

15. What is the incense that the four living creatures and the 24 elders have in their hands? (Rev. 5:8; 8:3-4; Ps. 141:2; Luke 1:10)
  - a. Perfume for angels
  - b. The prayers of the saints
  - c. Songs of praise
16. How can the prayers of men become pure enough to reach God? (Heb. 1:3; Isa. 59:2; 64:6; Rev. 8:3-4; Heb. 4:14-16; 1 John 1:7; 2:1-2)
  - a. They don't need cleansing, they are good enough
  - b. They are cleansed through men's good works and motives
  - c. They can be cleansed by the blood of Jesus
17. How many angels are there in heaven? (Rev. 5:11; Dan. 7:9; Ps. 68:17; Heb. 12:22)
  - a. One hundred million (100 000 000)
  - b. One billion (1 000 000 000)
  - c. One hundred trillion (100 000 000 000 000)
18. Is Jesus worthy of our worship? (Rev. 5:12-14; Heb. 1:6; Matt. 2:11; 14:11; Ps. 2:12; John 5:22-23)
  - a. No, he is only a created angel
  - b. Yes, He is our Creator and Savior
  - c. No, we can only worship the Father
19. Is it your desire to join the heavenly beings in worshiping the Father and the Son?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Not yet

# The Apocalypse

## *The Celestial Worship Service*

4-5

Please circle your answers based on Bible texts in brackets.

1. Where did Jesus go after defeating the devil on the cross? (Mark. 16:19; Heb. 8:1-2; 1:3)
  - a. To the heavenly sanctuary at God's right hand
  - b. To America to preach to the Mormons
  - c. To the clouds in the atmosphere
2. What was He going to do there? (Rom. 8:34; Heb. 7:25; 1 John 2:1)
  - a. Sit and wait until people repent
  - b. Pray and intercede for mankind before God
  - c. Lead the heavenly choir
3. What would Jesus send after ascending to heaven? (John 16:7; 14:16-17; 15:26; 7:39; Acts 1:4-5)
  - a. An extra force of His angels
  - b. The Holy Spirit
  - c. Seven terrible plagues
4. When was the Spirit poured out on the church? (Acts 1:4-5; 2:1-4)
  - a. At Pentecost
  - b. On Ascension Day
  - c. On Easter Sunday
5. In John's vision in Rev. 4-5, he is invited into the heavenly sanctuary. What do the seven lamps of fire before God's throne represent? (Rev. 4:5; 1:4; 3:1; Acts 2:3; Matt. 3:11)
  - a. The Holy Spirit
  - b. Seven angels
  - c. Seven churches

6. Who are the 24 elders in Rev. 4:4? (Isa. 24:23, Job 1:6, 2:1; Heb. 1:2; Dan. 7:9; Eph. 4:8; Matt. 27:52)
  - a. Representatives from unfallen worlds
  - b. Resurrected saints brought from earth by Jesus
  - c. Angelic princes
7. What are the four living creatures around the throne in Rev. 4:6-8? (Ezek. 1:5-10; 10:12-15, 20; 41:17-19; Isa. 6:1-3; 1 Kings 7:28-31)
  - a. The four evangelists (Matthew, Mark, Luke & John)
  - b. The four winds of heaven
  - c. Exalted angels (cherubim and seraphim)
8. This is obviously a symbolic description. Just as the Lamb with seven eyes and seven horns is not a literal depiction of Jesus' appearance, so these creatures do not look like this in reality. The eagle represents swiftness (Job 9:26; Jer. 4:13; Lam. 4:19; Hab. 1:8). The calf (or ox) was a work animal and a sacrificial animal. Perhaps it represents the willingness of the angels to do unselfish service (Isa. 1:3; 1 Cor. 9:9-10; Heb. 9:12; 1:7)? The lion is a symbol of strength (Jdg. 14:18; 1 Chron. 12:8; Gen. 49:9). The human face could represent their intelligence (1 Cor. 14:20; Dan. 7:8; Rev. 9:7). The eyes represent seeing and awareness (Job 34:21; 2 Chron. 16:9; Prov. 5:21; 15:3; Zech. 4:10; 1:10-11). Literally speaking, angels look like humans (Dan. 8:15; 9:21; Jdg. 13:6; Acts 6:15).
9. Why is the One upon the throne worthy of worship? (Rev. 4:10-11)
  - a. Because He lives forever
  - b. Because He is our Creator
  - c. Because He will destroy us otherwise
10. What is the sealed scroll that God the Father holds in His hand in Rev. 5:1? (Ezek. 2:9-10; Dan. 12:4, 9; 10:21; Rev. 6:1-2; 10:2)
  - a. A scroll containing all the sins of men
  - b. Prophetic warnings and predictions of the future
  - c. Heaven's budget proposal
11. Why does John start weeping? (Rev. 5:3-4)
  - a. Because of the difficult trials of his life
  - b. Because of sin, death and violence in the world
  - c. Because no one is worthy to open the scroll
12. Who is the Lamb of Revelation 5? (John 1:29; Rev. 5:5, 6, 12)
  - a. A literal animal in heaven
  - b. Jesus Christ
  - c. The Holy Spirit
13. Jesus is the only one in the universe who is worthy to break the seals and reveal the content of the scroll to the world. Why is He worthy to do that? (Rev. 5:5, 9)
  - a. Because He gave His life on the cross
  - b. Because He is more powerful than all creatures in the universe
  - c. Because He has created the world
14. As we have learnt earlier, the number seven represents *completion* or *perfection* (Gen. 2:1-2; Prov. 6:31; Ps. 12:7). The seven horns of the Lamb represents His omnipotence (1 Sam. 2:10; Mic. 4:13; Matt. 28:18). The seven eyes of the Lamb represent that he is all-seeing (2 Chron. 16:9; Col. 2:3). When Jesus took a human form, it was a great sacrifice. For all eternity He would remain the Son of Man (1 Tim. 2:5; Rev. 1:13; 14:14). When Jesus was on earth, He could not be everywhere at once. That is why it was best for His disciples that He ascended to heaven and sent the Holy Spirit to take His place (John 16:7). It is through the Holy Spirit – the Spirit of Christ – that the Lamb is all-seeing (Rev. 5:6). It is after ascending to heaven and receiving the worship of the heavenly beings that He sends out the Holy Spirit to His disciples. The events described in Rev. 4-5 is the welcome and inauguration service of Christ after His ascension. In chapter 4 the angels and Christ have not yet arrived, and the Spirit is not poured out yet. But in chapter 5 they are, and the Spirit is sent.