Christianity: Faith, Reason & Reality

100 Tough Questions for Discipleship and Christian Apologetics

KJV Scripture reference guide

Purpose

Equip Christians to respond thoughtfully and respectfully to common objections, articulate the gospel, examine theological disagreements, and engage scientific ideas without confusing established evidence with speculation. Scripture references are starting points for study, not claims that every passage directly answers its associated scientific question.

100 Questions by Topic

1. God's Existence and Nature

1. If God exists, why doesn't He simply reveal Himself to everyone?

2. Who created God? If everything needs a creator, doesn't God need one too?

3. If God is all-powerful, can He do absolutely anything, including something logically impossible?

4. If God already knows everything that's going to happen, do we really have free will?

5. Why would a loving God create people knowing some would ultimately go to hell?

Scripture starting points: Romans 1:19–20; Psalm 90:2; Isaiah 55:8–9; 1 John 4:8

2. Evil, Suffering, and Injustice

6. If God is all-loving and all-powerful, why does He allow evil and suffering?

7. Why does God allow innocent babies and children to suffer or die?

8. Why doesn't God stop earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, and other natural disasters?

9. Why do good people suffer while wicked people seem to prosper?

10. If God answers prayers, why doesn't He heal everyone who sincerely asks?

Scripture starting points: Genesis 3:17–19; Romans 8:20–22; Job 1–2; John 9:1–3; Revelation 21:4

3. Salvation and Eternal Life

11. What exactly does it mean to be saved, and what am I being saved from?

12. If I believe Jesus existed and is the Son of God, isn't that enough to be saved?

13. If I keep sinning after becoming a Christian, will I eventually lose my salvation and go to hell?

14. Why is Jesus the only way to heaven? What about other religions?

15. What happens to people who have never heard of Jesus Christ?

Scripture starting points: John 3:16–18; John 14:6; Acts 16:30–31; Ephesians 2:8–9; James 2:19; Romans 10:9–17

4. Heaven, Hell, and Judgment

16. How could a loving God send someone to hell for eternity?

17. Why should someone who lived a relatively good life go to hell simply because they didn't believe in Jesus?

18. Is hell a literal place of eternal punishment, or is it symbolic?

19. What happens immediately after we die? Do we go straight to heaven or hell?

20. Will people in heaven remember their loved ones who are in hell, and how could they be happy?

Scripture starting points: Matthew 25:46; Luke 16:19–31; John 5:24–29; 2 Corinthians 5:8; Revelation 20:11–15

5. The Bible's Accuracy and Authority

21. How do we know the Bible is actually the Word of God rather than something men invented?

22. Hasn't the Bible been translated and rewritten so many times that its original meaning has been lost?

23. Why are there apparent contradictions in the Bible?

24. Why should we believe the miracles recorded in Scripture actually happened?

25. Who decided which books belonged in the Bible, and why were other books excluded?

Scripture starting points: 2 Timothy 3:16–17; 2 Peter 1:20–21; Psalm 119:160; Luke 1:1–4

6. Jesus Christ

26. How do we know Jesus really existed, and is there evidence outside the Bible?

27. Did Jesus actually claim to be God, or did His followers invent that belief?

28. Why did Jesus have to die on the cross? Couldn't God simply forgive everyone?

29. What evidence is there that Jesus physically rose from the dead?

30. If Jesus is God, why did He pray to the Father, and why did He say the Father was greater than He?

Scripture starting points: John 1:1–14; John 10:30; John 14:28; Isaiah 53:5–6; 1 Corinthians 15:3–8; Hebrews 9:22

7. Sin, Forgiveness, and Christian Living

31. What exactly is sin, and who decides what is sinful?

32. If salvation is by grace and not works, why can't Christians just continue sinning?

33. Are some sins worse than others, or are all sins equally offensive to God?

34. Is there any sin so terrible that God will never forgive it?

35. If someone claims to be saved but lives a consistently sinful life, were they ever truly saved?

Scripture starting points: Romans 3:23; Romans 6:1–2; 1 John 1:8–9; Ephesians 2:8–10; Matthew 12:31–32; 1 John 2:3–6

8. Science, Creation, and Human Origins

36. If science explains how the universe began, why do we need God?

37. How can Christians believe in creation when science teaches evolution?

38. Is the earth really only a few thousand years old, as some Christians believe?

39. If Adam and Eve were the first humans, where did Cain find his wife?

40. How could Noah fit all the animals on the ark, and is there evidence of a worldwide flood?

Scripture starting points: Genesis 1–9; Psalm 19:1; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Hebrews 11:3

9. Prayer, Faith, and God's Will

41. If God already knows what we need, why do we have to pray?

42. If God has a plan for everything, can prayer actually change anything?

43. Why does God seem silent when we desperately need an answer?

44. How can we distinguish God's guidance from our own thoughts, feelings, or desires?

45. If I have doubts about God or Christianity, does that mean I don't have genuine faith?

Scripture starting points: Matthew 6:8–13; James 1:5–6; 1 John 5:14–15; Proverbs 3:5–6; Mark 9:24

10. Christianity, Religion, and the Modern World

46. Why are there so many Christian denominations if everyone is supposedly following the same Bible?

47. Why should anyone trust Christianity when so many pastors and church leaders have been hypocrites or committed terrible sins?

48. How can Christians claim their religion is true when billions of sincere people believe something different?

49. Isn't Christianity simply a psychological crutch people use because they're afraid of death?

50. Why should I surrender my life to Jesus instead of just being a good person and living the way I want?

Scripture starting points: Matthew 7:21–23; John 8:31–32; John 14:6; Acts 4:12; Romans 12:1–2; 1 Peter 3:15

11. Cosmology and the Origin of the Universe

51. If the Big Bang explains the universe, why do we need a Creator?

52. What existed before the Big Bang, and could time itself have begun then?

53. Could the universe have come from nothing through quantum fluctuations?

54. If the universe had a beginning, does that prove it had a cause?

55. Could the universe be eternal, with no beginning or end?

56. Does the apparent fine-tuning of physical constants provide evidence for intelligent design?

57. Could an infinite number of universes explain fine-tuning without God?

58. Does the second law of thermodynamics support or contradict biblical creation?

59. If the universe is expanding, what is it expanding into?

60. Could God have created the universe through the Big Bang?

Scripture starting points: Genesis 1:1; Psalm 19:1; Isaiah 40:22; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16–17; Hebrews 11:3

12. Quantum Mechanics, Reality, and God

61. What is quantum superposition, and what does it tell us about the nature of reality?

62. What is quantum entanglement, and how can particles exhibit correlations across enormous distances?

63. Does quantum entanglement challenge our understanding of space, time, and causality?

64. Does the observer effect mean consciousness creates reality?

65. What is Schrödinger's cat actually demonstrating?

66. Does the Many-Worlds Interpretation mean every possible outcome occurs in a different universe?

67. If parallel universes exist, would that contradict the Bible?

68. Does quantum randomness challenge the idea that God controls everything?

69. Could reality be fundamentally informational rather than material?

70. Does quantum mechanics suggest there are aspects of reality beyond what humans can directly observe?

Scripture starting points: Hebrews 11:3; Colossians 1:17; Romans 11:33–36; Psalm 139:7–12

13. Biology, Evolution, and Consciousness

71. Can life arise naturally from nonliving chemicals?

72. Does Darwinian evolution eliminate the need for God?

73. Can Christians accept evolution and still believe Genesis?

74. If humans evolved from earlier organisms, what does it mean to be made in God's image?

75. How could DNA and complex biological information originate?

76. Is consciousness entirely produced by the brain, or could there be a nonphysical mind or soul?

77. If human behavior is determined by genetics and brain chemistry, do we really have free will?

78. Can science explain morality as an evolutionary adaptation?

79. Does the existence of apparently poor biological design argue against an intelligent Creator?

80. If scientists eventually create artificial life, would that undermine Christianity?

Scripture starting points: Genesis 1:26–27; Genesis 2:7; Psalm 139:13–16; Romans 2:14–15; Ecclesiastes 12:7

14. Calvinism, Predestination, and Eternal Security

81. If God knows in advance who will be saved, does that mean He has already determined their salvation?

82. What does the Bible mean when it says believers are predestinated?

83. Does God choose individuals for salvation, or does He choose those whom He foreknows will believe?

84. If God elects certain people, why doesn't He elect everyone?

85. Does humanity possess the freedom to accept or reject God's offer of salvation?

86. What is TULIP, and can all five points of Calvinism be defended from Scripture?

87. Did Christ die for everyone or only for the elect?

88. Can God's saving grace be resisted?

89. Once a person is genuinely saved, can that person ever lose salvation?

90. If eternal security is true, how should we understand biblical warnings about falling away?

Scripture starting points: Romans 8:28–30; Romans 9; Ephesians 1:4–13; John 3:16; John 6:37–44; John 10:27–29; 1 Timothy 2:3–6; 2 Peter 3:9; Hebrews 6:4–6

15. Philosophy, Logic, and Competing Explanations

91. Can objective right and wrong exist without God?

92. If human beings are merely physical matter, what gives human life intrinsic value?

93. Could our universe be a computer simulation rather than an independently existing physical reality?

94. If reality is a simulation, does that eliminate the need for an ultimate Creator?

95. Is the universe governed entirely by deterministic laws, or is genuine free choice possible?

96. If God exists outside time, how can He interact with events occurring within time?

97. Can something be true even if science cannot measure or experimentally verify it?

98. If miracles violate the laws of nature, is belief in miracles irrational?

99. Does the existence of multiple religions mean no religion can claim exclusive truth?

100. What would count as sufficient evidence for God's existence, and what evidence could reasonably challenge Christianity?

Scripture starting points: Romans 1:18–25; Romans 2:14–15; Acts 17:22–31; Colossians 2:8; Hebrews 11:1; 1 Peter 3:15

TULIP: Five Points of Calvinism

T — Total Depravity: Is fallen humanity unable to come to Christ without prior divine grace?

U — Unconditional Election: Does God choose whom to save independently of foreseen faith?

L — Limited Atonement: Did Christ die savingly for the elect alone, or provide atonement for all?

I — Irresistible Grace: Can someone ultimately resist God’s effectual call?

P — Perseverance of the Saints: Will every genuinely saved person persevere in faith to the end?

Note: Eternal security and Calvinist perseverance are related but not identical. Compare Calvinist, Arminian, and other Protestant interpretations fairly, including the warning passages in Hebrews.

Proposed Six-Module Course

1. Foundations of Faith — God, Scripture, Jesus, and salvation

2. The Problem of Evil — Suffering, free will, judgment, and hell

3. Science and Creation — Cosmology, entropy, evolution, and origins

4. Quantum Reality — Superposition, entanglement, and many worlds

5. Theology of Salvation — Election, predestination, TULIP, and security

6. Defending the Faith — Logic, evidence, objections, and evangelism

Scientific and Theological Guardrails

Distinguish (1) established scientific findings, (2) scientific hypotheses and interpretations, (3) philosophical conclusions, and (4) explicit biblical teaching. Quantum entanglement is experimentally established; claims that it prove divine omnipresence are not. Many-worlds is an interpretation, not a demonstrated observation of parallel universes. Scientific models should be presented accurately, and biblical connections should not be mislabeled as scientific predictions.

Recommended opening questions: #6, #11, #13, #16, and #28. What would you tell a skeptical friend, what Scripture supports their answer, and what uncertainties remain.