

(DBAJ) Final Exam

1) According to Psalms 127:1, what happens when the Lord doesn't build the house?

- A) Its builders labor in vain
- B) The house will eventually fall down
- C) The builders become discouraged
- D) Nothing good can come from it

Answer: a

2) What does the Hebrew word for "vain" in Psalms 127:1 include in its definitions?

- A) Confusion, doubt, fear, and anxiety
- B) Worthlessness, nothingness, disaster, and emptiness
- C) Pride, rebellion, stubbornness, and anger
- D) Temporary, fleeting, unstable, and uncertain

Answer: b

3) What was God's message to Jonah regarding Nineveh?

- A) Go and establish a church there for the righteous people
- B) Travel there to learn about their customs and culture
- C) Get up and go announce God's judgment against their wickedness
- D) Move there permanently to serve as their spiritual leader

Answer: c

4) What does the Hebrew word "Joppa" mean?

- A) Beautiful
- B) Peaceful
- C) Safe harbor
- D) Temporary refuge

Answer: a

5) What does the Hebrew word "Tarshish" mean?

- A) Far away place or distant land
- B) Safe haven or place of refuge
- C) To break or fight against
- D) Ships and maritime commerce

Answer: c

6) In the chapter, Jonah's description of "the belly of hell" most directly refers to which Hebrew concept?

- A) Sheol
- B) Gehenna
- C) Paradise
- D) Abaddon

Answer: a

7) According to the chapter, why was the storm against the ship in Jonah 1?

- A) Because the sailors worshiped idols
- B) Because God wanted to test the sailors
- C) Because of Jonah's disobedience
- D) Because of seasonal weather patterns

Answer: c

8) In the Jonah account, what finally calmed the storm?

- A) Throwing cargo overboard
- B) Praying to the sailors' gods
- C) Throwing Jonah into the sea
- D) Lowering the sails and waiting it out

Answer: c

9) In 1 Timothy 1:15, Paul says Christ Jesus came into the world to:

- A) Establish His kingdom on earth
- B) Fulfill the Old Testament prophecies
- C) Save sinners
- D) Teach people how to live righteously

Answer: c

10) According to 1 Timothy 1:17, God is described as:

- A) The eternal, immortal, invisible, the only God
- B) The God of peace, love, and hope
- C) The creator, sustainer, and judge of all
- D) The Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

Answer: a

11) According to 1 Timothy 2:1, Paul urges that what be made for all people?

- A) Prayers, intercessions, and thanksgiving
- B) Sacrifices and offerings
- C) Rules and regulations
- D) Buildings and temples

Answer: a

12) In 1 Timothy 2:5, Paul states there is how many mediators between God and mankind?

- A) Many mediators
- B) Seven mediators
- C) One mediator
- D) Twelve mediators

Answer: c

13) According to 1 Timothy 2:12, Paul does not permit a woman to:

- A) Pray in public gatherings
- B) Sing during worship services
- C) Teach or assume authority over a man
- D) Give offerings to the church

Answer: c

14) Which qualification is given for an overseer (bishop) in 1 Timothy 3?

- A) Lover of money
- B) Above reproach, husband of one wife, temperate and self-controlled
- C) Quick-tempered
- D) Novice in the faith

Answer: b

15) According to 1 Timothy 3, an overseer must be able to:

- A) Teach
- B) Prophecy in tongues
- C) Work miracles
- D) Compose psalms

Answer: a

16) Deacons likewise must be:

- A) Double-tongued
- B) Addicted to much wine
- C) Dignified, not greedy for dishonest gain, holding the faith with a clear conscience
- D) Quarrelsome debaters

Answer: c

17) What warning does Paul give about accepting accusations against an elder (1 Timothy 5:19)?

- A) Accept every report immediately
- B) Require an oath and a fine
- C) Keep it confidential permanently
- D) Do not receive an accusation except on the evidence of two or three witnesses

Answer: d

18) What does Paul say about elders who rule well (1 Timothy 5:17)?

- A) They should rotate out annually
- B) They must refuse financial support
- C) They are worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in preaching and teaching
- D) They should avoid public recognition

Answer: c

19) What instruction is given regarding appointing or restoring leaders (1 Timothy 5:22)?

- A) Do not be hasty in the laying on of hands; keep yourself pure
- B) Choose the most popular candidates
- C) Replace leaders every few months
- D) Prefer those with great wealth

Answer: a

20) What personal health advice does Paul give Timothy (1 Timothy 5:23)?

- A) Fast from all liquids frequently
- B) Drink only water always
- C) Use strong wine daily
- D) Use a little wine for your stomach and frequent ailments

Answer: d

21) "Godliness with contentment is great gain" (1 Timothy 6:6) teaches that:

- A) Wealth proves godliness
- B) Contentment follows lavish living
- C) Godliness combined with contentment is truly profitable
- D) Poverty is inherently sinful

Answer: c

22) In 1 Timothy 6, the "love of money" is described as:

- A) A minor character flaw
- B) A root of all kinds of evils
- C) The surest way to gain influence
- D) A neutral tool

Answer: b

23) Paul commands Timothy to "flee these things" and pursue:

- A) Fame and influence
- B) Mysteries and speculative knowledge
- C) Righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness
- D) Ascetic extremism

Answer: c

24) "Fight the good fight of the faith" (1 Timothy 6:12) is coupled with what additional charge?

- A) Seek public office
- B) Rebuke the poor
- C) Take hold of the eternal life to which you were called
- D) Memorize the law of Moses in full

Answer: c

25) Why did Paul leave Titus in Crete (Titus 1:5)?

- A) To put what remained into order and appoint elders in every town
- B) To construct a temple
- C) To translate the Scriptures
- D) To gather funds for Jerusalem

Answer: a

26) The chapter uses Jonah's actions to illustrate that a common side effect of depression is:

- A) Excessive eating
- B) Wanting to sleep to avoid facing life
- C) Compulsive exercise
- D) Hyper-social behavior

Answer: b

27) By being generous and ready to share, the rich (1 Timothy 6:19):

- A) Avoid all taxes
- B) Guarantee earthly prosperity
- C) Store up treasure as a good foundation for the future
- D) Earn salvation by works

Answer: c

28) Paul warns Timothy to avoid (1 Timothy 6:20–21):

- A) All study of Scripture
- B) Any public teaching
- C) Charitable deeds
- D) Irreverent babble and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge

Answer: d

29) Paul's final exhortation in 1 Timothy 6 includes:

- A) Abandoning the faith to avoid persecution
- B) Seeking endless controversies
- C) Ignoring previous instructions
- D) Guarding the deposit entrusted to you

Answer: d

30) According to 2 Timothy 1:7, what spirit has God NOT given us?

- A) A spirit of rest
- B) A spirit of fear (timidity)
- C) A spirit of joy
- D) A spirit of prophecy

Answer: b

31) How does Paul describe God's saving and calling work in 2 Timothy 1:9?

- A) Earned by law-keeping
- B) Granted after advanced study
- C) Based on temple sacrifices
- D) Not because of our works, but because of His purpose and grace

Answer: d

32) Which shocking OT event illustrates a legacy that gives life after death (2 Kings 13:21)?

- A) A corpse revived when it touched Elisha's bones
- B) Manna fell from heaven again
- C) The Red Sea re-opened
- D) Jericho's walls fell twice

Answer: a

33) What confidence does Paul express in 2 Timothy 1:12?

- A) That God is able to guard what has been entrusted until "that Day"
- B) That suffering will soon end
- C) That Timothy's popularity will grow
- D) That Rome will release all prisoners

Answer: a

34) What strategy does Paul give Timothy for passing on sound teaching (2 Timothy 2:2)?

- A) Keep it private to avoid persecution
- B) Entrust it to faithful people who will be able to teach others also
- C) Restrict it to written letters only
- D) Avoid training others to prevent error

Answer: b

35) According to 2 Timothy 2:24–25, the Lord's servant must:

- A) Win arguments at all costs
- B) Avoid teaching publicly
- C) Use harsh rebukes to silence critics
- D) Not be quarrelsome, but be kind, able to teach, patient, correcting opponents with gentleness

Answer: d

36) Paul tells Timothy to present himself to God as a worker who (2 Timothy 2:15):

- A) Has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth
- B) Avoids Scripture to prevent offense
- C) Ignores accuracy for relevance
- D) Delights in debates about words

Answer: a

37) According to Revelation 12:11, believers overcome by:

- A) Strict adherence to dietary laws
- B) The blood of the Lamb and the word of their testimony
- C) Angelic visions alone
- D) Keeping their story hidden

Answer: b

38) What does Paul affirm about Scripture in 2 Timothy 3:16–17?

- A) Only the Gospels are inspired
- B) Scripture equips only clergy
- C) Scripture is primarily a historical curiosity
- D) All Scripture is God-breathed and profitable for teaching, reproof, correction, and training in righteousness

Answer: d

39) Which promise from Scripture is used as a core encouragement in the chapter?

- A) God works all things together for the good of those who love Him (Romans 8:28)
- B) Be strong and courageous
- C) Blessed are the poor in spirit
- D) The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want

Answer: a

40) Titus 2:11–12 teaches that the grace of God:

- A) Excuses ungodliness
- B) Brings salvation and trains us to renounce ungodliness and live godly now
- C) Is only for leaders
- D) Is only future

Answer: b

41) Titus 3:9 warns believers to avoid:

- A) Mission work
- B) Corporate prayer
- C) Sound teaching
- D) Foolish controversies, genealogies, dissensions, and quarrels about the law

Answer: d

42) Titus 3:1–2 commands believers to:

- A) Resist all rulers
- B) Be submissive to rulers, ready for every good work, speak evil of no one, be gentle

- C) Avoid charity
- D) Speak boldly against everyone

Answer: b

43) According to 2 Corinthians 5:20, believers are called:

- A) Judges over the nations
- B) Kings of Israel
- C) Priests of Levi
- D) Ambassadors for Christ

Answer: d

44) Ephesians 2:19 is cited to show believers are:

- A) Exempt from all suffering
- B) Fellow citizens with the saints and members of God's household
- C) Permanent residents of this world
- D) Guaranteed public honor

Answer: b

45) From John 15:16–17, the chapter emphasizes that Jesus:

- A) Merely observes our choices
- B) Assigns only comfortable posts
- C) Releases us from any specific calling
- D) Chooses and appoints us to go bear lasting fruit and love one another

Answer: d

46) The Hebrew meaning of Jonah's hometown "Gath Hepher" is:

- A) Watchtower
- B) Winepress
- C) Fortress
- D) Field of reeds

Answer: b

47) The chapter notes "Nineveh" can mean:

- A) City of priests
- B) Garden of vines
- C) Sanctuary of kings
- D) Refuge, a fleeing one, fugitive

Answer: d

48) What is a "peacemaker," as applied in this chapter?

- A) One who avoids hard conversations
- B) One who brings rebels to reconciliation with God through the gospel
- C) One who settles only civil disputes
- D) One who withdraws from society

Answer: b

49) According to Matthew 16 (as cited), what "sign" would be given to that generation?

- A) Fire from heaven through a prophet
- B) A new temple built in Jerusalem
- C) Only the wise would see a sign
- D) No sign would be given except the sign of the prophet Jonah

Answer: d

50) What does the metaphor "turn your whale into a taxi cab" imply within this chapter's context?

- A) Avoid testimonies about past failures
- B) Run from dangerous assignments
- C) Depend on earthly status for ministry
- D) God can repurpose what threatened to destroy you to carry you into His will

Answer: d