

Study guide Christian Thought - Exam #2

1. Know the five key points which the New Testament makes about Jesus Christ. pp. 78-79
2. What was one of the points that the Gnostics and Marcion believed about God(s)? pp. 78-79
3. What key Christian belief about Jesus Christ did the docetic Gnostics deny? p. 80
4. To what visual image of the Incarnation did the Antiochenes object because it seems to say that Jesus was not really human? p. 81
5. Know what Apollinaris taught about Jesus. p. 82
6. Which explanation or model of the atonement can lead to a depiction of God as austere, demanding, wrathful and vindictive? p. 85
7. Which atonement concept or theory may not take into account the true power and nature of sin? p. 86
8. What is a main shortcoming of the atonement theory or concept that presents Jesus as conqueror? p. 88
9. What do our authors say are 3 key emphases or perspectives that need to be clearly understood about Christ's saving work? pp. 91-92
10. What metaphor do the textbook authors apply to God as He seeks to save creation? p. 92
11. If the body has nothing to do with salvation, what are the two obvious conclusions? p. 93
12. In addition to "salvation," what other way can *soteria* (Greek) be translated into English? p. 93-94
13. What is the process called by which we come to be what God wishes us to be? p. 95
14. What did John Wesley insist is the task of every believer? p. 95
15. What is another word for the phrase "community of believers"? p. 97
16. What does "ecclesiology" mean? p. 97
17. Who coined the phrase: "Outside the church there is no salvation"? p. 98
18. Who said: "One who does not have the church as a mother cannot have God as a father"? p. 98
19. What three key points are lifted up when we use "body" as an image of the church? pp. 100-101
20. What is one of the main values of using the image of "people of God" for the church? p. 102
21. What concept does Revelation underscore or underline when it says the church is "betrothed" to Christ? p. 103
22. Know and understand the meaning of the four marks or signs of the true church. pp. 105-118
23. What are four ways of resolving the conflict between saying that we believe in the "holy church" and the reality that people in the church seem to be less than holy? pp. 110-112
24. In what three ways may the church be said to be apostolic? pp. 118
25. With what phrase did Augustine define sacrament? p. 122
26. What phrase did the 16th century Reformers add to Augustine's definition of "sacrament"? p. 122
27. What are the two key points of disagreement on the practice of baptism? p. 127
28. Why do our authors say that baptism is a "communal sacrament"? p. 130
29. Why did communion come to be celebrated on Sunday rather than on Friday? p. 131
30. What does eschatology mean? p. 139
31. What does dispensationalism mean? p. 140
32. What book has popularized dispensationalism? p. 140
33. What does our book say is the essential point of Isaiah 11:6 ("*the wolf shall live with the lamb, the leopard will lie down with the goat . . .*")? p. 147
34. What does John's reference in Revelation to a "holy city" mean? p. 148
35. What do our textbook authors say has been one of the great dilemmas throughout the history of Christian theology? p. 155