

ThinkCube 6: God Will Judge Evil

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read “Cube 6: God Will Judge Evil.” Use the ThinkCube and Scripture references to answer each question. Circle the best answer and complete the written reflections. This is a learning exercise, not a closed-book test.

Premise 1 — God Is Not Indifferent to Evil

1. What does Scripture teach about God’s attitude toward evil?

- A. He overlooks it permanently.
- B. He hates wickedness and promises to judge it.
- C. He is unaware of hidden wrongdoing.
- D. He considers evil morally neutral.

2. According to Proverbs 15:3, what is true of God's awareness?

- A. He sees only public actions.
- B. He learns of evil only when people report it.
- C. His eyes are in every place, watching evil and good.
- D. He sees only the actions of believers.

3. What does Ecclesiastes 12:14 say God will bring into judgment?

- A. Only crimes punished by human courts.
- B. Every deed, including secret things.
- C. Only sins committed by nations.
- D. Only actions with visible consequences.

4. Why is God's judgment more complete than human judgment?

- A. He judges without knowledge of motives.
- B. He depends upon witnesses to discover hidden deeds.
- C. His perfect knowledge leaves no act or motive hidden.
- D. He does not distinguish between good and evil.

Premise 2 — God Is Actively Restraining and Punishing Evil

5. Which of these is a biblical means by which God restrains evil?

- A. The conviction of the Holy Spirit.
- B. The complete removal of human responsibility.
- C. The elimination of every earthly law.
- D. The promise that sin has no consequences.

6. What role does Romans 13:1–4 assign to governing authorities?

- A. They have no responsibility for wrongdoing.
- B. They are to approve every personal choice.
- C. They are to uphold order and punish wrongdoing.
- D. They can perfectly eliminate all sin.

7. How does Hebrews 12 describe God's discipline of His people?

- A. As proof that He has abandoned them.
- B. As loving correction intended for their good.
- C. As a denial of His holiness.
- D. As evidence that believers never sin.

8. According to the article, how should God's commands function in families and communities?

- A. As proactive restraints against wrongdoing.
- B. As replacements for all personal judgment.
- C. As instructions relevant only to ancient Israel.
- D. As permission to ignore injustice.

Premise 3 — God's Moral Instructions Restrain Evil

9. What is the article's central claim about obeying God's moral instructions?

- A. Obedience would increase corruption.
- B. Obedience could prevent or greatly reduce much human wrongdoing.
- C. Obedience removes the need for compassion.
- D. Obedience makes natural disasters impossible.

10. What responsibility does Deuteronomy 6:6–7 emphasize?

- A. Parents teaching God's commands to their children.
- B. Governments replacing all family instruction.
- C. Children deciding whether truth exists.
- D. Communities avoiding moral accountability.

Premise 4 — God Will Judge and Eradicate Evil

11. What does Revelation 20:12 depict?

- A. A world where hidden wrongdoing is forgotten.
- B. The dead standing before God's throne for judgment.
- C. An end to moral accountability.
- D. Human courts achieving perfect justice.

12. According to Revelation 21:4–5, what is part of God's final promise?

- A. Evil will remain forever.
- B. Death and pain will be renewed.
- C. God will make all things new and remove death, mourning, and pain.
- D. Justice will remain permanently incomplete.

Written Reflection — Apply What You Learned

1. Explain why God's apparent delay in judging evil does not mean He is indifferent to it.

2. Describe two ways Scripture teaches that God presently restrains or confronts evil.

3. How could obedience to God's commands reduce wrongdoing in families, communities, and governments?

4. What is the difference between imperfect human justice and God's final judgment?

5. How does the promise of a world without evil strengthen the Christian response to a skeptic?

Memory Verse and Personal Takeaway

Memory Verse — Ecclesiastes 12:14 (ESV)

“For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil.”

Write the verse in your own words:

Personal Takeaway: What is one concise response you can give someone who says, “If God cared about evil, He would do something about it”?

Answer Key — Multiple Choice

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. C

Reflection Guide

Answers to the written questions will vary. Strong responses should connect the article's four premises: God sees and hates evil; God presently restrains and judges it; His moral instructions can prevent much human wrongdoing; and He promises final judgment and the eradication of evil.

Key Scriptures: Proverbs 15:3; Ecclesiastes 12:14; Romans 13:1–4; Deuteronomy 6:6–7; Revelation 20:12; Revelation 21:4–5.

Source: thinkcube.info/final-thoughts-why-does-god-allow-evil/