

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Test: The Lord's Day (Rev. 1:10)

File 2 (BC) R877
(H-BC-APD2)

Name _____
Corrector _____
40 points total

PART I. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response.

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 wrong, -3; 4 wrong, -4; 5 or more wrong, -6

1. Check each statement that helps prove that John was not talking about a Saturday sabbath when he mentioned "the Lord's day" in Revelation 1:10.
- a. The churches that John wrote to had never even heard of the sabbath day.
 - b. John was not allowed to keep the sabbath day on the Isle of Patmos, where he was exiled.
 - c. John refers to the sabbath day several times in his Gospel, but never once calls it "the Lord's day."
 - d. The sabbath day is never called "the Lord's day" in Scripture.
 - e. The New Testament nowhere teaches the keeping of the sabbath day.
 - f. The New Testament teaches that the sabbath day was fulfilled in Christ.

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 wrong, -3; 4 wrong, -4; 5 or more wrong, -6

2. Check each statement that helps prove that John was not talking about a Sunday sabbath when he mentioned "the Lord's day" in Revelation 1:10.
- a. Scripture nowhere teaches that the sabbath day was changed to Sunday.
 - b. Scripture contains no example where first-century Christians ever held a church service on the first day of the week.
 - c. Regular Sunday worship had not yet been instituted in the church when John wrote of the Lord's day.
 - d. Catholic writers admit that the Catholic church changed the sabbath day from Saturday to Sunday.
 - e. No Scripture teaches us to observe the day of Christ's resurrection.
 - f. No Scripture links "the Lord's day" to the first day of the week.

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 wrong, -3; 4 wrong, -4; 5 or more wrong, -6

3. If the sabbath day were still in force in the New Testament, which of the following statements would also be true?
- a. The sabbath day observance would be mandatory, not optional.
 - b. The sabbath day would have to be kept from Friday at sundown until Saturday at sundown.
 - c. Christians who did not keep this day should be put to death, according to the Law.
 - d. We would also be required to observe the Old Testament feast days.
 - e. The sabbath day would be binding only for Jewish Christians, not Gentile Christians.
 - f. Even if the sabbath day were still in force, this would still be no proof that "the Lord's day" in Revelation 1:10 was the sabbath day.

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PART II. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question. Each question is worth two points.

1. According to John 20:19, why were the disciples gathered in the house on the first day of the week?
 - a. To commemorate Christ's resurrection.
 - b. To keep the Passover.
 - c. Jesus had commanded them to tarry until they were endued with power from on high.
 - d. They were afraid of the Jews who had crucified Christ.
 - e. They were forced to remain there by the Jewish authorities, who feared they would attempt to steal Christ's body and claim that he rose from the dead.

2. Which of the following is the way in which Christians are to fulfill the sabbath?
 - a. By going to church on Sunday.
 - b. By going to church on at least one day of their choosing each week.
 - c. By resting one day per week.
 - d. By reading the Bible.
 - e. By walking in the Spirit.

3. According to Hebrews 3 and 4, what is the main element necessary for entering into God's rest?
 - a. Understanding what the "rest" is for you in the particular dispensation you are living in.
 - b. Understanding the true Biblical theology of spiritual rest.
 - c. Faith.
 - d. Speaking in other tongues.
 - e. Making decisions to cease from sin.

PART III. SHORT ANSWER. Write the correct response to each question in the space provided.

1. Some Christians use the apostle Paul's attendance of synagogues as proof that he kept the sabbath day. State two reasons why this is no proof.
 - a. (1 pt.)

 - b. (1 pt.)

2. (2 pts.) In Colossians 2:16,17, Paul admonished, "Let no man judge you...in respect of...the sabbath days." What reason did he advance in this passage as to why we possess this liberty?

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3. a) What is the literal meaning of the word translated "on" in the phrase "on the Lord's day" (Revelation 1:10)?
- b) What truth does this point to concerning John's statement that he was in the Spirit "on the Lord's day"? (Explain fully.)
- a. (1 pt.)
- b. (2 pts.)

PART IV. TRUE OR FALSE?

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

1. True or False?

- a. Paul taught that the sabbath day is still in effect in the New Testament, but its observance is now optional.
- b. The Hebrew word for "day" is not limited to meaning a 24-hour period.
- c. The Greek word for "day" is not limited to meaning a 24-hour period.
- d. The English word for "day" is not limited to meaning a 24-hour period.
- e. The Hebrew word shabbath, the Greek word sabbatismos, and the English word sabbath all refer to a ceasing, reposing, or rest.
- f. The Jewish sabbath day was a type of the baptism in the Holy Spirit.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

2. True or False?

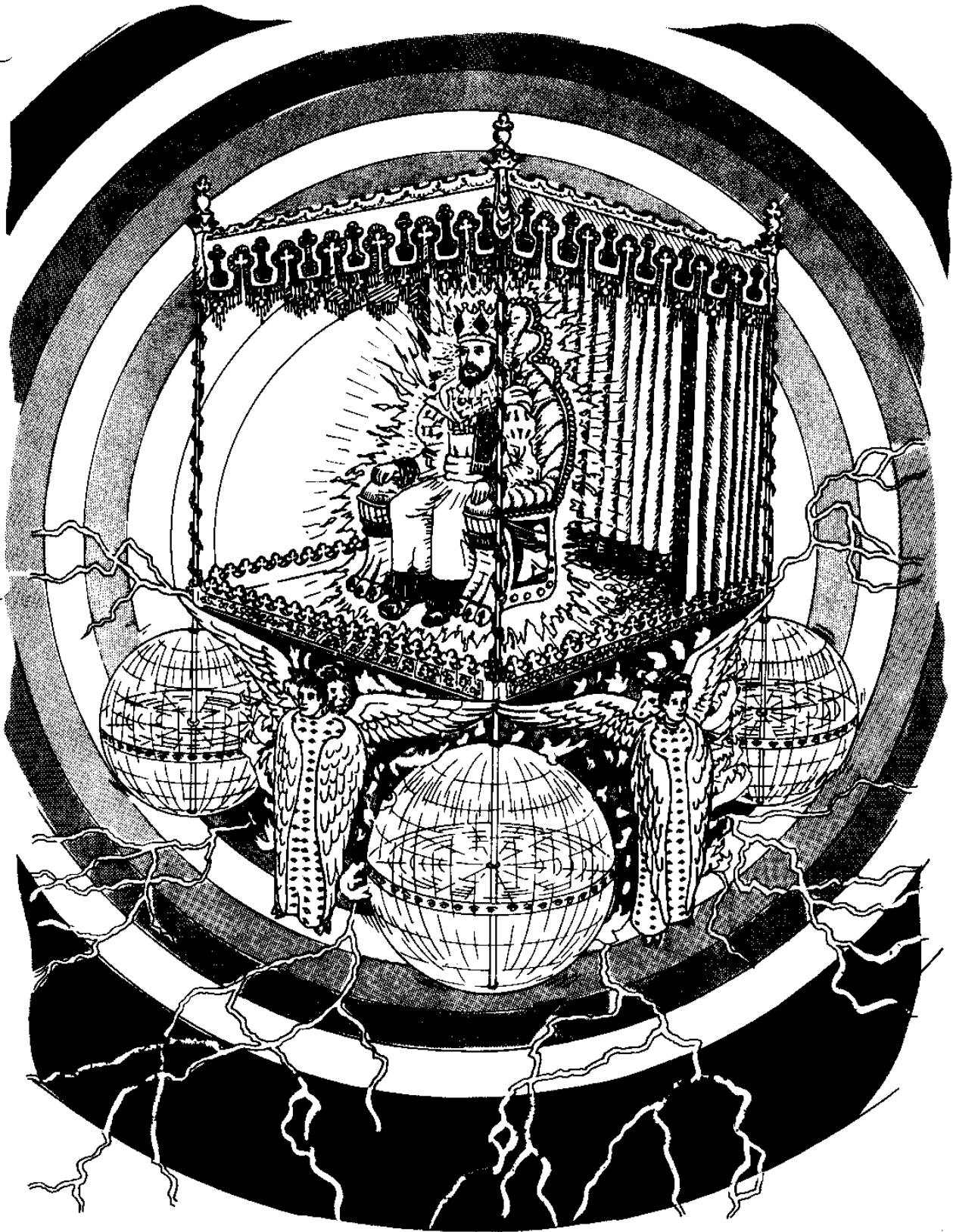
- a. Christians are required to keep the spiritual sabbath, but not the sabbath day.
- b. The baptism in the Holy Spirit is the complete and final fulfillment of the Jewish sabbath.
- c. "The Lord's day" (Rev. 1:10) is the same time period as "the day of the Lord" mentioned elsewhere in Scripture.
- d. "The Lord's day" and "the day of the Lord" are equivalent in meaning.
- e. Since there is no adjective equivalent to "Lord's" in Hebrew, the only way one could express the concept of "the Lord's day" in Hebrew would be to say "the day of the Lord."
- f. The New Testament clearly places the sabbath days in the same category as the Old Testament meat and drink offerings, holy days, and new moons.

(continued)

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3.

3. True or False?

- a. Paul commanded the early Christians to observe the sabbath day so as not to stumble the Jewish converts of their day.
- b. Paul forbade the early Christians to observe the sabbath day, so as to rid themselves of legalism.
- c. "The day of the Lord" refers to the entire period of history from the resurrection of Christ on.
- d. The first day of the week, which many Christians now observe as the "Christian sabbath," was earlier observed as a day of pagan worship.
- e. It is possible to keep the sabbath day and yet still not have the rest that God wants us to have.
- f. The book of Isaiah directly connects speaking in tongues with the rest that God has promised us.



APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Test: Revelation 1-3

File 3 (BC) R877
(H-BC-APD3)

Name _____
Corrector _____
100 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question. Each question is worth 2 points.

1. Revelation 1:7 declares: "Behold, he cometh with clouds." What are these clouds?
 - a. Storm clouds of judgment.
 - b. Armies of angels dispensing judgment from God.
 - c. Multitudes of saints returning with Christ at His Second Coming.
 - d. Clouds of demonic "locusts" as seen in the fifth plague (Rev. 9).
 - e. The souls of the dead in Christ coming with Him at the Rapture to be united with their resurrected bodies.

2. In Revelation 1:9, John states that he is our "companion in tribulation." Which of the following is true concerning this "tribulation"?
 - a. It refers to turmoil and trouble within.
 - b. It refers to pressure from without.
 - c. It refers to physical torture.
 - d. It refers to martyrdom (giving one's life for Christ).
 - e. It refers to the great tribulation in the last days.

3. What is the significance of John hearing a great voice as of a trumpet behind him (Rev. 1:10)?
 - a. Christ's nature had been hidden from John (hence "behind" him) before he received this revelation.
 - b. The angel who spoke to John was in a subordinate position as a servant, and so was behind him.
 - c. The spiritual feast of trumpets was past in John's day, for the Messiah had already come.
 - d. John was projected in spirit to a future time, and looked backward to see Jesus in the midst of the churches.
 - e. The old covenant (symbolized by the trumpet as at Sinai) was past; the Lamb had paid the price to open the scroll of eternal life.

4. Christ is pictured in John's vision as being girt about the chest with a golden sash or girdle (Rev. 1:13). What is the spiritual significance of the sash being around the chest?
 - a. It shows that He is identifying with man, for the common man wore the sash around the chest.
 - b. It points to His atoning death, for it was customary in Jewish funerals to place the sash about the chest.
 - c. It identifies Him as the "Ancient of days" (Dan. 7), who also wore a golden sash in the vision.
 - d. It shows He is the antitype of Moses, who also wore a golden sash around the chest.
 - e. It shows that He performed a heavenly, priestly work, not an earthly labor.

(continued)

5. Christ has "the keys of death and of hades (Rev. 1:18, literal Greek)." What does this mean?
 - a. Christ has authority over death and the realm of the dead (hades).
 - b. Christ had authority, as man, to return from hades and raise His own body from the dead.
 - c. Christ has authority to consign Satan and his demons to the lake of fire (hades).
 - d. Christ has authority to slay the antichrist and send him to the lake of fire (hades).
 - e. Christ will give His saints authority to judge the dead.

6. Jesus told the church of Ephesus, "Thou hast left thy first love (Rev. 2:4)." What does this mean?
 - a. Their love for the brethren had grown cold.
 - b. They had put away their initial love for Jesus as in a sad departure.
 - c. They had denied the Lord and had lost their salvation.
 - d. Many of them were becoming unfaithful to their Christian wives and were falling into fornication with pagan temple prostitutes.
 - e. They had left their love for the truth and were wandering away into philosophical speculations.

7. Which of the following describes John's vision of Jesus recorded in Revelation 1:13-17?
 - a. A vision of Deity, only.
 - b. A vision of glorified humanity, only.
 - c. A vision of a great high priest, corresponding to the Old Testament high priest in every detail.
 - d. A vision bearing no resemblance at all to the Old Testament high priest.
 - e. A vision of Deity and glorified humanity, with a certain resemblance to the Old Testament high priest, but going beyond that type into further truth.

8. What is the meaning of, "Repent, and do the first works (Rev. 2:5)"?
 - a. Stop murmuring, and serve God with a joyful heart, as at first.
 - b. Repent of losing your salvation, and give your heart back to Jesus.
 - c. Repent of the sins of the flesh, and return to moral purity.
 - d. Do your later works with the fervent love you had at first.
 - e. Spend less time witnessing and more time praying.

9. Who were the Nicolaitans (Rev. 2:6,15)?
 - a. Followers of the proselyte Nicholas (Acts 6:5), who fell away from the faith and founded his own religious sect.
 - b. Members of a religious sect who claimed Nicholas as their founder, though he had nothing to do with them.
 - c. Members of a Gnostic cult that taught that fornication and adultery were acceptable because they did not affect one's spirit.
 - d. Men usurping power over the people, becoming as lords over God's heritage.
 - e. Members of a sect that taught that it was necessary to keep the Old Testament ceremonial law in order to be saved.

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10. The local Smyrna church faced "the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan (Rev. 2:9)." Who were these blasphemers?
 - a. Greeks who had infiltrated the Jewish synagogue, but were still pagans at heart.
 - b. Gentile Christians who had forsaken the faith and become proselytes to Judaism.
 - c. Religious Jews, uncircumcised in heart, who had rejected Christ and were persecuting the church.
 - d. Roman soldiers masquerading as converted Jews in order to gain entrance into the church.
 - e. Cultic priests who had influenced the leaders of the Jewish synagogue to persecute the Christians.

11. Jesus forewarned the Smyrna church age, "Ye shall have tribulation ten days (Rev. 2:10)." To what does this refer?
 - a. A full measure of tribulation in this world.
 - b. Ten years of intense persecution under Emperor Diocletian (a year for a day).
 - c. Persecution under the ten Roman emperors who afflicted the church most furiously.
 - d. Persecution under the ten most wicked popes who reigned during the "midnight hour of the papacy."
 - e. Ten nightmarish days during which the bishop Polycarp was imprisoned, ending with his martyrdom in the stadium at Smyrna.

12. The local Pergamos church dwelt "where Satan's seat is (Rev. 2:13)." To what does this probably refer?
 - a. Pergamos was a center of parchment-making and hence contributed to the spread of pagan literature and philosophy.
 - b. Pergamos was the home of a large library full of demonic cult literature.
 - c. Pergamos was the home of a medical university, tempting Christians to trust man for healing instead of God.
 - d. Pergamos was the home of a cult of apostate Jews who had become Satan-worshippers.
 - e. Pergamos was the home of a temple of Aesculapius, the god of healing, who was worshipped under the symbol of a live serpent.

13. To what does "Satan's seat" probably refer in the Pergamos church age?
 - a. Alexandria, a center of Gnostic philosophy that posed an enormous threat to the church.
 - b. Nicea, where the Emperor Constantine held a church council that brought false doctrine into the church.
 - c. Rome, whose bishop was usurping more and more authority over the church, culminating in the papacy.
 - d. Athens, home of Greek philosophy that many Christians were dabbling in, resulting in compromise.
 - e. Jerusalem, which had rejected Christ and had become a stronghold of Satan.

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14. To what does "the doctrine of Balaam (Rev. 2:14)" refer?
- The teaching that Christians can prophesy whatever comes into their heads—often from demon spirits.
 - The teaching that all Christians can become rich if they have enough faith.
 - The teaching that it is acceptable for Christians to commit fornication and eat idol sacrifices, whether literally or spiritually.
 - The teaching that the clergy is to wield absolute power over the people.
 - The doctrine that Christians can be "lone rangers" like Balaam, neglecting the assembling of the saints, and still hope to make heaven their home.
15. What is the meaning of "the last works to be more than the first (Rev. 2:19)" as applied to the Thyatira church age?
- The more saints mature, the more they can accomplish for God.
 - The only way to succeed spiritually is to continually expand one's coasts of ministry.
 - The Thyatira Christians accomplished more for God than Christians in previous church ages.
 - The end-time church will reap a greater harvest than the first-century church.
 - The faith, ministry, and spirituality of saints in the last part of this church age were greater than in the first part.
16. Concerning Jezebel, Jesus said, "I gave her space to repent...and she repented not (Rev. 2:21)." What does this mean?
- She did not change her mind until it was too late.
 - She was given time to repent, but was unwilling to do so.
 - She felt that she was guilty and no forgiveness was possible, and she would not be persuaded otherwise.
 - She thought she had repented, but was deceived.
 - Christ's Coming will catch His church unawares.
17. Jesus tells the Thyatira church, "He that overcometh...will receive power over the nations: And he shall rule them with a rod of iron (Rev. 2:26,27)." To which of the following does this apply?
- Only the local Thyatira church.
 - Only the Thyatira church age.
 - Only the local Thyatira church and the Thyatira church age.
 - The local Thyatira church, the Thyatira church age, and all overcomers of all the churches.
 - Jesus Christ only.

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18. In the message to Thyatira, Jesus promises the overcomer, "I will give him the morning star (Rev. 2:28)." To what does this refer?
- John Wycliffe, "the morning star of the Reformation," the forerunner of a new day of revival.
 - Martin Luther, author of the Ninety-five Theses that brought the Reformation into full swing.
 - All the leaders of the Reformation, each one being a bright star in the firmament of God.
 - Jesus, who will come to meet His saints in the air, ushering them into eternal day.
 - A bright inner hope of the eventual triumph of righteousness.
19. In the message to the Sardis church, Jesus says concerning the overcomer, "I will not blot out his name out of the book of life (Rev. 3:5)." Which of the following philosophies does this statement refute?
- Calvinism.
 - Platonism.
 - Stoicism.
 - Gnosticism.
 - Arminianism.
20. What is the meaning of the phrase, "the key of David (Rev. 3:7)"?
- Authority over the kingdom of God.
 - Authority to comprehend spiritual revelations from God.
 - Authority to understand prophetic events.
 - Authority to enter the heavenly wedding chamber.
 - Authority to resurrect David and other Old Testament bride saints.
21. In Revelation 3:8, Jesus tells the Philadelphia church, "Thou hast a little strength." What is the tone of this statement?
- Warning. Our present strength is not enough. Unless we gain sufficient strength to escape all these things, we will be snared.
 - Rebuke. We have not appropriated the strength available to us. If we do not begin to put legs to our prayers, we will miss our open door of opportunity.
 - Regret. The philosophies and sins of the old life have left us weakened, with little strength; therefore, we must repent and take the strength of God to overcome.
 - Correction. We have struggled in our own feeble strength in our trials; now it is time to learn to take God's strength, turning to Him with all our hearts.
 - Encouragement. The yielding to God we have done and the testings we have endured have built a measure of strength in us—to which God will add mighty strength in the latter rain revival ahead, producing a powerful force in the earth.

(continued)

22. Jesus promises the Philadelphia church that He will keep her "from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world (Rev. 3:10)." What is the literal meaning of the Greek word translated "from"?
- Away from.
 - Through.
 - Before.
 - Out of.
 - Above.
23. What specific truth is being conveyed by the promise quoted in the previous question?
- The Philadelphia church will be gone when the great tribulation commences.
 - The overcomers of all ages will be spared from judgment at the great white throne.
 - Though we go through temptation, God will not allow more to come upon us than we are able to bear.
 - The times of testing ahead will refine us, like Job, as pure gold.
 - By walking in the Spirit, we can live above our trials.
24. In the message to the Philadelphia church, Jesus promises the overcomer, "he shall go no more out (Rev. 3:12)." To what does this allude?
- There will be no more chance to backslide once we are in heaven.
 - Though many down here will cast us out for His name's sake, there will be no more going out for us once we are raptured.
 - Some in the Philadelphia church will fall away before the Rapture, come back to God in the tribulation, and never go out of fellowship with God again.
 - Some will be put out of the church, but will repent and become determined never to break fellowship with God again.
 - Some will go out of their bodies by dying in persecution, but God will give them a glorified body to dwell in, and they will go no more out.
25. Which of the following occur in the Philadelphia church age?
- The former rain returned.
 - The great apostasy.
 - The antichrist revealed.
 - The birth of the manchild.
 - The latter rain revival.
 - All of the above.
26. Which of the following occur in the Philadelphia church age?
- Revivals of the 1700's.
 - Great missionary works of the 1800's.
 - Unity of the faith.
 - Mark of the beast.
 - Seven plagues poured out.
 - All of the above.

(continued)

27. Which of the following accurately describes the spiritual state of the Laodicean church before the Rapture?
- They are atheists and do not acknowledge God until they find themselves in the great tribulation.
 - They are unsaved, nominal "Christian" churchgoers, many of whom will repent and accept Christ in the great tribulation.
 - They are born-again Christians who have not followed God with all their hearts.
 - They are Jewish Christians who have not paid the price to cast off legalism and tradition and to embrace the full promise of the Gospel.
 - They are evolutionary-minded Christians who thought that all things would continue as they had since the beginning of the creation.
28. The fact that the Laodicean church remains on earth during the tribulation is proof of which of the following doctrines?
- The secret Rapture.
 - The partial Rapture.
 - The non-imminent Rapture.
 - The invisible Rapture.
 - The premillennial Rapture.
29. Jesus warns the Laodicean Christians, "Because thou art lukewarm...I will spew thee out of my mouth (Rev. 3:16)." What does this mean?
- They will lose their salvation unless they repent.
 - They will be thrust into the purging fire of the tribulation.
 - They will lose their opportunity to become the bride and will have to settle for being guests at the wedding.
 - They will not attain the highest position promised by His Word ("mouth").
 - They will be rejected by Christ from reigning in the Millennium, though they will still be saved in the end.
30. Jesus reproached the Laodicean church, "Thou sayest, I am rich...and have need of nothing." To which of the following does this statement apply?
- Those who teach the doctrine of positive confession for financial blessing.
 - Those who think that Christians are as perfect as they will ever be and have no need to press toward holiness.
 - Those who look to the church's size, prosperity, popularity, conventions, and big-name speakers as measures of spirituality.
 - Any proud, self-sufficient attitude of heart among Christians.
 - All of the above.
31. Which of the following is true of the overcomers of the Laodicean church age?
- They will be resurrected at the Second Coming of Christ.
 - They will be resurrected at the great white throne judgment.
 - They will rule with Christ in the Millennium.
 - They will become part of the Bride of Christ.
 - They will repent, become Philadelphians, and be taken in the Rapture—otherwise they would not be called "overcomers."

(continued)

PART II. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. Which of the following describe what the Book of Revelation is?
- a. A testimony of Jesus Christ.
 - b. A prophecy.
 - c. An unfolding of prophetic events in continuous chronological order.
 - d. An unfolding of prophetic events through signs, symbols, and visions.
 - e. A Book that was first written to seven local churches.
 - f. A Book for the edification of the church of Jesus Christ throughout the Gospel age.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

2. Which of the following are true statements concerning "the seven Spirits" that are before God's throne (Rev. 1:4)?
- a. They are seven mighty angels who stand in the presence of God.
 - b. They are the seven greatest saints from the seven church ages.
 - c. The seven Spirits are symbolic of the church throughout the Gospel age.
 - d. The seven Spirits are symbolic of the Holy Spirit.
 - e. The seven Spirits are seen elsewhere in the Book of Revelation as seven lamps and as seven eyes.
 - f. Jesus states in the Book of Revelation that He has the seven Spirits.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

3. In Revelation 1:5, Jesus is declared to be "the first begotten (Greek, "firstborn") of the dead." Which of the following statements helps explain the meaning of this title?
- a. Jesus was the first man ever to be resurrected from the dead.
 - b. Jesus is the prototype of a new race of perfected men possessing eternal life in the presence of God.
 - c. Jesus will be pre-eminent among the saints of God in glory.
 - d. Jesus receives the chief portion of God's eternal inheritance for the saints.
 - e. Jesus existed before all ages as the Eternal Son.
 - f. Jesus is God dwelling in the shell of a human body.

(continued)

- All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3
4. Which of the following are true statements concerning the seven stars in Jesus' right hand (Rev. 1:16)?
- a. They are symbolic of seven churches.
 - b. They are symbolic of seven angelic spirits sent forth to minister to the churches.
 - c. They are symbolic of seven pastors.
 - d. They are symbolic of the leaders of the church down through the New Testament age.
 - e. Jesus had something to say to each one of them.
 - f. They show that each church had a chief elder, not equal elders.

PART III. MATCHING. Match the responses in the right column to their corresponding premises in the left column by placing the letters of the correct responses in the blanks provided. There is only one correct answer per question; no letter will be used more than once. One point per blank.

1. Church age "milestone dates."

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ephesus | a. 30-100 A.D. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pergamos | b. 30-200. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia | c. 100-311. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sardis | d. 200-311. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smyrna | e. 311-590. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thyatira | f. 311-1054. |
| | g. 311-1198. |
| | h. 1054-1517. |
| | i. 590-1517. |
| | j. 1198-1900. |
| | k. 1517-1900. |
| | l. Rapture to sixth seal. |
| | m. 1900-Rapture. |

2. Meanings of the names of the cities where the seven churches were located.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ephesus | a. Against all. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laodicea | b. Brotherly love. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pergamos | c. Delights. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia | d. Escaped few. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sardis | e. Female domination. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smyrna | f. Fine brass. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thyatira | g. Lukewarm. |
| | h. Much-married. |
| | i. White stone. |
| | j. Open door. |
| | k. Rod of power. |
| | l. Myrrh. |
| | m. Justice or rule of the people. |
| | n. Glorious throne. |

(continued)

3. Events of the church ages.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| _____ Beginning of Pergamos. | a. Revival under Wesley. |
| _____ Beginning of Philadephia. | b. Onset of persecution by Rome. |
| _____ Beginning of Sardis. | c. Edict of toleration. |
| _____ Beginning of Smyrna. | d. First true pope. |
| _____ Beginning of Thyatira. | e. The Crusades. |
| _____ End of Laodicea. | f. Outpouring of the Holy Spirit
in this century. |
| _____ End of Philadelphia. | g. Destruction of Jerusalem
by the Romans. |
| | h. "Midnight hour" of
the papacy. |
| | i. Day of Pentecost. |
| | j. Rapture. |
| | k. Resurrection of the tribulation
martyrs. |
| | l. Second Coming of Christ. |
| | m. Onset of Reformation. |

PART IV. SHORT ANSWER. Write the correct response to each question in the space provided. Point values are noted for each question.

1. (2 pts. total) Some Christians claim there is no way to understand the Book of Revelation, so they dismiss the serious study of this Book. Give two reasons from Scripture why this is a mistaken philosophy.
 - a.
 - b.

2. (3 pts. total) List three reasons for believing that the seven churches of Revelation 2 and 3 represent more than just the seven local assemblies addressed.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
 Chart: The Living Creatures

File 5 (BC) R8711

Use this chart to summarize the details regarding the living creatures. Leave a blank where a certain aspect is not mentioned.

DETAILS	ISAIAH 6	EZEKIEL 1 & 10	REVELATION 4, 5, 6, & 15
Name			
Number			
Number of faces			
Appearance of faces #1 #2 #3 #4			
Number of wings			
Feet			
Hands			
Eyes			
Wheels			
Voice or Speech			
Song			
Harps and Bowls			
Position in relation to Throne			
Activity or communication in relation to each other			
Activity or communication in relation to others			

Ephesus ("Delights" or "Desirable"):

On west coast of Asia Minor at mouth of Cayster, 60 miles from Patmos.
Foremost city of province of Asia; residence of Roman proconsul.
Magnificent, wealthy trade center in fertile country; called "the light of Asia."

Marketplace and "Vanity Fair" of Asia, on Roman route to the east.
Harbor busy, but troubled with silt, is now a marsh 7 miles from the sea.
Beautiful temple of Diana (Artemis), one of 7 wonders of ancient world; 360 x 180 feet, with over 100 columns each 55 feet high. Foundation now sits in a frog-ridden swamp.

Temple was also a secure bank. Stadium seated 50,000.

City full of idolatry, magical arts, and sorcery.

Paul ministered there three years (next longest to Rome); also wrote epistle to the Ephesians.

Acts 19—Converts burned books on magical arts. Spread of Christianity diminished Diana-worship, causing craftsmen to protest. Great tumult ensued.

Aquila and Priscilla lived there, held services in their home (1 Cor. 16:19).

Smyrna ("Myrrh"):

Well-protected harbor at mouth of Hermus.

Destroyed by rival king in 627 B.C.; rebuilt in 290 B.C. to Alexander's design, after his death. Beautiful city, one of finest in Asia.

A center of worship to "the deity of Rome and the emperor"; temple to Tiberius there. Persecution of Christians resulted.

Held Olympic games in honor of Nero—"Savior of the Entire Human Race."

Highly-reputed schools of rhetoric and philosophy.

Many Jews hostile to Christianity; carried wood to burn Polycarp in 166 A.D.

Its namesake, myrrh, was a precious spice to embalm the dead (see John 19:39,40).

Today a city of some 200,000.

Pergamos ("Much-married"):

Capital of Asia until second century A.D.

In beautiful district on north bank of the Caicus.

Filled with idolatry; rivaled Ephesus in temples.

Had temples to Caesar, Zeus, Athena, Dionysos, etc.

A center of emperor worship along with Smyrna.

Aesculapius (Asklepios), god of healing, worshipped in form of live serpent in temple. Coins show Aesculapius bearing serpent-wreathed rod.

"Satan's throne" (Rev. 2:13)—worship of serpent (or possibly of Caesar).

Home of a medical university.

The city's library (200,000 volumes) was second only to Alexandria's.

Manufactured ointments, pottery, tapestry, and parchment (from "Pergamos").

Thyatira ("Female domination" or "Daughter of Tyre"):

Founded by Seleucus Nicator, a general of Alexander, south of R. Hyllus.
 On Roman road from Pergamos to Sardis.
 Its chief deity was Apollo (the sun god). City full of idolatry and sin.
 Rome and the emperor were deified and celebrated in games.
 Temple of female oracle, Sambatha, in enclosure called "court of the Chaldeans."
 Had guilds of garment dyers, tanners, robe makers, potters, bakers, and smiths.
 Still a flourishing garment-dyeing center today.
 Home of Lydia (a seller of purple-dyed fabrics), Paul's first known convert in Asia (Acts 16:14).

Sardis ("Remnant" or "Escaped few"):

Situated in fertile, well-watered plain.
 Capital of ancient Lydia (from Lud, son of Shem).
 Ruled by wealthy Croesus before conquest by Cyrus the Persian.
 The art of wool-dyeing said to have been invented there.
 Sands of brook that ran through market contained gold particles.
 Jewelry factories, textile industries, orchards, slave market.
 Temple of Goddess Cybele, 163 x 327 ft. Alexander built temple to Zeus.
 Earthquakes and invasions have reduced it to ruins.

Philadelphia ("Love of the brethren" or "Brotherly love"):

Picturesque location in plain of Hermus River, 25 mi. southeast of Sardis.
 Grape-growing district; also sugar cane, fruits, wheat.
 Fine Roman roads; pleasant, healthy climate.
 Had frequent earthquakes. Rebuilt after quake of 17 A.D., along with Sardis.
 Exists as a small town today.

Laodicea ("Justice or rule of the laity"):

Located on a plateau above the Lycus River.
 Grew to prominence as Roman way-station to Syria, Palestine.
 Political center and tax office.
 Distinguished in science and literature.
 Seat of a famous medical school.
 Wealthy trade center, banking town with many industries.
 Had race course and 3 theaters (one 450 ft. in diameter).
 Hiero (a citizen) willed enormous property to the people and adorned the city with costly gifts.
 Wealth of the people created a taste for Greek art.
 Had frequent earthquakes (one of the worst was in 60 A.D.); citizens rebuilt and repaired with own wealth. City now abandoned.
 Paul asked church at Laodicea to read epistle to the Colossians (Col. 4:16)
 —Colossians deals with Christ as head of church, and with false doctrines.

(Main sources used: McClintock and Strong, Cyclopedia of Bibl., Theol., and Eccles. Lit.; M.C. Tenney, ed., The Zondervan Pictorial Bible Encyclopedia; M.R. Vincent, Word Studies in the New Testament)

A.D.	CHURCH LEADERS	PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS	CH. AGE	CHURCH CONDITIONS (Rev. 2)	MAJOR HISTORICAL EVENTS
50			EPHESUS	Good works Endurance Fervent labor for Christ Contended against false doctrine and evil But the church was losing its first love	Jerusalem sacked by Rome (A.D. 70)
100	Paul John Ignatius Polycarp Papias Justin Martyr				
150	Irenaeus		SMYRNA	Faithful service Tribulation and persecution Rich in grace Poor in goods	Jews scattered (A.D. 135)
200	Tertullian				
250	Origen		PERGAMOS	Good works Held fast Christ's name Did not deny the faith But the church was entering into false doctrine and idolatry	Rome starts to decline Bible schools formed Tests given for baptism
300	Eusebius				
350	Jerome Chrysostom Augustine		THYATIRA	Good works Charity Service Faith Jezebel (false doctrine) Spiritual fornication Idolatry	Roman Civil Wars (A.D. 192-284)
400					
450					Half the empire was Christian Edict of Toleration (Constantine) Nicene Council (defined Trinity) Prayers for the dead, sign of the cross, clergy exalted Christianity a state religion Latin Vulgate N.T. Empire divided—East and West Latin Vulgate O.T. Kiss papal feet Worship of Mary Priests forbidden to marry
500					
550		Only Christians Allowed			Fall of Rome (in the West) Dark Ages setting in Title "Pope" restricted to the Bishop of Rome
600		Christians Favored			
650		Christians Tolerated			British converts to Christ First World Pope Worship in Latin only
		General Persecution			
		Severe Persecution			Mohammed conquers Mecca
		Furious Persecution			

A.D.	RELIGIOUS EVENTS	HISTORICAL EVENTS	CH. AGE	CHURCH CONDITIONS (Rev. 2)	MAJOR EVENTS IN PAPACY
800	Pope Leo III gave title "Roman Emperor" to Charlemagne	Corruption, bloodshed, immorality, bribery; Midnight Hour of Papacy	590 THYATIRA 1517	Depths of Satan (Midnight Hour of the Papacy)	Papal States (Pope became civil ruler of parts of Italy) Image worship authorized Charlemagne promoted papal power
850	Pope Nicholas I, first to wear crown representing "Universal Authority"	Rule of the Harlots Anarchy in Italy		Some stay true ("Hold fast to what you have")	Popes engaged in bribery, extortion, immorality, bloodshed (970-1050)
900		WAR: Papacy vs. German Empire →			Rule of the harlots (904-963)
950		Asia overrun by Genghis Khan →			Pope John XII killed in the act of adultery Boniface VII murdered Pope John XIV and took office
1000		Crusades (Cath. vs. Islam)			Benedict VIII bought the papal office. Bishops appointed by the pope. John XIX bought papal office. Benedict IX, pope at 12 yrs. old (wicked: murder and adultery in daylight). Gregory VI bought papacy. Bloodshed. Clement appointed pope by Henry III because no Roman clergyman found without simony and fornication. Cry for reform. Popes elected by cardinals. Gregory VII reformed clergy. Rival popes.
1050		Fast rise of Papacy Peak of Papal Power →			
1100	Some "heretics" taught salvation by grace				
1150	King Richard (Eng.), Philip Augustus (Fr.), and Frederick of Germany joined in 3rd crusade	Papal Decline →			Ireland given to England by an English pope (Adrian IV) - 1154 Pope Alexander III driven from Rome by the people.
1200	Pope Gregory IX instituted the Inquisition	Marco Polo Gun Powder invented Joan of Arc			Genghis Khan (died 1227). Pope Innocent III most powerful pope, "Vicar of Christ and God," "Above kings as the sun is above the moon"
1250	Pope Boniface said, "Salvation under Pope, only."	Black Plague Chaucer			Transubstantiation, papal infallibility. The Inquisition exterminated "heretics" Boniface VIII issues bull of Unam Sanctam -salvation by Rome only; King Philip of France humbles papacy; papacy becomes a tool of France (1303-1373)
1300					
1350					

A.D.	RELIGIOUS MEN OF NOTE	HISTORICAL EVENTS	CH. AGE	CHURCH (Rev. 3) CONDITIONS	HISTORICAL EVENTS
1400	John Wycliffe John Huss Savonarola preaches against sin in Florence.	Constantinople falls to Turks (end of East Roman Empire)	THYATIRA		Pope John XXIII most depraved pope—fornication, adultery, sodomy, etc. Catholics demand reform. Printing press invented Council of Trent (to counteract the Reformation). Papal concubines—sin continues. Tyndale's Bible (1st English Bible from Greek and Hebrew). Catholics demand reform.
1500	Erasmus Zwingli Martin Luther William Tyndale	Columbus Jesuits formed. Inquisition kills millions. Luther's theses. Diet of Worms. Catholics in Germany kill Protestants to counteract reform.			
1550	John Rogers John Calvin John Knox Beza	Puritans Queen Elizabeth	SARDIS	"Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead." Hold fast and repent. A few who have not defiled their garments.	King James Bible Pope Clement XI—"Kings reign with sanction from the church." No private Bible reading.
1600	Roger Williams George Fox	200,000 Huguenots killed by Catholics 30 Years War 4 million Bohemian Protestants killed.			
1650		Battle of Vienna (Mohammedan advance stopped)	PHILADELPHIA	An open door that no man can shut. Thou hast kept my word and not denied my name.	Sunday schools founded Bible societies founded Mormons Seventh Day Adventists
1700	John Wesley	Revival in U.S.A. American Revolution French Revolution Revival in U.S.A			
1750	Jonathan Edwards George Whitefield David Brainerd		(Laodicean conditions overlap)		Pope Pius IX condemned separation of church and state, freedom of worship, freedom of speech, and Bible societies. Darwinism (Evolution) Vatican Council ("pope infallible"). Rotherham's Bible American Standard Version Assemblies of God United Pentecostal Church
1800	Griesbach (Gr. text) Lachmann (Gr. text)	Revival in U.S.A. War: Germany vs. France People vote 133 to 1 to transfer Rome from pope to govt. Pentecostal revival in U.S.A.			
1850	Charles Finney Tregelles (Gr. text) Tischendorf (Gr. text) D.L. Moody J. Hudson Taylor	Revival in U.S.A. War: Germany vs. France People vote 133 to 1 to transfer Rome from pope to govt. Pentecostal revival in U.S.A.		Unity of Spirit Unity of faith Trumpets Atonement Tabernacles	United Pentecostal Church
1900	John Hyde Westcott and Hort (Gr. text) Charles Parham William Seymour William Branham Oral Roberts Tommy Hicks	Mussolini restores Pope to the Vatican Neo-Pentecostal Revival Charismatic Movement			
THE FUTURE					
		World Church Mark of the Beast Martyrdom of Laodicean Christians Signs and judgments from heaven	LAODICEA	"Buy of me gold tried in the fire"	RAPTURE Tribulation—Antichrist—False Prophet Plagues Armageddon Second Coming MILLENNIUM

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL

Name _____

Corrector _____

Grade _____

File #11 (BC)
R7612

Refute these allegations against the doctrine of the rapture.

1. The word "rapture" is not in the Bible; therefore, the doctrine is not Scriptural.

2. The woman in Revelation 12 is Israel because she is clothed with the sun, moon, and stars (Gen. 37:6-11); and the manchild is Christ (Psa. 2:6-8).

• (over)

3. Rev. 3:10 is proved to mean "kept through" tribulation by John 17:15.

4. There is only one "coming" of Christ in II Thessalonians 2:1-10, not two!

5. In Matthew 24:40,41 one is "taken in judgment," the other left is saved.

6. The "last trump" in I Corinthians 15:52 proves that there is no rapture prior to the second coming.

7. II Thessalonians 2:1 says "coming" not "going"; therefore, "our gathering together unto Him" is at the second coming, not at a pre-tribulation rapture.

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Assignment: The Seven Churches

File 12 (BC) R8711
(H-BC-APD12)
Name _____

Directions: Explain what is meant by the following:

Ephesus

Thou hast left thy first love _____

Do the first works _____

I will remove thy candlestick out of its place _____

Deeds of the Nicolaitans _____

Smyrna

Poverty, but thou art rich _____

Those who say they are Jews and are not _____

You shall have tribulation ten days _____

Second death _____

(continued)

Pergamos

I will fight against them with the sword of my mouth _____

Hidden manna _____

A white stone and in the stone a new name written _____

Thyatira

The last works to be more than the first _____

I gave her space to repent ... and she repented not _____

I will kill her children with death _____

The depths of Satan, as they speak _____

I will give him the morning star _____

(continued)

Sardis

Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead _____

I have not found thy works perfect before God _____

Thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee _____

A few names in Sardis which have not defiled their garments _____

Philadelphia

He that is true _____

He that hath the key of David _____

I have set before thee an open door ... for thou hast a little strength

I will keep thee from the hour of temptation _____

He shall go no more out _____

(continued)

Laodicea

I wish you were cold or hot _____

Buy of me gold tried in the fire _____

Anoint thine eyes with eyesalve _____

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Test: Revelation 4 and 5

File 13 (BC) R878
(H-BC-APD13)

Name _____

Corrector _____

100 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer per question. Each question is worth two points.

1. Which of the following is true concerning the time element of the vision God gave John in Revelation 4 and 5?
 - a. The time element is general: during the seven church ages.
 - b. The time element is specific: just after Jesus died on Calvary.
 - c. The time element is specific: the day in which John lived.
 - d. The time element is specific: just prior to the Rapture.
 - e. The time element is specific: just after the Rapture.
 - f. There is no time element; the vision is altogether outside of time.

2. What is the literal meaning of the phrase, "a throne was set in heaven" (Rev. 4:2)?
 - a. Had been set.
 - b. Would be set.
 - c. Was being set.
 - d. Was occupied.
 - e. Was standing.

3. What truth is shown by the literal meaning of the phrase, "a throne was set"?
 - a. God's throne had already been established long ago.
 - b. God's throne will not be established at all until the millennium.
 - c. God's throne is in the process of being established.
 - d. God alone occupies the throne of rulership.
 - e. In spite of Satan's raging, God's throne still stands.

4. In Revelation 4:3, He that sat on the throne "was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone." What does the color of the jasper stone typify?
 - a. Holiness.
 - b. Royalty.
 - c. Salvation.
 - d. Deity.
 - e. Mercy.

5. What does the color of the sardine stone typify?
 - a. Holiness.
 - b. Royalty.
 - c. Salvation.
 - d. Deity.
 - e. Mercy.

(continued)

6. In Revelation 4:3, John saw a rainbow around the throne, the color of an emerald. What does this rainbow depict?
 - a. God's wisdom.
 - b. God's power.
 - c. God's finished cleansing work.
 - d. God's covenant and mercy.
 - e. God's unapproachableness.
7. What is typified by the white raiment of the twenty-four elders (Rev. 4:4)?
 - a. Eternal life.
 - b. Righteousness.
 - c. Heavenly glory.
 - d. Immortality.
 - e. Royalty.
8. The twenty-four elders are seen wearing "crowns" of gold (Rev. 4:4). What are these crowns, literally?
 - a. "Kingly crowns."
 - b. "Glowing crowns."
 - c. "Crowns of glory."
 - d. "Victors' wreaths."
 - e. "Diadems."
9. In Revelation 4:5, what do the "lightnings and thunderings" proceeding out of the throne symbolize?
 - a. God's righteousness.
 - b. God's truth.
 - c. God's wisdom.
 - d. God's knowledge.
 - e. God's power and judgment.
10. What is symbolized by the "seven lamps of fire burning before the throne (Rev. 4:5)"?
 - a. The fulness of the Holy Spirit.
 - b. Seven powerful angels who stand before God to do His bidding.
 - c. The leaders of God's church throughout the Gospel age.
 - d. Seven local churches, as well as seven church ages.
 - e. Seven dispensations of light from God throughout world history.
11. What is symbolized by the "sea of glass like unto crystal (Rev. 4:6)"?
 - a. All the nations of the earth in submission before God.
 - b. The fulness of the Spirit of God.
 - c. God's inexhaustible provisions for the saints.
 - d. God's permanent cleansing for the saints.
 - e. God's infinite love for the saints.

(continued)

12. In Revelation 4:6, John sees four "beasts." What is the best literal rendering of the word for "beasts"?
- Burning ones.
 - Shining ones.
 - Cherubim.
 - Messengers.
 - Living creatures.
13. Whom do the four beasts symbolize?
- Jesus Christ.
 - All the saints from all ages.
 - All the saints from the New Testament age.
 - All the raptured saints.
 - Last-day overcomers from the Philadelphia church age.
14. The four beasts are said to be "in the midst of the throne and round about the throne (Rev. 4:6)." What in the Old Testament corresponds to this configuration?
- The cherubim which kept the way of the tree of life after Adam was driven from the garden.
 - The cherubim in the holy of holies of the Tabernacle.
 - The cherubim in the holy of holies of Solomon's temple.
 - The seraphim in Isaiah's vision.
 - The cherubim in Ezekiel's vision.
15. According to tradition, the faces of the four beasts were found somewhere in the Old Testament dispensation. Where were they found?
- On banners of four tribes of Israel in the wilderness.
 - On the four walls of the Tabernacle which God commanded Moses to make.
 - On the cherubim in the holy of holies in Solomon's temple.
 - On four sides of the brazen altar both in the Tabernacle and in Solomon's temple.
 - On banners flown at the four corners of the palace of David and Solomon.
16. What is meant by the phrase, "the Root of David" (Rev. 5:5)?"
- David's faith, which anchored and sustained him in his trials.
 - Judah, the faithful forefather of David.
 - Jesus, who was David's source.
 - Jesse, David's father, who represented Christ in type.
 - Solomon, David's son, who represented Christ in type.
17. In Revelation 5:8, every one of the elders and beasts had "harps, and golden vials full of odors." What do these odors represent?
- Attributes of Christ given to the saints.
 - Prayers offered by the saints.
 - Judgments given to the saints to pour out.
 - Revelations given to the saints.
 - Spiritual experiences which the saints will enjoy for all eternity.

(continued)

18. Which of the following features of Solomon's temple has no counterpart in the vision of God's throneroom in Revelation 4 and 5?
- The brazen sea.
 - The sacrifice offering.
 - The mercy seat.
 - The priests.
 - The veil.

PART II. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 9 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 or more wrong, -9

1. Which of the following facts help to show that the elders and/or beasts (Rev. 4-5) are saints, not angels?
- a. The elders sit on thrones.
 - b. The elders have crowns.
 - c. The word presbuteros (elder) is never used of angels in Scripture.
 - d. The four beasts are intimately connected with God's throne and rulership.
 - e. The beasts have a position of leadership in the heavenly worship of God.
 - f. Angels do not possess the attributes of Christ seen in the four beasts.
 - g. Parallel passages help to show that the beasts in Revelation represent saints.
 - h. The elders and beasts sing a song of redemption, and redemption is for saints, not angels.
 - i. Angels are seen separately from the elders and beasts in the vision.

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -2; 2 wrong, -4; 3 wrong, -5; 4 or more wrong, -6

2. Which of the following are true statements concerning cherubim in the Bible?
- a. They are servants of God.
 - b. They are administrators of God's authority.
 - c. Cherubim in Scripture are always angels, but may at times have a secondary application to saints.
 - d. Cherubim in Scripture are always saints, but may at times have a secondary application to angels.
 - e. The context must decide whether the cherubim are saints or angels.
 - f. Cherubim have a particular reference to manchild saints in some passages.

(continued)

All right, 10 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 wrong, -9; 6 or more wrong, -10

3. Which of the following accurately describe the contents of the sealed scroll which was in the right hand of Him that sat upon the throne (Rev. 5:1)?
- a. A revelation of future events that would result in the perfection of the Bride of Christ.
 - b. A revelation of end-time judgments upon the world.
 - c. A revelation of the warfare in heavenly places, which stands behind the events on the earth.
 - d. A legal document.
 - e. A mortgage.
 - f. A will.
 - g. The inheritance of eternal life in the kingdom of God.
 - h. The names of all mankind—both righteous and unrighteous.
 - i. Only the names of the raptured saints.
 - j. Truths lost by the church in the Dark Ages.

All right, 10 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 wrong, -9; 6 or more wrong, -10

4. Which of the following statements are true?
- a. Adam mortgaged eternal life for all mankind.
 - b. God paid the debt for our sins by providing the perfect Lamb to be our substitute.
 - c. Christ paid the debt for our sins by laying down His life.
 - d. The mortgage debt was owed to Satan.
 - e. The mortgage debt was paid to Satan.
 - f. The mortgage debt was owed to God; man does not owe Satan a thing.
 - g. The mortgage debt was owed to the Law.
 - h. Satan is the god of this world and has legal claim on mankind because of sin.
 - i. God is our kinsman-redeemer.
 - j. Christ is our kinsman-redeemer.

All right, 5 pts.; 1 wrong, -2; 2 wrong, -4; 3 or more wrong, -5

5. Which of the following help to explain why John "wept much" when no one was found worthy to open the scroll (Rev. 5:4)?
- a. He knew that the scroll contained truths necessary for the saints to understand if they were to become the bride of Christ.
 - b. He knew that the scroll contained revelations of future events necessary for the saints to understand or they would be deceived in the last days.
 - c. His knowledge of Christ's sacrificial death was probably suspended for a time so that the full solemnity and impact of the situation could become apparent.
 - d. Though he saw raptured saints in symbolic form in the vision, he did not necessarily have full knowledge of what the symbols represented.
 - e. John was momentarily dismayed that there was no way to find out the names of those who would make it into God's eternal kingdom.

(continued)

All right, 5 pts.; 1 wrong, -2; 2 wrong, -4; 3 or more wrong, -5

6. Which of the following are true statements concerning the doctrine of redemption?
- a. Our redemption was experientially completed at Calvary.
 - b. Our redemption will be experientially completed at the Rapture.
 - c. Salvation refers to our present legal position, whereas redemption refers to our future experiential position.
 - d. Redemption refers to our present legal position, whereas salvation refers to our future experiential position.
 - e. Redemption is both legal and experiential, just as salvation is both legal and experiential.

PART III. MATCHING. Place the letter of the correct response in each blank. There is only one correct response for each blank. Some responses may be used more than once. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 10 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 wrong, -9; 6 or more wrong, -10

1. Match each statement concerning the cherubim with the letter of the correct Scripture passage.
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overshadowing two smaller cherubim are two larger ones. | E. Ezekiel's vision. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Each cherub has a wheel in the midst of a wheel. | G. Genesis. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Each has one face; one a lion, one a calf, one a man, and one a flying eagle. | I. Isaiah's vision. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Each has four faces. | R. Revelation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Each has four wings. | S. Solomon's temple. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They are in the midst of and around the throne, each having six wings. | T. The Tabernacle. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They are not described at all. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The sea of glass is before them. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The sea of brass is outside in the court. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The "terrible crystal" is above them. | |

(continued)

All right, 10 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 wrong, -9; 6 or more wrong, -10

2. Match each statement concerning the cherubim with the letter of the correct Scripture passage.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| _____ The cherubim are collectively called a cherub. | E. Ezekiel's vision. |
| _____ Two cherubim of solid gold were originally made for this. | G. Genesis. |
| _____ Each uses two wings to cover his face, two to cover his feet, and two to fly. | I. Isaiah's vision. |
| _____ They have harps and vials. | R. Revelation. |
| _____ They run and return as the lightning. | S. Solomon's temple. |
| _____ They are full of eyes, and rest not day and night, worshipping God. | T. The Tabernacle. |
| _____ The noise of their wings is as the voice of the Almighty. | |
| _____ With them is a flaming sword. | |
| _____ They come out of the north. | |
| _____ They stand above the throne. | |

THE COMING DECEPTION

~~Gradual—Complex—Many-faced—Subtle—Outright~~

The following are some of the factors which will or may be involved in Satan's last-day strategy to deceive the saints. Some of these strategies are already in motion.

- 1) Attempt to weed out the most active ministers through arrests on false moral charges, etc. (charges will appear to be factual).
 - a) Fear that charges may be true will steer some church members away.
 - b) More ecumenically-minded ministers will replace the others.
- 2) Debates on TV and radio between two theological viewpoints.
 - a) Reason: to aid ecumenism by coming to one common denominator of "truth."
 - b) Both sides are actually the same side.
 - c) The liberal viewpoint wins each argument.
 - d) Discussions are pre-staged; the "loser" does not use the most powerful arguments, but uses enough of the proper argument to deceive.
- 3) Constant ridicule of "Christian fables."
Half-truths presented to show how Bible stories (such as the creation and miracles) originated with primitive superstitions and are contrary to science, logic, and history.
- 4) Highly skilled theologians cooperate to "prove" Bible believers are ignorant and "unwilling" to face scientific, historical, social, and psychological realities.
- 5) The disappearance of some Spirit-filled churches due to:
 - a) Governmental persecution and arrests.
 - b) Unreasonable new federal, state, and local requirements which churches and Christian schools cannot meet.
 - c) Condemning of property.
 - d) Intimidation of church members.
 - e) Laws against teaching things critical of or contrary to policies of the government or organizations such as the American Medical Association or the World Council of Churches.
 - Pentecostals branded as mentally and emotionally unstable.
 - Claims that they unfairly accuse the government and others.
 - Claims that they are inciting fear and discontent.
 - Claims that they are practicing medicine without a license.
 - Claims that their beliefs are damaging to their children's welfare.
- 6) Financial difficulties for churches due to:
 - a) Christians being squeezed out of jobs, losing jobs for witnessing.
 - b) Taxation of church property.
 - c) Huge expenditures for church projects not led of God.

(continued)

- 7) Lack of church growth due to:
 - a) Laws against proselytizing.
 - b) Apostasy of some members.

- 8) Later, new laws prohibit public meetings of all but state-approved groups, as in Russia and China.

This leads to lack of teaching for those afraid or unwilling to attend "underground" meetings.
Lack of teaching leads to ignorance.
Ignorance leads to acceptance of false teaching.
False teaching leads to deception.
Deception leads to apostasy.

- 9) Constant, increasing brainwash in schools and entertainment media, bringing in new "enlightened" morals that make Bible standards look unrealistic and outmoded.
 - a) This has worked in the past. Note how the Puritans, whose standards were Christian (though with extremes of legalism) are ridiculed as being narrow-minded.
 - b) Communists have used this technique.
 - c) Young people pressured by media, friends and liberal-minded teachers to be "free" of "moral hangups."

- 10) Publishing of new Bible translations slanted toward new ideologies.
 - a) Softening of references to sin, judgment, and eternal punishment.
 - b) Unabashed mistranslation; e.g., calling God "she."

- 11) Spirit-filled apostates join false ministers to deceive many.
 - a) For example, David du Plessis, once a Pentecostal leader, kept Pentecostal reputation but worked to bring Christians back into unity with the Catholic church.
 - b) Evangelists motivated to enlarge their own empires bring false teaching for the sake of money.
 - c) False manifestations of "spiritual gifts" lead some astray.
 - d) Christians not taught to judge by the Word are led astray by new "revelations."
 - e) Those who differ on the Godhead doctrine are branded heretics.
 - f) Those with more advanced truth called "cultists."

- 12) Many non-Spirit-filled fall away due to lack of spiritual power and intimacy with God. Many who consider themselves "charismatics" have never received the Holy Spirit and spoken in tongues. False teaching is to blame ("we wouldn't want to offend them").

- 13) Spirit-filled and evangelical ministers fall away and "admit" they have been wrong and teaching falsehood.
 - a) Apostates stay under the old banner and influence many.
 - b) False evangelists and teachers (liberals in sheeps' clothing).

(continued)

- 14) Liberals give feigned admissions that they were wrong.
 - a) They enter into temporary dialectics to appear open-minded.
 - b) Their purpose: to establish common ground with fundamental Christians.
 - c) They become all things to all men:
 - Spirit-filled to the Spirit-filled.
 - Bible-believing to the Bible-believing.
 - Genuinely liberal to the liberal.
 - d) Result: several camps, not one Body.
 - Each camp ends up with champion leaders.
 - Leaders teach and gain confidence.
 - Leaders rejoin each other in organization.
- 15) Liberals recapture defectors through deceit.

Example:

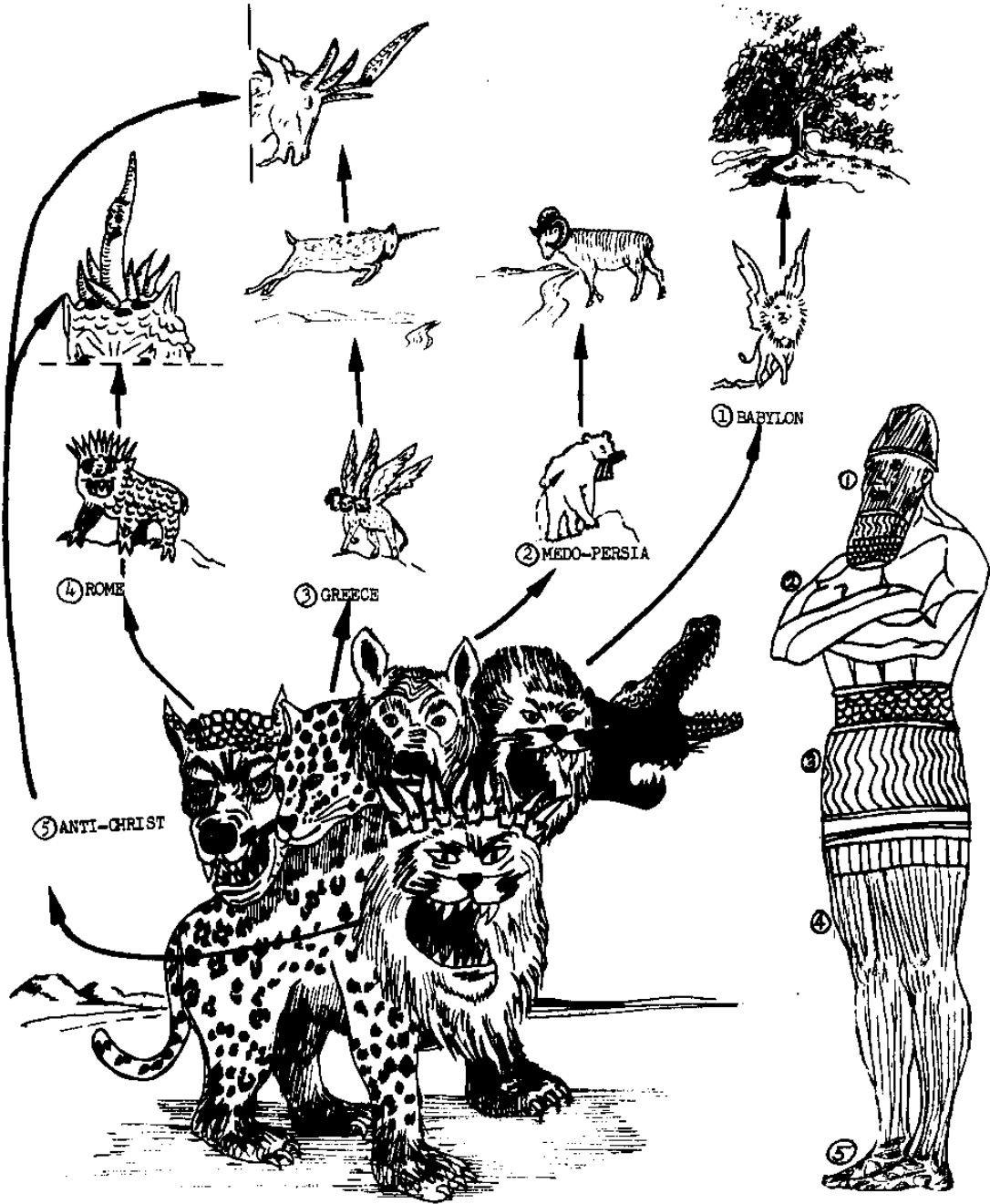
 - 1) Tongues spread among students at Notre Dame.
 - 2) Priests oppose the movement (no results).
 - 3) Priests suddenly "receive" the Holy Spirit en masse.
 - 4) Priests resume control because they are now "Spirit-filled."
 - 5) They pay lip service but slowly teach restrictions.
 - 6) Restrictions cause the fire to die out.
 - 7) Without real revival, students are brought back into submission to Catholicism.
- 16) Demonic attack on the churches to weaken from within.
 - a) Spirits of rebellion and mistrust toward pastors and elders.
 - b) Criticism and estrangement between brethren.
 - c) Marital problems divide families.
 - d) Unsolved personal problems and hidden sins come back to "bite" Christians who seemed strong and committed. Their fall stumbles others.
 - e) Derailment of some brethren through false revelations.
 - f) Gossip and rumors cause hurts and bitterness.
 - g) Some deceived to think that doctrine alone without holiness of life will protect against deception.
 - h) Others minimize importance of doctrine: "Love is enough."
- 17) Half-way covenant among Spirit-filled.
 - a) Gifts without holiness; gifts without love.
 - b) Doctrinal truth without experiential communion with God.
 - c) Lack of freedom leads to program.
 - d) Lack of anointing leads to entertainment of flesh.
 - e) Flesh and human ideas lead to deception.
- 18) Half-way covenant among "street Christians."
 - a) Some taught that drugs are okay.
 - b) Sins of the flesh snare many.
 - c) Desire for teachers and prophets who will cater to desires of flesh.
- 19) False brethren planted in churches.
 - a) Purpose: join, spread discontent, lies.
 - b) Divide the churches from within.
 - c) Undiscerning congregations do not recognize them as outsiders.
 - d) Groups filter in gradually to overpower.

(continued)

- 20) Discouragement will lead to apostasy of some.
- a) This has happened in a measure.
 - b) But this time, big discouragements leading to disillusionment.
 - Doctrine of blessings without trials leaves many unprepared for distress.
 - Doctrine of imminent escape leaves some unprepared for pressure, persecution, ridicule, loss of jobs, income, housing.
 - Some discouraged when God does not immediately overthrow Satan's work.
 - Many never expected to live under world government before the Rapture; "The Rapture was false—we're in the Tribulation."
 - Some grow discouraged when they see the failures of others under pressure.

How will these things affect those who stand?

- 1) Communal living may be necessary.
- 2) Restricted witnessing.
- 3) Faithful endurance.
- 4) Sorrow of losing loved ones (prison, death, apostasy).
- 5) Bitter hatred by outsiders.
- 6) Much in prayer; living in holiness (temptations great).
- 7) Following despair, fear, and doubts; peace and even joy are renewed as God renews spiritual strength.
- 8) Battles with Satanic oppression.
- 9) Loss of luxuries for most.
- 10) Tendency toward animosity as some are not willing to share.
- 11) Churches vandalized, burned, bombed; mob violence against churches; ministers threatened and beaten up; cars vandalized and burned.
- 12) Secret home meetings where the Lord and His word are appreciated.
- 13) Miracles of power, victory, and provision of food.
- 14) Betrayal by false converts.
- 15) Betrayal by converts who fall away.
- 16) Lawsuits from backsliding mates seeking custody of children.
- 17) Loss of truth of the Rapture among some as persecution intensifies.
- 18) Earnest waiting and longing for the Rapture by those who hold fast to this truth.
- 19) Saints driven to prayer, faith, trusting God.
- 20) Result: manifestation of His love, power, provision.
- 21) New spiritual strength for those who endure.
- 22) Deliverances long sought are obtained as the Body of Christ unites in love and loses its affinity with the world.
- 23) Renewal of heavenly vision as the world loses its glitter.
- 24) Perfection through chastening.
- 25) Intense love among the faithful.
- 26) Unity of the faith and of the Spirit.
- 27) A great last effort to win the lost.



The Word "Rapture" is Biblical

The concept of the Rapture is in the Bible. The term "Rapture" is not found in the English translations, however. The various forms of the Greek verb harpazō were translated by English scholars into such phrases as "caught up" (1 Th. 4:17; Rev. 12:5), "take by force" (Mtt. 11:12), and "catcheth away" (Mtt. 13:19).

The Latin Vulgate, however, translates harpazō from the Greek into various forms of the Latin verb and noun rapere and raptus. Thus, the term "Rapture" is in the Latin translation, which is a Bible, just as the English, German, or any other translation is.

	GREEK:	LATIN:	ENGLISH:
	B.F. Westcott and F.J.A. Hort, <u>The New Testament in the Original Greek</u> (London: Macmillan & Co., 1901).	<u>Biblia Sacra Vulgatae Editionis</u> (Milwaukee: Bruce, 1955).	King James Version
Mtt. 11:12	harpazousin	rapunt	take by force
Mtt. 13:19	harpazei	rapit	catcheth away
John 6:15	harpazein	rapere	take by force
John 10:12	harpazei	rapit	catcheth
John 10:28	harpasei	rapiet	shall pluck
John 10:29	harpazein	rapere	pluck
Acts 8:39	harpasen	rapuit	caught away
Acts 23:10	harpasai	rapere	take by force
2 Cor. 12:2	harpagenta	raptum	caught up
2 Cor. 12:4	harpagē	raptus	was caught up
1 Th. 4:17	harpagēsometha	rapiemur	shall be caught up
Jude 23	harpazontes	rapientes	pulling
Rev. 12:5	harpasthē	raptus	was caught up

The word "Rapture" has the same meaning as the Greek word harpazō and the English words "caught up." Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language (1970) defines "rapture" as (1) the state of being carried away with joy, love, etc., (2) expression of great joy, pleasure, (3) a carrying away or being carried away in body or spirit. The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language (1973) gives one definition of "rapture" as "the transporting of a person from one place to another, especially to heaven." Since the concept of being carried away is Scriptural, and since to be "raptured" means to be carried away, the word "rapture" is Scriptural. The fact that the English translators chose the rendering "caught away" instead of the synonym "raptured" is immaterial.

Furthermore, the Greek word harpazō and the Latin rapere are cognate words (i.e., related in origin). Cassell's Latin Dictionary (New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1959, p.457) states that RAP (the stem of rapere and raptus) and ARP (the stem of harpazō) are cognates of a common stem. Therefore, the linguistic root of our English word "Rapture" is even found in the original Greek!

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL

Test: Daniel

File 29 (BC) R825

(H-BC-APD29)

Name _____

Corrector _____

80 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer per question. Each question is worth two points.

1. (2 pts.) What is the Babylonian name of Daniel?
 - a. Belteshazzar.
 - b. Nergal-sharezer.
 - c. Neriglissar.
 - d. Belshazzar.
 - e. Sheshbazzar.

2. (2 pts.) What does the huge tree in Daniel 4 symbolize?
 - a. Nebuchadnezzar.
 - b. Nebuchadnezzar and world Babylon.
 - c. Medo-Persia.
 - d. Cyrus.
 - e. Rome, the indescribable beast.

3. (2 pts.) What do the hands of brass and iron on the tree stump in Daniel 4 symbolize?
 - a. War and strife.
 - b. Rome and Persia.
 - c. Persia and Greece.
 - d. Greece and Rome.
 - e. Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar.

4. (2 pts.) Which of the following is a possible interpretation of the length of the "seven times" (Dan. 7:23)?
 - a. 7 days.
 - b. 7 months.
 - c. 2300 days.
 - d. 2520 days.
 - e. 2590 days.

5. (2 pts.) Which of the following was promised to be accomplished during the seventy weeks of Daniel?
 - a. God would bring vengeance upon the Babylonians.
 - b. Persia would no longer be a nation.
 - c. Judah would defeat Antiochus Epiphanes, and the Temple would be cleansed.
 - d. The sins of Israel would be cleansed and the nation reconciled to God.
 - e. The new heavens and new earth would be brought in, fulfilling God's Word.

6. (2 pts.) When is the Messiah "cut off," according to Daniel 9:26?
 - a. At the end of the seven weeks.
 - b. After the sixty-nine weeks.
 - c. After the 70th week.
 - d. During a time-gap between the 69th and 70th weeks.
 - e. After the Sanctuary was destroyed.

(continued)

7. (2 pts.) What is the "overspreading of abominations" (Daniel 9:27)?
 - a. The antichrist seated in the Holy of holies in Jerusalem.
 - b. The martyrdom of the two witnesses during the 3 1/2 year tribulation.
 - c. The Jewish sacrifices being continued after Christ's crucifixion.
 - d. Titus, the Roman general, entering the Temple at Jerusalem.
 - e. Antiochus Epiphanes desecrating the Temple at Jerusalem.
8. (2 pts.) For how long a period was the covenant to be confirmed (Dan. 9:27)?
 - a. 7 weeks of years.
 - b. 62 weeks of years.
 - c. 69 weeks of years.
 - d. 70 weeks of years.
 - e. 7 years.
9. (2 pts.) Which of the following is part of the confirming of the covenant?
 - a. The finishing of the street and wall in troublous times.
 - b. Christ's 3 1/2 year ministry.
 - c. The destruction of the Temple in 70 A.D., which proved that God had done away with the sacrificial system.
 - d. The two witnesses prophesying for 1260 days (3 1/2 years).
 - e. The antichrist making a 7-year covenant of peace with Israel.
10. (2 pts.) Who is "he" in Daniel 9:27, "And he shall confirm the covenant with many...."?
 - a. Seleucus I.
 - b. Antiochus IV (Epiphanes).
 - c. The Messiah.
 - d. Titus, the Roman general.
 - e. The antichrist.
11. (2 pts.) Which of the following was the first "king of the south" mentioned in Daniel 11?
 - a. Antigonus.
 - b. Cassander.
 - c. Lysimachus.
 - d. Ptolemy I.
 - e. Seleucus I.
12. (2 pts.) Which of the following is the "king of the north" who persecuted the Jews severely and is a type of the antichrist?
 - a. Seleucus I (Nicator).
 - b. Antiochus I (Soter).
 - c. Antiochus IV (Epiphanes).
 - d. Heliodorus.
 - e. Demetrius.
13. (2 pts.) What phrase in Daniel 11 implies that the antichrist may be a Jew?
 - a. "He shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods."
 - b. "He shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver."
 - c. "In his estate shall he honour the God of forces."
 - d. "Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers."
 - e. "He shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas."

(continued)

14. (2 pts.) What battle is referred to at the very end of Daniel 11?
 - a. The battle of Armageddon after the Millennium.
 - b. The battle of Gog and Magog (Revelation 20).
 - c. The battle of Carchemish.
 - d. The battle of Thermopylae.
 - e. The battle of Jerusalem (70 A.D.).

15. (2 pts.) What is "the abomination of desolation" spoken of by Daniel the prophet (Mtt. 24:15)?
 - a. Nebuchadnezzar destroying Jerusalem and the Temple.
 - b. Antiochus desecrating the Temple with swine's blood.
 - c. The Jews rejecting Christ and continuing the sacrificial system.
 - d. The armies of Titus destroying the city and Temple.
 - e. The antichrist sitting in the Temple at Jerusalem.

PART II. SHORT ANSWER. Write the correct response to each question in the space provided.

1. List the parts and materials of the image seen in Nebuchadnezzar's dream in Daniel 2 along with the interpretation of each part. Each item is worth one point.

PART(S) OF THE OBJECT	MATERIALS OF THE PARTS	INTERPRETATION
A. _____	_____	_____
B. _____	_____	_____
C. _____	_____	_____
D. _____	_____	_____
E. _____	_____	_____

2. Give the meanings of the following symbols from Daniel's vision of the beasts in Chapter 7. One point per blank.

- A. four winds _____
- B. sea _____
- C. lion. _____
- D. two eagle's wings _____
- E. two eagle's wings plucked up. _____
- F. bear. _____
- G. bear raising up on one side _____
- H. three ribs in mouth (most plausible) _____
- I. leopard _____
- J. four wings on leopard _____
- K. four heads on leopard _____

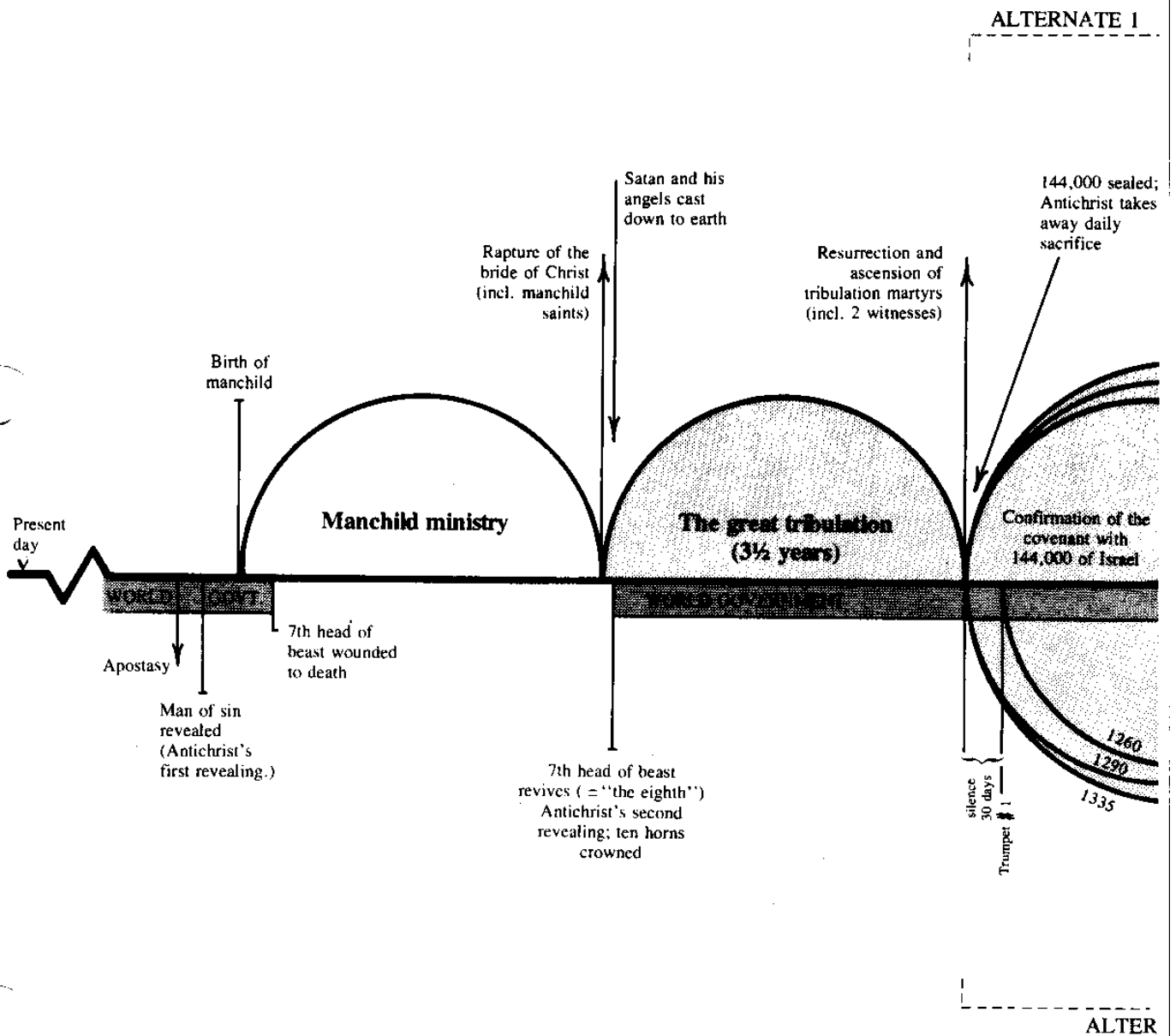
(continued)

- L. indescribable beast-1st application _____
-2nd application _____
- M. beast devouring and breaking in pieces _____
beast stamping the residue with its feet _____
- N. little horn that came up on
beast with a mouth and eyes . . . _____
- O. ten horns of beast. _____
- P. iron teeth of beast _____
- Q. brass nails of beast. _____
- R. horn made war with the
saints and prevailed against them _____
- S. time, times, and
dividing of time. _____

3. Give the meanings of the following symbols from Daniel's vision of the ram and he-goat in Chapter 8. Each blank is worth one point.

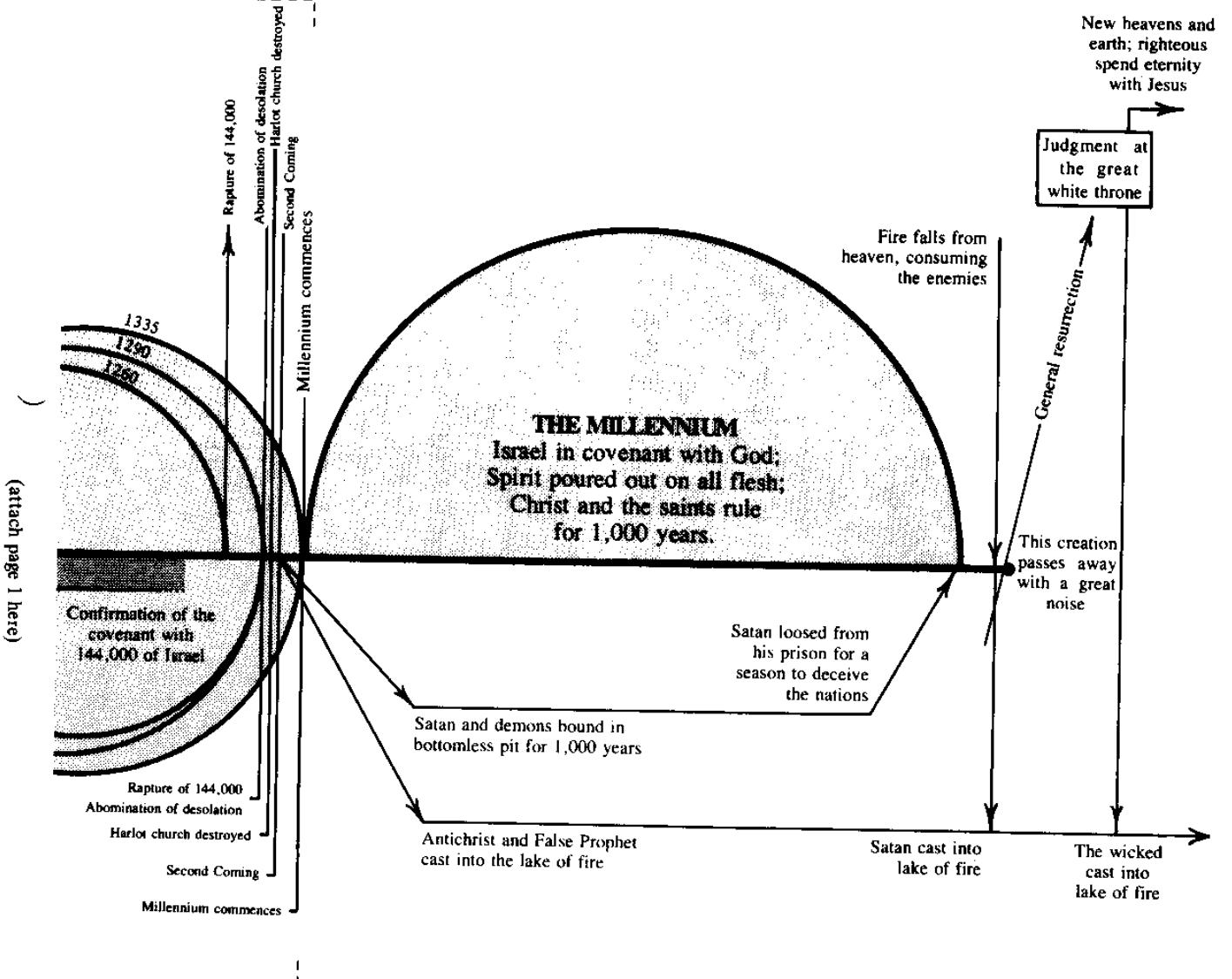
- A. ram _____
- B. two horns on ram _____
- C. higher horn that came
up last. _____
- D. ram pushing westward, north-
ward, and southward _____
- E. he-goat _____
- F. he-goat's notable horn between
eyes. _____
- G. he-goat not touching the earth. _____
- H. he-goat stamping upon the ram . _____
- I. he-goat's notable horn broken . _____
- J. four horns coming up in place of
broken horn _____
- K. little horn that came out of one
of the four horns and waxed
exceeding great-1st application _____
-2nd application _____
- L. little horn taking away the
daily sacrifice -1st application _____
-2nd application _____

BEFORE THE RAPTURE	THE GREAT TRIBULATION						THE 7th SEAL		
	Seals						Trum		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3



- PLAGUE PERIOD				MILLENNIAL PERIOD	SHORT SEASON
pets/Vials					
4	5	6	7		
Woes					
1	2	3			

Armageddon



NATE 2

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Test: Revelation 6-13

File 33 (BC) R8712
(H-BC-APD33)

Name _____
Corrector _____
125 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer per question. Each question is worth two points.

1. (2 pts.) Who opens the seals of the scroll in Revelation 6?
 - a. The Father seated upon the throne.
 - b. Seven angels.
 - c. Four living creatures.
 - d. One of the living creatures.
 - e. A Lamb having seven horns and seven eyes.

2. (2 pts.) What do the living creatures tell the four horsemen in Revelation 6?
 - a. "Make haste!"
 - b. "Go!"
 - c. "Descend!"
 - d. "Run!"
 - e. "Do not go forth, until the servants of our God have been sealed."

3. (2 pts.) Which of the following takes place at the same time that the first seal is opened?
 - a. The manchild wounds the head of the beast.
 - b. The souls under the altar cry out to God.
 - c. Satan is cast down to earth and persecutes the woman who brought forth the manchild.
 - d. There is silence in heaven for the space of a half-hour.
 - e. One-third of the trees and grass are burnt up.

4. (2 pts.) Which of the following indicates that the white horse rider (Rev. 6:2) is the Antichrist, not Jesus?
 - a. The rider is on a horse, which is of the earth.
 - b. The rider comes as a conqueror.
 - c. The following horses bring strife and destruction, not the Millennial kingdom of peace.
 - d. The rider is called "the man of sin."
 - e. The rider is holding a sword.

5. (2 pts.) What is the meaning of the red horse and rider (Rev. 6:4)?
 - a. Famine.
 - b. Death.
 - c. Death and hell.
 - d. War.
 - e. The battle of Armageddon.

(continued)

6. (2 pts.) What do the balances in the hand of the black horse rider (Rev. 6:5) signify?
 - a. False justice.
 - b. False prosperity.
 - c. Satanic deception.
 - d. God's justice.
 - e. Famine.
7. (2 pts.) What is the rider of the pale horse (Rev. 6:8) symbolic of?
 - a. Famine.
 - b. Death.
 - c. War.
 - d. Hades.
 - e. Fear.
8. (2 pts.) What do the souls under the altar (Rev. 6:9) symbolize?
 - a. The dead in Christ from all the church ages.
 - b. Martyred saints of all time.
 - c. Martyred saints of the New Testament.
 - d. Martyred saints of the Smyrna church age only.
 - e. Martyred saints of the Great Tribulation only.
9. (2 pts.) How long is the "little season" (Rev. 6:11) that the souls under the altar are told to wait?
 - a. Forty-two months.
 - b. From the fifth seal to the sixth seal.
 - c. From the fifth seal to the seventh seal.
 - d. From the sixth seal to the seventh seal.
 - e. One hour.
10. (2 pts.) "For the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" (Rev. 6:17). What period of time does this refer to?
 - a. The 1260 days in which Satan persecutes the woman.
 - b. The events from the Rapture to the Second Coming.
 - c. The Great Tribulation.
 - d. The seventh seal.
 - e. The judgment at the great white throne.
11. (2 pts.) When are the 144,000 of Israel probably sealed?
 - a. Just before the fifth seal is opened.
 - b. At the opening of the fifth seal.
 - c. Just before the sixth seal is opened.
 - d. Just before the seventh seal is opened.
 - e. After the first trumpet is blown.
12. (2 pts.) In Revelation 7:9, John sees a great multitude which no man could number, standing before the throne, with white robes, and palms in their hands. Who are they?
 - a. The raptured manchild saints of God.
 - b. All the saints of the New Testament.
 - c. All the saints of the Old and New Testaments.
 - d. The Tribulation saints.
 - e. The 144,000.

(continued)

13. (2 pts.) When the third angel blows his trumpet, a great star called "Wormwood" falls upon a third of the rivers and springs of water (Rev. 8:11). What is "wormwood"?
- A typological name for Satan.
 - Absinthe (a bitter, poisonous plant).
 - A symbol of the Antichrist system which deceives a third of the saints.
 - A symbol of the corrupt harlot church, which deceives a third of the saints.
 - A symbol of the lake of fire.
14. (2 pts.) When the fifth angel sounds his trumpet, a smoke rises out of the bottomless pit, and out of the smoke come forth locusts upon the earth (Rev. 9:3). What do these locusts represent?
- The armies of the heathen which ravage the nations in their mad dash toward Armageddon.
 - The antichrist system, which devours the earth as locusts devour crops.
 - An actual plague of locusts which devour one-third of the earth's crops, resulting in the worst famine in the history of the world.
 - The harlot church system, which devours the souls of men.
 - Demons which inflict pain and torment upon men for five months.
15. (2 pts.) When the sixth angel sounds, John sees a vision of horsemen and hears the number of them—200,000,000 (Rev. 9:16). What is the result of the activity of these horsemen?
- The kingdom of the beast is full of darkness.
 - A noisome and grievous sore falls upon the men who have the mark of the beast.
 - A third of mankind is killed.
 - The air is filled with smoke from the pit as demonic oppression blankets the nations.
 - Men are stung with pain for five months.
16. (2 pts.) According to the words of the angel whom John sees in Revelation 10, what will take place "in the days of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound"?
- There will be a time of trouble such as never was and never shall be.
 - The heavens will depart like a scroll when it is rolled up.
 - The devil will be cast down, having great wrath, knowing that his time is short.
 - The mystery of God shall be finished.
 - The abomination of desolation will stand in the holy place.
17. (2 pts.) What is signified by the temple which John is told to measure in Revelation 11:1?
- The Philadelphian church.
 - The Laodicean church.
 - The Laodiceans.
 - The Tribulation temple in Jerusalem.
 - The harlot church.

(continued)

18. (2 pts.) What is signified by the court outside this temple?
 - a. The Laodicean church.
 - b. The Laodicean apostates.
 - c. The city of Jerusalem.
 - d. The nation of Israel.
 - e. The harlot church.

19. (2 pts.) Who are the two witnesses in Revelation 11, apparently?
 - a. All the saints of the Old and New Testaments.
 - b. The Tribulation saints and the 144,000.
 - c. The 144,000 only.
 - d. Prophets of the Tribulation church.
 - e. Moses and Elijah.

20. (2 pts.) What symbol in Revelation 11 is a possible connection to Zechariah 4 in interpreting the identity of the two witnesses?
 - a. Two horses.
 - b. Two bodies.
 - c. Two olive trees.
 - d. Two women.
 - e. Two scrolls.

21. (2 pts.) Which word best describes the reaction of those who see the two witnesses ascend?
 - a. Unbelief.
 - b. Disgust.
 - c. Astonishment.
 - d. Cursing.
 - e. Terror.

22. (2 pts.) What aspect of the sixth seal in Revelation 6 is also shown in Revelation 11, immediately following the resurrection of the two witnesses?
 - a. There is a great earthquake.
 - b. The sun is darkened and the moon appears as blood.
 - c. The stars of heaven fall.
 - d. An awesome stillness falls upon the four winds of the earth.
 - e. There is a silence in heaven about the space of half an hour.

23. (2 pts.) Who or what is the great red dragon (Rev. 12:3)?
 - a. The end-time world government only.
 - b. The Roman Empire only.
 - c. Satan.
 - d. Communism.
 - e. The Antichrist.

24. (2 pts.) When will the Antichrist be revealed, according to 2 Thessalonians, chapter 2?
 - a. Before the Rapture only.
 - b. After the Rapture only.
 - c. Both before and after the Rapture.
 - d. At the opening of the seventh seal.
 - e. When he sits in the temple, claiming to be God.

(continued)

25. (2 pts.) Which takes place first?
- The Antichrist sits in the temple.
 - The white horse rider with the bow goes forth.
 - The bride of Christ is raptured.
 - The Laodicean martyrs are resurrected.
 - The great apostasy takes place.
26. (2 pts.) In Isaiah 66:8, the manchild company, born "at once," is compared to which of the following?
- A wind.
 - A flock.
 - A harvest.
 - A nation.
 - An eagle.
27. (2 pts.) In Jeremiah 31:22, the prophet proclaims that "the LORD hath done a new thing in the earth, A woman shall compass a man." The Hebrew word here translated "man" gives us an insight into the nature of the manchild. What does this word literally mean?
- A mighty man or warrior.
 - A man of wisdom.
 - A man of glory.
 - A man of mercy.
 - A man after God's own heart.
28. (2 pts.) Which of the following refutes the idea that the saints will be caught up to meet Christ in the air, and then, instead of going directly to heaven, descend immediately again to the earth with Christ?
- Rev. 12:5 states that the manchild was not, for God took him.
 - Rev. 12:5 states that the saints shall be redeemed from (Greek, out of) the earth.
 - Rev. 12:5 states that the manchild is caught up to God and to His throne.
 - Rev. 12:5 states that the manchild shall be taken out of the way.
 - Rev. 12:5 states that that which administered the wound to the beast is now suddenly gone.
29. (2 pts.) What is represented by the wilderness (Rev. 12:6) into which the woman flees?
- The desolation of the first seal (the Antichrist's conquest).
 - The desolate place of spiritual testing in this world.
 - The desolation of the plagues of the seventh seal.
 - The desolation of death—her escape from this world.
 - The rock-city of Petra in the Jordanian desert.

(continued)

30. (2 pts.) Revelation 12:17 states that "the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed...." When does the specific war mentioned in this verse take place?
- Throughout the Gospel age.
 - For a 1260-day period just after the Rapture.
 - In the last days, under the world government, both before and after the death-wound.
 - Near the end of the 3 1/2-year Tribulation on the saints, after the flood from the dragon's mouth is swallowed up.
 - Throughout the seven-year Tribulation period—first against the church and then against the 144,000.
31. (2 pts.) What is the meaning of the mouth that is given to the seven-headed beast (Rev. 13:5)?
- The image of the beast.
 - The false prophet.
 - The Antichrist.
 - The harlot.
 - The world government system.
32. (2 pts.) What is represented by the beast with "two horns like a lamb," which "spake as a dragon" (Rev. 13:11)?
- The image of the beast.
 - The false prophet.
 - The Antichrist.
 - The devil.
 - The world government.
33. (2 pts.) What important end-time event may correspond to the second half of Daniel's 70th week?
- The ministry and Rapture of the manchild.
 - The ministry of the two witnesses.
 - The reign of the Antichrist.
 - The sealing and testimony of the 144,000.
 - The Millennium.

(continued)

PART II. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. Place a check in the blank next to the letter of every correct response. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -1 pt.; 2 wrong, -2 pts.; 3 wrong, -3 pts.; 4 wrong, -4 pts.; 5 wrong, -5 pts.; 6 or more wrong, -6

1. Concerning the two witnesses, we read, "And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified" (Rev. 11:8). Which of the following help to show that this city is symbolic of the world system, not Jerusalem?
- a. Jerusalem is not an especially great city in terms of size.
 - b. Sodom is symbolic of the world system in Scripture.
 - c. Egypt is where Jesus was taken after His birth.
 - d. Egypt is a country, not a city, and is therefore a better type of the world system than of one city.
 - e. There is more than one street in a literal "great city."
 - f. Elsewhere in Revelation, the great "city" symbolizes the world system.

All right, 8 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 wrong, -7; 5 or more wrong, -8

2. Which of the following are reasons why the woman in Revelation 12:1 cannot be Israel bringing forth Christ?
- a. The Book of Revelation is prophetic, not historical.
 - b. The dragon standing before the woman has seven heads and seven crowns.
 - c. Israel did not flee into the wilderness for three and a half years after Christ was caught up.
 - d. Israel was not given two wings of a great eagle.
 - e. Satan did not send a flood out of his mouth against Israel during the three and a half years after Christ was caught up.
 - f. The earth did not swallow up a flood which Satan directed against Israel after Christ was caught up.
 - g. Satan did not make war on the rest of Israel's children as soon as Christ was caught up.
 - h. If the woman were Israel, she would not be a "sign" (Rev 12:1).

All right, 7 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -3; 3 wrong, -5; 4 or more wrong, -7

3. Which of the following are reasons why the manchild (Rev. 12:5) cannot be Christ being born in Bethlehem?
- a. Christ is never referred to as a "manchild" in the Bible.
 - b. Christ is not said to rule all nations with a rod of iron; the manchild is.
 - c. Christ was not born in the time of the seventh head.
 - d. Satan was not cast out of heaven when Christ ascended.
 - e. Satan did not come down to the earth with great wrath, knowing his time was short, when Christ ascended.
 - f. Christ's ascension was not followed by a 1260-day Satanic persecution.
 - g. The Book of Revelation is prophecy, not history.

(continued)

All right, 6 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -4; 3 wrong, -5; 4 or more wrong, -6

4. Which of the following are true or possible statements about the mark of the beast (Rev. 13:16)?
- a. It may be a literal mark on the right hand or the forehead.
 - b. The mark may be figurative; the person bearing the mark is one who gives his allegiance to the system either of necessity so he can work (right hand) or else with full mental assent (forehead).
 - c. If literal, the mark could be a means of identification tying the bearer into a computerized world money system.
 - d. The false prophet, and possibly the world church, will cause men to receive the mark, and that no man might buy or sell without it.
 - e. There is no indication in Scripture that the mark will be instituted before the rapture.
 - f. The mark will, so to speak, brand the bearer as the property of the beast and his system.

PART III. FILL IN THE BLANKS. One point per blank.

1. (2 pts., 1 pt. per blank) Name two things which must occur before the Rapture, according to 2 Thessalonians 2:3.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. (1 pt.) The fact that the two things mentioned in question one must occur before the Rapture takes place is proof of a _____ Rapture.
3. (1 pt.) Revelation 12:5 shows that the manchild is caught up, but Revelation 12:6,17 show that other saints are left. This is proof of a _____ Rapture.
4. (1 pt.) The manchild is caught up just before a 1260-day period of persecution (Rev. 12:5,6). This is proof of a _____ Rapture.
5. (2 pts., 1 pt. per blank) By what two means did the raptured saints overcome Satan, according to Revelation 12:11?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
6. (1 pt.) What symbol in Revelation 12 corresponds to the great apostasy?

7. (1 pt.) According to Revelation 13:14, the beast receives its deadly wound by means of a _____.

(continued)

8. (1 pt.) What is the symbolic meaning of the sea from which the beast rises (Rev. 13:1)?
-
9. (1 pt.) What is probably the symbolic meaning of the earth from which "another beast" rises (Rev. 13:11)?
-

PART IV. TRUE OR FALSE? Each question is worth three points. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. True or False?
- a. The white robes given to the souls under the altar (Rev. 6:11) indicate that they are receiving their resurrection bodies.
 - b. The sun-clothed woman of Revelation 12 is the bride of Christ.
 - c. The crown of twelve stars upon the woman's head (Rev. 12:1) symbolizes the spiritual government of God over the church.
 - d. There will be world government in some form before the Rapture.
 - e. The woman in Revelation 12 has other children besides the manchild.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

2. True or False?
- a. The ten horns will be crowned before the Rapture.
 - b. The number 666 may symbolize the political, religious, and financial power of the world united under one man.
 - c. Satan will be worshipped during the tribulation.
 - d. The beast will be worshipped during the tribulation.
 - e. The image of the beast will be worshipped during the tribulation.

PART V. CHRONOLOGY. Place the following quotations from the book of Revelation in the proper time sequence by placing the numbers 1 to 5 in the proper blanks. One point per blank.

1. (5 pts., 1 pt. per blank) Arrange in order.
- "...and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood." (Rev. 6:12)
 - "Hurt not the earth...till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads." (Rev. 7:3)
 - "And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power." (Rev. 9:3)
 - "Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ." (Rev. 12:10)
 - "Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?" (Rev. 13:4)

(continued)

2. (5 pts., 1 pt. per blank) Arrange in order.

_____ "Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne...." (Rev. 6:16)
_____ "And when He had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour." (Rev. 8:1)
_____ "One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more hereafter." (Rev. 9:12)
_____ "...and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads." (Rev. 12:3)
_____ "And I saw...a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns...." (Rev. 13:1)

3. (5 pts., 1 pt. per blank) Arrange in order.

_____ "And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth." (Rev. 6:8)
_____ "Woe, woe, woe to the inhabitants of the earth by reason of...the three angels, which are yet to sound!" (Rev. 8:13)
_____ "Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates." (Rev. 9:14)
_____ "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ." (Rev. 11:15)
_____ "And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth." (Rev. 12:4)

APOCALYPSE/DANIEL
Test: Revelation 14-22

File 34 (BC) R8712
(H-BC-APD34)

Name _____
Corrector _____
100 points total

PART I. MULTIPLE CHOICE. Circle the letter of the correct response. There is only one correct answer for each question. Each question is worth two points.

1. (2 pts.) In Revelation 14:1, John sees a Lamb, and with Him 144,000 standing on the Mount Zion. Where is the Mount Zion on which they stand?
 - a. In the city of Jerusalem.
 - b. Before Jerusalem on the east.
 - c. In heaven.
 - d. At Armageddon.
 - e. In the new earth.

2. (2 pts.) In Revelation 14:3, the 144,000 sing a new song, which no one can learn but they. What does this show?
 - a. The 144,000 will be in the highest position of all the saints of God.
 - b. The 144,000 will rule over Israel and lead the nation in worship.
 - c. The 144,000 will be leaders of God's army at Armageddon; hence, they sing a unique victory song.
 - d. The 144,000 will occupy the highest position in the new earth.
 - e. The 144,000 have their own special, unique reward and position before God.

3. (2 pts.) Revelation 14:4 states that the 144,000 were not defiled with women, for they are virgins. What does this mean?
 - a. Realizing the shortness of the time and the urgency of God's call, they abstained from marriage.
 - b. They sold all their earthly belongings to follow Christ.
 - c. They abstained from spiritual fornication with the harlot church and false religions.
 - d. They abstained from worshipping in the Temple during the Great Tribulation.
 - e. They kept the Law according to the light they had, and therefore refrained from taking foreign wives.

4. (2 pts.) In the Book of Revelation, what is the last time when the 144,000 are clearly shown to be on the earth?
 - a. During the plague of the fifth trumpet.
 - b. At the battle of Armageddon.
 - c. When the seventh seal is opened.
 - d. At the Second Coming of Christ.
 - e. In the millennial kingdom.

5. (2 pts.) In Revelation 14:6, John sees an angel "having the everlasting Gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth." In what way will this everlasting Gospel probably be preached?
 - a. Through a direct angelic witness to the hearts of men.
 - b. Through the two witnesses in the Tribulation.
 - c. Through the 144,000 on earth during the plagues.
 - d. Through the manifest judgments of God in the plagues.
 - e. Through the nation of Israel in the Millennium.

(continued)

6. (2 pts.) In Revelation 14:14-15, one "like unto the Son of man" is shown reaping the harvest of the earth with a sharp sickle. Who is this personage?
- Jesus Christ.
 - The manchild.
 - The Antichrist.
 - The false prophet.
 - A strong angel.
7. (2 pts.) What does this harvest represent?
- The harvest of righteous souls taken to be with Christ at the Rapture.
 - God's harvest of judgment in the plagues and the battle of Armageddon.
 - The Antichrist's harvest of deception as millions are swept into his kingdom.
 - The false prophet's harvest of apostate Christians who are swept into the world church.
 - All lost souls of men down through the ages.
8. (2 pts.) In Revelation 14:17-20, the vine of the earth is harvested. What is unusual about this harvest?
- The grapes are harvested, but not crushed.
 - The grapes are harvested before they are ripe.
 - There are very few clusters on the vine, although it is harvest time.
 - Not just the grapes, but the vine itself is gathered and thrown into the winepress.
 - The vine bears a second crop of fruit immediately after the first crop is harvested.
9. (2 pts.) What does this harvest represent?
- The Rapture of the church, when the saints are harvested as sweet fruit unto God.
 - The resurrection of the Tribulation martyrs, who have been spiritually "ripened" during the hot summer (the Tribulation).
 - The 144,000, firstfruits of the nation of Israel which will once again become a vine of blessing to the Lord.
 - People of the nations who survive the plagues and Armageddon to repopulate the earth in the Millennium.
 - The harvest of judgment upon the world system at Armageddon.
10. (2 pts.) Which of the following is a true statement regarding the time relationship of the seven seals and/or trumpets and/or vials?
- The seven seals are within the seventh vial.
 - The seven vials are within the seventh trumpet.
 - The seven seals are within the seventh trumpet.
 - The seven trumpets and vials are within the seventh seal.
 - The seven seals and trumpets are within the seventh vial.
 - The seven seals and vials are within the seventh trumpet.

(continued)

11. (2 pts.) In Revelation 15:2, John sees them that had gotten the victory over the beast, his image, and his mark, standing on the sea of glass, having the harps of God. Who are these individuals, apparently?
- The raptured saints, who triumph over the beast by escaping the Great Tribulation.
 - The Tribulation martyrs, who obtain victory by resisting the devil even unto death.
 - The 144,000, who are caught up to God, having escaped the mark of the beast.
 - The one-third of the Jews who survive the battle of Armageddon and accept Christ at His Second Coming.
 - The saints of all time, who overcame whichever head of the beast that was in power in their day.
12. (2 pts.) Who gives the seven golden vials full of God's wrath to the seven angels?
- The One sitting upon the throne.
 - A lamb with seven horns and seven eyes.
 - An elder.
 - A living creature.
 - Another strong angel.
13. (2 pts.) When one of the vials is poured out upon the throne of the beast, the result is that men gnaw their tongues for pain and blaspheme God because of their pains and sores. Which of the following is the parallel event which explains the source of their pain?
- Armageddon: fire rains down upon the enemies of God.
 - Trumpet 3: one-third of the fresh waters become wormwood.
 - Trumpet 5: locusts as scorpions are loosed from the bottomless pit.
 - Seal 2: famine.
 - Seal 4: pestilence.
14. (2 pts.) Which of the following statements is true of all of the seven plagues?
- They are God's war upon an ungodly world system.
 - They are Satan's turning upon and destroying his own servants.
 - They all are poured out within the space of five months.
 - They devastate the world, but not one of them affects Israel.
 - Their combined result is that one-third of mankind is killed.
15. (2 pts.) In Revelation 16:13, John sees three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouths of the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet. What is the activity of these demonic spirits?
- They cause men to wonder after the beast, whose deadly wound was healed.
 - They work signs and wonders which persuade men to take the mark of the beast and worship his image.
 - They fill men with murderous rage against the Tribulation saints.
 - They work signs and gather the nations to the battle of the great day of God Almighty.
 - They produce supernatural manifestations to counteract the miracles of the two witnesses.

(continued)

16. (2 pts.) Who destroys the harlot church?
- Christ, at His Second Coming.
 - The beast and the ten horns.
 - The saints of God at Christ's Second Coming.
 - The people of the earth, enraged when they realize that they have been deceived.
 - A strong angel.
17. (2 pts.) Which of the following events happens latest?
- The nations assemble to Armageddon.
 - The harlot church is destroyed.
 - The Tribulation martyrs are caught up to heaven.
 - The 144,000 are sealed.
 - The seventh seal is opened.
18. (2 pts.) Which of the following is a true statement about "the great whore, that sitteth upon many waters" (Rev. 17:1)?
- She comes into existence in the last days as a merger of apostate Protestantism and the Roman Catholic Church.
 - She came into existence when Constantine merged Christianity with paganism in the fourth century A.D.
 - She originated with the Roman religion and its pantheon of false gods.
 - She came into existence when many of the Jews began to practice Babylonian religion during the captivity.
 - She has existed in all of Satan's world empires down through time.
19. (2 pts.) The harlot which John sees is called a "mystery" (Rev. 17:5). To what does this word "mystery" refer?
- Something that is invisible.
 - Something that no one can understand.
 - A "sacred" or religious secret known only to initiates, or those given special knowledge.
 - Something whose source cannot be discerned.
 - Something that is demonic in character.
20. (2 pts.) Revelation 17:8 speaks of "the beast that was, and is not, and yet is." What does this mean?
- The beast system has existed in past ages; and even though it is now hidden, yet it still exists.
 - The antichrist system will be great in man's eyes, but in God's eyes it is as though it did not even exist.
 - After Rome fell, many centuries passed before the next head of the beast arose.
 - The world government in the last days will be dealt a death blow, but will re-emerge soon afterward.
 - Satan's world government will be destroyed at the Second Coming, but at the end of the Millennium he will attempt to revive it again.

(continued)

21. (2 pts.) Revelation 17:11 declares, "And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth." What does the "eighth" refer to?
- The world government and Antichrist before the Rapture.
 - The world government after the Rapture, with the Antichrist at its head and Satan in him.
 - The world government and Antichrist both before and after the Rapture.
 - The world government only.
 - The Antichrist only.
 - The false prophet who does miracles before the Antichrist.
22. (2 pts.) God says concerning Babylon: "by thy sorceries were all nations deceived" (Rev. 18:23). What does the Greek word for "sorceries" literally mean?
- Chants.
 - Enchantments.
 - Spells.
 - Mysteries.
 - Use of drugs.
23. (2 pts.) Which of the following accurately describes the fate of the Antichrist?
- Will be physically killed in the battle of Armageddon.
 - Will be resurrected to stand before God at the great white throne and receive the severest judgment of any man who has ever lived.
 - Will be thrown into the lake of fire along with his god, Satan, at the end of the Millennium.
 - Will lose his life when the harlot church is destroyed.
 - Will be translated alive into the lake of fire at the time of Christ's Second Coming.
24. (2 pts.) What is the literal meaning of the word "Millennium"?
- Kingdom of peace.
 - Time of restoration.
 - Thousand years.
 - Reign of holiness.
 - Age of righteousness.
25. (2 pts.) What will be the fate of the nations that come up against Jerusalem after the Millennium?
- They will turn and destroy one another in madness and confusion.
 - The earth will swallow them up like Korah and his band of rebels.
 - They will be taken alive and translated directly to the judgment at the great white throne.
 - Fire will come down from heaven and devour them.
 - They will be slaughtered by the nation of Israel.
26. (2 pts.) What is the book of life?
- The record of all who shall have eternal life.
 - The record of all those predestinated to have eternal life.
 - The record of all those in the bride of Christ.
 - The record of all those who are saved, but not in the bride.
 - The record of all those who are raptured while alive, thus never experiencing death.

(continued)

27. (2 pts.) What is the second death?
- The separation from God that a sinner experiences the instant he departs from this life.
 - The separation from God that those who take the mark of the beast will experience even while still on earth.
 - The present condition of those who are now in hades, awaiting the judgment.
 - The present state of all sinners, separated from God.
 - Being in the lake of fire.
28. (2 pts.) Which of the following is absent from the New Jerusalem?
- Street.
 - Walls.
 - Temple.
 - Tree of life.
 - A throne.
29. (2 pts.) What do the "nations" on the new earth symbolize (Rev. 21:24)?
- The angels (servants of the saints).
 - The bride of Christ.
 - Those who are queens and concubines, but not the Shulamite.
 - Those in the Lamb's book of life, but not in the bride.
 - All of the Old Testament saints.
30. (2 pts.) Revelation 22:17 declares that the Spirit and the bride say, "Come." What is he that hears the message of the Spirit and the bride admonished to do?
- Repent, for the time is at hand.
 - Hold fast that which he has.
 - Say "Come," also.
 - Keep His commandments.
 - Hear what the Spirit is saying to the churches.

PART II. TRUE OR FALSE? Each section is worth 3 points total. Point values for partial credit are noted above each question.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. True or False?
- The 144,000 are called the "firstfruits" because they are the firstfruits of national Israel's reconciliation to God.
 - The false prophet will be destroyed along with the harlot church, after he has served the Antichrist's purposes.
 - Scripture shows there will be a close alliance among all the nations that assemble at Armageddon.
 - The fowls of the air that gather at Armageddon (Rev. 19:17) symbolize the nations attacking Israel.
 - The sword proceeding from Christ's mouth (Rev. 19:15) represents His Word that brings judgment upon His enemies.
 - Christ is pictured at His Second Coming with "a vesture dipped in blood" to show that He has shed His blood for the sins of the world.

(continued)

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

2. True or False?

- a. Satan will be the first inhabitant of the lake of fire.
- b. The "new heaven and new earth" (Rev. 21:1) refers to the millennial age in which God will make this creation a paradise once again.
- c. The New Jerusalem is the bride of Christ.
- d. All of the saved will dwell in the New Jerusalem.
- e. All of the saved will have have access to the New Jerusalem.
- f. The New Jerusalem descending out of heaven from God (Rev. 21:10), shows the saints returning with Christ at His Second Coming.

PART III. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

1. Which of the following are true statements regarding the harlot church?

- a. She is called Babylon.
- b. She is called a great city.
- c. She will probably include non-Christian religions as well as apostate Christendom.
- d. Witchcraft, spirit-channeling, drugs, and sorcery will all be practiced among her followers.
- e. Her wealth is staggering.
- f. She surrounds herself with luxury.
- g. She is a great patron of the arts.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

2. Which of the following are true statements regarding the destruction of the harlot church?

- a. It is swift, unexpected, and violent.
- b. It involves much death.
- c. It involves catastrophic financial losses.
- d. It brings a total end to the world's financial system.
- e. It involves an intense outburst of God's wrath.
- f. It is permanent and without remedy.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

3. Which of the following are true statements concerning the ten horns?

- a. They will be the leaders of Europe's ten most powerful nations.
- b. They will be the leaders of the world's ten most powerful nations.
- c. They will not be men at all, but nations.
- d. They will have a measure of power before the Rapture.
- e. They will be crowned and reigning as kings before the Rapture.
- f. They will pool their power and wealth in support of the Antichrist.
- g. They will all be destroyed by the Antichrist.

(continued)

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

4. Which of the following is a true or possible statement regarding the drying up of the Euphrates River (Rev. 16:12)?
- a. It may be literal.
 - b. It must be figurative, since a river is no hindrance to a modern army.
 - c. If it is literal, the drying up would serve to hasten huge armies from the Orient in a mad, demonically-inspired dash toward Armageddon.
 - d. If it is figurative, the drying up would represent the drying up of the life and strength of the Antichrist's kingdom.
 - e. It is possible that the Nile River will also be dried up at that time.
 - f. It is possible that the Red Sea will also be dried up at that time.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

5. Which of the following will be conditions existing in the Millennium?
- a. The covering of oppression upon all nations will be removed.
 - b. The curse will be totally abolished.
 - c. There will be no death.
 - d. There will be no war.
 - e. Jerusalem will be the capital of the earth, and Israel will be the chief of nations.
 - f. There will probably be one language for the whole world.
 - g. The Holy Spirit will be poured out across the earth.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

6. Which of the following will be conditions existing in the Millennium?
- a. The lost tribes of Israel will be regathered.
 - b. Israel's tribes will be reapportioned in parallel bands of territory stretching from the Nile to the Euphrates.
 - c. The nations will come up to Jerusalem to keep the Feast of Tabernacles.
 - d. Those nations that will not come up will receive no rain.
 - e. There will probably be blood sacrifices at the Temple.
 - f. Rainfall will increase in Palestine.
 - g. Technology will probably be highly advanced.

All right, 3 pts.; 1 wrong, -1; 2 wrong, -2; 3 or more wrong, -3

7. Which of the following will be conditions existing in the Millennium?
- a. There will be no sin.
 - b. The earth will be full of the knowledge of the Lord.
 - c. Satan and his demons will still be present to tempt man, but no one will listen to them because Christ and the saints are present.
 - d. Waters will flow out from the threshold of the temple, half toward the Mediterranean and half toward the Dead Sea.
 - e. The Dead Sea will be cleansed and full of fish.
 - f. The shekinah glory will return to the Temple.

(continued)

PART IV. SHORT ANSWER. One point per blank.

Name the kingdoms represented by the seven heads of the beast described in Revelation 17:3.

First head _____
 Second head _____
 Third head _____
 Fourth head _____
 Fifth head _____
 Sixth head _____
 Seventh head _____

PART V. MATCHING. Match the responses in the right column to their corresponding premises in the left column by placing the letters of the correct responses in the blanks provided. Each blank is worth one point.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. _____ 1st vial. | a. Rivers and fountains of water become blood. |
| 2. _____ 2nd vial. | b. Men are scorched with great heat. |
| 3. _____ 3rd vial. | c. Souls under the altar cry out. |
| 4. _____ 4th vial. | d. The kingdom of the beast is full of darkness. |
| 5. _____ 5th vial. | e. False prophet tells the people to make an image of the beast. |
| 6. _____ 6th vial. | f. Black horse rider goes forth with balances in hand. |
| 7. _____ 7th vial. | g. Kings of the whole world are gathered to Armageddon. |
| | h. Men cry for the rocks to fall on them. |
| | i. The sea becomes as the blood of a dead man. |
| | j. Greatest earthquake in world history; cities of the nations fall. |
| | k. A sore upon those with the mark of the beast. |
| | l. The seventh head is revived. |

Virtually all Bible scholars agree that the book of Revelation is not written in strict chronological order. Indeed, any attempt to interpret the book as an unbroken timeline leads to untenable conclusions. (For example, Revelation 11:15 announces the Second Coming and the Millennium, but then chapter 12 "backtracks" to a time before the Rapture and the 1260-day persecution of the Tribulation church. Failure to recognize a time break between chapters 11 and 12 would place the Tribulation in the Millennium!)

Calendar time has never been the foremost element in Bible prophecy, for the Bible is inspired by God who inhabits eternity. The condition of God's people is uppermost in the mind of the Author, and this is reflected in the way Bible prophecy is constructed. Instead of being a simple list of things to come, it is a complex collage of persons, events, conditions, causes and effects, actions and reactions. Thus, we are forced to diligently compare Scripture with Scripture in constructing our chronology of the last days.

Like all Bible doctrines, end-time prophecy is written "here a little and there a little" (Isa. 28:10). In this way, truth is hidden from all but those who are willing to shed prior assumptions and approach the Bible honestly and carefully.

The absence of a unified time-sequence does not leave us adrift on a sea of speculation, however. Although certain details of end-time chronology remain open to question, we can discern the broad outlines of God's end-time plan through the use of some basic tools of interpretation. These include:

1. Symbol keys within the book (e.g., the ten uncrowned horns of Rev. 12:3 are shown with crowns in Rev. 13:1—a later development).
2. Parallels within the book (e.g., in Rev. 16:12-16 the nations are gathered to Armageddon, and in Rev. 19:17-21 the assembled armies are slain).
3. Parallels with other books of Scripture (e.g., the promise of escape from a day of worldwide trial in Luke 21:35-36 corresponds to the promise of escape from an hour of worldwide trial in Rev. 3:10).
4. Direct chronological statements (e.g., 1260 days; 42 months; a time, times, and half a time—Rev. 11:2-3; 12:6,14; 13:5).
5. Logical inference (e.g., in Rev. 7:14 the saints who were in the Great Tribulation have now come out of it and are seen in heaven; this places the passage at a later time than 6:9-11, where the Tribulation saints have not all been slain yet).

Following is a chronological order of events in the book of Revelation according to our present research and understanding.

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| 1. Introduction to the book | 1:1-20 |
| 2. The seven churches, with Philadelphia and Laodicea existing side by side before the Rapture.
Note: Although Laodicea represents the Tribulation Christians, 3:14-22 addresses them from a pre-Rapture standpoint, still thinking they are spiritually rich and in need of nothing. | 2:1-3:22 |
| 3. The birth and Rapture of the Philadelphia/ manchild company of saints. | 3:7-13
12:1-5 |
| 4. The last-day raptured saints seen in heaven under the symbol of four living creatures. | 4:1-11 |
| 5. The vision of the Lamb and the mortgage-scroll of eternal life. | 5:1-14 |
| 6. The Laodicean church in the Tribulation and the ministry and martyrdom of the two witnesses. | |
| a. The Laodicean church. | 3:14-22 |
| b. The opening of the first five seals. | 6:1-11 |
| c. The 42-month, 1260-day ministry of the two witnesses. | 11:1-13 |
| d. The woman in the wilderness for 1260 days. | 12:6-17 |
| e. The beast from the sea is given a mouth and reigns for 42 months after its death wound is healed. | 13:1-10 |
| f. The false prophet commands the world to worship the beast and his image, and to receive his mark. | 13:11-18 |
| g. The Tribulation martyrs are seen in heaven before the plagues are poured out. | 7:9-17, 15:1-8 |
| 7. The sixth seal: end of the Antichrist's 42 months of reigning supreme; prelude to the outpouring of God's wrath in the plagues. | 6:12-17 |
| 8. The 144,000 of Israel—firstfruits of Israel's national reconciliation with God—are sealed against the plagues. | 7:1-8 |
| 9. The opening of the seventh seal with its sevenfold plagues. | 8:1-5 |
| 10. The first four trumpet/bowl judgments: awesome plagues on the earth and the sea. | |
| a. The first four trumpets. | 9:1-12 |
| b. The first four bowls. | 16:1-9 |

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11. The fifth trumpet/bowl judgment (the first woe).
 a. The fifth trumpet. 9:1-12
 b. The fifth bowl. 16:10-11
12. The Rapture of the 144,000. 14:1-5
 Note: The 144,000 are last seen on earth during the fifth trumpet (9:4). They are probably raptured at the sixth trumpet, thus escaping just as the nations are being gathered against Israel for the battle of Armageddon (9:13-21; 16:12-16).
13. The sixth trumpet/bowl judgment (the second woe).
 a. The sixth trumpet. 9:13-21
 b. The sixth bowl. 16:12-16
14. Interlude: Announcements concerning the seventh trumpet judgment. 10:1-11
15. The seventh trumpet/bowl judgment (the third woe), including a rapid sequence of events:
 a. The greatest earthquake in history. 16:17-20
 b. The destruction of the harlot Babylon. 14:8, 16:19, 17:16-18:24
 c. Giant hailstones at the battle of Armageddon. 16:21
 d. The Second Coming of Christ. 11:14-19, 17:14, 19:11-21
16. General statements about the Tribulation/Plague period, spanning events from before the Rapture to the Second Coming.
 a. General statements. 14:6-20
 b. Mystery Babylon seated upon the beast with ten horns, then destroyed by them. 17:1-18
 c. Praise to God over the harlot's fall, and the great wedding feast. 19:1-10
17. The Millennium. 20:1-6
18. The short season of testing. 20:7-9
19. The judgment at the great white throne. 20:10-15
20. The new heavens and new earth; The Bride-city is installed in her permanent abode. 21:1-22:5
21. Closing admonitions and promises. 22:6-21