

**Study Guide for *Institutes of  
the Christian Religion, II, 10-17,*  
by John Calvin**

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**Extra Reading for the course:  
"Kingdom and Covenant in the  
New Testament"**

ACADEMIC  
PACKET

**RESOURCES FOR GROUPS  
USING THE ACADEMIC PACKETS**



**Read John Calvin, Institutes of the Christian Religion, Book II, Chapters 10-17.**

**Review Questions**

**Chapter 10**

1. How does Calvin summarize the relationship between the covenant made with the fathers in the Old Testament and the new covenant made in Christ?
2. What was the error of Servetus and some Anabaptists regarding Israel in the Old Testament?
3. What do Romans 1:2 and 3:21 teach us about whether the gospel was promised in the Old Testament?
4. According to John 8:56, who rejoiced to see the day of Christ?
5. According to 1 Corinthians 10:3-4, the Israelites "drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was \_\_\_\_\_."
6. According to Calvin, what is the key concept found in the promises made to Israel that "comprehend life and salvation, and the whole sum of blessedness"?
7. According to Calvin, did Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob lead happy lives with little suffering?
8. Did the patriarchs receive the fulfillment of the promises made to them?
9. What kind of city was Abraham seeking?
10. What kind of country were the Patriarchs hoping to inhabit?
11. In Psalm 39, David says, "I am a stranger with thee, and a \_\_\_\_\_, as all my fathers were."
12. According to Calvin, did God usually let His servants see the fulfillment of His promises in this life? Why, or why not?
13. Job said, "In my flesh I will see \_\_\_\_\_."
14. What are the three main points that Calvin makes in this section regarding the Old Testament covenant with Israel?

## Chapter 11

1. According to Calvin, the differences between the covenants of the Old Testament and New Testament "all belong to the mode of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than to the \_\_\_\_\_."
2. According to Calvin, the first difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament is that the Lord showed His people the promises of the covenant more indirectly through the foretaste of \_\_\_\_\_ blessings.
3. According to Calvin, was the land of Canaan considered by the Israelites as their supreme and final happiness?
4. The second distinction between the Old and New Testaments is in the types, "the former exhibiting only the image of truth, while the reality was absent, the \_\_\_\_\_ instead of the \_\_\_\_\_, the latter exhibiting both the full truth and the entire body."
5. "...In general, the Old Testament is the name given to the solemn method of confirming the covenant comprehended under \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. According to Galatians 3 and 4, the Old Testament law was like a \_\_\_\_\_ to train and lead the people of God to Christ.
7. According to Paul in Galatians 3 and 4, the Old Testament people of God were like a son in the period of his \_\_\_\_\_, being trained by external observances until Christ appeared.
8. The third difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament is that the Old Testament emphasizes a "doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_," and the New Testament emphasizes a "doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_."
9. The Old Testament was formed on tables of \_\_\_\_\_, and the New Testament was formed on tables of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The fourth difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament is that the Old Testament produces \_\_\_\_\_, and the New Testament produces \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Romans 8:15 says, "Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption whereby we cry, '\_\_\_\_\_.'"
12. What is the fifth difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament?
13. Was the truth that Gentiles would be included as part of God's people revealed before the time of Christ?
14. What illustration does Calvin give to argue that because God deals differently with His people in the Old Testament and the New Testament does not mean that He repudiates the former way of dealing with them?

## **Chapter 12**

1. Why was it necessary for Christ to become a man? What is the main reason, according to Calvin?
2. What was the unusual point of view of Osiander regarding the incarnation of Christ?
3. What is Calvin's response to Osiander's view regarding the incarnation?
4. According to 1 Timothy 1:15, "Christ Jesus came into the world to \_\_\_\_\_."

## **Chapter 13**

1. What was the error of the Manichees and the Marcionites regarding the two natures of Christ?
2. Galatians 4:4 says, "God sent forth His Son, made of \_\_\_\_\_."
3. According to Calvin, what does it mean that Jesus is the "first-born"?
4. Why is Jesus called the "Son of David"?

## **Chapter 14**

1. What is the orthodox way of describing the person and natures of Jesus?
2. According to Calvin, when Christ became man, what happened with His deity? Was it lost? Veiled? Diminished?
3. What was the error of Nestorius regarding the natures of Christ?
4. What was the error of Eutyches regarding the natures of Christ?
5. What was the error of Servetus regarding the natures of Christ?
6. What is the theological term that refers to the fact that Jesus had two natures but that they were united in one person?

## **Chapter 15**

1. What are the three offices of Christ?
2. To which office does the name "Christ" (Messiah) especially refer?
3. What office of Christ includes especially the proclamation of the gospel?

4. What is the nature of the kingdom of God? Material or spiritual?
5. "We must, therefore, know that the happiness which is promised to us in Christ does not consist in \_\_\_\_\_ advantages."
6. Ephesians 1:22 says that Christ is "head over all things to \_\_\_\_\_, which is his body."
7. As priest, Christ fulfills the role of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. "If the benefit and efficacy of Christ's priesthood is to reach us, the commencement must be with his \_\_\_\_\_."

## Chapter 16

1. Before Christ died to save us, how is our relationship to God described in the Bible?
2. Did God love us before Christ died for us?
3. Augustine said, "Our being reconciled by the death of Christ must not be understood as if the Son reconciled us, in order that the Father, then hating, might begin to love us, but that we were reconciled to him already, loving, though at enmity with us because of \_\_\_\_\_."
4. 2 Corinthians 5:21 says, "he made him to be \_\_\_\_\_ for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."
5. In what sense does Calvin think that Christ "descended into hell," as mentioned in the Apostles' Creed?
6. What does Calvin assert about the importance of the resurrection of Jesus?
7. "Our salvation may be thus divided between the death and the resurrection of Christ: by the former sin was abolished and death annihilated; by the latter \_\_\_\_\_ was restored and \_\_\_\_\_ revived...."
8. It was only in His ascension to heaven the Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ began.
9. What is indicated by the fact that Jesus is "seated at the right hand of God the Father"?

## Chapter 17

1. According to Calvin, is it appropriate to say that Christ "merited" our salvation?
2. Romans 3:24, 25 says, "Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God has set forth to be a \_\_\_\_\_ through faith in his blood."