

Vocabulary Test #1

Humanity and Sin

1. _____ is the study of the purpose and nature of humanity both in its pre-fall and post-fall state.
2. _____ is the belief that the soul is created in and with the body *by the parents*. While God is the ultimate creator of all things, he uses people intermediately or as secondary causes.
3. The _____ is the doctrine that man is created in the image of God.
4. The _____ theory is the theory that people's souls/spirits preexisted the creation of their bodies. There may have been some former state in which the person sinned.
5. The belief that man consists of two essential parts, material (body) and immaterial (soul/spirit) is called _____.
6. This position affirms both the essential unity of the material and immaterial part of man and the existence of an intermediate state. A person does not *have* a body and a soul, but *is* a body and a soul, neither of which alone make up the whole person. _____

7. The belief that when people die their spirit/soul dies/sleeps is called _____
_____.
8. _____ is the belief that man's constitution is physical and spiritual. The physical body is a burdensome temporary material confinement out of which we must escape.
9. What is the belief that the mind/soul and body are the essentially the same *or* that the mind/soul does not exist without the body? _____
10. What is the teaching that man is made up of three essential parts, body, soul, and spirit?



Humanity and Sin

Vocabulary Test #2

Humanity and Sin

1. What is the belief that a person's actions are free, being determined by his or her own character and desires? _____
2. What specifically refers to the guilt or condemnation of the first sin which was imputed to humanity? _____
3. What type of sin specifically refers to the transferal of the sinful nature? _____
4. _____ is a broad term that refers to the effects that the first sin had on humanity; the "origin" of sin.
5. Name this position: The Bible teaches that men and women are of equal worth, dignity, and responsibility before God (ontological equality). The Bible also teaches that men and women have different roles to play in society, the family, and the church. These roles do not compete but complement each other. _____
6. _____ is the belief that a person's actions are uncaused by any coercion whatsoever. The agent is the "first cause" in the effect of his action.
7. What is the belief that a person's life and choices are totally and unalterably the result of an endless series of cause and effects? _____
8. Name this position: The Bible does not teach that women are in any sense, functionally or ontologically, subservient to men. Women and men hold ministry positions according to their gifts, not their gender. The principle of mutual submission teaches that husbands and wives are to submit to each other equally. _____
9. What is the belief that man is inherently good called? _____ This view also teaches that the Fall not did bring condemnation upon any but Adam. As well, the disposition of the will is unaffected. Man sins as a result of bad examples that began with Adam.



Humanity and Sin