

# Evangelistic & Apologetic Questions

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Using Questions to Share the Gospel Clearly and Confidently

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## **Question Set 1**Starting the Conversation

Begin with curiosity to open the door for dialogue. These questions serve as great ice-breakers. Remember, we are to engage in apologetics with gentleness and respect.

- "Do you mind if I ask you a question?"
- "What do you think about God?"
- "What is your religious background?"
- "How familiar are you with the teachings of Christianity?"
- "What would count as evidence for God in your mind?"



#### **Clarifying Beliefs**

Help others reflect on their views and expose vague thinking. These questions help us to better understand what people think and why.

- "What do you mean by that?"
- "How did you come to that conclusion?"
- "Have you ever considered the possibility that this belief might be mistaken?"
- "Is that your opinion, or do you think it's objectively true?"



#### Truth & Relativism

Challenge cultural assumptions about subjective truth.

- "Is truth something we create or something we discover?"
- "Can two contradictory beliefs both be true?"
- "If something is 'true for you' but not 'true for me,' is it really true at all?"
- "How do you know what is true?"



# Question Set 4 Morality & Ethics

Expose the need for a transcendent moral standard. These questions can help the unbeliever see that apart from the God of the Bible, morals ultimately end up being determined by the individual or society at large.

- "How do you determine what's right and wrong?"
- "Are some things wrong no matter who does them?"
- "Where does your standard of morality come from?"



#### The Problem of Evil

Reveal how evil actually points to God, not away from Him. Evil presupposes a standard of good.

- "When you say something is evil, do you mean it's objectively wrong?"
- "If God doesn't exist, why is evil a problem at all?"
- "Does removing God solve the problem of evil, or just remove the solution?"



#### Jesus & the Gospel

Lead the conversation toward the person and work of Christ.

- "What do you think about Jesus' claims?"
- "Do you believe Jesus actually existed?"
- "Who do you say Jesus is?"
- "Do you think all religions can be equally true?"



## Exposing the Unbeliever's Presuppositions

These questions help you understand and challenge the foundational assumptions from which the person is operating.

- "What is the basis for your understanding of truth?"
- "How do you account for objective moral values and duties in your worldview?"
- "On what foundation do you base your reasoning? Is it possible to reason consistently without God?"
- "How do you define 'knowledge'? What are the preconditions for knowing anything at all?"



#### Challenging the Consistency of the Unbeliever's Worldview

These aim to show that the unbeliever's worldview cannot account for key concepts like logic, ethics, or the uniformity of nature.

- "Can you justify the laws of logic (e.g., the law of non-contradiction) within your worldview?"
- "How do you account for the existence of objective morality without appealing to a higher standard or authority?"
- "How do you explain the uniformity of nature or the predictability of scientific laws if your worldview is not based on a consistent, orderly Creator?"
- "If we can't trust our reasoning (based on your worldview), how can we trust your arguments?"

#### Exposing the Consequences of the Unbeliever's Worldview

These questions highlight the implications of rejecting the Christian worldview, often showing that the person's position undermines the very things they rely on (like knowledge, ethics, etc.).

- "If there is no God, why is there something rather than nothing? What accounts for the existence of the universe?"
- "If humans are merely the product of random chance, how can we account for meaningful relationships or the intrinsic value of human life?"
- "If your worldview is true, how do you account for the undeniable sense of moral obligation or guilt?"
- "If there is no absolute standard of truth, how can we know anything for certain?"

#### Highlighting the Necessity of the Christian Worldview

These questions focus on showing that Christianity is the only foundation that makes sense of the world.

- "Without God, how can you explain why laws of logic are universal and unchanging?"
- "How does your worldview account for the intelligibility of the universe? Why do we expect it to operate in a predictable, orderly way?"
- "Without a Creator who has revealed Himself, how can you know anything truly and with certainty?"
- "How do you justify trusting in your own reasoning or in your senses without acknowledging a God who designed them?"

# Question Set 11 Questions for an Internal Critique

These are designed to lead the unbeliever to realize the problems within their own worldview by pointing out contradictions or unexamined assumptions.

- "You say you believe in moral relativism. But if morality is subjective, how can you argue against things like genocide or injustice?"
- "You claim there is no absolute truth, but isn't that itself an absolute claim? How do you justify that contradiction?"
- "You argue for human autonomy, but how can you be truly free without a transcendent moral lawgiver? Doesn't your belief in autonomy depend on a moral framework?"



### Encouraging Reconsideration of the Christian Worldview

After you have shown the incoherence of the unbeliever's position, these questions invite them to consider the reasonableness of the Christian worldview.

- "Would you agree that the Christian view of a rational, moral Creator offers the only coherent explanation for logic, morality, and the uniformity of nature?"
- "Do you think it's reasonable to trust in a worldview that doesn't rely on selfautonomy, but rather on God's revelation as the foundation for all knowledge?"
- "If Christianity were true, would you be willing to submit to the authority of God's Word as the foundation for truth?"



### Final Tips



#### **Engage with Grace**

Ask sincere questions, listen carefully, clarify their views, and gently challenge assumptions. The goal is respectful dialogue, not winning a debate.



#### Plant a Stone in Their Shoe

You don't have to say everything at once. Leave them with a meaningful thought or question they can't easily shake—something that prompts reflection long after the conversation ends.



### Pray and Trust God with the Outcome

Focus on asking good questions that expose truth. Let God be the one to persuade hearts. Your role is to be faithful, not forceful.



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#### **Evangelistic & Apologetic Questions**

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