

# FINAL EXAM

## BIBLICAL ETHICS SESSIONS 6 - 10

**TRUE OR FALSE: Circle "True" or "False" at the end of each question.**

1. Light is a purifying element that saves and preserves.  
TRUE or FALSE
2. The principle of self-discipline is to avoid using your freedom as an opportunity for the flesh and to use your freedom to serve others.  
TRUE or FALSE
3. Knowing laws and principles gives you the power to fulfill them.  
TRUE or FALSE
4. Christ removed the barrier of racial and tribal prejudice that are contrary to God's holy design.  
TRUE or FALSE
5. The Scriptures establish a standard that holds true for all ages.  
TRUE or FALSE

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer for each question.**

6. What three illustrations of worship does Jesus provide in Matthew 6:1-18?
  - A. Salt, light and corruption
  - B. Righteousness, women and marriage
  - C. Exaltation, petition and praise
  - D. Giving, praying and fasting
7. What parts of the Lord's Prayer does Rev. Johansson mention?
  - A. Salt, light and corruption
  - B. Righteousness, women and marriage
  - C. Exaltation, petition and praise
  - D. Giving, praying and fasting

8. What needs to follow hearing so that it is not empty?
  - A. Worshipping
  - B. Obedience
  - C. Praying
  - D. Righteousness
9. According to Rev. Johansson where is the key ethical verse in the New Testament found?
  - A. John 13:34
  - B. Hebrews 11
  - C. James 1:27
  - D. 1 Peter 1:13
10. What book of the Bible calls us to holy living in all conduct and points out the need for spiritual growth and maturity?
  - A. John
  - B. Hebrews
  - C. Revelation
  - D. Peter
11. According to the book of Jude, we have freedom, but we should not:
  - A. Use it as an occasion for ungodly living.
  - B. Use it to make money.
  - C. Use it for prayer.
  - D. Use it as a motivation to live godly lives.
12. What does the Holy Spirit abolish in His Church?
  - A. Laws and principles
  - B. Sin and righteousness
  - C. Sexual status
  - D. Knowledge and wisdom
13. The ethic of love makes room for allowances when necessary to show what?
  - A. Love and joy
  - B. Peace and patience
  - C. Kindness and goodness
  - D. Compassion and mercy

14. For a true Christian, what are the motives and expressions of godly ethics?
- A. Joy
  - B. Love
  - C. Compassion
  - D. Kindness
15. What does humanism mean?
- A. Doing things that bring pleasure.
  - B. Many different human philosophies blended together.
  - C. Man is defined as the best he can be through welfare, progress and happiness.
  - D. Truth and justice are dependent on and go back and forth between the norms of society.
16. What is cultural relativism considered to be?
- A. Doing things that bring pleasure.
  - B. Many different human philosophies blended together.
  - C. Man is defined as the best he can be through welfare, progress and happiness.
  - D. Truth and justice change and go back and forth with the norms of society.
17. What is hedonism?
- A. Doing things that bring pleasure.
  - B. Many different human philosophies blended together.
  - C. Man is defined as the best he can be through welfare, progress and happiness.
  - D. Truth and justice are dependent on and go back and forth between the norms of society.
18. What can be used as a measuring stick to evaluate all human behavior?
- A. The values of the society you live in
  - B. The principles Jesus laid down
  - C. The lens of society
  - D. The questions of the filtering system
19. According to the speaker, what can you do to have a better understanding of others?
- A. Adjust your attitude from fear to the joy of blessing others.
  - B. Adjust your behavior.
  - C. Study more about ethics
  - D. Study more about humanism
20. What are independent and rebellious people easy targets for?
- A. Biblical ethics
  - B. Wisdom and guidance
  - C. Understanding and joy
  - D. Deception and destruction