

## Christian Beliefs “Quiz”

There are literally *thousands* of Christian denominations in the world today – and each denomination has its own, unique beliefs. There are really only two beliefs that *all* of the denominations agree on: that there is only one God, and that Jesus is the Son of God.

The following is a list of many *other* Christian subjects that are commonly discussed, along with the various beliefs about those subjects. This list is presented in a “multiple-choice quiz” format, because that format appears to stimulate thought. So, I would encourage you to “take the quiz” yourself – to determine what your “answers” are!

Also note: the spreadsheet called “Christian Beliefs Chart.xls” contains the beliefs of nine separate Christian denominations, about the subjects in this quiz. So, after you take the quiz, you can then compare *your* beliefs, to the beliefs of those seven denominations. Enjoy!

### Section I: Fundamental Beliefs

1. The Nature of God: Which doctrine best describes the “relationship” between God and Jesus: Trinity, Oneness, Family of gods, Arian, Biblical Unitarian, or Rational Unitarian?

- A: Trinity – God exists as *three* co-equal and co-eternal “persons”, in a single “godhead”
- B: Oneness – Jesus, himself, is the Father *and* the Holy Spirit (*and* the Son)
- C: Family of gods – God is actually *three* completely *separate* “divine beings”
- D: Arian – Jesus is the very *first* being that God created
- E: Biblical Unitarian – Jesus is the *human* Son of Almighty God
- F: Rational Unitarian – Whatever *you* believe, is the truth “*for you*”

2. Eternal Security: Are Christians *permanently* saved as soon as they make a *single* declaration of faith in Jesus – *even if* they subsequently *reject* Jesus (i.e., “eternal security”); or do Christians need to *maintain* their faith until the end to be saved?

- A: Christians do have eternal security
- B: Christians do not have eternal security

3. Free Will: Can humans *choose* to accept God’s gift of salvation (i.e., “free will”); or has God *already decided* which humans will be saved, and which humans will be condemned – no matter *what* anyone does (i.e., “Calvinistic predestination”)?

- A: Humans do have free will
- B: Humans do not have free will

4. Immortality of the Soul: Do humans have “immortal souls”, which continue living – forever – after the death of the body?

- A: Humans do have immortal souls
- B: Humans do not have immortal souls

5. Final Destination of Believers: What will be the final “destination” of believers; i.e., *where* will believers spend eternity: in *heaven*; on the paradise *earth* (that is, the earth restored to Eden-like conditions); or some combination of heaven *and* the paradise earth?

- A: Heaven
- B: Paradise earth
- C: Heaven for *some* believers, paradise earth for all *others*

6. Eternal Torment: What will be the ultimate fate of unrepentant sinners: eternal, *conscious* torment in “hell”; or permanent *death* (i.e., “oblivion”)?

- A: Eternal, conscious torment
- B: Permanent death

7. Nature of The Devil: When the Scriptures refer to The Satan, or The Devil, are they speaking about the unique, *personal* being who has power in this age; or is The Devil just the “sinful nature” in human beings?

- A: There is a personal being called The Devil
- B: There is not a personal being called The Devil

8. Biblical Inerrancy: Is the entire Bible – Genesis 1:1 through Revelation 22:21 – the inspired word of God; or were some parts of the Bible just “made up” by human beings?

- A: The entire Bible is the inspired word of God
- B: The entire Bible is not the inspired word of God

## **Section II: Baptism and Communion**

9. Water Baptism: Should Christians be baptized in water, in the name of Jesus Christ; or is the *only* baptism for Christians the “baptism of the Holy Spirit”?

- A: Christians should be baptized in water, in the name of Jesus Christ
- B: Christians should not be baptized in water, in the name of Jesus Christ

10. Infant Baptism: Can infants be baptized in water; or can baptism *only* be performed on people who *understand* the baptism sacrament?

- A: Infants can be baptized
- B: Infants can not be baptized
- C: Not applicable (i.e., your denomination does not have *any* water baptism sacrament)

11. Open Communion: Is it permissible for non-members to receive communion? In other words, can a Christian from some *other* denomination partake of communion in *your* denomination?

- A: Non-members can receive communion
- B: Non-members can not receive communion
- C: Not applicable (i.e., your denomination does not have *any* communion sacrament)

12. Disfellowshipping of Apostates: Should a member of your denomination be “disfellowshipped” (i.e., “thrown out”), simply because he disagrees with one of your denomination’s teachings? In other words, should all members be *required* to accept your church’s doctrines as the absolute truth – i.e., are those doctrines just as true as the *Bible*?

A: Members should be disfellowshipped, for minor doctrinal disputes

B: Members should not be disfellowshipped, for minor doctrinal disputes

### **Section III: Salvation / Eschatology**

13. Dispensationalism: Is there one consistent salvation message (faith in God) throughout the Bible; or are there two different “types” of salvation: one type for Old Testament believers (faith plus works) and one type for Christians (faith alone) – as stated in the dispensationalism doctrine?

A: There is one consistent salvation message, for all believers

B: There are two “types” of salvation – one for OT believers and one for Christians

14. Atonement of Jesus: Did Jesus need to save himself, by dying on the cross? In other words, did Jesus die to save himself and us – or did he die instead of us?

A: Jesus did need to save himself (Jesus died for himself and us)

B: Jesus did not need to save himself (Jesus died instead of us)

15. Universal Resurrection: Will all humans eventually be resurrected? That is, will every person who ever died eventually be resurrected – or will some people never be resurrected at all? (Note: just because a person gets resurrected, that does not necessarily mean that he has been *saved* – i.e., a person could be resurrected and then be destroyed.)

A: All humans will be resurrected

B: All humans will not be resurrected

16. Eschatology: Which doctrine best describes the events that will occur during the “end times”?

A: Pre-millennialism, with a pre-tribulation rapture

B: Pre-millennialism, with a mid-tribulation rapture

C: Pre-millennialism, with a post-tribulation rapture

D: Pre-millennialism, with no rapture

E: Post-millennialism (with no rapture)

F: Amillennialism (with no rapture)

### **Section IV: Pentecostalism**

17. Speaking in Tongues – Do all Christians have the ability to do legitimate “speaking in tongues”, whenever *they* want to?

A: All Christians can do legitimate speaking in tongues, at will

B: All Christians can not do legitimate speaking in tongues, at will

## **Section V: Mosaic Law**

18. Tithing: Are Christians required to tithe 10% of their income to their church?

- A: Christians are required to tithe 10% to their church
- B: Christians are not required to tithe 10% to their church

19. Sabbath Observance: Are Christians required to “keep the Sabbath” – i.e., to “rest” (no work) between sundown on Friday and sundown on Saturday?

- A: Christians are required to keep the Sabbath
- B: Christians are not required to keep the Sabbath

20. Kosher Laws: Are Christians required to follow the kosher dietary laws; i.e., no pork, no shellfish, etc.?

- A: Christians are required to follow the kosher laws
- B: Christians are not required to follow the kosher laws

## **Section VI: Pastors**

21. Payment for Pastors: Can pastors be *paid* for their work? That is, can pastors receive monetary compensation for their work, from the churches that they lead?

- A: Pastors can be paid for their work
- B: Pastors can not be paid for their work

22. Married Pastors: Can pastors be married; or do pastors need to remain “celibate”?

- A: Pastors can be married
- B: Pastors can not be married

23. Women Pastors – Can women be pastors of congregations?

- A: Women can be pastors
- B: Women can not be pastors

## **Section VII: Moral Issues**

24. Abortion: Is unrestricted abortion a sin against God; or is it merely a “lifestyle choice”?

- A: Abortion is a sin
- B: Abortion is a lifestyle choice

25. Homosexual Behavior: Is homosexual behavior a sin against God, or is it merely a “lifestyle choice”?

A: Homosexual behavior is a sin

B: Homosexual behavior is a lifestyle choice

### **Section VIII: Social Issues**

26. Alcohol: Is it permissible for Christians to drink alcohol?

A: Christians can drink alcohol

B: Christians must not drink alcohol

27. Tobacco: Is it permissible for Christians to use tobacco?

A: Christians can use tobacco

B: Christians must not use tobacco

28. Coffee and Tea: Is it permissible for Christians to drink coffee and tea?

A: Christians can drink coffee and tea

B: Christians must not drink coffee and tea

29. Blood Transfusions: Is it permissible for Christians to receive blood transfusions?

A: Christians can receive blood transfusions

B: Christians must not receive blood transfusions

30. Christmas: Is it permissible for Christians to celebrate Christmas?

A: Christians can celebrate Christmas

B: Each individual can choose whether he wants to celebrate Christmas

C: Christians must not celebrate Christmas

### **Section IX: Government Issues**

31. Military Service: Is it permissible for Christians to serve in the military?

A: Christians can serve in the military, without any restrictions

B: Christians are discouraged from serving in the military

C: Christians must not serve in the military – ever

32. Police Service: Is it permissible for Christians to serve as police officers?

A: Christians can serve as police officers, without any restrictions

B: Christians are discouraged from serving as police officers

C: Christians must not serve as police officers – ever

33. Voting: Is it permissible for Christians to vote in elections?

A: Christians can vote in elections

B: Christians must not vote in elections

### **Section X: Cult-Related Issues**

34. Leadership Infallibility: Is the leadership of your group considered to be “infallible”? In other words, are all of the doctrinal statements from your group’s leadership guaranteed to be the *absolute truth* from God?

A: Your group’s leadership is infallible

B: Your group’s leadership is not infallible

35. Prophetic Founder: Is the founder of your group considered to be a “modern-day prophet”? In other words, was your group’s founder given a “special revelation” by God – and was that revelation given within the last 200 years?

A: Your group’s founder is a modern-day prophet

B: Your group’s founder is not a modern-day prophet

36. Denominational Exclusivity: Is your group considered to be the **only** “True Christian” group? In other words, are Christians from every other denomination **not** really Christians *at all*?

A: Your group is the only “True Christian” group

B: Your group is not the only “True Christian” group