CTC TEST WITH ANSWERS

General Discipleship I Sample Test T or F 1. Discipleship is for the perfecting of the saints, the work of the ministry, and the edifying of the body of Christ.

T or F 2. Spiritual growth is automatic once you are "born again".

T or F **3.** God is Spirit and therefore does not have a physical body.

T or F 4. God forbid making any image to represent His likeness.

List the 5 natural (non-moral) attributes (characteristics) of God and what each one means:

Attribute			Meaning
5	(Omnipresence)	6	(all present)
7	(Omniscience)	8	(all knowing)
9	(Omnipotence)	10	(all powerful)
11	(Immutability)	12	(unchanging)
13	(Sovereignty)	14	(supreme)

15. The attribute that God most wanted to be know for is: _____ (Holy)

T or F 16. Though God is merciful and gracious He is not required to show mercy and grace.

T or **F** 17. The word "Trinity" is found no less than 10 times in the scriptures.

T or F 18. The word "incarnation" means to make like God.

What three offices does Christ occupy?

19.	(Prophet)
20.	(Priest)
21.	(King)

T or F 22. Christ is considered to be the first fruits of the resurrection as He is the first to be resurrected to everlasting life.

T or F 23. The church universal is the body of Christ.

List the 5 step process that the Holy Spirit undertakes in bringing someone to salvation:

24	(Convicting)
25	(Regenerating)
26	(Indwelling)
27	(Baptizing)
28.	(Sealing)

List the three parts of man's being:

29	(body)
30	(soul)
31	(spirit)

T or F. 32. Death by God's definition is when man stops breathing.

List the five realizations that lead to a "born again" salvation experience:

33	(I'm a sinner)
34	(I can not save myself)
35	(Only through Jesus Christ)
36	(verbal confession of inward belief)
37	(now "born again")

T or F 38. In Ephesians 5 we are told to "be filled with the Spirit" which is a one time event.

39. What statement best summarizes the idea of the "Exchanged Life"? **(For me to live is Christ)**

40. The Baptism into the body of Christ is done by _____ (The Holy Spirit)

41. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is done by ______ (Jesus Christ)

42. The Baptism in water can be done by _____ (any believer)

T or F 43. The purpose of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is for power.

T or F 44. The Bible is "God-breathed".

List the 5 purposes of the church:

45. _______ (Love the Lord with all your heart)
46. _______ (Love your neighbor as yourself)
47. _______ (Go and make disciples)
48. _______ (Baptize them)
49. ______ (Teach them to obey)

50. There were 4 steps to servanthood discussed in this class. They were: become of no reputation, take action, humble yourself, and ______. (**Obey**)

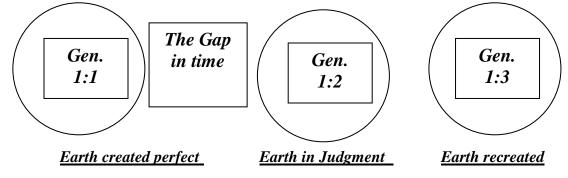
Dispensations Final Exam Answers are in BOLD *italic*

- **1.** A <u>*dispensation*</u> is a period of time during which man is tested in respect to his obedience to some specific revelation of the will of God.
- 2-9. List the 8 major dispensations in order:

Dispensation of <u>Innocence</u>
Dispensation of <u>Conscience</u>
Dispensation of <u>Human Government</u>
Dispensation of <u>Promise or Patriarchal</u>
Dispensation of <u>Law</u>
Dispensation of <u>Grace</u>
Dispensation of <u>Divine Government or Millennium</u>

Final Dispensation which is called the <u>Age of Ages</u>

10-16. Label the following drawing filling in the boxes and the blank lines beneath each circle.



17. & 18. The term "world" is translated from two Greek words "Aion" and "Kosmos" which mean: Aion = \underline{Age}

Kosmos = *social order" or "society"*

- **19.** The term antediluvian means before the *flood*.
- 20. It is believed that as many as <u>one third</u> of the angels in heaven followed Lucifer in rebellion against God.

21. The Bible says concerning Lucifer that he was *perfect* in his ways from the day that he was created, until iniquity was found in him.

- 22. Lucifer is another name for *Satan*.
- 23. Lucifer is a cherub, which is a type of *angel*.
- 24. <u>Tartarus</u> is the prison house for angels that committed a particular sin against God.
- 25. Bara is the Hebrew word that means to *create*.
- 26. <u>True</u> or False Lucifer's beauty was the cause of his pride, which led to his rebellion.
- 27. <u>True</u> or False There are times when God uses evil spirits to do His will.
- 28. <u>True or False</u> Demon possession and demonic influence are the same thing.
- 29. True or *False* The fourth day of the creation is the only day that God did not say, "it was good."
- 30. <u>*True*</u> or False Satan's forces can be found in the atmosphere, on the earth, and under the earth.
- **31.** True or *<u>False</u>* Adam and Eve were created from the dust of the earth.
- **32.** <u>*True*</u> or False When different species of life mate their off-spring are sterile, unable to reproduce. This is one of the reasons why the evolutional theory of man is false.
- 33. True or <u>False</u> The serpent in the garden of Eden and Satan are the same.
- 34. <u>True</u> or False The dispensation of Conscience is also called the "Age of Freedom."
- 35. True or *False* Cain found his wife among other people that God had created much like Adam and Eve.
- 36. <u>True or False</u> Methuselah's name means: "when he is dead it (the flood) shall come."
- **37.** True or *False* All angels were created by God both male and female.

38. <u>*True*</u> or False Giants are believed to be the result of the sexual union between earthly women and fallen angels.

- 39. <u>True</u> or False Satan's purpose for giants was to corrupt the bloodline through which Jesus would come.
- 40. True or *False* God chose Noah because he was a perfect sinless man who walked with God.
- 41. <u>True</u> or False Homosexuality was forbidden by God and carried the death penalty.
- 42. <u>True</u> or False At one time Abraham was a Gentile idol worshipper.

43. True or *<u>False</u>* When God sent the plagues against the gods of Egypt all the people of Egypt and Goshen suffered their consequences.

44. <u>*True*</u> or False Melchizedek, the king of ancient Salem was the first person recorded in scripture to receive tithes.

45. True or <u>*False*</u> The judgments of God were detailed regulations of the religious laws of the Ten Commandments.

46. True or <u>*False*</u> The ordinances of God were detailed regulations of social laws summed up in the commandments.

- 47. <u>*True*</u> or False Christ came to fulfill the law not end it.
- 48. <u>True or False Hagar versus Sarah is symbolic of Law versus grace.</u>
- **49.** True or *<u>False</u>* The longest dispensation is the dispensation of Law.
- 50. True or *False* The curse is removed from all animal life during the millennial reign of Jesus Christ.

Old Testament Survey

Sample Test 1 Covers Manners & Customs, and the Creation Stage. 20 questions 5 pts. each

- **T** or F **1.** Names given by parents to their newborn children were given to signify something about the child or it's future.
- T or **F** 2. When the parents died their wealth passed to the first-born child whether male or female.
- T or **F** 3. The Jewish group that is zealous to enforce the law and Jewish rituals were called the Sadducees.
- T or **F** 4. The Jewish group that only believed in the first five books of the Old Testament, and did not believe in the resurrection of the dead was known as the Pharaisees.
- **T** or F **5.** The Sanhedrin is the highest Jewish council made up of 70 men.
- **T** or F **6.** Publicans were Jews employed by the Roman government to collect taxes.

7. People who were from Jewish and Assyrian decent who believed only in the first five books of the Bible, and had their own temple of worship at Mt. Gerizim were called <u>Samaritans.</u>

T or F **8.** The glory of the woman is her "hair."

- T or **F** 9. By Jewish custom when a couple fell in love they would go to the girl's parents and ask permission to get married.
- T or **F** 10. In the days of Jesus women enjoyed equal standing with their husbands.

11. Who was required to shout "unclean unclean" wherever they went if other people were present? **Lepers**

T or **F** 12. The Jewish people reckoned their day in the same way that we do.

T or F **13.** The people in the days of Jesus often believed that when a person died their spirit hovered around the body for 3 days and left the body to decay on the 4^{th} day.

T or F **14.** During both old and New Testament times the Jews divided time during the night by periods of time know as "watches".

15. Thirty pieces of silver was the price that was paid when a <u>slave</u> was killed by someone.

T or **F** 16. The Bible mentions 4 heavens.

T or **F** 17. During the millennium the curses given in the Garden of Eden are removed from all but the ground, which shall continue to bring for weeds and thorns.

18. Who built the first city? <u>Cain</u>

19. Who was the first human to go to heaven without dying? Enoch

T or F **20.** The pitch that Noah used to cover the outside of the Ark is a type of the atonement we experience through the blood of Christ.

Old Testament Survey Sample Test II Patricharal Stage—Abraham through Job

1. The person who represented God to man through the OT was the **<u>Prophet.</u>**

2. The person who represented man to God until the establishment of the "Church" was the **Priest.**

T or F **3.** Bethel means "house of God" and is where Abraham built an altar to God.

T or F **4.** The term "counted" or "imputed" means "to put to one's account."

5. Who did Abraham pay tithes to Melchizedek.

6-7-8. List the three types of covenants that were made between individuals in the Bible: **Blood, Shoe, Salt.**

T or **F** 9. Jehovah-jireh means "The Lord my Strength".

T or F **10.** Eliezer is a perfect type of the Holy Spirit.

T or **F** 11. Abraham was to old to have any more chidren or wives after the death of Sarah.

T or F **12.** Isaac committed the same sin as his father in lying about his wife.

T or **F** 13. Isaac and Rebekah knew each other a long time before they decided to get married.

14. In the time of famine Abraham went to Egypt for help, where did his son Isaac go for help in the time of famine? **Philistia**

15. Who despised his birthright until it was actually given to someone else by his father? Esau

16. Jacob is the father of the tweleve tribes of Israel. Thus he had 12 sons. How many women were involved in giving him these 12 sons? **Four**

T or F 17. Jacob's name was changed to Israel meaning "one who has power with God."

T or F **18.** Joseph experienced both good and bad as a result of dreaming dreams and being able to interpret the dreams of others.

19. Satan accused God that Job only worshiped Him because God had given Job wealth and <u>health.</u>

T or **F** 20. Job's wife and friends were an encouragement to him during his long ordeal.

Old Testament Survey

Sample Test III Exodus Stage & Conquest Stage

T or F **1.** The King of Egypt had the title of Pharoah.

T or **F** 2. Moses was a shepherd for 1 or 2 years before accepting the job as deliverer of Israel.

T or **F** 3. Moses was excited and very willing to become God's servant in delivering Israel from Egypt.

T or F **4.** One main purpose of the plagues against Egypt was to show the powerlessness of the god's of Egypt.

5. One of the main staples that God supplied each day exept the Sabbath to the Israelites during their 40 years of wilderness wandering was <u>manna.</u>

T or F **6.** The Sabbath was given to Israel and it means "rest". Actually there are several Sabbaths that were given to Israel.

7. - **9.** The law given by God can be divided into 3 main divisions what are they?

<u>moral</u>
 <u>spiritual</u>
 <u>social</u>

T or **F** 10. There were 4 main divisions of the tabernacle in the Old Testament. They were the outer court, inner court, the court of the Gentiles, and the Holy of Holies.

11. The feast of Israel that occurred each year on Oct. 10th and is called Yom Kippur or Kip Purim is also know as: <u>the day of atonement feast.</u>

T or F **12.** The budding of Aaron's rod was to show the congregation of Israel that God was with the leadership of Moses & Aaron.

T or **F** 13. Only after repeated pleas did God allow Moses to enter the promised land of Canaan.

14. How many sermons did Moses preach to the congregation of Israel as they were camped on the Eastern side of the Jordan river before his death? <u>Three</u>

15. Before entering Canaan Joshua sent two spies into Jericho. These men found safety in the house of a converted harlot. What was her name? **<u>Rahab</u>**

T or \mathbf{F} 16. After seeking the counsel of God, Joshua made a league with the men of Gibeon who had traveled a great distance to seek this treaty.

T or F **17.** When Joshua divided the land it was done by casting of lots. However, $2\frac{1}{2}$ tribes stayed on the east side of the Jordan and $9\frac{1}{2}$ stayed on the west side of Jordan.

18. What tribe did not receive a portion of land, but instead received 48 cities? <u>Levi</u>

T or F **19.** Joshua ordered the sun and moon to stop in the sky at the valley of Aijalon, and they did for almost 24 hours.

T or F **20.** Balaam, a previous prophet of God, spoke blessing over Israel though he did not want to.

Old Testament Survey Sample Test IV From The Judges Stage to End of Study Questions 1-33 are worth 3 points each. Question 34 is worth 1 point. Total: 100 points. **T** or F **1.** In the book of Judges there are some 15 judges who served more as military reformers than as legal experts.

2. What was the name of the only female to serve as a Judge in the book of Judges? (Deborah)

3. What is the name of the book of the bible that was during the Judges stage of Israel's history, and bears the name of a woman who was included by Matthew in the genealogy of Christ? ______ (**Ruth**)

T or **F 4.** Ehud won his wife by successfully defeating a strong enemy city.

5. One judge was assisted by Deborah in defeating a Canaanite army. What was the name of the judge who defeated the 5-star Canaanite general who was later killed by a Kenite woman who drove a wooden nail through his head while he slept? _____ (Barak)

6. Which judge's mother received a visitation from the angel of the Lord telling her that she would give birth to a son who would be a Nazarite unto God from the womb? ______ (Samson)

T or **F 7.** Abimelech arranged for the murder of all 70 of his half-brothers.

T or F **8.** After the death of their husbands Ruth and Naomi walk nearly 100 miles crossing mountains on their way to Naomi's homeland.

9. Who in the book of Ruth is the "kinsman redeemer"? (Boaz)

10. ______ was the Moabite girl who became the great-grandmother of King David.(Ruth)

11. _____ made a vow to God that if He would give her a son she would raise him to be a Nazarite. (Hannah)

12. There are three Nazarites mentioned in the Bible. They were John the Baptist, Samson, and ______. (Samuel)

13. What priest of Israel had two sons that died on the same day as he died? _____ (Eli)

T or **F** 14. The Philistines captured the Ark of the Covenant from Israel. They placed the Ark in the temple of their god, Ashdod which resulted in its destruction.

15. What King of Israel began as a humble and somewhat reluctant ruler only to later be rejected by God? ______ (Saul)

16. What King requested a drink of water whereby three of his soldiers slipped through enemy territory to bring him a drink whereby he poured it out as an offering to God? _____ (**David**)

17. To what relative of King Saul did David show special kindness after the death of King Saul and his son, Jonathan in battle? ______ (Mephibosheth)

T or F 18. Abner was the husband of Bathsheba that David arranged to have killed in battle so he could marry Bathsheba.

19. Against God's wish David numbered the people of Israel. He later repents and God gives him a choice of three punishments. Which did he choose?

- A. seven years of famine
- B. to flee 90 days before his enemies

C. a three-day pestilence

20. Solomon is visited by the Lord in a dream and told he can have what ever he wishes. What did Solomon choose? _____ (wisdom)

21. At least three Kings of Israel are known to have written Psalms that are recorded in the book of Psalms. Two of them were King David, and King Hezekiah. As far as we know the third King wrote only one Psalm. Who was he? ______ (Solomon)

22. Six Psalms were sung on the night of the Passover. They are referred to as the Hallelujah Pslams. Which ones are they? ______(113-118)

23. A _______ is a short sentence drawn from long experience. (Proverb)

24. The key word in the book of Proverbs is _____. (wisdom)

25. What is the name of the book of the Bible that describes the vanity of regarding human enjoyment as the goal of life? _____ (Ecclesiastes)

26. Who is the "beloved shepherd" of the Shulamite maiden that became a bride of a King. The shepherd was ______. (**Solomon**)

T or F 27. After the death of Solomon the kingdom of Israel was split into the northern and southern kingdoms. The topic of the dispute that led to this split had to do with taxes or the burden on the people.

28. Who was a servant of Solomon who became King of Israel? _____ (Jeroboam)

29. What King was anointed by Elisha, and killed Jezebel the wicked wife of King Ahab? _____ (Jehu)

30. What King of the northern kingdom of Israel joined with Syria in an attack against King Ahaz of Judah? _____ (**Pekah**)

T or F 31. As a was the first righteous King of the southern kingdom of Judah.

32. What King of Judah instituted a nationwide Bible education program? ______(Jehoshaphat)

33. What prophet was carried by a whirlwind into heaven? _____ (Elijah)

34. 1 Point Question: What woman was responsible for saving her countrymen from death by obeying her uncle, which put her own life in jeopardy, but ultimately led to her becoming a Queen? _____ (Esther)

Life of Christ

Examination # 1

Covering page 1. to III A "Jesus Cleanses the Temple"

- 1) The most important reason to study the Life of Christ is to gain a deeper with Christ. **RELATIONSHIP**
- The one thing that Jesus Christ the Lord desires most of all is to be _____.
 WITH US.
- One of the names of Jesus Christ, which means "God with us" is _____.
 "Emmanuel"
- In John 1:14 "the Word became flesh and dwelt among us"; the word "dwelt" literally means "to pitch ______. one's (or his) tent (or tabernacle) with us"
- 5) Before coming as a human being in the form of Jesus of Nazareth, Christ appeared many times upon the earth in the form of the ______ of the _____. Angel of the Lord.
- 6) The three gospels which are known as "synoptic" are: _____, ____, & _____, Matthew, Mark, & Luke
- 7) The term "synoptic" means "viewed together." **True** or False
- 8) Which gospel was written mainly to all people in general (especially to the Greeks)? Luke

	Which gospel was written mainly to the Church (and to non-believers)? John
)	Which gospel was written mainly to the Jews? Matthew
)	Which gospel was written mainly to Gentiles and focused on Jesus as the Perfect Servant? Mark
)	Which gospel focused on Jesus as the Perfect Man? Luke
)	Name a Jewish religious group of self-appointed authorities of Jewish law and tradition, acting as lawyers and teachers (Rabbi's)? Scribes
)	In the geneology of Matthew, Jesus' ancestry is traced through Joseph (his "stepfather") to validate Jesus' legal claim to David's throne.
)	How did Jesus' own brothers feel about Him? Did not believe in Him (or not understand Him, or jealous, or wish Him harm)
)	In temptations, Jesus overcame Satan by word of God
)	John the Baptist said that Jesus would baptize with the and with and with Holy Spirit and Fire
)	When John saw Jesus returning from the wilderness temptations, He said, "Behold the that takes away the sin of the world. Lamb of God
)	The main theme of John's gospel is Jesus as God
)	The main theme of Matthew's gospel is Jesus as King of the Jews (or Messiah)
)	Name the Jewish "supreme law court" of seventy leaders, combined from members of all the groups on the list? Sanhedrin
)	Christ's earthly name of "Jesus" means Savior
)	The man who wanted to kill Jesus when he heard the news of his birth was?

24) A title that apostle John gave to Jesus that means He is the "exact representation of the thoughts and behavior of God" is ______. The Word

25) In order to prepare the way for the Lord, John the Baptist preached about_____. **Repentance**

Bonus: (one point each)

- What lowly group of people, despised by the Pharisees, received a glorious special "announcement" of Jesus' birth? _____ Shepherds
- What group of people learned of Jesus' birth through ancient Babylonian prophecies and heavenly signs? _____ Magi
- In the geneology of Luke, Jesus' ancestry is traced through Mary, (his Mother's ancestors) to validate Jesus' **blood line** claim to _____ **David's throne.**
- Name one form in which Christ appeared on earth, before He came as Jesus.

burning bush; pillar of fire; pillar of cloud, glory cloud; dreams; visions, human form; bread from heaven; water from the rock

LIFE OF CHRIST Examination # 2

Jesus Cleanses the Temple to Jesus' Crucifixion

1) A name for the stories Jesus told, which means "to place beside"? _____. Parable

2) About ¹/₂ of Jesus' stories were about the subject of _____. **The Kingdom of God**

3) In the story of the "sower and the seed", "seed" represents God's _____. Word

4) Jesus' stories teach us that the Kingdom of God on earth is a mixture of good and evil. **True** or False

5) Jesus' stories about the "lost sheep", "lost coin", and the "prodigal son" are examples of His teaching about the importance of ______ for salvation. **Repentance**

6) Jesus' story about "the rich man and Lazarus, the poor beggar" warns listeners to seek God now in order to avoid ______. Going to hell (when we die)

7) Jesus warned disciples to beware of the "leaven of the Pharisees" which is ______. **Hypocrisy**

8) The word "hypocrite" means "an actor, one who plays a part"; and it is caused by _____.Fear

9) Jesus said the "unpardonable sin" was that the Pharisees rejected God's message of salvation by the prophets, and rejected Jesus' message, and finally rejected the message of the ______.
 Holy Spirit

10) Concerning our "enemies", Jesus said we should, "bless them, do good to them, pray for them, be merciful to them"; in other words, we should ______ them. Love

11) False prophets magnify themselves and "use" people for their own purposes. Jesus said we would "know them by their _____". **Fruits**

12) What was it about the Centurian that caused Jesus to "marvel"? _____ His faith
13) The purpose for Jesus' miracle of "calming the storm" was to test and increase the disciples' ______. Faith

14) After Jesus miracle of feeding 5000 men with a few loaves and fishes, the crowds immediately wanted to make Jesus _____. Their king 15) Which disciple attempted to walk on water with Jesus? _____ Peter 16) When Jesus washed the disciples feet, He was demonstrating the example of a _____. Servant 17) Jesus gave His disciples a "new commandment", which was to love _____. One another 18) Jesus encouraged the disciples in the Upper Room by promising to send them another "Comforter", which was ______. The Holy Spirit 19) In the garden, Judas betrayed Jesus with a _____. Kiss 20) During Jesus' arrest, what did Peter cut with his sword? The servant's ear 21) One reason that Peter denied knowing Jesus was that he _____. Feared man 22) The first 2 trials of Jesus (informal and illegal) were headed by Annas the former high priest, and by Caiaphas the _____. High priest 23) In Jesus' trials before Pilate, Pilate did not find Jesus guilty of anything. True or False. 24) During all of his trials, the only person which Jesus gave no answer to was _____. King Herod 25) When Jesus said, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?", that was the moment when Jesus became ______ for us. Sin **BONUS:** 1 point each

In the Bible, leprosy is a "type" of _____. Sin

When a demon is cast out of a person, it may return again, unless the person is spiritually cleansed and filled with ______. The Holy Spirit

In Jesus' stories, one of the primary earthly concerns that would keep someone from entering heaven is ______. Money, or riches

Name a reason why Jesus taught with stories. _____ It was prophesied in Ps.78, or to avoid creating a rebellion among God-rejecters

In Ezekiel 12:2, the Bible says that people who do not have "ears to hear" are what kind of people? ______ Rebellious, or belong to Satan

In Jesus' "legal" trial by the Sanhedrin, how many witnesses were present to testify against Jesus? _____ None

Covenant Sample Test

Students are allowed to use their own notes but given no more than 50 minutes to complete the test. Each question is worth 2 points, and the bonus question can only help your score not count against you. The answers are at the end of the exam.

The Psalm where God promised Israel that if they would not have nor worship any other gods but Him then they could open wide their mouths and He would fill them is Psalm _____81____.

2. T or \mathbf{F} When two covenant makers exchanged their belts and swords it meant that they would no longer fight each other.

3. T or \mathbf{F} Covenant makers would make a cut in the palms of their hands and then join hands so the blood would drip into a bowl after which the Jewish covenant makers would drink the blood.

4. What memorial did God give Israel to carry with them that was a sign that they were in covenant with Almighty God? _____Ark of the covenant_____.

5. & 6. In what two books of the Bible will you find the blessings and curses that went with the keeping or breaking of the covenant.

5. ____Deuteronomy_____

6. _____Leviticus_____

7. **T** or F When two people entered into a covenant their children (living or not yet born) were automatically part of the covenant.

8. **T** or F David was successful in his battle with Goliath because David realized that whoever came against Israel also came against the God of Israel.

9. **T** or F Because Israel went after other gods all the curses given for breaking the covenant came upon them.

10. T or \mathbf{F} In the "new covenant" Moses not Abraham would be the mediator.

11. **T** or F Mephibosheth received the blessing of the covenant because he was "in" his father when Jonathan made covenant with David.

12. What sign or seal do believer's have that indicates we are in covenant with God? _____Holy Spirit_____

13. **T** or F Everything that Jesus did as a man he did by the power of the Holy Spirit in him.

14. T or \mathbf{F} In Isaiah chapter 40 the prophet speaks of Israel receiving of the Lord's hand double for all her sins. This means that Israel was punished twice for her sinfulness.

15. **T** or F In order for us to "walk as He walked" we must walk in the power of the Holy Spirit.

16. When Jesus was dying on the cross what was being sacrificed at the Temple in Jerusalem?
 ____Passover lambs_____

17. **T** or F We know from the scriptures that Jesus was born when the shepherds were in the fields keeping watch over their flocks. This they would be doing in the spring as they were getting their lambs ready for the Passover sacrifice. Thus from this we know that Jesus was not born in December as is commonly celebrated.

18. T or \mathbf{F} When a Jew celebrates Passover the head of the house has a bag, which contains three compartments which represent Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

19. On what day was Jesus crucified? __14th of Nisan (April)_____

20. T or F The Greek word tetelestai means "to be set free".

21. In the beginning Adam was innocent but not **______righteous______** because he had not yet made a choice.

22. By God's definition death is _____ separation_____ from Him.

23. T or \mathbf{F} There was something special about the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil that would impart the knowledge of evil if eaten.

24. **T** or F In God's judgment on the serpent (as Satan), He promised "enmity" between "his seed" (referring to Satan) and "her seed" referring to Eve as representing all womankind.

25. T or **F** Noah was chosen because he was the only perfect righteous man left on the earth.

26. From which of Noah's 3 sons was the bloodline through which Christ was to come? _____Shem_____

27. **T** or F Abraham and Sarah both laughed at God's promise to give them a son through Sarah.

28. True descendants of Abraham are those who have the heart and **__faith____** of Abraham.

29. **T** or F If you are "in Christ" then you are Abraham's offspring, and heirs of the promise God made to Abraham.

30. T or \mathbf{F} The true Israel of God are not those who have the "blood of Abraham," but are those limited to the church who have the "faith of Abraham".

31. **T** or F Because of Israel's disobedience all of the curses promised by God came upon them.

32. **T** or F When Israel left the land and went into captivity it was because they sinned against God, and he caused them to lose possession of the land.

33. What great leader who served the Egyptians did not want to be buried in an Egyptian tomb but rather asked that his casket be carried back to Canaan? _____Joseph_____

34. "Ra" is the name of the Egyptian god of ____light_____.

- 35. Circle the best answer: Israel left Egypt with a "mixed multitude" meaning:
 - A. both men, women, and children
 - B. both humans and animals
 - C. both Jews and Gentiles
 - D. both saved and unsaved

36. T or \mathbf{F} The "book of the covenant" written by Moses is found in Leviticus 21-24.

37. T or \mathbf{F} In the covenants God made with Moses and Abraham the promise comes before the requirement.

38. **T** or F Three times Moses read the "book of the covenant" to the people of Israel and 3 times the people of Israel said this they would do.

39. T or \mathbf{F} When someone falls short of the glory of God he is only failing to keep the law.

40. The covenant of the law could also be called the covenant of _____love_____.

41. **T** or F The law was given to show us just how sinful we really are.

42. "Shiloh" means "to whom it belongs" or _the worthy one or the one who brings peace__.

43. Genesis 49:10 tells us that the kings of Israel were to come from the tribe of Judah, but in reality the first man chosen as the people's choice to be king was Saul from the tribe of

_____Benjamin_____.

44. Even though anointed king of Israel David realizes he is only an _____under king_____to the true King, God Almighty.

45. T or **F** King Saul was the first to refer to the "One who is to come", as "the Anointed".

46. The division of Israel into the kingdom of the north led by Jeroboam and the kingdom of the south ruled by Rehoboam was over the issue of **______**.

47. **T** or F There are no temples on the earth today that God recognizes. Now we can meet anywhere and have the presence of God by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

48. **T** or F The northern kingdom of Israel was planning to join with Syria and come against the southern kingdom of Judah during the reign of Ahaz. God sent Isaiah to re-assure Ahaz that even though Ahaz was not a godly man God would protect Judah because of His covenant promise to do so.

49. T or \mathbf{F} Joseph and Mary were living in Nazareth when she was pregnant with Jesus and would have had her baby in Nazareth, if it weren't for a dispute between Caesar Augustus and Herod over the issue of land that forced them to return to Bethlehem to be registered.

50. **T** or F Matthew said that according to the prophets Jesus would be called a "Nazarene", but none of the prophets actually called him a Nazarene.

BONUS QUESTION: 5 POINTS

What does the word Nazarene mean that the prophets did call Jesus? _the Branch_____

General Discipleship II Exam

There are 50 questions and each answer is worth 2 points. This test is meant to be taken with open notebooks and open Bibles.

1. & 2. The heart of eternal life and the heart of this study is for you to know ______ and to know ______. (God & Jesus Christ)

3. Knowing God is a relationship with a _____. (person)

4. Experiencing God working through us is not the result of a program or method but rather is the result of an intimate ______ relationship with God. (love)

T or F **5**. When we make the decision to follow God we often want him to show us the map so we can set our course, but to experience God we need to realize that walking with Him involves being obedient one day at a time.

6. & 7. As believers who have chosen to follow Jesus we must learn that our walk is to be a walk of ______ and not by ______. (faith, sight)

T or **F** 8. You should be guided by your experiences.

9. The study shows us that if we ask the question, "What is God's will for my life?" that we are asking the wrong question. What is the right question to ask? -

_____ (What is God's will?)

T or F 10. Once we know the will of God then we can adjust our lives to walk in His will. T or F 11. So often in ministry we set our hearts to do something for God and then ask Him to bless our effort. A better way is to seek where God is already at work and join in with Him. T or **F 12.** The biblical definition of a servant is, "A servant is one who finds out what his master wants him to do, and then he does it".

13. & 14. A servant is a person who has to do two things:

(13) _____ (be moldable)

(14) _____ (remain in the Master's (potter's) hands)

15. We are a "doing" people. We always want to be doing something. Once in a while someone will say, "Don't just stand there, do something." But as followers of Jesus what must come before doing? _____ (our relationship with Jesus)

16. -22. Complete each of the following 7 realities of experiencing God:

16. God's work: ______ (God is always at work around you.)

17. Relationship: ______ (God pursues a love relationship with you.)

18. Invitation: ______ (God invites you to be involved with Him in

His work.)

19. God speaks: ______ (God speaks by the Holy Spirit through the Bible, prayer, circumstances, and the church to reveal Himself, His purposes, and His ways.)

20. Crisis of Belief: _____ (God's invitation to work with Him leads you to a crisis of belief that requires faith and action.)

21. Adjust: ______ (You must make adjustments in your life to join God in what He is doing.) 22. Obey and Experience: ______ (You come to know God by

experience as you obey Him and He accomplishes His work through you.)

T or F **23.** When God reveals what He is about to do, that revelation becomes an invitation to join Him.

T or F **24.** If you feel weak, limited, ordinary, you are the best material through which God can work. An ordinary person is who God most likes to use.

25. -32. List the 8 qualities that are listed in our study that exemplify a God-centered life:

25	(confidence in God)
26	(dependence on God, His ability, and provision)
27	(life focused on God and His activity)
28	(humble before God)
29	(denying self)
30.	(seeking first the kingdom of God and His righteousness)
31	(seeking God's perspective in every circumstance)
32	(holy and godly living)

33. ______ is the key to knowing God's voice and to hearing when God speaks. (**Relationship**)

T or F 34. God develops a person's character to match the assignment He has for them to do.

T or F 35. God did not create you for time; He created you for eternity.

T or **F 36.** We must take the initiative in seeking a love relationship with God.

T or F 37. You cannot know the activity of God unless He takes the initiative to reveal it to you.

T or F **38.** The purpose of God's commands is that He wants you to have life and have it abundantly.

39. God speaks when He is about to accomplish His _____. (purposes)

40. The time that God comes to you, is the time for your _____. (response)

41. What God initiates, He _____. (completes)

42. Which of the following is the scriptural pattern for knowing God's will? (pick one)

Look for open and closed doors.

Ask God to stop you if you are wrong.

□ Wait until you hear a clear word from God.

T or F 43. When God gives you eternal life, He gives you Himself.

44. When will God lead you in opposition to His written Word? _____ (never)

T or **F 45.** We can always determine the truth of a situation by looking at the circumstances.

T or F 46. How I live my life is a testimony of what I believe about God.

47. A crisis of belief is a turning point where you must make a ______ that will indicate what you believe about God. (**decision**)

48. What you ______ declares what you believe about God. (do)

49. The Spirit that bonds you to other believers in a local church also bonds you to ______ believers. (all)

50. Koinonia is the Greek word that is most often translated as ______. (fellowship)

BOOK 2

Sample exams follow for each subject in Book 2 however; I encourage each instructor to make his own exams. Instructors should allow students to use their own notes and Bibles for each exam. This serves to make the exam another learning experience and encourages the students to take good notes in class.

Acts & Church History Sample Test Question #34 = 1 point, Total 100 points. Answers

Questions 1-33 = 3 points each, are underlined

1. <u>Luke is believed to be the writer of the book of Acts.</u>

2. Acts <u>1:8</u> is the key verse of the book of Acts.

3. $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ or $\overline{\mathbf{F}}$ Witnessing is the key theme of this book.

4. $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ or F Mathias was selected by lot to replace Judas.

5. The word, "Pentecost" means <u>50th</u>.

6. What major Jewish feast or festival came before the feast of Pentecost? <u>Passover or</u> <u>Unleavened Bread.</u>

7. & 8. What two symbols did God use on the day of Pentecost in the book of Acts to represent His divine presence? <u>Fire</u> & <u>Wind</u>

9. What manifestation of the Holy Spirit did the disciples in the upper room experience as they were filled with the Holy Spirit? **Speaking in tongues**

10. What Apostle preached the first sermon on the day of Pentecost? Peter

11. The scripture said that early believers "continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in **prayers.**"

12. Jewish custom set aside <u>3</u> separate hours for prayer each day.

13. When Peter and John came upon the crippled beggar at the Beautiful Gate what 2 things did they not have to give him? **Silver & gold**

14. T or \underline{F} The working of signs and wonders had little to do with evangelism.

15. $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ or \mathbf{F} Sadducees were priest who followed the teachings of the law of Moses. 16. The Sanhedrin was made up of $\underline{70}$ members.

17. T or $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$ The main group within the Sanhedrin were the Pharisees.

18. $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ or \mathbf{F} Barnabas sold a piece of land and gave the money to the apostles to help with the needs of the less fortunate.

19. T or \underline{F} Ananias and Sapphira sold a piece of land and gave the money to the apostles.

20. The first martyr of the Christian church was Stephen.

21. The first apostle to be martyred was <u>James.</u>

22. A Jew who spoke Greek as the result of moving outside Israel was called a Helenist.

23. What apostle was first to take the gospel witness to the Gentiles? <u>Peter</u>

24. $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ or \mathbf{F} Philip was a Helenist who preached Christ and was the only person to be called an evangelist in the book of Acts.

25. T or \underline{F} Jews and Samaritans cared deeply for one another as they were all tribes of Israel.

26. The main subject of preaching in the early church was <u>Jesus.</u>

27. Who escaped those Jews who wanted to kill him by hiding in a basket that was lowered over the city wall? **Paul**

28. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the house of Cornelius symbolized the gospel going to the <u>Gentiles.</u>

29. Antioch was where believers were first called Christians.

30. The group who wanted Gentile believers to adhere to circumcision and other Jewish laws were called **Judaizers.**

31. <u>**T**</u> or **F** The Jerusalem conference decided that no other requirement should be placed upon Gentile believers than that which was necessary for reasons of fellowship.

32. The book of Acts reports on $\underline{3}$ of Paul's missionary journeys.

33. <u>T</u> or F The book of Acts ends with Paul spending 2 years on house arrest.

1 point **34.** T or \underline{F} Acts is the only book of Paul's epistles that does not end with Amen.

Systematic Theology I Exam # 1

Covering Bibliology & Theology

Answers are **underlined in bold**

- 1. The word "Religion" comes from a Latin word which means to bind.
- 2. Bibliology is the study of the scriptures.
- 3. The doctrine of God is called <u>Theology.</u>
- 4. The doctrine of Christ is called <u>Christology.</u>

5. We discussed how God has revealed Himself to mankind through nature, his provision, and our conscience all part of what we called the "General Revelation" of God. He has also revealed Himself in a "special" way through what means? **The scriptures or Jesus Christ.**

6. The ministry of the Holy Spirit whereby He enlightens those who are in a right relationship with Him to comprehend the written Word of God is called **illumination**.

7. Inspiration means "God breathed." <u>True</u> or False

8. The word "canon" is used to describe the inspired books of the Bible. <u>True</u> or False.

9. The Septuagint is a Greek translation of the Hebrew <u>Old Testament.</u>

10. The 14 books found in the Catholic Bible that are not included in the Protestant Bible are called the **Apocrypha**.

11. The books in the Catholic Bible, which are not in the Protestant Bible, were not included in the Protestant Bible because they were found much later. True or <u>False</u>

In the following section put the number of the question next to the correct definition on the right.

12. Atheistic View	Many Gods 15
13.Agnostic View	No super-natural beginning 14
14. Evolution	God has left us to ourselves 17
15. Polytheism	Can't prove there is a God 13
16. Pantheism	No God 12
17. Deism	God is in everything 16

18. God is a **<u>spirit.</u>**

19. God's essence is immaterial and incorporeal which means that He has no material or physical substance nor does He have bodily form. <u>**True**</u> or False

In the following section put the number of the term on the left next to the closest match on the right.

20. Omnipresence	Supremacy 24
21. Holy	In humanity not deity 22
22. Begotten	Eternal purpose of God 25
23. Arianism	Everywhere 20
24. First-born	Denied Deity 23
25. Decree	Wants to be known as 21

Bonus Question worth 5 points but you must match each of the following correctly to receive any points.

A. Omniscience	Optional E
B. Immutability	Unique D
C. Omnipotence	Power C
D. Only-begotten	Unchanging B
E. Mercy	All Knowing A

Systematic Theology I Exam # 2

Covering Christology, Pneumatology, & Soteriology

Answers are **underlined in bold**

1. True or **False** – Jesus pre-existed his birth in Bethelem in the form of a man.

2. It is believed that the "angel of the Lord" in the O.T. was a manifestation of <u>Jesus.</u>

3. Jesus by his sacrifice redeemed us from the <u>curse of the law.</u>

4. <u>True</u> or False – Christ died for the world, but his sacrifice is only effective for those who accept him as savior.

5. True or <u>False</u> – Jesus is also called the Comforter.

6. Who develops the fruit of Galatians 5:22-23 in the believer? The Holy Spirit

7. In the O.T. the Holy Spirit came upon people for a period of time in the New Testament He **<u>indwells</u>** believers.

8. The common evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is speaking in tongues.

In the following match the word on the left with its closest match on the right by placing the letter in front of the word on the right in the blank next to the word on the left.

9.	_H_	_ Adoption		A. In the place of
10.	_I	_Predestination	B.	Filled with the Spirit
11.	_F	_Incarnation		C. Deity and humanity in one
12.	_J	_Kenosis		D. Just as if I never sinned
13.	_0_	Atonement		E. Called to one's side
14.	_C	_Hypostatic Union		F. To take on flesh
15.	_N_	Propitiation		G. Chosen by God
16.	_L	Reconciliation	H.	Placing as a son
17.	_K_	The Holy Spirit		I. To mark out beforehand
18.	_E	Paracletos		J. An emptying
19.	_P	_Regeneration		K. Breath of God
20.	_B	Baptism in the Holy Spirit	L.	Change from enemy to friend
21.	_A_	Substitutionary		M. Remove the charges & debt
22.	_Q_	Redemption		N. To fully satisfy
23.	_M_	Forgiveness		O. To cover over
24.	_D_	_Justification		P. New birth

25. _G___Election

Q. Purchase in the marketplace

Bonus Question worth 5 points: The word "Gospel" means: <u>The Good News.</u>

Spiritual Authority Sample Test

1. T or **F** The ultimate authority is God.

2. T or **F** Some power and authority is given by man and some by God.

3. Submission and obedience is an attitude of ______. (Heart)
4. T or F We, like God, are to respect and obey the position of authority even when we can't respect the person in the position of authority.

5. T or F Coming under the authority of others is only necessary until we are mature Christians able to go our own way.

6. Mark 13:34-37 teaches us that with authority comes ______. (responsibility)

7. What scripture from the gospel of John provides a good example of how Jesus submitted to the authority of His Father in heaven? _____ (6:38)

8. The right and empowerment to create and enforce laws, demand obedience, and determine judgment is ______. (authority) 9. ______ is the failure to love. (sin)

10. ______ is separation from God. (Death)

11. When we resist the delegated authority that is over us we resist _____. (God)

12. When is it right to obey God rather than man? ______. (when asked to disobey God)

13. T or **F** Submission is not loosing something, but the regaining of what was lost.

14. -17. List the four types of authority:

14. _____ (Civil)

15. _____ (Social)

- 16. _____ (Kingdom)
- 17. _____ (Church)

18. T or F The principle of civil authority is that each one is to be in submission to one another.

19. T or **F** The first act of rebellion was committed by Lucifer (Satan).

20. Pride leads to rebellion which is the sin of ______. (witchcraft)

21.& 22. Submission is a matter of ______ while obedience is a matter of

_____. (attitude, conduct)

23. ______ is placing my desire above what I know God wants. (Independence)

24. The source of the believer's power is in the ______. (name of Jesus)

25. As followers of Christ we are to walk in the authority He has given us, but we are also to be under authority and therefore should walk in _____, as servants and give honor to those in authority over us. (humility)

Bonus Question (5 points): T or F Rebellion is an attitude of heart.

Marriage & Family Sample Test

T or F **1.** A life principle is a generalized, accepted intention of purpose that is applied to specific choices and circumstances.

 \mathbf{T} or F 2. What kind of person we are at age 60 will largely be determined by the life principles that we choose when we are much younger.

T or **F** 3. There is no such thing as a "dominant life principle".

4. The dominant life principle of Jesus was LOVE.

T or F 5. The commitment to love someone is largely dependent on my emotions and sexual attraction.

T or F. 6. Love is either conditional or unconditional; there is no third possibility.

7. True love is, and always must be, a free GIFT.

T or F 8. Love cures both those who give it and those who receive it.

9.—13. List the five Greek terms that describe the different types of love:

9. <u>EPITHUMIA</u>

- 10. <u>EROS</u>
- 11. <u>STORGE</u>
- 12. <u>PHILEO</u>
- 13. <u>AGAPE</u>

14. Which of the 5 types of love reflects friendship and always looks for a response: **PHILEO**

15. Which of the 5 types of love is that which gives without expecting or seeking a response: **AGAPE**

16. True love distinguishes between a person and their **BODY.**

T or F 17. Adultery is sexual relationship with someone other than your marriage partner.

T or F **18.** Fornication can be the same as adultery, but is more commonly used to describe sexual relationship between people who are not married.

T or F 19. Fornication means to lack legal or moral restraint especially in the area of sexual behavior.

20. To wrong, to take advantage, to exploit, to arouse sexual desire in another person that you cannot righteously satisfy is to <u>**defraud**</u> them.

21. What sexually transmitted disease if untreated can cause blindness, arthritis, heart,

prostrate, kidney damage and damage many other parts of your body as well as possible death: **<u>GONORRHEA</u>**

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ or F **22.** AIDS has no cure and can kill you.

23.—**25.** List the three things that we studied that we needed to avoid in choosing a marriage partner:

23. <u>A WRONG VIEW OF WHAT GOD'S WILL IS</u>

24. A WRONG VIEW OF WHAT MARRIAGE IS

25. A WRONG VIEW OF WHAT LOVE IS

26. & 27. What couple from the Bible did we study that give us an excellent example of a godly courtship:

26. <u>Ruth</u> and 27. <u>Boaz</u>.

T or F 28. In the book of Ruth we find that Ruth was fulfilling the role of the "Kinsman Redeemer".

T or F 29. The traditions of today's Christian wedding ceremony grow out of God's covenant relationship with Israel.

T or F 30. The combination of inborn personality traits that subconsciously affect man's behavior are known as our temperament.

31. –**34.** List the 4 basic temperaments:

31. <u>SANGUINE</u>

32. CHOLERIC

33. MELANCHOLY

34. PHLEGMATIC

35.—36. List the two basic needs of every man:

35. LORDSHIP36. WORSHIP

37. Which of the two basic needs of every man must be earned: **LORDSHIP**

38.—39. List the two dominate needs of women:

38. <u>SECURITY</u>

39. <u>LOVE</u>

T or **F** 40. God is a spirit and therefore is male in gender.

T or F 41. It has been said that a woman experiences twice as much emotionally as do most men.

T or F 42. Most men have a much greater sexual desire than most women.

T or F 43. The sexual act to most women is more of an expression of their emotions, love, and submission than that of physical desire.

T or **F** 44. The role of both parents in raising children is the same.

T or F 45. Most problems that we have in the family as well as within the church are a result of a breakdown in communication.

46. Someone who assists another to reach complete fulfillment is referred to in the Bible as a **HELP MEET.**

T or **F** 47. Any gift given to God will bring His blessings.

48. The word that describes our responsibility before God in how we deal with our finances is: **STEWARDSHIP**

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ or F **49.** The principal of tithing was in place before the law was given to Moses.

T or F 50. Marriage is a covenant relationship.

MAJOR PROPHETS SAMPLE TESTS

SAMPLE EXAMINATION FOR EZEKIEL

30 questions that are 3 points each and one bonus question worth 5 points.

- 1. Ezekiel's name means God will strengthen.
- 2. T or F Ezekiel was taken captive by Nebachadnezzer, King of Babylon.
- 3. **T** or F Ezekiel lived on the banks of the Chebar or Kebar river while in exile.
- 4. T or \mathbf{F} Ezekiel was preparing to become a potter when God called him as a prophet.
- 5. A key phrase spoken over 30 times is they shall know that I am God.
- 6. T or F Ezekiel acted out some of his prophecies.

	List the 4 faces of the		List what each face		List which gospel each
	living creature in Ezekiel's		represents in relationship		face represents
	first vision		to Jesus		
7.	LION	11.	Perfect King	15.	Matthew
8.	MAN	12.	Perfect Man	16.	Luke
9.	OX	13.	Perfect Servant	17.	Mark
10.	EAGLE	14.	Perfect Diety	18.	John

19. Like John in the book of Revelation Ezekiel was told to eat a scroll.

20. Ezekiel was appointed by God as a <u>watchman</u> over the house of Israel.

Name the four ways God would bring His judgment:

- 21. Famine
- 22. Wild Beast
- 23. Plague
- 24. Sword
- 25. T or \mathbf{F} High places were where God's presence was found.
- 26. Who was the last King over Judah prior to the destruction of Jerusalem? Zedekiah

27. The length of the capativity to Babylon was to be <u>70</u> years.

28. **T** or F The idolatry and wicked behavior of Israel and Judah were worse than the heathen nations that surrounded them.

29. T or \mathbf{F} The poor were the first group that faced the judgment and wrath of God.

30. **T** or F Ezekiel's message was one of judgment against sin, and the promise that god would spare a remnant and restore the people to their land.

31. T or \mathbf{F} The priests from the family of Zadok were made to serve in lesser positions during the millennial kingdom because of their past sins associated with idolatry.

32. **T** or F The entrance of the East Gate is the way by which God will enter the millennial kingdom temple after which it will be closed to others.

33. **T** or F There will be sacrificial offerings during the millennial Kingdom.

Bonus 5 points: T or \mathbf{F} The temple described in the last section of Ezekiel was built during the time of restoration after their captivity to Babylon ended.

MAJOR PROPHETS SAMPLE TEST FOR JEREMIAH & LAMENTATIONS

Each question is worth 5 points.

1. T or ${\bf F}\,$ Jeremiah is called the prophet of joy and gladness.

2. T or \mathbf{F} The keyword for the book of Jeremiah is "Faithfulness."

3. T or \mathbf{F} The people loved Jeremiah because he was a prophet of God.

4. There were 5 important kings during the time of Jeremiah. Draw a circle around the one that was NOT one of them: Josiah Jehoahaz Ahaz Jehoiakim Zedekiah

5. Draw a circle around one of the following that best describes Jeremiah's age when God called him to be a prophet: **young** middle aged old

6. **T** or F Both Ezekiel and Jeremiah prophecied concerning the "boiling pot."

7. **T** or F Jeremiah complained to the Lord concerning his role as God's prophet.

8. **T** or F Through Jeremiah mourned over the coming destruction of Jerusalem, he also asked God to pour out his wrath on the disobedient people.

9. T or \mathbf{F} Like Ezekiel, Jeremiah had a wife and children.

10. T or \mathbf{F} Jehoiakim was a righteous king that walked in the ways of the Lord.

11. **T** or F Jehoiachin was the first king taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar's army.

12. T or F Zekekiah, the last king of Judah, sought to make alliance with Egypt.

13. T or \mathbf{F} Baruch was a leader who had Jeremiah jailed for speaking against Judah.

14. **T** or F The leaders in Babylon thought Jeremiah was on their side.

15. T or F When Zedekiah was taken captive his eyes were blinded and he never saw the place of his captivity.

16. T or **F** Zedekiah was later released from captivity by Evil-Merodach the son of Nebuchadnezzar.

17. T or \mathbf{F} The book of Lamentations has 5 chapters, and each chapter has 22 verses.

18. **T** or F A lamentation was usually written to honor someone who had died.

19. **T** or F Each verse of the first two chapters of Lamentations begins with a different letter of the Hebrew alaphebet.

20. T or \mathbf{F} The book of Lamentations is a close parallel to Leviticus chapter 28.

Major Prophets

Sample Examination for Isaiah 25 questions each worth 4 points

T or \mathbf{F} 1. The book of Isaiah has also been called "The Book of Inheritance".

T or F 2. The book of Isaiah is quoted more in the New Testament than any other writing.

T or **F** 3. The name Isaiah in the Hebrew is Yesha-Yahu meaning Jehovah is my strength.

T or **F** 4. Isaiah was a man of wealth, position, and learning but was never married.

T or F **5.** It is believed that Isaiah is the man who was "sawn asunder" in his death as recorded in Hebrews 11:37.

T or F 6. Isaiah though a prophet to Judah grew up in the northern kingdom of Israel during the period in which the kingdoms were divided.

T or F **7.** The kingdom of Solomon was divided between Rehoboam and Solomon's servant Jeroboam I.

T or F **8.** Overall the kings of the northern kingdom were corrupt and given more to idol worship than the kings in Judah and therefore the northern kingdom did not last as long as the southern kingdom.

T or \mathbf{F} 9. The kings of Judah that were contemporary with Isaiah were Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Jeroboam I.

10. The king that became king at age 16 but ended his life by being smote by God with leprosy was **Uzziah.**

11. The king of Judah to whom God added more years to his life was: Hezekiah.

T or F 12. Isaiah uses the phrase "the Holy One of Israel" repeatedly to contrast the sins of the people with the holiness of God.

T or \mathbf{F} 13. The people of Judah soon realized that as long as they made sacrifices to God he would forgive their sin.

T or F 14. One problem with idols was that they were the work of their own hands.

15. In chapter 3 Isaiah states that the people no longer hide their sin but declare it openly as did the people of what other city? **Sodom**

16. In what chapter of Isaiah does the prophet speak to Judah as though it were a vineyard? **Chapter 5**

17. What did the seraphims with 6 wings cry out to each other? <u>Holy, Holy, Holy is the</u> **LORD of hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory.**

18. & 19. ______ the king of Syria and ______ king of Israel made an agreement to war against Judah.

18. Rezin

19. Pekah

T or F **20.** God brings the Assyrian army against both Syria and Israel but stops Assyria short of taking Jerusalem the capital of Judah.

21. The king of Judah who was on the throne when Assyria came against Judah was: **Hezekiah**

T or F 22. In chapter 41:8-10 God speaks to bring comfort to his people to let them know during their captivity to Babylon that he has not forsaken them or cast them away.

23. The only Gentile ruler to said to have been "anointed" by God and who was named by God 200 years before he fulfilled Isaiah's prophecy concerning him was King <u>Cyrus.</u>

24. In chapter 50:1-3 God speaks to Israel telling them that He has not divorced them but they have sold themselves to another. To whom has Israel sold herself? <u>Sin</u>

25. In which chapter of Isaiah does God give us instruction on fasting? <u>Chapter 58.</u>

Epistles I Sample Test

1. The people who taught that Gentile believers must obey the Jewish law in order to be saved were known as **JUDAIZERS.**

T or F 2. Paul was the founder of the churches in Galatia.

3. The word for "one who is sent with a commission" that also described the office that Paul held as a servant of the gospel is <u>APOSTLE.</u>

4. What is the dominant theme of the letter to the Galatians? **LIBERTY IN CHRIST**

T or F **5.** False teachers were teaching a different gospel that centered on "works" and not grace. Paul said this was not a gospel at all.

T or F **6**. For teaching this false gospel Paul pronounced these teachers to be "accursed" using the Greek word "anathema" which means "dedicated to destruction".

T or **F** 7. The first two chapters of Galatians are very practical, chapters 3 & 4 are very personal, and chapters 5 & 6 are doctrinal.

8. The name Barnabas means **SON OF ENCOURAGEMENT.**

T or \mathbf{F} 9. Barnabas was a tremendous help to Paul and accompanied him on each missionary journey.

T or F 10. Acts chapter 15 provides additional information that goes along with the story of Galatians 2:1-10.

T or F **11.** Throughout history prior to Jesus going to the cross there had always been a perceived difference between the Jew and the Gentile. Therefore when Paul began preaching salvation by grace through faith to both Jew and Gentile on an equal basis it caused much controversy with many Jewish leaders thinking that a Gentile should be circumcised (thereby adhering to Jewish law & tradition) in order to be saved.

12. The young Gentile Christian who was never circumcised and became the "test case" for the argument over whether a Gentile had to submit to the Jewish law in order to be saved was <u>TITUS.</u>

T or F 13. In Antioch Paul called Peter a hypocrite.

- T or F 14. Justification is temporary forgiveness of our sin.
- T or F 15. Justification is an act of God.
- **T** or F **16.** Justification is by faith.

T or F 17. Justification means to be declared just as if I had never sinned.

T or F 18. There is no difference between being Abraham's seed physically and being his children spiritually.

19. Paul teaches in Galatians chapter 3 that true children of Abraham are those who have **FAITH** like Abraham.

T or F **20.** The word "redeemed" as found in Galatians chapter 3 means to purchase a slave for the purpose of setting him free.

T or F 21. Galatians teaches us that if we are in Christ, then we are of the seed of Abraham, and heirs according to the promise of God to Abraham.

T or F **22.** In Galatians 4:19-31 Paul uses an allegory to explain that Christians are not under the law. An allegory is a story with a deeper or hidden meaning behind the story.

- 23. In the allegory of Galatians 4 who represents being "born of the Spirit"? **ISAAC**
- 24. In the allegory of Galatians 4 who represents "grace"? SARAH
- **25.** In the allegory of Galatians 4 who represents "the flesh"? **<u>ISHMAEL</u>**
- **26.** In the allegory of Galatians 4 who represents "the Law"? **HAGAR**

27. In Galatians 5 Paul speaks of the war that is taking place within the new believers. This war was between the spirit and the old sinful nature of man that is also called the **FLESH.**

T or F 28. In Galatians 6 Paul teaches that we should bear one another's burdens and that we are responsible for our own burdens.

29. What other epistle is very closely tied to Ephesians and has many of the same verses repeated? <u>COLOSSIANS</u>

30. The word that means "one who has been set apart" is: **SAINT**

T or **F** 31. "Mercy" is the kindness of God toward the undeserving.

- T or **F** 32. Salvation begins when man seeks after God.
- T or **F** 33. Predestination refers to what God does for the sinner.
- T or \mathbf{F} 34. Adoption is the means by which we enter the family of God.
- T or F 35. If we are good, we can make ourselves acceptable to God.

36. The word that means "to carry away" is: **FORGIVE**

37. Believers have been sealed with the **HOLY SPIRIT.**

38. The word that refers to "the down payment to guarantee the final purchase" is: **EARNEST**

39. & 40. The <u>atheist</u> claims that there is no God for us to know, while the <u>agnostic</u> states that if there is a God, we cannot know Him.

41. The word that is a combination of two Greek words meaning "called out" is: **<u>CHURCH</u>**

42. The word that refers to spiritual separation from God is: **<u>DEATH</u>**

43. The word that means "to bring together again" is to: **<u>RECONCILE</u>**

T or F 44. The first 3 chapters of Ephesians deal with our riches in Christ, while the last three chapters explain our duty or responsibilities in Christ.

45. – **49.** List ALL the ways LISTED IN THE "BIBLE" SCRIPTURE TEXT (not your study book) along with the scripture reference that we are to walk that Paul talks about in the last 3 chapters of Ephesians (you must list both the way we are to walk and scripture reference to get the answer correct):

- 45. Walk WORTHY (4:1)
- 46. Walk NOT AS OTHER GENTILES (4:17)
- 47. Walk in <u>LOVE</u> (5:2)
- 48. Walk as <u>CHILDREN OF LIGHT</u> (5:8)
- 49. Walk CIRCUMSPECTLY, CAREFULLY, OR UPRIGHTLY (5:15)

T or F 50. As Christians and servants of Christ we are to do whatever we do from the heart giving our best as we are serving Christ by doing so.

Epistles II

Sample Test

Questions 1-33 are worth 3 points each. Question 34 is worth 1 point making a total of 100 points.

T or \mathbf{F} 1. Paul went to the temple in Philippi to pray.

T or F 2. While in Philippi Paul was beaten and put in stocks.

T or F 3. The church in Philippi was a faithful supporter of Paul.

T or F 4. Being called of God as His servant is perhaps the highest position of honor.

5. The word that means "holy, set apart as unto God" is: **SANCTIFIED**

6. - **8.** Our sanctification has three stages. Provide the word that corresponds to each definition:

6. We have been set apart unto God: **<u>POSITIONAL</u>**

- 7. The day to day working of God in us: **<u>PROGRESSIVE</u>**
- 8. That which will one day take place in the presence of God: **ETERNAL**

9. The word that means "to have in common" is: **FELLOWSHIP**

T or F **10.** In Philippians 1:21 Paul says, "For me to live is Christ and to die is gain." Paul did not fear death as he knew it was simply passing into the presence of the Lord. Soldiers in Paul's time looked at death as "taking down your tent and moving on".

T or **F** 11. In Philippians 2:6 Paul tells us that we need to "work out our salvation" showing us that "works" are necessary to be saved.

12. The young believer who had a Jewish mother and Gentile father and served with Paul was: **<u>TIMOTHY</u>**

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ or F 13. Epaphroditus was a Gentile believer who risked his health, and life to carry an offering to Paul and look after his needs when Paul was in Rome.

14. The orthodox Jew had a name for Gentiles that Paul uses to describe orthodox Jews who were false teachers. That name is: **DOGS**

15. In Phil. 3:9 Paul talks about the righteousness of Christ being put to his account. The word for this action is: **<u>IMPUTATION</u>** or **<u>TO IMPUTE</u>**

T or **F** 16. In Phil. 3:13 Paul says, "forgetting those things which are behind…" The word "forget" means to put it out of your mind & never think of it again.

17. The word which means "to be pulled in different directions" is: <u>ANXIOUS or WORRY</u>
18. & 19. The two great character traits that Paul saw in the Colossian believers were <u>FAITH</u> and <u>LOVE.</u>

20. In Col. 1:13 Paul uses the word that means to "rescue or snatch from darkness". That word is: **DELIVERED**

21. The creator of all things is: <u>JESUS CHRIST</u>

T or F 22. Jesus is referred to as the "firstborn from the dead" meaning that He was not only the most important but the first to be raised to eternal life.

T or F 23. Universal reconciliation is the same thing as universal salvation.

24. In Col. 2:2 Paul uses the word "understanding" which means: <u>TO PLACE TOGETHER</u> T or F 25. In the pagan religions of Paul's day a person could bring their offering to an idol, bow and worship and then go back to living the same sinful life. From Col. chapter 3 we see that Christianity brought a much different expectation in that what we believe should be reflected in how we behave. 26. The sin of always wanting more and more is: <u>COVETOUSNESS</u>

T or F **27.** The word "elect" as used in Col. 3:12 means "chosen of God."

28. The man who is believed to be the only Gentile to write any book of the Bible is: <u>LUKE</u>

29. The slave who stole from Philemon, ran off to Rome where he was converted by Paul, and then returned to his master was named Onesimus which means: **<u>PROFITABLE</u>**

30. Philemon's name means: **<u>AFFECTIONATE</u>**

T or F **31.** Paul encouraged Philemon to receive Onesimus as a member of his own family, and to put Onesimus' debt on Paul's account.

T or F 32. First John was written to combat the Gnostics who had higher knowledge than the Bible and thus were able to point out mistakes in the beliefs of early Christians.

T or F 33. Our "walk" is that which we do most of the time.

T or F **34.** In I John 5:15 the word "know" means to have absolute knowledge, to be without doubt.

BOOK 3 Tests in English with Answers

Sample exams follow for each subject in Book 3 however; I encourage each instructor to make his own exams. Instructors should allow students to use their own notes and Bibles for each exam. This serves to make the exam another learning experience and encourages the students to take good notes in class.

Systematic Theology II Sample Tests

Test 1

Angelology, Anthropology, Hamartiology

Each answer for questions 1-32 is worth 3 points. Question 33 is worth 4 points making a total of 100 points. Question 34 is worth 6 bonus points, but these cannot count against you. Answers are in Bold print.

- 1. T or F 1. Angels are created beings.
- 2. T or F 2. Christ is a created angel.
- 3. T or F 3. As to the time when angels were created, we do not know exactly.
- 4. T or F 4. Satan is a created angel.
- 5. T or F 5. Angels have the ability to take upon human form.
- 6. T or F 6. Angels reproduce their own kind.
- 7. Only one angel is called an arch-angel in scripture. His name is __Michael_____.
- 8. T or F 8. Demons are angels who serve Satan.
- 9. T or F 9. Angels are spirit beings.
- 10. The "angel of the Lord" is most likely a reference to which of the following:
 - a. Michael b. Gabriel c. Christ d. The Holy Spirit

11. Abaddon, and Apollyon are the Hebrew and Greek names given to the angel who is king over what: <u>The</u> bottomless pit or the abyss.

12. The process whereby chemicals in the sea, acted on by sunlight and cosmic energy, formed themselves by chance into one or more single-celled organisms, which have since developed into all living plants, animals, and people is called **____Evolution___**.

T or F 13. Theistic Evolution is the belief that God directed, used, and controlled the processes of natural evolution to create the world and all that is in it.

T or **F 14.** Man's soul is the material part of his nature.

T or F 15. The Trichotomous Theory says that man is a two part being.

16. What happens to the human spirit when man's physical body dies? It goes back to God

T or F 17. The Dichotomous Theory states that the soul and spirit of man are the same substance.

18. Which of the following beliefs takes the biblical account of Genesis chapter one literally: a. Evolution b. Theistic Evolution **c. Creationism**

19. What part of man lives after death of the body? __the Soul_.

T or F **20.** Conscience helps us to instinctively know what is right from wrong, but produces no power to cause us to do what is right or wrong.

21 - 23. List the three paths to temptation that both Jesus and Adam & Eve faced

- 21. ____The lust of the flesh_____.
- 22. ____The lust of the eyes_____.
- 23. ____The pride of life_____,

T or F 24. Death from God's perspective is separation from him.

T or F 25. Remember the CHIEF characteristic of sin is that it is directed against God.

T or F 26. The word imputation comes from a Latin word meaning "to charge to one's account,"

T or F 27. Some angels are likely to be the powers and principalities that rule over nations.

28. Which of the following views concerning the imputation of sin is considered to be the Federal view:

- Adam alone sinned but the whole human race was affected.
- People do not incur death until they willfully sin after Adam's example.
- All of mankind actually participated in the sin of Adam.
- 29. Who is "the prince of the power of the air": Satan or The Devil

30. The sin nature is the capacity to do those things that can in no way commend us to God."

T or F 31. Pelagian's teaching on the imputation of sin was condemned by the council at Carthage in 418 A.D.

32. The sinful state and condition in which men are born is the definition of ___Original Sin___.

33. Chata, Ra, and Hamartia are Hebrew and Greek terms that have to do with _____Sin___. 4 point question.

Bonus Question worth 6 bonus points.

T or \mathbf{F} Total depravity means that there is only a little good within the

nature of man that can give him merit in God's sight.

Systematic Theology II Sample Test

Test 2 Eschatology, and Ecclesiology Each question is worth 4 points.

•

T or F 1. Annihilation is another term for what takes pace at Death.

2. Where is Paradise presently located? ____Heaven___

3. The place where believers will live throughout eternity is called the _____New Jerusalem_____.

T or F **4.** The Hebrew word "Sheol" and Greek word "Hades" mean the same thing.

T or F 5. Gehenna is the Greek word that means "eternal life."

6. The place where demons are kept, and where Satan will one day be imprisoned is called the ____Abyss or Pit____.

T or F 7. All unbelievers will stand before the Great White Throne and face the judgment of God.

T or F 8. The souls of all men will live forever in resurrected bodies either in heaven or the lake of fire.

9. The millennium reign of Jesus Christ will last for __1,000___years.

T or **F** 10. Postmillennialism means there will not be a literal, future millennial reign of Christ.

11DAmillennialism	A. Church through Tribulation
12BPostmillennialism	B. Christian world
13AHistoric Premillennialism	C. pre-trib rapture
14CDispensational Premillennialism	D. no millennium

T or F 15. The Amillennialist believes God has a separate and distinctly different plan for the Church than he has for Israel.

T or F 16. The Greek word ekklesia translated "church" means "a called out group".

17DUniversal Church	A. Minister or servant	
18FPresbyters	B. No outside authority	
19Cepiskopos	C. Overseer or Bishop	
20Adiakonos	D. Invisible made up of all believers	
21Ideaconess	E. Baptism	
22HEpiscopal	G. Eldership form of Government	
23GPresbyterian24BCongregational	H. Overseer form of church government	
	I. No scriptural proof	

Bonus Question worth 4 points:

T or \mathbf{F} Transubstantiation is the Lutheran teaching where the bread and wine used in our observance of the Lord's supper undergoes a "change of substance" whereby the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Jesus Christ.

ROMANS Sample Test Questions 1-32 are worth 3 points each. Question 33 is worth 4 points.

T or F 1. Paul received his education in the Gospel from the disciples	S			
training program in Jerusalem.				
T or \mathbf{F} 2. Like many of the early churches the church in Rome was n	nade	up of		
a largely Jewish congregation who had come to faith in	Christ.			
T or F 3. It is believed that Paul wrote the letter of Romans from Corinth and				
that there were likely several churches in Rome among	whom this letter w	ould		
have been circulated.				

	as a "servant" (Greek: "doulos") of Jesus Christ	which	
	ervant" or slave belonging to Jesus.		
-	ne who is called or sent on a commission to		
represent another pers			
	sanctify, sanctification, and holy all are		
	me Greek root word: "Hagi". It speaks of	separation	
from that which is "unholy"			
	was first spoken in Antioch as a way to praise	and	
identify those who came to f			
	me was relatively small and unknown to the rest	of the	
Christian world.			
T or F 9. Romans' is a "co			
	arget of chapter 2 is the Gentile who seeks to		
•	ness on the basis of his heritage and good	works.	
•	ss of God that leads us to repentance.		
	d "repent" means to "think again".		
T or F 13. The Greek word for "repent" means the same as the English word			
for "repent".			
-	oes not have is the to make a		
person obedient. (Pov			
-	value on the one in who trust is placed. (Faith)		
	words give us an excellent picture of true saving fa	aith?	
16	(episteusan)		
17	(episteuen)		
-	hould remember about reconciliation between God	& man:	
18	(Sin broke the relationship)		
	(men are reconciled by the death of Jesus)		
20	(God reconciles, not man)		
21. To "impute" or to "recke	on" means to (to put to or	ne's account")	
		1 / 10	
	Romans chapter 9 is on Israel's past, i		
	in chapter 11 on Israel's future (election	n, rejection,	
restoration)			
25 26 The true Isreel of	God are all those who have like	(faith	
Abraham)	God are all those who have like	• (lalui,	

T or F 27. "Fellowship" means "joint-participation".

 $T \mbox{ or } F \mbox{ 28. All authority of earth is given by God. }$

29. The judgment seat of Christ is a judgment of our works by _____. (fire)

30. A _______ is something within us or an action we take that would offend a weaker brother. (**stumbling-block**)

T or F **31.** A woman named Phoebe was to carry Paul's letter to Rome.

32. With what act were believers to greet one another? _____ (with a holy kiss)

33. (**4 points**) What has God done to prove that He has not completely "cast away" the Jews? ______ (He has kept a remnant of the Jews)

Epistles III Sample Test

I & II Timothy

This sample test would be given as an open notebook, open Bible test with a time limit of 30 minutes.

1. & **2.** The three N.T. letters that make up what is commonly referred to as the Pastoral Epistles are: the two books of <u>I & II Timothy</u> & <u>Titus</u>

- **3.** T or **F** I Timothy was written from Ephesus in the fall of 63 A.D.
- **4. T** or **F** II Timothy was likely written while Paul was in prison for the second time in Rome.
- 5. Paul had given Titus the responsibility of overseeing the churches on the island of <u>Crete.</u>
- 6. T or **F** Timothy was the son of a Greek mother and Jewish father.
- 7. T or F Timothy's spiritual foundation came from the teaching of his mother and grandmother.
- 8. Who was Paul's "son in the gospel"? <u>Timothy</u>
- 9. T or F Timothy is believed to have helped Paul in the writing of some of his letters to the churches.

10. Paul left Timothy in what Asian city? **Ephesus**

11. What verse tells us Paul's purpose for writing to Timothy? **<u>I Tim. 3:15</u>**

12. You were given 4 other reasons why Paul wrote to Timothy including: to authorize Timothy, to expose error, and to instruct Timothy to teach the truth. What was the last of these four reasons? <u>To encourage</u> <u>Timothy</u>

13. & 14. I Timothy is one of three N.T. letters that deal with church government. What are the other two?
13. <u>I Corinthians</u> 14. <u>Titus</u>

- 15. What is the meaning of the name, "Paul"? Little
- **16. T** or **F** All Christians are "Apostles" meaning "sent ones".
- 17. 19. What three virtues did Paul pray would be bestowed on Timothy?
 17. <u>Grace</u> 18. <u>Mercy</u> 19. <u>Peace</u>

20. What was the concern for Paul's first charge to Timothy? False Teachers

21. In I Timothy 1:4 Paul warns that we should not give heed to "fables" and "endless genealogies". Genealogies have to do with thinking that the godliness of our forefathers somehow makes us acceptable to God. What did Paul mean by "fables"? **False ideas of man's thinking about God**

22. T or F Paul warned that some had "put away" their faith making it "shipwreck.."

- 23. When Paul turned his attention to church order what was the first topic of his instruction? Prayer
- 24. & 25. What two groups of people are we to pray for?
 - 24. <u>All Mankind</u>

25. Kings and leaders

26. - **29.** List the four kinds of prayer that were given in class:

- 26. <u>Supplication</u>
- 27. <u>Reverential</u>
- 28. Intecessory

29. <u>Thanksgiving</u>

30. What one key word best describes how a woman should be adorned? <u>Modesty</u>

31. T or **F** Women are never to teach.

32. & 33. What are the two kinds of church officials?

32. <u>Elders</u>

33. Deacons

34. T or **F** A man holding the office of elder in the church who is found in sin is to be rebuked publicly.

35. Paul gave Timothy 3 classes of widows. Which classification or group is to be cared for by the church? <u>Genuine widows or widows indeed</u>

36. Pastors (Elders) who labor in the Word were to be worthy of double honor. What requirements did they have to meet: **rule well & be counted worthy**

37. In second Timothy Paul writes to Timothy for what reason? To encourage Timothy

38. What was Timothy to do with the gift of God that he had received with the laying on of hands? <u>Stir it up</u>

39. T or **F** Onesiphorus was one of 3 men whom Paul accused of being deserters in his time of need.

40. T or **F** In the days of Paul, Christians were considered as an outlawed group by Rome, and did not have the right to assemble themselves together.

41. T or F In II Timothy 2:15 the word "study" has nothing to do with books or teachers, but means to be diligent and zealous.

42. What was Paul talking about in II Timothy 2:20? <u>That in God's house you will find people who are seeking after God, and those who are only seeking for themselves.</u>

43. One group of false teachers that were common in Paul's day were those know as: Gnostics

44. II Timothy 3:16 says that "all scripture is given by inspiration of God" meaning that the scripture is: **<u>God</u> <u>Breathed</u>**

45. T or **F** All true scripture of God is profitable.

46. – **49.** True scripture of God is profitable for what 4 things:

- 46. Doctrine
- 47. <u>Reproof</u>
- 48. Correction
- 49. Instruction

50. Who was Timothy to bring with him when he came to join Paul in Rome just before the time of Paul's death? <u>Mark</u>

Bonus Question – 5 points

Above all else what was Timothy to bring with him when he came to be with Paul for the last time in Rome? **Parchments**

Epistles III Sample Test 2 Titus & I & II Thessalonians Open notes & Open Bible test 40 minutes

1. Titus like Timothy was a convert and disciple of Paul. Paul had left Titus to deal with the problems in the churches on the island of <u>Crete.</u>

2. T or **F** The people on the island where Titus was were known for their hospitality, honesty, and care for one another.

- **3. 5.** What were the 3 purposes for Paul writing to Titus?
 - 3. To warn against false teachers
 - 4. To set in order the organization of the church and behaviour of the

<u>believers</u> 5. <u>To encourage Titus to proclaim the message of sound doctrine</u>

6. Paul said he was an Apostle of Jesus Christ. What does the word "apostle" mean? Sent ones

7. In Timothy we studied the word sanctification which means to "set apart". What other word in Titus has the same meaning? <u>Holy</u>

8. T or **F** In the letter to Titus Paul talked about our "common faith" meaning that all believers have a common faith in Jesus Christ.

9. – 10. Judaizers were false teachers that mixed what two things?
9. Law 10. Grace

11. What was the motive of false teachers? Money

12. T or F Women in the ancient Greek society were very outgoing and were often found managing a small business to support their families.

13. In Titus chapter 2 Paul instructs Titus that his life should be a **<u>pattern or example</u>** for others to follow. This should be true of pastors everywhere as people learn more from watching us live than from hearing our words.

14. T or **F** "Washing" in Titus 3:5 refers to baptism.

15. <u>Justification</u> is the gracious act of God whereby He declares a believing sinner righteous because of the finished work of Christ on the cross.

16. -17. After being released from prison in Philippi, Paul and Silas went to <u>Thessalonica</u> here they started a church, but were soon chased out of the city and went to <u>Berea.</u>

18. T or F Salonika, as it is called today, is one of the few New Testament cities still in existence with churches.

19. – **24.** Please list the six reasons why Paul wrote I & II Thessalonians.

- **19.** Assure them of his love
- **20. Teach them sound doctrine**
- 21. Encourage them to live Holy lives
- 22. Clear up confusion about the second coming of Christ
- 23. To correct the thinking that the "Day of the Lord" had already happened.
- 24. To make sure they honoured their spiritual leaders.

25. T or F The church in Thessalonica was founded on Paul's first missionary journey.

26. What is the spiritual blessing message of I Thessalonians? <u>The return of Jesus Christ and how it affects</u> <u>our lives.</u>

27. The key word in I Thessalonians is sanctification.

28. T or **F** Election in the biblical sense has to do with being chosen by God for salvation before the foundation of the earth was laid.

29. – **30.** When Paul & Barnabas decided to go separate ways Paul took Silas and journeyed toward Asia Minor. Barnabas took his nephew **<u>29. John Mark</u>** and journeyed to **<u>30. Cyprus.</u>**

31. The third team member to join with Paul & Silas was <u>**Timothy.**</u>

32. The gospel is more than words. People can hear the words of the gospel and not be convicted. This inner conviction is the work of the <u>Holy Spirit.</u>

33. In I Thessalonians chapter 1 we read the statement, "your faith in God has become known everywhere." Who is this speaking of? Circle the correct choice from the four choices listed here :

A. <u>Paul</u>
B. <u>Timothy</u>
<u>C. Thessalonian Believers</u>
D. <u>Titus</u>

34. T or **F** Most church growth comes from large crusades and television evangelism.

35. Though Paul was forced to leave Thessalonica he did not consider his visit a failure because: Circle the correct choice

- A. Paul was not caught
- B. <u>Timothy stayed behind to help them</u>
- C. People got saved in Berea
- D. A strong church was established in Thessalonica

36. When Paul left Berea he was taken to the city of <u>Athens.</u>

37. T or **F** When Paul left Thessalonica he did so by night because he feared for his safety.

38. T or **F** Paul being a missionary sent out with the approval of the church in Jerusalem received a salary to cover his travel and ministry expenses.

39. T or F The Jews were zealous in their effort to stamp out the Christians because they thought Paul was a Jewish heretic developing a new false religion that was in opposition to their ancient Jewish beliefs.

40. In the 4th chapter of I Thessalonians Paul talks about the importance of how we should live. His main thought is that we should live to **please God.**

41. – **42.** What are the 2 Greek words most often translated as "love" in the New Testament? You must answer with the <u>Greek spelling</u> not Spanish.

41. <u>philia</u> 42. <u>agape</u>

43. – **45.** List the 3 proofs concerning the resurrection of believers:

- 43. departed believers are with Christ now
- 44. the death & resurrection of Jesus Christ
- 45. the Word of the Lord

46. T or F After receiving Paul's first letter the church in Thessalonica received a second letter thought to be from Paul, which turned out not to have been written by Paul.

47. T or \mathbf{F} The central issue of Paul's second letter to the church in Thessalonica concerned their proper conduct in the house of God.

48. To receive "eternal or everlasting destruction" as a result of your sin means to be **<u>separated</u>** from the face of the Lord forever.

49. Before the "Day of the Lord" and the great battle of Armegeddon can take place the "man of sin" the Anti-Christ must be revealed. The name "Anti" has two meanings. One meaning is "instead of" while the second meaning is: **against.**

50. T or **F** One way Paul suggested the church in Thessalonica should deal with those who did not obey his instruction was to stop associating with them until they corrected their behaviour.

Bonus Question worth 5 points:

Thessalonica was the name given to the city by Alexander the Great in honor of his half sister. What was the name of the city prior to that? <u>Therma</u>

Epistles IV Sample Test

1. What relationship was the writer of the book of James to Jesus? <u>Half-brother</u>

T or F 2. The book of James was very likely the first or one of the first books of the New Testament to be written.

T or \mathbf{F} 3. The book of James was written primarily to provide instruction for those new believers living near Jerusalem that were not walking in holiness.

4. James taught that trials, difficulties, and problems were not meant for our destruction but to bring us to **maturity.**

5.—7. As Christians we face at least three different types of trials. Please list them:

- 5. <u>Cause and effect trials</u>
- 6. Spiritual trials
- 7. Mysterious trials
- 8. One benefit of going through trials is that they teach us **patience**.
- 9. Which of the following statements about temptation and sin is not true?
 - a. temptation can be for our good or harm
 - b. temptation means to be put to the test

c. temptations can come from Satan or God

d. Sin is a choice

T or **F** 10. James admonishes us to be quick to speak, slow to hear, and slow to show wrath.

T or F 11. James would encourage us to not be a respecter of persons or to show favoritism because one man is rich and another is poor.

12. The royal law is to <u>love.</u>

T or F 13. James teaches that the proof of saving faith is the evidence of an actively obedient walk with the Lord. To James faith without works was dead just as the body without the spirit is dead.

T or F 14. James teaches that there is a higher standard of responsibility for Church leaders and teachers.

15. The <u>tongue</u> is the most unruly member of our body.

16. At times we don't receive what we ask for because we ask "amiss". The word "amiss" comes from a Greek word "kakos" which means: **sick or diseased.**

T or F **17.** James indicates that someone who is a friend of the world is the enemy or hater of God.

T or F 18. The storing up of riches and wealth is an indication of God's blessing and security of salvation.

T or F 19. Peter was married and we know that his wife traveled with him in his ministry.

T or F 20. Most Bible teachers believe that the letter of 1Peter was not actually written in Babylon as indicated in 1Peter 5:13, but rather was in Rome.

T or **F** 21. The main focus and teaching of 1Peter is that we should walk in Joy.

22. Sanctification means to set apart or separate.

T or F 23. The ultimate purpose of trials is to bring glory to God.

24. A stone that is the actual starting point of a building and lies at the corner of two walls uniting them is called: <u>a cornerstone</u>

25. In 1 Peter 2, Peter says that we are a "royal priesthood" meaning that we are king-priest like Jesus Christ. Who else have we studied that was both a King and Priest of the Most High God? <u>Melchisedec</u>

26.—30. Peter uses the word "subject" or "submit" at least 5 times in 1Peter. List the 5 references and what we are to subject or submit to. You must have both the reference and statement correct to receive each point.

26. <u>1Peter 2:13 we are to be subject to every ordinance of man</u>

- 27. <u>1Peter 2:18 servants are to be subject to their masters</u>
- 28. <u>1Peter 3:1 wives are to be subject to their husbands</u>
- 29. <u>1Peter 5:5 young Christians are to be subject to their elders</u>

30. <u>1Peter 5:5 all Christians are to be subject to one another</u>

31. The word "hospitality" literally means to be <u>friendly to strangers.</u>

T or F 32. Peter tells us that we should not be ashamed when we are called upon to suffer for our Christian testimony but rather do so to the glory of God.

33.—36. Peter gives us 4 priorities for Christian leaders. Please list them:

33. leaders should feed the flock of God

- 34. leaders should lead willingly
- 35. leaders should not lead for dishonest gain

36. leaders should not lead as "lords over" but as examples

37.—39. Peter lists 7 things that we are to add to our faith. Virtue, self-control, Godliness, and love are 4 of them. List the other three:

37. knowledge

38. patience

39. <u>brotherly kindness</u>

T or F 40. In 2Peter, Peter list 22 ways in which we can recognize false teachers.

41.—**44.** Peter says four important things for the "Beloved" to remember in 2Peter chapter 3. List them:

- 41. <u>be mindful</u>
- 42. be not ignorant
- 43. be diligent

44. <u>beware</u>

T or **F** 45. The purpose of the book of Jude was to help us understand the "end times". T or **F** 46. Jude was an "apostle" who worked mainly in Asia.

47.—**48.** Jude had two major concerns in his writing; what were they?

47. that believers would not drift away

48. that believers would not be led astray

T or F 49. When it comes to what Jude had to say about false teachers we find that Jude's comments were much like Peter's.

50. Which two verses of Jude's epistle are the most quoted? <u>Verses 24 & 25</u>

I Corinthians Sample Test

50 questions 2 points each

 \mathbf{T} or F 1. The letters to the church in Corinth were written mainly so Paul could correct problems within the church.

T or **F** 2. "The church" is a building where people gather to worship God.

3. Circle the answer below that does not belong with the others:

- a. "The church" is living
- b. "The church" is the saints of God universal

c. Both the saved and un-saved are part of "the church"

d. "The church" are those who are in Jesus Christ

4. Because there were many divisions within the church of Corinth Paul makes a plea for **<u>unity.</u>**

5.—**7.** In 1Cor. 1 Paul gives us the standard for unity within the local church fellowship. What are the 3 characteristics? They each begin with the adjective "same":

5. say the same <u>thing</u>

- 6. have the same <u>mind</u>
- 7. have the same **judgment**

T or F 8. In the first part of 1Cor. 2 Paul says that he presented the simple truth of the gospel and relied on the Holy Spirit and power of the gospel to bring people to Christ. He did not feel any need to add anything to the simple truth of the gospel.

T or F 9. Paul speaks to the believers in Corinth as those who are spiritual and mature in Chirst.

T or F 10. Paul makes the statement, "he who plants and he who waters are one" meaning that most of the work is done by one person.

T or F 11. Paul makes the statement that the only foundation for Christianity is Jesus Christ.

12. In order for us to receive a reward from Christ our works will first be tested by <u>fire.</u>

13. As ministers of Christ we are <u>stewards</u> of the mysteries of God.

14. Paul's purpose in writing to Corinth was not to shame them but to encourage them to continue in the things he had taught and the example he lived before them. To this end he sent **<u>Timothy</u>** to help them.

15. Paul was made aware that there was a very immoral situation being tolerated within the church that should have been dealt with. Briefly describe that situation: <u>a man was sleeping</u> with his father's wife.

T or **F** 16. Paul's solution for the situation in question #15 was to suggest to the man that this was not good behavior.

17. In 1Cor. 5:6 Paul makes the statement "that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump". Leaven represents <u>sin.</u>

T or F **18.** Paul wrote that we were "not to associate with immoral people". However he did not mean that we should not be among sinners as we are to seek and win the lost to Jesus, but rather he was saying that we should not fellowship with "so-called believers" who are immoral people.

 \mathbf{T} or F **19.** Paul felt strongly about our responsibility to judge problems between believers within the church and not take them before the courts of the world system. He felt this largely because he knew that someday the church would judge the world and angels.

T or F 20. Paul felt it was much better to take a brother in Christ to court than to suffer wrong. T or F 21. In 1Cor. 6 Paul speaks to our responsibility to keep ourselves from improper sexual behavior. He bases this on the fact that we who are in Christ are joined with Christ and are one with Him. Therefore when we commit sexual sin we involve the Lord.

22. In order to combat sexual sin Paul gives us one word that explains what action we should take. That one word is <u>flee.</u>

T or F 23. Sexual relationship within marriage is something to be enjoyed as well as a responsibility to be fulfilled.

T or F 24. According to Paul's teaching believers were not to divorce, but if divorce occurred they were to either remain unmarried or be reconciled to each other.

25. In many ways marriage is a <u>covenant</u> relationship only ended by the death of one of the two parties.

26. In 1 Cor. 8 Paul talks about our responsibility to weaker brothers and sisters in Christ. He tells us that we should not allow our Christian <u>liberty</u> to become a stumbling block to others.

27. What was Paul's teaching concerning the support of those who worked in the gospel?

They were worthy of support like any other worker.

 \mathbf{T} or F 28. Paul was willing to do almost anything as long as it honored Christ and would allow the gospel to go forth. This should be our attitude as well.

29. We are admonished to be careful when celebrating communion that we not receive it in an **<u>unworthy</u>** manner which had brought sickness and even death to some within the church at Corinth.

30. The 9 spiritual gifts listed in 1Cor. 12 are given to us by **The Holy Spirit.**

T or F 31. When a new believer is baptized in water it can be done by any other believer.

32. When we are baptized into the body of Christ this is done by **The Holy Spirit.**

33. When a believer is baptized in the Holy Spirit this is done by **Jesus Christ.**

T or F 34. The term "apostle" generally means one who plants new churches.

35. If I do not have love then I am <u>nothing.</u>

36. Tongues with *interpretation* is equal to prophecy.

37. The Bible teaches us that love is not something that God has but something that God is. Paul gives us a list of things concerning love and its importance in the believer's life. Then to indicate the permanence of God's love Paul said, "love never <u>fails".</u>

38.—39. There are two views concerning what the statement in 1Cor. 13:10 means. Those two views say that "that which is perfect" is:

38. the Bible

39. Jesus Christ

40. The supernatural ability to make practical application to the truths of God's Word is a definition of what spiritual gift? <u>The Word of Wisdom</u>

41.—43. Three of the 9 spiritual gifts are what is referred to as "sign" gifts. Those three are:

41. the gift of healing

42. the working of miracles

43. speaking in other tongues

T or **F** 44. Like our human body the body of Christ has some members that are not important to the working of the body.

T or F 45. A "calling" is something we choose to do from the list of choices in 1Cor. 12:29-30. T or F 46. We are to desire spiritual gifts but above all we are to seek love.

T or F 47. Speaking in tongues takes place when the person speaking is doing so in a language not known to him/her.

48. <u>Prophecy</u> is to be judged as to whether it is of God or not.

49. A <u>dualists</u> was someone who believed that all that was spiritual was by itself good, while everything physical was by itself evil.

50. If there is no <u>resurrection</u> then our faith is in vain and our preaching is in vain.

II Corinthians Sample Test

25 questions 4 points each

T or F **1**. One of the purposes for Paul writing this second letter was to defend himself against accusations made first by a member and now by several members of the Church in Corinth.

T or F 2. Paul did not go to Corinth because he felt it was not best for him to go when they were in the midst of such controversy and corruption.

T or F 3. The purpose of discipline in the church is to force out anyone who opposes the views of the leaders.

4.—**6.** Paul gives three reasons why he forgave the person responsible for all the problems and division. They are:

4. to help the church and himself

5. for the sake of Christ

6. to keep Satan from getting an advantage

T or F 7. Paul was questioned about his credentials or letters of recommendation which evidently he did not have or present. However, his reply was that the changed lives of the people in the church in Corinth were his credentials.

8.—**9.** In 2Cor.4:7 Paul speaks of "this treasure in earthen vessels". What is the "treasure" and what is the "earthen vessel" that he is speaking about?

8. the treasure is: <u>Jesus Christ</u>

9. the earthen vessel is: <u>our body</u>

10. In 2Cor.5:1-5 Paul is talking about the death of our earthly body and the "building made by God" that will be our eternal home. Is he talking about a physical house in heaven where we shall live or is he speaking of the type of body we shall have in heaven? **The type of body we shall have in heaven**

11. In 2Cor. 5:17 Paul is speaking about the making of a "new creature". Another word for this is: **regeneration**

12. To reckon, count, credit, charge or put to a person's account is what is meant by the word: **impute.**

13.—**16.** In 2Cor. 5:20 Paul says that we are "ambassadors for Christ". List the four things that are always true about an ambassador:

13. <u>belongs to the one who sent him</u>

- 14. is commissioned to be sent out or exists only for the purpose for which he is sent
- 15. possesses all of the authority and power of the one who sent him out

16. is sent forth with the message of the sender

T or F 17. Our financial stewardship and giving responsibility is a "grace" given by God.

18.—22. The five motives for giving generously and sacrificially are:

18. to be enriched more and more by God

- 19. to meet the needs of the world and bring praise to God
- 20. to prove one's loyalty to the gospel of Christ

21. to enhance prayer, love, and fellowship

22. to praise God for his unspeakable gift

T or **F 23.** Some in the church at Corinth were upset with Paul because he had received an offering from the church in Corinth for the support of his ministry and they saw that as charging for the gospel.

24. "A man in Christ" who we believe was <u>**Paul**</u> had the experience of being caught up to the third heaven.

25. The practice in the early church to show their love and communion was to greet each other with a **holy kiss.**

World Religions Sample Test #1 Islam, Hinduism, and Buddhism

50 questions worth 2 points each

T or F **1.** The word "Koran" and the word "Qur'an" mean the same thing and refer to the sacred scriptures according to Islam.

T or **F** 2. Muslims worship the same god as Christians.

- 3. The word "Islam" is from the Arabic term for submission.
- 4. <u>Ishmael</u> is considered to be the father of the Arab nations.

T or F **5.** Mecca is important not only because it was the birth place of Mohammed but also because it was the place where Arabian tribes came once each year to worship their gods. T or **F 6.** Islam began in 610 A.D. in the area known today as Syria.

The teachings of Islam are based on a series of revelations to Muhammad from the angel

Gabriel.

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ or $\overline{\mathbf{F}}$ **8.** Muhammad at first believed the revelations he received were the result of his being possessed by demons or "jinn" as they were called then.

T or F **9.** At first Muhammad's message of one god was rejected by those living in Mecca who made their living from the many worshippers who came to Mecca to worship one of the many 360 gods contained in a cubical structure there.

T or F 10. Muhammed was sympathetic to both Christians and Jews but when they rejected his teachings he turned again to Mecca as the center of worship for Islam and declared the shrine of the famous black stone called the "Ka'aba" to be the shrine of the one true god, Allah.

T or F 11. Islam spread quickly because of Muhammed's military conquest.

T or F 12. Muslims are encouraged to make friends with both Christians and Jews.

13. & 14. The two main branches of followers of Islam are the ______ and

the_____Muslims. **13.** <u>Sunni</u> **14.** <u>Shi'ite</u>

15. The term "Islam" means to be in submission to the will of <u>Allah.</u>

16. The person who submits is called a <u>Muslim.</u>

T or F 17. Muslims believe that many prophets were sent out by the one true god, and that Bible characters such as Abraham, Moses, John the Baptist and Jesus were among them.
18. Muslims do not accept the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, and in fact believe that Judas was crucified in the place of Jesus.

T or **F 19.** Muslims believe Jesus was a sinless prophet and equal to Muhammad.

T or F **20.** Muslims do not believe that Jesus is the Son of God, but they do believe that he will one day return to earth to establish Islam throughout the earth.

T or F 21. Muslims believe that the Bible is the inspired word of God, and is his most recent and final word to man, and therefore it supercedes all others.

T or F **22.** Muslims believe in one god without any partners, and therefore the idea of the Trinity of God as accepted by Christians is offensive to them.

T or F **23.** Unlike the God of the Christians who desires to have a personal relationship with His followers; the god of Islam is not personally known and cannot be.

T or **F** 24. Muslims believe they will stand before Allah on judgment day and be judged according to whether their good works out weigh their bad works and this is known only to Allah. Unlike Christians their salvation is based on works and not faith in the sacrifice of Jesus.

T or F **25.** Muslims believe that all good or evil proceeds from the divine will of Allah. This teaching is what they call "Kismet" from which comes a common saying in Islam, "It is Allah's will."

26. Muslims believe that any Muslim who dies in a Holy War is promised a position in heaven. Thus it is why so many are willing to sacrifice themselves as it is one sure way to heaven. Another name for an Islamic Holy War is **Jihad**.

27. Hinduism began around 1500 B.C. as a religion with multiple gods and a ritualistic system of worship. It began in the country now known as **India.**

28. As Hinduism evolved sometime between 800 to 300 B.C. the "Upanishads" were written which might be similar to what Christians call the New Testament.

29. The Upanishads present the idea that behind the many gods is one Reality which is referred to as the **Brahman**.

30.—35. List the 3 manifestations of in the Hindu belief that became known to humanity through the "Trimurti" and what each stands for.

- **30. Brahman 31.** The Creator
- **33.** The Preserver 32. Vishnu
- 35. The Destroyer **34.** Siva

T or F 36. It is believed that there are literally millions of other gods in Hinduism. 37. Hindu's believe that life is an illusion and that only oneness with Brahman is real and therefore they seek to be freed from Samsra, the binding cycle of life, and to be free from the endless cycles of birth, death, and rebirth know as Karma.

38.—40. There are 3 paths to escape the endless cycles within Hinduism and be liberated from the illusion of everyday life. I have listed the names of each path below and ask that you provide the meaning of each name:

- **38.** Jnana marga = **by knowledge**
- **39.** Bhakti marga=by devotion in worship both public and private
- **40.** Karma marga=**by ritual works**

41. Samsara is the process of successive rebirths where the soul lives on and moves from body to body whether human, animal, or insect depending on it's Karma from the previous life whether good or bad. This process of being continually reborn into a new body is called reincarnation.

T or F 42. Hinduism is another religion that depends on man's effort to free himself and find his concept of a heavenly existence.

T or F 43. Buddhism is an outgrowth of Hinduism.

44. The founder of Buddhism who became "the Buddha" or "enlightened one" was not even considered as such until some years after his death. This person's real name was: Siddartha Gautama

45. The man who became "the Buddha" lived during the same period that the people of Judah were exiled in Babylon. His father wanted him to be a great king so he followed the advice of one of his counselors and kept the son at home and sheltered from the world. Eventually the son wanted to see the world and left his father's home. In doing so the son saw "4 passing sights" that changed his life. Three of these were: an old man, a sick man, a monk begging for food, and a funeral.

46. After the Buddha saw the 4 passing sights he went to sit under a fig tree until he gained "enlightenment". After a period of deep meditation he is supposed to have reached the highest degree of god consciousness called: Nirvana.

47. After reaching god consciousness he changed his name to Buddha which means:

Enlightened One.

48. The Buddha then told his story to 5 monks calling his path to enlightenment the Middle Path.

49. Soon after telling his story to the 5 monks the Buddha preached his first sermon know as **the Four Noble Truths and eight fold path** which became the message of Buddhism and spread quickly throughout India among unhappy followers of Hinduism.

 \mathbf{T} or F **50.** For the Buddhist who reaches god consciousness death is simply a dismantling of the 5 parts of the human being and he ceases to exist. For the Buddhist who fails to reach god consciousness they repeat the cycle of reincarnation.

World Religions

Sample Test #2

Jehovah's Witnesses, Mormonism, and Roman Catholics

25 questions worth 4 points each

1. The founder of what is officially known as the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, the Jehovah's Witnesses was <u>Charles Taze Russell.</u>

2.—**6.** Jehovah's Witnesses claim to accept the Bible as their only authority yet their doctrinal beliefs deny all 5 cardinal beliefs of historic Christianity. Those 5 truths that they deny are:

2. the Trinity

3. the divinity of Jesus or that Jesus is God

- 4. the bodily resurrection of Jesus
- 5. salvation by grace through faith
- 6. eternal punishment of the wicked

T or F **7.** Though they claim the Bible is their ultimate authority the Jehovah's Witnesses rely heavily on their own writings and publications to promote their beliefs.

8. What do Jehovah's Witnesses believe concerning Jesus Christ? <u>That he is a created being</u> and not God in human flesh

9. Who do the Jehovah's Witnesses believe Jesus was before he came to earth? <u>Michael the</u> <u>Archangel</u>

T or \mathbf{F} 10. Jehovah's Witnesses believe in the eternal existence of the soul after the death of the body.

T or F **11.** Jehovah's Witnesses believe that the sacrifice of Christ only applies to a special group of 144,000 Jehovah's Witnesses and no others even if they are Jehovah's Witnesses.

12. The followers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints, founded by Joseph Smith, Jr. is also known as <u>Mormons.</u>

T or F **13.** Joseph Smith claimed to have received visions of God the Father, Jesus Christ, and a personage named Moroni. Moroni is supposed to have revealed to him two golden plates and two stones used to translate the characters written on the plates.

T or F **14.** Later Joseph Smith was tried and found guilty of fraud for trying to sell his services by finding buried treasure through the use of a "seer" stone.

15. Concerning the belief of Mormons on the establishment of the church they believe that **they are the only true church.**

T or F 16. Concerning the Mormon belief on salvation they believe in salvation by grace through faith.

T or F 17. Mormons believe in many gods, that God himself was once a man, and that a Mormon man can attain god-hood.

T or F 18. Mormons believe that each person's essence has always existed and was never created this man has always been just as God has always been.

19. Do Mormons believe in the existence of hell? Yes or <u>NO</u>

T or F **20.** Mormons believe the "Book of Mormon" to have been translated by Joseph Smith under the power of God and to be the most correct book on earth. Yet they believe this though a comparison of Joseph's first edition with a more recent edition shows more than 3000 changes have been made from the original.

T or **F** 21. Roman Catholics believe that a person is justified completely by God at the moment of salvation.

T or F **22.** For a Roman Catholic salvation is given by God not simply due to a person's faith but can be a "grace" or based on a person's merit or good works.

23. –**24.** Since Roman Catholics believe you can lose your justification they divide sin into two categories called:

23. Venial sins

24. Mortal sins

T or F **25.** Roman Catholics believe that the "Pope" stands in the place of Peter as the "rock" upon which Christ will build His church.

The following 3 BONUS questions are worth 1 point each. They can help your score but do not count against you if you get them wrong.

T or F 26. Roman Catholics believe Mary the mother of Jesus was like any other woman, conceived naturally by her parents, was a sinner in need of a savior, and though to be honored as the mother of Jesus deserves no other honor, position, or authority.

27. Roman Catholics unlike Christians believe that if one dies having committed un-confessed minor sins they go to a place of suffering temporarily until they are purified. This place is called: **<u>Purgatory</u>**

28. Roman Catholics believe that after baptism if a person commits serious sin, they lose their salvation an must due the Sacrament of **Penance** to regain it.

Holy Spirit Sample Test

Questions 1 through 32 are 3 points each. Question 33 is worth 4 points.

T or **F** 1. The Holy Spirit is an abstract influence or just a powerful force.

T or F 2. The Holy Spirit has the qualities, characteristics, or attributes of a Person.

T or F 3. To blaspheme against the Holy Spirit has no forgiveness.

4. All of the following are symbols of the Holy Spirit found in the Bible except for one. Please circle that one:

Water A Dove Oil Rock Wine Fire

T or **F** 5. The Holy Spirit does all of the following: convicts, regenerates, dwells, seals, *forgives*, guides, and infills.

T or F 6. The Holy Spirit gave birth to the church on the day of Pentecost.

T or F 7. The Holy Spirit gives gifts to the body of Christ.

8.—13. List the six meanings of the word "communion" as it relates to the Holy Spirit.

- 8. presence
- 9. <u>fellowship</u>
- 10. sharing together
- 11. intimacy
- 12. <u>friendship</u>
- 13. comradeship

14.—19. List the six-fold ministry of the Holy Spirit to the believer:

- 14. <u>equips</u>
- 15. edifies
- 16. enlightens
- 17. enables
- 18. <u>empowers</u>
- 19. <u>endorses</u>

T or F 20. Jesus is the baptizer in the Holy Spirit.

21.—**26.** The 9 gifts of the Spirit are divided into 3 categories. Please list each category and its meaning. One point for each correct answer.

Category

Meaning

21. Utterance

- 22. Say Something
- 24. Do Something
- 23. <u>Power</u>25. <u>Revelation</u>
- 26. <u>Reveal Something</u>

T or F 27. The gifts of the Spirit are only available to a select few believers.

T or F 28. A public prophecy given in a church service requires translation.

T or F 29. There is a difference between the gift of Prophecy and the ministry of a Prophet.

T or F 30. Prophecy is to be judged by those in spiritual authority as to whether the prophecy is of God or not.

T or F 31. Every believer is a minister and should do the work of the ministry.

T or F 32. The gift of prophecy and the ministry of a prophet are both part of the 9 spiritual gifts given by the Holy Spirit.

This last question is worth 4 points:

33. Five hindrances to moving in the gifts of the Holy Spirit were listed in your notes. One was the feeling of Unworthiness. What are the other 4 (one point each).

a. Lack of Knowledge

- b. Lack of Desire
- c. <u>Lack of Faith</u>
- d. <u>The Spirit of Fear</u>

BOOK 4 Tests in English with Answers

Sample exams follow for each subject in Book 4 however; I encourage each instructor to make his own exams. I encourage the instructors to allow students to use their own notes and Bibles for each exam. This serves to make the exam another learning experience and encourages the students to take good notes in class.

Pastoral Theology Final Exam

This test is open notebook, but not open Bible. Each student may use their own notes only in answering the test questions.

- **T** or F **1.** The pastorate is not a job or vocation, but is a calling of God upon a person's life.
- **T** or F **2.** The pastor serves as an under-shepherd of God's flock.
- T or F 3. Moses was an Old Testament example of a pastor-shepherd.
- T or F 4. The qualifications of an associate pastor are the same as the senior pastor.
- T or **F** 5. Because the pastor is the leader he does not need to be accountable to others.
- **T** or F **6.** Senior pastors are called to a higher responsibility and accountability before God.
- 7. What young man pastured the church of Ephesus? <u>Timothy</u>
- 8. Moses was a good example of a pastor-shepherd and he was more **<u>humble</u>** than any other man.
- 9. The Apostle Paul said that the pastor is to be an <u>example</u> to the flock of God just like he had been.
- **10.—12.** List the three priorities of a pastor in their order of importance:

10. The Lord Jesus Christ 11. Yourself & your family 12. Your ministry

- 13. Sheep cannot be trained, they must be <u>led.</u>
- **14.** What Bible character was a good example of a leader manager as he helped to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem? <u>Nehemiah</u>
- **15.—17.** List three basic human needs all believers have:

<u>The need to Belong</u> <u>The need for significance</u> The need for approval

T or **F** 18. People who you are closely attached to are best able to give you counseling help.

T or F 19. Most people coming for counseling already sense the answer or solution to their problem.

T or F 20. Regarding those who come to us for financial assistance we have a greater responsibility to those fellow believers than those outside the faith.

T or F 21. The tithe and offerings are essentially the same thing.

T or F 22. The tithe is to be brought to the local church.

23. Aaron and Hur were examples of <u>support</u> ministry personnel as they held up the arms of Moses.

24. We should always seek to have the attitude of a servant realizing that promotion comes from God.

25. The wish of the disciples from Jesus was not how to perform miracles or heal the sick, but rather they asked Him to teach them how to **Pray.**

Christian Counseling

Sample Open Notebook Test

Questions 1-33 are 3 points each #34 is 1 point = 100 points. Questions 35-38 are bonus questions worth one point each but they do not count against you if you miss them.

1. Christian Counseling is a ______ in which one individual, by spiritual and psychological insight, seeks to help another. (Relationship)

2. Almost all counseling issues are about ______. (Relationships)
3. – 5. List the three main temptations of life from our study of Christian counseling:

3. _____ (Pride)

4. _____ (Fear)

5. _____ (Despair)

6. In the spectrum of behavior styles we might describe the ______ behavior style as someone who is quiet, gentle, tolerant, permissive, low motivation, non-combative, soft- spoken and is a follower. (passive)

7.—9. Fill in the blanks in the following statement: The greatest need in all clients, and in all their counseling issues, is to accept God's _____ work in their lives, to conquer

_____ through ______.

7. humbling 8. pride 9. repentence

10. _____ can be described as: the particular way a person feels about, and approaches, life's tasks, pleasures, challenges, relationships. (Temperament)

11.—14. Match the name on the left with the word that best describes it on the right.

- 11. Sanguine _____
- 11. Sanguine _____
 A. Power

 12. Choleric _____
 B. Peace

 13. Melancholy _____
 C. Perfection

 14. Phlegmatic _____
 D. People

Answer to 11.—14.: 11. D, 12. A, 13. C, 14. B

T or **F 15.** Most people only have one temperament type.

T or F 16. Family of origin issues play an important role in what we are as adult individuals.

T or F 17. All behavior has a definite purpose.

T or F 18. Emotional distress is just the by-product, or "symptom" of the "real problem".

19.—22. List the four most basic emotions:

19. _____ (anger)

20. _____ (happiness)

21. _____ (sadness)

22. _____ (fear)

23. Anything that happens to us that leaves us feeling unloved, unwanted or unworthy is what we call _____. (rejection)

24. ______ is the most common form of emotional suffering. (depression)

25. The basic ingredient of suicide is painful negative _____. (emotions)

T or F 26. In regard to human stress, the pressure comes from outside the person not inside the person.

T or F 27. Some stress is good for you.

28. The final stage in the grief process is _____. (acceptance)

29.-31. List the three types of anger:

29.		 	 (Right	eous)	
30.			 (Unrig	hteous	;)
31.			 (Repre	essed)	
	_				

T or **F** 32. Forgiveness is all about maintaining relationship.

33. Relinquishing the desire for personal revenge is _____. (Forgiveness)

34. The state of being enslaved to a habit or to a substance is called an _____. (addiction) worth 1 point

Bonus questions worth one point each:

T or F 35. Respectful boundaries are necessary for Godly relationships.

T or F 36. Everyone has conflict and conflict can have some positive benefits.

T or F 37. The success of the counseling effort will largely depend upon how well you identify and define the problem.

T or F **38.** The "problem", as the client describes it, may or may not be what is causing him/her trouble.

Hebrews Sample Exam – Open Notebook Test Answers are in Bold

1. T or **F** One major theme of the writer in the book of Hebrews is to show that Jesus is better, greater, or superior to everything that was a part of the old covenant.

2.-6. In the beginning of our study we learned 5 characteristics of the book of Hebrews. They are:

- It is a book of **Evaluation**
- It is a book of **Exhortation**
- It is a book of **Examination**
- It is a book of **Expectation**

It is a book of **Exaltation**

7–9. There are three words that are key to our understanding the message of this great epistle. These words are repeated and when you combine these three important words, you discover that Jesus Christ and the Christian life He gives is <u>better</u> because these blessings are <u>eternal</u> and they give us a <u>perfect</u> standing before God.

10. T or \mathbf{F} This book was written to Jews who had no relationship with Jesus Christ in the hope that they would heed its warnings and come to faith.

11. – **14.** The book of Hebrews is a book of exaltation wherein we see Jesus exalted as the eternal: <u>**Creator**</u> **Prophet Prior** $\mathbf{Prophet}$

<u>Priest</u> <u>King</u>

15 T or F The two major themes of Hebrews are the need to press on to maturity, and the superiority of Christ and His salvation to the Law of Moses and the old covenant.

16 - 20. There are five admonitions (encouragements or warnings) given to us in the book of Hebrews—they are (you do not need them in order nor the scripture references):

- 16. <u>Against Drifting from the Word</u> Heb. 2:1
- **17.** Against Doubting the WordHeb. 3:7-8
- **18.** Against Dullness toward the Word Heb. 5:11-6:20
- **19.** Against Despising the Word Heb. 10:26-31
- 20. <u>Against Defying the Word</u> Heb. 12:14-29

21 - **T** or F In our study we found that the writer was concerned for these believers as many were considering abandoning their faith in Christ and returning to their former practice of worship under the law.

22 - 27. The writer list 6 foundational truths of our Christian life and experience, they are (you may list them in any order):

- 22. <u>Faith</u>
- 23. Repentance
- 24. Laying on of hands
- 25. Baptisms
- 26. Resurrection of the dead
- 27. The final judgment

28.-31. The writer has given four reasons why God changed the order of the priesthood from that of Aaron to that of Melchizedek, they are:

- 28. <u>the priesthood and the Law were imperfect</u>
- 29. being imperfect, they could not continue forever
- 30. God had sworn by His oath that the new order would be established
- 31. Because, being men, the priests died

32 - 36. The writer list five ways in which the New Covenant sanctuary was superior to the Old, they are:

- 32. It is heavenly
- 33. It is able to deal with sin
- 34. <u>It is based on a costly sacrifice</u>
- 35. It represents fulfillment
- 36. It is final and complete

37 - 39. In the last chapter the writer mentions three responsibilities that each believer has toward the spiritual leaders in their local assembly, they are:

- 37. <u>Remember them</u>
- 38. Obey them
- 39. Greet them

40. T or F We know the writer of the book of Hebrews was definitely the Apostle Paul.

41. T or **F** We can take comfort when God chastens us because it is an indication that we are His children and that He loves us.

42 – 50 Each of the following answers counts as 3 for a total of 9 points.

The total impact of the book of Hebrews answers the important question, "How can I stand firm in a world that is shaking all around me?" The answer is three fold:

know the superior Person, Jesus Christ; trust His superior priesthood; live by the superior principle of faith

Minor Prophets Sample Test

Questions 1-33 are worth 3 points each and question 34 is worth 1 point = 100 points total. Students should be allowed to use the notes that they took in class but are not allowed to share notes during the test. They may also use their Bibles.

T or F **1.** The Old Testament test of a true prophet of God was that his predictions would all come true without failure.

T or F 2. The name of Obadiah means "Worshiper of Jehovah" or "The Lord's Servant".

T or \mathbf{F} 3. The book of Obadiah was written to the people of the northern Kingdom of Israel about the people of Edom who were descendents of Esau.

T or F 4. The book of Joel was written to Jerusalem and the people of Judah.

5. & 6. The book of Joel was written because they had just had a plague of ______ and Joel was giving a warning of God's impending judgment on _____.
(5. Locust 6. Judah)

7. Joel calls the people to fasting and prayer telling them to repent of their sin and to rend their _______ not their clothes. (7. hearts)

8. & 9. The book of Jonah is about the great city of ______ which was the capital of the nation of ______. (8. Nineveh 9. Assyria)

10. Jonah ran from God because he did not want to go prophesy to the people because they were ______. (**10. Enemies of the Jews**)

11. The book of Jonah shows us God's love for the _____. (11. Gentiles)

T or F 12. Amos was a shepherd and fig grower from the southern kingdom (Judah), but he prophesied to the northern kingdom (Israel).

T or F 13. The book of Amos speaks during at time of plenty and prosperity in the northern kingdom of Israel. He speaks only about the judgment that will come to the northern kingdom.

14. In Amos 6:1 it states, "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion." What does it mean "to be at
ease"? (14. To have plenty all you need)
15. Hosea spoke to the people of the northern kingdom saying that they had been unfaithful to
God, their "husband", and had married themselves to and the gods of Canaan.
(15. Baal)
16. The northern Kingdom was often referred to by the name of what tribe?
(16. Ephraim)
17. What unusual request does God make of Hosea? (17. He is to marry a
harlot)
18. Hosea's first son is named by God, and given the name Jezreel which means:
(18. To scatter)
19. In the book of Hosea we learn that Gomer eventually leaves Hosea and sells herself back
into her adulterous lifestyle. What does God then tell Hosea to do? (19.
He is to purchase her back)
T or F 20. Gomer going back to her adulterous lifestyle was a type of how Israel had left God
to worship idols made by their own hands.
21. What prophet's name means "Who is like Jehovah"? (21. Micah)
T or F 22. Micah and Isaiah lived at the same time and most likely knew each other.
T or F 23. Micah's primary message was to the northern Kingdom about the pending judgment
that would come from Babylon.
24. & 25. In Micah 3:1-5 the prophet speaks to two groups who had done wrong to the people.
These two groups were: and (24. Leaders or princes and
25. False prophets)
26. What prophet prophesied of the destruction that would come to Assyria and its great capital
city comparing its leaders to a den of lions? (26. Nahum)
27. Who is the one prophet who had a royal bloodline? (20.1 (analy)
28. While other prophetic books brought God's word to people, this book brought the people's
questions to God. What book is this? (28. Habakkuk)
29 the first of two prophets who prophesied during the time of Ezra and
Nehemiah as Judah was returning to Jerusalem from their captivity to Babylon. (29. Haggai)
30. the first to prophesy about the need to rebuild the Temple of God in
Jerusalem. (30. Haggai)
T or F 31. Zechariah, a prophet and a priest, began ministering at nearly the same time as the
prophet Haggai.
T or F 32. Zechariah clearly proves that no non-believing Gentiles will enter into the
millennial kingdom of Jesus Christ.
T or F 33. Throughout the book of Malachi there are statements put forth by God which are
1 of F 33. Throughout the book of Marachi there are statements put form by God which are

answered by His rebellious children.

T or F **34. worth 1 point:** Malachi speaks of a "book of remembrance" that was written before the Lord for them that feared God and thought upon His name.

Daniel Final Exam Each correct answer is worth 5 points

T or F **1.** King Nebuchadnezzar had a dream, but would not tell the dream to his magicians, astrologers, and Chaldeans who were to interpret the dream.

2. Who alone was able to tell & interpret the dream of King Nebuchadnezzar? Daniel

T or **F** 3. God judged Nebuchadnezzar's pride by causing him to think he was an ox for a period of 3 years.

4.	The "head"	in Nebuchadnezzar's dream represented what great world
	empire?	Babylon

Silver_

5.—8. What four things in the book of Daniel symbolize the Medo-Persian empire? <u>Arms of a Man</u> <u>Bear</u> <u>Ram</u> 9. According to the prophecies in Daniel <u>who</u> was to conquer the Medo-Persian empire? <u>Alexander the</u> <u>Great</u>

10.—13. Circle four of the following symbols that represented the empire of Greece:

GoldEagleBearHe-GoatSilverRamBrassLeopardIronChestToesLegs

14. What happened to the Kingdom of Greece when Alexander the Great died? <u>divided among his 4 generals</u>

15. Which of the four Kingdoms in Nebuchadnezzar's dream lasted the longest? ______ Roman______

16. What does the "little horn" that rises up among the ten horns of the 4th wild beast in Daniel's vision represents? _______

- **19.** Who was in charge of the city of Babylon on the night that Darius the Mede conquered it? <u>Belshazzar</u>
- T or **F** 20. When Daniel and his 3 friends were thrown into the firey furnace only the ropes that bound them were burned.

Bonus Question **5 points:** What city did Alexander the Great defeat by building a highway from the shore to the rock where the city had relocated? <u>Tyre</u>

The Resurrections Class

Sample Test

25 Questions each is worth 4 points making a 100 pt. test. Answers are in bold print.

T or F **1**. The writings of the early church leaders give no indication of a belief in a pre-tribulation rapture of believers.

T or F **2.** The teaching by Augustine known as "A-millennialism" suggested that the Kingdom of God was not a future millennium, but the present universal church.

3. Which of the following men was responsible for introducing the "pre-tribulation" rapture of the church theology?

- a. Charles Spurgeon **b. John Nelson Darby**
- c. Martin Luther d. Matthew Henry

4. In 1Cor. 15:20 Jesus is referred to as "the firstfruits of them that slept." What does this mean? Choose the best answer:

- a. That he was the first to show the fruit of godliness
- b. That he was the first to be resurrected from the dead

c. That he was the first to be resurrected to life eternal

T or **F** 5. Man is born physically and spiritually alive.

6. To God death means: separation.

T or \mathbf{F} 7. The material resurrection of the body is only experienced by believers.

T or F **8.** The 1^{st} resurrection is completed by the beginning of the 1000 yr. reign of Christ.

9. When the Bible says that Jesus is the firstfruits of those who slept it is referring to those who are <u>dead.</u>

10. When Jesus rose from the dead he led the captives free. Who were these captives—choose the best answer: a. all those who died since Adam

b. Those who were in Paradise

c. All those kept prisoner by Satan

11. What is another name for the "abomination of desolation": Anti-Christ

12. The tribulation will last $\underline{7}$ years.

13. The second half of the tribulation period is called the <u>**Great**</u> tribulation.

T or F 14. One major sign of the appearing of the Lord will be that darkness will cover the earth.

T or F 15. The "Day of the Lord" stretches throughout the millennial kingdom.

T or **F** 16. On the day the angels are judged the faithful angels such as Michael and Gabriel shall judge those angels who rebelled with Satan.

T or F 17. It is possible to be alive and dead at the same time.

18. When a man is "born again" which part of him is made alive by the Holy Spirit? <u>His spirit or human</u> <u>spirit.</u>

19. The body without the **<u>spirit</u>** is dead.

20. When a man dies what happens to his human spirit? It returns to God

21. Which of the following are not attributes of the soul?

a. will b. emotion **c. sight** d. intellect

T or F 22. Marriage in the eyes of God is the uniting of the two as one.

23. Who is dressed in "fine linen, clean and white"? the saints

T or F 24. Only the wicked dead will face the judgment seat of Christ.

T or F **25.** All the saints throughout history will accompany Christ when he returns to save Israel at Armageddon.

Revelation Open Notebook Sample Exam

 \mathbf{T} or F 1. While the apostle John is the writer of the book, he is not the author or composer. The author is the Lord Jesus Christ.

T or F 2. The word revelation in the Greek is Apocalupsis. It comes from the verb Apocalupto, meaning to cover over.

 \mathbf{T} or F **3.** The 7 churches John wrote to are characteristic of the 7 periods of time the church has gone through from Pentecost until the tribulation period.

4.—10. Next to each church write the word or phrase that describes that church period.

4. Ephesus = <u>Backsliding or Apostolic Church</u>

- 5. Smyrna = Persecuted or Persecuted Church
- 6. Pergamun = <u>Licentious or State Church</u>
- 7. Thyatira = Lax or Lazy or Papal Church
- 8. Sardis = **Dead or Reformed Church**
- 9. Philadelphia = <u>Favored or Missionary Church</u>
- 10. Laodicea = Lukewarm or Apostate Church

T or **F** 11. The church period in which we live today is the church of Philadelphia the great missionary church.

12.-13. The "Seat of Satan" was moved from **Babylon** to **Pergamos** where it was in the day of John's writing.

T or F **14.** Philadelphia was the city whose name means "brotherly love."

T or F **15.** The seventh seal also contain the 7 trumphets and 7 bowls of God's wrath.

T or F 16. 14,000 men were sealed from each of 12 tribes of Israel to witness during the tribulation.

17.—**18.** Name the two tribes of Israel that will go through the tribulation without protection because they introduced idolatry to Israel: **Dan** & **Ephraim**

T or F **19.** "The Mystery of God" has to do with why God permitted Satan to cause the fall of man, and bring sin and death into the world.

T or F 20. In the book of Revelation John is presented a book and told to eat it.

T or **F** 21. At the beginning of the tribulation period God sends two witnesses to demonstrate his power and fight against anti-Christ. Most believe these two witnesses will either be Elijah, Moses, or Enoch.

22. Who is the Sun-clothed woman? Israel

23. Who is the man-child? <u>Jesus</u>

24. To what hidden wilderness city does Israel flee when being chased by anti-Christ and his armies? <u>Petra</u>

25. Who is the "beast out of the earth"? False Prophet

T or **F** 26. The "Everlasting Gospel" is preached throughout the tribulation period.

T or **F** 27. The "Gospel of the Kingdom" is preached by an angel to all nations.

T or F 28. In chapter 17 a woman called Mystery Babylon is riding the beast.

T or F **29.** The Roman Catholic Church got many of its religious rites and ceremonies from the mystical brotherhood that has its beginning in Babylon.

T or F **30.** The ten toes of Nebchadnezzar's dream and the 10 horns of Revelation chapter 18 both refer to the 10 nation federation that will rise out of the area of the old Roman Empire. Together they are the 7th empire.

31. The Bride of Christ is the <u>Church.</u>

32. The word Hallelujah means praise ye the Lord.

T or F **33.** The anti-Christ and False Prophet are thrown alive into the lake of fire 1000 years before Satan is thrown in.

Bonus: 5 points You must have all parts of the question to get any of the points. List the **seven** new things that are in Revelation 21 & 22.

The new heaven The new earth The new city The new nations The new river The new tree of life The new throne

Leadership & Management Sample Test Each question is worth 3 points except the last question is worth 4 points for a total of 100 points.

1. T or **F** A leader begins with a vision of the end in mind.

2. T or **F** Managers focus on the big picture while leaders give themselves to the details of how to make it happen.

3. T or **F** Bringing a leader's vision into reality involves a two step process, and the first step is the work done by the manager to make the vision a reality.

4. T or F Leadership, management, and those with special skills and talents to do the work must all work together to bring the vision into reality.

5. -10. Draw an arrow to match the correct definition to the correct term:

5. Vision	7.	Special talent to do the work
6. Management	5.	The ability to see beyond the present
7. Helps	8.	Viewing life based on personal perception
8. Subjective Reality	10.	Unchanging truths we can live by
9. Objective Reality	6.	Able to bring together the needed parts
10. Principles	9.	The world as it truly is

- 11. T or F Leadership is the superior gift.
- 12. T or F Leadership must come first.

13. With understanding comes ______. (responsibility)

- 14. Leadership involves doing the ______. (right things)
- 15. Management makes sure that we do ______. (things the right way)
- **16.** T or **F** My past environment will determine my future.

17. T or F Godly leaders should follow the personality ethic if they are to be successful.

18. Leaders in the body of Christ want to ______ relationships not exploit them.(build)

- **19.** Lasting change in our character must come from the _____ out. (inside)
- **20.** T or **F** Facts and truth are always the same thing.
- 21. T or F Man is incapable of making lasting character change by himself.
- 22. T or F Between stimulus and response, man has the freedom to choose.
- **23. T** or **F** What we practice today will affect our future.

24. Proactive people must realize that being free to choose a course of action also sets in motion the ______ of that choice. (**consequence**)

25. T or **F** Biblical management is meeting the needs of people as they work at accomplishing their task.

26. Our most valuable resource is _____, (people)

27. T or **F** The leader is responsible for establishing a productive work environment.

28. The most effective style of work environment relationship is the _______ style relationship. (cooperation)

29. T or F The lack of proper planning puts individuals and organizations on the defense instead of the offense.

30. In problem solving we learn that a problem can be solved in a relatively short time period whereas a ______ will take much longer to correct. (condition)

31. Planning begins by identifying the ______. (purpose)
32. T or F A measurable objective tells us what will be accomplished, how much, and when it is to be completed.

33. T or **F** Conflict almost never involves hostility.

Hermeneutics & Homiletics Sample Test

Questions 1-33 are worth 3 points each. #34. is worth 1 point = 100 points

T or F **1**. Hermeneutics is the study of the rules of interpretation of the Holy scriptures.

T or F **2.** What God was trying to communicate is more important than what I think it means to me.

3.-5. List the three important aspects of how we are to understand the proper meaning of the scriptures. First we must determine whether the scripture is to be understood as:

5. ______ (symbolically)
6. -11. List the 6 steps in interpretation of biblical text:

- 6..7..(historical or cultural analysis)(lexical or syntactical analysis)
- 8.(theological analysis)9.(literary analysis)

10. _____ (compare with other interpreters)

11. _____ (application)

12. & 13. In what two languages was the bible primarily written?

- 12. ______ (Hebrew) 13. ______ (Greek)

14. What language had no capitalization, punctuation, and no spaces between words? (Greek)

15. The Greek translation of the Old Testament is called the _____. (Septuagint)

T or F 16. The interpretation of any text must be consistent with the whole of Scripture on the subject.

T or F **17.** Understanding the background of a scripture has to do with its context.

18. What do types, symbols, allegories, parables, and figures of speech all have in common?

- _____ (they all represent something else) **T** or F **19.** O.T. types generally foreshadow something in the N.T. **20.** Which of the 4 gospels does not contain any parables? _____ (John) Match the item on the left with its definition on the right: **21. Metaphor** _____ **A.** human characteristics to non-humans

 24. Hyperbole ______
 D. comparison between two things

 25. Irony ______
 E. comparison between two things that are unlike

 26. Anthropomorphism ______
 F. a deliberate exaggeration for emphasis

 Answers for 21-26: 21. E, 22. D, 23. B, 24. F, 25. C, 26. A T or F 27. An outline divides the material into logical sections. **28.—30.** List the three things that help us to identify a cult or false religion: 28. _____ (they deny the deity of Christ)

 - 29. _____ (they deny the trinity of God)
 - **30.** _____ (a different way of salvation)
- 31. What is the first step in determining our text or subject when we are asked to speak?

_____ (seek God for what He wants)

- $\overline{32.-34.}$ List the three types of Bible messages:
 - 32. _____ (Topical)
 - 33. _____ (Textual)
 - 34. _____ (Expository) (worth 1 point)