

# *Canons of Dordt Quizzes*

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## **Preface**

The RFPA blog editor, **Rev. Martyn McGeown**, enjoys teaching the creeds in his capacity as pastor of Providence PRC. To that end, he has written a series of quizzes for our blog readers, to test readers' knowledge of the Canons of Dordt. Try them out, test yourselves and your friends and family, and may the questions spur you on to familiarize yourselves with the confessions.

## Canons Head One

### Questions

1. When was the Synod of Dordt? Choose from the following: **A.** 1517–1518; **B.** 1618–1619; **C.** 1715–1716.
2. Who was the president of the Synod? Choose from the following: **A.** Simon Episcopius; **B.** Jan Uittenbogaard; **C.** Johannes Bogerman.
3. How many Heads of Doctrine are there in the Canons of Dordt?
4. The first Head of Doctrine is called “On Divine \_\_\_\_\_.”
5. **True or false:** the Canons mention election in Head One, Article One.
6. **True or false:** If God had left everyone to perish, he would have been unjust.
7. **True or false:** God’s love is manifested in the sending of his Son.
8. **True or false:** God sends preachers so that men may be brought to believe.
9. **True or false:** Gospel preachers call men to repentance and faith in Christ crucified.
10. **True or false:** The wrath of God abides on a man only after he refuses to believe the gospel.
11. **True or false:** Those who receive Jesus the Savior by a true and living faith are saved from God’s wrath by him.
12. **True or false:** God is at fault for the unbelief of unbelievers.
13. **True or false:** man receives the credit for believing.
14. **True or false:** That some receive the gift of God and others do not proceeds from man’s freewill.
15. **True or false:** God graciously softens the hearts of the elect and inclines them to believe.
16. **True or false:** the elect believe because they are naturally less stubborn than the reprobate.
17. **True or false:** God leaves the non-elect, or the reprobate, to their own wickedness.
18. **True or false:** It is unjust for God to pass by some in the decree of election.
19. **True or false:** The elect and reprobate are equally involved in ruin.
20. **True or false:** The decree of election and reprobation is discrimination.
21. **True or false:** Unholy and impious souls find great comfort in the doctrine of election.
22. **True or false:** Election is God’s eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional choice of particular persons.
23. **True or false:** Jesus Christ is the eternally appointed Mediator and Head of the elect.
24. **True or false:** The elect are better and more deserving than the non-elect.

25. **True or false:** God has decreed to bestow upon an elect number true faith, justification, and sanctification.
26. **True or false:** God has decreed to preserve his elect people in the fellowship of his Son and finally to glorify them.
27. **True or false:** The only thing that the Bible says about election is that God will save believers who persevere to the end in true faith.
28. **True or false:** It is possible to be chosen to faith without also being chosen to salvation.
29. **True or false:** God views faith and its incomplete obedience as making a person worthy of eternal life.
30. **True or false:** God chooses people unto faith because they are pious, humble, and meek.
31. **True or false:** God chooses people unto salvation because he foresees that they will believe and do good works.
32. **True or false:** Faith, holiness, godliness, and perseverance are fruits of the unchangeable election unto glory.
33. **True or false:** There are various decrees of election.
34. **True or false:** Some of the elect can and do perish despite God's decree of election.
35. **True or false:** The godly obtain comfort from the firmness of their election.
36. **True or false:** The good pleasure, purpose, and counsel of the divine will is one.
37. **True or false:** God has chosen us from eternity to grace, but not to glory.
38. **True or false:** God has chosen us from eternity to salvation, but not to the way of salvation.
39. **True or false:** God has ordained that we should walk in the way of salvation.
40. **True or false:** God's election of us was founded upon foreseen faith.
41. **True or false:** God chooses his people because he sees, or foresees, some good quality or disposition in them.
42. **True or false:** The elect are chosen to faith, and to the obedience of faith, and holiness.
43. **True or false:** Election is the fountain of every saving good.
44. **True or false:** From election proceed faith, holiness, and the other gifts of salvation, and finally eternal life.
45. **True or false:** Of all possible qualities and actions of men God has chosen faith as the condition of salvation.
46. **True or false:** God has chosen to adopt certain persons, in distinction from others, to be his peculiar people.
47. **True or false:** The number of the elect can be diminished and the elect themselves can be cast away.
48. **True or false:** The elect never become assured of their eternal and unchangeable election.
49. **True or false:** All the elect at all times enjoy the same measure of assurance of their election.
50. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed when we walk impenitently in sin.
51. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed as we walk in obedience.
52. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed because we walk in obedience.

53. **True or false:** We can obtain the assurance of our election by inquisitively prying into the deep things of God.
54. **True or false:** To be assured of our election, we should wait for God to grant us a religious experience.
55. **True or false:** The elect attain the assurance of election by observing faith and sorrow for sin in themselves.
56. **True or false:** When we observe faith and other spiritual gifts in us, it makes us proud.
57. **True or false:** The observance of the fruits of election in us gives us a spiritual joy and a holy pleasure.
58. **True or false:** Faith, filial fear and sorrow for sin are found also in the reprobate.
59. **True or false:** These things—faith, filial fear, etc—are called the infallible fruits of election.
60. **True or false:** They are called infallible because without fail they manifest themselves in every elect person.
61. **True or false:** The elect always live in the fear of God, hunger after righteousness, and are penitent.
62. **True or false:** The sense and certainty of our election make us humble, pious, holy, obedient, and thankful.
63. **True or false:** The consideration of our election leads to carelessness in the keeping of God's commandments.
64. **True or false:** Since election is eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional we are allowed to live in ungodliness.
65. **True or false:** One who refuses to walk in the ways of the elect should still consider himself to be elect.
66. **True or false:** Jesus Christ never spoke about the doctrine of election and neither should our preachers.
67. **True or false:** God gives men over to sin when they vainly speculate about the doctrine of unconditional election without living in holiness.
68. **True or false:** Since the doctrine of election is complicated, it is better that it never be preached or taught.
69. **True or false:** The purpose of the preaching of election is God's glory and the comforting of God's people.
70. **True or false:** The best way to preach election is to speculate about details which God has not revealed.
71. **True or false:** There is in this life no fruit and no consciousness of the unchangeable election to glory.
72. **True or false:** God has decided to leave no one in the fall and condemnation of Adam.
73. **True or false:** The gospel comes to some nations rather than to others because they are worthier to receive it.
74. **True or false:** Not all, but only some, are elected, while others are passed by in the eternal election of God.
75. **True or false:** God's good pleasure is something that mere creatures are permitted to criticize and condemn.

76. **True or false:** Reprobation, or rejection, is, like election, eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional.
77. **True or false:** God reprobates, or rejects, some because he foresees that they will not believe.
78. **True or false:** Damnation, or the actual condemnation of some to hell, takes place on the basis of their sin.
79. **True or false:** The reason for God's decree of reprobation is to display God's wrath and to make his power known.
80. **True or false:** Reprobation makes God the author of—the doer of, the tempter to, the approver of—sin.
81. **True or false:** Reprobation reveals God to be the righteous judge and avenger of sin.
82. **True or false:** It is possible in this life to know with certainty that another person is a reprobate.
83. **True or false:** If we have doubts about another person, we should view him and treat him as reprobate.
84. **True or false:** If we do not experience God's grace operating in us, we should conclude that we are reprobate.
85. **True or false:** If I am troubled by my sins, I should conclude that I am reprobate and not repent of my sins.
86. **True or false:** If we do not experience God's grace operating in our lives, we should avoid the preaching since it is only for believers.
87. **True or false:** If we find too much sin in our lives, over which we sorrow, and if our lives, despite our desires, are not as holy as we long for them to be, we are in all likelihood reprobate.
88. **True or false:** If we are weak Christians, God will quickly become impatient with us and destroy us.
89. **True or false:** Those who deliberately walk in sin and refuse to be converted should consider themselves elect.
90. **True or false:** If we think that we are reprobate, the best thing to do is to despair and to live a wicked life.
91. **True or false:** The children of believers are naturally better than the children of unbelievers.
92. **True or false:** Godly parents may have no hope for a child who dies before he can confess his faith in Jesus.
93. **True or false:** Godly parents have no reason to doubt the salvation of their infant children who die in infancy.
94. **True or false:** Our response to the doctrine of divine predestination should be to adore God's holy mysteries.
95. **True or false:** The best response to the doctrine of divine predestination is to murmur that God is unjust.



## Answers

1. When was the Synod of Dordt? **A.** 1517–1518; **B.** 1618–1619; **C.** 1715–1716.  
**Answer: B.**
2. Who was the president of the Synod? **A.** Simon Episcopius; **B.** Jan Uittenbogaard; **C.** Johannes Bogerman. **Answer: C;** he was a fiery Dutchman with a long, red beard.
3. How many Heads of Doctrine are there in the Canons of Dordt? **Answer: Five.**
4. The first Head of Doctrine is called "On Divine Predestination."
5. **True or false:** the Canons mention election in Head One, Article One. **False;** the word election first appears in Canons 1:6.
6. **True or false:** If God had left everyone to perish, he would have been unjust. **False:** he would have been just (see Canons 1:1).
7. **True or false:** God's love is manifested in the sending of his Son. **True:** see Canons 1:2.
8. **True or false:** God sends preachers so that men may be brought to believe. **True:** see Canons 1:3; it even says "mercifully sends."
9. **True or false:** Gospel preachers call men to repentance and faith in Christ crucified. **True:** see Canons 1:3.
10. **True or false:** The wrath of God abides on a man only after he refuses to believe the gospel. **False:** the wrath of God is on a man even before he refuses to believe; his refusal to believe the gospel when it is preached to him only exacerbates his guilt.
11. **True or false:** Those who receive Jesus the Savior by a true and living faith are saved from God's wrath by him. **True:** see Canons 1:4.
12. **True or false:** God is at fault for the unbelief of unbelievers. **False:** see Canons 1:5; "the cause or guilt of unbelief...is...in man himself."
13. **True or false:** man receives the credit for believing. **False:** faith is the gift of God; see Canons 1:5.
14. **True or false:** That some receive the gift of God and others do not proceeds from man's freewill. **False:** it proceeds from God's eternal decree; see Canons 1:6.
15. **True or false:** God graciously softens the hearts of the elect and inclines them to believe. **True;** see Canons 1:6.
16. **True or false:** the elect believe because they are naturally less stubborn than the reprobate. **False:** the elect are also naturally obstinate; see Canons 1:6.
17. **True or false:** God leaves the non-elect, or the reprobate, to their own wickedness. **True:** see Canons 1:6.

18. **True or false:** It is unjust for God to pass by some in the decree of election. **False:** it is not unjust; God acts "in his just judgment;" see Canons 1:6.
19. **True or false:** The elect and reprobate are equally involved in ruin. **True:** see Canons 1:6.
20. **True or false:** The decree of election and reprobation is discrimination. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:6.
21. **True or false:** Unholy and impious souls find great comfort in the doctrine of election. **False:** "to holy and pious souls [it] affords unspeakable consolation" (Canons 1:6).
22. **True or false:** Election is God's eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional choice of particular persons. **True:** see Canons 1:7.
23. **True or false:** Jesus Christ is the eternally appointed Mediator and Head of the elect. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:7.
24. **True or false:** The elect are better and more deserving than the non-elect. **False:** they are not; see Canons 1:7.
25. **True or false:** God has decreed to bestow upon an elect number true faith, justification, and sanctification. **True:** see Canons 1:7.
26. **True or false:** God has decreed to preserve his elect people in the fellowship of his Son and finally to glorify them. **True:** see Canons 1:7.
27. **True or false:** The only thing that the Bible says about election is that God will save believers who persevere to the end in true faith. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; God has chosen particular persons; see Canons 1:R:1.
28. **True or false:** It is possible to be chosen to faith without also being chosen to salvation. **False:** there is one election (see Canons 1:8 and 1:R:2).
29. **True or false:** God views faith and its incomplete obedience as making a person worthy of eternal life. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; we are worthy of eternal life only because of the righteousness of Jesus Christ; see Canons 1:R:3.
30. **True or false:** God chooses people unto faith because they are pious, humble, and meek. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; election is unconditional; see Canons 1:R:4.
31. **True or false:** God chooses people unto salvation because he foresees that they will believe and do good works. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; election is unconditional; see Canons 1:R:5.
32. **True or false:** Faith, holiness, godliness, and perseverance are fruits of the unchangeable election unto glory. **True:** this is the language of Canons 1:9.
33. **True or false:** There are various decrees of election. **False:** see Canons 1:8.
34. **True or false:** Some of the elect can and do perish despite God's decree of election. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; election is firm and irrevocable; see Canons 1:R:6.
35. **True or false:** The godly obtain comfort from the firmness of their election. **True:** see Canons 1:R:6 where the firmness of election is defended against the Arminian error.
36. **True or false:** The good pleasure, purpose, and counsel of the divine will is one. **True:** see Canons 1:8.
37. **True or false:** God has chosen us from eternity to grace, but not to glory. **False:** there is one decree of election to grace and to glory; see Canons 1:8.

38. **True or false:** God has chosen us from eternity to salvation, but not to the way of salvation. **False:** see Canons 1:8.
39. **True or false:** God has ordained that we should walk in the way of salvation. **True:** see Canons 1:8 and Ephesians 2:10.
40. **True or false:** God's election of us was founded upon foreseen faith. **False:** that is Arminianism; see Canons 1:9 and 1:R:5.
41. **True or false:** God chooses his people because he sees, or foresees, some good quality or disposition in them. **False:** that is Arminianism; see Canons 1:9 and 1:R:5.
42. **True or false:** The elect are chosen to faith, and to the obedience of faith, and holiness. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:9.
43. **True or false:** Election is the fountain of every saving good. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:9.
44. **True or false:** From election proceed faith, holiness, and the other gifts of salvation, and finally eternal life. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:9.
45. **True or false:** Of all possible qualities and actions of men God has chosen faith as the condition of salvation. **False:** see Canons 1:10.
46. **True or false:** God has chosen to adopt certain persons, in distinction from others, to be his peculiar people. **True:** see Canons 1:10.
47. **True or false:** The number of the elect can be diminished and the elect themselves can be cast away. **False:** see Canons 1:11.
48. **True or false:** The elect never become assured of their eternal and unchangeable election. **False:** they do; see Canons 1:12.
49. **True or false:** All the elect at all times enjoy the same measure of assurance of their election. **False:** "in due time, though in various degrees and in different measures" (Canons 1:12).
50. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed when we walk impenitently in sin. **False:** see Canons 1:12-13.
51. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed as we walk in obedience. **True.** Only those who walk in the ways of the elect enjoy such assurance (see Canons 1:13).
52. **True or false:** Assurance of election is enjoyed because we walk in obedience. **False:** if by "because" is meant the ground/basis/cause of assurance.
53. **True or false:** We can obtain the assurance of our election by inquisitively prying into the deep things of God. **False:** we cannot; see Canons 1:12.
54. **True or false:** To be assured of our election, we should wait for God to grant us a religious experience. **False:** assurance is by faith, not religious experiences (see Canons 1:12).
55. **True or false:** The elect attain the assurance of election by observing faith and sorrow for sin in themselves. **True:** Canons 1:12 uses the words "attain" and "observing in themselves."
56. **True or false:** When we observe faith and other spiritual gifts in us, it makes us proud. **False:** "the sense of certainty of this election afford additional matter for daily humiliation before him" (Canons 1:13).
57. **True or false:** The observance of the fruits of election in us gives us a spiritual joy and a holy pleasure. **True:** "with a spiritual joy and holy pleasure" (Canons 1:12).

58. **True or false:** Faith, filial fear and sorrow for sin are found also in the reprobate. **False:** see Canons 1:12 (and Canons 3–4:R:4).
59. **True or false:** These things—faith, filial fear, etc—are called the infallible fruits of election. **True:** that is the language of Canons 1:12.
60. **True or false:** They are called infallible because without fail they manifest themselves in every elect person. **True:** that is what “infallible” means (Canons 1:12).
61. **True or false:** The elect always live in the fear of God, hunger after righteousness, and are penitent. **False:** they do not; there is also backsliding, but also repentance (see Canons 5).
62. **True or false:** The sense and certainty of our election make us humble, pious, holy, obedient, and thankful. **True:** see Canons 1:13.
63. **True or false:** The consideration of our election leads to carelessness in the keeping of God’s commandments. **False:** it does not; see Canons 1:13.
64. **True or false:** Since election is eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional we are allowed to live in ungodliness. **False:** see Canons 1:13.
65. **True or false:** One who refuses to walk in the ways of the elect should still consider himself to be elect. **False:** see Canons 1:13.
66. **True or false:** Jesus Christ never spoke about the doctrine of election and neither should our preachers. **False:** Christ did, and so should preachers (see Canons 1:14).
67. **True or false:** God gives men over to sin when they vainly speculate about the doctrine of unconditional election without living in holiness. **True:** see Canons 1:13: “These, in the just judgment of God, are the usual effects of rash presumption, or of idle and wanton trifling with the grace of election.”
68. **True or false:** Since the doctrine of election is complicated, it is better that it never be preached or taught. **False:** it should be preached “with reverence, in the spirit of discretion and piety” (Canons 1:14).
69. **True or false:** The purpose of the preaching of election is God’s glory and the comforting of God’s people. **True:** see Canons 1:14.
70. **True or false:** The best way to preach election is to speculate about details which God has not revealed. **False:** “without vainly attempting to investigate the secret ways of the Most High” (Canons 1:14).
71. **True or false:** There is in this life no fruit and no consciousness of the unchangeable election to glory. **False:** there is; see Canons 1:12. The Arminians denied it (see Canons 1:R:7).
72. **True or false:** God has decided to leave no one in the fall and condemnation of Adam. **False:** God did so decree (see Canons 1:15).
73. **True or false:** The gospel comes to some nations rather than to others because they are worthier to receive it. **False:** this was the error of the Arminians; see Canons 1:R:9).
74. **True or false:** Not all, but only some, are elected, while others are passed by in the eternal election of God. **True;** see Canons 1:15: “decreed to leave in the common misery.”
75. **True or false:** God’s good pleasure is something that mere creatures are permitted to criticize and condemn. **False:** it is irreprehensible (Canons 1:15).

76. **True or false:** Reprobation, or rejection, is, like election, eternal, unchangeable, and unconditional. **True:** see Canons 1:15.
77. **True or false:** God reprobates, or rejects, some because he foresees that they will not believe. **False:** God decrees “not to bestow upon them saving faith” (Canons 1:15).
78. **True or false:** Damnation, or the actual condemnation of some to hell, takes place on the basis of their sin. **True:** “to punish them forever ... on account of .... their ... sins” (Canons 1:15).
79. **True or false:** The reason for God’s decree of reprobation is to display God’s wrath and to make his power known. **True:** see Romans 9:22.
80. **True or false:** Reprobation makes God the author of—the doer of, the tempter to, the approver of—sin. **False:** the very idea is blasphemy (see Canons 1:15).
81. **True or false:** Reprobation reveals God to be the righteous judge and avenger of sin. **True:** see Canons 1:15.
82. **True or false:** It is possible in this life to know with certainty that another person is a reprobate. **False:** such knowledge is hidden from us.
83. **True or false:** If we have doubts about another person, we should view him and treat him as reprobate. **False:** we must exercise the judgment of charity.
84. **True or false:** If we do not experience God’s grace operating in us, we should conclude that we are reprobate. **False:** see Canons 1:16.
85. **True or false:** If I am troubled by my sins, I should conclude that I am reprobate and not repent of my sins. **False:** see Canons 1:16.
86. **True or false:** If we do not experience God’s grace operating in our lives, we should avoid the preaching since it is only for believers. **False:** see Canons 1:16; we should “diligently persevere in the use of means.”
87. **True or false:** If we find too much sin in our lives, over which we sorrow, and if our lives, despite our desires, are not as holy as we long for them to be, we are in all likelihood reprobate. **False:** we have signs—indeed, infallible fruits—of election (see Canons 1:12; 1:16).
88. **True or false:** If we are weak Christians, God will quickly become impatient with us and destroy us. **False:** “a merciful God has promised that he will not quench the smoking flax nor break the bruised reed” (Canons 1:16).
89. **True or false:** Those who deliberately walk in sin and refuse to be converted should consider themselves elect. **False:** they should not; the doctrine of reprobation is “justly terrible” to such people (see Canons 1:16).
90. **True or false:** If we think that we are reprobate, the best thing to do is to despair and to live a wicked life. **False:** we should repent and believe the gospel.
91. **True or false:** The children of believers are naturally better than the children of unbelievers. **False:** they are holy, “not by nature, but by virtue of the covenant of grace” (Canons 1:17).
92. **True or false:** Godly parents may have no hope for a child who dies before he can confess his faith in Jesus. **False:** they have no reason to doubt (see Canons 1:17).
93. **True or false:** Godly parents have no reason to doubt the salvation of their infant children who die in infancy. **True:** they have no reason to doubt (Canons 1:17).
94. **True or false:** Our response to the doctrine of divine predestination should be to adore God’s holy mysteries. **True:** see Canons 1:18.

95. **True or false:** The best response to the doctrine of divine predestination is to murmur that God is unjust. **False:** God forbids such murmuring; see Canons 1:18.

## Canons Head Two

### Questions

1. The Second Head of the Canons is titled, "Of the Death of Christ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Men Thereby."
2. **True or false:** God is supremely merciful, and also supremely just.
3. **True or false:** God's mercy cancels out his justice so that he forgives sin without satisfaction.
4. **True or false:** Our sins are so serious because they are committed against God's infinite majesty.
5. **True or false:** Our sins deserve to be punished only with temporal, but not eternal punishment.
6. **True or false:** Satisfaction means that a sufficient payment is made to the justice of God.
7. **True or false:** Satisfaction is made when Jesus Christ pays a price to the devil.
8. **True or false:** We are unable to make satisfaction to God for our sins in our own persons.
9. **True or false:** We are unable to deliver ourselves from the wrath of God.
10. **True or false:** God has given his only begotten Son for our surety.
11. **True or false:** Atonement is the covering up of sin by the payment of a price to God's justice.
12. **True or false:** Jesus came into the world to persuade God to love us.
13. **True or false:** Jesus came into the world because God already loved us.
14. **True or false:** Jesus was made a curse for us and in our stead.
15. **True or false:** God's curse is the word of his wrath making the sinner unspeakably miserable forever.
16. **True or false:** God's blessing is the word of his favor making us wonderfully blessed forever.
17. **True or false:** Jesus died for the benefit of sinners, but not in their place, or as their substitute.
18. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice is of limited value because it was offered for the salvation of a limited number.
19. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice of such infinite value that it is sufficient to expiate the sins of the whole world.
20. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice is only effective if we believe in him.
21. **True or false:** Jesus who died on the cross is a real man and perfectly holy.
22. **True or false:** A surety is one who takes upon himself the legal obligations which belong to another.

23. **True or false:** Jesus who died on the cross is of the same eternal and infinite essence with the Father and the Holy Spirit.
24. **True or false:** The qualifications of Jesus to be Savior are his true humanity, his deity, & his personal holiness.
25. **True or false:** The death of the cross is an atoning death because it came with a sense of God's wrath and curse.
26. **True or false:** God ordained his Son to the death of the cross with a certain and definite decree to save only the elect.
27. **True or false:** The Arminians taught that Christ's death might have accomplished everything that God intended even if the benefits of his death had, in fact, never been applied to any person.
28. **True or false:** Propitiation is the turning away or appeasing of God's wrath by the payment of a price.
29. **True or false:** Christ died for all those whom God foresaw would believe in Christ and persevere to the end.
30. **True or false:** Christ has by his death on the cross obtained salvation and the forgiveness of sins for everyone.
31. **True or false:** In the Bible the word "world" usually means every single human being without exception.
32. **True or false:** In the Bible the phrase "all men" often means *all kinds of* human beings.
33. **True or false:** Christ died on the cross *merely* to show what God could do in punishing sinners for their sins.
34. **True or false:** Whoever believes in Jesus Christ shall not perish, but shall have everlasting life.
35. **True or false:** It would have been unwise for God to send Christ to the cross without a definite decree to save any.
36. **True or false:** Jesus Christ laid down his life for his sheep, not for the goats.
37. **True or false:** Isaiah teaches that God shall see the travail of Christ's soul, but shall not be satisfied.
38. **True or false:** If Christ died for all, but nobody was actually saved by his death, there would be no church.
39. **True or false:** Since God ordained Christ's death in his eternal decree, Christ's death in history is unnecessary.
40. **True or false:** It was possible for God to ordain Christ's death and then for Christ not actually to die.
41. **True or false:** Christ confirmed the new covenant of grace through his blood.
42. **True or false:** Jesus Christ is the testator who died to release the benefits of God's testament to God's heirs.
43. **True or false:** God has not determined who his heirs will be: whoever believes can be an heir of God.
44. **True or false:** In the gospel God promises salvation to everyone.
45. **True or false:** A pastor may say, "God promises to everyone of you that, if you believe, you shall be saved."
46. **True or false:** God promises to save everyone who believes in Christ crucified.
47. **True or false:** A preacher may say, "If you believe, you shall be saved."



48. **True or false:** When the gospel is preached, no command to repent and believe should be included.
49. **True or false:** God determines where the gospel shall be preached.
50. **True or false:** The church should restrict the preaching of the gospel to certain kinds of people.
51. **True or false:** The gospel is the promiscuous proclamation of a particular promise.
52. **True or false:** Redemption is deliverance from slavery/bondage by the payment of a ransom.
53. **True or false:** When Jesus Christ died, he obtained for the Father the right to establish a new covenant.
54. **True or false:** The new covenant which the Father established could have been by grace or by works.
55. **True or false:** Reconciliation is the restoration of a fractured relationship by the removal of an offense.
56. **True or false:** By his death Jesus merited for us salvation *and* faith itself by which salvation is applied.
57. **True or false:** By his death Jesus merited for us only salvation; we must produce faith of ourselves.
58. **True or false:** According to Arminianism Christ by his death merited merely the right for the Father to prescribe new conditions of salvation—faith, obedience, and the like—but salvation still depends on freewill.
59. **True or false:** The most important fruit or benefit obtained by Christ's death is salvation for his elect people.
60. **True or false:** Arminianism is simply another way of looking at Christ's death and is not really a serious error.
61. **True or false:** By faith, inasmuch as faith accepts the merits of Christ, we are justified before God and saved.
62. **True or false:** God, being merciful, has in the NT revoked the demand of perfect obedience to his law.
63. **True or false:** Faith with its imperfect obedience is worthy of the reward of eternal life.
64. **True or false:** All men are accepted into the state of reconciliation, but are not actually reconciled to God.
65. **True or false:** No one is worthy of condemnation on account of original sin or will be condemned for it.
66. **True or false:** There is a difference between Christ's meriting of salvation by Jesus and its application.
67. **True or false:** God is willing to apply to everyone the benefits gained by Christ on the cross.
68. **True or false:** Christ died on the cross merely to move sinners to love Jesus who died for them.
69. **True or false:** Salvation depends on the special gift of mercy, which powerfully works it some so that they, rather than others, appropriate the grace of salvation, the pardon of sin, and eternal life.

70. **True or false:** The difference between one who appropriates Christ's salvation, which he merited on the cross for all without exception, and one who does not appropriate it, is the proper exercise of freewill joined to grace.
71. **True or false:** Since God loves us, the satisfaction for our sins by Christ on the cross is not necessary
72. **True or false:** It is possible for someone to want to believe in Jesus, but to find that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross was insufficient to save him or her.
73. **True or false:** God is able to save anyone, no matter how wicked he is, who comes to Jesus Christ in faith.
74. **True or false:** If a person refuses to believe in Jesus, his perishing is entirely his own fault.
75. **True or false:** If a person perishes, it is God's fault and Christ's fault because Christ's sacrifice was defective.
76. **True or false:** God's purpose is that the death of Christ should save only the elect.
77. **True or false:** God bestows upon the elect alone the gift of justifying faith.
78. **True or false:** Faith is called "justifying" because on the basis of our faith we are justified before God.
79. **True or false:** God gave a certain number of people to Christ to be redeemed and saved by him.
80. **True or false:** Faith, with all the other saving gifts of the Holy Spirit, was purchased by Christ for the elect on the cross.
81. **True or false:** Christ's blood purges away only the sins which we have committed before believing.
82. **True or false:** Christ's blood purges away only our original sin in Adam, not also our personal transgressions.
83. **True or false:** Christ not only saves us, but he also powerfully preserves us to the end.
84. **True or false:** It is God's purpose to bring the elect free from every spot and blemish to the enjoyment of glory in his presence forever.
85. **True or false:** The saving efficacy of Christ's death on the cross extends only to believers in the Old Testament.
86. **True or false:** God's purpose to save his people by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross proceeds from his everlasting love towards the elect.
87. **True or false:** it is possible for the gates of hell successfully to destroy one for whom Christ died.
88. **True or false:** The purpose of God means that all of the elect for whom Christ died will be gathered into one.
89. **True or false:** There will always be a church founded in Christ's blood and composed of true believers.
90. **True or false:** The church is made up of redeemed sinners who will always love and serve Jesus Christ.

## Answers

1. The Second Head of the Canons is titled, "Of the Death of Christ and the Redemption of Men Thereby."
2. **True or false:** God is supremely merciful, and also supremely just. **True:** see Canons 2:1.
3. **True or false:** God's mercy cancels out his justice so that he forgives sin without satisfaction. **False:** see Canons 2:1.
4. **True or false:** Our sins are so serious because they are committed against God's infinite majesty. **True:** see Canons 2:1.
5. **True or false:** Our sins deserve to be punished only with temporal, but not eternal punishment. **False:** see Canons 2:1.
6. **True or false:** Satisfaction means that a sufficient payment is made to the justice of God. **True:** see Canons 2:1.
7. **True or false:** Satisfaction is made when Jesus Christ pays a price to the devil. **False:** see Canons 2:1.
8. **True or false:** We are unable to make satisfaction to God for our sins in our own persons. **True:** see Canons 2:2.
9. **True or false:** We are unable to deliver ourselves from the wrath of God. **True:** see Canons 2:2.
10. **True or false:** God has given his only begotten Son for our surety. **True:** see Canons 2:2.
11. **True or false:** Atonement is the covering up of sin by the payment of a price to God's justice. **True.**
12. **True or false:** Jesus came into the world to persuade God to love us. **False.**
13. **True or false:** Jesus came into the world because God already loved us. **True.**
14. **True or false:** Jesus was made a curse for us and in our stead. **True:** see Canons 2:2 and Galatians 3:13.
15. **True or false:** God's curse is the word of his wrath making the sinner unspeakably miserable forever. **True.**
16. **True or false:** God's blessing is the word of his favor making us wonderfully blessed forever. **True.**
17. **True or false:** Jesus died for the benefit of sinners, but not in their place, or as their substitute. **False:** see Canons 2:2.
18. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice is of limited value because it was offered for the salvation of a limited number. **False:** see Canons 2:3.
19. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice of such infinite value that it is sufficient to expiate the sins of the whole world. **True:** see Canons 2:3.

20. **True or false:** Jesus' sacrifice is only effective if we believe in him. **False.**
21. **True or false:** Jesus who died on the cross is a real man and perfectly holy. **True:** see Canons 2:4.
22. **True or false:** A surety is one who takes upon himself the legal obligations which belong to another. **True.**
23. **True or false:** Jesus who died on the cross is of the same eternal and infinite essence with the Father and the Holy Spirit. **True:** see Canons 2:4.
24. **True or false:** The qualifications of Jesus to be Savior are his true humanity, his deity, and his personal holiness. **True:** see Canons 2:4.
25. **True or false:** The death of the cross is an atoning death because it came with a sense of God's wrath and curse. **True:** see Canons 2:4.
26. **True or false:** God ordained his Son to the death of the cross with a certain and definite decree to save only the elect. **True:** see Canons 2:8 as well as Rejection of Errors 1.
27. **True or false:** The Arminians taught that Christ's death might have accomplished everything that God intended even if the benefits of his death had, in fact, never been applied to any person. **True:** they did teach this, and the Synod of Dordt refutes it Rejection of Errors 1.
28. **True or false:** Propitiation is the turning away or appeasing of God's wrath by the payment of a price. **True.**
29. **True or false:** Christ died for all those whom God foresaw would believe in Christ and persevere to the end. **False,** Christ died for the elect who are unconditionally chosen to salvation and, therefore, to have the gift of faith and perseverance.
30. **True or false:** Christ has by his death on the cross obtained salvation and the forgiveness of sins for everyone. **False:** he has obtained those gifts only for the elect; see Canons 2:8.
31. **True or false:** In the Bible the word "world" usually means every single human being without exception. **False.**
32. **True or false:** In the Bible the phrase "all men" often means all kinds of human beings. **True.**
33. **True or false:** Christ died on the cross merely to show what God could do in punishing sinners for their sins. **False:** that is the governmental view of the atonement.
34. **True or false:** Whoever believes in Jesus Christ shall not perish, but shall have everlasting life. **True:** see John 3:16.
35. **True or false:** It would have been unwise for God to send Christ to the cross without a definite decree to save any. **True:** see Canons 2:R:1.
36. **True or false:** Jesus Christ laid down his life for his sheep, not for the goats. **True:** see John 10.
37. **True or false:** Isaiah teaches that God shall see the travail of Christ's soul, but shall not be satisfied. **False:** see Isaiah 53.
38. **True or false:** If Christ died for all, but nobody was actually saved by his death, there would be no church. **True:** see Canons 2:R:1.
39. **True or false:** Since God ordained Christ's death in his eternal decree, Christ's death in history is unnecessary. **False:** because of God's decree Christ's death is necessary and certain; see Canons 2:8.

40. **True or false:** It was possible for God to ordain Christ's death and then for Christ not actually to die. **False:** what God ordains will certainly come to pass.
41. **True or false:** Christ confirmed the new covenant of grace through his blood. **True:** see Canons 2:8 and Canons 2:R:2.
42. **True or false:** Jesus Christ is the testator who died to release the benefits of God's testament to God's heirs. **True:** see Hebrews 9.
43. **True or false:** God has not determined who his heirs will be: whoever believes can be an heir of God. **False.**
44. **True or false:** In the gospel God promises salvation to everyone. **False:** the promise is to believers; see Canons 2:5.
45. **True or false:** A pastor may say, "God promises to everyone of you that, if you believe, you shall be saved." **False:** that is a statement of a general, conditional promise, which is contrary to Scripture.
46. **True or false:** God promises to save everyone who believes in Christ crucified. **True:** see Canons 2:5.
47. **True or false:** A preacher may say, "If you believe, you shall be saved." **True:** see Romans 10:9-10.
48. **True or false:** When the gospel is preached, no command to repent and believe should be included. **False:** see Canons 2:5.
49. **True or false:** God determines where the gospel shall be preached. **True:** see Canons 2:5.
50. **True or false:** The church should restrict the preaching of the gospel to certain kinds of people. **False:** see Canons 2:5 ("promiscuously and without distinction").
51. **True or false:** The gospel is the promiscuous proclamation of a particular promise. **True:** see Canons 2:5.
52. **True or false:** Redemption is deliverance from slavery/bondage by the payment of a ransom. **True.**
53. **True or false:** When Jesus Christ died, he obtained for the Father the right to establish a new covenant. **False:** see Canons 2:R:2.
54. **True or false:** The new covenant which the Father established could have been by grace or by works. **False:** see Canons 2:R:2.
55. **True or false:** Reconciliation is the restoration of a fractured relationship by the removal of an offense. **True.**
56. **True or false:** By his death Jesus merited for us salvation and faith itself by which salvation is applied. **True:** see Canons 2:R:3 where the language is "effectually appropriated."
57. **True or false:** By his death Jesus merited for us only salvation; we must produce faith of ourselves. **False:** see Canons 2:R:3, as well as Canons 2:7 and 2:8.
58. **True or false:** According to Arminianism Christ by his death merited merely the right for the Father to prescribe new conditions of salvation—faith, obedience, and the like—but salvation still depends on freewill. **True:** the Arminians taught that and the Synod of Dordt refuted it in Canons 2:R:3.
59. **True or false:** The most important fruit or benefit obtained by Christ's death is salvation for his elect people. **True:** see Canons 2:R:3.
60. **True or false:** Arminianism is simply another way of looking at Christ's death and is not really a serious error. **False:** it is a very serious error; see Canons 2:R:3.

61. **True or false:** By faith, inasmuch as faith accepts the merits of Christ, we are justified before God and saved. **True:** that is the language of Canons 2:R:4.
62. **True or false:** God, being merciful, has in the New Testament revoked the demand of perfect obedience to his law. **False:** see Canons 2:R:4.
63. **True or false:** Faith with its imperfect obedience is worthy of the reward of eternal life. **False:** see Canons 2:R:4.
64. **True or false:** All men are accepted into the state of reconciliation, but are not actually reconciled to God. **False:** see Canons 2:R:5.
65. **True or false:** No one is worthy of condemnation on account of original sin or will be condemned for it. **False:** see Canons 2:R:5.
66. **True or false:** There is a difference between Christ's meriting of salvation by Jesus and its application. **True:** there is a difference, but that difference is misused by the Arminians; see Canons 2:R:6.
67. **True or false:** God is willing to apply to everyone the benefits gained by Christ on the cross. **False:** see Canons 2:R:6.
68. **True or false:** Christ died on the cross merely to move sinners to love Jesus who died for them. **False:** that is the moral view of the atonement.
69. **True or false:** Salvation depends on the special gift of mercy, which powerfully works it some so that they, rather than others, appropriate the grace of salvation, the pardon of sin, and eternal life. **True:** that is the language of Canons 2:R:6.
70. **True or false:** The difference between one who appropriates Christ's salvation, which he merited on the cross for all without exception, and one who does not appropriate it, is the proper exercise of freewill joined to grace. **False:** see Canons 2:R:6.
71. **True or false:** Since God loves us, the satisfaction for our sins by Christ on the cross is not necessary. **False:** see Canons 2:R:7.
72. **True or false:** It is possible for someone to want to believe in Jesus, but to find that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross was insufficient to save him or her. **False:** there is no "defect or insufficiency in the sacrifice offered by Christ" (see Canons 2:6).
73. **True or false:** God is able to save anyone, no matter how wicked he is, who comes to Jesus Christ in faith. **True:** see Canons 2:7.
74. **True or false:** If a person refuses to believe in Jesus, his perishing is entirely his own fault. **True:** see Canons 2:6.
75. **True or false:** If a person perishes, it is God's fault and Christ's fault because Christ's sacrifice was defective. **False:** see Canons 2:6.
76. **True or false:** God's purpose is that the death of Christ should save only the elect. **True:** see Canons 2:8.
77. **True or false:** God bestows upon the elect alone the gift of justifying faith. **True:** see Canons 2:8.
78. **True or false:** Faith is called "justifying" because on the basis of our faith we are justified before God. **False:** we are not justified on the basis of, but through or by (the instrument of) faith.
79. **True or false:** God gave a certain number of people to Christ to be redeemed and saved by him. **True:** see Canons 2:8.
80. **True or false:** Faith, with all the other saving gifts of the Holy Spirit, was purchased by Christ for the elect on the cross. **True:** see Canons 2:8.

81. **True or false:** Christ's blood purges away only the sins which we have committed before believing. **False:** see Canons 2:8 ("whether committed before or after believing").
82. **True or false:** Christ's blood purges away only our original sin in Adam, not also our personal transgressions. **False:** see Canons 2:8 ("all sin, both original and actual").
83. **True or false:** Christ not only saves us, but he also powerfully preserves us to the end. **True:** see Canons 2:8.
84. **True or false:** It is God's purpose to bring the elect free from every spot and blemish to the enjoyment of glory in his presence forever. **True:** see Canons 2:8.
85. **True or false:** The saving efficacy of Christ's death on the cross extends only to believers in the Old Testament. **False:** see Canons 2:8 ("all the elect").
86. **True or false:** God's purpose to save his people by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross proceeds from his everlasting love towards the elect. **True:** see Canons 2:9.
87. **True or false:** it is possible for the gates of hell successfully to destroy one for whom Christ died. **False:** see Canons 2:9.
88. **True or false:** The purpose of God means that all of the elect for whom Christ died will be gathered into one. **True:** see Canons 2:9.
89. **True or false:** There will always be a church founded in Christ's blood and composed of true believers. **True:** see Canons 2:9.
90. **True or false:** The church is made up of redeemed sinners who will always love and serve Jesus Christ. **True:** see Canons 2:9.

## Canons Heads Three and Four

### Questions

1. The Third/Fourth Head of the Canons is titled, “Of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Man, His \_\_\_\_\_ to God, and the \_\_\_\_\_ Thereof.”
2. **True or false:** The third point of the Arminians’ “Remonstrance” on man’s depravity was basically orthodox; the error is only detectable when the Arminians teach that grace “is not irresistible” in their fourth point.
3. **True or false:** The Third and Fourth Heads of Doctrine begin with an explanation of irresistible grace.
4. **True or false:** The three parts or aspects of the image of God are knowledge, righteousness, and holiness.
5. **True or false:** The Canons teach that rationality (the ability to reason and to think) is part of the image of God.
6. **True or false:** When man was created, he was neither morally good or morally evil; he was morally neutral.
7. **True or false:** Original sin itself is sufficient to condemn the whole human race.
8. **True or false:** We are not guilty of Adam’s sin, but only of our own sins.
9. **True or false:** Goodness, holiness, and righteousness could not belong to the will of man when he was created.
10. **True or false:** Man’s understanding before the fall was adorned with a true and saving knowledge of God.
11. **True or false:** Adam’s heart and will were upright, his affections were pure, and the whole man was holy.
12. **True or false:** God is the Author of man’s fall into sin and is responsible for it.
13. **True or false:** Before the fall Adam had a freewill, which he abused in order to choose evil.
14. **True or false:** Man still has freewill by which he can choose or not choose all manner of good presented to him.
15. **True or false:** In the fall of man every part of man became corrupted by sin except his will.
16. **True or false:** Man’s mind is blind and dark; man’s judgment is perverse; and man’s heart is obdurate.
17. **True or false:** Man’s will is wicked and rebellious; and man’s affections are impure.
18. **True or false:** Adam’s fall into sin affected only Adam, except insofar as other human beings imitate his sin.
19. **True or false:** All the posterity of Adam, except Christ, derive corruption, even a vicious nature, from Adam.



20. **True or false:** All men are prone to evil, incapable of good, dead in sin, and in bondage to sin.
21. **True or false:** Although men because of their depravity are unable to return to God, they can be and are willing.
22. **True or false:** Men after the fall are able to dispose themselves or make themselves receptive to salvation.
23. **True or false:** The only hope for totally depraved human beings is the regenerating grace of the Holy Spirit.
24. **True or false:** After the fall all spiritual and natural light—including man's reason, his moral conscience, his ability to approve of and act according to an external moral code—is entirely extinguished.
25. **True or false:** Man's will has never been corrupted, but only hindered through the darkness of man's mind.
26. **True or false:** The natural operation of man's will—to choose good and reject evil—remains unhindered by sin.
27. **True or false:** After the fall man is a beast or a devil without any understanding or will.
28. **True or false:** The light of nature that man still possesses is able to bring man to conversion and salvation.
29. **True or false:** Man is incapable of using the glimmerings of natural light in things natural and civil.
30. **True or false:** The Christian Reformed Church in defense of common grace appealed to Canons 3–4:4 to teach that, although man is totally depraved and cannot do spiritual good, he can still do civil good.
31. **True or false:** The Christian Reformed Church's appeal to Canons 3–4.4 is correct.
32. **True or false:** Unbelieving man holds, or suppresses, the truth of God in unrighteousness.
33. **True or false:** Unbelieving man wholly pollutes the glimmerings of natural light left to him after the fall.
34. **True or false:** The role of the decalogue (the law of God) is to convince or convict man of his sin.
35. **True or false:** The law of God demands obedience, but does not impart strength to the sinner to obey.
36. **True or false:** The Ten Commandments point out a remedy from sin and death.
37. **True or false:** By the law of God man can be delivered from the curse and obtain saving grace.
38. **True or false:** The gospel is the means by which God is pleased to save men whether they believe or not.
39. **True or false:** God performs salvation by the operation of the Holy Spirit through the gospel of Christ.
40. **True or false:** The will of man is not corrupted, but only hindered by the irregularity of the affections.
41. **True or false:** Unregenerate man can still hunger and thirst after righteousness.
42. **True or false:** God is ready to reveal Christ unto all men if they are willing to use the light of nature aright.

43. **True or false:** By using the natural gifts left him after the fall man can gain evangelical or saving grace.
44. **True or false:** In the Old Testament God revealed the gospel with few exceptions to the Jews only.
45. **True or false:** In the New Testament God reveals the gospel to every human being without exception.
46. **True or false:** God has revealed the gospel to us because we, rather than others, deserve to know Christ.
47. **True or false:** It is possible for an unregenerate person to offer to God the sacrifice of a contrite spirit.
48. **True or false:** Since God does not desire the salvation of all, he is not serious when he calls men to faith.
49. **True or false:** If a reprobate sinner came to Jesus in true faith and repentance, God would reject him.
50. **True or false:** God is pleased that those who are called by the gospel should come to him.
51. **True or false:** God promises eternal life to as many as shall come to him and believe in him.
52. **True or false:** God promises eternal life to everyone, whether they believe or not.
53. **True or false:** God calls everyone in the gospel because he genuinely desires the salvation of every hearer.
54. **True or false:** It is the fault of the gospel that many who are called through the preaching do not believe.
55. **True or false:** God confers upon some unbelievers various gifts, so that some of them are enlightened, taste the heavenly gift, are made partakers of the Spirit, taste the good word of God and the powers of the world to come, but they are never truly converted and saved, but only hardened in their sins so that they perish.
56. **True or false:** The reason many remain unconverted under the preaching is Christ's inability to save them.
57. **True or false:** The fault for the perishing of the unconverted hearers in the parable of the sower lies with them.
58. **True or false:** Others called by the gospel are converted because of the proper exercise of their freewill.
59. **True or false:** God has given everyone sufficient grace for faith and conversion.
60. **True or false:** God has chosen his people from eternity; therefore, they do not need to believe and repent.
61. **True or false:** God has chosen his people from eternity; therefore, he confers upon them faith and repentance.
62. **True or false:** God's purpose in conversion is that we might boast that we made ourselves differ from others.
63. **True or false:** When God converts us, he causes the gospel to be externally preached to us, and he powerfully illuminates our minds by the Holy Spirit to understand the truth, but he leaves the response to our will.
64. **True or false:** Faith is not a quality or gift infused by God into the heart and will, but only an act of man.

65. **True or false:** In conversion God infuses new qualities of faith, obedience, and love into our hearts.
66. **True or false:** In conversion the operation of God's Spirit consists only in a gentle advising, which is sufficient to make the natural man spiritual.
67. **True or false:** The will of man after conversion—our will—is good, obedient, and pliable.
68. **True or false:** Because our will is now good, obedient, and pliable, we have no more evil lusts and desires.
69. **True or false:** In regeneration God infuses new qualities into our will so that we bring forth good actions.
70. **True or false:** After regeneration we are able to do good independently of the grace of God.
71. **True or false:** In regeneration God actuates our will, that is, he acts upon it so that it becomes itself active.
72. **True or false:** In the Bible regeneration is likened to creation or the resurrection of the dead.
73. **True or false:** All in whose hearts God works the grace of regeneration do actually believe.
74. **True or false:** By the power of the grace of God we believe from the heart and love our Savior, Jesus Christ.
75. **True or false:** Man is rightly said to believe and repent by virtue of the grace of God.
76. **True or false:** Because God's operation in regeneration is incomprehensible we cannot know if we are regenerated or not.
77. **True or false:** The will of the believer is dead in trespasses and sins; he cannot will or choose the good.
78. **True or false:** God offers to the sinner the gift of faith which man can accept or reject at his pleasure.
79. **True or false:** God bestows the power or ability to believe and then expects man to believe by his freewill.
80. **True or false:** If a person makes a profession of faith and lives uprightly, we should view him as regenerate.
81. **True or false:** God produces in us both the will to believe and the act of believing also.
82. **True or false:** Since God produces the act of believing in us, it is rightly said that God believes; we do not.
83. **True or false:** In regeneration God takes away man's will and its properties.
84. **True or false:** In regeneration God forces a man to be converted against his will.
85. **True or false:** Before regeneration carnal rebellion and resistance prevailed; after regeneration obedience begins to reign in man's will, which is the freedom of man's will.
86. **True or false:** In regeneration God spiritually quickens, heals, corrects, and sweetly bends man's will.
87. **True or false:** God supports our natural life, as well as our spiritual life, without means.

88. **True or false:** Man is able to, and often does, prevent his own regeneration when God wills to regenerate him.
89. **True or false:** In regeneration man's will is first so that God's grace waits for man's will to respond.
90. **True or false:** Admonitions are unnecessary in the preaching because obedience is automatic in Christians.

## Answers

1. The Third/Fourth Head of the Canons is titled, “Of the Corruption of Man, His Conversion to God, and the Manner Thereof.”
2. **True or false:** The third point of the Arminians’ “Remonstrance” on man’s depravity was basically orthodox; the error is only detectable when the Arminians teach that grace “is not irresistible” in their fourth point. **True.**
3. **True or false:** The Third and Fourth Heads of Doctrine begin with an explanation of irresistible grace. **False:** they begin with an explanation of man’s creation and fall.
4. **True or false:** The three parts or aspects of the image of God are knowledge, righteousness, and holiness. **True.**
5. **True or false:** The Canons teach that rationality (the ability to reason and to think) is part of the image of God. **False.**
6. **True or false:** When man was created, he was neither morally good or morally evil; he was morally neutral. **False.**
7. **True or false:** Original sin itself is sufficient to condemn the whole human race. **True:** see Canons 3–4.R.1.
8. **True or false:** We are not guilty of Adam’s sin, but only of our own sins. **False:** we are guilty of both.
9. **True or false:** Goodness, holiness, and righteousness could not belong to the will of man when he was created. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.2
10. **True or false:** Man’s understanding before the fall was adorned with a true and saving knowledge of God. **True.**
11. **True or false:** Adam’s heart and will were upright, his affections were pure, and the whole man was holy. **True.**
12. **True or false:** God is the Author of man’s fall into sin and is responsible for it. **False.**
13. **True or false:** Before the fall Adam had a freewill, which he abused in order to choose evil. **True.**
14. **True or false:** Man still has freewill by which he can choose or not choose all manner of good presented to him. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.3.
15. **True or false:** In the fall of man every part of man became corrupted by sin except his will. **False.**
16. **True or false:** Man’s mind is blind and dark; man’s judgment is perverse; and man’s heart is obdurate. **True.**
17. **True or false:** Man’s will is wicked and rebellious; and man’s affections are impure. **True.**

18. **True or false:** Adam's fall into sin affected only Adam, except insofar as other human beings imitate his sin. **False.**
19. **True or false:** All the posterity of Adam, except Christ, derive corruption, even a vicious nature, from Adam. **True.**
20. **True or false:** All men are prone to evil, incapable of good, dead in sin, and in bondage to sin. **True.**
21. **True or false:** Although men because of their depravity are unable to return to God, they can be and are willing. **False.**
22. **True or false:** Men after the fall are able to dispose themselves or make themselves receptive to salvation. **False.**
23. **True or false:** The only hope for totally depraved human beings is the regenerating grace of the Holy Spirit. **True.**
24. **True or false:** After the fall all spiritual and natural light—including man's reason, his moral conscience, his ability to approve of and act according to an external moral code—is entirely extinguished. **False:** see Canons 3–4.4.
25. **True or false:** Man's will has never been corrupted, but only hindered through the darkness of man's mind. **False:** see Canons 3–4.3.
26. **True or false:** The natural operation of man's will—to choose good and reject evil—remains unhindered by sin. **False.**
27. **True or false:** After the fall man is a beast or a devil without any understanding or will. **False:** see Canons 3–4.16.
28. **True or false:** The light of nature that man still possesses is able to bring man to conversion and salvation. **False.**
29. **True or false:** Man is incapable of using the glimmerings of natural light in things natural and civil. **True.**
30. **True or false:** The Christian Reformed Church in defense of common grace appealed to Canons 34:4 to teach that, although man is totally depraved and cannot do spiritual good, he can still do civil good. **True;** the CRC did.
31. **True or false:** The Christian Reformed Church's appeal to Canons 3–4.4 is correct. **False:** the part of Canons 3–4.4 after the word "but" refutes the CRC's position.
32. **True or false:** Unbelieving man holds, or suppresses, the truth of God in unrighteousness. **True.**
33. **True or false:** Unbelieving man wholly pollutes the glimmerings of natural light left to him after the fall. **True.**
34. **True or false:** The role of the decalogue (the law of God) is to convince or convict man of his sin. **True.**
35. **True or false:** The law of God demands obedience, but does not impart strength to the sinner to obey. **True.**
36. **True or false:** The Ten Commandments point out a remedy from sin and death. **False.**
37. **True or false:** By the law of God man can be delivered from the curse and obtain saving grace. **False.**
38. **True or false:** The gospel is the means by which God is pleased to save men whether they believe or not. **False:** "God is pleased to save such as believe" (Canons 3–4.6).

39. **True or false:** God performs salvation by the operation of the Holy Spirit through the gospel of Christ. **True.**
40. **True or false:** The will of man is not corrupted, but only hindered by the irregularity of the affections. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.3.
41. **True or false:** Unregenerate man can still hunger and thirst after righteousness. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.4.
42. **True or false:** God is ready to reveal Christ unto all men if they are willing to use the light of nature aright. **False.**
43. **True or false:** By using the natural gifts left him after the fall man can gain evangelical or saving grace. **False.**
44. **True or false:** In the Old Testament God revealed the gospel with few exceptions to the Jews only. **True.**
45. **True or false:** In the New Testament God reveals the gospel to every human being without exception. **False.**
46. **True or false:** God has revealed the gospel to us because we, rather than others, deserve to know Christ. **False.**
47. **True or false:** It is possible for an unregenerate person to offer to God the sacrifice of a contrite spirit. **False.**
48. **True or false:** Since God does not desire the salvation of all, he is not serious when he calls men to faith. **False:** see Canons 3–4.8 (“unfeignedly called”).
49. **True or false:** If a reprobate sinner came to Jesus in true faith and repentance, God would reject him. **False:** such is impossible.
50. **True or false:** God is pleased that those who are called by the gospel should come to him. **True:** see Canons 3–4.8.
51. **True or false:** God promises eternal life to as many as shall come to him and believe in him. **True:** see Canons 3–4.8.
52. **True or false:** God promises eternal life to everyone, whether they believe or not. **False:** see Canons 3–4.8 (“promises...to as many as shall come to Him and believe on Him”).
53. **True or false:** God calls everyone in the gospel because he genuinely desires the salvation of every hearer. **False.**
54. **True or false:** It is the fault of the gospel that many who are called through the preaching do not believe. **False.**
55. **True or false:** God confers upon some unbelievers various gifts, so that some of them are enlightened, taste the heavenly gift, are made partakers of the Spirit, taste the good word of God and the powers of the world to come, but they are never truly converted and saved, but only hardened in their sins so that they perish. **True.**
56. **True or false:** The reason many remain unconverted under the preaching is Christ’s inability to save them. **False.**
57. **True or false:** The fault for the perishing of the unconverted hearers in the parable of the sower lies with them. **True.**
58. **True or false:** Others called by the gospel are converted because of the proper exercise of their freewill. **False:** Canons 3–4.10.
59. **True or false:** God has given everyone sufficient grace for faith and conversion. **False.**

60. **True or false:** God has chosen his people from eternity; therefore, they do not need to believe and repent. **False.**
61. **True or false:** God has chosen his people from eternity; therefore, he confers upon them faith and repentance. **True:** see Canons 3–4.10.
62. **True or false:** God's purpose in conversion is that we might boast that we made ourselves differ from others. **False.**
63. **True or false:** When God converts us, he causes the gospel to be externally preached to us, and he powerfully illuminates our minds by the Holy Spirit to understand the truth, but he leaves the response to our will. **False.**
64. **True or false:** Faith is not a quality or gift infused by God into the heart and will, but only an act of man. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.6.
65. **True or false:** In conversion God infuses new qualities of faith, obedience, and love into our hearts. **True.**
66. **True or false:** In conversion the operation of God's Spirit consists only in a gentle advising, which is sufficient to make the natural man spiritual. **False:** see Canons 3–4.R.7.
67. **True or false:** The will of man after conversion—our will—is good, obedient, and pliable. **True.**
68. **True or false:** Because our will is now good, obedient, and pliable, we have no more evil lusts and desires. **False.**
69. **True or false:** In regeneration God infuses new qualities into our will so that we bring forth good actions. **True.**
70. **True or false:** After regeneration we are able to do good independently of the grace of God. **False.**
71. **True or false:** In regeneration God actuates our will, that is, he acts upon it so that it becomes itself active. **True.**
72. **True or false:** In the Bible regeneration is likened to creation or the resurrection of the dead. **True.**
73. **True or false:** All in whose hearts God works the grace of regeneration do actually believe. **True.**
74. **True or false:** By the power of the grace of God we believe from the heart and love our Savior, Jesus Christ. **True.**
75. **True or false:** Man is rightly said to believe and repent by virtue of the grace of God. **True.**
76. **True or false:** Because God's operation in regeneration is incomprehensible we cannot know if we are regenerated or not. **False.**
77. **True or false:** The will of the believer is dead in trespasses and sins; he cannot will or choose the good. **False.**
78. **True or false:** God offers to the sinner the gift of faith which man can accept or reject at his pleasure. **False.**
79. **True or false:** God bestows the power or ability to believe and then expects man to believe by his freewill. **False.**
80. **True or false:** If a person makes a profession of faith and lives uprightly, we should view him as regenerate. **True.**
81. **True or false:** God produces in us both the will to believe and the act of believing also. **True.**



82. **True or false:** Since God produces the act of believing in us, it is rightly said that God believes; we do not. **False.**
83. **True or false:** In regeneration God takes away man's will and its properties. **False.**
84. **True or false:** In regeneration God forces a man to be converted against his will. **False.**
85. **True or false:** Before regeneration carnal rebellion and resistance prevailed; after regeneration obedience begins to reign in man's will, which is the freedom of man's will. **True.**
86. **True or false:** In regeneration God spiritually quickens, heals, corrects, and sweetly bends man's will. **True.**
87. **True or false:** God supports our natural life, as well as our spiritual life, without means. **False.**
88. **True or false:** Man is able to, and often does, prevent his own regeneration when God wills to regenerate him. **False.**
89. **True or false:** In regeneration man's will is first so that God's grace waits for man's will to respond. **False.**
90. **True or false:** Admonitions are unnecessary in the preaching because obedience is automatic in Christians. **False.**

## Canons Head Five

### Questions

1. The Fifth Head of the Canons is titled, "Of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_."
2. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people only from the guilt of sin.
3. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people altogether from the body of sin.
4. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people from the infirmities of the flesh.
5. **True or false:** There is no difference between daily sins of infirmity and gross, enormous sins.
6. **True or false:** The good works of God's children are only sin.
7. **True or false:** The good works of God's children are genuinely good, but spots adhere to them.
8. **True or false:** Our imperfection in this life is a reason for humility and seeking refuge in Christ's blood.
9. **True or false:** We mortify the flesh by the spirit of prayer and by holy exercises of piety.
10. **True or false:** It is possible for God's children to persevere in a state of grace if left to their own strength.
11. **True or false:** God only begins the work of salvation in us; our persevering in grace depends upon us.
12. **True or false:** The weakness of the flesh is able to prevail against the power of God.
13. **True or false:** The perseverance of true believers is the fruit of election and a gift gained by the death of Christ
14. **True or false:** God influences and actuates believers by his grace in such a way that they cannot fall into sin.
15. **True or false:** If a believer deviates from the guidance of God's grace, the fault is God's.
16. **True or false:** When a believer fails to watch and pray he is liable to be seduced by the devil to commit sin.
17. **True or false:** By the righteous permission of God believers sometimes fall into great and heinous sins.
18. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness he may lose the sense of God's favor for a time.
19. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, God begins to hate him.
20. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored because the believer repents.
21. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored when the believer repents.

22. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored before the believer repents.
23. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, he highly offends God and wounds his own conscience.
24. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, he loses the grace of adoption and the state of justification.
25. **True or false:** God never permits a true believer to plunge himself into everlasting destruction.
26. **True or false:** Because God loves his children unconditionally, he allows them to sin without consequences.
27. **True or false:** God preserves the seed of regeneration in his children even when they commit gross sins.
28. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they show a sincere and godly sorrow over sin.
29. **True or false:** Since repentance is a change of mind, it is not accompanied by a change of behavior.
30. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they seek and obtain forgiveness in Christ's blood.
31. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they experience again the favor of God.
32. **True or false:** In order to experience again the favor of God believers must perform good works.
33. **True or false:** Believers persevere in consequence of their own merits or strength.
34. **True or false:** Perseverance in godliness is the condition of election and justification.
35. **True or false:** With respect to themselves, backsliding believers would undoubtedly perish.
36. **True or false:** God's counsel can be changed.
37. **True or false:** Christ has never prayed that believers should infallibly continue in faith.
38. **True or false:** God's call according to his purpose can be revoked.
39. **True or false:** The merit, intercession, and preservation of Christ can be rendered ineffectual.
40. **True or false:** God provides everything necessary for the believer's perseverance if he will do his duty.
41. **True or false:** Even if the believer uses every gift of God, perseverance still depends on man's freewill.
42. **True or false:** True believers can and many do fall away from justifying faith and perish forever.
43. **True or false:** Arminianism makes powerless the grace, justification, regeneration, and continued keeping of Christ contrary to the words of the apostles in the New Testament.
44. **True or false:** It is possible for a true believer to commit the unpardonable sin.
45. **True or false:** If I am truly sorrowful for my sins and yet worried that I have sinned by committing blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, I certainly have not committed this sin.

46. **True or false:** Those who are begotten of God are so kept by him that they cannot commit the sin unto death.
47. **True or false:** Temporary faith is fundamentally different from true, justifying faith.
48. **True or false:** The regenerate can lose their regeneration and then be born again multiple times in this life.
49. **True or false:** It is impossible for a believer to know that he will actually persevere to the end in true faith.
50. **True or false:** I can say, "I am, and forever shall remain, a living member of the church."
51. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance to the end in true faith comes when God gives a believer a special revelation. Until that happens, he must remain in doubt of his final salvation.
52. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from faith in God's promises.
53. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from the testimony of the Holy Spirit.
54. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from a serious and holy desire to preserve a good conscience and to perform good works.
55. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is because of our good works.
56. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance depends upon our good works.
57. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is enjoyed along a certain path: in the way of obedience.
58. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is also enjoyed as we walk in darkness.
59. **True or false:** If we did not have assurance of our final perseverance, we would still be happy Christians.
60. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is always the same: the believer never doubts it to any degree.
61. **True or false:** Doubts are to be expected; therefore, doubts are good.
62. **True or false:** It is praiseworthy to doubt our salvation and final perseverance in true faith.
63. **True or false:** Although true believers may doubt their final perseverance for a time in periods of great temptation, such assurance is restored to them.
64. **True or false:** The certainty of perseverance excites in believers a spirit of pride and carnal security.
65. **True or false:** The certainty of perseverance excites in believers humility, reverence, piety, and patience.
66. **True or false:** The consideration of this benefit (the certainty of perseverance) is an incentive or a stimulus to live in obedience to God's commandments out of thankfulness to him.
67. **True or false:** If someone recovers from backsliding, he will be more careful to avoid sinning in the future.
68. **True or false:** God has ordained a way in which we maintain an assurance of persevering: that is, the way of walking in obedience to God's commandments in the light.
69. **True or false:** If we walk in the darkness of sin, we will still enjoy the assurance of persevering in true faith.

70. **True or false:** If we abuse God's fatherly kindness, he will not turn away his gracious countenance from us.
71. **True or false:** To the godly the withdrawal of God's gracious countenance is more bitter than death.
72. **True or false:** The godly do not care if God's gracious countenance is turned from them.
73. **True or false:** God preserves, confirms, and perfects his grace in us by means of his Word preached and read.
74. **True or false:** Because our perseverance is certain, we do not need admonitions or warnings in the preaching.
75. **True or false:** God never threatens his people; therefore, the preacher may never preach threatening texts.
76. **True or false:** Without special revelation it is impossible for true believers to have certainty of perseverance.
77. **True or false:** To teach the perseverance of the saints is to promote laziness and laxity of morals in the church.
78. **True or false:** The true church of Jesus Christ has always loved and defended the truth of perseverance.
79. **True or false:** The truth of perseverance is revealed in Scripture for God's glory and our comfort.

## Answers

1. The Fifth Head of the Canons is titled, "Of the Perseverance of the Saints."
2. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people only from the guilt of sin. **False:** "also from the dominion and slavery of sin in this life" (see Canons 5:1).
3. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people altogether from the body of sin. **False:** see Canons 5:1.
4. **True or false:** In this life God delivers his people from the infirmities of the flesh. **False:** see Canons 5:1.
5. **True or false:** There is no difference between daily sins of infirmity and gross, enormous sins. **False:** see Canons 5:2 and 5:4–5.
6. **True or false:** The good works of God's children are only sin. **False:** "spots adhere to the best works of the saints" (Canons 5:2)
7. **True or false:** The good works of God's children are genuinely good, but spots adhere to them. **True:** Canons 5:2.
8. **True or false:** Our imperfection in this life is a reason for humility and seeking refuge in Christ's blood. **True:** see Canons 5:2.
9. **True or false:** We mortify the flesh by the spirit of prayer and by holy exercises of piety. **True:** see Canons 5:2.
10. **True or false:** It is possible for God's children to persevere in a state of grace if left to their own strength. **False:** see Canons 5:3.
11. **True or false:** God only begins the work of salvation in us; our persevering in grace depends upon us. **False:** see Canons 5:3.
12. **True or false:** The weakness of the flesh is able to prevail against the power of God. **False:** see Canons 5:4.
13. **True or false:** The perseverance of true believers is the fruit of election and a gift gained by the death of Christ. **True:** see Canons 5:R:1.
14. **True or false:** God influences and actuates believers by his grace in such a way that they cannot fall into sin. **False:** see Canons 5:4.
15. **True or false:** If a believer deviates from the guidance of God's grace, the fault is God's. **False:** see Canons 5:4 (they "sinfully deviate").
16. **True or false:** When a believer fails to watch and pray he is liable to be seduced by the devil to commit sin. **True:** see Canons 5:4.
17. **True or false:** By the righteous permission of God believers sometimes fall into great and heinous sins. **True:** see Canons 5:4.
18. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness he may lose the sense of God's favor for a time. **True:** Canons 5:5.
19. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, God begins to hate him. **False.**

20. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored because the believer repents. **False.**
21. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored when the believer repents. **True:** see Canons 5:5.
22. **True or false:** The sense of God's favor is restored before the believer repents. **False:** see Canons 5:5 ("until").
23. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, he highly offends God and wounds his own conscience. **True:** see Canons 5:5.
24. **True or false:** When a believer walks in darkness, he loses the grace of adoption and the state of justification. **False:** see Canons 5:6.
25. **True or false:** God never permits a true believer to plunge himself into everlasting destruction. **True:** see Canons 5:6.
26. **True or false:** Because God loves his children unconditionally, he allows them to sin without consequences. **False:** see Canons 5:5.
27. **True or false:** God preserves the seed of regeneration in his children even when they commit gross sins. **True:** see Canons 5:7.
28. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they show a sincere and godly sorrow over sin. **True:** Canons 5:7.
29. **True or false:** Since repentance is a change of mind, it is not accompanied by a change of behavior. **False.**
30. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they seek and obtain forgiveness in Christ's blood. **True:** see Canons 5:7.
31. **True or false:** When God restores his children to repentance, they experience again the favor of God. **True:** see Canons 5:7.
32. **True or false:** In order to experience again the favor of God believers must perform good works. **False.**
33. **True or false:** Believers persevere in consequence of their own merits or strength. **False:** see Canons 5:8.
34. **True or false:** Perseverance in godliness is the condition of election and justification. **False:** see Canons 5:R:1.
35. **True or false:** With respect to themselves, backsliding believers would undoubtedly perish. **True:** see Canons 5:8.
36. **True or false:** God's counsel can be changed. **False:** see Canons 5:8.
37. **True or false:** Christ has never prayed that believers should infallibly continue in faith. **False:** see Canons 5:R:9.
38. **True or false:** God's call according to his purpose can be revoked. **False:** see Canons 5:8.
39. **True or false:** The merit, intercession, and preservation of Christ can be rendered ineffectual. **False:** see Canons 5:8.
40. **True or false:** God provides everything necessary for the believer's perseverance if he will do his duty. **False:** see Canons 5:R:2.
41. **True or false:** Even if the believer uses every gift of God, perseverance still depends on man's freewill. **False:** see Canons 5:R:2.
42. **True or false:** True believers can and many do fall away from justifying faith and perish forever. **False:** see Canons 5:R:3.

43. **True or false:** Arminianism makes powerless the grace, justification, regeneration, and continued keeping of Christ contrary to the words of the apostles in the New Testament. **True:** see Canons 5:R:3.
44. **True or false:** It is possible for a true believer to commit the unpardonable sin. **False:** see Canons 5:R:4.
45. **True or false:** If I am truly sorrowful for my sins and yet worried that I have sinned by committing blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, I certainly have not committed this sin. **True:** see Canons 5:R:4.
46. **True or false:** Those who are begotten of God are so kept by him that they cannot commit the sin unto death. **True:** see Canons 5:R:4.
47. **True or false:** Temporary faith is fundamentally different from true, justifying faith. **True:** see Canons 5:R:7.
48. **True or false:** The regenerate can lose their regeneration and then be born again multiple times in this life. **False:** see Canons 5:R:8.
49. **True or false:** It is impossible for a believer to know that he will actually persevere to the end in true faith. **False:** see Canons 5:9-10 and Canons 5:R:5.
50. **True or false:** I can say, "I am, and forever shall remain, a living member of the church." **True:** see Canons 5:9.
51. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance to the end in true faith comes when God gives a believer a special revelation. Until that happens, he must remain in doubt of his final salvation. **False:** see Canons 5:R:5.
52. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from faith in God's promises. **True:** see Canons 5:10.
53. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from the testimony of the Holy Spirit. **True:** see Canons 5:10.
54. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance springs from a serious and holy desire to preserve a good conscience and to perform good works. **True:** see Canons 5:10.
55. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is because of our good works. **False.**
56. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance depends upon our good works. **False.**
57. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is enjoyed along a certain path: in the way of obedience. **True:** see Canons 5:13 ("the ways of the Lord, which He hath ordained, that they who walk therein may maintain an assurance of persevering").
58. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is also enjoyed as we walk in darkness. **False.**
59. **True or false:** If we did not have assurance of our final perseverance, we would still be happy Christians. **False:** see Canons 5:10.
60. **True or false:** Assurance of perseverance is always the same: the believer never doubts it to any degree. **False:** see Canons 5:11.
61. **True or false:** Doubts are to be expected; therefore, doubts are good. **False:** see Canons 5:R:6.
62. **True or false:** It is praiseworthy to doubt our salvation and final perseverance in true faith. **False:** see Canons 5:R:6.
63. **True or false:** Although true believers may doubt their final perseverance for a time in periods of great temptation, such assurance is restored to them. **True:** see Canons 5:11.



64. **True or false:** The certainty of perseverance excites in believers a spirit of pride and carnal security. **False:** see Canons 5:12.
65. **True or false:** The certainty of perseverance excites in believers humility, reverence, piety, and patience. **True:** see Canons 5:12.
66. **True or false:** The consideration of this benefit (the certainty of perseverance) is an incentive or a stimulus to live in obedience to God's commandments out of thankfulness to him. **True:** see Canons 5:12.
67. **True or false:** If someone recovers from backsliding, he will be more careful to avoid sinning in the future. **True:** see Canons 5:13.
68. **True or false:** God has ordained a way in which we maintain an assurance of persevering: that is, the way of walking in obedience to God's commandments in the light. **True:** see Canons 5:13.
69. **True or false:** If we walk in the darkness of sin, we will still enjoy the assurance of persevering in true faith. **False.**
70. **True or false:** If we abuse God's fatherly kindness, he will not turn away his gracious countenance from us. **False:** he will; see Canons 5:13.
71. **True or false:** To the godly the withdrawal of God's gracious countenance is more bitter than death. **True:** see Canons 5:13.
72. **True or false:** The godly do not care if God's gracious countenance is turned from them. **False:** see Canons 5:13.
73. **True or false:** God preserves, confirms, and perfects his grace in us by means of his Word preached and read. **True:** see Canons 5:14.
74. **True or false:** Because our perseverance is certain, we do not need admonitions or warnings in the preaching. **False:** see Canons 5:14.
75. **True or false:** God never threatens his people; therefore, the preacher may never preach threatening texts. **False:** see Canons 5:14.
76. **True or false:** Without special revelation it is impossible for true believers to have certainty of perseverance. **False:** Canons 5:R:5.
77. **True or false:** To teach the perseverance of the saints is to promote laziness and laxity of morals in the church. **False:** Canons 5:12 and Canons 5:R:6.
78. **True or false:** The true church of Jesus Christ has always loved and defended the truth of perseverance. **True:** see Canons 5:15.
79. **True or false:** The truth of perseverance is revealed in Scripture for God's glory and our comfort. **True:** see Canons 5:15.

Thank you for participating in our quiz series on the Canons of Dordt! How did you fare? Did you enjoy these quizzes? Contact the Reformed Free Publishing Association to share your feedback.

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