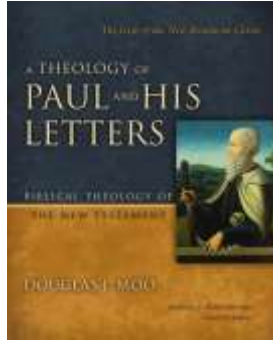


## Chapter 20



### True/False

1. Union with Christ is the all-encompassing blessing of the new realm.
2. Righteousness can be earned by humans.
3. The transformation from “old man” to “new man” takes place in the new realm.
4. Justification is not at the center of the new realm.
5. Reconciliation is a blessing of the old realm.
6. Paul taught that believers are transformed in order to conform to Christ.
7. Reconciliation is rooted in relationship with God.
8. Justification is by faith.
9. Paul viewed justification as parallel to reconciliation.
10. “Reconcile” is the single most important word in Paul’s vocabulary of righteousness.

### Multiple Choice

1. The key words Paul used from the root word *dikaio* are part of his:
  - a. righteousness language.
  - b. warnings against false teachers.
  - c. directions about church leadership.
  - d. baptism language.
2. Which of these is included in the varying definitions of justification?
  - a. Justification refers to the entire spectrum of soteriology.
  - b. Justification refers to the certain words with the root *dikaio*-.
  - c. Justification refers to the status-oriented aspect of Paul’s soteriology.
  - d. All of the above
3. The author believed that righteousness is:
  - a. judicial.
  - b. unattainable.
  - c. only for Jews.
  - d. earned through works.
4. When referring to future life, Paul was associating life with:
  - a. resurrection.
  - b. a year in the future.
  - c. his release from prison.
  - d. being unmarried.

5. The term that refers to Christ becoming like humans that we might become like him is:
  - a. penal substitution.
  - b. the great exchange.
  - c. reconciliation.
  - d. justification.
  
6. Salvation covers which part of the Christian experience?
  - a. Past
  - b. Present
  - c. Future
  - d. All of the above
  
7. The author believed Paul used the term \_\_\_\_\_ to refer to God's redemptive work through Christ.
  - a. "old man"
  - b. "new creation"
  - c. "penal substitution"
  - d. "the law"
  
8. When did the Spirit first become present and active?
  - a. At Pentecost
  - b. When Christ died on the cross
  - c. When Paul experienced his revelation of Christ
  - d. The beginning of time
  
9. Possession of the Spirit is the mark of:
  - a. the law.
  - b. the old covenant.
  - c. belonging to God's people.
  - d. the old realm.
  
10. Through Christ, God entered a new covenant with his people, which is being enacted:
  - a. only in the Jews.
  - b. in the old realm.
  - c. in the Old Testament.
  - d. in the church.