

Knowing Scripture – Chapter 3a

(up to The Grammatico-Historical Method)

R. C. Sproul

1. Define Hermeneutics.
2. What is the Primary Rule of Hermeneutics?
3. What is the main result or application of this rule?
4. What is meant by *sensus literalis*?
5. What is *genre analysis*?
6. What is the difference between literary grounds and theological/philosophical grounds that cause some people to reject *Jonah* as a historical narrative?
7. Define hyperbole. What is the example Sproul uses to illustrate hyperbole? Can you think of another example in the Bible?
8. What is the professional football team mentioned in Chapter 3?
9. What is the error made by Sproul's acquaintance in rejecting the inerrancy of the Scriptures because the mustard seed is not the smallest seed?
10. Define personification.
11. Why were the Dutch Reform church members not satisfied with Karl Barth's reply on whether or not the snake spoke? What was Barth really trying to convey by his response?
12. According to Sproul, what is the problem encountered when trying to define the literary genre of the Creation account in the book of Genesis?
13. Define Metaphor. Discuss "This is my body." (Luke 22:19)
14. Recap of question 4 – What did the classical method of seeking the literal sense of Scripture mean?
15. According to the the Quadriga, what are the four meanings of Jerusalem?
16. According to Sproul, against what are the principles of the Analogy of Faith and the Sensus Literalis safeguards?

Bonus question: Find as many different literary genres in the Bible as you can. (Hint: google "literary genre bible" – without the quotes.)