

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">150 Questions Scripturally Answered</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">by Dr. Alban Douglas</p> <p>This list of 150 questions with scriptural answers is a small excerpt found in the appendix from the 304 page book, "100 Bible Lessons: God's Answers to Man's Questions" by Dr. Alban Douglas. To view the book's first lesson on "The Existence of God," click here.</p> <p>This book is an excellent resource that can be used for personal Bible study, Sunday school classes, sermon preparation, discipleship of new Christians, and as a witnessing tool. This handy volume contains comprehensive outlines of major Christian doctrines and key themes relevant to the Christian life. Each lesson ends with a list of helpful review questions ideal for group Bible study. There are more than 350,000 copies in print in 16 languages. Also, it was used as the basis for the popular radio program, "Theological Seminar of the Air." Click here to view a list of the 100 Bible Lessons</p> <p>Click here for ordering information. This handy volume can be ordered from the Bible Believers' Bookshop by clicking here...</p>
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1. **Who made you?** God made me. (Genesis 1:27; Job 33:4)
2. **What else did God make?** God made all things. (Genesis 1:1-31; Deuteronomy 10:14; Nehemiah 9:6; John 1:3)
3. **Why did God make you and all things?** God made me and all things for His own glory. (1 Chronicles 16:28; Romans 11:36; I Corinthians 6:20; 10:31)
4. **Who made God?** Nobody made God. (Psalm 90:2)
5. **Has God ever had a beginning?** No. God has always been. (Psalms 90:2; 93:2; Revelation 4:8)
6. **Will God ever die?** No, God lives forever. (Psalm 90:2)
7. **How can you glorify God?** I can glorify God by loving Him and doing what He commands. (Micah 6:8; John 15:8; I John 5:3)
8. **Why ought you to glorify God?** I ought to glorify God because He made me and takes care of me. (Psalms 117:1-2; 146:5-10)
9. **Are there more gods than one?** No, there is only one God. (Isaiah 45:6, 18, 21-22; 1 Timothy 2:5)
10. **In how many persons does this one God exist?** God exists in three persons. (Matthew 3:16-17; 28:19; 11 Corinthians 13:14)
11. **Who are the three persons of God?** The three persons of God are the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19)
12. **Who is God?** God is a spirit and does not have a body like man. (John 4:24)

13. **What is God like?** God is infinite, eternal, and unchangeable. (Psalms 139:7-10; 90:2; Malachi 3:6)
14. **Where is God?** God is everywhere. (II Chronicles 2:6; Psalm 139:7-12; Proverbs 15:3)
15. **Can you see God?** No, I cannot see God, but He always sees me. (Jeremiah 23:23-24; John 1:18)
16. **Does God know all things?** Yes, nothing can be hidden from God. (Job 34:21; Ezekiel 11:1)
17. **Can God do all things?** Yes, God can do all His holy will. (Matthew 19:26)
18. **Where do you learn how to love and obey God?** I learn how to love and obey God in the Bible alone. (Deuteronomy 30:11-16; Joshua 1:8)
19. **Who wrote the Bible?** Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit wrote the Bible. (II Peter 1:21)
20. **Who were our first parents?** Adam and Eve were our first parents. (Genesis 2:7, 18-22; 3:20)
21. **Of what were our first parents made?** God made the body of Adam out of the dust of the ground and formed Eve from the body of Adam. (Genesis 2:7, 21-22)
22. **What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?** God gave them souls that could never die. (Genesis 2:7)
23. **Do you have a soul as well as a body?** Yes, I have a soul that can never die. (Ecclesiastes 12:7; Mark 8:36; 1 Thessalonians 5:23)
24. **How do you know that you have a soul?** God tells me so in Genesis 2:7, "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." (Genesis 2:7)
25. **In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?** God made them holy and happy. (Genesis 1:27-31)
26. **What is a covenant?** A covenant is an agreement between two or more persons. (Genesis 9:11-17; Psalm 105:8-11)
27. **What was Adam's part in the covenant in order to stay in the Garden of Eden?** Adam was required to obey God perfectly. (Genesis 2:15-17)
28. **Did Adam obey God?** No, Adam chose to disobey God. (Genesis 3:6)
29. **Did Adam's sin affect himself alone?** No, Adam's sin made all men lose communion with God, become sinful in nature, and subject to God's wrath. (Romans 5:14; 6:23; Ephesians 2:3)
30. **How did God punish Adam's disobedience?** Adam's punishment was death and separation from God, (Genesis 3:17-24; Romans 5:12)
31. **What is sin?** Sin is the transgression of the law of God. (I John 3:4)

32. **What is meant by transgression?** Transgression is failing to do what God commands and doing what God forbids. (I Chronicles 10:13; Psalm 25:6-7; Matthew 15:3-6)

33. **Who is Satan?** Satan is an evil spirit who is the enemy of God and all Christians. (Matthew 13:39; Luke 22:3; John 8:44; 1 Peter 5:8)

34. **Was Satan ever good?** Yes, Satan was once one of God's greatest angels. (Isaiah 14:12-15)

35. **What was Satan's name when he was one of God's angels?** Satan's name was Lucifer. (Isaiah 14:12)

36. **Why is Lucifer not one of God's angels today?** Lucifer became jealous of God and wanted to be as great as He, so God cast him out of heaven, (Isaiah 14:12-15; Revelation 12:7-9)

37. **What is Lucifer now called?** Lucifer is now called Satan or the Devil. (Luke 10:18; 1 John 3:8; Revelation 12:9)

38. **Who is stronger, God or Satan?** God is stronger. (I John 3:8; 4:4)

39. **Does Satan want God's will to be done?** No, Satan always wants people to do the opposite of what God wants them to do. (I Chronicles 21:1; John 8:44; Ephesians 6:11-12, 16)

40. **What was the sin of our first parents?** Adam and Eve disobeyed God and ate the fruit that God told them not to eat. (Genesis 2:17; 3:6)

41. **Who tempted Adam and Eve to sin?** Satan tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam. (Genesis 3:1-6)

42. **What happened to our first parents when they had sinned?** Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable. (Genesis 3:8-24)

43. **What effect did Adam's sin have on all mankind?** Because of Adam's sin, all mankind lost fellowship with God, received a sinful nature, and began to do evil. (Romans 5:12)

44. **What is that sinful nature we inherit from Adam called?** Our corrupt nature is called original sin. (Psalm 51:5; Romans 5:12)

45. **What does every sin deserve?** Every sin deserves the wrath and curse of God. (Genesis 2:17; Psalm 89:30-32; Galatians 3:10)

46. **Who can save us?** The only Saviour of men is the Lord Jesus Christ, who being the eternal Son of God, became man and so is both God and man in two natures and one person. (John 14:6; Acts 4:12)

47. **What does God require of man before he can go to heaven?** No one can enter heaven unless his heart is changed. (John 3:3, 16; 5:24; 14:6; Acts 4:12)

48. **What is this change of heart called?** This change of heart is called regeneration. (Ezekiel 36:26-27; Titus 3:5-6)

49. **Who can change a sinner's heart?** The Holy Spirit can change a sinner's heart. (Titus 3:5)
50. **How is your heart changed?** My heart is changed by the Holy Spirit because of the grace of God shown in the work of Christ. (Titus 3:4-7)
51. **What is grace?** Grace is God's kindness to us when we deserve punishment. (Deuteronomy 7:6-9; Romans 3:22-24; 5:1-8, 19-21; Ephesians 2:8-9)
52. **What is the work of Christ?** The work of Christ is to keep perfectly the law of God and to suffer the punishment due for our sins. (11 Corinthians 5:21; Philippians 3:10; Hebrews 5:89; 9:11-14; 10:11-22)
53. **Can anyone be saved by his own works?** No one can be saved by his own works. (Galatians 2:16; Ephesians 2:8-9; Titus 3:4-7)
54. **Did Christ ever sin?** No, Christ was holy, sinless, and undefiled. (Isaiah 53,9; II Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; 7:26; 1 Peter 2:21-23)
55. **How could the Son of God suffer?** Christ, the Son of God, became man that He might obey and suffer in our nature. (Romans 5:1-21; Philippians 2:7-8; 3:10; Hebrews 2:9; 5:8-9)
56. **What is meant by the atonement?** The atonement is Christ's satisfying divine justice by His sufferings and death in the place of sinners. (Romans 5:8-11)
57. **What do we gain from the work of Christ?** God regenerates, justifies, and sanctifies those who believe in Christ. (I Corinthians 6:11; Galatians 2:16; Titus 3:5-7; Hebrews 2:9-11)
58. **What is justification?** Justification is God's forgiving me and treating me just as if I had never sinned. (Romans 3:24-25; 8:1; II Corinthians 5:19, 21)
59. **How am I justified?** I am justified by faith in the work of Christ and on the grounds of His righteousness. (Acts 13:34; Galatians 2:16; Romans 3:25-28)
60. **What is sanctification?** Sanctification is God's making me holy in heart and behavior. (I Corinthians 6:11, 19-20; Ephesians 1:3-4, 22-24; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; II Timothy 2:19, 21; Hebrews 13:12, 21)
61. **What are the two parts of sanctification?** The two parts of sanctification are dying to sin and living to righteousness. (Galatians 2:20; Colossians 3:5; Romans 8:13)
62. **For whom did Christ obey and suffer?** Christ obeyed and suffered for sinners. (Romans 5:8)
63. **What kind of death did Christ die?** Christ died the painful and shameful death of the cross. (Luke 23:33-38; Galatians 3:13; Philippians 2:8)
64. **Who will be saved?** Whoever repents and believes on the Lord Jesus Christ shall be saved. (Isaiah 55:7; Luke 13:3; 24:47; John 3:16; 6:47)
65. **What does it mean to repent?** To repent is to be sorry for sin and to hate and forsake

it because it is displeasing to God. (II Chronicles 7:14; II Corinthians 7:9)

66. **What is faith in Christ?** Faith in Christ is trusting in Him alone for salvation. (Romans 3:22-25; Galatians 2:16; Philippians 3:9; Hebrews 12:2)

67. **Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?** No, I cannot repent and believe in Christ without the help of God's Holy Spirit. (John 3:5-6; 16:7-II; I Corinthians 2:9-12; Titus 3:5)

68. **Does Christ care for little children?** Yes, for he says in Mark 10:14, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." (Mark 10:14)

69. **How long has it been since Christ died?** Christ died more than 1,900 years ago.

70. **How were people saved before the coming of Christ?** People were saved by believing in a Saviour to come. (Hebrews 11:13)

71. **How did people show their faith before the coming of Christ?** People showed their faith by offering sacrifices on God's altar. (Hebrews 11:4)

72. **What did the sacrifices represent?** The sacrifices represented Christ, the Lamb of God, Who was to die for sinners. (John 1:29, 36; Hebrews 9:11-14)

73. **How many offices does Christ have?** Christ has three offices. (Acts 3:22; Hebrews 5:5-6; Revelation 19:16)

74. **What are Christ's offices?** Christ's offices are prophet, priest, and king. (Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 4:18; Acts 3:22; Hebrews 4:14-15; 5:5-6; Revelation 19:16)

75. **How is Christ a prophet?** Christ teaches us the will of God. (Luke 4: 18; John 15:15)

76. **How is Christ a priest?** Christ died for our sins and pleads with God for us. (Romans 3:26; Hebrews 7:25-27; 9:14, 28)

77. **How is Christ a king?** Christ rules over us, defends us, and will establish His Kingdom on earth. (Psalm 27:1-5; Isaiah 33:22; 1 Corinthians 15:25)

78. **How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?** God gave ten commandments. (Exodus 20:1-17)

79. **What are the Ten Commandments sometimes called?** They are called the Decalogue.

80. **What do the first four commandments teach?** The first four commandments teach our duty to God. (Exodus 20:1-11; Matthew 22:37-38)

81. **What do the last six commandments teach?** The last six commandments teach our duty to our fellowmen. (Exodus 20:12-17; Matthew 22:39)

82. **What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?** The sum of the Ten Commandments is to love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself. (Matthew 22:37-40)

83. **Who is your neighbor?** All my fellowmen are my neighbors. (Luke 10:25-37; Galatians

6:10)

84. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him? Yes, for He says in Proverbs 8:17, "I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me." (Proverbs 8:17)

85. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey Him? Yes, for He says in Psalm 7:11, "God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day." (Psalm 7:11)

86. What is the first commandment? The first commandment is "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." (Exodus 20:3)

87. What does the first commandment teach us? The first commandment teaches us to worship God alone. (Exodus 34:14; Deuteronomy 26:17; Matthew 4:10)

88. What is the second commandment? The second commandment is "Thou shall not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth." (Exodus 20:4-6)

89. What does the second commandment teach us? The second commandment teaches us to worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry. (Exodus 20:23; Deuteronomy 6:13-18; 12:30-32)

90. What is the third commandment? The third commandment is "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." (Exodus 20:7)

91. What does the third commandment teach us? The third commandment teaches us to reverence God's name, Word, and works. (Psalms 29:2; 107:21-22; 138:2; Revelation 15:3-4)

92. What is the fourth commandment? The fourth commandment is "Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy." (Exodus 20:8-11)

93. What does the fourth commandment teach us? The fourth commandment teaches us that one day of the week is God's special day. (Leviticus 19:30; Deuteronomy 5:12)

94. On which day of the week do Christians worship? Christians worship on the first day of the week, called the Lord's Day. (John 20:19-26; Acts 20:7; I Corinthians 16:1-2)

95. Why is it called the Lord's Day? On that day Christ rose from the dead. (Matthew 28:1-6; Mark 16:1-6; Luke 24:1-6; John 20:1-9)

96. How should the Lord's Day be spent? The Lord's Day should be spent in prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, and in doing good to our fellowman, (Leviticus 23:3; Psalm 92:1-2; Isaiah 58:13; Luke 13:10-13; Acts 15:21; 16:13; 17:2)

97. What is the fifth commandment? The fifth commandment is "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." (Exodus 20:12)

98. What does the fifth commandment teach us? The fifth commandment teaches us to love and obey our parents. (Romans 13:1; Ephesians 6:1-3)

99. **What is the sixth commandment?** The sixth commandment is "Thou shalt not kill." (Exodus 20:13)

100. **What does the sixth commandment teach us?** The sixth commandment teaches us to avoid anger and injury to others. (Genesis 9:6; Matthew 5:22; Galatians 5:15; 1 John 3:15)

101. **What is the seventh commandment?** The seventh commandment is "Thou shalt not commit adultery." (Exodus 20:14)

102. **What does the seventh commandment teach us?** The seventh commandment teaches us to be pure in heart, language, and conduct. (1 Corinthians 7:2; Ephesians 4:29; 5:3-4)

103. **What is the eighth commandment?** The eighth commandment is "Thou shalt not steal." (Exodus 20:15)

104. **What does the eighth commandment teach us?** The eighth commandment teaches us to respect the property of others and to be honest and industrious. (Proverbs 20:4; Romans 12:11, 17; Ephesians 4:28; 1 Thessalonians 3:10-12; 1 Timothy 5:8)

105. **What is the ninth commandment?** The ninth commandment is "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour." (Exodus 20:16)

106. **What does the ninth commandment teach us?** The ninth commandment teaches us to tell the truth. (Proverbs 14:5; Zechariah 8:16; 1 Peter 3:16)

107. **What is the tenth commandment?** The tenth commandment is "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's." (Exodus 20:17)

108. **What does the tenth commandment teach us?** The tenth commandment teaches us to be content with what we have. (1 Corinthians 13:4; Galatians 5:26; Philippians 4:11; Hebrews 13:5)

109. **What use are the Ten Commandments to us?** They teach us our duty and show us our need of a Saviour. (Deuteronomy 29:29; Joshua 1:7-8; Galatians 3:21-26; James 2:10)

110. **What is prayer?** Prayer is thanking God for what He has done and asking Him for things which He has promised to give. (Psalm 10:17; John 16:23; Philippians 4:6; 1 John 5:14)

111. **In whose name should we pray?** We should pray only in the name of Christ, our intercessor. (John 16:23)

112. **What guide has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?** Christ has given us the Lord's Prayer. (Matthew 6:9-13)

113. **Repeat the Lord's Prayer.** "Our Father which art in heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever.

Amen." (Matthew 6:9-13)

114. How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer? There are six petitions in the Lord's Prayer. (Matthew 6:9-13)

115. What is the first petition? The first petition is "Hallowed be thy name." (Matthew 6:9)

116. What do we pray for in the first petition? We pray that God's name may be honored by us and all men. (Psalms 67:1-3; 145:1-13; Isaiah 64:1-2; Romans 11:36; II Thessalonians 3:1)

117. What is the second petition? The second petition is "Thy kingdom come." (Matthew 6:10)

118. What do we pray for in the second petition? We pray that the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men, and that God's Kingdom may be established on earth. (Psalms 67:1-3; 68:1; Romans 10:1; II Thessalonians 3:1; Revelation 22:20)

119. What is the third petition? The third petition is "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." (Matthew 6:10)

120. What do we pray for in the third petition? We pray that men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven. (Psalms 103:20-22; 119:34-36; Acts 21:14)

121. What is the fourth petition? The fourth petition is "Give us this day our daily bread." (Matthew 6:11)

122. What do we pray for in the fourth petition? We pray that God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls. (Proverbs 10:22; 30:8; I Timothy 4:4-5)

123. What is the fifth petition? The fifth petition is "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors." (Matthew 6:12)

124. What do we pray for in the fifth petition? We pray that God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake and enable us to forgive those who have injured us. (Psalm 51:1; Matthew 6:14-15; 18:21-22, 35; Luke 11:4; Romans 3:24-25)

125. What is the sixth petition? The sixth petition is "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." (Matthew 6:13)

126. What do we pray in the sixth petition? We pray that God will keep us from being tempted and will keep us from sin when we are tempted. (Psalms 19:13; 51:10, U; Matthew 26:41; 1 Corinthians 10:13)

127. What is an ordinance? An ordinance is a way of remembering Christ's death and resurrection. (Romans 6:3-10; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

128. How many ordinances are there in the Bible? There are two ordinances in the Bible. (Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

129. What are the two ordinances? The two ordinances are Baptism and the Lord's Supper. (Matthew 26:26-28; 28:19)

130. **Who appointed these ordinances?** The Lord Jesus Christ appointed them. (Matthew 26:26-28; 28:18-19)
131. **Why did Christ appoint these ordinances?** Christ appointed these ordinances to distinguish His disciples from the world and to comfort and strengthen them. (Acts 2:38-41; Romans 6:4)
132. **What sign is used in Baptism?** The sign used in Baptism is water. (Matthew 3:6, 11, 14-17)
133. **What does Baptism mean?** Baptism is an outward sign of our union with Christ and our decision to follow Him. (Romans 6:3-11; Galatians 3:27)
134. **In whose name are we baptized?** We are baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 28:19)
135. **What is the Lord's Supper?** The Lord's Supper is a remembrance of Christ's death for us on the cross and a looking forward to His return. (Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)
136. **Who is to partake of the Lord's Supper?** All those who have trusted Christ as their Saviour and are living for Him may partake of the Lord's Supper. (1 Corinthians 11:28, 29)
137. **What are the elements used in the Lord's Supper?** The elements used in the Lord's Supper are bread and the fruit of the vine. (Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-25)
138. **What do the bread and the fruit of the vine symbolize?** The bread symbolizes Christ's body which was crucified for us, and the cup symbolizes His blood which was shed for us. (Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20)
139. **Did Christ remain in the tomb after His crucifixion?** No, Christ rose bodily from the tomb on the third day after His death. (Matthew 16:21; 28:1-6; Romans 6:4; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4)
140. **Where is Christ now?** Christ is in heaven, interceding for us. (Acts 1:9; Ephesians 1:19-21; Hebrews 4:14-16, 7:25)
141. **Will Christ come again?** Yes, Christ has promised to return to take us to be with Him. (John 14:1-3; Acts 1:11)
142. **When will Christ return?** No one knows when Christ will return. (Matthew 24:42, 50; 25:15)
143. **What are the two parts of the Second Coming?** The Second Coming consists of the Rapture and the glorious appearing. (1 Corinthians 15:51-52; Revelation 19:11-16)
144. **What will happen at the Rapture?** At the Rapture Christ will bring to life all Christians who have died, change those who are living, and give them an incorruptible body. (1 Corinthians 15:51-52; 1 Thessalonians 4:15-17)
145. **What will happen at the glorious appearing?** Christ will return to earth, remove all the wicked, and establish His Kingdom. (1 Thessalonians 1:7-10; Revelation 19:11-16)
146. **What becomes of man at death?** The body returns to dust, and the soul goes either

to heaven or hell. (Genesis 3:19; Romans 6:23)

147. **What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?** The wicked shall be cast into the lake of fire. (Psalm 9:17; Revelation 20:11-15)

148. **What is hell?** Hell is a place of dreadful and endless torment. (Matthew 25:41, 46; Mark 9:43; Luke 16:19-26; Revelation 20:10, 13-15)

149. **What will become of the righteous?** The righteous shall be taken to heaven. (Matthew 5:11-12; 25:46; John 10:28; 14:1-3; Colossians 3:4)

150. **What is heaven?** Heaven is a glorious and happy place, where the saved shall be forever with the Lord. (John 14:1-3; 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Revelation 7:15-17; 21:3-4, 22-27; 22:1-5)

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