

**Biblical Doctrine - Yellowstone Baptist Church**

**God's Word - Bibliology (pgs. 100-141)**

**I. Authority of Scripture (pgs. 100-107)**

A. What one primary question does the doctrine of authority boil down to? (pg. 100)

---

---

B. What does the New Testament noun translated "authority" (*exousia*) mean? (pg. 101)

---

---

C. In a Biblical worldview, define what original and ultimate authority means? (pg. 101)

---

---

---

D. God's authority becomes obvious and unquestionable when what three facts are considered? (pg. 101)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

---

2. \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. \_\_\_\_\_

---

E. What are some of the ways the Bible describes God? (pg. 103)

---

---

---

F. How does the Bible describe the rebellion of man? (pg. 104)

---

---

---



G. The Holy Spirit illuminates the believers in what two ways to know the Scriptures are the Word of God? (pg. 104)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

H. What three things does the illuminating work of the Holy Spirit provide? (pg. 105)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I. Define “teaching,” “reproof,” “correction,” and “training in righteousness?” (pg. 105)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Inerrancy of Scripture** (pgs. 107-113)

A. What doctrine was challenged primarily in AD 1650-1815 and what does it directly relate to? (pg. 107)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



B. What is language, if not a human invention? (pg. 107)

---

---

C. What is the definition of *inerrancy*? (pg. 109)

---

---

D. How did the 1978 Chicago Statement on Inerrancy define *infallibility*? (pg. 109)

---

---

E. What is at stake when it comes to the doctrine of inerrancy? (pg. 110)

---

---

F. What three things confirm a universal acceptance of the biblical text? (pg. 111)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

G. To what extent does God providentially preserve copies and? (pg. 112)

---

---

**III. Preservation of Scripture** (pgs. 113-130)

A. Write out Isaiah 40:8. Give thanks to God that He preserves His Word. (pg. 114)

---

---

B. As a doctrine, what does preservation refer to? (pg. 114)

---

---

---

---



C. Christ spoke of the lasting nature of God's Word. He spoke of the iota and dot in Matthew 5:18. What are these two terms? (pg. 115)

---

---

---

D. What two examples are given to show that God has retained His Word flawlessly in heaven? (pgs. 116-117)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. What two key points can be derived from Deut. 17:18-20? (pg. 118)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

F. How many years did it take for the Bible to be written and how many men were involved? (pg. 119)

---

---

G. What is the Apocrypha and was it inspired? Explain. (pg. 119)

---

---

---

---

H. Define the term "canonicity." (pg. 120)

---

---

---





I. What is the difference between the traditional and biblical views of canon? (pg. 120)

A. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

J. What makes up the New Testament and what are the dates of writing? (pg. 122)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

K. Who finalized the formal process of recognizing New Testament canon? What was the date and when was it ratified? (pg. 124)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

L. Give the two categories that are evidences of inspiration. (pg. 125)

A. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

M. Write an explanation of why the biblical exhortation not to tamper with Scripture found in Revelation 22:18-19 is so important. (pg. 126)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



N. With over 5000 extant (surviving) Greek New Testament manuscripts available for study, what two thoughts have New Testament textual scholars concluded? (pg. 127)

A. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

O. Define the term *textual criticism*. (pg. 128)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

P. Give an example of “divine motivation” for the loss of original manuscripts? (pg. 129)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q. Why is readability important in choosing a Bible version? (pg. 129)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

R. What are the three most significant ancient Bible versions? (pg. 130)

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

S. What is amazing about these three ancient Bible versions? (pg. 130)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### **IV. Teaching and Preaching of Scripture** (pgs. 130-141)

A. What two things should Christians do when dealing with Biblical truth? (pg. 131)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



B. What five exhortations are given by Paul regarding sound doctrine? (pgs. 131-132)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. What are five postulates based on Biblical truth regarding sound doctrine? (pg. 133)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

D. What is the preacher's responsibility? (pg. 133)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E. Define *hermeneutics*. (pg. 134)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

F. Define *exegesis*. (pg. 134)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



G. What is the task of the Biblical expositor? (pg. 135)

---

---

H. What does a Christian's obedience to the Bible demonstrate? (pg. 135)

---

---

I. What is expository preaching and why is it mandated? (pg. 135)

---

---

---

J. What is the ten-fold obligation Christians have to Scripture? Provide Biblical reference as support from the textbook. (pgs. 135-138)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

K. Read Dr. MacArthur's prayer, from pages 138-139, to encourage your heart regarding the truth and doctrine of Bibliology.

L. Reflect on the words of the hymn "How Firm a Foundation." How can you be more thankful for the foundation of the Scriptures given to all true believers?

---

---

---

