

1061

Test
Score

Date
Issued

Fourth Edition

Name

Bible Reading

ACE
the SCHOOL OF TOMORROW®

He is ...



1061

Read and Study Romans 1-5

- Read Romans 1:1-9. Check (✓) the box to indicate completion.
 Reread the passage and complete the activities. Check (✓) the box to indicate completion.

- (1) The Book of Romans was written by Paul, who was a _____ of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, and _____ unto the Gospel of God.
- (2) The Gospel of God was promised in the Old Testament Holy Scriptures by God's (scribes, prophets, priests).
- (3) This Gospel is about God's Son, _____ our Lord, Who was born of the seed of (Joshua, Aaron, David), according to the flesh.
- (4) Jesus Christ was declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the Spirit of holiness and by the _____ from the dead.
- (5) Paul received grace and apostleship for _____ to the faith among all nations, as a witness for His name.
- (6) Paul also addressed those who were the _____ of Jesus Christ.
- (7) Paul wrote Romans to Believers in what great city? (Rome, Bethlehem, Jerusalem)
- (8) Paul called these Believers "beloved of God" and "_____."
- (9) Paul said the Romans' (testimony, faith, work) was spoken of throughout the whole world.
- (10) What did Paul do without ceasing for the Believers in Rome? _____

INTRODUCTION TO THE PAULINE EPISTLES

The most common nonverbal means of communication in the first century was through letters. It is not surprising to find that 21 of the 27 books of the New Testament were letters addressed to churches or individuals. The four Gospels and Acts give the life and ministry of Jesus Christ and the disciples. The next 13 books—Romans through Philemon—were penned by the apostle Paul (14 if he wrote Hebrews). Romans, the first of these books, is the greatest doctrinal treatise in the Bible. It sets forth the doctrine of justification by faith and reveals the righteousness of God that is by faith alone.

Read and Study Proverbs 1, 2

- Read Proverbs 1 and 2.
- Reread the passage and complete the activities.

- (1) Solomon was the son of _____, king of Israel.
- (2) Give the five reasons why Solomon wrote Proverbs.
- (a) To know (Scripture, knowledge, wisdom) and instruction
 - (b) To perceive the words of _____
 - (c) To receive the instruction of wisdom, justice, judgment, and (knowledge, equity, Psalms)
 - (d) To give subtilty to the simple and knowledge and (discretion, honor, life) to the young man
 - (e) To understand a (word, proverb, psalm) and the interpretation
- (3) The theme of the book is given in Proverbs 1:7: "The _____ is the beginning of _____: but fools despise wisdom and instruction."

An obedient person extends grace to others because he has received grace from God.

- (4) Based on Proverbs 1:8, how can you be obedient? _____

- (5) THINK! In Proverbs 1:20–23, who is the person described by the words "she," "her," and "I"? _____



Wisdom

- (6) THINK! Who is writing Chapter 2 to "My son"? _____
- (7) If you seek wisdom as silver and search for it as for a hidden treasure, then you will understand the _____ and find the knowledge of God.
- (8) Who gives wisdom, knowledge, and understanding? _____

- (9) God lays up sound (wisdom, understanding, knowledge) for the righteous.

- (10) God gives us understanding, righteousness, judgment, and equity. What does equity mean? (See dictionary.)

GRACE

God's Riches At
Christ's Expense

Score pages 11, 12, and 13.

Correct mistakes.

Rescore.

OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICES

Israel's access to God in the Old Testament was through sacrifices or offerings. There were five basic sacrifices: the burnt-, meat-, peace-, sin-, and trespass-offerings. The first three are referred to as sweet-savour offerings, as they were offerings that smelled good to God and pleased Him. The last two were considered non-sweet-savour offerings because they concerned sin, and sin is never pleasing to God.

Leviticus is a book about priests, sacrifices, shedding of blood, and atonement for sin. God wants a holy people. You will find the word "holy" at least 87 times in this book. In the Old Testament, sacrifices were God's way for establishing a holy people.

Read and Study Leviticus 1-14

- Read OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICES and Leviticus 1 and 2.
- Reread the passage and complete the activities.

- (1) Access to God in the Old Testament was by way of a/an (offering; washing, cleansing).
- (2) The word that is stressed repeatedly in Leviticus—at least 87 times—is the word (sacrifice, holy, offering).
- (3) The LORD called (David, Moses, Solomon) and spoke to him out of the Tabernacle.
- (4) In Leviticus 1:3, the first offering unto the LORD was a _____ sacrifice of the herd.
- (5) Some characteristics of the first offering were:
 - (a) A (female, male, either) animal of the herd was used.
 - (b) An animal was to be (with, without, either) blemish.
 - (c) The bullock was killed, and (blood, no blood, water) was sprinkled upon the altar.
 - (d) All of the animal was (cleaned, burned, partially burned) on the altar.
- (6) The second offering was a _____ offering to the LORD.
- (7) Some characteristics of the second offering were:
 - (a) It was made of (fine flour, animal fat, vegetables).
 - (b) (Perfume, Water, Oil) was poured upon with it.
 - (c) These (unleavened, leavened, salty) cakes or wafers were baked in the oven or in a pan.

