

SIN and Repentance

There is no real evidence that the Holy Spirit dwells in a person.

(A): True(B): False

The Holy Spirit convicts us when we sin.

(A): True(B): False

Feeling sorry for sin is the same as repenting from sin.

(A): True(B): False

Sin is different for everyone. It is subjective to how you feel in your heart.

(A): True(B): False

Sin is not inherited; you have to learn to do it.

(A): True(B): False

Children cannot sin.

(A): True(B): False

Sin separates us from God.

(A): True(B): False

If we quit sinning, God will love us more.

(A): True(B): False

If we cannot break a bad habit, God will not allow us into Heaven.

(A): True(B): False

If we know something is wrong, but still do it, we have sinned.

(A): True(B): False

If we know something is right, and don't do it, we have sinned.

(A): True (B): False

God is only concerned with our heart, not our actions.

(A): True(B): False

If we see others sin, we should ignore them and not judge them.

(A): True(B): False

If I am sinful, I cannot tell others what is right from wrong.

(A): True(B): False

God loves the sinner, but hates the sin.

(A): True(B): False

God can forgive anything.

(A): True(B): False

The sin of commission is doing something wrong. The sin of omission is failing to do something that is right before God.

(A): True(B): False

Politicians should not try to legislate morality.

(A): True(B): False

Gods laws are meant to protect us for our own good.

(A): True(B): False

The Bible says "Thou shall not" too much.

(A): True(B): False

I can be sorry for my sin and still not have a repentant heart.

(A): True(B): False

Adam and Eve never really knew Gods boundaries very clearly. It was not their fault that they were tricked.

(A): True(B): False

A repentant person must "own up" to the offense against God, and stop blaming everyone else.

(A): True(B): False

As long as your heart is right, you don't need to confess verbally or say it out loud.

(A): True(B): False

Pride keeps us from being broken. We must be broken before God can fix us.

(A): True(B): False

We do not have to stop sinning if we keep a humble disposition.

(A): True(B): False

Jonah did not really want the people of Judea to repent.

(A): True(B): False

Jonah wanted to die because his message of destruction did not come true.

(A): True(B): False

Jonah was self righteous.

(A): True(B): False

Nineveh deserved to be forgiven of their sins.

(A): True(B): False

The prodigal son deserved to be back in his fathers house.

(A): True(B): False

The prodigal came back home again to claim what was rightfully his.

(A): True(B): False

Pharisees or self righteous people often remind God of how good they are and how entitled they feel.

(A): True(B): False

The tax collector represents the modern unchurched broken sinner who feels unworthy of Gods grace.

(A): True(B): False

The Pharisee used about 50 words to brag while the tax collector needed only 10 to repent.

(A): True(B): False

God is not impressed with long "flowery", or eloquent speeches.

(A): True(B): False

John the Baptist, Jesus, Peter and Paul all preached repentance, but most churches today do not.

(A): True(B): False

The Bible says that there is "fruit of repentance". In other words, people should be able to see our humility and conviction about sin.

(A): True(B): False

Jesus said that if your tree does not bear that fruit, it would be cut down and thrown into the fire.

(A): True(B): False

If we are stubborn and unrepentant, we can store up Gods grace for the future.

(A): True(B): False