

Scripture Outline

Presuppositionalism

Bold: memorize, *Italic: review*

Preface: **Matthew 28:18-20**

Chapter 1: **1 Peter 3:14-16**

Chapter 2: **Jude 1:3**

Chapter 3: *2 Corinthians 10:1-5 (vv. 3-5)*

Chapter 4: *Acts 17:16-22*

Chapter 5: **Romans 1:16-21**

Chapter 6: *Romans 1:18-32, 2:14-16*, **Psalm 19:1**

Chapter 7: **Colossians 2:8, Romans 10:17**

Chapter 8: **Genesis 1:26, Romans 12:2**

Chapter 9: **Ephesians 2:1-10**

Chapter 10: *Romans 1:18, 2:14-15*

Chapter 11: *Romans 8:7, Ephesians 4:17-18*

Chapter 12 & Chapter 13: **Hebrews 11:3, Colossians 1:16-17**

Chapter 14: **Romans 1:25**

Chapter 15: **Genesis 1** (1:1-31)

Chapter 16: *Acts 2:22, 2 Corinthians 12:12, Hebrews 2:3-4,*
2 Timothy 3:16-17

additional scriptures to memorize: Exodus 20:1-17, 1 Corinthians 15:1-8

Preface

1) What is Matthew 28:18-20?

A:

2) What's the setting in which the Great Commission is given?

When:

Where:

Who:

What:

3) To whom is the Great Commission given?

A: _____

4) How is the "what" setting important to understand evangelism, if we believe we are commissioned by a Sovereign God.

A:

5) Why is the term "evangelism" misleading in today's Christian application?

A:

6) What is the crux of the Great Commission?

A:

7) How does Christ bookend His commissioning to His disciples?

A:

8) If God were not Sovereign, we would not be able to pray, evangelism, disciple, worship, or become regenerate.

- True
- False

9) What daily task performed, by a Christian, proves that every true believer knows God is absolutely Sovereign? Why?

A:

10) What works are implied between "Go" and "make disciples"?

A:

11) What is the crux of evangelism?

A:

Presuppositionalism

Chapter 1

1) What is the “locus classicus” (a classic place) or charter text for apologetics?

A:

2) For proper context of v.15, Recite: 1 Peter 3:14-16

A:

3) In 1 Peter 3:15, what are the 5 aspects to be found?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

4) Is this verse a command of God?

A:

5) What verbs are found in this verse to indicate commands?

A:

6) Who is this command given to?

A:

7) What is the difference between evangelism and apologetics?

A:

8) What should be the primary reason causing a scenario that brings about apologetic implications?

A:

9) What is the “soul” of man, and how is it different from his “spirit”?

A:

10) What body part is the “soul” sometimes referred to in Scripture?

A:

11) When God tells us to sanctify Him as Lord in our hearts, is He telling us in the sense of our:

- Intellect
- Conscience
- Affections
- Soul (all the above)

12) How to table chart Matthew 22:37, *Mark 12:30, & *Luke 10:27

Senses of the Spirit = Soul			
Heart	Soul	Mind	*Strength

More scriptures about Soul & Spirit: Hebrews 4:12, 1 Samuel 1:15, Job 7:11, Isaiah 26:9, 1 Thess. 5:23

13) What are the standards of truth and wisdom for the Christian (the theological evangelical apologist)?

A:

14) Define presupposition.

15) There can be neutrality among differing perspectives, religions, and worldviews.

- True
- False

16) In Scripture, where do we first see an account of “reasoning” between differing perspectives? Explain.

A:

17) What is the state of mankind since the Fall?

A:

18) What is the starting point in our “reasoning” (apologetics)?

A:

19) How should Christian’s “dress” themselves in the area of apologetics?

A: