ANSWER KEY - - HERMENEUTICS - Class #13 TEST #13- The Fifth Dispensation - Law

	me: te:	03. 0 5, 61	Memory Verse is 10. Each wrong answer is 3 off.				
1.	Men	nory Verse:	1 Corinthians 1:17				
	"For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect." - 1 Corinthians 1:17						
2.		Where in the Old Testament does God describe the transgressions of Israel that brought about the captivity by Assyria. Give the book and chapter. 2 Kings 17.					
3.	Chap	oters 1 to 5	-4, Christ is the complete fulfillment of each Old Testament sacrifice. In Leviticus, are given 5 sacrifices which point to Christ and His Redemption work on the Cross. ch offering related to Christ.				
	(1)	Rurnt Offer	ing (Leviticus, Chapter 1 & 6:8-13) - Christ's complete dedication.				
	(2). The Meal Offering (Leviticus, Chapter 2 & 6:14-23) - Christ's perfections, no blood.						
	(3). Peace Offering (Leviticus, Chapter 3 & 7:11-34) - Christ, our Peace.						
	(4). Sin Offering (Leviticus, Chapter 4 & 6:24-30 - Christ's forgiveness for acts of unconscious						
	sin, or mistakes. (1 John, Chapter 1).						
	(5).	Trespass Of	fering (Leviticus, Chapter 5:14 to 6:1-7 & 7:1-7) - Christ paying our sin debt.				
4.	There were 7 feasts that Jehovah gave for Israel to partake of. All point, in type, to a literal future fulfillment. Describe the fulfillment of each:						
	(1).	(1-14)	Passover. (Exodus 12:12,13,23; Leviticus 23:4,5) Fulfilled on Calvary.				
	. ,	(1-15-21)	Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6-8) Christ's sinless life.				
	, ,	(1-17)	First Fruits (Leviticus 23:9-14) Christ's Resurrection.				
	(4).	(111)	Pentecost (Leviticus 23:15-21) Giving of the Holy Spirit.				
	(4a)		of time was there between the Feast of Pentecost and the Feast of Trumpets being The Church Age.				
	& De		came 50 days after the Feast of Passover; also, called the Feast of Weeks. (Exodus 34:2 16:9-11); also called the Feast of Harvest (Exodus 23:16) and the Day of First Fruits				
	(5).	(7-1)	Feast of Trumpets (Leviticus 23:23-25) Christ's return to establish the Kingdon				
		VI 200 1	and regather Israel.				
	(6).	(7-10)	Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:26-32)				
	(7).	(7-15-21)	Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:33-44) <i>The Millennium</i>				

5.	Match the following:						
	<u>d.</u> (1). Just one sin would condemn.	a.	Galatians 2:16				
	<u>g.</u> (2). Christ is the end of the law for righteousness.	b.	Romans 3:20				
		c.	Romans 3:28				
	<u>b.</u> (4). By the law is the knowledge of sin.	d.	James 2:10				
	\underline{f} . (5). Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins.	e.	Romans 4:5				
			Acts 13:38,39 Romans 10:4				
	e. (8). Worketh not; but believeth.	4119	Galatians 3:24				
	<u>i.</u> (9). None righteous, no not one.	i.	Galatians 3:10				
	c. (10). Justified by faith, without the deeds of the law.	j.	John 1:17				
7. 8.	The word "atonement" is an Old Testament word and means "a covering." True or False? <u>True</u> In Romans 5:11, the word "atonement" appears; but, should have been translated? <u>Reconciliation.</u>						
9.	Romans 7:8. "But sin, taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead." Explain the underlined. Sin laid dormant as to our feelings of quilt. Romans 7:9a. "For I was alive without the law once" Explain: With no law, I thought myself a righteous person.						
11.	. Romans 7:9b. "but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died." Explain: When the law came, sin came to life, and I was found guilty.						
	Explain Romans 7:14a. "For we know that the law is spiritual:" <u>Because it reveals the absolute</u> <u>righteouness of God.</u>						
13.	In Romans 7:8, it states, "For without the law sin was dead." ExplainSin is feelings of guilt.	And the state of					