

CATECHISM FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

11/12: YELLOW; 12/13: GREEN; 13/14: PURPLE; 14/15: AQUA; 15/16: ORANGE; 16/17: BLUE

1. Q. Who made you?

A. God made me.

Genesis 1:27; Psalm 139:14-16; Job 33:4

2. Q. What else did God make?

A. God made all things.

Genesis 1:1; Deut. 10:14; Neh. 9:6; John 1:3; Col. 1:17

3. Q. How did God make the world?

A. God made the world out of nothing by the power of His word.

Gen. 1:3; Gen. 1:6; Gen. 1:9; Gen. 1:11; Gen. 1:14; Gen. 1:24; Hebrews 11:3; Ps. 33:6-9; Jn. 1:3

4. Q. Why did God make you and all things?

A. God made me and all things for His own glory.

1 Chron. 16:28; Romans 11:36; 1 Cor. 6:20; 10:31

5. Q. What may we learn from God's creation?

A. From creation, we may learn that God is a being of boundless power, wisdom and goodness.

Romans 1:19-20; Acts 14:17; Psalm 19:1-6; Genesis 1:31

6. Q. How can you glorify God?

A. I can glorify God by loving Him and doing what He commands.

Deuteronomy 6:5-6; Micah 6:8; John 15:8; 1 John 5:3

7. Q. Why ought you to glorify God?

A. I ought to glorify God because He made me and takes care of me.

Revelation 4:11; Psalm 117:1,2; Psalm 146:5-10

8. Q. Who is God?

A. God is the Maker and Supreme Ruler of all things. God is the greatest and the best of beings.

Psalm 90:2; Rev. 4:8

9. Q. Are there more gods than One?

A. There is only one true and living God.

Jeremiah 10:10; Isaiah 45:6, 18, 21, 22; 1 Timothy 2:5

10. Q. In how many persons does this One God exist?

A. God exists in three persons.

Matthew 3:16,17; Matt. 28:18-20; 2 Cor. 13:4; 1 Peter 1:2

11. Q. What are these three persons?

A. The three persons are God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:18-20

12. Q. What is God?

A. God is a Spirit, and has not a body like men.

John 4:24

13. Q. What is God like?

A. God is infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth.

Psalms 139:7-10; 90:2; Malachi 3:6; Psalm 147:5; Romans 1:20; Jeremiah 10:10

14. Q. Where is God?

A. God is everywhere.

II Chronicles 2:6; Psalm 139:7-12; Proverbs 15:3

15. Q. Can you see God?

A. No; I cannot see God, but He always sees me.

Jeremiah 23:23-24; John 1:18

16. Q. Does God know all things?

A. Yes God knows all things. Nothing can be hidden from God.

Job 34:21; Ezekiel 11:1

17. Q. Can God do all things?

A. Yes; God does all things by His holy will.

Matthew 19:26

18. Q. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?

A. I learn how to love and obey God in the Bible.

Psalm 119:9; Deuteronomy 30:11-16; Joshua 1:8

19. Q. What is the Bible?

A. The Bible is the Word of God. It is the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

2 Pet. 1:21; 2 Tim. 3:16, 17; Isa. 8:20; Matt. 5:17,18; 1 Cor. 2:13; Ps. 19:7-8

20. Q. Who wrote the Bible?

A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit were used by God to write the Bible.

2 Peter 1:21

21. Q. Into what two parts is the Bible divided?

A. The Bible is divided into the Old and the New Testaments.

22. Q. Should the Bible be believed and obeyed?

A. Yes, the Bible should be believed and obeyed just as though God had spoken directly to us.

Psalm 19:7-11; Proverbs 30:5,6; Deut. 12:32; Gal. 1:8,9;

23. Q. What do the Scriptures principally teach?

A. The Scriptures principally teach what man is to believe concerning God and what duty God requires of man.

Jn 5:39; Jn. 20:31; Ro. 10:17; 2 Tim. 3:15; Deut. 10:12,13; Jos. 1:8; Ps. 119:105; Micah 6:8; 2 Tim. 3:16,17

24. Q. Who were our first parents?

A. Adam and Eve were our first parents.

Genesis 2:7, 18-22; 3:20

25. Q. Of what were our first parents made?

A. God made the body of Adam from the dust of the ground, and God formed Eve from a rib of Adam's body.

Genesis 2:7, 21-22

26. Q. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?

A. God gave Adam and Eve souls that could never die.

Genesis 2:7

27. Q. Do you have a soul as well as a body?

A. Yes; I have a soul that can never die.

Ecclesiastes 12:7; Mark 8:36; 1 Thessalonians 5:23

28. Q. How do you know that you have a soul?

A. I know that I have a soul because the Bible tells me so in Genesis 2:7, "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

Genesis 2:7

29. Q. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?

A. God made Adam and Eve holy and happy.

Genesis 1:27-31

30. Q. What is a covenant?

A. A covenant is an agreement between two or more persons.

Genesis 9:11-17; Psalm 105:8-11

31. Q. What covenant did God make with Adam?

A. The covenant that God made with Adam was the covenant of works.

Romans 5:12-21; Hosea 6:7

32. Q. What was Adam bound to do by the covenant of works?

A. Adam was bound to obey God perfectly.

Genesis 2:15-17

33. Q. What did God promise in the covenant of works?

A. God promised to reward Adam with life if he obeyed Him.

Genesis 1:26-30; Genesis 2:16,17

34. Q. What did God threaten in the covenant of works?

A. God threatened to punish Adam with death if he disobeyed.

Genesis 2:17

35. Q. Did Adam keep the covenant of works?

A. No; Adam sinned against God.

Genesis 3:6,7

36. Q. What is Sin?

A. Sin is any transgression of the law of God.

1 John 3:4; Rom. 7:7,8; Rom. 14:23; James 4:17; Lev. 5:17-19; Psalm 51:5

37. Q. What is meant by transgression?

A. Transgression is failing to do what God commands and doing what God forbids.

I Chronicles 10:13; Psalm 25:6-7; Matthew 15:3-6

38. Q. What was the sin of our first parents?

A. The sin of our first parents was eating the forbidden fruit.

Genesis 3:6

39. Q. Who tempted them to this sin?

A. Satan (the Devil) tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.

Genesis 3:1-4

40. Q. Who is Satan?

A. Satan is an evil spirit who is the enemy of God and all Christians.

Matthew 13:39; Luke 22:3; John 8:44; 1 Peter 5:8

41. Q. Was Satan ever good?

A. Yes, Satan was once one of God's greatest angels.

Isaiah 14:12-15

42. Q. What was Satan's name when he was one of God's angels?

A. Satan's name was Lucifer.

Isaiah 14:12

43. Q. Why is Lucifer not one of God's angels today?

A. Lucifer became jealous of God and wanted to be as great as He, so God cast him out of heaven.

Isaiah 14:12-15; Revelation 12:7-9

44. Q. What is Lucifer now called?

A. Lucifer is now called Satan or the Devil.

Luke 10:18; 1 John 3:8; Revelation 12:9

45. Q. Who is stronger, God or Satan?

A. God is stronger than Satan.

I John 3:8; 4:4

46. Q. Does Satan want God's will to be done?

A. No, Satan always wants people to do the opposite of what God wants them to do.

I Chronicles 21:1; John 8:44; Ephesians 6:11-12, 16

47. Q. What happened to our first parents, Adam and Eve, when they sinned?

A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.

Genesis 3:16-19, 23; Rom. 3:16; 5:12; Ephesians 2:1

48. Q. Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of works?

A. No; Adam represented all his posterity (descendants) in the covenant of works.

Romans 5:12-21

49. Q. What effect did the sin of Adam have on all mankind?

A. Because of Adam's sin, all mankind is born in a state of sin and misery.

Romans 5:12-19; Romans 8:20-22; 1 Corinthians 15:22

50. Q. What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?

A. The sinful nature that we inherit from Adam is called original sin.

Psalm 51:5

51. Q. What does every sin deserve?

A. Every sin deserves the wrath and curse of God.

Genesis 2:17; Psalm 89:30-32; Galatians 3:10

52. Q. What does God require of man before he can go to heaven?

A. No one can enter heaven unless his heart is changed.

John 3:3, 16; 5:24; 14:6; Acts 4:12

53. Q. Who alone can save us?

A. The only Savior of men is the Lord Jesus Christ, who being the eternal Son of God, became man and so He is both God and man in two natures and one person.

John 14:6; Acts 4:12

54. Q. What is this change of heart called?

A. This change of heart is called regeneration.

Ezekiel 36:26-27; Titus 3:5-6

55. Q. Who can change a sinner's heart?

A. The Holy Spirit alone can change a sinner's heart.

Titus 3:5

56. Q. Can anyone be saved through the covenant of works?

A. No; no one can be saved through the covenant of works.

Ephesians 2:8; Titus 3:4-6; Isaiah 64:6

57. Q. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?

A. God the Father made the covenant of grace with Christ, His eternal Son.

Genesis 3:15; Eph. 1:4-14; Eph. 3:11; 2 Tim. 1:9; John 5:30,43; 6:38-40; 17:4-12; Psalm 2:6-9; Isaiah 54:5-8; Ezekiel 16:8

58. Q. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?

A. Christ represented His elect people in the covenant of grace.

Psalm 40:7,8; Hebrews 7:22-25; 1 Cor. 15:45-49; John 10:28; John 17:19-22; Hebrews 5:7-9

59. Q. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. Christ undertook to keep the whole law for His people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins in the covenant of grace.

Psalm 40:7-10; John 10:11; Rom. 8:3; Gal. 1:3-5; Gal. 3:13; Gal. 4:4-7; 2 Cor. 5:21; Hebrews 5:8,9

60. Q. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

A. God the Father undertook to justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die in the covenant of grace.

Romans 3:24,25; Romans 5:6-9; 2 Cor. 5:21; Romans 3:21,22; Rom. 4:6; Rom. 5:18,19

61. Q. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?

A. No, our Lord Jesus Christ was holy, harmless, and undefiled. Jesus never sinned.

2 Cor. 5:21; Isaiah 53,9; II Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 4:15; 7:26; 1 Peter 2:21-23

62. Q. How could the Son of God suffer?

A. Christ, the Son of God, became man so that He might obey and suffer in our nature.

Romans 5:1-21; Philippians 2:7-8; 3:10; Hebrews 2:9; 5:8-9

63. Q. How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man?

A. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, became man in body and soul. He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit in the womb of the virgin, Mary.

Luke 1:26-38; Isaiah 7:14

64. Q. Though Christ was born of the virgin, Mary, was He perfect?

A. Yes, though Christ was born of the virgin, Mary, He was without sin.

1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5; Isaiah 53:9; Luke 3:22; Luke 23:40

65. Q. What is meant by the Atonement?

A. The Atonement is Christ's satisfying divine justice, by His sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.

Romans 5:8-11

66. Q. What do we gain from the work of Christ?

A. God regenerates, justifies, and sanctifies those who believe in Christ.

I Corinthians 6:11; Galatians 2:16; Titus 3:5-7; Hebrews 2:9-11

67. Q. What is justification?

A. Justification is God's forgiving sinners, and treating them as if they had never sinned.

Romans 3:24-25; 8:1; II Corinthians 5:19, 21

68. Q. How am I justified?

A. I am justified by faith in the work of Christ and on the grounds of His righteousness.

Acts 13:34; Galatians 2:16; Romans 3:25-28

69. Q. What is sanctification?

A. Sanctification is God's making me holy in heart and behavior.

I Corinthians 6:11, 19-20; Ephesians 1:3-4; 4:22-24; 1 Thessalonians 5:23;
II Timothy 2:19-21; Hebrews 13:12

70. Q. What are the two parts of sanctification?

A. The two parts of sanctification are dying to sin and living to righteousness.

Galatians 2:20; Colossians 3:5; Romans 8:13

71. Q. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. Christ obeyed and suffered for those whom the Father had given Him.

Romans 5:8; John 17:6-10

72. Q. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?

A. Christ lived a life of poverty and suffering on earth.

2 Corinthians 8:9; Philippians 2:7,8; Luke 9:58

73. Q. What kind of death did Christ die?

A. Christ died the painful and shameful death of the cross.

Luke 23:33-38; Galatians 3:13; Philippians 2:8

74. Q. Who will be saved?

A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives will be saved.

Isaiah 55:7; Luke 13:3; 24:47; John 3:16; 6:47

75. Q. What is it to repent?

A. Repentance is to be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

II Chronicles 7:14; II Corinthians 7:9

76. Q. What is faith in Christ?

A. Faith in Christ is trusting in Christ alone for salvation.

II Chronicles 7:14; II Corinthians 7:9

77. Q. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?

A. No, I can not repent and believe in Christ by my own power. I can do nothing good without the help of God's Holy Spirit.

John 3:5-6; 16:7-11; I Corinthians 2:9-12; Titus 3:5

78. Q. Does Jesus care for little children?

*A. Yes, Jesus cares for little children. He says in **Mark 10:14**, "Let the little children to come unto Me and do not hinder them for to such belongs the kingdom of heaven."*

79. Q. How long ago is it since Christ died?

A. Christ died more than nineteen hundred years ago.

80. Q. How were people saved before the coming of Christ?

A. Before the coming of Christ, people were saved by faith; by believing in a Savior to come.

Hebrews 11:13

81. Q. How did such pious people show their faith?

A. Such pious people showed their faith by offering sacrifices on God's altar.

Hebrews 11:4

82. Q. What did these sacrifices represent?

A. These sacrifices represented Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

John 1:29, 36; Hebrews 9:11-14

83. Q. How many offices does Christ have?

A. Christ has three offices.

Acts 3:22; Hebrews 5:5-6; Revelation 19:16

84. Q. What are they?

A. Christ's offices are the office of Prophet, Priest, and King.

Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 4:18; Acts 3:22; Hebrews 4:14-15; 5:5-6; Revelation 19:16)

85. Q. How is Christ a prophet?

A. Christ is a Prophet because He teaches us the will of God.

Luke 4: 18; John 15:15

86. Q. How is Christ a priest?

A. Christ is a Priest because He died for our sins and pleads with God for us.

Romans 3:26; Hebrews 7:25-27; 9:14, 28

87. Q. How is Christ a king?

A. Christ is a King because He rules over us and defends us.

Psalm 27:1-5; Isaiah 33:22; 1 Corinthians 15:25

88. Q. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

A. I need Christ as a prophet because I am ignorant (lacking in knowledge; unlearned).

89. Q. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

A. I need Christ as a priest because I am guilty.

90. Q. Why do you need Christ as a king?

A. I need Christ as a king because I am weak and helpless.

91. Q. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?

A. God gave ten commandments on Mount Sinai.

Exodus 20:1-17

92. Q. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?

A. The ten commandments are sometimes called the Decalogue.

93. Q. What do the first four commandments teach?

A. The first four commandments teach our duty to God.

Exodus 20:1-11; Matthew 22:37-38

94. Q. What do the last six commandments teach?

A. The last six commandments teach our duty to our fellow men.

Exodus 20:12-17; Matthew 22:39

95. Q. What is the sum of the ten commandments?

A. The sum of the ten commandments is to love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.

Matthew 22:37-40

96. Q. Who is your neighbor?

A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.

Luke 10:25-37; Galatians 6:10

97. Q. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?

*A. Yes, for it says in **John 14:21**, "Whoever has My commandments and keeps them, He it is who loves me. And He who loves me will be loved by My Father, and I will love Him and manifest Myself to Him."*

98. Q. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey him?

*A. Yes, for it says in **Psalm 7:11**, "God judges the righteous and God is angry with the wicked every day."*

99. Q. What is the first commandment?

A. The first commandment is, "You shall have no other gods before Me."

Exodus 20:3

100. Q. What does the first commandment teach us?

A. The first commandment teaches us to worship God alone.

Exodus 34:14; Deuteronomy 26:17; Matthew 4:10

101. Q. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, "You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. You shall not bow down to them or serve them, for I the LORD your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate Me, but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love Me and keep My commandments."

Exodus 20:4-6

102. Q. What does the second commandment teach us?

A. The second commandment teaches us to worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry.

Exodus 20:23; Deuteronomy 6:13-18; 12:30-32

103. Q. What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, "You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain."

Exodus 20:7

104. Q. What does the third commandment teach me?

A. The third commandment teaches us to reverence God's name, word, and works.

Psalm 29:2; 107:21,22; 138:2; Revelation 15:34

105. Q. What is the fourth commandment?

A. *"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor, and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male servant, or your female servant, or your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.*

Exodus 20:8-11

106. Q. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. *The fourth commandment teaches us to keep the Sabbath holy.*

Leviticus 19:30; Deuteronomy 5:12

107. Q. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

A. *The Christian Sabbath is the first day of the week, called the Lord's day.*

108. Q. Why is it called the Lord's day?

A. *The Christian Sabbath is called the Lord's Day because, on that day, Christ rose from the dead.*

Matthew 28:1-6; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-10; John 20:1-9

109. Q. What is the fifth commandment?

A. *The fifth commandment is, "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God is giving you."*

Exodus 20:12

110. Q. What does the fifth commandment teach me?

A. *The fifth commandment teaches me to love and obey my parents and all others that God appoints over me.*

Romans 13:1; Ephesians 6:1-3

111. Q. What is the sixth commandment?

A. *The sixth commandment is, "You shall not murder."*

Romans 13:1; Ephesians 6:1-3

112. Q. What does the sixth commandment teach us?

A. *The sixth commandment teaches us to avoid angry passions.*

Genesis 9:6; Matthew 5:22; Galatians 5:15; 1 John 3:15

113. Q. What is the seventh commandment?

A. The seventh commandment is, "You shall not commit adultery."

Exodus 20:14

114. Q. What does the seventh commandment teach us?

A. The seventh commandment teaches us to be pure in heart, language, and conduct.

I Corinthians 7:2; Ephesians 4:29; 5:3-4

115. Q. What is the eighth commandment?

A. The eighth commandment is, "You shall not steal."

Exodus 20:15

116. Q. What does the eighth commandment teach us?

A. The eighth commandment teaches us to be honest and industrious.

Proverbs 20:4; Romans 12:11,17; Ephesians 4:28; 2 Thessalonians 3:10-12; 1 Timothy 5:8

117. Q. What is the ninth commandment?

A. The ninth commandment is, "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."

Exodus 20:16

118. Q. What does the ninth commandment teach us?

A. The ninth commandment teaches us to tell the truth.

Exodus 20:16

119. Q. What is the tenth commandment?

A. The tenth commandment is, "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his male servant, or his female servant, or his ox, or his donkey, or anything that is your neighbor's."

Exodus 20:17

120. Q. What does the tenth commandment teach us?

A. The tenth commandment teaches us to be content with what we have.

Deuteronomy 29:29; Joshua 1:7-8; Galatians 3:21-26; James 2:10

121. Q. Can any man keep these ten commandments perfectly?

A. No; no man, since the fall of Adam, could ever keep the ten commandments perfectly.

James 2:10; Job 15:14; Ecclesiastes 7:20

122. Q. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?

A. The ten commandments teach us our duty, and show our need of a Savior.

2 Peter 3:15-18; Isaiah 42:21; Romans 6:1,2; Romans 8:1,2

123. Q. What is prayer?

A. Prayer is asking God for things which He has promised to give.

Psalm 10:17; John 16:23; Philippians 4:6; 1 John 5:14

124. Q. In whose name should we pray?

A. We should pray only in the name of Christ, our intercessor.

John 16:23

125. Q. What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer.

Matthew 6:9-13

126. Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

A. "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen."

127. Q. How many petitions are there in The Lord's Prayer?

A. There are six petitions in the Lord's Prayer.

128. Q. What is the first petition?

A. The first petition is, "Hallowed be Thy name."

Matthew 6:9

129. Q. What do we pray for in the first petition?

A. In the first petition, we pray that God's name may be honored by us and all men.

Psalm 67:1-3; 145:1-13; Isaiah 64:1-2; Romans 11:36; 2 Thessalonians 3:1

130. Q. What is the second petition?

A. The second petition is, "Thy kingdom come."

Matthew 6:10

131. Q. What do we pray for in the second petition?

A. In the second petition, we pray that the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.

Psalm 67:1-3; 68:1; Romans 10:1; 2 Thessalonians 3:1; Revelation 22:20

132. Q. What is the third petition?

A. The third petition is, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Matthew 6:10

133. Q. What do we pray for in the third petition?

A. In the third petition, we pray that men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.

Psalm 103:20-22; 119:34-36; Acts 21:14

134. Q. What is the fourth petition?

A. The fourth petition is "Give us this day our daily bread."

Matthew 6:11

135. Q. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

A. In the fourth petition, we pray that God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls.

Proverbs 10:22; 30:8; I Timothy 4:4-5

136. Q. What is the fifth petition?

A. The fifth petition is "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Matthew 6:12

137. Q. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?

A. In the fifth petition, we pray that God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.

Proverbs 10:22; 30:8; I Timothy 4:4-5

138. Q. What is the sixth petition?

A. The sixth petition is "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

Matthew 6:13

139. Q. What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

A. In the sixth petition, we pray that God would keep us from sin.

Psalm 19:13; 51:10,11; Matthew 26:41; 1 Corinthians 10:13

140. Q. What is an ordinance?

A. An ordinance is a way of remembering Christ's death and resurrection.

Romans 6:3-10; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

141. Q. How many ordinances are there in the Bible?

A. There are two ordinances in the Bible.

Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

142. Q. What are these two ordinances?

A. The two ordinances are baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Matthew 26:26-28; 28:19

143. Q. Who appointed these ordinances?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ appointed these ordinances.

Matthew 26:26-28; 28:18-19

144. Q. Why did Christ appoint these ordinances?

A. Christ appointed these ordinances to distinguish His disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.

Acts 2:38-41; Romans 6:4

145. Q. What sign is used in baptism?

A. The sign that is used in baptism is water.

Matthew 3:6, 11, 14-17

146. Q. What does baptism signify?

A. Baptism signifies an outward sign of our union with Christ, that we are cleansed from sin by the blood of Christ, and our decision to follow Him.

Romans 6:3-11; Galatians 3:27

147. Q. In whose name are we baptized?

A. We are baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:19

148. Q. Who are to be baptized?

A. Believers in the Lord Jesus Christ are to be baptized.

Acts 2:38; Mark 16:16; Acts 8:12,13; Acts 18:18; Acts 19:4

149. Q. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lord's Supper is the eating of bread and drinking of wine in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ and looking forward to His return.

Matthew 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

150. Q. What does the bread represent?

A. The bread represents the body of Christ, broken for our sins.

Matthew 26:26; Mark 14:22

151. Q. What does the wine represent?

A. The wine represents the blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

Matthew 26:27-29; Mark 14:23,24; Luke 22:20

152. Q. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper?

A. Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men should partake of the Lord's Supper.

1 Corinthians 11:28,29

153. Q. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?

A. No, Christ did not remain in the tomb after His crucifixion. He rose bodily from the tomb on the third day after His death.

Matthew 16:21; 28:1-6; Romans 6:4; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4

154. Q. Where is Christ now?

A. Christ is now in heaven, interceding for sinners.

Acts 1:9; Ephesians 1:19-21; Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:25

155. Q. Will Christ come again?

A. Yes, at the last day Christ will come again to judge the world.

John 14:1-3; Acts 1:11

156. Q. When will Christ return?

A. No one knows the time or the day when Christ will return.

Matthew 24:42,50; 25:15

157. Q. What becomes of men at death?

A. At death, the body returns to dust, and the soul goes to heaven or to hell.

Genesis 3:19; Romans 6:23

158. Q. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?

A. Yes, the bodies of the dead will be raised to life again. "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised."

1 Thessalonians 4:16; 1 Corinthians 15:52

159. Q. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?

A. The wicked shall be cast into the lake of fire on the day of judgment.

Psalm 9:17; Revelation 20:11-15

160. Q. What is hell?

A. Hell is a place of dreadful and endless torment.

Matthew 25:41, 46; Mark 9:43; Luke 16:19-26; Revelation 20:10, 13-15

161. Q. What will become of the righteous?

A. The righteous shall be taken to heaven.

Matthew 5:11-12; 25:46; John 10:28; 14:1-3; Colossians 3:4

162. Q. What is heaven?

A. Heaven is a glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord.

John 14:1-3; 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Revelation 7:15-17; 21:3-4, 22-27; 22:1-5