

Section 1 – God and the Bible

Q. 1 Who made you?

A. God.

Q. 2 What else did God make?

A. God made all things.

Q. 3 Why did God make you and all things?

A. For His own glory.

Q. 4 How can you glorify God?

A. By loving Him and doing what He commands.

Q. 5 Why ought you to glorify God?

A. Because He made me and takes care of me.

Q. 6 Where can you learn how to glorify God?

A. In the Bible alone.

Q. 7 What does the Bible teach us?

A. The Bible teaches us who God is and what He requires of us.

- Q. 8 Who wrote the Bible?
- A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.
- Q. 9 What is God?
- A. God is a Spirit and does not have a body like men.
- Q. 10 Are there more gods than one?
- A. No, there is only one God.
- Q. 11 In how many persons does this one God exist?
- A. In three persons.
- Q. 12 Who are they?
- A. The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
- Q. 13 Where is God?
- A. God is everywhere.
- Q. 14 Can you see God?
- A. No, I cannot see God, but He always sees me.
- Q. 15 Does God know all things?
- A. Yes, nothing can be hid from God.

- Q. 16 Can God do all things?
A. Yes, God does all His holy will.

Section 2 – Man and Sin

- Q. 17 Who were our first parents?
A. Adam and Eve.
- Q. 18 Of what were our first parents made?
A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground and formed Eve from the body of Adam.
- Q. 19 What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?
A. He gave them souls that could never die.
- Q. 20 Have you a soul as well as a body?
A. Yes, I have a soul that can never die.
- Q. 21 In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?
A. He made them happy and holy.
- Q. 22 What relationship did Adam have with God?
A. A relationship of sonship.

Q. 23 What did God command Adam to do?

A. To obey Him perfectly.

Q. 24 What did God promise to Adam?

A. To reward Adam with life if he obeyed Him.

Q. 25 What did God threaten Adam?

A. To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed Him.

Q. 26 Did Adam obey God?

A. No, he sinned against God.

Q. 27 What is sin?

A. Sin is any want of conformity unto or transgression of the law of God.

Q. 28 What is meant by want of conformity?

A. Not being or doing what God requires.

Q. 29 What is meant by transgression?

A. Doing what God forbids.

Q. 30 What was the sin of our first parents?

A. Eating the forbidden fruit.

- Q. 31 Who tempted them to this sin?
- A. The devil tempted Eve and she gave the fruit to Adam.
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- Q. 32 What happened to our first parents when they had sinned?
- A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.
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- Q. 33 Did Adam act for himself alone when he sinned?
- A. No, he represented all who would be born after him.
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- Q. 34 What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?
- A. All mankind are born in a state of sin and misery.
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- Q. 35 What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?
- A. Original sin.

Section 3 – Jesus Christ

- Q. 36 Did God leave all mankind to perish in a state of sin and misery?
- A. No, God purposed to save His people by sending a Redeemer.
- Q. 37 Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?
- A. The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Q. 38 Who is Jesus Christ?
- A. Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God.
- Q. 39 How did Jesus Christ redeem His people?
- A. He kept the whole law for His people and suffered the punishment their sins deserved.
- Q. 40 How could the eternal Son of God obey and suffer for His people?
- A. Christ the Son of God became man in order to obey and suffer for His people.
- Q. 41 How did the Son of God become man?
- A. He was born of the virgin Mary.

- Q. 42 Did the Lord Jesus Christ ever sin as all other men do?
- A. No, He was holy, blameless and pure.
- Q. 43 What offices has Christ?
- A. Christ has the offices of prophet, priest and king.
- Q. 44 How is Christ a prophet?
- A. He teaches us the will of God.
- Q. 45 How is Christ a priest?
- A. He died for our sins and pleads with God for us.
- Q. 46 How is Christ a king?
- A. He rules over us and defends us.
- Q. 47 Why do you need Christ as a prophet?
- A. Because I am ignorant.
- Q. 48 Why do you need Christ as a priest?
- A. Because I am guilty.
- Q. 49 Why do you need Christ as a king?
- A. Because I am weak and helpless.

- Q. 50 What kind of life did Christ live on earth?
- A. A life of poverty and suffering.
- Q. 51 What kind of death did Christ die?
- A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.
- Q. 52 Did Christ remain in the grave after His crucifixion?
- A. No, He rose from the dead on the third day.
- Q. 53 Where is Christ now?
- A. In heaven at the right hand of God the Father.

Section 4 – Eternal Life/Punishment

- Q. 54 Will Christ come to this earth again?
- A. Yes, He will come to judge the world at the last day.
- Q. 55 How does Christ's redemption become mine?
- A. By God's effectual call.

- Q. 56 What is effectual calling?
- A. Effectual calling is the work of God in bringing sinners to Christ.
- Q. 57 Where do sinners hear of Christ?
- A. In the gospel which freely offers Christ to all.
- Q. 58 What blessings do sinners who are effectually called receive in this life?
- A. The blessings of justification, adoption and sanctification.
- Q. 59 What is justification?
- A. Justification is God's forgiving sinners and declaring them to be righteous.
- Q. 60 What is adoption?
- A. Adoption is God's receiving sinners into His family as His own dear children.
- Q. 61 What is sanctification?
- A. Sanctification is God's making sinners holy in heart and conduct.
- Q. 62 What happens to the righteous at death?
- A. Their body returns to the dust and their spirit goes to be with the Lord.

- Q. 63 What happens to the wicked at death?
A. They suffer punishment while they are kept by God for the day of judgement.
- Q. 64 Will the dead be raised to life again?
A. Yes, all the dead shall be raised when Christ comes again.
- Q. 65 What will happen to the wicked in the day of judgement?
A. They shall be cast into hell, which is a place of dreadful and endless punishment.
- Q. 66 What will happen to the righteous in the day of judgement?
A. They shall live with Christ forever in the new heaven and the new earth.

Section 5 – God’s Law

- Q. 67 What is the duty which God requires of man?
A. Obedience to His revealed will.
- Q. 68 What is God’s revealed will?
A. God’s revealed will is His law, which is holy, just and good.

- Q. 69 Where is God's law summarised?
A. In the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:3-17).
- Q. 70 What is the summary of the Ten Commandments?
A. To love God with all my heart and my neighbour as myself.
- Q. 71 Who is your neighbour?
A. All my fellow men are my neighbours.
- Q. 72 What is the first commandment?
A. The first commandment is, "You shall have no other gods before Me."
- Q. 73 What does the first commandment teach us?
A. To worship God alone.
- Q. 74 What is the second commandment?
A. The second commandment is, "You shall not make for yourself any carved image – any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to

them nor serve them. For I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children to the third and fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing mercy to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments.”

Q. 75 What does the second commandment teach us?

A. To worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry.

Q. 76 What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain.”

Q. 77 What does the third commandment teach us?

A. To reverence God’s name, word and works.

Q. 78 What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep

it holy. Six days you shall labour and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.”

Q. 79 What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. To keep the Sabbath holy.

Q. 80 What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

A. The first day of the week, called the Lord’s Day.

Q. 81 Why is it called the Lord’s Day?

A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

- Q. 82 How should the Lord's Day be spent?
- A. In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's word, and in doing good to our fellow men.
- Q. 83 What is the fifth commandment?
- A. The fifth commandment is, "Honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the land which the LORD your God is giving you."
- Q. 84 What does the fifth commandment teach us?
- A. To love and obey our parents and teachers.
- Q. 85 What is the sixth commandment?
- A. The sixth commandment is, "You shall not murder."
- Q. 86 What does the sixth commandment teach us?
- A. To love in heart, speech and conduct.
- Q. 87 What is the seventh commandment?
- A. The seventh commandment is, "You shall not commit adultery."

- Q. 88 What does the seventh commandment teach us?
- A. To be pure in heart, speech and conduct.
- Q. 89 What is the eighth commandment?
- A. The eighth commandment is, “You shall not steal.”
- Q. 90 What does the eighth commandment teach us?
- A. To be honest and industrious.
- Q. 91 What is the ninth commandment?
- A. The ninth commandment is, “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.”
- Q. 92 What does the ninth commandment teach us?
- A. To tell the truth.
- Q. 93 What is the tenth commandment?
- A. The tenth commandment is, “You shall not covet your neighbour’s house, you shall not covet your neighbour’s wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbour’s.”

- Q. 94 What does the tenth commandment teach us?
- A. To be content with our lot.
- Q. 95 Can any man keep these Ten Commandments perfectly?
- A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the Ten Commandments perfectly.
- Q. 96 Of what use are the Ten Commandments?
- A. They teach us our duty and show us our need of a Saviour.

Section 6 – The Way of Salvation

- Q. 97 What does every sin deserve?
- A. The wrath and curse of God.
- Q. 98 Who will escape the wrath of God?
- A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ and live holy lives.
- Q. 99 What is it to repent?
- A. To be sorry for sin and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

- Q. 100 What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?
- A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.
- Q. 101 Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?
- A. No, I can do nothing good without God's Holy Spirit.
- Q. 102 How can you receive the Holy Spirit?
- A. God has told us that we must pray to Him for the Holy Spirit.
- Q. 103 How were godly people saved before the coming of Christ?
- A. By believing in a Saviour to come.
- Q. 104 How did they show their faith?
- A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.
- Q. 105 What did these sacrifices represent?
- A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

Section 7 – The Church

Q. 106 What was Christ's last command on earth to His disciples?

A. "Go into all the world and preach the gospel."

Q. 107 What is the purpose of preaching the gospel?

A. To establish Christ's Church.

Q. 108 What is the true Church?

A. It consists of all born again believers throughout the world.

Q. 109 How do they become members of the true Church?

A. By God adopting them into His family, through repentance and faith.

Q. 110 What are the means of grace?

A. Hearing and reading God's word, prayer and attendance upon the sacraments.

Q. 111 How should God's word be heard and read?

A. It should be heard and read with attention, received with faith and practised in life.

Q. 112 What is a sacrament?

A. A sacrament is a holy ordinance which by visible signs represents Christ and His benefits to Christians.

Q. 113 How many sacraments are there?

A. Two.

Q. 114 What are the sacraments of the Church?

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Q. 115 Who appointed these sacraments?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ.

Q. 116 Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?

A. To distinguish His disciples from the world and to remind them of what He has done for them.

- Q. 117 What is the mode of baptism?
A. Immersion in water
- Q. 118 What does baptism represent?
A. Union with Christ Jesus.
- Q. 119 In whose name are we baptised?
A. In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
- Q. 120 Who are to be baptised?
A. Believers only.
- Q. 121 To what does baptism bind you?
A. To be a true follower of Christ.
- Q. 122 What is the Lord's Supper?
A. The eating of bread and the drinking of wine in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ.
- Q. 123 What does the bread represent?
A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.
- Q. 124 What does the wine represent?
A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

Section 8 – Prayer

Q. 125 What is prayer?

A. Prayer is asking God for things which He has promised to give.

Q. 126 In whose name should we pray?

A. Only in the name of Christ.

Q. 127 What has Christ given to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6:9-13).

Q. 128 What is the Lord's Prayer?

A. "Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come, Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation but deliver us from the evil one. For Yours in the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.

Q. 129 How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer?

A. Six.

Q. 130 What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be Your name."

Q. 131 What do we pray for in the first petition?

A. That God's name may be honoured by us and all men.

Q. 132 What is the second petition?

A. "Your kingdom come."

Q. 133 What do we pray for in the second petition?

A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.

Q. 134 What is the third petition?

A. "Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

Q. 135 What do we pray for in the third petition?

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.

- Q. 136 What is the fourth petition?
- A. "Give us this day our daily bread."
- Q. 137 What do we pray for in the fourth petition?
- A. That God would give us all things needful for our bodies and our souls.
- Q. 138 What is the fifth petition?
- A. "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."
- Q. 139 What do we pray for in the fifth petition?
- A. That God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.
- Q. 140 What is the sixth petition?
- A. "And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one."
- Q. 141 What do we pray for in the sixth petition?
- A. That God would keep us from sin.