



# BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **8th Grade | Unit 10**

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# **BIBLE 810**

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# Walking with God

## Introduction

Laying a proper foundation is the most important step in any building project. As a group, Christians are like a large building and, according to Ephesians 2:20, "...are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone." An individual Christian also needs to be built up. He needs to understand basic Christian themes such as prayer, salvation, and attributes of God.

To better understand his Christian heritage, a Christian young person should learn of the people and events in the early church. He should study the beginnings of the church and its expansion through Paul's ministry. God used a variety of men and women in the formation and development of the church. Their contributions help students today to understand the current state of the church.

Young people often have difficult problems to overcome. As a person grows toward adulthood, he could experience difficulty with school, with his family, and with areas of his personal life. The solution to all of these difficulties is found in the Bible. In this LIFE PAC®, you will review many of the areas of difficulty for Christian youth, and you will review basic Christian themes and the early Christian church.

## Objectives

**Read these objectives.** The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC. When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Tell the purpose of the Lord's Prayer.
2. List essential elements of prayer.
3. Explain the need, way, and results of salvation.
4. List important areas of Christian growth.
5. Describe four attributes of God.
6. Describe the Roman Empire in which Christianity grew.
7. Trace church history from the first century through Paul's imprisonment.
8. Trace church history from the church fathers to the Reformation.
9. Identify the literary design and key themes in Proverbs.
10. Explain the New Testament's relationship to Proverbs.
11. Tell how to handle personal problems.
12. Tell how to handle school problems.
13. Explain the similarities between human and some nonhuman parents.
14. Describe the relationship of children to parents.
15. Identify the roles of true parents and of false parents.

# 1. BASIC CHRISTIAN THEMES

The Bible tells us that our knowledge and thoughts will be reflected in our attitudes and actions. Many important Christian themes are revealed in God's Word, and God wants us to understand them all. Biblical concepts must be clearly understood if they are to have the desired effect in our lives.

In this section you will review three very important Christian themes: prayer, salvation, and the attributes of God. The information concerning prayer will focus on the Lord's Prayer and on the purpose of prayer. Salvation will be studied

using a past, present, and future time frame corresponding to our need for salvation, the way of salvation, and the results of salvation. You will also study God's attributes of justice, immutability, eternity, and love.

These important themes are related to each other. As you come to understand this relationship, you will begin to develop a balanced Christian perspective. You will then be able to make the proper applications of Biblical truths to your life.

## SECTION OBJECTIVES

**Review these objectives.** When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Tell the purpose of the Lord's Prayer.
2. List essential elements of prayer.
3. Explain the need, way, and results of salvation.
4. List important areas of Christian growth.
5. Describe four attributes of God.

## VOCABULARY

**Review these words to enhance your learning success in this section.**

**adoration** (ad' u rā' shun). To worship and honor with reverent admiration.

**atonement** (u tōn' munt). Reconciling of God and man by the death of Christ.

**conversion** (kun ver' zhun). A turning toward a certain point while turning away from another point.

**conviction** (kun vik' shun). Being convinced of an error and compelled to admit the truth.

**essence** (es' uns). The inward nature of a being or thing.

**immutability** (i myū' tu bil' u tē). Unchangeableness, stability.

**intercession** (in' tur sesh' un). Prayer, petition in favor of another person.

**judicial** (jü dish' ul). Having to do with the functions of judges, laws, and courts.

**omniscient** (om nish' unt). Knowing everything; having complete or infinite knowledge.

**petition** (pu tish' un). An earnest request.

**reconciliation** (rek' un sil' ē ā' shun). Being restored to friendship, harmony, or communication.

**regeneration** (ri jen' u rā' shun). The beginning of eternal life, which comes to the believer at the moment of faith.

**repentance** (ri pen' tuns). Turning from sin to God.

**righteousness** (rī' chus nis). A position given to the Christian that makes him acceptable to God.

**ritual** (rich' u. ul). A set way of doing something; ceremonial act.

**salvation** (sal vā' shun). Rescuing from power and effects of sin.

**sovereignty** (sov' run tē). Supreme power or authority.

**substitute** (sub' stu tüt). To take another's place.

**supplication** (sup' lu kā shun). A humble and earnest request or prayer.

**transgression** (trans gresh' un). Act of going beyond limit set; sin.

**Note:** All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAK appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

**Pronunciation Key:** hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tēm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʃh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

## PRAYER

Prayer is our most important means of communication with God. The Lord Jesus taught His disciples how to communicate with the Father. He taught by word and by example. You will review the purpose and arrangement of the Lord's Prayer and the history of prayer. You will learn that prayer is desired by the heavenly Father and is essential in the Christian's life.

**The Lord's Prayer.** The Lord's Prayer is our model prayer. It was given to us twice in the New Testament. Versions of the prayer are found in Matthew 6:9–13 and in Luke 11:2–4. Matthew's version is the most commonly known. The prayer's purpose is to serve as both a lesson and a guide. Through the prayer Jesus is trying to teach us how we are to view the Father, what kinds of things we should pray for, and what our attitude should be in prayer.

The prayer can be divided into an invocation, seven **petitions**, and a conclusion. The invocation, "...Our Father which art in heaven..." is designed to direct our thought toward our Father and His divine purposes in our lives. We can see from the invocation that our prayers will be directed toward a personal, objective,

## Read Matthew 6:9–13.



and living God. As believers in Christ, we belong to a family of which God is the Father.

The first petition, "...Hallowed be Thy name," refers back to the covenant *I AM*, which God used with Moses at the burning bush (Exodus 3:13 and 14). His name helps us to see that God is present to help in every possible circumstance or situation we could face. He is the "ever present" God. To lower God's name in any way is to reject His **sovereignty**.

The second petition, "Thy kingdom come..." refers to the universal recognition of the Lord as King. As a result of Christ's **atonement**, His spiritual kingdom has been brought within believers' hearts. This kingdom encompasses each individual believer on earth.

We can experience in our own lives what Christ requested in the third petition, "...Thy will be done..." by knowing God's Word. We should first learn about and respond positively to those things in the Bible that God has commanded us to do. Then we can expect God to guide us in those areas of our lives for which the Bible gives no specific directions.

The fourth petition, "...in earth, as it is in heaven...", is a continuation and extension of the third request. This petition reflects God's sovereignty and gives us the extent of His rule.

In the fifth petition, "Give us this day our daily bread," we are reminded to pray in faith believing that God will supply our needs. Because God loves us, He will continually care for our daily needs. In Matthew 6:28–34, we are instructed by Jesus to be more concerned about obtaining God's **righteousness** than with our physical needs.

"And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors...", the sixth petition, instructs us to pray for the forgiveness of our sins and to be forgiving toward others. First John 1:9 tells us, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." At the same time, we cannot expect to receive answers to our prayers if we are not willing to forgive others. Psalm 66:18 tells us, "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

The seventh petition, "and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil...", should help remind us how Christ overcame temptation in the wilderness (Matthew 4:1–11). He triumphed over Satan's temptations directed against His human nature. Christ triumphed through a strong prayer life, faith in God, and a knowledge of God's Word. According to 1 Corinthians 10:13, we can have confidence that "...God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it."

The conclusion, "...For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen," reveals that Jesus acknowledged His Father's power and glory. All that is important and beautiful belongs to God.

The Lord's Prayer lays before us a perfect guide, teaching us how to pray more effectively.



| Prayer is our most important means of communication with God

We should expect to see results from our prayers. James 5:16 states, "...The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." James 4:2 tells us, "...ye have not, because ye ask not." When we make our requests before God specific and personal, we can see definite answers. Prayer should also help us to grow in our friendship with the Lord so that we will become increasingly more comfortable in His presence.

The Lord's Prayer was never intended to become a **ritual** said in meaningless repetition. The Lord's Prayer is given as a "lesson plan" from which we can learn the essential elements of prayer. The Lord's Prayer is a clear illustration of all that prayer contains, the **adoration** of God as well as our **supplications**. The Lord's Prayer is both individual and universal (for all Christians) and suggests that men should continually pray.



### Complete these statements.

- 1.1 The three parts of the Lord's Prayer are the a. \_\_\_\_\_, seven  
b. \_\_\_\_\_, and a c. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2 The Lord's Prayer can be found in a. \_\_\_\_\_ and  
b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.3 A humble and earnest request or prayer is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.4 The reconciliation of God and man by the death of Christ is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.5 The purpose of the Lord's Prayer is to serve as a a. \_\_\_\_\_ and a  
b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.6 God's name in Exodus 3:13 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.7 The Lord's Prayer was not intended to become a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.8 When our requests to God are a. \_\_\_\_\_ and  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ we can expect to see definite results.

**The purpose of prayer.** Both the public and private prayers of the Old Testament saints reveal how important prayer was in the lives of God's people. Jesus gave us most of the teaching on prayer in the Gospels through instruction and example.

Prayer demonstrates faith from a person who trusts in God and who believes His Word. Read Hebrews 11:1; it presents the best description of faith found in the Bible. Our words in prayer commit us to God. We should receive our primary stimulus to pray from the Bible. The Holy Spirit enlightens those who read God's Word in faith. The Holy Spirit helps us to communicate our prayers to God.

We demonstrate an attitude of worship in prayer by giving thanks and praising God before we even ask for anything. The more we become aware of God's holiness, the more we recognize our own sinfulness. First John 1:9 illustrates how we can freely come to God in confession and ask for forgiveness. We can come to God with confidence because Jesus

Christ is our great High Priest and Advocate before the Father. We should also express our adoration to God because of all that He is. He is worthy of our sincere praise because of all the good things He has done for us.

Our praise to God will lead us directly to thanksgiving for His goodness to us. We are told by Paul (1 Thessalonians 5:18), "In everything give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you." Jesus was successful in His dedicated action while on earth. His need to get away from His disciples and the multitudes for personal renewal in prayer helped Him to know His Father's will. He taught us that response to God involves both the heart and the mind.

**Request in prayer.** Our prayers should be motivated by love and confidence in God. Without love our prayers are empty and meaningless; without prayer, love is unfulfilled. Our prayers should reflect compassion for the needs of others. We should pray for fellow believers as Paul did in Colossians 1:9-11.

God is not so preoccupied with greater concerns than ours that He cannot deal with the simplest of our needs. We can have confidence that He will answer our prayers because we are His children. Our requests may not always be granted, but God will answer in the way that is best for us at that time.

Prayer is not for the purpose of informing God of things He does not know. God is **omniscient** and knows about our needs even before we ask Him. He has chosen to use the prayers of righteous men to accomplish many of His purposes.

Because Christians sometimes place hindrances in their lives that prevent God from

working as He desires, He cannot grant every request in prayer. If we fail to ask for God's forgiveness from sin, we cannot expect Him to answer our prayers. Remembering Christ's words in the garden of Gethsemane (Matthew 26:39), "...Not as I will, but as thou wilt," we should never try to compel God to act in a certain way that pleases us.

Prayer has power in everything that is within God's will. God will supply the needs of life for the one who prays. These needs may be both spiritual (affecting the mind and soul) and physical (affecting the body and the individual's surroundings).



### **Complete these statements.**

- 1.9** We should never try to \_\_\_\_\_ God to act in a certain way.
- 1.10** Because God is \_\_\_\_\_, He knows about our needs even before we ask Him.
- 1.11** Before making a request to God, we should a. \_\_\_\_\_ our sin and ask for b. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.12** The best description of faith found in the Bible is in \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Complete this list.**

**1.13** Name five different things that prayer should include.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |
| e. _____ |          |

## SALVATION

The topic of **salvation** is often misunderstood even by believers. Believers should understand the need for salvation, the way of salvation, and the results of salvation. You will review these important concepts so that you will have a clearer understanding of God’s plan for man.

**The need for salvation.** To understand the need for salvation, we must first understand both the meaning and the seriousness of sin. Adam and Eve were given a free will and chose to disobey God by violating a direct command. The result of their disobedience brought separation from God. First John 3:4 tells us that sin is a **transgression** of God’s law. However, sin is not limited to outward acts; sin includes inward motives or thoughts. The Bible teaches that God is just as concerned about our thoughts and attitudes as He is with our actions. Proverbs 23:7 says, “For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he...”



### Answer these questions.

1.14 Why are we sinners? \_\_\_\_\_

1.15 What are the effects of Adam’s and Eve’s sin? \_\_\_\_\_

1.16 What is sin? \_\_\_\_\_

**The way of salvation.** Because of God’s love and grace, we do not have to be slaves to the sin nature. God desires our fellowship and has provided forgiveness for our sins through Christ’s death on the Cross. All of man’s efforts to find happiness and fulfillment have been in vain apart from Jesus Christ. Jesus said (John 14:6), “...I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.”

In the Old Testament, a Savior was promised for fallen man (Genesis 3:15). This Savior would

Read Romans 3:23; John 1:12; and 2 Corinthians 5:17.



Because of the original sin of Adam and Eve, we are all born with a sin nature. The result of this nature is always death, or spiritual separation from God (Romans 6:23). In Romans 3:23 we are told, “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.” This statement means that sin is universal and affects everyone. Each person has an inherited nature that will show itself by sinning. The effects of sin have touched all generations.

We are not sinners because we sin, we sin because we are sinners. We do not have the power to overcome our sin nature; however, Christ has died to free us from sin. According to Romans 6:6, “...our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.” We can see the results of sin in our world and even in our own lives if we are honest with ourselves. Sin has polluted all of God’s creation.

be Prophet, Priest, and King. A prophet is one who foretells future events and communicates God’s message to man. Christ called Himself a prophet in Matthew 13:57. He foretold many significant events about His death and Resurrection and about the future kingdom of God.

God gave a system of worship and service to Israel that provided for priests and sacrifices. The elements of that system were pictures of things to come. Christ became our High Priest

because He offered Himself as a sacrifice for our sins (Hebrews 7:27).

As the perfect sacrifice, Christ has provided **reconciliation** for the sins of His people. As the perfect High Priest, He is providing **intercession** for His people before the Father. Jesus was the complete fulfillment of the Old Testament office of priest in both reconciliation and intercession.

God promised David that his kingdom would be an everlasting kingdom. Christ fulfilled God's promise as a descendent of David. Mary was told by the angel Gabriel (Luke 1:32 and 33), "He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end."

In addition to the offices of Prophet, Priest, and King, we see in Christ all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. He became incarnate, assuming human form and nature. He is fully God and became fully man. He voluntarily became the means by which God brought about His salvation of man.

The term *salvation* may be broken down into two parts, **regeneration** and **conversion**. Regeneration is the born-again experience that brings on eternal life at the moment of faith. It is the beginning of a new life in Christ. Regeneration happens only once for anyone. Conversion means a change in direction. It is the process of change one experiences as a result of being regenerated. Second Corinthians 5:17 illustrates regeneration and conversion: "...if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature [regeneration]: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new [conversion]."



| Paul and Silas were put in prison

**Conviction** of sin is the process that the Holy Spirit uses through the Word of God to convince the sinner that he needs forgiveness of, and salvation from, sin. The process of **repentance** is a change of mind that results in a change of direction. Jesus' first message was one of repentance (Matthew 4:17), "...Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The first message at Pentecost, preached in the power of the Spirit, was (Acts 2:38), "...Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins..." Turning from sin without turning to God would be equal to making an impossible resolution. We must turn to Christ who gives us the power to keep from sinning.

Paul and Silas were put into prison in Philippi for doing the Lord's work. When an earthquake shook the prison so that the doors were opened, the prison keeper was afraid everyone had escaped. He began to take his own life. Paul called to him and told him not to hurt himself because all the prisoners were still there. The jailer asked (Acts 16:30), "...Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" The jailer realized his need for salvation. A person has no hope of salvation until he realizes his need for the Savior.



**Match these items.**

- |            |  |                 |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 1.17 _____ | the beginning of eternal life                          | a. conviction   |
| 1.18 _____ | mediator between God and man                           | b. atonement    |
| 1.19 _____ | good news concerning Christ                            | c. illumination |
| 1.20 _____ | prayer or petition for another                         | d. faith        |
| 1.21 _____ | a change in direction                                  | e. repentance   |
| 1.22 _____ | a change of mind                                       | f. intercession |
| 1.23 _____ | being convinced of an error<br>and admitting the truth | g. regeneration |
| 1.25 _____ | to make clear; enlighten                               | h. conversion   |
| 1.26 _____ | satisfactory payment for sin                           | i. priest       |
|            |  | j. Gospel       |

**The results of salvation.** The Bible teaches us that all unrighteousness is sin (John 5:17); whatever is not of faith is sin (Romans 14:23); and even knowing to do good, and not doing it, is sin (James 4:17). These statements show that sin is universal. No one other than Christ, however good or moral that one may be, has escaped sin. Sin brought both physical and spiritual death to man. Physical death is the separation of a person's body from his soul. Spiritual death is separation of a person's soul from God. Because God is holy, totally without sin, and completely righteous, He must punish sin. Romans 5:8 tells us "...God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." By the death of Jesus, God showed His love and provided our salvation. Jesus paid our punishment by bearing our sins.

God wants us to experience all that He intended for us and (2 Peter 3:18) to "...grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ..." Growth must be an ongoing experience that includes the essentials of the balanced Christian life: Bible study,

prayer, worship, and witnessing. We cannot know the will of God until we know the Word of God. The Word of God can have a powerful effect in our lives. According to Hebrews 4:12, "...the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart."

Jesus demonstrated the importance of prayer by praying all night at times, rising early to pray, and teaching His disciples to pray. Paul tells us (1 Thessalonians 5:17) to "pray without ceasing" and to pray about everything that concerns us (Philippians 4:6). Prayer is also an essential part of worship. We are told by Jesus (John 4:24) that "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." Worship is more than the gathering of believers on Sunday; it should include an attitude of concentration on God for who He is and what He has done for us.

Someone has said that you may be the only Bible that someone reads. God wants to use your life and words to communicate His good

# SELF TEST 1

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- |       |       |               |    |  |
|-------|-------|---------------|----|--|
| 1.01  | _____ | eternal       | a. | inward nature  |
| 1.02  | _____ | transgression | b. | restore to harmony and communion                                   |
| 1.03  | _____ | mercy         | c. | knowing everything   |
| 1.04  | _____ | righteous     | d. | to worship with reverent admiration                                |
| 1.05  | _____ | prayer        | e. | compassion   |
| 1.06  | _____ | reconcile     | f. | satisfactory payment for sin                                       |
| 1.07  | _____ | sovereignty   | g. | given as an offering, especially to God                            |
| 1.08  | _____ | intercession  | h. | a change of mind   |
| 1.09  | _____ | omniscient    | i. | functions of judges, laws and courts                               |
| 1.010 | _____ | sacrificial   | j. | request  |
| 1.011 | _____ | essence       | k. | unchangeableness, stability  |
| 1.012 | _____ | judicial      | l. | having infinite duration   |
| 1.013 | _____ | adoration     | m. | the beginning of eternal life                                      |
| 1.014 | _____ | repentance    | n. | supreme power or authority   |
| 1.015 | _____ | substitute    | o. | communion with God   |
| 1.016 | _____ | petition      | p. | the Son assuming human body and nature                             |
| 1.017 | _____ | atonement     | q. | rescuing from sin  |
| 1.018 | _____ | immutability  | r. | going beyond limit set; sin  |
| 1.019 | _____ | salvation     | s. | petition in favor of another person                                |
| 1.020 | _____ | incarnate     | t. | to take another's place  |
| 1.021 | _____ | regeneration  | u. | a position given to the Christian that makes him acceptable to God |

Write true or false (each answer, 1 point).

- 1.022 \_\_\_\_\_ Prayer should include a request for our rights.
- 1.023 \_\_\_\_\_ Christ fulfilled the offices of Prophet, Priest, and King.
- 1.024 \_\_\_\_\_ Only the righteous benefit from God's general love revealed in nature.

- 1.025** \_\_\_\_\_ The Lord's Prayer is found in Matthew chapter 6 and Luke chapter 11.
- 1.026** \_\_\_\_\_ Sin results in pity from God.
- 1.027** \_\_\_\_\_ God will overlook our sin if we promise to do our best.
- 1.028** \_\_\_\_\_ The death of Christ was planned before the world ever existed.
- 1.029** \_\_\_\_\_ The Bible is the inspired Word of God.
- 1.030** \_\_\_\_\_ Sickness is always the result of sin.
- 1.031** \_\_\_\_\_ God's immutability encourages faithfulness in prayer.

**Complete these statements** (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.032** The name of God revealed to Moses is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.033** Our sin nature came about because of the sin of a. \_\_\_\_\_ and b. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.034** God's greatest expression of love is revealed in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.035** A humble and earnest request in prayer is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.036** Sin may be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as an outward act.
- 1.037** God is not bound by time as we are but is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.038** If we confess our sin, we can expect to receive \_\_\_\_\_ from God.
- 1.039** When we obey Satan, we become \_\_\_\_\_ to sin.
- 1.040** Scripture tells us that we are created in God's \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Answer these questions** (each answer, 5 points).

- 1.041** Why did Christ give His life on the Cross? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.042** What is sin? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.043** Why can God not overlook sin? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.044** What are the essential areas in which a Christian should grow? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**SCORE** \_\_\_\_\_**TEACHER** \_\_\_\_\_

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