XL Ministries, Inc.

Bible Quizzing

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Responsibilities of a Coach After a Quiz:
1. Win or lose, be sure the team members recognize and encourage the opposing team.
2. It can be helpful for the team if the coach talks over the quiz with them, whether it is about a missed question, confusion, or just to encourage them.

The Quiz:

The basics:
1. In each quiz there are two teams quizzing against each other.
2. Four quizzers are actively quizzing on each team at a time. Any other team members are available as substitute quizzers.
3. There are 20 questions per quiz.
   a) If a question is missed, a bonus question is read for the corresponding quizzer on the other team — the question number remains the same.
   b) If there is a tie at the end of the quiz, questions are added in sets of three until the tie is broken.
      c) Quizzers are ineligible to answer any more questions after:
         1) Three errors (erring out)
         2) Three fouls (fouling out)
         Errors and fouls are scored separately, thus a person with two fouls and one error is still eligible to quiz.
   d) A quizzer who answers four questions correctly has quizzed out, and is only eligible to answer bonus questions for the remainder of that quiz.

Buzzing in:
1. Once a quizzer buzzes in they must wait until the quiz master recognizes them.
2. Once recognized by the quiz master, the quizzer has a total of thirty seconds to answer the question and give the correct question (if required).
3. The quizzer must say something intelligent in the first five seconds after being recognized. It is recommended that the quizzer repeat what they heard the quiz master say.
4. The quiz master will ask each question in the same way, giving the question number, the type of question, any required chapter or verse reference, and then repeat the word *question* to indicate the point at which quizzers are eligible to buzz in. For example:

   Question number one is an interrogative question. *Question*: PAUL and who?

   Question number two is a multiple answer reference question, chapter only. *Question*: According to Philippians chapter two, DO ALL THINGS without what?

5. If a quizzer buzzes in before the last *Question:* then that quizzer has fouled and is ineligible to answer the current question or bonus question. The question is begun again, with the remaining quizzers eligible to buzz in.
6. If a quizzer buzzes in after the last *Question:* but before any other word, it is a fair buzz and they can guess as to the answer. The quizzer must still respond within five seconds after being recognized.

> Question: With whom?
> Answer: The Father (1 John 1:2)

This question gives the same answer, but is relatively meaningless.

Example Two:

> Question: The MESSAGE we have heard from Him is what?
> Answer: God is light and in Him there is no darkness at all. (1 John 1:5)

The answer does not come immediately after the question in the verse, so some thought is required as to what the *message* is. Note: the answer is not a multiple answer; *and* does not always signify that there are two answers.

Example Three:

> Question: THREE THAT testify are what? (1 John 5:7)
> Answer: The Spirit; the water; the blood
> (1 John 5:8).

For a multiple answer questions, it is reasonable to ask a question for which the answer is in another verse. The question and answers must be contained in consecutive verses. This example is a multiple answer question.

Example Four:

> Question: According to 1 John chapter 1, GOD is what?
> Answer: God is light. (1 John 1:5)

Questions should contain significant content. For example: "No what?" is not appropriate, even if there is only one "no" in the chapter, because it does not contain significant information in the question. The common answers (God, Him, you, us, ...) are not good content questions, and should be used sparingly even with word recognition questions. For example:

> Question: According to 1 John chapter 2, COME to know whom?
> Answer: Him (1 John 2:3 or 1 John 2:4)

The answer contains only a pronoun.

Word Recognition Questions:
Word Recognition Questions require the quizzer's answer to be word perfect. The quizzer must start in the correct verse, but once they have done so, they have until time runs out to give their answer, no matter what they say. There are two types of word recognition questions: finish questions and quote questions.

1. Finish Questions:
    a) Begin with a key word as the first word (key phrases are not used)
       There are two types of key words used with a finish question:
       - *Finish Question* (F)– begins with a key word which is unique in the book
       - *Finish Reference Question, Chapter Only* (FC)– begins with a key word which is unique in the chapter.
    b) Consist of five words from the verse, and there must be one or more words left in the verse, which the quizzer provides as the answer. The quizzer must quote the verse, word perfect, from the key word that is given through to the end of the verse. The quizzer can start earlier in the verse, if desired, but must quote word perfect from wherever they start to the end of the verse.

2. The quizzer's question must be a valid question for the answer given.
3. A question is considered valid if the question would require the same answer the quizzer gave and the ending (who, what, why, when, where, how) makes sense.
4. The question given does not have to duplicate the quiz master's question, but it must make sense. For multiple answer questions, the quizzer's question must allow for all of the answers.
5. The quizzer can try as many different combinations of questions as time allows, but they must stay in the correct verse(s).
6. Providing the question is not necessary for word recognition questions.
7. The quiz master will take into account the age group of the quizzers when determining if a question is valid.

Examples of valid and invalid questions from the quizzer:

Example One:

Quiz master's interrogative question: (1 John 1:7)
      Question: We WALK in the light how?
      Answer: As He Himself is in the light

Quizzer's valid questions:
      We walk in the light how?
      We walk in the light as He Himself is where?

Quizzer's invalid questions:
      We walk where?
      We walk in the light as who?

Example Two:

Quiz master's multiple answer question: (1 John 2:16)
      Question: The BOASTFUL pride of life, and what?
      Answer: Lust of the flesh; lust of the eyes.

Quizzer's valid questions:
      The boastful pride of life and what?

Quizzer's invalid question:
      The boastful pride of what?
      The boastful pride of life, the lust of the flesh and what?

Note: with multiple answer questions, the quizzer's question must allow for all of the answers.

Incorrect Answers

Incorrect answers (errors) for content recognition questions:
1. If the quizzer starts in or jumps to a different verse when it is not necessary, then the answer is immediately incorrect. (The only acceptable time for the quizzer to give information from more than one verse is for a multiple answer question, and then only when the question and answers span more than one verse.)
2. If the quizzer gives the wrong Deity, then the answer is immediately incorrect.
3. If time runs out before the quizzer provides the complete answer and, when required, the question, then the answer is incorrect.

Incorrect answers (errors) for word recognition questions:
1. The answer is incorrect and not correctable if:
    a) the first significant word said by the quizzer is from the wrong verse, or

3. A time out can only be called between questions: after the quiz master has said the question was correctly answered (or the bonus question has been answered), and before the quiz master starts the next question.
4. One substitution is allowed:
    a) during each time out (by either team).
    b) when a quizzer quizzes out or errs out.
5. If a quizzer has quizzed out and has been substituted out, and then another team member errs out, the quizzer who quizzed out may be substituted back in, but may only answer bonus questions.

Appeals:

In the event that the team captain or coach believes the quiz master has made an error, they should call an appeal time-out. The appeal time out must be called before the quiz master starts the next question. This will not be counted as a regular time out, unless the team chooses to make a substitution at that time. The team captain should then consult the coach, who in turn will approach the quiz master with the appeal or cancel the appeal. This ensures an orderly course of action. The quiz master may choose to explain the decision to the audience, but this is at his discretion. Excessive or frivolous appeals will result in a warning from the quiz master to the coach. Continued abuse of appeals will result in a ten-point deduction, and/or a loss of time out.

The Quiz Master:

The quiz master is responsible for:
1. Writing questions for each quiz, or finding someone to do so.
2. Overseeing a drawing to determine the order of quizzing.
3. Carefully and consistently presenting questions during the quizzes.
4. Ruling on correct and incorrect answers.
5. Making a final ruling on appeals.
6. Adjusting for quizzers with special needs as they see appropriate.

These are the unique lead-ins for each type of question:
1. Interrogative Questions
    a) Question number one is an interrogative question. Question:
    b) Question number one is an interrogative reference question, chapter only. Question:
        According to First John chapter one,
    c) Question number one is an interrogative reference question, chapter and verse. Question:
        According to First John chapter one verse five,
2. Multiple Answer Questions
    a) Question number one is a multiple answer question. Question:
    b) Question number one is a multiple answer reference question, chapter only. Question:
        According to Philippians chapter one,
    c) Question number one is a multiple answer reference question, chapter and verse.
        Question: According to Philippians chapter one verse three,
3. Finish Questions
    a) Question number one is a finish question. Question:
    b) Question number one is a finish reference question, chapter only. Question: According to First Peter chapter one,
4. Quote Question
    d) Question number one is a quote question. Question: Quote First Peter chapter one verse one.

Writing Content Recognition Questions (Interrogative and Multiple Answer):

There are three types of interrogative questions: *Interrogative Question* (I), *Interrogative Reference Question, Chapter Only* (IC), and *Interrogative Reference Question, Chapter and Verse* (IV).

There are three types of multiple answer questions: *Multiple Answer Question* (MA), *Multiple Answer Reference Question, Chapter Only* (MC), and *Multiple Answer Reference Question, Chapter and Verse* (MV). All the rules for interrogative questions also apply to multiple answer questions. There are a few additional requirements for multiple answer questions.

With all content recognition questions, there is a **key word** or **key phrase** in the first three words of the question. There are three types of key words/key phrases for content recognition questions: <u>unique in the book</u> (used with I or MA questions), <u>unique in the chapter</u> (used with IC or MC questions), or <u>unique in the verse</u> (used with IV or MV questions).

Key words:
A key word is a <u>unique word</u>. Key words are found using the *Key Word List*, which is a list that shows every word that is used in the book and gives the number of times it appears in each chapter.

If the frequency shown on the *Key Word List* is 1 then the word is <u>unique in the book</u>. If the word is significant or meaningful (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun), then it can be used by itself as a key word for any question. It can appear as the first, second or third word of a content recognition question (I or MA). It must appear as the first word in a finish question (F).

If the frequency shown on the *Key Word List* is 2 or more and there is only one verse reference listed in a chapter, then the word is <u>unique in that chapter</u>. If the word is significant or meaningful (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun), it can be used by itself as a key word for a chapter reference question. It can appear as the first, second or third word of a content recognition question with a chapter reference (IC or MC). It must appear as the first word in a finish question with a chapter reference (FC).

If the frequency is 2 or more and there is more than one verse reference listed in the same chapter, then the word is <u>unique in the verse</u>. If the word is significant or meaningful (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun), then it can be used as a key word in content recognition questions only, and there must be both a chapter and verse reference (IV or MV).

Though every word in the book is included on the *Key Word List*, typically those words with a high frequency are not used as key words or in key phrases, unless they also have a significant meaning in the verse.

Key phrases:
A key phrase is two or three words from the same verse that are combined to form a <u>unique phrase</u>.

At least one of the words in the key phrase must be a significant key word from the *Key Word List* (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun). Key phrases are built from a key word that has a frequency of 2 or more. Combine the one or two words before or after the key word to make the phrase <u>unique in the book</u> (used with I or MA), or <u>unique in the chapter</u> (used with IC or MC), or <u>unique in the verse</u> (used with IV or MV).

> Example:
> The word *grace* appears three times in Philippians:
>
> 1:2   Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ

For this approach, start with an enlarged copy of the chapter text and a copy of the *Key Word List in Frequency Order*. The *Key Word List* is also available in alphabetic order. It can also be useful to have this copy handy as you work.

3. Use the key word list to color-code the enlarged verse text for the following words:
   o words unique in the book (frequency is 1) with one color
   o words unique in the chapter (frequency is 2 or more, but there is only one verse reference listed in the column for the chapter you are working on) with another color
   o significant or meaningful words unique in the verse (frequency is 2 or more) with a third color

   Example:
   The words *concerned, regard*, and *hope* are meaningful words, but each one is used multiple times in Philippians chapter 2. These will be good to use for verse-unique key words or phrases.

4. Use a computer spreadsheet program, or a word processing program that lets you make a table. If these are not available, you can make your own table on paper. You can also use 3 x 5 cards to record your questions. (That makes them easy to randomize and use during team practices....just shuffle!) Whatever format is used, you should record the following information for each question:
   • Question ID # (optional)
   • Question Type (I, IC, IV, MA, MC, MV, F, FC, Q)
   • Chapter
   • Beginning Verse
   • Ending Verse (only applies for MA/MC/MV)
   • Question
   • Answer

5. Using your color-coded verse text, pick out the book-unique key words in the first verse. These key words will be used for I and MA questions. Examine the content of the verse and determine what questions (who/what/when/where/why/how) can use this key word. As you review the content of the verse, be sure your questions are meaningful, and ask for meaningful answers. Be sure they don't use prepositions, pronouns, etc. as the key word or as the answer. Use the guidelines given above for writing content recognition questions, and write as many interrogative and multiple answer questions as you can find for the first verse.

   Examples:
   Philippians 2:1
   Therefore if there is any encouragement in Christ, if there is any consolation of love, if there is any fellowship of the Spirit, if any affection and compassion,

   Book-unique key words: encouragement, consolation, compassion
   Chapter-unique key words: fellowship, affection
   Verse-unique key word: love

   The other words in this verse are either not significant, or they are used too frequently throughout Philippians to be considered for key words (though they could be used to build key phrases).

   Here are some questions from Philippians 2:1 that use book-unique key words:

   I   CONSOLATION of what? (love)
   I   ENCOURAGEMENT in whom? (Christ)

6. After you have exhausted the book-unique key words for the first verse, then look at the next color-coded key words: the chapter-unique key words. Follow the same process, this time also looking at the words right before and right after the key word. Use the Key Word List to look up the other instances of

Guidelines for Word Recognition Questions

Finish questions should be written so that:

- The first word is a key word.
- There is a total of five words (the key word plus the next four words in the verse).
- There is at least one more word in the verse for the quizzer to supply as the answer.

Recommended procedure for writing finish questions:

1. Start with the *Key Word List in Frequency Order* and a copy of the verse text.

2. If the frequency for a word is 1, then it is <u>unique in the book.</u>. If the word appears at least 6 words before the end of the verse, and it is a significant or meaningful word (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun), then it is a key word for a ***Finish Question***.

3. If the frequency for a word is 2 or more, but there is only one verse number listed in the column for a particular chapter, then the word is <u>unique in that chapter</u>. If the word appears at least 6 words before the end of the verse, and it is a significant or meaningful word (not a preposition and typically not a pronoun), then it is a key word for a ***Finish Reference Question, Chapter Only***.

> Example:
> Philippians 2:1
> Therefore if there is any encouragement in Christ, if there is any consolation of love, if there is any fellowship of the Spirit, if any affection and compassion,

> The *Key Word List* for this verse shows three book-unique key words (*encouragement, consolation, compassion*) and two chapter-unique key words (*fellowship, affection*).

> There are two *Finish Questions* (F) from this verse and there is one *Finish Reference Question, Chapter Only* (FC):

> | F: | ENCOURAGEMENT in Christ, if there |
> |---|---|
> | F: | CONSOLATION of love, if there |
> | FC, chapter 2: | FELLOWSHIP of the Spirit, if |

> The key words *compassion* and *affection* are too close to the end of the verse; there are no finish questions using those key words.

> Example 2:
> The *Key Word List* shows that *confidence* is used 4 times in Philippians. The first occurrence is in chapter 1:

> Philippians 1:26
> so that your proud confidence in me may abound in Christ Jesus through my coming to you again.

> There are also three occurrences of the word *confidence* in chapter 3 – once in verse 3 and twice in verse 4. So, there is one *Finish Reference Question, Chapter Only* using the chapter 1 reference. There are no finish questions in chapter 3 using *confidence* as a key word, because *confidence* is not unique in that chapter.

> FC, chapter 1:   CONFIDENCE in me may abound