

**Wretched Worldview**

**Persecution:  
Always Be Prepared**

**Essay Test Answer Key**

## Essay Test Answer Key

*These answers are not meant to be comprehensive, but to serve as a general guideline.*

1. Without using your Bible, recap each chapter of I Peter as it was presented in the DVD.

**Chapter One: Focus on the gospel and grow in holiness so your lives are a testimony to the unsaved of the power of the gospel.**

**Chapter Two: Be holy by reading your Bible and submitting to authorities, even those who are persecuting you.**

**Chapter Three: Submit to one another and joyfully endure persecution so that unsaved people (even those who are persecuting you) will desire the gospel and be saved.**

**Chapter Four: Repeat of many of the same themes: grow in holiness and be loving to one another, so that you are a bright light that God will use to shine His truth into the darkness.**

**Chapter Five: Elders, shepherd the flock well; young people, submit to your elders. Everyone, cast all your cares upon Him because He cares for you and don't forget, heaven is yet to come!**

2. Dr. MacArthur stated that persecution is a noble expectation. What did he mean by that statement? Use Scripture from I Peter to support your answer. (You can use your Bible)

**Persecution produces growth, glory, maturity, assurance, blessing, encouragement, and reward. It is part of who we are, and one of the privileges of our union with Christ. Scripture passages to support this include I Peter 1:6-7, 2:21, 3:13-17; 4:1-2, 12-16; 5:9-10.**

3. Holiness is a major theme of Peter's first epistle. First, briefly summarize what you learned about holiness. Second, explain why, in the context of this letter, Peter calls his readers to be holy. Third, briefly summarize Peter's command to holy living in relation to society, to the work place, to marriage, and in the church.

**1) To be holy means to be set apart; separated. Sanctification is the process by which we become set apart (from sin, the world and our fleshly nature) for God's service. In the Old Testament, the children of Israel were called a holy nation. God had taken them out of Egypt, set His love upon them and made them His own possession. Because of that, they were called to consecrate themselves and live holy lives before God. In the New Testament, Believers are also called a holy nation. God has called them out of darkness, freeing them from the sin that once enslaved them. They are now set apart for His service, and have the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit. He**

calls them to live holy lives, separating themselves from the world, living as priests unto Him, and partakers of a heavenly calling.

2) Peter calls his readers, who are being persecuted for their faith, to live holy lives in the midst of their persecution as a testimony of God’s saving grace. This is so that those around them, including the persecutors themselves, may be drawn to the truth of the gospel and be saved.

3) As regards to society, Peter commands Christians to honor all men, especially the governing authorities, by submitting to them and doing what is right. He also tells them not to return evil for evil, or slander for slander, but to give a blessing instead. (2:13-17).

As regards to the work place, he commands servants (employees) to submit to their masters (employers) with all respect, regardless of whether they are good or unreasonable (2:18).

As regards to marriage, he tells wives to submit to their (unbelieving) husbands, that the husbands may be saved by their godly example. Likewise, husbands of (unbelieving) wives must be understanding and grant his wife honor as if she were a fellow heir, so that his prayers for her salvation are not hindered (3:1-7).

As regards to the church, the elders are called to shepherd the flock well, proving themselves to be examples to the rest of the congregation. The younger men are to be subject to their elders, and everyone is to clothe themselves in humility toward one another. They are also commanded to fervently love and serve one another (5:1-5; 4:8-9).

4. Summarize the difference between morality and holiness, and list at least 3 differences between the holy person and the moral person as described by Pastor Azurdia.

**Morality is primarily concerned with outward behaviors. Holiness is much more comprehensive. It affects the totality of a person: his mind, emotions, will, motives, conscience; what he does, where he goes, how he feels, and what he thinks.**

| The Moral Person                                | The Holy Person   |
|---|---|
| Abstains from wrong actions.                    | Hates the very thought of doing wrong.                            |
| Driven by what people perceive him to be.       | Ponders what brings the greatest pleasure to his Heavenly Father. |
| Mindlessly adheres to a list of dos and don'ts. | Ponders what brings the greatest pleasure to his Heavenly Father. |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Keeps a meticulous record of his good deeds in order to win the favor of God.</b>                              | <b>Grieves that nothing he ever does, even for God, is completely free of any sinful or selfish motives. Therefore, he recognizes God's blessings as pure grace.</b>                               |
| <b>Lives by his own definition of what is right and wrong and loves to impose his definition on other people.</b> | <b>Allows the Word of God to direct his life. In anything beyond that, he guards the silences of the Bible, honoring the differences that freedom allows among those who love the same Savior.</b> |

5. Has your view of persecution changed from watching this DVD? If so, how? If not, explain why. Be sure to use Scripture to support your answer.

6. What is the most important thing you learned from watching this DVD? Be thorough in your answer and use Scripture when necessary to support your answer.