

# **SOVEREIGN KING CHURCH FAMILY CATECHISM**

Q. 1. Who made you?

A. God.

Q. 2. What else did God make?

A. God made all things.

Q. 3. Why did God make you and all things?

A. For his own glory.

Q. 4. How can you glorify God?

A. By loving him and doing what he commands.

Q. 5. Why ought you to glorify God?

A. Because he made me and takes care of me.

Q. 6. Are there more gods than one?

A. There is only one God.

Q. 7. In how many persons does this one God exist?

A. In three persons.

Q. 8. Who are they?

A. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

Q. 9. What is God?

A. God is a Spirit, and does not have a body like men.

Q. 10. Where is God?

A. God is everywhere.

Q. 11. Can you see God?

A. No; I cannot see God, but he always sees me.

Q. 12. Does God know all things?

A. Yes; nothing can be hidden from God.

Q. 13. Can God do all things?

A. Yes; God can do all his holy will.

Q. 14. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?

A. In the Bible.

Q. 15. Who wrote the Bible?

A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.

Q. 16. Who were our first parents?

A. Adam and Eve.

Q. 17. Of what were our first parents made?

A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground, and formed Eve from the body of Adam.

Q. 18. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?

A. He gave them souls that could never die.

Q. 19. Have you a soul as well as a body?

A. Yes; I have a soul that can never die.

Q. 20. How do you know that you have a soul?

A. Because the Bible tells me so.

Q. 21. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?

A. He made them holy and happy.

Q. 22. What is a covenant?

A. An agreement between two or more persons.

Q. 23. What covenant did God make with Adam?

A. The covenant of works.

Q. 24. What was Adam bound to do by the covenant of works?

A. To obey God perfectly.

Q. 25. What did God promise in the covenant of works?

A. To reward Adam with life if he obeyed him.

Q. 26. What did God threaten in the covenant of works?

A. To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed.

Q. 27. Did Adam keep the covenant of works?

A. No; he sinned against God.

Q. 28. What is Sin?

A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of the law of God.

Q. 29. What is meant by want of conformity?

A. Not being or doing what God requires.

Q. 30. What is meant by transgression?

A. Doing what God forbids.

Q. 31. What was the sin of our first parents?

A. Eating the forbidden fruit.

Q. 32. Who tempted them to this sin?

A. The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.

Q. 33. What befell our first parents when they had sinned?

A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.

Q. 34. Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of works?

A. No; he represented all his posterity.

Q. 35. What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?

A. All mankind are born in a state of sin and misery.

Q. 36. What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?

A. Original sin.

Q. 37. What does every sin deserve?

A. The wrath and curse of God.

Q. 38. Can any one go to heaven with this sinful nature?

A. No; our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.

Q. 39. What is a change of heart called?

A. Regeneration.

Q. 40. Who can change a sinner's heart?

A. The Holy Spirit alone.

Q. 41. Can any one be saved through the covenant of works?

A. None can be saved through the covenant of works.

Q. 42. Why can none be saved through the covenant of works?

A. Because all have broken it, and are condemned by it

Q. 43. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?

A. With Christ, his eternal Son.

Q. 44. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?

A. His elect people.

Q. 45. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. To keep the whole law for his people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins.

Q. 46. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?

A. No; he was holy, blameless, and undefiled.

Q. 47. How could the Son of God suffer?

A. Christ, the Son of God, became man that he might obey and suffer in our nature.

Q. 48. What is meant by the Atonement?

A. Christ's satisfying divine justice, by his sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.

Q. 49. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.

Q. 50. What is justification?

A. It is God's forgiving sinners, and treating them as if they had never sinned.

Q. 51. What is sanctification?

A. It is God's making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

Q. 52. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. For those whom the Father had given him.

Q. 53. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?

A. A life of poverty and suffering.

Q. 54. What kind of death did Christ die?

A. A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.

Q. 55. Who will be saved?

A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.

Q. 56. What is it to repent?

A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

Q. 57. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?

A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

Q. 58. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?

A. No; I can do nothing good without the help of God's Holy Spirit.

Q. 59. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?

A. God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit.

Q. 60. How long ago is it since Christ died?

A. More than nineteen hundred years.

Q. 61. How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?

A. By believing in a Savior to come.

Q. 62. How did they show their faith?

A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.

Q. 63. What did these sacrifices represent?

A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

Q. 64. What offices has Christ?

A. Christ has three offices.

Q. 65. What are they?

A. The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.

Q. 66. How is Christ a prophet?

A. Because he teaches us the will of God.

Q. 67. How is Christ a priest?

A. Because he died for our sins and pleads with God for us.

Q. 68. How is Christ a king?

A. Because he rules over us and defends us.

Q. 69. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

A. Because I am ignorant.

Q. 70. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

A. Because I am guilty.

Q. 71. Why do you need Christ as a king?

A. Because I am weak and helpless.

Q. 72. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?

A. Ten commandments.

Q. 73. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?

A. The Decalogue and also the Moral Law.

Q. 74. What do the first four commandments teach?

A. Our duty to God.

Q. 75. What do the last six commandments teach?

A. Our duty to our fellow men.

Q. 76. What is the sum of the ten commandments?

A. To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.



Q. 77. Who is your neighbor?

A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.

Q. 78. Is God pleased with those who love and obey him?

A. Yes; he says, "I love them that love me."

Q. 79. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey him?

A. Yes; "God is angry with the wicked every day."

Q. 80. What is the first commandment?

A. The first commandment is, "You shall have no other gods before me."

Q. 81. What does God forbid in the first commandment?

A. In the first commandment, God forbids us to have any other gods.

Q.82. What does God require in the first commandment?

A. In the first commandment, God requires that we fear, love and trust Him above all things. We fear God above all things when we revere Him alone, honor Him with our lives and avoid what displeases Him. We love God above all things when we cling to Him alone as our God and gladly devote our lives to His service. We trust in God above all things when we commit our lives completely to His keeping and rely on Him for help in every need.

Q. 83. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, "You 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. You shall not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them. For I, the Lord your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

Q. 84. What does God forbid in the second commandment?

A. In the second commandment, God forbids the worship of Himself through images, or any other way not appointed in His Word.

Q. 85. What does God require in the second commandment?

A. In the second commandment, God requires the receiving, observing, and keeping pure and entire, all such religious worship and ordinances as God has appointed in His Word.

Q. 86. What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, "You shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that takes His name in vain."

Q. 87. What does God forbid in the third commandment?

A. In the third commandment, God forbids the misuse of His Name.

Q. 88. What does God require in the third commandment?

A. In the third commandment, God requires the holy and reverent use of His name, titles, attributes, ordinances, Word and works.

Q. 89. What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

Q. 90. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. To keep the Sabbath holy.

Q. 91. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

A. The first day of the week, called the Lord's day.

Q. 92. Why is it called the Lord's day?

A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

Q. 93. How should the Sabbath be spent?

A. In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, and in doing good to our fellow men.

Q. What should we remember on the Lord's Day?

A. We should Remember that

1. God is Creator. Because He created 6 days and rested on the 7<sup>th</sup>, we should work hard and then rest.

2. God is Provider- Because God used Moses to lead His people out of Egypt and provided for His people in the wilderness, we trust that He will provide for us.

3. God is Savior- Because Jesus died on the cross, was buried, and rose again on the third day, our sinned have been paid and we are saved from our sins.

4. God is Father- Because I have been baptized and made a part of God's covenant, I am His Child. He gives us His Son and the Holy Spirit.

5. God is King- Because Jesus is reigning now and will return, we will enjoy a feast of all feasts with Him.

Q. 94. What is the fifth commandment?

A. The fifth commandment is, "Honor your father and your mother; that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God gives you."

Q. 95. What is required in the fifth commandment?

A. The fifth commandment requires preserving the honor, and performing the duties, belonging to everyone in the places God calls them to as children, parents, husbands, wives, servants, citizens, and civil magistrates.

Q. 96. What is forbidden in the fifth commandment?

A. The fifth commandment forbids the neglecting of, or doing anything against, the honor and duty which belongs to everyone in the stations of life God calls them to.

Q. 97. What is the reason given for the fifth commandment?

A. The reason given for the fifth commandment is a promise of long life and prosperity (as far as it shall serve for God's glory and their own good) to all as keep this commandment.

Q. How will you obey your parents?

A. I will obey right away, all the way, without grumbling or disputing.

Q. 98. What is the sixth commandment?

A. The sixth commandment is, "You shall not murder."

Q. 99. What does God forbid in the sixth commandment?

A. In the sixth commandment, God forbids the taking away of our own lives or the life of our neighbor unjustly.

Q. 100. What does God require of us in the sixth commandment?

A. In the sixth commandment, God requires all endeavors to preserve our own life and the lives of others from unjust death.

Q. 101. Has God given us a right to life?

A. Yes, God has given us a right to life. God expects us to guard our own life so that we can continue to serve Him until our natural death or until He calls us to lay down our life. Also, if we witness our neighbor being harmed, God expects us to defend and help that person.

Q. 102. Does God ever take away our right to life?

A. Yes, our right to life can be forfeited by committing an act for which God requires the death penalty.

Q. 103. What is abortion?

A. Abortion is the murder of a pre-born child, and therefore, is forbidden by God.

Q. 104. Does the Church condemn the act of abortion?

A. Historically, the Church has always affirmed the humanity of the pre-born child, and affirmed that abortion is murder, and therefore, the Church condemns abortion. Any church which teaches otherwise is a false church.

Q. 105. Do we have an obligation to act on behalf of pre-born babies threatened by abortion?

A. Yes, we have a holy obligation to act on behalf of pre-born babies threatened by abortion because they are our neighbors and Jesus taught: "Love your neighbor as yourself."

Q. 106. What is the seventh commandment?

A. The seventh commandment is, "You shall not commit adultery."

Q. 107. What does God forbid in the seventh commandment?

A. In the seventh commandment, God forbids all unchaste thought, words, and actions.

Q. 108. What does God require of us in the seventh commandment?

A. In the seventh commandment, God requires the preservation of our own, and our neighbor's chastity, in heart, speech, and behavior.

Q. 109. What is the eighth commandment?

A. The eighth commandment is, "You shall not steal."

Q. 110. What does God forbid in the eighth commandment?

A. In the eighth commandment, God forbids every kind of robbery, theft, or dishonest gain. Whether by an individual, the State, or any other group.

Q. 111. What does God require of us in the eighth commandment?

A. In the eighth commandment, God requires us to be honest and industrious, and to help our neighbor in their need.

Q. 112. What is the ninth commandment?

A. The ninth commandment is, "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."

Q.113. What does God forbid in the ninth commandment?

A. In the ninth commandment, God forbids us to slander our neighbor or damage our neighbor's reputation.

Q. 114. What does God require of us in the ninth commandment?

A. In the ninth commandment, God requires us to defend our neighbor, that is, we should speak up for and protect our neighbor from false accusations.

Q. 115. What is the tenth commandment?

A. The tenth commandment is, "You shall not covet your neighbor's house, you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is your neighbor's."

Q. 116. What does God forbid in the tenth commandment?

A. In the tenth commandment, God forbids every sinful desire to get our neighbor's possessions openly or by trickery.

Q. 117. What does God require of us in the tenth commandment?

A. In the tenth commandment, God requires us to be content with what He has given us and to assist our neighbor in keeping what God has given that person.

Q. 118. Can any man keep these ten commandments perfectly?

A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.

Q. 119. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?

A. They teach us our duty and show our need of a Savior.

Q. 120. What is prayer?

A. Prayer is asking God for things which he has promised to give.

Q. 121. In whose name should we pray?

A. Only in the name of Christ.

Q. 122. What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer.

Q. 123. Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

A. 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.

Q. 124. How many petitions are there in The Lord's Prayer?

A. Six.

Q. 125. What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be thy name."

Q. 126. What do we pray for in the first petition?

A. That God's name may be honored by us and all men.

Q. 127. What is the second petition?

A. "Thy kingdom come."

Q. 128. What do we pray for in the second petition?

A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.

Q. 129. What is the third petition?

A. "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Q. 130. What do we pray for in the third petition?

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.

Q. 131. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread."

Q. 132. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

A. That God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls.

Q. 133. What is the fifth petition?

A. "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Q. 134. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?

A. That God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.

Q. 135. What is the sixth petition?

A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

Q. 136. What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

A. That God would keep us from sin.

Q. 137. How many sacraments are there?

A. Two.

Q. 138. What are they?

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.



Q. 139. Who appointed these sacraments?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. 140. Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?

A. To distinguish his disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.

Q. 141. What sign is used in baptism?

A. The washing with water.

Q. 142. What does this signify?

A. That we are cleansed from sin by the blood of Christ.

Q. 143. In whose name are we baptized?

A. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Q. Does Christ care for little children?

A. Yes; for he says, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God."

Q. Can Children be saved?

A. Yes because the Bible says that the promise is for you and your children.

Q. Can Children serve Christ?

A. Yes, for the Bible says Children obey your parents in the Lord.

Q. 145. To what does your baptism bind you?

A. To be a true follower of Christ.

Q. Is everyone who is baptized saved?

A. No, there are some who profess faith and receive baptism who have not truly believed in Christ.

Q. 146. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lord's Supper is a sacrament that represents to us the body and blood of Jesus Christ, which nourish our souls in the same way that bread and wine nourish our bodies.

Q. 147. What does the bread represent?

A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

Q. 148. What does the wine represent?

A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

Q. 149. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper?

A. Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men.

Q. What is required of us in the Lord's Supper?

A. After examining ourselves, we are to eat and drink in faith, discerning the body of the Lord.

Q. 150. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?

A. No; he rose from the tomb on the third day after his death.

Q. 151. Where is Christ now?

A. In heaven, interceding for sinners.

Q. 152. Will he come again?

A. Yes; at the last day Christ will come to judge the world.

Q. 153. When will Christ return?

A. No one knows when Christ will return, neither the angels in heaven nor the Son, but only the father.

Q. 154. Should we try to predict when Christ will return?

A. No. Since Jesus Himself told us that only God the Father knows the time of His return, it would be impossible for us to find out when it will be.

Q. 155. What should we do while Christ is away?

A. While Christ is away we should:

Preach the Gospel to all creation.

Demonstrate to the world that Scripture speaks to every area of life, and expand God's Kingdom in those areas He gives us to work in.

And we should remain faithful to Him.

Q. 156. What becomes of men at death?

A. The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the world of spirits.

Q. 157. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?

A. Yes; "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised."

Q. 158. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?

A. They shall be cast into hell.

Q. 159. What is hell?

A. A place of dreadful and endless torment.

Q. 160. Why does God damn unrepentant sinners to Hell?

A. Because God is just and judges each man according to his deeds, those who reject His Word receive the just recompense for their disobedience. Because God is Holy, He cannot tolerate sinners in His presence. And because God loves His children, he would not force them to spend eternity with sinners.

Q. 161. What will become of the righteous?

A. They shall be taken to heaven.

Q. 162. What is heaven?

A. A glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord.

Q. 163. Is the Law of God made void through the finished work of Christ?

A. No. The Law of God, other than that which is overturned or fulfilled in the New Testament, is applicable to both the individual life of a Christian and to the governance of society as a whole.

Q. 164. Who instituted civil government?

A. Civil government was instituted by God.

Q. 165. What is the purpose of civil government?

A. Civil government was established by God to maintain justice and civil order and to be a terror to evildoers.

Q.166. What is to be our relationship to civil government?

A. We are to:

Pray for our government representatives.

Participate in civil government where we are able to.

Submit to our governing authorities.

Q. 167. How should we pray for our government representatives?

A. We should pray for them to execute justice properly. If they fail in their God-ordained duty, we should pray for their removal.

Q. 168. How do we participate in civil government?

A. There are many ways to participate in civil government. Our participation should include:

Voting for godly leaders who will uphold justice.

Educating our civil leaders to God's viewpoint on issues they will vote on.

Holding a position in civil government or helping good men obtain a position.

Q. 169. Are we always to submit to the civil authorities?

A. No. If the civil government orders us to do something contrary to Scripture or forbids us to do that which Scripture commands us, we are duty bound to obey God rather than man.

Q. 170. In what two sexes did God create mankind?

A. Man and Woman because the Bible says God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

Q. 171. How are man and woman alike?

A. Both Man and Woman are created in the image of God and therefore are equal before God in dignity and value as humans. They are coheirs together in Christ Jesus for salvation.

Q. 172. How are man and woman different?

A. God made man and woman with differences in their bodies, temperaments, strengths and weaknesses and he has ordained them to different roles and responsibilities.

Q. 173. What are some of the responsibilities God has given men to do?

A. Men should build the kingdom, fight the devil, protect others, provide for their families, lead their families, churches, and societies to obey God, and proclaim the gospel.

Q. 174. What are some of the responsibilities God has given women to do?

A. Women serve God by loving and submitting to their husbands, giving life, nurturing their families, caring for the home, adorning themselves with humility, and striving to have a gentle and quite spirit.

Q. 175. Who created family?

A. God created family in the beginning when He made Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve were the first family.

Q.176. What is marriage?

A. Marriage is the joining together in covenant by God of one man and one woman in order to raise a family and exercise dominion.

Q. 177. How is family dominion exercised?

A. The man, with his helper-wife, exercises dominion by having children and by bringing every area of life into conformity with God's Law.

Q. 178. What the framework of authority in the family?

A. In the family, the husband, under Christ's headship, is in loving authority over his wife and children, and both parents are in authority over their children as directed by the Bible.

Q. 179. What is the family's chief end?

A. The family's chief end is to glorify God, obey God's laws, advance His Kingdom, and enjoy His blessings, now and forever.

Q. 180. What is the Church?

A. The Church is Christ's Body and Bride, and the Temple of His Holy Spirit.

Q. 181. How do we become members of Christ's Church?

A. By being baptized into the name of Christ and believing in Him.

Q. 182. Why does the Church assemble?

A. We gather to devote ourselves to the Word of God, fellowship, the breaking of bread, and prayer.

Q. 183. Why has God given the Church pastors and elders?

A. God gives pastors and elders to instruct, guide, and discipline us for our good.

Q. 184. What are the responsibilities of church members to one another?

A. Members of Christ's body are to love one another earnestly and use their gifts to build each other up in faith.

Q. 185. What is the purpose of the Church?

A. The purpose of the Church is:

To declare God's Law

To declare God's Salvation through His Son, Jesus Christ

To teach God's whole counsel as revealed in Scripture

To provide a place of corporate worship to God

To provide a place of corporate prayer to God

To equip the saints for the work of the ministry

To disciple the nations, thus transforming the culture to His obedience.

Q. 186. What is the Mission of Sovereign King Church?

A. We Confess Christ is King, Proclaim Christ's Gospel Reign, and Construct according to Christ's Command.

Q. What is the tithe?

A. The word "tithe" means tenth. In the Bible, it is the basic principle that every person is to return one-tenth of his increase to the Lord.

Q. Should we still give a tithe today?

A. While giving ten percent of our income is a good principle to begin with, we should give whole heartedly to the work of the Lord because all that we have comes from God and we can never out give God.

Q. What is the Bible?

A. The Bible is the word of God. It is eternally true and applicable for all of life.

Q. How many books are in the Bible?

A. There are 66 books contained in the Old and New Testaments which make up the Bible.

Q. How many books are in the Old Testament?

A. There are 39 books in the Old Testament.

Q. What are the books of the Old Testament?

A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, I and II Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

Q. How many books are in the New Testament?

A. There are 27 books in the New Testament.

Q. What are the books of the New Testament?

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, The Acts of the Apostles, Romans, I and II Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, I and II Thessalonians, I and II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James, I and II Peter, I, II, and III John, Jude, and Revelation.

Q. Who were the Prophets in the Old Testament?

A. The Prophets were holy men who spoke the words God gave them to speak to His people.

Q. What was the message of the Old Testament Prophets?

A. The Prophets rebuked the sins of the people, proclaimed to them the judgment of God, and foretold of the coming of the Messiah who is Christ Jesus.



Q. Who was the last prophet to foretell of Jesus Christ?

A. John the Baptist was the last and greatest of the prophets to come before Jesus. He was the forerunner of Christ who came to prepare the people to receive the Messiah.

Q. What was the message of John the Baptist?

A. Repent for the Kingdom of God is at hand.

Q. What is the Annunciation?

A. It is the announcement by the angel Gabriel to Mary that she would conceive and bear a son through a virgin birth and become the mother of Jesus Christ, the Messiah and Son of God.

Q. How did the angel Gabriel greet Mary?

A. The angel said "Greetings, Favored One, the Lord is with You."

Q. How was Mary favored by God?

A. She was blessed and chosen by God to give birth to Jesus, the Savior, and Son of God.

Q. How did Mary respond to the call of God through this angel?

A. Mary was content to be a servant of God and said "May it be done to me according to your word."

Q. Was Mary married when she became pregnant with Jesus?

A. No, although Mary was betrothed to Joseph, she was a virgin. It was by the power of the Holy Spirit that she was with Child.

Q. May we honor Mary?

A. Yes, we may honor Mary because she was the mother of Jesus Christ, Holy Scripture says all nations shall call her blessed and she believed in Jesus Christ to save her from her sins.

Q. May we pray to or worship Mary?

A. No, we do not pray to or worship Mary because she is not a mediator nor a sinless savior. We would disobey God's law and dishonor her memory by giving her glory due to Jesus Christ alone.

Q. Who was Jesus' adopted earthly father?

A. Joseph who was descended from King David became the husband of Mary and was Jesus' earthly father.

Q. When Joseph heard that Mary was with child before they were married what did he do?

A. Because Joseph was a righteous man, he planned to send Mary away quietly.

Q. Why did he not send her away?

A. An angel appeared to Joseph in a dream telling him to take Mary as his wife because the child was from the Lord.

Q. What did the angel tell Joseph to name the child?

A. Jesus

Q. What does the name Jesus mean?

A. Jesus means Jehovah is Savior. Jesus saves His people from their sins.

Q. What did Joseph do after his dream?

A. He awoke took Mary as his wife and named the baby Jesus just as he had been commanded to do.

Q. Where was Jesus born?

A. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, the city of David.

Q. If Joseph and Mary lived in Nazareth, how was Jesus born in Bethlehem?

A. Caesar Augustus had given a command that everyone must return to their hometown for a census, and since Joseph was from Bethlehem, Mary and He traveled there.

Q. Where did Mary place Jesus when He was born?

A. Mary wrapped Jesus in swaddling clothes and placed him in a manger.

Q. Who was first to receive the news of the birth of Jesus?

A. An Angel announced to shepherds who were keeping watch over their sheep, that the Savior, Christ the Lord, had been born.

Q. What did the multitude of angels proclaim?

A. They praised God and said, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Q. After Jesus was born and his parents went to the temple to offer sacrifices, who did they meet?

A. Simeon, a righteous and devoted man, looking forward to the coming of Christ.

Q. What had God promised Simeon?

A. The Holy Spirit had revealed that he would not die before he saw the Messiah with his own eyes.

Q. What did Simeon do when he saw the baby Jesus?

A. He praised God saying that he could finally depart in peace having seen the salvation of the Lord, the light to the gentiles and the glory of Israel.

Q. What does it mean that Jesus is the light of revelation to the gentiles and glory of Israel?

A. Jesus is the savior of all people, not just the Jews but of all the nations. No matter what your ethnicity, you can be saved from your sins.

Q. Who were the first gentiles to worship Jesus?

A. The Magi were the first non-Jewish people to worship Jesus.

Q. Who were the magi?

A. The Magi, sometimes called the wise men, were astrologers from Persia who had seen a star in the east representing the birth of a new king and traveled to Judea to worship this new king.

Q. What gifts did the Magi give to Jesus?

A. When the Magi saw Jesus they bowed down to worship him and presented to Him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

Q. What was King Herod's reaction to hearing that the king of the Jews was born?

A. Herod was distressed and wanted to kill baby Jesus. God protected Jesus by warning the wisemen in a dream not to return back to Herod and Joseph to flee with Mary and Jesus to Egypt.

Q. How many disciples did Jesus have?

A. While there were large crowds that would often follow Jesus, He had 12 close disciples.

Q. What is a disciple?

A. A disciple is someone who commits to follow and obey Jesus.

Q. Who were the 12 Disciples?

A. Simon Peter, Andrew, James the son of Zebedee, John the son of Zebedee, Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew the Tax Collector, James the son of Alpheus, Jude also known as Thaddeus, Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot.

Q. What did Jesus say someone must do if they want to follow him?

A. Jesus said they must deny themselves and take up their cross.

Q. What does it mean to take up your cross?

A. It means to be willing to give up anything including your life in order to be obedient to Jesus. You must be willing to be hated by neighbors, friends, and even family rather than to stop following Jesus.

Q. Is it worth it to take up your cross?

A. Yes. Those who follow Christ will inherit eternal life and infinite blessings from God.

Q. How many people did Jesus feed when He was preaching?

A. Jesus fed five thousand men besides the women and children who also ate.

Q. What did Jesus use to feed the Five Thousand?

A. Jesus used five loaves of bread and two fish.

Q. How much food was left over after He fed them?

A. There were twelve baskets full of leftovers.

Q. Why did Jesus feed the Five Thousand?

A. Jesus fed the Five Thousand because He had compassion on them and to teach us that He is God and therefore we should trust Him for our every need.

Q. When the disciples first saw Jesus walking to their boat on the water, what did they think they were seeing?

A. They were afraid because they thought that they were seeing a Ghost.

Q. What did Jesus tell his disciples when they saw Him walking on Water?

A. Jesus said "Do not be afraid. It is I."

Q. Who walked on the water to meet Jesus?

A. Peter walked on the water towards Jesus but when He took His eyes off of Christ, He became afraid and began to sink until Jesus rescued Him.

Q. Why did Jesus walk on Water?

A. Jesus walked on water to show that He is the Son of God and that we should not be afraid but trust in Him.

Q. What is the transfiguration?

A. It is when Jesus took three of his disciples upon on a mountain and then underwent a dramatic change in appearance, shining with great brightness, in order that the disciples could behold Him in His glory.

Q. Who appeared with Jesus on the mount of transfiguration?

A. Moses and Elijah, who represent the law and the prophets, appeared speaking with Jesus.

Q. What other way was the glory of Jesus shown at that time?

A. God the Father spoke from heaven saying, This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well-pleased; listen to Him!"

Q. What does a shepherd do?

A. A Shepherd takes care of sheep by leading them, feeding them, and protecting them.

Q. Why do sheep need shepherds?

A. Because sheep are helpless animals who can't take care of themselves and need protection from wolves and other predators.

Q. Why is Jesus called a shepherd?

A. Jesus is a shepherd because He leads us, takes care of us, and protects us. He is the good shepherd who died for our sins.

Q. Why are we called sheep?

A. Because we are helpless to save ourselves and need Christ to care for us.

Q. What is idolatry?

A. It is giving the love, glory, and worship due God to anyone other than God. One way we commit idolatry is when we love, treasure, want, desire, and enjoy anything or person more than we do God.

Q. What did Jesus tell the rich young man to do if he wanted eternal life?

A. Jesus told him to sell all that he had, give it to the poor, and follow Jesus.

Q. Why did the rich young man go away sad?

A. Because he loved his wealth more than he loved Jesus.

Q. Why did Jesus tell him to sell his possessions?

A. Jesus was showing the man his idolatry and teaching him to repent of it.

Q. Why did Jesus go to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday?

A. To do the will of the Father, to fulfill prophesy, and to die for sinners.

Q. How did Jesus come into Jerusalem?

A. He humbly rode on a donkey.

Q. What did the people do when Jesus came into Jerusalem?

A. They spread out palm branches and their coats along the road and shouted “Hosanna to the Son of David; Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest.

Q. What does Hosanna mean?

A. Please save us now.

Q. What did Jesus do after he rode into Jerusalem?

A. He drove the money changers out of the temple.

Q. Why did Jesus drive the money changers out of the temple?

A. Because they were using God’s house for their own selfish gain and because God’s house is supposed to be a place of prayer.

Q. Who were the Pharisees and Sadducees?

A. They were the Jewish leaders during the time of Jesus.

Q. Did the Pharisees and Sadducees follow Jesus?

A. While a small number did become followers of Jesus, most of them hated Him and wanted to kill Him because He exposed the many evil and hypocritical things they did.

Q. What is a hypocrite?

A. A hypocrite pretends to be something that they are not. They pretend to serve God but, in their hearts, they do not know him.

Q. Who betrayed Jesus?

A. Judas betrayed Jesus to the Jewish leaders with a kiss.

Q. What happened after Jesus was betrayed?

A. He was arrested and put through an unjust trial before the Jewish leaders and turned over to the Romans to be beaten and crucified.

Q. What is crucifixion?

A. Crucifixion was a Roman form of execution where someone is tortured and then hung on a wooden cross to die painfully and shamefully.

Q. Why did Jesus die on the cross?

A. Jesus laid down his life on the cross to take upon himself the wrath of God that is due his people's sins so that they could be forgiven and made righteous.

Q. What happened after Jesus died?

A. He was buried in a garden tomb, a stone was rolled to block its entrance, and guards were placed to watch so that no one would steal the body.

Q. Did Jesus stay dead?



A. No, Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit rose again from the dead and is alive. He was seen by over 500 people before He ascended into heaven.

Q. What is the great commission?

A. With the Great Commission, Jesus commanded his Church to go into the world and make disciples of the nations.

Q. How does the Church make disciples?

A. The Church makes disciples by proclaiming the Gospel, administering the sacraments, and teaching obedience to the word of God.

Q. Can I participate in the great commission?

A. Yes, all of God's people should contribute to the work of disciple making by

1. Telling their family, friends, and neighbors about Jesus.
2. Giving to and supporting those called by God to preach.
3. Praying for those who are lost.

Q. What should I think if someone sins against me?

A. Because God has forgiven me of my sins, I should purpose in my heart to forgive those who sin against me.

Q. What should I do if someone sins against me?

A. I should consider whether it is a sin I can overlook or if it is a sin that is too hurtful to myself or the person committing the sin. If it is not something I can overlook, I should speak to the person if it is safe and ask them to stop. If they will not listen, I can ask some trusted brothers in Christ to help me talk to them. If they still will not listen, I should tell the pastors and elders of the church.

Q. How often should I forgive someone who has sinned against me?

A. Jesus said we should be always willing to forgive those who sin against us.

Q. Why ought we to study church history?

A. Because scripture teaches us to remember the works of God, we ought therefore to study church history so that we may

1. rejoice in the providence of God for His Church
2. learn from past victories and failures
3. be guarded against error,
4. imitate the faithfulness of those who came before
5. and be encouraged to persevere in Jesus.

Q. What is a saint?

A. A saint is a “holy one,” someone who is set apart for God’s special purposes. Every Christian, whether in heaven or on earth, is made holy by Jesus Christ and therefore may be properly called a saint.

Q. May we honor the saints who have gone on before us?

A. Yes, we may honor the saints in heaven because Holy Scripture says to give honor to whom honor is due.

Q. How do we honor the saints?

A. We properly honor the saints when we

1. Remember them with fondness
2. Give thanks for God for their godly example
3. Imitate their faith and other good virtues
4. And are encouraged by their example to endure in the faith.

Q. May we pray to the saints?

A. No, we do not pray to the saints because Jesus is the only Mediator, God has commanded us to pray only to Him in the name of Jesus Christ, and only God has the power to hear and answer our prayers.

Q. May we bow down or worship at paintings or statues of the saints?

A. No, God's holy law requires that we worship God alone and forbids that we worship idols. To give religious worship to the saints is to dishonor both them and the God they worship.

Q. What is tradition?

A. Tradition is the teaching and way of life that is passed on to us from our family and church fathers who came before us.

Q. What is the proper use of tradition?

A. Tradition is properly used when it helps us to love God more and keep His commandments. Tradition is improperly used when it leads us away from God and His word or takes the place of His commandments in our heart.

Q. What are the Five Solas?

A. Sola Scriptura

Sola Fide

Sola Gratia

Solus Christus

Soli Deo Gloria

Q. What do they mean?

That we are saved by Grace alone through Faith alone in Christ alone as taught in Scripture alone to the Glory of God alone.

Q. What is pride?

A. Pride is an undue confidence in one's own talents, beauty, wealth, accomplishments, or rank in life, which is often accompanied with boasting or looking down upon others. Pride is taking the glory that belongs to God and keeping it for ourselves.

Q. What does God think about pride?

A. The Bible says that God hates pride and is opposed to the proud but gives grace to the humble.

Q. What is humility?

A. Humility is having a right assessment of one's own talents, beauty, wealth, accomplishments or rank in life as an undeserved gift from God which comes by recognizing that one is a sinner who must depend upon God for all things.

Q. What does a humble person do?

A. A humble person:

1. Fears God and repents of sin.
2. Submits to legitimate authority.
3. Recognizes virtues and talents that others possess and gives due honor.
4. Recognizes the limits of one's talents, ability, or authority.
5. Uses their talents, ability, and authority for the glory of God.

Q. Should we want to be great in the Kingdom of God?

A. Yes. We should want to hear our Lord say well done my good and faithful servant.

Q. How do you become great in the Kingdom of God?

A. To be great in God's Kingdom, you will humbly serve your brothers and sisters in Christ.

Q. What is discipline?

A. Discipline is the process of instruction and correction through which we are trained into conformity with God's commands.

Q. Does discipline always feel good?

A. No, for the moment all discipline seems painful but it yields the peaceful fruit of righteousness to those who have been trained by it.

Q. How should we respond when we are being disciplined?

A. When we are disciplined, it is a sign of God's love for us and therefore we should repent of our sins and obey godly instruction.