

## Essence: Heart and Mind

1. How does the Bible view the human heart?

- a. It is the source of one's inner self, the seat of emotion, understanding, volitional will and conscience.
- b. It is usually used as a figure of speech of some aspect of human personality.
- c. It is recognized as the root of mankind's problem.
- d. All of the above.
- e. All but b.

2. How does the Bible view the human mind?

- a. There are no Hebrew words for the English term "mind."
- b. The term "mind" refers to how one thinks and reasons.
- c. The Hebrew words for "heart", "soul" and "spirit" have been translated as the English term "mind."
- d. The New Testament views the human mind in a moral context and as a reflection of the orientation of one's heart.
- e. All of the above.
- f. All but b.

**Essence: Heart and Mind  
Teacher Notes**

Teacher note: Quizzes cover a lot of material. Take the time to help the student learn the biblical answer to each question and have fun along the way (i.e. you can be a game show host!). Use the online version of the quiz as well! To learn more about these questions, consider this reference:

1. The Material Aspect of Humanity... Heart and Mind  
([www.Helpmewithbiblestudy.org/7Humans/EssenceHeartMind.aspx](http://www.Helpmewithbiblestudy.org/7Humans/EssenceHeartMind.aspx))

1. How does the Bible view the human heart?

a. It is the source of one's inner self, the seat of emotion, understanding, volitional will and conscience.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This is true; however, there are more correct answers! This definition is the Hebrew meaning of the Hebrew term for "heart."

b. It is usually used as a figure of speech of some aspect of human personality.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This is true; however, there are more correct answers! Here is an example of the use of the term "heart" in the figurative sense:

"Yet Pharaoh's heart was hardened, and he did not listen to them, as the LORD had said." (Ex 7:13)

c. It is recognized as the root of mankind's problem.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This is true; however, there is more than one correct answer! Throughout the Bible, as the seat of mankind's deepest convictions, beliefs and volitional will, it is the heart that is recognized as the root of mankind's problem. As representing the essence of a man, the heart is the primary focus of God's commands, calling and home for the Holy Spirit.

"Moreover the LORD your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, so that you may live." (Deut 30:6)

"When anyone hears the word of the kingdom and does not understand it, the evil one comes and snatches away what has been sown in his heart..." (Matt 13:19)"

d. All of the above.

**Correct!** The answer is "d"! All of the above!

e. All but b.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** Answer "b" is true; thus, option "d" is the correct answer, because all of the answers are correct!

2. How does the Bible view the human mind?

a. There are no Hebrew words for the English term "mind."

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This answer is absolutely true; however, there is more than one correct answer for this question!

b. The term "mind" refers to how one thinks and reasons.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** As the Old Testament is in Hebrew, there is no concept of the "mind" as in the Greek and English language; thus, this answer is incorrect.

This question was intended to introduce one to the subtle differences in language which may have an impact to the significance of the words and their meaning. One can gain an appreciation for the challenging work of Bible translators.

c. The Hebrew words for "heart", "soul" and "spirit" have been translated as the English term "mind."

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This is absolutely true; but there is more than one answer on this list of options.

d. The New Testament views the human mind in a moral context and as a reflection of the orientation of one's heart.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** This is absolutely true; but there is more than one answer on this list of options.

e. All of the above.

**Sorry, that is incorrect.** Because "b" is incorrect, this answer is incorrect.

f. All but b.

**Correct!** The answer is "f"! All but b.