An Introduction

True	e or False:	
1.	The word 'Presbyterian' comes from the Greek	
	word <i>presbyter</i> which means <i>elder</i> .	
2.	Presbyterians are about the same as Episcopalians.	
3.	There are only 2 different Presbyterian	
	denominations that exist today.	
4.	Covenant Reformed Presbyterian Church (CRPC) is	
	an independent body of believers not associated with a	
	particular denomination.	
5.	CRPC is a 'mission' church.	
6.	The Presbyterian Church in America (PCA) began in	
	1973 when it split from the Presbyterian Church US.	
7.	The PCA would be considered liberal in its theology	
	and application of Scriptures.	
8.	The PCA allows both men and women to be	
	ordained to the office of Elder and Deacon.	
9.	The constitution of the PCA includes the	
	Westminster Confession of Faith, the Larger and Shorter	
	Catechisms, and the Book of Church Order.	
	In the PCA there are two types of elders, Ruling and	
	Teaching. This distinction is not one of function, but of	
	authority.	
11.	The office of Deacon in the PCA is spiritual in	
	nature and is an office of sympathy and service.	

12.	One must hold to infant baptism and the doctrine	
	of predestination in order to be a member of a church in the	
	PCA.	
13.	Presbyterians believe that since God has called	
	those who will be saved, there is no reason to 'go into all the	
	world to preach the gospel' because it won't make any	
	difference anyway.	
14.	Presbyterians take a 'dispensational' view of the	
	Scriptures.	
15.	Presbyterianism was the brainchild of John Calvin.	
16.	There are three 'courts' in the Presbyterian Church	
	- the local church, Presbytery and General Assembly and none of	
	these 'courts' have any oversight over the other.	
17.	John Witherspoon was a Presbyterian minister who	
	signed the Declaration of Independence.	
18.	Presbyterians believe that a person can lose his/her	
	salvation.	
19.	The PCA is anticreedal and anticonfessional.	
20.	The PCA believes that the Bible becomes the Word	
	of God once a person believes that it is the Word of God.	
21.	God has revealed himself in two areas: 1) general	
	revelation and 2) special revelation.	
22.	The inerrancy and infallibility of Scriptures are	
	secondary doctrines within the PCA.	
23.	The PCA believes that the sacraments alone are	
	sufficient for salvation.	
24.	Jesus performed the work of three biblical offices—	
	prophet, priest, and king.	
25.	The work of salvation is synergistic rather than	
	monergistic.	