was denied justice and that he made his grave with the wicked in his death

ANSWER- a. Psalm 41: 9. .b. Zechariah 11: 12, 13. C. Isaiah 53:7-9

QUESTION: How do you explain the apparent contradiction between the

statement that “It is appointed unto men once to die” (Hebrews 9:27) and the notion of a “Second Death”, (Revelation 21:8).

ANSWER: There is no contradiction. Man dies once after which he rises at the general resurrection to receive his reward. Sinners who are given a second chance but are still disobedient until death will die the second death. – John 5:28,29; Isaiah 65:20; Revelation 21:7,8; 20:13-15; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9, etc.

QUESTION:“As for my people, children are their oppressors and women rule over them...”(Isaiah 3:12). Say where it is in the Bible and cite a cogent instance of this situation among people of God in time of old.

ANSWER: Huldah, who was wrongly referred to as a prophetess by translators is a ready instance. The Jews in her days backslided into false religion and had to go to the woman Huldah for advice, admonition and direction (2 Kings 22:13; 2 Chronicles 34:8-25) The leadership role she exercised is contrary to the will of God. To show that she was not directed by God she made a prophecy about King Josiah which turned out to be false in that he died in war, – 2 Kings 22:15-20; 2 Chronicles 35:20-24..

QUESTION: With two cogent Biblical authorities, show that one is lifeless at death and not enjoying a continuous life which never really ceases.

ANSWER: Psalm 146:3,4; Ecclesiastes 9:5,6,10; Psalm 6:5; Psalm 115:17; Isaiah 38:18,19.

QUESTION: Say how the statement of St. Paul: “There is neither male nor female” in Galatians 3:28, supports the ordination of both men and women as preachers of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Cite at least two scriptural authorities to back your answers.

ANSWER: The statement does not support that idea. It only means that both men and women have been given the grace to be heirs of the promise of salvation. But women ought not to be ordained as priests or pastors. – 1 Corinthians 14:34,35,37; 1 Timothy 2:11-15.

QUESTION: According to Acts 21:8,9, the four daughters of Philip the evangelist prophesied. With your understanding of other parts of the Bible and with at least two scriptural texts to back your answer, explain this text.

ANSWER: The four virgins had the knowledge of God and so were diligent in preaching to fellow women (Titus 2:3,5). Women can preach to fellow women but they are not permitted to go about preaching to men. – 1 Timothy 2:11-15; 1 Corinthians 14:34,35,37; Genesis 3:16.

QUESTION: “But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel.” (Hebrews 12:22, 24) How does the blood of Christ speak better things than that of Aaron

ANSWER:

It means that the new covenant of which Jesus Christ is the mediator through his shed blood is superior to the blood of animals sacrificed from time to time under the old order. Abel died imperfect; his blood was not meant to and cannot save anyone. But the blood of Jesus Christ, has redeemed the people of God from the curse of the law and opened up for mankind a lively hope of life eternal in God’s Kingdom. See Galatians 3:13; Hebrews 10:19; 12:22.

QUESTION: In our Lord’s Prayer as said in the GKS “Thy Kingdom has Come” is used in place of “Thy Kingdom come” while “Leave us not in temptation” is used in place of “Lead us not into temptation”. With appropriate Bible authorities, explain these changes.

ANSWER:

We say “Thy Kingdom Has Come” in place of “Thy Kingdom Come” because God’s universal kingdom has been set up in the midst of the kingdoms of this world in this last day. – Daniel 2:44; Revelations 17:10,11; Isaiah 2:2; Matthew 24:3-8; etc.

Instead of “Lead us not into temptation” we say “Leave us not in temptation” because God Almighty does not lead one into temptation. He only tries, tests and examines one. He does not tempt one. It is satan the devil that tempts hence he is called the Tempter – Matthew 4:1-3; 1 Corinthians 10:13; James 1:12-15; Hebrews 11:17.

QUESTION: Mention four conditions for effective prayer in God’s true worship.

ANSWER:

There should be no repetition or much talking

ii) No closing of the eyes – Matthew 14:19; Mark 6:41; John 11:41-44; Luke 8:13.

iii) It should be brief and to the point. – Mark 12:38-40;; Matthew 6:7; ecclesiastes 5:2

iv) It should be a quiet, sober and private affair – Matthew 6:5-8.

v) The prayer should be according to the will of God – 1 John 5:14

vi) It should be based on faith – Matthew 21:21,22

vii) The person should be given to keeping the commandments of God.- 1 John 3:22.

QUESTION: “Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad.” (John 8:54) State what incident in time of old that our Lord Jesus Christ was referring to. In what capacity did he appear to Abraham?

ANSWER: a) Christ was referring to the time he met Abraham after his famous victory over the gentile kings as stated in Genesis 14:18-20. b) Christ appeared to Abraham as Melchizedek, Priest of the Most High God

QUESTION: Briefly differentiate between the levitical priesthood and the priesthood after the order of Melchizedek.

ANSWER:

The Levitical priesthood was for the Jews only.

Only Aaron and his sons who belonged to the tribe of Levi only were eligible to the priesthood

The priesthood of Melchizedek is far superior to that of the Levitical

priesthood hence Christ appeared to Abraham as a priest and he paid tithes to him. – Genesis 14:18-20; Hebrews 7: 11-17.

The Priesthood of Melchizedek is everlasting and is for the salvation of the entire world,

QUESTION: “There shall not enter into it any thing defiled, or that worketh abomination or maketh a lie; but they that are written in the book of life of the lamb.” - Revelation 21: 27

This text means that:

No body who had been wicked while alive shall enter into the Kingdom of God;

The cleansing of defiled persons will take place in a place called “purgatory” before they enter the kingdom

That prayers and confessions on behalf of the dead would make God to have mercy on them and cleanse them of their defilement

None of the above

ANSWER: 1.

QUESTION: With two Bible references show that the souls of men like Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, etc, children are detained in a place called Limbo until they are redeemed by Christ after which heaven would be opened to them.

ANSWER:

The Bible shows that those who die go into the grave, not Limbo, and they there remain until the day of resurrection. Bible references:

Gen. 37:35 When Jacob refused to be consoled after having heard that Joseph was dead, he said: "For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning."

Job. 17: 13-16. Job, speaking about his place of rest after death, said: "If I wait, the grave is mine house: I have made my bed in the darkness...As for my hope, who shall see it? They shall go down to the bars of the pit, when our rest together is in the dust."

John 5: 28, 29. It is from the graves the just and unjust will come forth in the day of resurrection

In Matthew 12: 40 our Lord Jesus Christ said he did not go to any place called limbo when he died. He remained in hell or grave or heart of the earth until he was raised by his Father. .

QUESTION:

Please complete these statements:

"What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death? Shall he _____ from the hand of the grave?"

"All go into one place; all are of the dust and all,....."

"For the living know that they shall die: but"

ANSWER:

shall he deliver his soul? – Psalm 89:48.

ii): "turn to dust again" – Ecclesiastes 3:20

iii) "... but the dead know not anything.ecclesiastes 9:5

QUESTION: "If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by

fire. (1 Corinthians 3:15) In these words St. Paul tells us that the soul of a man will ultimately be saved, though he will suffer for a time the purifying flames of purgatory. What is your response to this view?

ANSWER: This view is wrong, the fire is not literal. St. Paul, is saying that because some people's work may not merit good reward, they would suffer loss though they themselves would be saved but through hard condition or trouble symbolized by fire.

QUESTION: Give two reasons why you believe that money paid to priests to pray for souls of the dead to be relieved from pain or suffering and taken to heaven are meaningless.

ANSWER:

There is no record in the Bible where God and His prophets encourage anybody to pray for the dead. In fact, such prayer cannot have any effect since every one of the dead when resurrected will be rewarded according to what he did during his life-time. Isaiah 3: 10, 11.

To pray for the dead is an unnecessary exercise. They are meaningless. This is because every person shall be judged for what he has done while alive and no prayer can change that. - 2 Corinthians 5: 10

It is for the living Christians we are enjoined to pray not the dead.—1 Timothy 2: 1-4.

The Bible says: "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." –Galatians 6: 7, 8.

QUESTION

Cite four instances of good works by women in the Bible for which they were highly recommended

ANSWER:

Mary who poured ointment on Jesus Christ – Matthew 26:6-13

Tabitha who was well known for her charitable works was raised to life by St. Peter – Acts 9:36-40

The Widow of Zarephath, who showed faith in giving the prophet Elijah from her last meal – 1 Kings 17:9-24

The women of Shunem. She was hospitable to Prophet Elisha - 2 Kings 4:8

Rahab for turning her back on her people and their gods and believing and trusting the God of Israel.– Joshua 2, 6:17- 25; Hebrews 11:31

The Cananite Woman who believed that even the hem of Christ's garment could heal her. – Matthew 15:21-28

Abigail whose quick thinking and soft words pacified David. – 1 Samuel 25

QUESTION List four of the qualities the elderly women are required to teach the younger women as stated in Titus 2:3-5

ANSWER

that they be in behaviour as becometh holiness,

not false accusers, not given to much wine,

teachers of good things;

That they may teach the young women to be sober,

to love their husbands, to love their children,

To be discreet,

chaste,

keepers at home, good,

obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed.

QUESTION:

“The Lord gave the command and many women carried out the news” (Psalm 68:11, *The Good News Bible*) Does this not show that women also can preach?

ANSWER: No. This translation is wrong because there is no time women are sent out by God to preach the gospel. It is duty reserved for men. (Isaiah 3:12; 1 Corinthians 14:34,35; ! Timothy 2:11-15) The translation in King James Version is the right one, it says great was the company of those that published it.

QUESTION: “Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations. And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.” Luke 22:28-30

This means that

The 12 apostles would judge only the natural Israelites in the world to come

The “lost tribes of Israel” will reunite under the rulership of the 12 apostles

Only the 12 apostles will judge the entire world in God's Kingdom fully established

Those of the apostles class will rule or judge the world as kings in God's Kingdom

None of the above

ANSWER: 4.

QUESTION: (a) Who is a saint? (b) Which of the following do not belong to the saint class: (i) Cornelius (ii) Onesimus (iii) Epaphroditus?

ANSWER: (a) A saint is a holy or sanctified person. One who has received the anointing of the Holy Spirit and is therefore set aside by God through Jesus Christ for holy uses. b) (ii) Onesimus (iii) Epaphroditus.

QUESTION: "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? ..." (a) Who made this statement? (b) Where can it be found? (c) How will the saints judge the world?

ANSWER: (a) St. Paul (b) 1 Corinthians 6:2,3 (c) The saints will judge the world through the preaching of the word of God, the truth. That is by pronouncing God's written Judgment. – Psalm 149:5-9; John 12: 48.

QUESTION: The word god bears the meaning of one who is mighty or powerful. Cite two portions of the Scriptures to show that rulers and others in authority are gods, God Almighty is greater than all of them.

ANSWER: Exodus 22:28; Psalm 82:1,6; John 10:34,35; 1 Corinthians 8:5,6; Psalm 95:17; Jeremiah 10:6,7, 10-12.; .

QUESTION: "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh." - Hebrews 11:4 How does Abel still speak to us?

ANSWER

Abel is still in the grave awaiting resurrection. By virtue of the faith demonstrated in the service of God by Abel, his good works are still being spoken of and we still learn lessons from him and draw encouragement from him on how to serve God.

QUESTION: The blood of Jesus does which of the following?

Cleanses us from sins we commit after knowing the truth

Gives us protection from demonic forces

Cleanses us from sins inherited from Adam

Gives us power to invoke blessings on people of goodwill and curses on the wicked

ANSWER: Sins inherited from Adam (d) Genesis 3:19; Romans 3:23 and Romans 5:12-21

QUESTION: Which of these questions is correct?

One could call on the name of God Almighty for help and protection;

One could call on the name of Jesus Christ for protection;

One could call on the name of God Almighty through Jesus Christ for help at any time;

One could pray or plead the blood of Jesus at time of danger, for God says “when I see the blood I will pass over you”.

ANSWER: a. b. c.

QUESTION: What is the holy spirit? What two other names does the Bible use for the Holy spirit?

ANSWER: The Holy Spirit is the invisible power of God by which He does His work and by which He empowers His servants to carry out His will. It is holy because it comes from God Whose power is always directed at righteous purposes.

The Holy Spirit is also called “the Comforter”, the “Teaching Spirit” and the “Spirit of Truth”. See John 14:16-18,26; 15:26.

QUESTION: What would be your response to someone who teaches that he has the power to bind a spirit or to command a demon to go into the deep? Cite at least a Bible text to support your answer.

ANSWER: No human being has the power to bind demons or give them commands. Spirit beings are far more powerful than human beings, they excel in strength” (Psalm 103:20) Even when our Lord Jesus Christ came to this earth he was made a little lower than the angels. (Hebrews 2:6,7; Psalm 8:4,5) Therefore no human being has the power to command a spirit to do anything. It is only God Almighty through Jesus Christ that can restrain and eventually destroy them. See Matthew 8:29 See Hebrews 2:14,15; John 8:31,32,36; 2 Peter 3:10,12.

QUESTION: “And the king said unto her, Be not afraid: for what sawest thou? And the woman said unto Saul, I saw gods ascending out of the earth. And he said unto her, What form is he of? And she said, An old man cometh up; and he is covered with a mantle. And Saul perceived that it was Samuel, and he stooped with his face to the ground, and bowed himself.” -1 Samuel 28:13-14.

Give two reasons to show that what the witch of Endor saw were instruments of satan the devil and not Samuel.

ANSWER: .

God could not have answered the witch because Saul himself had testified, *"God is departed from me, and answereth me no more, neither by prophets, nor by dreams."* (Verse 15)

By going to consult a witch Saul contravened the law of God which said: "Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards, to be defiled by them: I am the Lord your God." - Leviticus 19: 31; see also Deuteronomy 18: 9-12.

Saul did not see the so-called Samuel; he merely "PERCEIVED" from the woman's description that it was he.

The witch herself said that she saw "gods". Since Samuel alone could not have been "gods", these were certainly demons

St. Paul stated that Satan as well as his visible and invisible agents could change himself into an angel of light but that in the end all of them would get every bit of punishment their wicked deeds deserved. -2 Corinthians 11: 13-15; see also 1 Timothy 4: 1; Revelation 16: 13, 14.

QUESTION: Answer True or False

One could call on the blood of Jesus when in trouble

Praying through the blood of Jesus enables one to break down barriers set by satan the devil

Blood of Jesus protects a prayerful Christian from accident and demonic attacks.

When God said "When I see the blood I will pass over you" he meant that we could invoke the blood of Jesus to get deliverance.

ANSWER: i) False ii) False iii) False iv) False

QUESTION: When Jesus Christ said "He that hath seen me hath seen the

father" – John 14:7-12. Jesus Christ meant

That he is equal with God Almighty

That he is the same with God Almighty

That he is the representative of the Father endowed with the attributes of the Father...

That they are one in purpose

ANSWER: C – That he is the representative of the Father endowed with the attributes of the Father...

QUESTION: With Bible references state what are the basic conditions for one's baptism to be valid

ANSWER: 1. One has to believe in the truth (Matthew 26:27,28; Hebrews 9:22; 1 John 1:7; Revelation 1:5; etc.) (2) The person must be an adult 3)The baptism must be by immersion not by pouring or sprinkling of water, - Matthew 3: 16-17; Acts 8: 36-39.