

THEOLOGY OF GOD, CHRIST, & HOLY SPIRIT

Exam 1 Review:

This is a guide to help you with the preparation for your exam. To be sure, this does not mean that the exam will only draw from this review. But this review should help you as you prepare for the test. I would also review your lecture notes, and required readings. Look for the main ideas, the central issues, and primary debates.

From Shockley's Lecture Notes:

- A. Angelology
- B. Anthropology
- C. Apologetics
- D. Bibliology
- E. Christology
- F. Demonology
- G. Ecclesiology
- H. Eschatology
- I. Exegetical Theology
- J. Hamartiology
- K. Hermeneutics
- L. Historical Theology
- M. Israelology
- N. Natural Theology
- O. Pneumatology
- P. Practical Theology
- Q. Prolegomena
- R. Religion
- S. Sanctification
- T. Satanology
- U. Soteriology
- V. Systematic Theology
- W. Theology Proper

From your reading of Prolegomena of Theology Proper:

1. Why has systematic theology fallen upon evil days? (pg. 5)
2. Understand the nature of intuitive knowledge (pp. 130-31).
3. Understand the role of tradition (pg. 132).
4. Understand the nature, role, and value of reason (pg. 133).
5. Why do you think God acts in perfect reason? (Pg. 133)
6. Know the definition of argumentum a posteriori (pg. 141; 187)
7. Know the definition of a priori and why it is different from a posteriori (pg. 141)
8. Understand the limitations of biblical theism (pg. 180).
9. Know the "Trinity" (pg. 272).
10. Understand why there is perhaps no doctrine of the Word of God that is far-reaching in its implications than that of the Trinity (pg. 271).
11. God has spoken to man through what means? (pg. 135-136).

From Shockley's Lecture Notes:

1. What role does logic play in Shockley's account of a "balanced theology?"
2. What role does systematic theology play in Shockley's account of a "balanced theology"?
3. What role does historical theology provide to a "balanced theology"?

From Chafer:

1. Systematic Theology draws its material both from reason and revelation (pg. 179).
2. What does Chafer have to say about the Westminster Confession (pp. 188-89)?
3. How should the personality of God be classed as? (pg. 191)
4. What is Chafer's definition of omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence? For example see (pg. 192).
5. Definition of sensibility (pp. 201-202).
6. Understand the Decree of God in the singular sense (pp. 228).
7. According to Chafer, those who oppose the doctrine of the Trinity automatically commit the "Three Dishonors" (pp. 278-282).
8. Understand all the major definitions of the various attributes of God as used by Chafer.

From Shockley's Lecture Notes:

Instructions: First, define, and then break down using syllogisms as emphasized in this class:

1. Explain the Cosmological Argument for God's existence.

Define:

- a.
- b.
- c.

2. Explain the Teleological Argument for God's existence.

Define:

- a.
- b.
- c.

3. Explain the Moral Law Argument for God's Existence.

Define:

- a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. Explain the Religious Need Argument for God's Existence.
- Define:
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. Explain Argument from Joy Argument for God's Existence.
- Define:
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
6. Explain the Innate Idea Argument.
7. What is the difference between intelligent design and scientific creationism?
8. Explain the anthropic principle.
9. What are the 8 evidences for an objective moral law?
10. What is Shockley's definition of evil?
11. How can we reconcile the problem of the reality of evil with the existence of an all-good, all-powerful, all-loving God?
12. How do you reconcile Gods' existence with explain gratuitous (pointless) evil?
13. Explain some of the better and worse illustrations of the Trinity Shockley stated in class? Why are some better than others?
14. What are the central differences between modalism and tritheism?

I believe in the champion in you! Make your studies an expression of worship!
