

The End is Coming – Part 6

1. Heaven is a _____. No _____ are required either before we become Christians or after. **John 3:16; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 2:8-9.**
2. God is sovereign, and He has _____ the events of the _____. **Isaiah 14:24-27.**
3. The future that God has planned He has communicated to _____ and is recorded in the Bible and is called _____.
4. The goal of a study of prophecy is increased _____. **2 Peter 3:10-14.**
5. Things will get _____ and _____ until the end. **2 Timothy 3:1-4.**
6. Many will _____ God because of the increased _____ in the world and in their lives. **Deuteronomy 4:30.**
7. The ultimate in “_____” will be the _____ year _____ period. **Isaiah 13:6-11.**
8. A very key question that has been debated for 2000-plus years is, “How much can a Christian _____?”
9. There are three major views concerning Christians and _____.
 - a. If a person is truly saved by faith alone, apart from any works of righteousness, their heart will be changed and they will not sin much, and if they do, it _____ they were not really a _____ in the _____ place.
 - b. If a person is truly saved by faith alone, apart from any works of righteousness and then sins a bunch, they _____ their salvation; they are _____ longer a child of God.
 - c. If a person is truly saved by faith alone apart from any works of righteousness, and then sins a bunch, they will be _____ for that sin and _____ by God, but they will live forever with God in the “New Heavens and New Earth.”
10. A key attribute of God’s to consider as we study “end times” and our place in it is God’s _____. **Genesis 18:25.**

11. A major key to the pursuit of holiness and righteousness is the _____ of the _____ . **2 Cor. 7:1; 1 Peter 1:13-17.**
12. The _____ of _____ is knowing that God will _____ and _____ us for how we lived our life. **2 Chronicles 19:7.**
13. The _____ is the major issue in all of prophecy. **Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 1:31-33; Matthew 3:1-2, 4:17; Luke 4:43, 8:1; Matthew 10:7, 4:23; Acts 1:3, 6.**
14. The _____ is what we usually call the _____.
15. All of the _____ in the Old Testament _____ much about the _____ . **Daniel 2:37-45.**
16. By the end of the 4th Century the word “ _____ ” had come to mean at least three different things other than the Old Testament teaching of the _____ .
- Not a real, literal _____, but a _____ where Jesus rules as King in our _____.
 - The _____ is the _____ of God.
 - The _____ of God is _____.
17. If we interpret the Kingdom as meaning any of the above, we will totally _____ up the _____ of the Bible.
18. The _____ is coming after the _____.
19. The _____ lasts for _____.
20. The _____ is here on the _____.
21. The _____ has a _____ Jesus. _____ Christ. **Revelation 11:15.**
22. _____ Jesus will _____ over the entire _____ . **Daniel 7:13-14; Revelation 1:7-8, 19:11-16.**
23. _____ Jesus will _____ from _____ His capitol, and _____ will be the center of the world. **Micah 4:1-4.**

24. _____ and all his _____ are _____ during the _____ years of Jesus' _____ over the world. **Revelation 20:1-3.**
25. During the Kingdom Age there will be _____. **Amos 9:13-15; Ezekiel 36:24-30.**
26. During the Kingdom Age people will _____. **Ezekiel 47:1-12.**
27. During the Kingdom Age people will get _____. **Revelation 22:1-4.**
28. During the Kingdom Age _____ will be _____. **Isaiah 65:19-25.**
29. During the Kingdom Age people will _____.
30. During the _____ the disciples of, followers of, and servants of Jesus will _____ with Him. **Daniel 7:18,22; Revelation 20:4-6; 2 Timothy 2:12; Revelation 2:25-27; Matthew 19:28; Luke 22:29-30; 1 Corinthians 6:2-3.**
31. Christians who have been lukewarm, worldly, and not serving the Lord will _____ with Jesus for the _____ in the Kingdom. **Matthew 5:20, 7:21, 8:11-12, 25:14-30.**
32. After the 1000 year Kingdom rule of Jesus with His saints on the earth the _____ and the _____ will begin. All believers will _____ from all time with great _____. **2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1, 4-5.**