



Name _____

Date _____

Circle or fill in the best answer.

1. *True or False.* The Greek word *pneuma* (and the Hebrew word *rûah*) can mean either wind, or breath, or spirit.

2. *True or False.* One of the most common ways to speak about the Spirit in the Old Testament is as the powerful “breath of God.”

3. *True or False.* The term *Paraclete*, which Jesus uses for the Holy Spirit in John 14, can be best translated as “wind of God.”

4. In his vision of God’s throne room, the prophet Isaiah heard the Seraphim calling to one another: “Holy, holy, holy is the LORD Almighty; the whole earth is full of his glory” (Isa. 6.3). Ancient Christian interpreters like Ambrose believed that this repetition suggested:
 - a. The Seraphim wanted Isaiah’s attention to be more fully focused on God.
 - b. God’s holiness is his primary attribute and therefore deserves special notice.
 - c. A common format used in Hebrew poetry.
 - d. The Seraphim were addressing the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

5. Acts 5.3-4 is often quoted to demonstrate that the Holy Spirit is God because in these verses the Apostle Peter:
 - a. Is giving a sermon about the doctrine of the Holy Spirit.
 - b. Says that in lying to the Holy Spirit, Ananias lied to God.
 - c. List out attributes that the Holy Spirit shares in common with God the Father.
 - d. All of the above.

Module 14: God the Holy Spirit

Quiz for Lesson 1: The Person of the Holy Spirit

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6. All of the following are true about the *filioque* except:
- a. It means “bond of love” in Latin.
 - b. It was not accepted as a part of the Nicene Creed by the Eastern Orthodox Church.
 - c. One of the arguments used to defend it is that the “Spirit of God” is also called the “Spirit of Jesus” in the Scriptures.
 - d. It helps us explain the difference between the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
7. Name one scriptural symbol of the Holy Spirit: _____.
8. Name one scriptural title for the Holy Spirit: _____.
9. Name one biblical characteristic of the Holy Spirit which shows that he is not an impersonal force:
_____.
10. The ancient Christian theologian who described the Holy Spirit as the bond of love between the Father and Son was: St. Basil or St. Augustine (Circle one).



Name _____

Date _____

Circle or fill in the best answer.

1. *True or False.* Prophecy in Scripture could best be described as God's prediction of a future event.
2. *True or False.* Throughout the Scriptures, true prophecy is always seen as a work of the Spirit of God.
3. *True or False.* The doctrine of *illumination* teaches that the Holy Spirit made God known by putting his words in the mouths of the prophets.
4. *True or False.* It is *completely impossible* for a person to see themselves as a sinner and respond to Christ in repentance and faith apart from the ministry of the Holy Spirit.
5. *True or False.* The Zacchaeus story illustrates that true repentance will result in changed behavior.
6. Even though he wrote the Books of the Law, _____ is considered to be the most important prophet found in the Old Testament (Deut. 34.10).
7. One example of a woman prophet found in the Scriptures would be: _____.

Match the following words to the correct definitions:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 8. The Hebrew word <i>shubb</i> : _____ | A. To change one's mind |
| 9. The Hebrew word <i>nâcham</i> : _____ | B. To turn back or return |
| 10. The Greek word <i>metanoia</i> : _____ | C. To sigh deeply (regret) |



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Multiple Choice/Fill-in-the-Blank

In the “RABBIS” acrostic . . .

1. The letter “R” stands for Regeneration. This work of the Holy Spirit can best be described as:
 - a. Being declared just and righteous by God.
 - b. Being born again or recreated by God.
 - c. Being given rights as God’s children (including intimacy, discipline, and inheritance).
 - d. Being gifted to serve God and the Church.
2. The letter “A” stands for the Spirit’s work of _____.
3. The (first) letter “B” stands for the _____ in the Holy Spirit.

True/False

4. *True or False.* The Holy Spirit’s work in regenerating believers into new people is part of a larger work which will someday result in the regeneration of all things.
5. *True or False.* Philip’s mission to Samaria (Acts 8) is often used to defend the single-stage view that Spirit’s baptism happens completely at the moment of conversion.
6. *True or False.* The Spirit’s work of adoption reminds us that God is the Creator of all people but not the Father of all people.

Matching: Write the name of the view about Spirit Baptism next to its correct description.

Reformed (or Baptist)

Holiness

Pentecostal

Pentecostal-Holiness

7. _____. Multiple-stage view. Believes that this baptism refers to the Spirit's fullness in coming on a person and is a "second work of grace." It believes that Spirit baptism is given for the purpose of "entire sanctification" which is described as victory over known sin and being perfected in love.
8. _____. Multiple-stage view. Believes that there are two distinct experiences with the Holy Spirit. His presence comes at conversion. Sometime after conversion (whether immediately or later) believers are baptized in the Holy Spirit to provide power for witness and the initial evidence of this baptism is speaking in tongues.
9. _____. Single-stage view. Believes that all of the Spirit's power and presence is received at salvation because of union with Christ. Defines spiritual maturity as learning to use this power by "walking in the Spirit" and being daily conformed into the image of Christ. It does not teach people to expect a second, distinct experience with the Holy Spirit following conversion.
10. _____. Multiple-stage view. Believes that there are three distinct experiences with the Holy Spirit. His presence comes at conversion. He comes in a "second work of grace" to bring sanctification. Finally, believers are baptized in the Holy Spirit to provide power for witness and the initial evidence of this baptism is speaking in tongues.