## <u>Quiz 3 on Canons Head One (Articles 12-18; Rejection of Errors 7-9) (answer</u> <u>key)</u>

- 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).

Thank you for participating! How did you fare?

To brush up or learn something new during your study of the Canons, check out <u>Grace and Assurance:</u> <u>The Message of the Canons of Dordt</u> (Jenison, MI; RFPA, 2018) by Rev. Martyn McGeown.