

Apologetics
Study Assignment 1

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct (**2 pts each 20 pts total**)

1. Linguistically, apologetics means:
 - a. To be sorry for / about
 - b. To give a reasoned defense
 - c. To humiliate another verbally
 - d. to try to one up someone in a debate

2. Apologetics as proof:
 - a. Answers questions posed against Christianity
 - b. Attempts to reveal the insufficiency of non-Christian worldviews
 - c. Is sometimes called negative apologetics
 - d. Presents a rational basis that confronts unbelief

3. Who used apologetics in the New Testament:
 - a. Jesus
 - b. Paul
 - c. Peter
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the Above

4. Apologetics as offense:
 - a. Answers questions posed against Christianity
 - b. Attempts to reveal the insufficiency of non-Christian worldviews
 - c. Is sometimes called positive apologetics
 - d. Presents a rational basis that confronts unbelief

5. Theologically, apologetics is that branch of theology that seeks to:
 - a. Equip believers
 - b. Evangelize unbelievers
 - c. Explain eschatology
 - d. Provide a rational justification for the truth claims of the Christian faith

6. Based on the lecture, apologists seek to:
 - a. Berate and bewilder
 - b. Prune and purify
 - c. Shepherd and serve
 - d. Weed and water

7. Apologetics *cannot*
- a. Edify
 - b. Inform
 - c. Persuade
 - d. Save
8. Which of the following is untrue
- a. Apologetics aims to convert believers into thinkers and thinkers into believers.
 - b. We either love the Lord with our hearts or our heads
 - c. We either bring every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ or continue as enemies in our minds
 - d. We either have the mind of Christ or the mind of unbelievers (gentiles) on a matter
9. Apologetics as defense:
- a. Answers questions posed against Christianity
 - b. Attempts to reveal the insufficiency of non-Christian worldviews
 - c. Is sometimes called positive apologetics
 - d. Presents a rational basis that confronts unbelief
10. Apologetics is:
- a. A field for specialists
 - b. Expected of God's people
 - c. Something best done on a debate stage
 - d. Something only quick thinkers can do

Apologetics
Study Assignment 2

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct (**2 pts each 20 pts total**)

1. Apologetics
 - a. Seeks to defend & commend the faith not offend the unbeliever
 - b. Can bless or curse (if wrongly pursued)
 - c. Does not seek to wound or embarrass
 - d. Seeks to deal with the person in grace and the issue in truth
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

2. _____ apologetics uses a two-step approach of using reason and natural theology to establish that there is a God and then evidences to argue that God is Jesus.
 - a. Classical
 - b. Evidentialistic
 - c. Fideistic
 - d. Presuppositional

3. Which of the following is not a part of David Geisler's 3-D method of apologetics:
 - a. Ask questions in a way that creates desire
 - b. Ask questions in a way that demeans
 - c. Ask questions in a way that minimizes defensiveness
 - d. Ask questions in a way that surfaces doubt (uncertainty in their position)

4. _____ apologetics believe that the truth about God is not found in "proofs" or arguments but exclusively in an existential encounter with God Himself.
 - a. Classical
 - b. Evidentialistic
 - c. Fideistic
 - d. Presuppositional

5. Which of the following encapsulates Greg Stier's "ALternative" method of apologetics:
 - a. Argue combatively. Lecture persuasively. Teach God's Truth.
 - b. Argue passionately. Listen intently. Teach God's Truth.
 - c. Ask great questions. Lecture persuasively. Teach God's Truth.
 - d. Ask great questions. Listen intently. Teach God's Truth.

6. _____ apologetics does not get as bogged down with philosophical arguments from natural theology but instead argues from probability.
- a. Classical
 - b. Evidentialistic
 - c. Fideistic
 - d. Presuppositional
7. Apologists in our lecture advocated all but the following:
- a. Dialogue in such a way that the listener wants to hear more about Jesus and have further conversations
 - b. Leaving the hearer with a “stone in their shoe” so they have something worth thinking about that they can’t ignore and continue mulling over in a good way.
 - c. Sharing as much as we can as fast as we can with as many as we can
 - d. Trying to anticipate beforehand what objections or concerns your inquirer might have
8. _____ apologetics uses a one-step approach of using various evidences to argue for Jesus being God
- a. Classical
 - b. Evidentialistic
 - c. Fideistic
 - d. Presuppositional
9. _____ apologetics argues that due to the noetic effect of sin (sin darkening the minds of unbelievers) there is insufficient common ground for the other methods to accomplish their goals so they attempt to show non-Christians that it is impossible to live consistently within their own worldview since all worldviews except Christian Theism are rationally inconsistent.
- a. Classical
 - b. Evidentialistic
 - c. Fideistic
 - d. Presuppositional
10. It is the instructor’s opinion that _____ apologetics is best when dealing with a rabid secularist, _____ apologetics is best with most laypeople as they tend to get confused with elaborate philosophical proofs, _____ apologetics is the least helpful kind of apologetics and _____ is best used when doing apologetics as offense.
- a. Classical, evidentialistic, fideistic, presuppositional
 - b. Evidentialistic, classical, fideistic, presuppositional
 - c. Fideistic, Classical, evidentialistic, presuppositional
 - d. presuppositional, evidentialistic, fideistic, classical

Apologetics
Study Assignment 3

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct (2 pts each 20 pts total)

1. The _____ Cosmological Argument argues that there must be a God because of motion (there must first be a Unmoved Mover), contingency (since there cannot be infinite regress, there must be a Necessary Being from which all contingent beings derive their existence) and cause (since the universe exists there must be an Uncaused Cause to it all):
 - a. Kalam
 - b. Leibnizian
 - c. Thomistic
 - d. Zacharias

2. Of the five options for the universe's existence, _____ has been disproven by entropy (energy is winding down), Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, Hubble's discovery of the red shift of light and Penzais and Wilson's work in radiation pointing to some sort of Big Bang.
 - a. Chance
 - b. Illusion
 - c. Self-generation
 - d. The universe is eternal
 - e. Creation by a Self-Existent Being

3. Which of the following is false:
 - a. For most of the world for most of human history most people have assumed there is a god.
 - b. Belief in god is found every inhabited continent, in every society, in every age, and nearly always in mass.
 - c. Belief in the One True God has been corrupted into various forms of idolatry, but belief in god has nonetheless continued.
 - d. Atheism is the majority belief in the world today.

4. The _____ Cosmological Argument argues that there must be a God because of motion (there must first be a Unmoved Mover), contingency (since there cannot be infinite regress, there must be a Necessary Being from which all contingent beings derive their existence) and cause (since the universe exists there must be an Uncaused Cause to it all):
 - a. Thomistic
 - b. Leibnizian
 - c. Kalam
 - d. Zacharias

5. The Bible teaches that atheism arises from:
 - a. Insufficient evidence for god.
 - b. Non-compelling evidence for god.
 - c. A suppression of the evidence for god.
 - d. None of the above

6. The _____ Cosmological Argument seeks to answer the question, “Why is there something rather than nothing?” The answer is that since the universe exists and since the reason for the universe’s existence must be outside of itself since all the parts of the universe are contingent entities, therefore there must exist a being whose sufficient reason is self contained. A Self-Explanatory Being:
- a. Thomistic
 - b. Leibnizian
 - c. Kalam
 - d. Zacharias
7. Of the five options for the universe’s existence, _____ has been disproven by logic (it is an analytically false premise) and science for “out of nothing, nothing comes” (*ex nihilo nihil fit*).
- a. Chance
 - b. Illusion
 - c. Self-generation
 - d. The universe is eternal
 - e. Creation by a Self-Existent Being
8. The _____ Cosmological Argument shows that the universe cannot be eternal but created for an infinite number of days has no end, yet we are at today (the end of history thus far), therefore we do not have an infinite number of days therefore time had a beginning.
- a. Thomistic
 - b. Leibnizian
 - c. Kalam
 - d. Zacharias
9. Of the five options for the universe’s existence, _____ has been disproven by Descartes dictum “I think, therefore I am.”
- a. Chance
 - b. Illusion
 - c. Self-generation
 - d. The universe is eternal
 - e. Creation by a Self-Existent Being
10. Of the five options for the universe’s existence, _____ has been disproven by logic (it is an analytically false premise) and science for “out of nothing, nothing comes” (*ex nihilo nihil fit*).
- a. Chance
 - b. Illusion
 - c. Self-generation
 - d. The universe is eternal
 - e. Creation by a Self-Existent Being

Apologetics
Study Assignment 4

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct (**2 pts each 20 pts total**)

1. The _____ Argument pertains to being and has been advocated in various iterations by Anslem and Kant.
 - a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

2. The _____ Argument is an argument from design.
 - a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

3. The _____ Argument will appeals to the innate sense of justice in humans (toddlers know to say and definitely feel “that’s not fair”).
 - a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

4. The _____ Argument is advanced by proponents like C.S. Lewis who argue that just as every natural urge has a corresponding object which satisfies it, yet humans also universally have a desire for transcendent fulfilment which this world seems unable to satisfy, ergo we are made for another world.
 - a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

5. The _____ Argument argues based on the finely tuned universe, the specified or irreducible complexity many entities as well as the presence of numerous symbiotic systems in nature.
 - a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

6. The _____ Argument has been stated in various forms. One of which is since God is by definition, a Being of which no greater being can be conceived, and since it is greater to exist in reality than in the mind, therefore God must exist in reality or He wouldn't be the greatest Being possible. Another version proports that God is by definition a Necessary Being. It is logically necessary to affirm what is necessary to the concept of a Necessary Being. Existence is logically necessary to the concept of a Necessary Being therefore a Necessary Being, necessarily exists.
- a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological
7. "Let us weigh the gain and the loss in wagering that God is. Let us estimate these two chances. If you gain, you gain all; if you lose you lose nothing. Wager, then, without hesitation, that He is" is known as _____.
- a. Archie Bunker's Bet
 - b. Pascal's Wager
 - c. The Christian's Gamble
 - d. The Fool's Choice
8. Arguments regarding the existence of God:
- a. Are airtight
 - b. Are definitive
 - c. Point to the validity of Christianity
 - d. Prove Christianity
9. The _____ Argument cannot be dismissed as mere societal convention as Nazi atrocities are universally condemned nor mere Darwinian self-preservation / species survival yet humans seek to aid their elderly, weak and handicapped when animals often do not.
- a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological
10. It is the instructor's opinion that The _____ Argument is the weakest of all the classical proofs for the existence of God and is probably best left unmentioned unless specifically asked about it.
- a. Desire
 - b. Moral
 - c. Ontological
 - d. Teleological

Apologetics
Study Assignment 5

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct **(2 pts each 16 pts total)**

1. Which of the following is biblically false:
 - a. God promised He would raise up a prophet and put His Word in his mouth
 - b. Over 3800 times the Old Testament declares it is the Word of God.
 - c. Peter viewed Paul's writings as Scripture
 - d. Paul viewed Luke's writings as Scripture
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

2. The Bible spans 66 books written by over _____ authors yet is unified in its theme, redemption in Christ.
 - a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 40
 - d. 52

3. The Bible has 929 chapters and is written in _____ languages on _____ continents yet it has one problem, sin, and one solution, faith in the messiah.
 - a. 2/2
 - b. 2/3
 - c. 3/3
 - d. "It was my understanding that there would be no math" (Chevy Chase as Gerald Ford from Saturday Night Live 1976)

4. Which is true.
 - a. The Bible has been translated into more languages than any other book
 - b. The Bible has been copied, printed, distributed and read more than any other book in human history
 - c. The Bible has influenced society socially, religiously, legally, and artistically
 - d. There is no comparable piece of literature in regards to the Bible's pervasive and enduring influence on world history
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

5. Which of the following is true:
 - a. Archaeology has corroborated even seemingly trivial matters like the price of a slave in various time periods.
 - b. Archaeology has disproven the Bible
 - c. Central biblical figures such as King David have no archaeological basis
 - d. Recurring biblical nations have no archaeological corroboration such as the Hittites

6. Which of the following is untrue:
 - a. Archaeology can explain why the Bible oddly says Daniel would be offered the number three position in the Babylonian Empire instead of the number two for his divinations
 - b. Archaeology has found Solomon's chariot cities
 - c. Because we have surveyed so many biblical sites so thoroughly, the absence of evidence ought to count as evidence of absence when it comes to archaeology disproving the Bible
 - d. Numerous archeological sites have verified even seemingly trivial truths in Scripture such as the existence of the "horns of the altar"

7. Which of the following is untrue:
 - a. The Bible makes over 1000 prophetic predictions
 - b. Over a quarter of the Bible was predictive when it was first written
 - c. The Bible makes numerous specific prophesies about various people, nations and events.
 - d. No prophecy has been wrong, though some may await fulfilment. This is true of no other book in the world
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

8. Which of the following is untrue:
 - a. The Bible has been repeatedly banned, burned and berated yet still is fiercely loved and widely read.
 - b. The Bible has only been embraced by a narrow spectrum of humanity: geographically, culturally, socio-economically, and historically
 - c. The Bible claims it is the Word of God
 - d. The Bible, being written from only a few authors and over such a short time frame would naturally be a unified document.

Short answer (2pts each 4 pts total)

1. What questions do you have concerning apologetics at this time?

2. What has been the most and least helpful part of this apologetics course thus far?

Apologetics
Study Assignment 6

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct (**2 pts each 20 pts total**)

1. Which of the following is untrue regarding the Old Testament:
 - a. Scribes verbally pronounced each word to insure accuracy
 - b. Scribes were professional copyists not amateurs
 - c. Scribes would count each letter of the book to make sure it had the same as the original text in front of them
 - d. Scrolls with at least 30 errors were destroyed

2. Which of the following is true regarding the Old Testament:
 - a. Before finding the Dead Sea Scrolls, the oldest complete Masoretic Text dated to about AD 900
 - b. The Dead Sea Scrolls date back to as early as 250 BC
 - c. The Dead Sea Scrolls contain every book but the book of Esther
 - d. The Dead Sea Scrolls are virtually identical to the Masoretic Text proving that the Masoretic Text was not corrupted in the thousand years between the DSS and MT's oldest extant manuscripts
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above

3. Historians ask the following questions when evaluating the veracity of any ancient document except:
 - a. Are there many copies to compare? (More copies are more helpful)
 - b. Do other documents confirm or deny what is written in these documents? (Can we corroborate events mentioned?)
 - c. Do we like the content of the document? (Do we personally agree with the sentiments expressed?)
 - d. How old are the copies in relation to the original date of authorship? (The closer to the date of original writing the better)

4. Which of the following is false regarding the New Testament:
 - a. If one uses the same criteria used to judge other ancient documents, the New Testament is the best attested document in the ancient world
 - b. If we lacked a single extant copy of the New Testament we could reconstruct all but about 11 verses of the New Testament just from quoting the writings of the Church Fathers all written within 200 years or less of the time of Christ
 - c. Some existing New Testament manuscripts are as little as 30 years removed from their original writing
 - d. Extant manuscripts for the entire New Testament are within 300 years of their original writing
 - e. 30-300 years is a ridiculously long time by historical standards to attest to the veracity of an ancient document

5. Which of the following is true regarding the New Testament:
 - a. We have very few New Testament manuscripts
 - b. The number of New Testament manuscripts stacks up very poorly compared to other Greco-Roman writings we readily accept as true
 - c. There are approximately 5,800 New Testament manuscripts extant today
 - d. The number of New Testament manuscripts is a terrible predicament for those who assert that the New Testament we have is indeed what the biblical author's originally wrote.

6. Which of the following is true regarding the Bible variants:
 - a. There are more Old Testament variants than New Testament variants.
 - b. New Testament copyists, being professional scribes, would be expected to make less copy errors than their earlier more primitive Old Testament counterparts.
 - c. There are approximately 400,000 variants within the New Testament manuscripts
 - d. None of the above

7. Which of the following is true regarding the Bible variants:
 - a. A variant is an "error" that impinges the reliability of the Bible
 - b. A variant is a variation within existing copies of a text
 - c. Modern texts are variant free
 - d. The large number and very presence of variants is a huge challenge to asserting that the Bible is reliable to the original text.

8. Which of the following is true regarding the Bible variants:

- a. Even scholars who do not believe the Bible to be God's Word admit that most variants are simple mistakes (slips of the pen, accidental omissions, inadvertent additions, and misspelled words).
 - b. Even scholars who do not believe the Bible to be God's Word admit that most of the changes found in the early Christian manuscripts have nothing to do with theology or ideology.
 - c. A and B
 - d. None of the above
9. Which of the following is untrue regarding the Bible variants:
- a. The 400,000 variants mean there are 400,000 places in the New Testament.
 - b. Only about 500 words out of 6,000 in the New Testament are affected by variants.
 - c. A single error such as a misspelling copied 3,000 times is considered 3,000 variants.
 - d. None of the above
10. Which of the following is true regarding the New Testament:
- a. Once obvious variants are excluded less than 1% of the New Testament is in dispute.
 - b. Once obvious variants are excluded no matter of theology is in dispute by these variants.
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

Apologetics
Study Assignment 7

Name: _____
Score: _____/20 pts possible

Multiple choice – please circle all the correct answers as more than one choice may be correct **(4 pts each 20 pts total)**

1. Which of the following is true regarding Jesus:
 - a. The existence of Jesus as an historical figure is seriously questioned by scholars.
 - b. There are no Greco-Roman corroborations to the historical existence of Jesus.
 - c. There are no rabbinic corroborations to the historical existence of Jesus.
 - d. At least 17 non-Christian writings record more than 50 details concerning the life, teaching, death, and resurrection of Jesus dating from 15-200 years from His death.

2. Which of the following is untrue regarding Jesus as revealed in the New Testament:
 - a. Jesus claimed authority that superseded Jewish tradition.
 - b. Jesus controlled nature and even had the ability to raise the dead
 - c. Jesus never claimed to be God.
 - d. Jesus predicted His death and resurrection as the ultimate test of His being sent from God as the Messiah.

3. Which of the following is untrue regarding Jesus as revealed in the New Testament:
 - a. Jesus did not just point people to the truth, He claimed to be the truth.
 - b. Jesus did not come to just offer the comfort of some religious philosophy to the uncertainties of life, He came offering the comfort of Himself.
 - c. Jesus never claimed to be sinless.
 - d. Jesus claimed He would judge the world at the end of time.

4. Which of the following is true regarding Jesus as revealed in the New Testament:
 - a. Jesus claimed to fulfill the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah.
 - b. Jesus claimed to know the future history of humanity
 - c. Jesus claimed to be omnipresent.
 - d. All of the above.

5. Which of the following is true regarding the possibility of a legendary (fictional) Jesus to arise:
- a. The writings of Herodotus demonstrate to historians that even two generations is not enough time for legends to arise.
 - b. Most of the New Testament books were written before AD 70 only about 40 years after Christ's death making the emergence of legend historically untenable.
 - c. Some of the New Testament books were written in the 40's and 50's just a few years after Christ's death making the emergence of legend historically untenable.
 - d. Most scholars believe 1 Corinthians 15:3-8 was part of an early Christian creed between 18 months to 8 years after Jesus' resurrection and even when Paul inserted this creed into his epistle to the Corinthians many of those eyewitnesses would still have been alive making the emergence of a resurrection legend historical untenable.
 - e. All of the above.

3. Why would Jesus fulfilling all these prophecies not merely be coincidence / accidental? Give two reasons to support your case (4 pts).

4. Explain based on the lecture why Jesus was or was not: a legend, liar, lunatic or the Lord (4 pts)

4. Explain and rebut the Swoon Theory (4 pts)

5. Explain and rebut the Assumption of Jesus Theory (4 pts)