

## Final Exam

1) According to 2 Timothy 2:15 as cited in the introduction, what is the primary reason we study?

- A) To be approved by God rather than men
- B) To gain titles and recognition
- C) To avoid criticism from others
- D) To qualify for higher office

Answer: A

2) What posture toward the Gospel does the introduction call for?

- A) Share it only with close friends
- B) Preach it to anyone, anytime, anyplace without shame
- C) Reserve it for formal services
- D) Wait until you feel fully prepared

Answer: B

3) In this chapter, "rightly dividing the word of truth" is explained as:

- A) Finding novel interpretations
- B) Quoting only favorite verses
- C) Using Scripture in context and being able to defend and explain it
- D) Limiting teaching to mature believers

Answer: C

4) In Hosea 4:6 as quoted, what consequence is pronounced on priests who reject knowledge?

- A) They will be silenced for a season
- B) They will lose their influence among the people
- C) They will be reassigned to lesser duties
- D) "I will also reject thee... I also will forget thy children"

Answer: D

5) In Matthew 4:4, which word does the author emphasize as key?

- A) Every
- B) Written
- C) Bread
- D) Live

Answer: A

6) In Isaiah 43:1 and 45:4 as cited, what does God declare about names?

- A) "I have called you by your name; I have named you"
- B) "I will rename you in the last day"
- C) "Your name shall be forgotten among the nations"

D) "Only priests are called by name"

Answer: A

7) According to the chapter, combining "Jesus" and "Christ" yields the meaning:

- A) Sovereign Redeemer
- B) Anointed Savior
- C) Salvation for Israel alone
- D) God with us

Answer: B

8) The sequence of name meanings from Adam to Noah is presented to show:

- A) The tribal divisions of Israel
- B) A timeline of ancient kings
- C) A prophetic storyline pointing to the Messiah
- D) Calendrical symbolism in Hebrew culture

Answer: C

9) Which set correctly matches the name meanings given for John 11?

- A) Lazarus—rebellious; Martha—bitter; Mary—whom God helps
- B) Lazarus—comforted; Martha—servant; Mary—gift
- C) Lazarus—God remembers; Martha—faithful; Mary—pure
- D) Lazarus—whom God helps; Martha—she was rebellious; Mary—rebellious/bitter

Answer: D

10) In the furnace narrative connection, the king testified that:

- A) The flames instantly died out
- B) A fourth appeared "like the son of God" with them
- C) Their ropes turned to ashes but they perished
- D) Their garments were consumed though they lived

Answer: B

11) According to the chapter, what does the name "Judah" mean and why is it often used in sermons?

- A) "He shall be praised" or "praise," highlighting the power of praise
- B) "House of bread," emphasizing spiritual nourishment
- C) "The guarded one," stressing protection
- D) "House of dates," focusing on fruitfulness

Answer: A

12) In Micah 5:2 and the chapter's explanation, "Bethlehem Ephrathah" is significant because:

- A) It was a royal fortress city
- B) "Bethlehem" means "house of bread," and Jesus (the bread of life) was born there

- C) It was the place of Jesus' first miracle
- D) It was the largest city in Judah

Answer: B

13) In the Lazarus narrative, what is the meaning of "Bethany" given in the chapter?

- A) House of praise
- B) Guarded city
- C) House of dates or house of misery
- D) House of victory

Answer: C

14) Why, according to the chapter, did Jesus lead the blind man out of Bethsaida before healing him (Mark 8:22–26; Matthew 11:20–21)?

- A) The town had no physicians
- B) The road outside was quieter for ministry
- C) The synagogue there was under renovation
- D) Bethsaida had been rebuked for unbelief and was under a curse, so He took him out

Answer: D

15) Which set reflects the extended root meanings associated with "Bethsaida" in the chapter?

- A) Vineyard, watchtower, fortress, spring
- B) Market, court, school, treasury
- C) Household, home, within temple, prison, place, family, families, dungeon
- D) River, gate, pasture, tower

Answer: C

16) According to C.A.R.M., how do Hebrew and Greek written languages handle numbers?

- A) They use Roman numerals alongside letters
- B) They use separate numeric symbols distinct from letters
- C) Letters also serve as numbers, giving words a numeric equivalent (gammatria)
- D) Numbers appear only in margins, not in the text

Answer: C

17) What gammatria value is given for the Greek name "Jesus" (iasous)?

- A) 777
- B) 666
- C) 144
- D) 888

Answer: D

18) In the chapter's numerology chart, the number four signifies:

- A) Creation; the world; creative works
- B) Governmental perfection; family
- C) Deliverance; salvation
- D) Faith

Answer: A

19) In John 11, how long had Lazarus been dead when Jesus arrived to raise him?

- A) Three days
- B) Four days
- C) Seven days
- D) Eight days

Answer: B

20) According to the chart, the number five represents:

- A) Promise and covenant
- B) Governmental perfection
- C) Grace; God's goodness; Pentateuch
- D) Trials and testings

Answer: C

21) In Luke 14:26 as explained in the chapter, the word "hate" includes the sense of:

- A) To love less in comparison to Christ
- B) To avoid family gatherings
- C) To speak harshly in public
- D) To sever all earthly ties

Answer: A

22) In Acts 1:8, the Greek term for "witness" (martus) emphasizes:

- A) Academic study of doctrine
- B) Readiness to suffer and even die for Christ (martyr)
- C) Organizational leadership in church
- D) Quiet withdrawal from society

Answer: B

23) The Greek pisteuō ("believes") in John 3:16 carries the idea of:

- A) Mere acknowledgment without change
- B) Ritual observance only
- C) Committing, entrusting, and respecting God in heart and life
- D) Secret knowledge reserved for teachers

Answer: C

24) The English word derived from the Greek for "power" in Acts 1:8 is:

- A) Dynamo
- B) Dynamicism
- C) Dynamograph
- D) Dynamite

Answer: D

25) According to the chapter's note on numbers, "thirty-eight" represents:

- A) Victory
- B) Slavery
- C) Promise
- D) Priesthood

Answer: B

26) According to Matthew 13:34 cited in the chapter, Jesus taught using what method?

- A) Parables—earthly stories with heavenly meaning
- B) Proverbs—short sayings of wisdom
- C) Prophecies—future predictions only
- D) Debates—public disputations with leaders

Answer: A

27) In the ferryboat story, what happened when the oars marked "Faith" and "Works" were used separately?

- A) The boat sped straight across
- B) The boat went around in circles
- C) The boat drifted backward
- D) The boat sank near the shore

Answer: B

28) In the rabbi and soap maker story, what key point was made about religion?

- A) It must be kept private
- B) It should replace science
- C) It is only effective when applied
- D) It depends on tradition alone

Answer: C

29) In "How Much Is a Miracle?", how much money did Tess bring to the pharmacist?

- A) Ninety-nine cents
- B) Two dollars even
- C) Fifty cents
- D) One dollar and eleven cents

Answer: D

30) In the graduation Bible story, what fell out when the son opened the Bible?

- A) A deed to a house
- B) A car key with the dealer's tag and "PAID IN FULL"
- C) A letter of apology
- D) A check for tuition

Answer: B

31) According to the statistic cited, what leads to the highest level of retention (about 90%)?

- A) Explaining to others
- B) Hearing a lecture
- C) Seeing a visual
- D) Reading quietly

Answer: A

32) In the "Team God" illustration, who was likened to the quarterback?

- A) The deacons
- B) The pastor
- C) The worship leader
- D) The evangelists

Answer: B

33) In the football illustration, what did the ball represent?

- A) The congregation
- B) The Holy Spirit
- C) The Word
- D) The end zone

Answer: C

34) Which directive was included for being successful on "Team God"?

- A) Avoid discipline to stay fresh
- B) Only play on Superbowl Sunday
- C) Argue every play call
- D) Know the play book (the Bible)

Answer: D

35) In "God's Gym," the pastor was compared to the:

- A) Referee
- B) Owner
- C) Trainer
- D) Spotter

Answer: C

36) In the Lazarus application, what is the first call to action?

- A) Believe He can do it for you, not just for others
- B) Call for the mourners to return
- C) Avoid reading the surrounding chapter
- D) Wait for another sign

Answer: A

37) What core principle does the chapter repeat about moving from hearing to action?

- A) Knowledge guarantees transformation
- B) Application brings manifestation
- C) Inspiration replaces instruction
- D) Emotion ensures obedience

Answer: B

38) According to the chapter's application sequence, what is the first move out of a dead life?

- A) Attempt more rituals
- B) Recognize you've been deceived—"Who has bewitched you?"
- C) Confront others publicly
- D) Hide until the trial passes

Answer: A

39) In the Bethesda outline, what is the first step out of paralysis?

- A) Debate the angelic stirring
- B) Demand a helper first
- C) Study the pool's history
- D) Rise up—repent

Answer: D

40) In the "God's Love," to whom did the father throw the lifeline?

- A) His brother
- B) A stranger on shore
- C) His son's friend
- D) The ship's captain

Answer: D

41) In the Lazarus outline, what did Jesus command before calling Lazarus forth?

- A) "Take away the stone"
- B) "Call the mourners"
- C) "Shut the tomb"
- D) "Count the days"

Answer: A

42) Why does the author place a clock where he can see it while preaching?

- A) To time the choir
- B) To record attendance
- C) To cue the ushers
- D) To avoid dragging the message and stop at the right time

Answer: D

43) According to the chapter, about how long is the average attention span?

- A) 10 minutes
- B) 45 minutes
- C) 20 minutes
- D) 60 minutes

Answer: C

44) Which outline reflects the basic three-part sermon structure taught in the chapter?

- A) Exhortation, Benediction, Fellowship
- B) Introduction; Sermon; Closing
- C) Reading; Prayer; Announcement
- D) Testimony; Worship; Offering

Answer: B

45) In Nazareth (Mark 6:5–6), Jesus marveled because of:

- A) Their hospitality
- B) Their fasting
- C) Their learning
- D) Their unbelief

Answer: D

46) In the letters to the seven churches (Revelation 1–3) as described, what did Jesus always include?

- A) A promise to "him who overcomes"
- B) A timeline for the end of the age
- C) A change of church leadership
- D) A command to relocate

Answer: A

47) What sober warning does James 3:1–2 give to teachers?

- A) They cannot be forgiven of errors
- B) They should avoid public ministry
- C) They will never stumble
- D) They will receive a stricter judgment

Answer: D



48) According to 2 Timothy 4:2–5 cited here, ministers are to:

- A) Entertain, relax, and avoid controversy
- B) Predict fables to meet felt needs
- C) Convince, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and teaching
- D) Preach only at appointed feasts

Answer: C

49) What consequence does Hosea 4:6–7 attach to rejecting knowledge?

- A) Longer life but less influence
- B) "I also will reject you from being priest... I also will forget your children"
- C) Temporary exile only
- D) Immediate national restoration

Answer: B

50) Before giving the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18–20), Jesus declared:

- A) "A new temple will rise in three days"
- B) "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to Me"
- C) "Only Israel will hear this message"
- D) "The end has fully come"

Answer: D