

Week 4 Quiz:

1) The primary purpose of accountability in ministry is to:

- A) Create conditions for truth, trust, and healthy growth
- B) Control people through rules
- C) Avoid hard conversations
- D) Impress outside observers

Answer: A

2) A God-centered foundation for accountability emphasizes:

- A) Managing optics
- B) Performing for applause
- C) Living in reverent awe before God with regular confession and surrender
- D) Avoiding limits to prove commitment

Answer: C

3) A practical way to keep teaching accountable to Scripture is to:

- A) Choose topics based only on trends
- B) Skip peer review to save time
- C) Use a sermon prep checklist and invite midweek feedback
- D) Rely on memory for quotes and sources

Answer: C

4) Maxwell's Law of the Inner Circle suggests you should:

- A) Avoid close relationships to stay objective
- B) Choose friends who never challenge you
- C) Build a circle that tells you the truth in love
- D) Focus only on public opinion

Answer: C

5) A healthy conflict pathway on your team starts with:

- A) Publicly calling out the person
- B) Venting to others first
- C) Going directly to the person, then involving others if needed
- D) Ignoring the issue to keep peace

Answer: C

6) Financial accountability for youth ministry should include:

- A) Single-person cash counts to be efficient
- B) Loose record-keeping to stay flexible
- C) Two-person cash counts, receipts, and approved reimbursement processes
- D) Private discretionary funds for leaders

Answer: C

7) A core element of safety accountability is:

- A) Allowing one-on-one closed-door meetings with students
- B) Using disappearing messages for privacy
- C) The two-adult rule and visible meeting spaces
- D) Avoiding written policies to allow discretion

Answer: C

8) A metric that serves discipleship better than attendance alone is:

- A) Number of games played
- B) First-time guest follow-up touches completed
- C) Social media likes
- D) Merchandise sold

Answer: B

9) When a leader makes a mistake, the first faithful response is to:

- A) Minimize and move on
- B) Hide it and hope it fades
- C) Surface the issue quickly and tell the truth plainly
- D) Blame team members

Answer: C

10) A simple rhythm that prevents burnout is to:

- A) Keep messages open 24/7
- B) Skip days off during busy seasons
- C) Establish a weekly day off and a nightly communication cut-off
- D) Cancel vacations to show dedication

Answer: C

11) A leader covenant most helpfully clarifies:

- A) Event themes and branding guidelines
- B) Personal preferences for music
- C) Character expectations, communication boundaries, and safety practices
- D) Who gets platform time

Answer: C

12) A wise digital communication practice is to:

- A) Use private accounts for ministry conversations
- B) Send late-night DMs to be available
- C) Keep messages group-based when possible and include a second adult or parent on private threads
- D) Use disappearing messages to protect privacy

Answer: C

13) A restoration plan after failure should be:

- A) Rushed to reduce embarrassment
- B) Led without outside counsel
- C) Careful, honest, and supervised by church leadership
- D) Avoided to keep morale high

Answer: C

14) To align teaching with your church, you should:

- A) Ignore the doctrinal statement to stay creative
- B) Announce controversial topics the day of
- C) Invite your pastor to preview tough topics and ensure alignment
- D) Only teach non-doctrinal subjects

Answer: C

15) Making accountability visible to parents includes:

- A) Avoiding Q&A to control the narrative
- B) Sharing safety policies, introducing leaders, and explaining screening processes
- C) Focusing only on upcoming events
- D) Asking parents not to contact you

Answer: B

16) A key sign you are accountable for outcomes rather than activity is:

- A) Adding more events quickly
- B) Tracking and acting on engagement and formation metrics
- C) Measuring only total attendance
- D) Looking at last year's calendar for ideas

Answer: B

17) One practical step to build feedback into your leadership is to:

- A) Wait for crises to ask for input
- B) Hold twice-yearly "stop, start, continue" conversations with your pastor and team
- C) Only read anonymous suggestion boxes
- D) Avoid feedback to protect confidence

Answer: B

18) Tony Evans would most affirm which preaching accountability principle?

- A) The preacher stands over the text to adapt it freely
- B) The preacher stands under the text, letting Scripture set the agenda
- C) Culture sets the sermon agenda; Scripture is secondary
- D) Illustration value determines the message

Answer: B

19) A wise boundary for counseling students is to:

- A) Promise absolute confidentiality
- B) Avoid involving parents in any situation
- C) Listen, pray, document serious issues briefly, and refer to professionals when needed
- D) Share details broadly to get advice

Answer: C

20) According to Maxwell's People Development emphasis (Level 4), accountability grows when leaders:

- A) Do all critical tasks themselves
- B) Delegate without training
- C) Coach, equip, and give ownership with clear expectations and feedback
- D) Rotate volunteers frequently to avoid attachment

Answer: C