

## Week 3 Quiz:

1) The Law of Priorities reminds youth ministers to focus on:

- A) Doing first things first rather than equating activity with accomplishment
- B) Building the largest possible calendar
- C) Copying other ministries' events
- D) Avoiding delegation to ensure quality

Answer: A

2) A text-driven student sermon primarily:

- A) Starts with stories and adds a verse at the end
- B) Lets the passage's main point drive the message's main point
- C) Focuses on entertainment value
- D) Avoids application to stay "deep"

Answer: B

3) The most important early influence with students (Maxwell's Five Levels) is built at:

- A) Level 1: Position
- B) Level 3: Production
- C) Level 2: Permission—trust and relationship
- D) Level 5: Pinnacle

Answer: C

4) A healthy small group leader is first trained to:

- A) Run games flawlessly
- B) Manage budgets
- C) Design logos
- D) Listen well and ask wise questions

Answer: D

5) A simple follow-up best practice for first-time students is to contact them within:

- A) 48 hours with a warm welcome and a next step
- B) Two weeks with a general newsletter
- C) Six weeks with a survey
- D) Only if they return three times

Answer: A

6) In preaching to students, Tony Evans would most emphasize:

- A) Personality and performance
- B) The authority of God's Word empowered by the Spirit
- C) Pop culture references as the main point

D) Keeping sermons under five minutes

Answer: B

7) Volunteer development moves beyond task delegation when leaders:

A) Are told exactly what to do every time

B) Are kept at Level 1: Position

C) Are equipped, coached, and entrusted with ownership

D) Are rotated out quickly

Answer: C

8) Partnering with parents is best described as:

A) Replacing them as primary disciple-makers

B) Competing for influence

C) Keeping them uninformed to avoid interference

D) Communicating clearly and resourcing faith conversations at home

Answer: D

9) A wise administrative question for budgeting is:

A) What is the trendiest purchase?

B) What will impress other churches?

C) Does this spending help make disciples?

D) How can we spend as fast as possible?

Answer: C

10) A small group pathway should prioritize:

A) Constantly changing leaders

B) Scripture engagement and real-life application in a safe environment

C) Lecture-style teaching only

D) Unstructured hangouts every week

Answer: B

11) A pastoral response in student crisis begins with:

A) Lecturing them immediately

B) Posting about it for prayer online

C) Listening, praying, involving parents/pastors appropriately

D) Promising confidentiality in all cases

Answer: C

12) Measuring what matters in youth ministry means tracking:

A) Only total attendance

B) Leader retention, follow-up touches, group engagement, next steps

C) Number of games played

D) Amount of merchandise sold

Answer: D

13) A sustainable weekly rhythm protects:

- A) Only admin time
- B) Only event time
- C) Time with God, people, team, admin, and rest
- D) Only last-minute preparation

Answer: C

14) An effective parent update typically includes:

- A) Doctrinal position papers only
- B) The teaching plan, key dates, and a conversation guide
- C) Volunteer schedules only
- D) Photos from past events only

Answer: B

15) The shift from doer to developer is marked by:

- A) Doing the most visible tasks yourself
- B) Recruiting quickly to fill gaps
- C) Training, empowering, and celebrating volunteers who own ministry areas
- D) Avoiding feedback to stay positive

Answer: C

16) An invite culture among students emphasizes:

- A) Pressure tactics
- B) Praying for friends, investing in relationships, and inviting to next steps
- C) Public debates
- D) Large giveaways only

Answer: D

17) The purpose of clear safety systems (check-in, two-adult rule, reporting) is to:

- A) Slow ministry momentum
- B) Impress insurance providers
- C) Protect students, leaders, and the church while enabling ministry
- D) Replace pastoral care

Answer: C

18) A helpful small group resource for leaders each week is:

- A) A long theological treatise
- B) A concise guide with big idea, 3–5 questions, and two follow-ups
- C) Only a video link
- D) No guide—let it be spontaneous

Answer: B

19) The heart behind administrative order in ministry is to:

- A) Control people
- B) Maximize personal convenience
- C) Free leaders to love people well by reducing confusion
- D) Showcase excellence over empathy

Answer: C

20) A wise sermon preparation rhythm begins with:

- A) Browsing illustration websites first
- B) Checking social media trends
- C) Praying and letting the text shape the preacher before shaping the sermon
- D) Picking multiple big ideas to cover everything

Answer: D