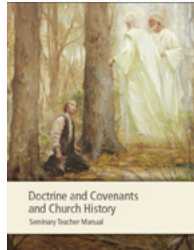


Doctrine and Covenants and Church History



Doctrine and Covenants 1–75 and Joseph Smith—History Learning Assessment

Form B



SEMINARIES AND
INSTITUTES OF RELIGION

THE CHURCH OF
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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Teacher Packet

Introduction

This learning assessment is for seminary students. Teachers should administer the assessment after they have taught the corresponding seminary curriculum lessons.

The learning assessment is a 60-minute learning experience. In a daily class, administering the assessment will take one class period, or 40 minutes. Reviewing the assessment with your class will be done the following class period. Classes that meet longer than 60 minutes should take only one class period to administer and review the assessment.

Administering the Learning Assessment (AVERAGE TIME: 40 MINUTES)

1. Before the day that students take the assessment, identify students who may need accommodations because of specific needs, disabilities, or health-related conditions. Share the following statement with your class two or three days before giving the assessment:

Testing accommodations can be made for students with specific needs, disabilities, or health-related conditions that prevent them from participating in the assessment on an equal basis with other students.

If you have a specific need, disability, or health-related condition that may prevent you from participating in the assessment on an equal basis with your peers, please talk with me to discuss possible testing accommodations that may help you.

Make appropriate accommodations to meet the specific needs, disabilities, or health-related conditions identified (see the “Accommodations for Students with Disabilities” section on page 2).

2. Make one copy of the Student Learning-Assessment Packet for each student. Print the packets on white paper.
3. Ensure that each student has a pencil that can create dark circles and an eraser as he or she fills in the answer sheet. Do not use red scripture-marking pencils.
4. Pass out the copies of the Student Learning-Assessment Packet to the students.
5. Instruct students to write their names on their answer sheets.
6. Write the program ID number on the board. Have students mark the program ID on their answer sheets.
7. Read the following instructions to your class in a professional manner:

The purpose of this learning assessment is to see how well you understand what we have studied in this class and to help you continue learning. There are three sections: multiple choice, explain doctrine, and survey.

You may not use your scriptures during the assessment.

Please give your best efforts on this assessment. You may begin.

Reviewing the Learning Assessment

1. Provide one copy of the “Correct-Response Guide for Section 2: Explain Doctrine” for each student. Instruct the students to self-grade what they wrote in the explain doctrine section. Some students will finish before others, so ask those who finish early to remain quiet as others finish their assessment.
2. After all students have finished, review the multiple-choice answers as a class. Ask students to grade their own answers as you read the correct answers aloud. (For example, “The answer to number 1 is c, number 2 is a, . . .”) Use the correct-

response guides in the teacher packet to explain and discuss answers to any of the learning assessment questions students may not understand.

3. Students should keep their Belief and Apply Surveys. Take a few minutes to explain the importance of evaluating how well they are applying gospel principles in their lives. Do not ask students to share their specific responses on the surveys, but have a discussion that helps them see and feel the importance of striving to become better in applying gospel principles in their lives. Encourage them to take a minute to write down what they feel will help deepen their testimony of these doctrines and principles. Ideas may include setting a goal to start doing some of the things or to do them better, to do some things more sincerely, or to share what they know about the gospel with friends or family.
4. Instruct students to write the number of questions they correctly answered in the top-right corner of their answer sheet and give their answer sheets and explain-doctrine responses to you. Students should keep their completed Belief and Apply Surveys.
5. Enter the student results into the WISE Gradebook. Select **Yes** for students who answered 75 percent or more of the questions correctly. Select **No** for students who answered less than 75 percent of the questions correctly. *(For this 36-question learning assessment, students should answer 27 or more questions correctly to pass.)*
6. If any students answered less than 75 percent of the questions correctly, work with them to help them pass the learning assessment. Encourage them to study and take the learning assessment again. Based on the students' needs and abilities, you may suggest that they use their scriptures, the teacher, a parent, a Church leader, or a knowledgeable friend to help them find the answers during these additional attempts. The learning assessment can help students learn some of the important doctrines, principles, scripture mastery, content, and context of the course. Make adaptations as necessary to meet the needs and abilities of your students.
7. Update the results in the WISE Gradebook after a student passes the assessment. Change the results from "No" to "Yes" for that student.

Making Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

The purpose of assessment accommodations is to enable students with specific needs, disabilities, or health-related conditions to participate in the assessment on an equal basis with other students. Teachers should make appropriate accommodations to meet the specific needs, disabilities, and health-related conditions of their students. The following are guidelines to consider as you make accommodations for your students:

1. Identify students who may have specific needs or disabilities. Have a private conversation with each student to identify his or her specific need(s). Listen attentively, and be positive. You may consider having conversations with these students' parents or Church leaders to help you better understand their specific need(s).
2. Based on your conversations, make a plan that appropriately accommodates the student's specific need(s).
3. Implement the accommodations. Individual accommodations should remain confidential. It is impossible to list all of the possible accommodations; however, the following are several examples of possible accommodations:

Presentation: Provide the student with an audio version of the assessment, present the instructions and assessment orally, or provide the student with a large-print version of the assessment (see the [Learning Assessments website](#) for the currently available formats of the assessment).

Setting: Provide the student with preferential seating in the classroom, provide a space with minimal distractions, or administer the assessment in a small-group setting or in another room.

Test scheduling: Administer the assessment in several sessions or over several days, allow the various parts of the assessment to be taken in a different order, administer the assessment at a specific time of day, or allow extended time to complete the assessment.

Response: Allow the student to make verbal responses of his or her answer choices, allow for answers to be dictated to a scribe or recorder, or permit answers to be marked in the assessment booklet rather than on the answer sheet.

4. Avoid making accommodations that change or reduce the learning expectations of the student.
5. Have Christlike love for each student, and follow the promptings of the Spirit as you make accommodations to meet students' needs.
6. Go to the following Church website to find more general information on helping individuals with disabilities:
[lds.org/topics/disability](https://www.lds.org/topics/disability).

Sending Answer Sheets and Feedback to the Seminaries and Institutes Office of Research (OPTIONAL)

Sending in your students' answer sheets and providing feedback to the Seminaries and Institutes of Religion Office of Research provides valuable information that will be used by Seminaries and Institutes of Religion administrators to improve this assessment and Seminaries and Institutes of Religion curriculum. A reporting system for these assessments is currently being developed. However, until that system is operating, no teacher reports can be returned to teachers. If you wish to send your students' results or feedback, do one of the following:

1. Mail your answer sheets to:

Seminaries and Institutes of Religion
Office of Research
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-0009

2. Scan and email your answer sheets by following these steps:

- a. Scan the answer sheets at 300 dots per inch (dpi) resolution and save them to a computer. Make sure all pages scan correctly.
- b. Compile all scans into one PDF file per teacher, not 30 separate PDF files for 30 students.
- c. Email the PDF files to si-processing@ldschurch.org. If the file is more than 12 MB, use FileSend at <https://filesend.ldschurch.org>. You may also use personal file-sharing services, such as Dropbox or Box, to send your files to si-processing@ldschurch.org.

3. Your feedback and suggestions are appreciated. We welcome your comments regarding the assessment, the assessment process, challenges, and successes.

- Survey link: [Learning Assessment Feedback](#)
- Email: si-research@ldschurch.org
- Mail comments to the above address.

Correct-Response Guide for Section 1: Multiple Choice

Review the multiple-choice answers as a class. Ask students to grade their own answers as you read the answers aloud. Ask them to write an X next to the number of the question they miss. Students should not change their answers on their answer sheet or put an X in a bubble as they review the correct responses. Explanations are provided to help you explain and discuss questions students may not understand. Do not read aloud the explanations for every question.

1. **What important mission did the Prophet Joseph Smith have that was similar to that of Adam, Enoch, Noah, and Moses?**

Correct answer:

(d) He was the head of a dispensation and given priesthood keys to direct the Lord's work on the earth.

Adam, Enoch, Noah, Moses, and others were heads of gospel dispensations. Joseph Smith is the head of the dispensation in which we live—the dispensation of the fulness of times. This final dispensation began with the Restoration of the gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith. It is called the dispensation of the fulness of times because all keys that the Lord has revealed for the blessing of His children have been restored and all the Lord's plans and purposes since the world began will be fulfilled" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual* [2013], 112; see also D&C 27:5–14; 65:2).

2. **Eternal life means _____.**

Correct answer:

(c) living in God's presence forever with our families

"The purpose of Heavenly Father's plan is to provide a way for us to receive immortality and eternal life.

". . . Eternal life, or exaltation, is living in God's presence forever with our families" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual* [2013], 1).

"The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost work together to prepare us for eternal life" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 90; see D&C 20:17–18; see also D&C 14:7; 29:22–29; 66:4–13).

3. **Only the President of the Church can receive _____.**

Correct answer:

(b) revelation to direct the entire Church

"Only the President of the Church can receive revelations for the entire Church" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 169; see also D&C 21:1, 4–6; 28:2, 6–7; 43:1–7).

4. **Which of the following is a truth that could be learned from Joseph Smith's First Vision?**

Correct answer:

(d) God the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, are separate and distinct beings.

"Heavenly Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, are separate and distinct beings" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 21; see Joseph Smith—History 1:17).

5. What truth did the Lord teach the Prophet Joseph Smith when the 116 manuscript pages were lost?

Correct answer:

(c) We should fear and obey God more than man.

“Although God said that His work could not be frustrated, He also wanted the Prophet to understand the mistakes he had made and the consequences of those mistakes” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 38). The Lord taught Joseph Smith that even though he had felt pressure from Martin Harris, he should have listened to the first answer he had received from God to not allow Martin to have the 116 manuscript pages (see D&C 3:7–8).

6. Because of the Atonement of Jesus Christ, individuals will _____.

Correct answer:

(b) be redeemed from spiritual death

“Although all people will be redeemed from the Fall of Adam and Eve, those who refuse to exercise faith in Jesus Christ and repent will not be redeemed from their own spiritual fall” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 124; see D&C 29:41–44).

7. What was the first divine witness that Oliver Cowdery received that helped him understand that the work of Joseph Smith was from God?

Correct answer:

(c) The Lord spoke peace to Oliver Cowdery’s mind.

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, if you desire a further witness, cast your mind upon the night that you cried unto me in your heart, that you might know concerning the truth of these things.

“Did I not speak peace to your mind concerning the matter? What greater witness can you have than from God?” (D&C 6:22–23).

The Prophet Joseph Smith reported that “after we had received this revelation [in Doctrine and Covenants 6], Oliver Cowdery stated to me that after he had gone to my father’s to board, and after the family had communicated to him concerning my having obtained the plates, that one night after he had retired to bed he called upon the Lord to know if these things were so, and the Lord manifested to him that they were true, but he had kept the circumstance entirely secret, and had mentioned it to no one; so that after this revelation was given, he knew that the work was true, because no being living knew of the thing alluded to in the revelation, but God and himself” (*History of the Church*, 1:35; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 51).

8. When the Lord gave a revelation about the sacrament, what was He referring to when He said “it mattereth not” (D&C 27:2)?

Correct answer:

(b) What we eat or drink

“[A] heavenly messenger told Joseph Smith that it mattered not what should be used for the Sacrament” (*Church History and Modern Revelation*, 2 vols. [1953], 1:132).

“As we partake of the sacrament, we are to remember the atoning sacrifice of Jesus Christ” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 111). What we use as emblems of the sacrament is not as important as what those emblems help us remember. (See D&C 27:1–2.)

9. Which of the following is NOT taught in the Doctrine and Covenants about missionary work?

Correct answer:

(b) If we have the Spirit with us, then the individuals we teach will always accept the gospel.

President Dieter F. Uchtdorf of the First Presidency taught: “In this Church that honors personal agency so strongly, . . . we respect those who honestly search for truth. It may break our hearts when their journey takes them away from the Church we love and the truth we have found, but we honor their right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience, just as we claim that privilege for ourselves [see Articles of Faith 1:11]” (“Come, Join with Us,” *Ensign* or *Liahona*, Nov. 2013, 22).

Explanations for other possible responses:

(a) “Our efforts to develop divine attributes will help us qualify to assist in the work of the Lord” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 45; see D&C 4:5–6).

(c) “After we obtain a witness of the truth, we have a responsibility to testify of it” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 72; see D&C 17:3–5).

(d) “The Lord has established His Church and is gathering His elect in the last days” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 133; see D&C 33:5–6).

10. Knowing that Jesus Christ atoned for us can help us understand our worth in the sight of God. Which of the following verses teaches this principle?

Correct answer:

(a) Doctrine and Covenants 18:10–11

“[Our] worth is so great that Jesus Christ suffered and died so [we] can repent” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 75).

11. Immortality means _____.

Correct answer:

(c) to live forever as a resurrected being

“Immortality is to live forever as a resurrected being. Through the Atonement of Jesus Christ, everyone will receive this gift” (*True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference* [2004], 52; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 125).

12. Spiritual death is _____.

Correct answer:

(a) being removed from God's presence

“Spiritual death is being removed from God's presence” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 124; see also D&C 29:40–41).

13. According to Doctrine and Covenants 19:16–19, what is one reason the Savior suffered for our sins?

Correct answer:

(a) So we could repent and not have to suffer as He did

“The Savior suffered for our sins so we could repent and not have to suffer as He did” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 81).

14. Which of the following does the Doctrine and Covenants teach us we should do to be prepared for the Second Coming of Jesus Christ?

Correct answer:

(d) Stand in holy places, and watch for the signs of the Second Coming.

"If we stand in holy places and watch for the signs, we will be ready for the Lord's Second Coming" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 178; see D&C 45:32, 39).

15. According to Doctrine and Covenants 58:42–43, how can we know whether we have fully repented of our sins?

Correct answer:

(b) We will confess and forsake our sins.

"To repent, we must confess and forsake our sins" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 218).

16. Which of the following is true about gifts of the Spirit?

Correct answer:

(c) They are blessings or abilities given by the power of the Holy Ghost.

"Gifts of the Spirit are 'blessings or abilities that are given by the power of the Holy Ghost. God gives at least one of these gifts to every faithful member of the Church' (*True to the Faith: A Gospel Reference* [2004], 165)" (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 184; see also D&C 46:7–33).

17. The new and everlasting covenant is _____.

Correct answer:

(a) the fulness of the gospel

"The new and everlasting covenant is the fulness of the gospel" (Joseph Fielding Smith, *Answers to Gospel Questions*, comp. Joseph Fielding Smith Jr., 5 vols. [1957–66], 1:65; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 100; D&C 66:2).

18. Why are general conference talks considered scripture?

Correct answer:

(a) What the Lord's servants say when moved upon by the Holy Ghost is scripture.

"And whatsoever they shall speak when moved upon by the Holy Ghost shall be scripture, shall be the will of the Lord, shall be the mind of the Lord, shall be the word of the Lord, shall be the voice of the Lord, and the power of God unto salvation" (D&C 68:4; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 251).

19. Which of the following lists of events (a, b, or c below) is in correct chronological order (first to last)?

Correct answer:

(b) Joseph Smith sees the First Vision [Spring 1820; see Joseph Smith—History 1:14–20]. The angel Moroni gives Joseph Smith the golden plates [September 1827; see Joseph Smith—History 1:59]. The priesthood is restored [May–June 1829; see D&C 13; Joseph Smith—History 1:68–72]. The Church is officially organized [April 6, 1830; see D&C 20:1–2]. The Church center moves to Kirtland, Ohio [1831; see D&C 37]. (See *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Times at a Glance* [2011], 2–4.)

20. In the Doctrine and Covenants, the Lord revealed that marriage between a man and a woman _____.

Correct answer:

(a) is a central reason He created the earth

“Marriage between a man and a woman is ordained of God. . . . One purpose of the earth’s creation was to provide a place where God’s children could live as families” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 193; see D&C 49:15–17).

21. What do we witness when we partake of the sacrament?

Correct answer:

(d) We are willing to keep the Lord’s commandments.

In addition to keeping the Lord’s commandments, there are two other things we witness when we partake of the sacrament. “When we partake of the sacrament, we witness that we are willing to take upon ourselves the name of Jesus Christ, that we will always remember Him, and that we will keep His commandments” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 95; see D&C 20:75–79).

22. Which of the following is true about the restoration of the priesthood?

Correct answer:

(b) Peter, James, and John restored the Melchizedek Priesthood.

“John the Baptist restored the Aaronic Priesthood to the earth. . . . Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery received the Melchizedek Priesthood from Peter, James, and John” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 63; see Joseph Smith—History 1:72).

Moses, Elias, and Elijah conferred priesthood keys upon Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery in the Kirtland Temple (see D&C 110).

23. In the Doctrine and Covenants, Zion is sometimes referred to as _____.

Correct answer:

(c) the Church and its stakes

The Lord uses the word Zion to designate (1) the Church and its stakes; (2) the Lord’s covenant-keeping people; (3) Independence, Missouri, as the center place of Zion; and (4) the pure in heart (see *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 208–10; see also D&C 57; 97:21; *True to the Faith*, 189–90).

24. The law of consecration is a divine principle where men and women give _____ to build the kingdom of God.

Correct answer:

(b) their time, their talents, and their material wealth

“The Lord gave the law of consecration, which is ‘a divine principle whereby men and women voluntarily dedicate their time, talents, and material wealth to the establishment and building up of God’s kingdom’ (Guide to the Scriptures, “Consecrate, Law of Consecration,” scriptures.lds.org). Some purposes of the law of consecration included caring for the poor, eliminating greed, and creating unity among the Saints” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 152; see D&C 42:30–42).

President Marion G. Romney of the First Presidency taught, “The basic principle and the justification for the law of consecration ‘is that everything we have belongs to the Lord; therefore, the Lord may call upon us for any and all of the property which we have, because it belongs to Him. . . .’ (J. Reuben Clark, Jr. in Conference Report, Oct 1942, p. 55)” (“Living the Principles of the Law of Consecration,” *Ensign*, Feb. 1979, 3; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 163).

President Spencer W. Kimball taught, “Consecration is the giving of one’s time, talents, and means to care for those in need—whether spiritually or temporally—and in building the Lord’s kingdom” (“Welfare Services: The Gospel in Action,” *Ensign*, Nov. 1977, 78; see also *Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 165).

25. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living church upon the earth because it is the only church on the earth ____.

Correct answer:

(b) that the Lord directs with ongoing revelation to His prophets and apostles

President Boyd K. Packer of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles taught:

“We do not say [that other churches] are wrong so much as we say that they are incomplete. The fulness of the gospel has been restored. The power and the authority to act for Him is present with us. The power and the authority of the priesthood rests upon this church. . . .

“. . . The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living church upon the earth, of which I bear witness” (“The Only True and Living Church,” *Ensign*, Dec. 1971, 41–42).

“Through the gift of the Holy Ghost, the Lord is able to direct His Church with ongoing revelation. This continuing revelation is an example of how the Church is living” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 13; see D&C 1:30; see also D&C 18:1–5; 27:5–14; 33:1–6).

26. Which of the following is necessary when someone is baptized?

Correct answer:

(d) It must be done by the authority of the priesthood and under the direction of those who hold priesthood keys.

“Baptism must be done by immersion and performed by one holding proper authority” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 94; see also D&C 20:72–74; D&C 22).

27. The Book of Mormon is evidence that God has restored the gospel in our day because it ____.

Correct answer:

(c) teaches and clarifies key doctrines of the gospel

“The Book of Mormon teaches and clarifies key doctrines of the gospel” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 89; see D&C 20:8–12).

28. The Great Apostasy

Correct answer:

(d) A period of time when priesthood keys and authority were lost from the earth

“The Great Apostasy . . . occurred after the Savior established His Church. . . . Following the deaths of the Savior’s Apostles, the principles of the gospel were corrupted and unauthorized changes were made in Church organization and to priesthood ordinances. . . .

“‘The most precious thing lost in the Apostasy was the authority held by the Twelve—the priesthood keys’ [Boyd K. Packer, “The Twelve,” *Ensign* or *Liahona*, May 2008, 84]. . . .

“. . . Understanding this great falling away helps us realize that a restoration of Jesus Christ’s doctrine and authority was necessary to overcome the effects of the Great Apostasy” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 10).

29. Individual apostasy

Correct answer:

(a) Turning away from the principles of the gospel

“Apostasy occurs when people turn away from the true doctrine of the gospel and reject the Lord’s authorized servants” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 10).

30. Doctrine and Covenants 1:37–38

Correct answer:

(d) Prophets

“The Lord’s words are true whether they are stated by Him or by His servants” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 13).

31. Doctrine and Covenants 25:13

Correct answer:

(b) Ordinances and Covenants

“We can find joy and comfort in cleaving to the covenants we have made with God” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 109).

32. Doctrine and Covenants 8:2–3

Correct answer:

(a) Revelation

“The Lord speaks to our minds and hearts by the power of the Holy Ghost” (*Doctrine and Covenants and Church History Seminary Teacher Manual*, 54).

Students will self-correct their short answers to questions 33–36 using the “Correct-Response Guide for Section 2: Explain Doctrine.” The students record their self-graded answers on the corresponding numbers on their answer sheets.

Correct-Response Guide for Section 2: Explain Doctrine

Teachers: Give students a copy of this guide before they begin their review of the learning assessment.

Instructions to students:

Follow these steps to self-grade your response to the explain-doctrine question:

1. Compare your response with the information listed in numbers 33–36 below.
2. Determine whether your response included the main point of doctrine listed in 33–36. You do not need to have put references in your response. References are provided to help you learn more.

Self-grade your answers by filling in **a** or **b** on numbers 33–36 of your answer sheet.

33. Preparation to receive revelation: Receiving and recognizing revelation require effort on our part (see D&C 9:7–10).

You may have written something similar to one of these statements:

- As we seek answers from Heavenly Father, He will give us instructions (see D&C 6:10–24).
- If we pray with faith and an honest heart, we can receive knowledge from God (see D&C 8:10–12).
- To receive revelation, we must act in faith (see D&C 9:1–6, 11).
- When we make decisions, we are to rely on our judgment and the directions of the Spirit (see D&C 62:8).

Some examples of these principles are studying, pondering, reading the scriptures, keeping the commandments, serving, having faith in Jesus Christ, living worthy of the Spirit, fasting, and attending Church or other places where the Spirit is.

Self-grade your answer:

- a. Yes, I explained this in my response.
- b. No, I left this out of my response.

34. Recognizing personal revelation: The Lord speaks to our minds and hearts by the power of the Holy Ghost (see D&C 8:1–5).

You may have written something similar to one of these statements:

- The Lord will enlighten our minds through the Holy Ghost (see D&C 6:10–24; see also D&C 11:1–14).
- The Lord speaks peace to our minds as a witness of truth (see D&C 6:10–24).
- Revelation can come through our feelings as we ask the Lord for guidance (see D&C 9:7–10).
- If we ask, the Lord will give us knowledge that will bring us peace, joy, and eternal life (D&C 42:56–73).

Some examples of these principles are having a feeling of peace or joy or a warm and comforting feeling; a feeling that a decision is right; a whispering from the still, small voice; a desire or an idea to do something good; an impression or inspiration to your mind; and an increased understanding of something.

Self-grade your answer:

- a. Yes, I explained this in my response.
- b. No, I left this out of my response.

35. Discerning true revelation from false revelation: That which comes from God enlightens and edifies, but that which is not of God brings confusion and darkness (see D&C 50:10–36).

You may have written something similar to one of these statements:

- The Spirit enlightens our minds and fills our souls with joy (see D&C 11:1–14; see also D&C 6:10–24).
- The Spirit of the Lord leads us to do good, to be humble, and to judge righteously (see D&C 11:1–14).
- We should follow the Spirit and the counsel of Church leaders rather than be persuaded by those whom the Lord has not called (see D&C 30:1–4).
- In order to avoid being deceived by Satan, a person should obey the Lord's ordinances and live according to the revelations He has given (see D&C 52:14–21, 36).

Some examples of these principles are understanding that false revelation will not have the Holy Spirit present; we will receive a feeling of peace and assurance if something is right; something that is wrong can bring a stupor of thought or an unsettling or discomforting feeling; the Holy Ghost will let you know when something is wrong; revelation we receive will not go against what the prophets and scriptures say; if something leads you away from the Church and its truths, it is false; and you will feel when something is wrong.

Self-grade your answer:

- a. Yes, I explained this in my response.
- b. No, I left this out of my response.

36. Revelation to guide the Church and those with callings: In the Church of Jesus Christ, individuals do not receive revelation to direct someone who presides over them (see D&C 28:1–7).

You may have written something similar to one of these statements:

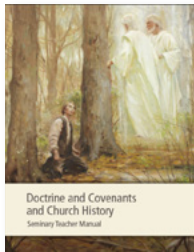
- The President of the Church is the only person who can receive revelation for the whole Church (see D&C 28:1–7; see also D&C 43:1–7).
- We may receive revelation for our own benefit and to help us in the callings and assignments we are given (see D&C 28:8–10).
- In the Church of Jesus Christ, all things must be done in order (see D&C 28:11–16).

Some examples of these principles are knowing that members with callings can obtain revelation, guidance, or direction for their calling; members can receive guidance for those they are asked to watch over in their callings; bishops can receive inspiration to bless the lives of ward members; and the Lord will reveal things to the prophet to guide the Church.

Self-grade your answer:

- a. Yes, I explained this in my response.
- b. No, I left this out of my response.

Doctrine and Covenants and Church History



Doctrine and Covenants 1–75 and Joseph Smith—History Learning As- sessment

Form B



Each student will need a copy of the following pages.

The pages for “Section 1: Multiple Choice” may be stapled together, and the two pages for “Section 3: Belief and Apply Surveys” may be stapled together or printed double sided, but the answer sheet and the page for “Section 2: Explain Doctrine” should be single and separate pages.

Answer Sheet for Doctrine and Covenants 1–75 and Joseph Smith—History Learning Assessment, Form B

Student name: _____ Number correct: _____ /36

Instructions:

Use a pencil to indicate your response by filling in the bubble like this ●, not like this ✗/✗/✗/✗/✗.

Neatly erase all mistakes. Fill in the information section in the left column. The program ID is a five-digit number on enrollment reports in WISE.

Program ID

(ask teacher)

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0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

How many years have you enrolled in seminary?

(include current year)

1
2
3
4

1. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
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5. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
6. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
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28. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
29. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
30. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
31. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
32. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Instructions for “Section 2: Explain Doctrine”:

Use the “Correct-Response Guide for Section 2: Explain Doctrine” to evaluate what you wrote in your explain-doctrine answer.

33. (a) (b)
34. (a) (b)
35. (a) (b)
36. (a) (b)

Section 1: Multiple Choice

- Do not write on this form.
- Do not use your scriptures as you take this assessment.
- As you take the assessment, mark your answers on the answer sheet provided.
- Use a pencil that can make dark circles. Fill in each intended answer darkly on your answer sheet. Do not use a red scripture-marking pencil. Neatly erase all mistakes.
- Unless indicated, each question has one correct answer.
- At the end of the assessment, your teacher may discuss the answers with the class.

If you have a specific need, disability, or health-related condition that may prevent you from participating in the assessment on an equal basis with your peers, please talk with your teacher about possible testing accommodations that may help you.

Instructions:

Select ONE correct option for questions 1–27. Indicate your response on the answer sheet.

- 1. What important mission did the Prophet Joseph Smith have that was similar to that of Adam, Enoch, Noah, and Moses?**
 - a. He was the only priesthood holder on the earth during his lifetime.
 - b. He was translated and taken into heaven.
 - c. He was one of only five prophets who spoke with the Lord face to face.
 - d. He was the head of a dispensation and given priesthood keys to direct the Lord's work on the earth.
- 2. Eternal life means _____.**
 - a. the reuniting of the spirit with the body in an immortal state
 - b. to live in paradise, in the postmortal spirit world
 - c. living in God's presence forever with our families
 - d. salvation in the terrestrial kingdom
- 3. Only the President of the Church can receive ____.**
 - a. personal revelation
 - b. revelation to direct the entire Church
 - c. the gift of discernment
 - d. the gift of the Holy Ghost
- 4. Which of the following is a truth that could be learned from Joseph Smith's First Vision?**
 - a. We are to value others as much as we value ourselves.
 - b. The Lord commands us to care for the poor and those in need.
 - c. When we refuse to forgive others, we bring affliction upon ourselves.
 - d. God the Father and His Son, Jesus Christ, are separate and distinct beings.
- 5. What truth did the Lord teach the Prophet Joseph Smith when the 116 manuscript pages were lost?**
 - a. The Lord reveals the importance of keeping histories.
 - b. Repentance removes all consequences of disobeying God.
 - c. We should fear and obey God more than man.
 - d. The name of Jesus Christ is sacred and must be spoken with care.

6. **Because of the Atonement of Jesus Christ, individuals will _____.**
- a. never feel sad or discouraged
 - b. be redeemed from spiritual death
 - c. never face hardships or trials
 - e. be perfect in this life
7. **What was the first divine witness that Oliver Cowdery received that helped him understand that the work of Joseph Smith was from God?**
- a. Oliver Cowdery spoke in tongues.
 - b. Oliver Cowdery had an inspired dream.
 - c. The Lord spoke peace to Oliver Cowdery's mind.
 - d. Moroni appeared to Oliver Cowdery in his bedroom.
8. **When the Lord gave a revelation about the sacrament, what was He referring to when He said "it mattereth not" (D&C 27:2)?**
- a. Having an eye single to the glory of God
 - b. What we eat or drink
 - c. Remembering the Savior's body, which was laid down for us
 - d. Remembering the Savior's blood, which was shed for the remission of sins
9. **Which of the following is NOT taught in the Doctrine and Covenants about missionary work?**
- a. Our efforts to develop divine attributes will help us qualify to assist in the work of the Lord.
 - b. If we have the Spirit with us, then the individuals we teach will always accept the gospel.
 - c. After we obtain a witness of the truth, we have a responsibility to testify of it.
 - d. The Lord has established His Church and is gathering His elect in the last days.
10. **Knowing that Jesus Christ atoned for us can help us understand our worth in the sight of God. Which of the following verses teaches this principle?**
- a. Doctrine and Covenants 18:10–11
 - b. Doctrine and Covenants 13:1
 - c. Doctrine and Covenants 46:33
 - d. Doctrine and Covenants 58:27
11. **Immortality means _____.**
- a. exaltation
 - b. a temporary change to a higher spiritual level
 - c. to live forever as a resurrected being
 - d. to sin and turn away from God
12. **Spiritual death is _____.**
- a. being removed from God's presence
 - b. when a person struggles with doubt
 - c. a temporary loss of testimony
 - d. separation of the spirit and the body
13. **According to Doctrine and Covenants 19:16–19, what is one reason the Savior suffered for our sins?**
- a. So we could repent and not have to suffer as He did
 - b. So all suffering will be removed for faithful individuals during mortality
 - c. So mercy can overcome the demands of justice for those who choose not to repent
 - d. So no individual will suffer after committing a sin

- 14. Which of the following does the Doctrine and Covenants teach us we should do to be prepared for the Second Coming of Jesus Christ?**
- Focus on studying books written about the Second Coming.
 - Try to determine the exact day and hour of the Second Coming.
 - Live your life however you desire, but be ready to repent quickly.
 - Stand in holy places, and watch for the signs of the Second Coming.
- 15. According to Doctrine and Covenants 58:42–43, how can we know whether we have fully repented of our sins?**
- We will be very sorry for our sins.
 - We will confess and forsake our sins.
 - We will help other people avoid sin.
 - We will forget our sins.
- 16. Which of the following is true about gifts of the Spirit?**
- They are to be kept hidden so no one knows we have them.
 - The wicked and the righteous use them to further God's work on the earth.
 - They are blessings or abilities given by the power of the Holy Ghost.
 - They are given for the sole purpose of helping us gain riches, honor, and status.
- 17. The new and everlasting covenant is _____.**
- the fulness of the gospel
 - eternal life
 - a spiritual witness given by the Holy Ghost
 - All of the above
- 18. Why are general conference talks considered scripture?**
- What the Lord's servants say when moved upon by the Holy Ghost is scripture.
 - Speakers quote scripture passages given by ancient prophets.
 - General conference talks are given to the entire world.
 - Ancient prophets visit all speakers to help them prepare their talks.
- 19. Which of the following lists of events (a, b, or c below) is in correct chronological order (first to last)?**
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. The angel Moroni gives Joseph Smith the golden plates.
Joseph Smith sees the First Vision.
The Church is officially organized.
The priesthood is restored.
The Church center moves to Kirtland, Ohio.</p> | <p>c. Joseph Smith sees the First Vision.
The priesthood is restored.
The angel Moroni gives Joseph Smith the golden plates.
The Church center moves to Kirtland, Ohio.
The Church is officially organized.</p> |
| <p>b. Joseph Smith sees the First Vision.
The angel Moroni gives Joseph Smith the golden plates.
The priesthood is restored.
The Church is officially organized.
The Church center moves to Kirtland, Ohio.</p> | |
- 20. In the Doctrine and Covenants, the Lord revealed that marriage between a man and a woman _____.**
- is a central reason He created the earth
 - is necessary for this life but not needed for exaltation
 - is necessary to enter any kingdom of glory
 - can be adapted to fit changing cultures and laws

21. What do we witness when we partake of the sacrament?

- a. We will never sin again.
- b. We are willing to serve a mission.
- c. We will be perfect.
- d. We are willing to keep the Lord's commandments.

22. Which of the following is true about the restoration of the priesthood?

- a. Elijah restored the Aaronic Priesthood.
- b. Peter, James, and John restored the Melchizedek Priesthood.
- c. John the Beloved restored the Aaronic Priesthood.
- d. Melchizedek restored the Melchizedek Priesthood.
- e. Moroni restored the Aaronic Priesthood.

23. In the Doctrine and Covenants, Zion is sometimes referred to as _____.

- a. the telestial kingdom
- b. Harmony, Pennsylvania
- c. the Church and its stakes
- d. All of the above

24. The law of consecration is a divine principle where men and women give _____ to build the kingdom of God.

- a. only 10 percent of their income
- b. their time, their talents, and their material wealth
- c. only the money they save from fasting
- d. up all their sins

25. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living church upon the earth because it is the only church on the earth _____.

- a. that teaches truth
- b. that the Lord directs with ongoing revelation to His prophets and apostles
- c. with leaders who judge by the Light of Christ to know good from evil
- d. that sends missionaries throughout the world

26. Which of the following is necessary when someone is baptized?

- a. It must be in a building that has been dedicated for the work of the Lord.
- b. It must be performed by missionaries called of God to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- c. It must be performed on the Sabbath day.
- d. It must be done by the authority of the priesthood and under the direction of those who hold priesthood keys.

27. The Book of Mormon is evidence that God has restored the gospel in our day because it _____.

- a. teaches about the three degrees of glory
- b. contains only new principles of the gospel
- c. teaches and clarifies key doctrines of the gospel
- d. contains every truth lost from the Bible

Instructions:

For items 28–29, match the word or phrase in the left column with the definition in the right column. Indicate your response on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ___ 28. The Great Apostasy | a. Turning away from the principles of the gospel |
| ___ 29. Individual apostasy | b. When a person struggles with doubt |
| | c. When the priesthood and priesthood keys were restored |
| | d. A period of time when priesthood keys and authority were lost from the earth |

Instructions:

For items 30–32, match the scripture reference in the left column with the basic doctrinal principle emphasized in the right column. Indicate your response on the answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| ___ 30. Doctrine and Covenants 1:37–38 | a. Receiving Personal Revelation |
| ___ 31. Doctrine and Covenants 25:13 | b. Ordinances and Covenants |
| ___ 32. Doctrine and Covenants 8:2–3 | c. Marriage and Family |
| | d. Prophets |
| | e. Atonement of Jesus Christ |

Please continue to “Section 2: Explain Doctrine.” Items 33–36 will be completed when you evaluate your response to the explain-doctrine question.

Section 2: Explain Doctrine

Student name: _____

Instructions:

Write a response to the following explain-doctrine question. Do not take more than 10 minutes completing this section. Your response will be graded solely on content (not structure, grammar, spelling, length, or flow).

Explain-doctrine question:

From what you have learned in the Doctrine and Covenants, what are some of the doctrines and principles that govern revelation?

Your response should include some doctrines and principles about the following:

- Preparation to receive revelation (1 point for including this)
- Recognizing personal revelation (1 point for including this)
- Discerning true revelation from false revelation (1 point for including this)
- Revelation to guide the Church and those with callings (1 point for including this)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

Section 3: Belief and Apply Surveys

The Belief Survey and the Apply Survey are voluntary, anonymous surveys. Your honest responses to these survey questions will help you to ponder your belief and application of the following doctrines and principles.

Belief Survey

Read each statement below, and choose the response that describes you. Then mark your answer in the space provided. There are two responses for each statement.	I _____ this is true.				How much do you care about this doctrine?			
	know	believe	sort of believe	don't know if	It is very important to me.	It is important to me.	It is somewhat important to me	It is not important to me
1. I am a beloved son or daughter of Heavenly Father.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Heavenly Father has a plan that provides a way for us to receive eternal life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Through Jesus Christ, Heavenly Father's plan provides a way for us to receive eternal life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. The Savior suffered for my sins so I could repent and become clean.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living church upon the earth.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ restored the Church of Jesus Christ through the Prophet Joseph Smith.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. The heavens are open again; God speaks to His prophets and apostles.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. God is mindful of me; He hears and answers my prayers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. Ordinances must be performed by the authority of the priesthood and under the direction of those who hold priesthood keys.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. Marriage between a man and a woman is ordained of God, and the family is central to the Creator's plan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. Commandments given by Heavenly Father are loving instructions for my happiness and well-being.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please continue to the Apply Survey.

Apply Survey

Read each statement below, and choose the response that describes you. Then mark your answer in the space provided. There are two responses for each statement.	How much do you care about this?				How often do you apply this?			
	It is very important to me.	It is important to me.	It is somewhat important to me	It is not important to me	Always	Almost always	Sometimes	Rarely or never
The Doctrine and Covenants teaches the importance of ____.								
12. communicating with Heavenly Father through prayer	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. studying the scriptures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. actively sharing the gospel with others	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. making choices that help me prepare for eternal life with my Father in Heaven	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16. repenting and coming unto Jesus Christ	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17. recognizing and following the promptings of the Holy Ghost	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. following the teachings of living prophets and apostles	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. keeping the covenants I have made with God	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. using my strengths to build the kingdom of God	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21. making my beliefs clear to others, whether it is in the live world or the digital world	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22. forgiving everyone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

After you complete this survey, take a minute to write down what you feel will help deepen your testimony of these doctrines and principles. Ideas may include setting a goal to start doing some of the things or to do them better, doing some things more sincerely, or sharing what you know about the gospel with friends or family or at church.