Week 6 quiz Don't be a Jonah

- 1) 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

- 2) According to the chapter, God sometimes withholds rain, sends locusts, or allows pestilence for what purpose?
- a) To end the Old Covenant
- b) To wake His people so they turn back to Him
- c) To punish the nations permanently
- d) To display angelic power

Answer: b

- 3) The chapter emphasizes that Jonah's turnaround happened when he did what?
- a) Promised to sacrifice his belongings
- b) Blamed the sailors for his condition
- c) Cried out to God because of his affliction and remembered the Lord
- d) Swore never to prophesy again

Answer: c

- 4) The narrative notes Jonah's ordeal likely included which of the following physical conditions?
- a) Freezing temperatures and starvation
- b) Blinding sunlight within the fish
- c) Broken bones and immobilization
- d) Acid irritation, near-drowning, and pressure at sea depths

Answer: d

- 5) In the chapter's explanation, "those who hold on to lying vanities (idols) forsake their own mercy" means:
- a) Clinging to idols causes us to abandon the grace and mercy offered to us
- b) God's mercy is too limited to reach idolaters
- c) Idols can mediate mercy apart from God
- d) Mercy is earned by self-denial alone

Answer: a

- 6) According to the author, Revelation 2:4–5 ("you have left your first love") teaches that:
- a) People can never lose their zeal once saved
- b) Believers must remember, repent, and return to former deeds
- c) Lampstands symbolize civil authority only
- d) Repentance is unnecessary under grace

Answer: b

- 7) Titus 2:11–15 is used to show that grace:
- a) Permits more freedom to indulge
- b) Only guarantees future forgiveness
- c) Trains us to deny ungodliness and live righteously now
- d) Is mainly about ritual purity

Answer: c

- 8) Ephesians 2:8-10 is cited to stress that salvation is:
- a) Earned by good works to gain boasting rights
- b) Secured by circumcision and law-keeping
- c) Achieved by human willpower and discipline
- d) A gift of grace through faith, resulting in good works we walk in

Answer: d

- 9) What immediate outcome followed Jonah's vow and thanksgiving to God?
- a) The fish vomited him onto dry land
- b) The storm returned and intensified
- c) The sailors imprisoned him
- d) He remained in the fish until Nineveh repented

Answer: a

- 10) The chapter's central exhortation regarding "hell experiences" is to:
- a) Seek harsher trials to grow faster
- b) Wait passively for circumstances to change
- c) Let go of rebellion and idols and call on God first, not last
- d) Avoid prayer until desperation forces it

Answer: c

- 11) According to 1 Timothy 6, those who teach a different doctrine that doesn't agree with sound words of our Lord Jesus Christ are characterized by:
- a) Quiet humility and contentment
- b) Love of learning and generosity
- c) Being puffed up, understanding nothing, and causing quarrels
- d) A commitment to peace at all costs

Answer: d

- 12) "Godliness with contentment is great gain" (1 Tim 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

- 13) 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

- 14) Paul commands Timothy to "flee these things" (cravings for riches, controversies) and pursue:
- a) Fame and influence
- b) Mysteries and speculative knowledge
- c) Righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness
- d) Ascetic extremism

Answer: c

- 15) "Fight the good fight of the faith" (1 Tim 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

- 16) In charging the rich, Paul instructs them to:
- a) Not be haughty and not set their hope on riches but on God
- b) Liquidate all assets without exception
- c) Invest only in temple projects
- d) Withdraw from society

Answer: a

- 17) The rich are further told to be:
- a) Skeptical and withdrawn
- b) Rich in good works, generous, and ready to share
- c) Silent about their faith
- d) Focused on personal leisure

Answer: b

- 18) By being generous and ready to share, the rich:
- 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

- 19) Paul warns Timothy to avoid:
- 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

- 20) 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