Week 1 quiz

- 1. What is the original Greek word for "Deacon"?
- A) Doulos
- B) Diakonos
- C) Apostolos
- D) Presbyteros

Answer: B) Diakonos

- 2. According to the text, a Diakonos in ancient times was best described as a:
- A) Lowly slave
- B) General helper
- C) Respected intermediary
- D) Religious scholar

Answer: C) Respected intermediary

- 3. The text states that the ministry of a deacon is built on three pillars. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- A) Service
- B) Theological knowledge
- C) Spirit-led power
- D) Tangible grace

Answer: B) Theological knowledge

- 4. How does the text define the core of the deacon's calling?
- A) Managing church finances
- B) Preaching and teaching
- C) Executing the practical ministry of the church
- D) Leading worship services

Answer: C) Executing the practical ministry of the church

- 5. Jesus defined His own mission using the language of service (diakonēsai). This is found in which book of the Bible?
- A) Matthew
- B) Luke
- C) John
- D) Mark

Answer: D) Mark

- 6. The appointment of the first deacons in Acts 6 had what primary result?
- A) The apostles could focus on prayer and the Word
- B) The church became wealthy
- C) The deacons became the new leaders
- D) The number of disciples decreased

Answer: A) The apostles could focus on prayer and the Word

- 7. The text emphasizes that a deacon acts as a conduit for:
- A) Church announcements
- B) God's love and provision
- C) Musical worship
- D) Theological debates

Answer: B) God's love and provision

- 8. What is the "sacred summons" mentioned in the introduction?
- A) A call to become a pastor
- B) A higher level of commitment within the body of Christ
- C) A command to give more money
- D) An invitation to a committee

Answer: B) A higher level of commitment within the body of Christ

- 9. The text says the preparation process is about having your character refined in the fires of:
- A) Theological debate
- B) Public speaking
- C) Obedience
- D) Leadership strategy

Answer: C) Obedience

- 10. What does the text say is "irrevocable"?
- A) A pastor's title
- B) God's call
- C) A church building
- D) A ministry strategy

Answer: B) God's call

- 11. The ultimate goal of the course, as stated, is to:
- A) Inform the reader

- B) Activate the reader
- C) Challenge the reader
- D) Entertain the reader

Answer: B) Activate the reader

- 12. The text concludes the introduction by calling the course a:
- A) Manual for ministry
- B) Call to arms
- C) History lesson
- D) Set of suggestions

Answer: B) Call to arms

- 13. The Greek word *doulos*, mentioned for contrast, means a:
- A) Respected messenger
- B) General helper or slave
- C) Designated attendant
- D) Trusted commander

Answer: B) General helper or slave

- 14. A deacon is described as a "catalyst for unity" because their service:
- A) Solves practical crises
- B) Makes them popular
- C) Is always visible
- D) Requires a title

Answer: A) Solves practical crises

- 15. The text states that a deacon's service ultimately serves to:
- A) Advance the Gospel through tangible acts
- B) Fund church projects
- C) Create new church programs
- D) Replace the pastor's role

Answer: A) Advance the Gospel through tangible acts

- 16. The introduction states that the course was written from a place of:
- A) Theory and study
- B) Fire and experience
- C) Observation and research
- D) Tradition and history

Answer: B) Fire and experience

- 17. The role of a deacon is transformated from a simple task into a:
- A) Complex job
- B) Sacred trust
- C) Burden to bear
- D) Part-time hobby

Answer: B) Sacred trust

- 18. The text encourages the reader that they are:
- A) Alone in their journey
- B) Required to be perfect
- C) Not alone in their journey
- D) Expected to know everything

Answer: C) Not alone in their journey

- 19. The concise definition of a deacon includes being a:
- A) Spirit-appointed, servant-hearted leader
- B) Elected church official
- C) Professional theologian
- D) Full-time church employee

Answer: A) Spirit-appointed, servant-hearted leader

- 20. The text uses the phrase "Heaven's Distributor" to illustrate that deacons are entrusted to distribute:
- A) Church newsletters
- B) God's grace and practical provision
- C) Communion elements
- D) Financial reports

Answer: B) God's grace and practical provision