

Week 10 quiz Don't be a Jonah

1) According to 2 Corinthians 5:20 (as cited in the chapter), believers are called:

- a) Ambassadors for Christ
- b) Priests of Levi
- c) Judges over the nations
- d) Kings of Israel

Answer: a

2) In the chapter's ambassador analogy, who determines an ambassador's assignment?

- a) The ambassador himself
- b) The president (and, by analogy, Jesus for believers)
- c) The embassy staff
- d) The ambassador's family

Answer: b

3) Which function of an ambassador is used in the chapter to illustrate the gospel?

- a) Drafting trade tariffs
- b) Leading military escorts
- c) Granting immunity—stopping prosecution/penalties
- d) Hosting state banquets

Answer: c

4) Framed as heaven's "ambassador," Jesus' mission accomplished what?

- a) Abolished Roman law
- b) Established an earthly monarchy
- c) Revealed angelic hierarchies
- d) Pleaded for the guilty and, by His death, grants salvation (immunity from death, hell, and the grave)

Answer: d

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

- a) Fellow citizens with the saints and members of God's household
- b) Permanent residents of this world
- c) Exempt from all suffering
- d) Guaranteed public honor

Answer: a

- 6) From John 15:16–17, the chapter emphasizes that Jesus:
- a) Merely observes our choices
 - b) Assigns only comfortable posts
 - c) Chooses and appoints us to go bear lasting fruit and love one another
 - d) Releases us from any specific calling

Answer: c

- 7) The Hebrew meaning of Jonah's hometown "Gath Hepher" is given as:
- a) Fortress
 - b) Watchtower
 - c) Field of reeds
 - d) Winepress

Answer: d

- 8) The chapter notes "Nineveh" can mean:
- a) Sanctuary of kings
 - b) Refuge, a fleeing one, fugitive
 - c) City of priests
 - d) Garden of vines

Answer: b

- 9) In practical terms, the chapter portrays modern "Ninevehs" as:
- a) Quiet retreat centers
 - b) Politically powerful capitals
 - c) Dark, rejected places (inner cities, outcasts) where people least want to go
 - d) Wealthy suburbs seeking guest speakers

Answer: c

- 10) What is a "peacemaker," as applied in this chapter?
- a) One who brings rebels to reconciliation with God through the gospel
 - b) One who avoids hard conversations
 - c) One who settles only civil disputes
 - d) One who withdraws from society

Answer: a

- 11) In Titus 1:2, what key attribute of God grounds the promise of eternal life?
- a) God, who never lies, promised it before the ages began
 - b) God, who often changes His mind

- c) God, who limits mercy to Israel only
- d) God, who delegates promises to angels

Answer: a

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

- a) To gather funds for Jerusalem
- b) To translate the Scriptures
- c) To construct a temple
- d) To put what remained into order and appoint elders in every town

Answer: d

13) Which is among the qualifications for an elder/overseer (Titus 1:6)?

- a) Multiple spouses to ensure heirs
- b) Children renowned for business success
- c) Above reproach; husband of one wife; children faithful/not insubordinate
- d) Skilled in rhetoric above all

Answer: c

14) Which disqualifying trait is explicitly forbidden for an overseer (Titus 1:7)?

- a) Hospitality
- b) Greedy for shameful gain
- c) Self-control
- d) Love of good

Answer: b

15) Which positive qualities must an overseer possess (Titus 1:8)?

- a) Hospitable, lover of good, self-controlled, upright, holy, disciplined
- b) Wealthy, famous, politically connected
- c) Mystical, reclusive, speculative
- d) Stern, combative, unapproachable

Answer: a

16) What doctrinal duty must an elder fulfill (Titus 1:9)?

- a) Compose new revelations
- b) Focus only on charity work
- c) Hold firm to the trustworthy word to teach and refute those who contradict
- d) Avoid controversy at all costs

Answer: c

17) Why must certain teachers (especially of the circumcision party) be silenced (Titus 1:10–11)?

- a) They lack cultural sensitivity
- b) They are too young to lead
- c) They preach too briefly
- d) They upset whole households and teach for shameful gain

Answer: d

18) Paul cites a Cretan prophet: "Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons" (Titus 1:12–13). Paul says:

- a) Ignore this as slander
- b) This testimony is true; therefore rebuke sharply so they may be sound in the faith
- c) Use it to exclude all Cretans
- d) Celebrate it as cultural uniqueness

Answer: b

19) Titus 1:15 teaches:

- a) Purity comes by diet alone
- b) All customs are equally pure
- c) To the pure, all things are pure; to the defiled/unbelieving, nothing is pure
- d) Purity is irrelevant to faith

Answer: c

20) How does Titus 1:16 describe those who profess to know God but deny Him by their works?

- a) Detestable, disobedient, unfit for any good work
- b) Misunderstood yet exemplary
- c) Qualified for leadership
- d) Heroes of faith

Answer: a