

Institutes of Theology  
Semester 3 | Bibliology

Quiz #2 Study Guide  
(October)

\*For the quiz, you will **match** the term with the definition (Taken from *Biblical Doctrine* pg. 100–113).

1. Authority (*exousia*): Power exercised by rulers or others in high position by virtue of their office.
2. Rational Evidences: Conclusions that can be drawn by making observations of the text of Scripture and the facts of history.
3. Church Authority: Declarations made by church councils, early church fathers, and significant ecclesiastical bodies.
4. Internal Testimony of the Spirit: The Holy Spirit works through the Scriptures to confirm its reliability, giving the believer a certainty that it is the Word of God.
5. Illuminating Work of the Spirit: Provides (1) a receptivity to the authority of God's Word, (2) a conviction that it is the truthful Word of God, and (3) a capacity aided by the Holy Spirit to discern the true meaning of the Word of God.
6. "Teaching" (2 Tim. 3:16–17): The Bible instructs the believer in how to live, in what to believe, and in what God expects of him or her.
7. "Reproof" (2 Tim. 3:16–17): Shows the Scripture's purpose of admonishment. It has to do with pointing out where a person has erred or departed from what God requires.
8. "Correction" (2 Tim. 3:16–17): The Bible not only shows a person where he is wrong, it also identifies the corrected attitude, belief, or behavior that he should put on in its place.
9. "Training in Righteousness" (2 Tim. 3:16–17) "The Bible shows how to put its teachings into practice on a daily basis with illustrations and examples."
10. Inerrancy: The Bible is "without error."
11. Infallibility: The Bible is enable to mislead or fail in accomplishing the divinely intended purpose.

