BIBLE
Placement Test

700 – 1200
PLACEMENT TEST for the LIFEPAC CURRICULUM

Bible 700 – 1200

Instructions

This test is designed to aid the teacher or parent in proper placement of the student into the LIFEPAC curriculum. It has two sections: the Student Test and the Answer Key. The Answer Key follows the Student Test.

This is not a timed test and the student should be given an opportunity to answer each question adequately. If the student becomes bogged down and the test seems too difficult, skip to the next section. If the test is still too difficult, this child’s academic skill level has been reached and testing may stop. Each test level should take no longer than one hour.

Testing should begin approximately two grade levels below the student’s current or just completed grade level. For example, a student entering tenth grade [1000] should begin testing at the eighth grade [800] level. This allows for proper grade level placement as well as identification of any learning gaps that the student may have.

Once the test has been administered, it is ready to be scored. The teacher or parent does all of the scoring. Each section has 10 numbered questions. Each numbered question equals one point. Use the Answer Key to mark all incorrect answers on the Student Test. Next, record the total number of correct answers in the box beneath the LIFEPAC number in the right hand column. When all tests have been graded, transfer the number correct by LIFEPAC to the Student Placement Worksheet on the back page of the Answer Keys. Then add the total number of points per grade level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>701 – 710</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801 – 810</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>901 – 910</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1001 – 1010</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1101 – 1110</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1201 – 1210</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. The most common Old Testament word(s) used for worship is to __________.
   a. serve
   b. adore
   c. bow down
   d. sacrifice

2. The early Christians worshiped God in the __________.
   a. Temple
   b. church
   c. synagogue
   d. a, b, and c

3. True worship involves worshiping God the __________.
   a. Father
   b. Son
   c. Holy Spirit
   d. truth

4. The way to approach the true God in worship is through __________.
   a. prayer
   b. Jesus
   c. kneeling
   d. sacrifice

5. A person who worships God outwardly but who inwardly has no love for God is a(n) __________.
   a. hypocrite
   b. idolater
   c. pagan
   d. atheist

6. Going through the motions of worship when your heart is not in it is called __________.
   a. idolatry
   b. hypocrisy
   c. formalism
   d. atheism

7. We should worship God because He is __________.
   a. a jealous God
   b. a vengeful God
   c. the Creator
   d. the Father of Jesus

8. Our worship of God is recognition of His __________.
   a. origin
   b. universe
   c. terror
   d. worth

9. The Scriptures teach that Christians are not to __________.
   a. worship on Saturday
   b. pray quietly
   c. forsake coming together
   d. bear another’s burdens

10. The worship of God brings __________.
    a. fullness of joy
    b. salvation
    c. unification
    d. repentance
1. The method God used to bring man into existence was ________.
   a. mutation
   b. evolution
   c. Creation
   d. spontaneous

2. The first aspect of man to come into existence was his ________.
   a. soul
   b. body
   c. spirit
   d. mind

3. As shown by Jesus Christ, man is to worship God and to ________.
   a. offer sacrifices
   b. preach
   c. serve Him
   d. learn about God

4. Man bears the image of ________.
   a. God
   b. man
   c. woman
   d. earth

5. The first human to sin was ________.
   a. Adam
   b. Eve
   c. Cain
   d. Satan

6. The one who is responsible for sin in a person’s life is ________.
   a. Adam
   b. the person himself
   c. no one
   d. Cain

7. A person can experience forgiveness of sins through ________.
   a. penance
   b. self-sacrifice
   c. meritorious service
   d. Christ’s sacrifice

8. The word used to refer to God buying man back from sin is ________.
   a. propitiation
   b. impute
   c. redeem
   d. sacrifice

9. Christians are known by their ________.
   a. church
   b. love
   c. dress
   d. speech

10. Man is required to do justly, to love kindness, and to ________.
    a. go to church
    b. be poor
    c. walk humbly with God
    d. show good leadership
1. Because man is sinful and needs help, God extends His _________.
   a. love
   b. mercy
   c. grace
   d. justice

2. God’s nature can be defined as _________.
   a. love
   b. mercy
   c. grace
   d. justice

3. God expresses His love by _________.
   a. making the world
   b. making man
   c. giving His Son
   d. giving the Bible

4. God shows mercy by _________.
   a. forfeiting love
   b. feeling sorrow
   c. forgetting justice
   d. forgiving sinners

5. God’s love for you _________.
   a. depends on your behavior
   b. can cease
   c. never changes
   d. is variable

6. We love God because He _________.
   a. blesses us
   b. is so good
   c. loved us first
   d. does not change

7. When Jesus took the punishment of sin, God was showing His _________.
   a. anger
   b. mercy
   c. justice
   d. eternity

8. God shows His mercy by sending rain on _________.
   a. the just and the unjust
   b. the desert
   c. His children
   d. watersheds

9. God’s grace is _________.
   a. expensive
   b. earned
   c. free
   d. unnecessary

10. The word grace means _________.
    a. generous favor
    b. unmerited favor
    c. merited favor
    d. limited favor
1. The first prophecy of the coming Messiah refers to Him as the __________.
   a. Messiah  
   b. Branch  
   c. Tree of Life  
   d. seed of the woman

2. The Messiah would give light because He was the star of __________.
   a. heaven  
   b. Jacob  
   c. Adam  
   d. God

3. The primary purpose of Christ’s first Advent was to __________.
   a. be a good example  
   b. make disciples  
   c. teach people about God  
   d. be a sacrifice for sin

4. Something that was like Jesus that the Israelites looked to for healing was __________.
   a. Moses’ rod  
   b. Aaron’s breastplate  
   c. the Tabernacle  
   d. a brass serpent

5. As a King and as a Refuge, Jesus fulfills the office of __________.
   a. Priest  
   b. Servant  
   c. Prophet  
   d. Lamb

6. The length of time that Jesus would be in the grave was fore-told in the book of __________.
   a. Numbers  
   b. Malachi  
   c. Jonah  
   d. Revelation

7. Jesus’ prophesied Resurrection was fulfilled according to __________.
   a. Matthew 5:1  
   b. Matthew 16:7  
   c. Matthew 1:18  
   d. Matthew 28:6

8. Jesus called the cup at the Last Supper His blood of the __________.
   a. grape  
   b. marriage wine  
   c. New Testament  
   d. Resurrection

9. The historical evidence of the authenticity of Biblical prophecy is __________.
   a. its fulfillment  
   b. its author  
   c. earlier prophecies  
   d. earlier history

10. Prophecy is a declaration of knowledge that belongs exclusively to __________.
    a. Israel  
    b. God  
    c. the prophet  
    d. mankind
1. The person who has only natural, human life is motivated _________.
   a. to do good
   b. to please God
   c. by the Bible
   d. by the sin nature

2. A person becomes spiritually alive when he or she _________.
   a. is born
   b. trusts Christ
   c. dies
   d. learns of God

3. Although morality is important, it should never be _________.
   a. our standard for pleasing God
   b. a part of our lives
   c. used in the world
   d. used by Christians

4. Sinners can be deceived into thinking their sins _________.
   a. can be forgiven
   b. are known by God
   c. are too great
   d. will be judged

5. The way to be forgiven of our sins is to _________.
   a. protect them
   b. hide them
   c. forget them
   d. confess them

6. In Matthew 4:4 Jesus said that God’s Word is as important as _________.
   a. meat
   b. bread
   c. water
   d. gold

7. As God’s children we should _________.
   a. please ourselves
   b. always feel guilty
   c. love the world
   d. imitate Christ

8. The goal for a Christian is to _________.
   a. win the world for Christ
   b. mature in Christ
   c. eat the milk of the Word
   d. become a Jew

9. God’s desire is for the Christian to do all things _________.
   a. unto the Lord
   b. before Christ’s return
   c. with other Christians
   d. with solemnity

10. Faith, meekness, and temperance are items of the fruit of the Spirit directed toward _________.
    a. God
    b. parents
    c. self
    d. others
1. The Hebrew title of the Psalms is tehillim and means __________.
   a. song
   b. praise
   c. poetry
   d. noise

2. The book of Psalms contains Psalms written by at least __________.
   a. twenty-three men
   b. four Egyptians
   c. five women
   d. seven men

3. The Psalms comment on almost every area of __________.
   a. devotion
   b. theology
   c. history
   d. ethics

4. For over two thousand years, Psalm 92 has been read on every Jewish __________ day.
   a. Sabbath
   b. festival
   c. fast
   d. harvest

5. English poetry rhymes __________, but Hebrew poetry rhymes __________.
   a. letters
   b. lines
   c. ideas
   d. words

6. “They are brought down and fallen: but we are risen, and stand upright” is an example of __________ parallelism.
   a. synthetic
   b. antithetical
   c. synonymous
   d. emblematic

7. The pattern to guide the singing of some psalms cannot be determined because of the structure of __________.
   a. the stringed instruments
   b. the book of Psalms
   c. Hebrew poetry
   d. the Hebrew language

8. The word psalm refers to __________.
   a. a title of a poem
   b. a stringed instrument
   c. a song sung with instruments
   d. pattern or meter

9. The author of Psalm 100 is __________.
   a. David
   b. Solomon
   c. Asaph
   d. unknown

10. The major theological theme of Psalm 100 concerns man’s relationship with __________.
    a. man
    b. God
    c. the world
    d. the Bible
1. The person who did not know before His birth that Jesus was the Messiah was __________.
   a. Gabriel
   b. Elisabeth
   c. Anna
   d. Mary

2. Jesus grew up in the city of __________.
   a. Nazareth
   b. Jerusalem
   c. Bethlehem
   d. Galilee

3. Jesus was baptized as a sign of His __________.
   a. repentance
   b. priesthood
   c. mission to man
   d. submission to God

4. Satan tempted Jesus in __________.
   a. the garden of Gethseurane
   b. three areas of life
   c. the Tabernacle
   d. nine points of theology

5. The disciples became Apostles after they were __________.
   a. dead
   b. baptized
   c. commissioned
   d. called

6. All of the disciples were from Galilee except __________.
   a. Judas
   b. Simon
   c. Thaddeaus
   d. Bartholomew

7. Jesus told Nicodemus that he had to be born of water and of the __________.
   a. flesh
   b. Spirit
   c. Law
   d. Gospel

8. The Samaritan woman gave evidence of being very __________.
   a. intelligent
   b. thirsty
   c. religious
   d. righteous

9. In His sermon in Jerusalem, Jesus said that John, God, and the Scriptures __________.
   a. strengthened Him
   b. bore witness of Him
   c. were eternal.
   d. were holy

10. In His Sermon on the mount, Jesus stressed the inner spirit of __________.
    a. the Law
    b. man
    c. God
    d. the Scriptures
1. Jesus’ miracles revealed His __________.
   a. power
   b. authority
   c. compassion
   d. a, b, and c

2. The feeding of the five thousand illustrated that Jesus is __________.
   a. the Messiah
   b. compassionate
   c. the Bread of Life
   d. a servant of man

3. One of the main reasons Jesus began to use parables was __________.
   a. to make His message clear
   b. the peoples’ disbelief
   c. to extend His ministry
   d. the clarity of parables

4. Parables required the listener to __________.
   a. study the Scriptures
   b. forget the truth
   c. ask their meaning
   d. interpret their meaning

5. Jesus taught divine truth to His disciples by almost __________.
   a. one-third
   b. all
   c. one-half
   d. three-fourth

6. Jesus prepared His disciples for ministry by sending them __________.
   a. out to fish
   b. to the desert
   c. to the school of the prophets
   d. to preach and to heal

7. The two men who appeared at Jesus’ Transfiguration were __________.
   a. Moses and Elisha
   b. Moses and Elijah
   c. Moses and Adam
   d. Elisha and David

8. The disciples who witnessed the Transfiguration were __________.
   a. John, Thomas, and James
   b. James, Judas, and Simon
   c. Peter, James, and John
   d. Judas, John, and James

9. Jesus’ later Judean ministry could be called a ministry of __________.
   a. miracles
   b. conflict
   c. destruction
   d. cleansing

10. In Perea, Jesus healed a blind man named __________.
    a. Lazarus
    b. Bartimaeus
    c. Zacchaeus
    d. Barjesus
1. To the shouts of “Hosanna,” Jesus entered _________.
   a. Jerusalem
   b. Nazareth
   c. Bethlehem
   d. Capernaum

2. Jesus said that the Temple should not be a den of thieves but a house of _________.
   a. sacrifice
   b. singing
   c. prayer
   d. learning

3. The last Jewish feast that Jesus shared with His disciples was the feast of _________.
   a. first fruits
   b. Trumpets
   c. Passover
   d. Tabernacles

4. After the Last Supper, Jesus _________.
   a. left the disciples
   b. washed the disciples’ feet
   c. fell asleep
   d. walked with His disciples

5. Before His Crucifixion, Jesus endured _________.
   a. three
   b. four
   c. five
   d. six

6. Pilate finally determined that Jesus was _________.
   a. blasphemous
   b. a liar
   c. committing treason
   d. insane

7. Golgotha is also known as the place of _________.
   a. death
   b. a skull
   c. judgment
   d. the Cross

8. When Jesus died, there occurred a great _________.
   a. noise
   b. light
   c. earthquake
   d. flood

9. Jesus had to rise from the dead because He _________.
   a. is God
   b. loved His disciples
   c. had more to teach
   d. sent the Spirit

10. Through the Ascension, Jesus has become the believer’s _________.
    a. sacrifice
    b. teacher
    c. brother
    d. mediator
1. Because man is guilty, God extends His ________.
   a. love
   b. mercy
   c. grace
   d. justice

2. Grace and truth came to man by ________.
   a. Jesus Christ
   b. Moses
   c. the Bible
   d. Creation

3. Isaiah 7:14 says that the Messiah would be born ________.
   a. in a manger
   b. in Bethlehem
   c. of a virgin
   d. in Israel

4. The office of Christ associated with suffering and death is that of ________.
   a. Prophet
   b. King
   c. Redeemer
   d. Priest

5. According to Matthew 26:39, Jesus was in submission to ________.
   a. His own will
   b. His Father’s will
   c. the laws of Rome
   d. the laws of Israel

6. The natural tendency of human beings is toward ________.
   a. doing good
   b. loving justice
   c. doing evil
   d. being kind

7. Satan tries to make people think that they ________.
   a. are not affected by Christ’s death
   b. are known by God
   c. are too great
   d. do not need religion

8. Satan tempted Christ to try to keep Him ________.
   a. true to God’s purpose
   b. away from Jerusalem
   c. hungry and thirsty
   d. from going to the Cross

9. Jesus’ first miracle was done in the city of ________.
   a. Nazareth
   b. Cana
   c. Jerusalem
   d. Capernaum

10. When Jesus raised the widow’s son, John recognized that He was ________.
    a. a man of God
    b. a healer
    c. compassion
    d. a, b, and c
1. Acknowledging God as our Father encourages us __________.
   a. not to pray
   b. to expect what we want
   c. not to worry
   d. not to expect anything

2. The Lord’s Prayer teaches us about __________.
   a. ourselves
   b. prayer
   c. Jesus
   d. trust

3. The Lord’s Prayer consists of an invocation, a conclusion, and __________.
   a. seven petitions
   b. three requests
   c. five discourses
   d. nine prayers

4. The last request in the Lord’s Prayer is __________.
   a. even so come, Lord Jesus
   b. lead us not into temptation
   c. hallowed be thy name
   d. forgive us our debts

5. The Old Testament includes__________.
   a. a model prayer
   b. only private prayers
   c. private and public prayers
   d. only public prayers

6. In the Biblical record the posture used least while praying is __________.
   a. lying down
   b. kneeling
   c. sitting
   d. standing

7. When we become aware of God’s holiness, we also become aware of our __________.
   a. sinfulness
   b. holiness
   c. faith
   d. worship

8. Because salvation has been extended to the Gentiles, they should be __________.
   a. proud
   b. continually thankful
   c. Jewish in lifestyle
   d. self-centered

9. According to Matthew 6:8, God knows what things we have need of __________.
   a. when we ask
   b. before we ask
   c. after we ask
   d. after He asks

10. If we regard iniquity in our hearts when we pray, the Lord will __________.
    a. answer us slowly
    b. not be concerned
    c. answer us quickly
    d. not hear us
1. Sin is a lack of conformity to __________.
   a. God's moral law
   b. natural law
   c. God's ceremonial law
   d. international law

2. The inward thought of hatred is the same as the outward act of __________.
   a. prejudice
   b. murder
   c. stealing
   d. adultery

3. We are sinners because __________.
   a. we sin
   b. Satan tempted Eve
   c. Adam sinned
   d. Christ died

4. Jesus said (John 8:34), “.....Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of __________.”
   a. sin
   b. Satan
   c. self
   d. death

5. As our Priest, Christ provides intercession and __________.
   a. atonement
   b. the kingdom
   c. revelation
   d. prophecies

6. Conversion means __________.
   a. regeneration
   b. to be born again
   c. a change of mind
   d. a change in direction

7. Salvation comes only through __________.
   a. faith in Christ
   b. repentance
   c. conviction
   d. keeping the Law

8. Repentance is a change of __________.
   a. direction
   b. activity
   c. mind
   d. clothing

9. Bible reading, praying, worshiping, and witnessing are ways of __________.
   a. attaining salvation
   b. knowing God
   c. growing in grace
   d. making friends

10. Christians must keep themselves __________.
    a. from Satan
    b. from sin
    c. saved
    d. from temptation
1. God demonstrates His justice by _________.
   a. hearing our prayers
   b. being merciful to us
   c. saving sinners
   d. judging righteously

2. The first instance of God’s justice applied to man concerned _________.
   a. Adam and Eve
   b. Abraham
   c. Sodom and Gomorrah
   d. Egypt

3. God’s immutability causes Christians to be _________.
   a. encouraged in prayer
   b. healed in sickness
   c. broken in spirit
   d. overlooked

4. The immutability of God gives Christians a sense of _________.
   a. dread
   b. fear
   c. assurance
   d. nourished in body

5. God’s existence is outside of our _________.
   a. universe
   b. concept of time
   c. bodies
   d. comprehension

6. The Word of God (the Son) existed with God _________.
   a. before Creation
   b. after Creation
   c. after the Resurrection
   d. before the Transformation

7. God demonstrates His love to all men today by sending _________.
   a. His Son
   b. His angels
   c. the Spirit
   d. the rain

8. The greatest love ever shown was _________.
   a. Adam’s love for Eve
   b. Christ dying for sinners
   c. first-century Christian love
   d. Jesus’ love for John

9. Our love for God is revealed by our _________.
   a. love for Jesus
   b. testimony
   c. love for our brother
   d. good works

10. The type of love that Christians should show toward one another is presented in _________.
    a. John chapter 15
    b. Matthew chapter 1
    c. 1 Corinthians chapter 13
    d. 3 John chapter 2
1. The bishop of Rome (92 to 101) who wrote *Epistle to the Corinthians* was __________.
   a. Ignatius  
   b. Clement  
   c. Peter  
   d. Paul

2. The church fathers saw no distinction between the authority of __________.
   a. the Bible and the church  
   b. the Old and New Testaments  
   c. the Spirit and the pastors  
   d. Peter and Nero

3. Apologist were men who wrote to __________.
   a. defend the Faith  
   b. condemn Rome  
   c. Apollos  
   d. all the churches

4. The father of systematic theology was __________.
   a. Paul  
   b. Tertullian  
   c. Athanasius  
   d. Ireneaus

5. The first person who can accurately be given the title *pope* was __________.
   a. Urban II  
   b. Boniface  
   c. Gregory  
   d. Charlemagne

6. Efforts by the Roman Church to free the Holy Land from Muslim control were called __________.
   a. wars  
   b. missionary journeys  
   c. liberation movements  
   d. crusades

7. Zwingli, a Catholic priest, said that the sole authority for Christians was the __________.
   a. Bible  
   b. pope  
   c. Roman church  
   d. Holy Spirit

8. The author of *The Institutes of Christian religion* was __________.
   a. Zwingli  
   b. Huss  
   c. Luther  
   d. Calvin

9. The Reformation in England began in the year __________.
   a. 1517  
   b. 1096  
   c. 1610  
   d. 1534

10. The person responsible for translating the Bible for English speakers was __________.
    a. Luther  
    b. Tyndale  
    c. Tudor  
    d. Calvin
1. Jesus was born during the reign of the first Roman emperor, __________.
   a. Tiberius
   b. Nero
   c. Pilate
   d. Augustus

2. The civilizing force of Rome was the __________.
   a. army
   b. consul
   c. senate
   d. equites

3. After the death of David’s son, Solomon, the kingdom of Israel __________.
   a. ceased to exist
   b. was never independent
   c. was divided
   d. grew

4. After the Babylonian Exile, the center of Jewish worship was the __________.
   a. Tabernacle
   b. synagogue
   c. home
   d. church

5. The disciple chosen to replace Judas as one of the Twelve was __________.
   a. Matthias
   b. Joseph
   c. Barsabas
   d. Justus

6. After the disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, they spoke of the __________.
   a. Gospel message
   b. need for repentance
   c. death of Christ
   d. wonderful works of God

7. The Christians in the Jerusalem church __________.
   a. stayed in Jerusalem
   b. lived in harmony
   c. shared all things
   d. were led by Paul

8. The first Jerusalem deacon to be martyred was __________.
   a. Philip
   b. Stephen
   c. Nicanor
   d. Timon

9. Philip was instrumental in the conversion of many __________.
   a. eunuchs
   b. Gentiles
   c. Samaritans
   d. Jews

10. The Apostle who first went to the Gentiles with the message of Christ was __________.
    a. Paul
    b. Philip
    c. Peter
    d. Barnabas
1. The first stop on Paul's first missionary journey was ________.
   a. Cyprus  
   b. Crete  
   c. Ephesus  
   d. Perga

2. Paul was stoned and left for dead at ________.
   a. Perga  
   b. Antioch of Pisidia  
   c. Derbe  
   d. Lystra

3. The principal city of Macedonia where Paul and Silas were imprisoned was ________.
   a. Thessalonica  
   b. Athens  
   c. Corinth  
   d. Philippi

4. On his second missionary journey Paul stayed a year and a half in ________.
   a. jail  
   b. Athens  
   c. Corinth  
   d. Ephesus

5. On his way to Rome, Paul stayed almost two years in ________.
   a. jail  
   b. the ship  
   c. Melita  
   d. Crete

6. Paul lived in Rome in a ________.
   a. jail  
   b. palace  
   c. rented house  
   d. synagogue

7. The person whom Paul left in Ephesus to help to establish that church was ________.
   a. Titus  
   b. Timothy  
   c. Silas  
   d. Barnabas

8. The Ephesians church was greatly disrupted by ________.
   a. Demas and Alexander  
   b. Demas and Candia  
   c. Hymenaeus and Demas  
   d. Hymenaeus and Alexander

9. Provincial governors were ordered to persecute Christians by the Roman emperor ________.
   a. Nero  
   b. Trojan  
   c. Julius Caesar  
   d. Augustus

10. The early Christian churches met to worship in ________.
    a. synagogues  
    b. the city streets  
    c. homes  
    d. the Temple
1. Numerical proverbs state a number in the first line and increase it in the second line by __________.
   a. one  
   b. two  
   c. three  
   d. nothing
2. The word mashal (proverb) literally means __________.
   a. to rule  
   b. an example  
   c. to be like  
   d. a lesson
3. The first section of the three sections of Proverbs can be entitled Solomon’s __________.
   a. first collection of proverbs  
   b. second collection of proverbs  
   c. proverbial poems  
   d. collection of poems
4. Solomon had all of these objectives in his proverbs except __________.
   a. to know wisdom  
   b. to know poetry  
   c. to give to the simple  
   d. to know instruction
5. The New Testament quotes Proverbs __________.
   a. seventeen times  
   b. only once  
   c. seven times  
   d. four times
6. Compared with lessons in Proverbs, some New Testament teachings are __________.
   a. contradictory  
   b. parallel  
   c. more acceptable  
   d. more inspired
7. The book of James is sometimes called the New Testament __________.
   a. Proverbs  
   b. book of life  
   c. wisdom book  
   d. summarized
8. Proverbs and James both deal with __________.
   a. temper  
   b. prophecy  
   c. worship  
   d. inheritance
9. The key phrase in Proverbs is __________.
   a. the beginning of wisdom  
   b. depart from foolishness  
   c. to know wisdom  
   d. fear of the Lord
10. The Proverbs restated word for word include all of the topics except __________.
    a. youth  
    b. religious  
    c. gossip  
    d. married
1. The Bible gives answers to life’s dilemmas through all of these except __________.
   a. positive commands
   b. neutral commands
   c. negative commands
   d. guiding principles

2. Christians should follow behavior that causes another Christian to be __________.
   a. edified
   b. persuaded
   c. judged
   d. imitated

3. A drug is a substance that affects the body’s __________.
   a. physical coordination
   b. nervous system
   c. sinful acts
   d. Creation

4. Many young people take illegal drugs to __________.
   a. help them to sleep
   b. be better Christians
   c. defy gravity
   d. defy authority

5. Enduring friendships can only develop between people who share the same __________.
   a. last name
   b. leisure-time activities
   c. life values and perspective
   d. personality traits

6. “A friend loveth __________.”
   a. in adversity
   b. at all times
   c. greatly
   d. enough to borrow

7. To study effectively, a student should follow all these steps except __________.
   a. select carefully where to sit
   b. plan deadlines for every project
   c. concentrate well in class
   d. cram thoroughly for a test

8. When a student is tempted to cheat, God will always __________.
   a. stop the temptation
   b. not allow them to cheat
   c. not interfere
   d. make a way to escape cheating

9. In all decisions, Christians should commit themselves to all of these items except the __________.
   a. rule of peace
   b. rule of feeling
   c. word of Christ
   d. plan of God

10. To avoid procrastination you should do all of these activities except __________.
    a. establish step priority
    b. follow each step
    c. set clear goals
    d. plan each step
1. Human parents are extremely careful to ensure their child’s __________.
   a. survival
   b. future
   c. education
   d. health

2. Parents will gradually release some of their protective supervision as the child approaches __________.
   a. their first birthday
   b. second grade
   c. marriage
   d. adolescence

3. Although Abraham loved Isaac, he __________.
   a. sacrificed him
   b. did not love Ishmael
   c. had no children
   d. loved God more

4. When Jesus called God “Father,” He was emphasizing God’s __________.
   a. discipline
   b. character
   c. nearness
   d. sternness

5. Children are consumers of these items except __________.
   a. goods
   b. instruction
   c. life
   d. responsibility

6. The Bible commands children to be __________.
   a. happy
   b. quiet
   c. obedient
   d. mature

7. A substitute parent that requires no interaction is __________.
   a. television
   b. a grandparent
   c. a baby sitter
   d. a friend

8. Two young people who substituted peers for parents were __________.
   a. Joseph and Benjamin
   b. Joshua and Caleb
   c. Hophni and Phinehas
   d. Jeroboam and Rehoboam

9. One of the most common of organized activities for a family to share is __________.
   a. eating a meal
   b. camping out
   c. a vacation trip
   d. going to church

10. Tastes in sports, music, art, and literature are taught __________.
    a. casually
    b. only by parents
    c. informally
    d. formally
1. The Lord’s Prayer was given as a __________.
   a. sermon
   b. model
   c. ritual
   d. prayer

2. Jesus is the prophesied Priest, King, and __________.
   a. Prince
   b. Person
   c. Mediator
   d. Prophet

3. Because God is immutable, He never __________.
   a. speaks loudly
   b. dies
   c. changes
   d. remembers sin

4. Travel in the Roman Empire was made safe and easy by the __________.
   a. four-horse chariot
   b. Roman senate
   c. Pax Romana
   d. Roman aqueducts

5. The city from which Barnabas and Paul launched their missionary activity was __________.
   a. Antioch
   b. Jerusalem
   c. Caesarea
   d. Tarsus

6. The Jerusalem Conference concerned whether Gentiles __________.
   a. could be saved
   b. should be circumcised
   c. could marry Jews
   d. should eat pork

7. On his third missionary journey Paul stayed almost three years in __________.
   a. jail
   b. Greece
   c. Macedonia
   d. Ephesus

8. Being personally persuaded, not judging others, not being a stumbling block, surrendering personal right, and glorifying God are __________.
   a. positive commands
   b. neutral commands
   c. negative commands
   d. guiding principles

9. The old nature is derived from __________.
   a. the flesh
   b. Adam
   c. sinful acts
   d. Creation

10. Students who cheat do so because they usually are __________.
    a. trying to please the Lord
    b. excellent students
    c. too lazy to study
    d. unaware that cheating is wrong
1. The descendants of Mattathias, the priest, were known as __________.
   a. Seleucids  
   b. Ptolemys  
   c. Maccabees  
   d. Syrians

2. The separatist group originally called Assidaeans was later known as the __________.
   a. Scribes  
   b. Sadducees  
   c. Pharisees  
   d. Maccabees

3. The New Testament includes all of these divisions except __________.
   a. the prophetical book  
   b. the poetical books  
   c. the historical books  
   d. the instructional books

4. The four authors who wrote the seven General Epistles were __________.
   a. Peter, Paul, James, and John  
   b. James, Peter, Jude, and Paul  
   c. Peter, Jude, Luke, and John  
   d. John, Jude, James and Peter

5. During His “popular ministry,” Jesus raised a dead boy to life in the city of __________.
   a. Capernaum  
   b. Nain  
   c. Jerusalem  
   d. Nazareth

6. Jesus was on the Cross for about __________ hours.
   a. three  
   b. six  
   c. nine  
   d. twelve

7. The Holy Spirit’s activity on the day of Pentecost was a fulfillment of the prophecy of __________.
   a. Isaiah  
   b. Jeremiah  
   c. Daniel  
   d. Joel

8. Those who were with Paul on his first missionary journey were __________.
   a. Barnabas and Silas  
   b. Silas and Luke  
   c. Barnabas and Mark  
   d. Silas and Luke

9. The church at Laodicea was characterized as being __________.
   a. loving  
   b. lukewarm  
   c. backslidden  
   d. dying

10. Although the church at Philadelphia was weak, it had __________.
    a. kept the Lord’s Word  
    b. a false prophetess  
    c. evil surroundings  
    d. heresy within it
1. Levi preferred to be called Matthew, which means __________.
   a. a tax collector
   b. servant to the Law
   c. God's child
   d. God's fully grown man

2. The Gospel of Matthew was written to __________.
   a. Jews in the Land of Israel
   b. Jews outside the Land of Israel
   c. Greek Christians
   d. Roman Christians

3. Mark was related to Barnabas as his __________.
   a. son
   b. cousin
   c. nephew
   d. stepson

4. The writing style of Mark is very __________.
   a. concise
   b. smooth
   c. expressive
   d. full

5. Luke was probably not __________.
   a. a Gentile
   b. a physician
   c. a fellow laborer
   d. an Apostle

6. Luke’s Gospel was written primarily to __________.
   a. Palestinian Jews
   b. Palestinian Greeks
   c. Theophilus
   d. his own family

7. John the Apostle was probably from the city of __________.
   a. Nazareth
   b. Jerusalem
   c. Capernaum
   d. Bethsaida

8. Of the four Gospel writers, John used __________.
   a. a pseudonym
   b. the most complex words
   c. the smallest vocabulary
   d. the poorest grammar

9. The length of Jesus’ ministry can be derived mostly easily from the Gospel of __________.
   a. Matthew
   b. Mark
   c. Luke
   d. John

10. The Gospel that reflects a historic approach is __________.
    a. Matthew
    b. Mark
    c. Luke
    d. John
1. The writer of the book of Acts was __________.
   a. Paul  
   b. Luke  
   c. Peter  
   d. Apollos

2. The detailed style of the book of Acts is evident through Paul’s conversion being mentioned __________.
   a. throughout chapter 10  
   b. seven times  
   c. five times  
   d. three times

3. The book of Acts is a work that continues the account of Jesus’ ministry and is addressed to __________.
   a. Theophilus  
   b. the Corinthians  
   c. Palestinian Jews  
   d. Roman Jews

4. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is not spoken of as a __________.
   a. filling  
   b. gift  
   c. promise  
   d. bath

5. The method of showing chronological sequence in Acts did not include __________.
   a. Jewish feast dates  
   b. Roman governors  
   c. years from Christ’s birth  
   d. the journeys of Paul

6. The book of Acts presents the spread of the Gospel from Jerusalem to __________.
   a. India  
   b. France  
   c. Spain  
   d. Rome

7. Pentecost is also known as the Feast of __________.
   a. the Spirit  
   b. Weeks  
   c. Fifty  
   d. Harvest

8. Peter’s Pentecost sermon used the Psalms of David to show the __________.
   a. sin of the Jews  
   b. Resurrection of Jesus  
   c. presence of the Holy Spirit  
   d. miracles of healing

9. Philip helped the Ethiopian eunuch to understand the words of __________.
   a. Isaiah  
   b. Jesus  
   c. Jeremiah  
   d. Moses

10. Paul’s first missionary journey did not include traveling to __________.
    a. Troas  
    b. Antioch  
    c. Lystra  
    d. Paphos
1. Paul was skilled in the trade of __________.
   a. carpentry
   b. blacksmithing
   c. fishing
   d. Antioch

2. On the road to Damascus, Jesus accused Paul of __________.
   a. blasphemy
   b. murder
   c. persecuting Him
   d. zealous patriotism

3. Paul’s abilities as a writer and thinker were developed under the influence of his teacher, __________.
   a. Barnabas
   b. Gamaliel
   c. Ananias
   d. Luke

4. To clarify certain points, Paul used a __________.
   a. varied style
   b. larger handwriting
   c. secretary
   d. parenthetical style

5. Paul wrote to the Thessalonians to correct their misconceptions concerning the Lord’s __________.
   a. return
   b. Prayer
   c. baptism
   d. teachings

6. The Corinthian Church was located in a city with a population of __________.
   a. 4,000
   b. 40,000
   c. 400,000
   d. 4,000,000

7. Paul wrote to the church at Colossi to __________.
   a. counteract false teachings
   b. correct their immorality
   c. thank them
   d. encourage them

8. Paul’s letters to Philemon concerned __________.
   a. Demas
   b. trouble in the church
   c. an Egyptian
   d. a Greek

9. Timothy’s mother, Eunice, was a Jewess and his father was __________.
   a. also a Jew
   b. a Roman
   c. an Egyptian
   d. a Greek

10. Paul asked Timothy to bring all of these items to him except __________.
    a. his cloak
    b. the parchments
    c. his shoes
    d. the books
1. The writer of the book of James was probably the brother of _________.
   a. John
   b. James, the less
   c. Andrew
   d. Jesus

2. As a prominent leader in Jerusalem church, James was known as _________.
   a. the just
   b. the martyr
   c. the historian
   d. a fair man

3. Peter began his first Epistle by writing about Christian _________.
   a. conduct
   b. opportunities
   c. character
   d. ethics

4. In his second letter, Peter warned the scattered believers of the increasing _________.
   a. apostasy
   b. taxes
   c. government control
   d. inflation

5. Because of his attitude, John was known as a _________.
   a. lovable disciple
   b. son of thunder
   c. poor fisherman
   d. calm individual

6. Both John’s second and third Epistles are addressed to _________.
   a. the elect lady
   b. the church of Ephesus
   c. individuals
   d. Palestinian Jews

7. The recipients of the Epistle to the Hebrews were most likely Jewish Christians in the vicinity of
   _________.
   a. Antioch
   b. Athens
   c. Rome
   d. Jerusalem

8. The main thrust of the Epistle to the Hebrews was the _________.
   a. supremacy of Christ
   b. persecution of believers
   c. coming of Christ
   d. final judgment

9. Jude was raised in the same home as _________.
   a. John
   b. Peter
   c. Jesus
   d. Andrew

10. The Epistle of Jude was addressed to _________.
    a. no particular group
    b. dispersed Jews
    c. Gentiles in Jerusalem
    d. the elect lady
1. The church in Ephesus was guilty of having lost its ________
   a. evangelical zeal
   b. first love
   c. pastor
   d. testimony

2. The church in Laodicea had an attitude of ________
   a. needing nothing
   b. humbleness
   c. fervent zeal
   d. poverty

3. The color of the second horse whose rider takes peace from the earth is ________
   a. white
   b. red
   c. black
   d. tan

4. The opening of the sixth seal ushers in a ________
   a. famine
   b. war
   c. cataclysmic catastrophe
   d. flood and a fire

5. The plague of locusts from the bottomless pit came with a ________ trumpet.
   a. third
   b. fourth
   c. fifth
   d. sixth

6. The seventh trumpet brings an announcement declaring God’s great ________
   a. saving grace
   b. power and wrath
   c. love and forgiveness
   d. plan of salvation

7. The first five signs refer directly to ________
   a. the earth’s future
   b. the slain lamb
   c. Satan and his kingdom
   d. the victorious saints

8. The first of the seven plagues comes upon those who have the ________
   a. world’s riches
   b. mark of the beast
   c. sickle of judgment
   d. sores of leprosy

9. The second judgment concerns the ________
   a. drunken harlot
   b. lake of fire
   c. false prophet
   d. marriage of the Lamb

10. Satan is bound and put in the bottomless pit for a thousand years in the ________ judgment.
    a. fourth
    b. fifth
    c. sixth
    d. seventh
1. Job lost his possessions and children through all of these means except __________.
   a. Sabeans
   b. fire
   c. Chaldeans
   d. Shuhi

2. Job’s wife added to his suffering by telling him to __________.
   a. confess his sin
   b. leave home
   c. curse God
   d. take a bath

3. Elihu told Job that God does not have to __________.
   a. answer for His acts
   b. make Job well
   c. always do right
   d. correct Job’s friends

4. Job learned that God will do justly among men because He is __________.
   a. loving
   b. merciful
   c. the Creator
   d. patient

5. Suffering originated with __________.
   a. Satan
   b. Eve
   c. Adam
   d. Job

6. To determine the exact meaning of the word suffer, consider its __________.
   a. definitions
   b. origin
   c. spelling
   d. context

7. The world’s attitude toward suffering includes each of these aspects except __________.
   a. fatalism
   b. thankfulness
   c. determinism
   d. human sufficiency

8. Enduring suffering as a Christian helps to strengthen a person’s __________.
   a. resistance to suffering
   b. will to survive
   c. Christlike character
   d. body

9. Jesus endured suffering and testing in each of these areas except the __________.
   a. physical
   b. mental
   c. spiritual
   d. natural

10. Jesus suffered leaving us an example that will result in __________.
    a. a mature character
    b. our suffering
    c. our temptation
    d. a, b, and c
1. When Philip spoke to the Ethiopian eunuch, they were both __________.
   a. running in the desert
   b. in Jerusalem
   c. sitting in the chariot
   d. in the Temple

2. Paul told Lydia about the Lord when she was __________.
   a. in a synagogue
   b. in her home
   c. by a river
   d. in the market

3. The work of the Holy Spirit is to reprove the world of each of these except __________.
   a. righteousness
   b. judgment
   c. sin
   d. holiness

4. In 2 Timothy, Paul pictured Christians as workmen who were able correctly to __________.
   a. evangelize others
   b. build the church
   c. understand the Bible
   d. pray

5. The focus of all Bible research should be __________.
   a. knowledge
   b. doctrine
   c. the words
   d. the Lord Jesus

6. The most important book in doing personal Bible study is a __________.
   a. Bible concordance
   b. Bible handbook
   c. Bible encyclopedia
   d. Bible

7. First Peter 4:9 says that we are to show each other __________.
   a. hospitality
   b. partiality
   c. love
   d. justice

8. An outreach ministry could include meals served in different courses at several places, known as __________ dinners.
   a. regressive
   b. spaghetti
   c. circular
   d. progressive

9. Many families make opportunities for witnessing as they visit __________.
   a. campgrounds
   b. churches
   c. other believers
   d. wilderness areas

10. The primary channel for evangelizing a lost world is the __________.
    a. missionaries
    b. church
    c. pastors
    d. denominations
1. If we delight ourselves in the Lord, He will give us the _________.
   a. keys to the kingdom
   b. believer's reward
   c. desires of our heart
   d. promised land

2. When making any decision, the written Word of God must always _________.
   a. be open
   b. play a small role
   c. take precedence
   d. be considered

3. With God's goals for us clearly in focus, we can lead a life that is glorifying, fulfilled, and _________.
   a. influential
   b. productive
   c. self-controlled
   d. pleasant

4. If you have no goal in life, you are not accomplishing anything of value for _________.
   a. yourself
   b. other people
   c. the Lord
   d. a, b, and c

5. God's goal for Christians is that they might be conformed to _________.
   a. each other
   b. New Testament culture
   c. His Son's image
   d. the world

6. A Christian should choose a vocation in which they can _________.
   a. make their fortune
   b. gain recognition
   c. please the Lord
   d. counsel others

7. In 2 Corinthians 9:15 Paul referred to Jesus Christ as God's unspeakable _________.
   a. Son
   b. Messiah
   c. love
   d. gift

8. The Lord gave apostles, prophets, evangelists, and pastors and teachers for the perfecting of _________.
   a. the world
   b. the nations
   c. society
   d. the saints

9. Paul told Timothy (2 Timothy 1:6) to stir up _________.
   a. the Gentiles
   b. the church at Ephesus
   c. the gift of God
   d. himself

10. Christians should be diligent to be found of Christ in peace, spotless, and _________.
    a. fulfilled
    b. organized
    c. blameless
    d. worshiping
1. Because it was written in the common language, the work that spread hope to the world of a coming Messiah was the __________.
   a. Septuagint
   b. Pseudepigrapha
   c. Apocrypha
   d. Talmud

2. The seven churches mentioned in the book of Revelation do not include the church at __________.
   a. Lystra
   b. Ephesus
   c. Sardis
   d. Smyrna

3. The theme of Matthew’s gospel is that Christ is __________.
   a. God
   b. the kingly Messiah
   c. the Saviour of man
   d. the Prophet

4. Paul was born in the capital of Cilicia, __________.
   a. Perga
   b. Tarsus
   c. Iconium
   d. Antioch

5. Paul wrote to the Ephesian Christians who lived in a city that had many followers of the goddess __________.
   a. Venus
   b. Diana
   c. Aphrodite
   d. Sibyl

6. Paul wrote an Epistle to Titus who was assisting the church in __________.
   a. Cyprus
   b. Crete
   c. Ephesus
   d. Corinth

7. The theme of 1 John concerns __________.
   a. repentance
   b. fellowship
   c. conversion
   d. sanctification

8. At the sounding of the second trumpet, one-third of the __________.
   a. sea became blood
   b. trees were burned
   c. sun was darkened
   d. grass was burned

9. Job’s three friends were convinced that __________.
   a. Satan was trying Job
   b. Job had sinned
   c. Job was righteous
   d. God hated Job

10. God’s arranging of the circumstances of our lives according to His purposes is known as His __________.
    a. provision
    b. foreknowledge
    c. sovereignty
    d. providence
1. God made the Sun, Moon, and stars __________.
   a. before dry land appeared
   b. before He made Earth
   c. after He made plants
   d. on the third day

2. Animal life was created on the __________.
   a. third day
   b. fourth day
   c. fifth and sixth days
   d. seventh day

3. The word Adam comes from the same root as does the word __________.
   a. woman
   b. dust
   c. form
   d. ground

4. Before the Fall, man accomplished all of these activities except __________.
   a. naming the animals
   b. bearing children
   c. naming Eve
   d. obeying God

5. The one known in Genesis 3:1 as the serpent is __________.
   a. a snake
   b. an extinct animal
   c. Satan
   d. personified temptation

6. Man’s disobedience to God resulted in the __________.
   a. woman being cursed
   b. man being cursed
   c. curse of sin
   d. a, b, and c

7. Noah was characterized as being __________.
   a. graceful
   b. righteous
   c. shrewd
   d. stubborn

8. Noah lived in the ark for __________.
   a. forty days
   b. four months
   c. seven months
   d. more than a year

9. The whole earth is now populated with the descendants of Noah, __________.
   a. Ham, Seth, and Japheth
   b. Japheth, Shem, and Cain
   c. Shem, Japheth, and Ham
   d. Ham, Japheth, and Eber

10. Before the Lord scattered man over the earth, the people were attempting to make a city, a tower, and __________.
    a. an agricultural center
    b. an altar
    c. a name
    d. a temple
1. When God called Abraham, he lived in __________.
   a. Babylon
   b. Haran
   c. Eech
   d. Ur

2. According to God’s instruction, Abraham was to leave his country, his kindred, and his __________.
   a. wife’s family
   b. father’s house
   c. wife
   d. children

3. A covenant is a __________.
   a. promise from God
   b. statement of fact
   c. relationship under sanctions
   d. religious home

4. God’s covenant with Abraham involved two major components: Abraham’s descendants and __________.
   a. his ancestors
   b. his own land
   c. the world
   d. his wife

5. Isaac’s wife, Rebekah, came from the city of __________.
   a. Haran
   b. Nahor
   c. Ur
   d. Uz

6. The person who chose Isaac’s wife was __________.
   a. Abraham
   b. Abraham’s servant
   c. Isaac
   d. Bethuel

7. When Jacob was a young man, he bought his brother’s right to inherit the first-born’s portion with __________.
   a. seven sheep
   b. 100 pieces of money
   c. his goat herd
   d. a bowl of stew

8. On his way to Haran, Jacob had a vision at __________.
   a. Bethel
   b. Shechem
   c. Nahor
   d. Damascus

9. Joseph occupied the second highest position in Egypt when he was __________ years old.
   a. seventeen
   b. twenty-one
   c. thirty
   d. forty-nine

10. Joseph administered the world food bank during a famine period of __________ years.
    a. two
    b. five
    c. seven
    d. ten
1. Under the rule of the Hyksos, the Israelites were _________.
   a. treated well
   b. placed into slavery
   c. accepted into Egypt
   d. made to build cities

2. Before the Pharaoh let Israel leave Egypt, the Egyptians suffered ________ plagues.
   a. seven
   b. ten
   c. twelve
   d. twenty

3. The Israelites observed the requirements of Passover to avoid the _________.
   a. seventh plague
   b. wrath of Pharaoh
   c. death of the first born
   d. wrath of Moses

4. While an east wind parted the sea, the Egyptians were separated from the Israelites by a _________.
   a. cloud
   b. river
   c. mountain
   d. great distance

5. The Day of Atonement was the only occasion when the High Priest went into the _________.
   a. Ark of the Covenant
   b. Tabernacle
   c. Synagogue
   d. Most Holy Place

6. The Israelites were to observe the seventh year as a time to _________.
   a. free all slaves
   b. rest the land
   c. return land to owners
   d. a, b, and c

7. In their marches in the wilderness, Israel was arranged so that the closest to the center were the _________.
   a. military families
   b. shepherds
   c. old people
   d. religious families

8. The Lord sent deadly serpents among Israel because the people _________.
   a. refused to proceed
   b. murmured about the manna
   c. made a golden calf
   d. neglected God’s Law

9. The word Deuteronomy means _________.
   a. successful journey
   b. second law
   c. second leader
   d. journey’s end

10. Although he could not enter into it, Moses was shown the land of promise from _________.
    a. heaven
    b. Mount Nebo
    c. Mount Sinai
    d. the Jordan River
1. Before Joshua crossed the Jordan River, he ________.
   a. numbered the people  
   b. sacrificed to the Lord  
   c. sent spies to Jericho  
   d. buried Moses  

2. To allow Israel to cross over, God stopped the Jordan River in a heap as soon as the water was touched by the ________.
   a. rod of Moses  
   b. priests carrying the Ark  
   c. blood of a sacrificial lamb  
   d. first person to cross  

3. To capture Jericho, Israel marched around the city once a day for six days, and on the seventh day they ________.
   a. rested  
   b. marched twice around  
   c. sacrificed to the Lord  
   d. marched seven times around  

4. To assist the Israelites in defeating the five Amorite Kings, God made the ________.
   a. Amorites sick  
   b. Israelites extra strong  
   c. angels help Israel  
   d. daylight hours longer  

5. The two and one-half tribes that settled on the east of the Jordan River were ________.
   a. Gad, Asher, and Naphtali  
   b. Asher, Reuben, and Manasseh  
   c. Reuben, Manasseh, and Gad  
   d. Manasseh, Gad, and Asher  

6. The land was allotted on the basis of tribe size and was assigned by ________.
   a. the elders  
   b. lot  
   c. Joshua  
   d. the priests  

7. The cities of refuge were havens for those who ________.
   a. were traveling  
   b. killed someone accidentally  
   c. opposed military activity  
   d. experienced famine  

8. The Altar of Witness was built as a testimony that the Jordan River ________.
   a. did not divide the Israelites  
   b. was parted by God  
   c. should not overflow  
   d. would run forever  

9. Joshua told Israel that, if they disobeyed God, He would remove ________.
   a. His name from them  
   b. His Tabernacle from them  
   c. them from the land  
   d. His blessing from them  

10. Joshua renewed the covenant with the people at ________.
    a. Shiloh  
    b. Jericho  
    c. Shechem  
    d. Gilgal
1. God provided judges to complete the recurring cycle of apostasy, servitude, repentance, and ________.
   a. apostasy  
   b. blessing  
   c. ceremony  
   d. deliverance

2. The Benjaminites who abused and killed the concubine of a traveling Levite were from the city of ________.
   a. Bethlehem  
   b. Jebus  
   c. Laish  
   d. Gibeah

3. Shamgar killed six hundred Philistines with ________.
   a. a sword  
   b. an ox goad  
   c. a sling  
   d. a bow and arrows

4. Deborah, the only woman judge, delivered Israel with the soldiers led by ________.
   a. Barak  
   b. Ehud  
   c. Jabin  
   d. Sisera

5. Jephthah, a judge, was the son of Gilead by a ________.
   a. prophetess  
   b. concubine  
   c. Moabite princess  
   d. harlot

6. To fulfill his vow, Jephthah gave the Lord his ________.
   a. son  
   b. daughter  
   c. wife  
   d. inheritance

7. Samson was under the constraints of the vows of ________.
   a. an Israelite  
   b. a judge  
   c. a Nazarite  
   d. the High Priest

8. When his strength was gone, Samson was put to work grinding grain in the ________.
   a. palace granary  
   b. prison  
   c. market area  
   d. temple granary

9. Ruth obtained food for Naomi and herself by ________.
   a. working in the fields  
   b. becoming a servant  
   c. herding Boaz’s sheep  
   d. glean ing the fields

10. The person who assumed the obligations and property of a deceased male relative was known as the ________.
    a. honorable kinsman  
    b. kinsman-redeemer  
    c. redeemer of land  
    d. redeemer-father
1. Samuel was a prophet, a priest, and a ________.
   a. king
   b. soldier
   c. farmer
   d. judge

2. Samuel anointed Saul as king of Israel while Saul was ________.
   a. worshipping the Lord
   b. preparing for battle
   c. seeking lost donkeys
   d. plowing a field

3. As king of the nation of Israel, one of David’s greatest desires was to ________.
   a. rule the world
   b. build the Temple
   c. defeat the Babylonians
   d. return to herding sheep

4. David’s throne was challenged by his son, ________.
   a. Absalom
   b. Amnon
   c. Joab
   d. Abner

5. When Solomon became king of Israel, he was opposed by another claimant to the throne, ________.
   a. Zadok
   b. Abiathar
   c. Nathan
   d. Adonijah

6. The construction of the Temple that Solomon built took ________ years.
   a. five
   b. seven
   c. twelve
   d. thirteen

7. The book of Job can be divided into three sections: the prologue, the dialogue, and the ________.
   a. monologue
   b. paralogue
   c. epilogue
   d. catalogue

8. The book of Psalms can be divided into ________.
   a. five books
   b. Tehillim and Pesilim
   c. synthetic parallels
   d. dialogue shifts

9. The prevalent poetic form in Proverbs is the symmetrical ________.
   a. parallel
   b. duet
   c. couplet
   d. poem

10. The Song of Solomon is a work that literally describes the courtship and marriage of ________.
    a. Christ and His Church
    b. God and Israel
    c. Solomon and the Shulamite
    d. David and Bathsheba
1. The dynasty of Jeroboam was concluded by the brief reign of _________.
   a. Baasha
   b. Nadab
   c. Elah
   d. Zimri

2. To retain the throne of Israel, Baasha killed every descendent of _________.
   a. Jeroboam
   b. Nadab
   c. Elah
   d. Rehoboam

3. The first king of Judah to establish friendly relations with Israel was _________.
   a. Ahaziah
   b. Jehoram
   c. Joash
   d. Jehoshaphat

4. Johoram was greatly influenced for evil by his wife, the daughter of _________.
   a. Asa
   b. Ahab
   c. Jehu
   d. Jehoshaphat

5. Elijah confronted the prophets of Baal on _________.
   a. Mount Seir
   b. Mount Carmel
   c. Mount Ebal
   d. the Plain of Sharon

6. When Elijah asked Elisha what he could do for him, Elisha responded with a request to _________.
   a. watch him ascend
   b. receive double his spirit
   c. possess his mantle
   d. keep his staff

7. The king who reigned the longest (forty-one years) in Israel was _________.
   a. Jeroboam I
   b. Jeroboam II
   c. Jehoash
   d. Jehoahaz

8. The last king of Israel was _________.
   a. Ahaz
   b. Pekah
   c. Hoshea
   d. Menahem

9. The theme of the book of Joel is _________.
   a. The Day of the Lord
   b. Jehovah is King
   c. Repent or Die
   d. Israel is a Harlot

10. The last of the prophets sent to the northern kingdom was _________.
    a. Joel
    b. Amos
    c. Hosea
    d. Jonah

   1007
1. Hezekiah began his religious reform by repairing the __________.
   a. Temple altar
   b. Temple walls
   c. Temple doors
   d. city walls

2. Hezekiah revolted against Assyria and their king, __________.
   a. Shalmanesar
   b. Sennacherib
   c. Sargon
   d. Tiglath-pileser

3. The king who reinstituted idolatry in Judah and later removed the idols and altars of false worship was __________.
   a. Asa
   b. Hezekiah
   c. Manasseh
   d. Jehoahaz

4. When Josiah had the Temple repaired, Hilkiah the priest found __________.
   a. an ancient inscription
   b. David’s harp
   c. a copy of the Law
   d. a Septuagint

5. The king of Judah who spent thirty-six years in prison in Babylon before his release was __________.
   a. Jehoiakim
   b. Jehoahaz
   c. Jehoiachin
   d. Zedekiah

6. The king who revolted from the control of Nebuchadnezzar, was blinded, and was taken to Babylon, was __________.
   a. Zedekiah
   b. Jehoiachin
   c. Jehoahaz
   d. Jehoiakim

7. The ministry of Isaiah spanned the reigns of __________ kings.
   a. three
   b. four
   c. five
   d. six

8. The real purpose of Micah’s ministry was to declare to the nation __________.
   a. God’s love
   b. victory
   c. the coming of Messiah
   d. its sins

9. God told Habakkuk that He was going to judge His people by sending the __________.
   a. Egyptians
   b. Chaldeans
   c. prophets
   d. Assyrians

10. Jeremiah was ordained a prophet by God __________.
    a. willingly
    b. before his birth
    c. in the Temple
    d. to speak against Assyria
1. Jeremiah was born in Anathoth into the family of a _________.
   a. priest  
   b. prophet  
   c. shepherd  
   d. leper

2. Jeremiah was rescued from a slime pit by _________.
   a. an Ethiopian eunuch  
   b. king Zedekiah  
   c. a royal priest  
   d. a blind beggar

3. Besides the introduction and the conclusion, the book of Jeremiah can be divided into ________ major sections.
   a. two  
   b. three  
   c. four  
   d. five

4. Jeremiah recorded his ministry to the remnant of the people in Judah and in _________.
   a. Assyria  
   b. Israel  
   c. Egypt  
   d. Babylon

5. Ezekiel was taken to Babylon during the deportation of king _________.
   a. Zedekiah  
   b. Jehoahaz  
   c. Josiah  
   d. Jehoiachin

6. The book of Ezekiel has been described as a _________.
   a. captive history  
   b. riddle history  
   c. shepherd’s diary  
   d. prophetic diary

7. The king who dreamed a dream that he could not recall but that Daniel told and translated was _________.
   a. Belshazzar  
   b. Darius  
   c. Nebuchadnezzar  
   d. Cyrus

8. Daniel was put in a den of lions under the authority of the law of _________.
   a. Nebuchadnezzar  
   b. The Medes and Persians  
   c. Belshazzar  
   d. The Babylonians

9. In Daniel’s vision of the four beasts, the first beast represents the kingdom of _________.
   a. Nebuchadnezzar  
   b. Greece  
   c. Darius  
   d. Rome

10. The period that Daniel calls seventy weeks is actually _________.
    a. seventy  
    b. four hundred ninety  
    c. seven  
    d. forty-nine
1. The registry of the first return listed people according _________.
   a. to family name
   b. to tribal name
   c. to names of cities
   d. a and c

2. The approximate proportion of priests among the first returneens was _________.
   a. one in six
   b. one in seven
   c. one in eight
   d. one in nine

3. The returning Levites could be classified as _________.
   a. assistants
   b. musicians
   c. porters
   d. a, b, c

4. At the word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet, work was resumed on the Temple during the second year of _________.
   a. Ahasuerus
   b. Artaxerxes
   c. Darius
   d. Smerdis

5. Failing in their first attempt at interference with work on the Temple, the enemies of God’s people continued their opposition by all of the following procedures except _________.
   a. direct interference with the work
   b. false accusations through “counselors”
   c. personal appearances before the king
   d. letters containing false charges

6. Ahasuerus reacted immediately to Esther’s uninvited approach to his throne by _________.
   a. extending to her his golden scepter
   b. promising her any request to half of his kingdom
   c. hanging Haman on the gallows that Haman had built for Mordecai
   d. having her and her family put to death

7. In preparation for the journey to Jerusalem, Ezra proclaimed a _________.
   a. feast
   b. fast
   c. day of rest
   d. festival

8. A gate of special concern to the priests was the _________.
   a. horse gate
   b. fish gate
   c. fountain gate
   d. sheep gate

9. The Old Testament scripture that talks about thirty pieces of silver is found in _________.
   a. Zechariah 11:12-13
   b. Zechariah 3:8
   c. Zechariah 13:7
   d. Zechariah 12:10

10. In Biblical order, the last book of Old Testament history is _________.
    a. Ezra
    b. 2 Chronicles
    c. Ruth
    d. Esther
1. God refers to Himself when He speaks of “my faithfulness” in ________.
   a. Psalm 2  
   b. Psalm 89  
   c. Psalm 119  
   d. Psalm 150
2. God’s faithfulness in the normal needs of life is well expressed in ________.
   a. Psalm 1  
   b. Psalm 22  
   c. Psalm 23  
   d. Psalm 51
3. When God solidified His promise to Abraham with an oath, He was showing Abraham the ________.
   a. hope of His faithfulness  
   b. abundance of His faithfulness  
   c. immutability of His faithfulness  
   d. word of His faithfulness
4. In Numbers 23:19 Moses compares God’s faithfulness with ________.
   a. His love  
   b. Moses’ faithfulness  
   c. man’s faithfulness  
   d. Israel’s faithfulness
5. God’s providential care is mentioned in Romans 8:28 where Paul says all things work together ________.
   a. forever  
   b. for good  
   c. with the Lord  
   d. through God’s faithfulness
6. The covenant that God will make with Israel when He writes His Laws in their hearts is based on ________.
   a. conditional promises  
   b. unconditional promises  
   c. His justice  
   d. His providence
7. The best witness to the characteristics of the Father is(are) the ________.
   a. Christians  
   b. Bible  
   c. Son  
   d. creation
8. Jesus was called a faithful High Priest in comparison with ________.
   a. Eli  
   b. Melchizedek  
   c. Moses  
   d. Aaron
9. Because God is the only faithful being, we have a moral and rational obligation to ________.
   a. tell others of Him  
   b. learn more of Him  
   c. trust Him  
   d. prove Him
10. Faithfulness in a Christian is part of ________.
    a. their training  
    b. the fruit of the Spirit  
    c. this present age  
    d. their responsibilities
1. Because of its power, fame, and popularity, Rome was known as the __________.
   a. Holy City
   b. Eternal City
   c. Wicked City
   d. City

2. The descending order of the three lowest social levels of Romans was __________.
   a. equestrian, freedman, slave
   b. equestrian, plebe, slave
   c. freedman, plebe, slave
   d. plebe, freedman, slave

3. The church at Rome was probably founded by __________.
   a. Peter
   b. Romans converted at Pentecost
   c. Paul
   d. Aquila and Priscilla

4. The number of his friends in Rome whom Paul greeted by his letter was __________.
   a. ten
   b. eighteen
   c. twenty-four
   d. thirty-two

5. After his initial address in his Epistle, Paul greeted the Romans with __________.
   a. edification
   b. condemnation
   c. correction
   d. greetings

6. The goodness of God leads a person to __________.
   a. goodness
   b. faith
   c. love
   d. repentance

7. The act of God that declares a sinner righteous is known as __________.
   a. grace
   b. atonement
   c. redemption
   d. justification

8. According to 1 Corinthians 15:22, all those in Christ shall be __________.
   a. blessed
   b. made alive
   c. filled
   d. heart

9. People sin by choice because they are a sinner by __________.
   a. choice
   b. behavior
   c. nature
   d. heart

10. Sanctification is the means whereby saints are __________.
    a. resurrected
    b. justified
    c. preserved
    d. fulfilled
1. Romans 9:14-24 deals with God’s _________.
   a. sovereignty
   b. love
   c. Son
   d. immutability

2. God blinded the nation of Israel so that the _________.
   a. nation might perish
   b. Jews might not see their sins
   c. nation would be judged
   d. Gentiles might be saved

3. As a living sacrifice, a Christian is “in the world,” but is not _________.
   a. over the world
   b. of the world
   c. under the world
   d. really alive

4. Christians must be subject to the higher powers, for the powers that exist are _________.
   a. consistently good
   b. favorable to Christians
   c. ordained of God
   d. eternal

5. Because scruples tended to divide the Roman believers, Paul said that they were not to _________.
   a. judge one another
   b. have scruples
   c. eat meat
   d. observe the Sabbath

6. Regarding scruples, Paul said that every person must be _________.
   a. without scruples
   b. convinced about their own behavior
   c. liberal in all things
   d. a judge for the Lord

7. The Spirit of God broods over the darkness of an individual’s heart to bring light just as He did over _________.
   a. the Tabernacle
   b. Israel
   c. the Earth
   d. Egypt

8. Those who have been saved by faith in Jesus Christ are sanctified by _________.
   a. faith
   b. works
   c. temptations
   d. sin

9. In Revelation 12:10 it says, “now is come salvation” when Satan is _________.
   a. destroyed
   b. bound for 1,000 years
   c. cast down to Earth
   d. judged

10. According to Revelation 2:7, the Lord will allow the overcomer to eat _________.
    a. the marriage supper
    b. from the tree of life
    c. the food of kings
    d. the heavenly Passover
1. The view that the divine nature was joined with Jesus at His baptism and left Him to die alone was held by _________.
   a. Neibuhr
   b. the Ebionites
   c. Eutychus
   d. Peter

2. Those who believed that Christ did not have a human body, but that His body seemed to appear to be real, were called _________.
   a. Arians
   b. Barthians
   c. Nestoriusts
   d. Docetists

3. The New Testament word Christ corresponds to the Old Testament word Messiah and means _________.
   a. God will judge
   b. the ruling Lord
   c. the promised one
   d. the anointed one

4. The title that stresses Jesus’ humanity is _________.
   a. Savior
   b. Son of Man
   c. Emmanuel
   d. Son of David

5. The word incarnation means _________.
   a. to be born
   b. being human
   c. enfleshment
   d. humanism

6. Tied closely to the Incarnation is the doctrine of _________.
   a. God’s omnipotence
   b. the Second Coming
   c. the Resurrection
   d. the virgin birth

7. According to Matthew 7:29, Jesus taught the people with great _________.
   a. conviction
   b. authority
   c. enthusiasm
   d. persuasion

8. In His death Jesus was _________.
   a. an example
   b. a mercy seat
   c. only a martyr
   d. a ransom to Satan

9. The best proof of the Resurrection is the _________.
   a. empty tomb
   b. burial clothing
   c. word of the angels
   d. testimony of the disciples

10. According to Ephesians 4:11, Jesus gave the churches _________.
    a. faith
    b. repentance
    c. spiritual gifts
    d. gifted leaders
1. When God called Abraham, He told him to meet each of these conditions except to leave his ________.
   a. own country
   b. country's religion
   c. kindred
   d. father's household

2. God promised to make Abraham's descendants as numerous as the dust of the earth while Abraham was still ________.
   a. in Ur
   b. in Haran
   c. unmarried
   d. childless

3. To preserve their heritage, the Alexandrian Jews ________.
   a. built a new temple
   b. reinstituted the sacrifices
   c. destroyed the Hellenists
   d. made the Septuagint

4. Israel is blinded to the Gospel until ________.
   a. they are all destroyed
   b. the Gentile age is over
   c. they repent
   d. evil is gone

5. The Jewish revolt under Bar Kochba lasted for ________.
   a. one year
   b. three and one-half years
   c. seven years
   d. five years, two months

6. The Land of Israel was partitioned forming an independent Jewish state on ________.
   a. May 15, 1948
   b. November 29, 1967
   c. November 29, 1947
   d. June 11, 1947

7. The Rosetta Stone contained all of these scripts except ________.
   a. cuneiform
   b. demotic writing
   c. hieroglyphic writing
   d. Greek

8. Ancient customs of the Horites that paralleled those mentioned in the Scriptures are written on thousands of tablets from the city of ________.
   a. Babylon
   b. Ugarit
   c. Nuzi
   d. Mari

9. One of the finest and best preserved synagogues in Galilee is in the city of ________.
   a. Nazareth
   b. Capernaum
   c. Bethsaida
   d. Cana

10. J.T. Wood excavated one of the seven wonders of the world in 1880, the temple of ________.
    a. Apollos in Corinth
    b. Diana in Ephesus
    c. Jehovah in Jerusalem
    d. Baal in Damascus
1. God making Himself known through nature, conscience, and the written and living Word is the doctrine of __________.
   a. inspiration
   b. revelation
   c. illumination
   d. interpretation

2. The Bible being the sufficient standard for all faith and practice is the doctrine of __________.
   a. inspiration
   b. revelation
   c. authority
   d. illumination

3. Interpretation is the human response to __________.
   a. illumination
   b. revelation
   c. inspiration
   d. authority

4. Illumination is a work of the __________.
   a. Holy Spirit
   b. Bible
   c. pastor
   d. church body

5. The Nabhiim includes the books written by those men who had both the gift and office of __________.
   a. priest
   b. prophet
   c. judge
   d. king

6. The books of the Kethubim are divided into __________.
   a. two groups
   b. three groups
   c. four groups
   d. five groups

7. The first book of the New Testament was written in A.D. 45 and is the book of __________.
   a. Mark
   b. Galatians
   c. James
   d. 1 Thessalonians

8. The two books that comprise two of the four sections of the New Testament are __________.
   a. James and Hebrews
   b. Acts and Revelation
   c. Hebrews and Revelation
   d. Acts and Jude

9. Because of its diversity, a difficult section of the Old Testament to recognize as canonical was the __________.
   a. Torah
   b. Nebhiim
   c. Kethubim
   d. Megilloth

10. A general acceptance of the books of the New Testament existed as early as the age of the ________.
    a. Apostles
    b. church fathers
    c. apologists
    d. theologians
1. According to Proverbs 17:17, a friend loves ________.
   a. when shown love
   b. even their enemies
   c. a friend
   d. at all times

2. The principles underlying the phrase face to face characterize true friendship between God and
   a. Moses
   b. Jonah
   c. Daniel
   d. Isaiah

3. The concept of the social practice of dating came from ________.
   a. the Jewish nation
   b. the book of Deuteronomy
   c. outside of the Scriptures
   d. New Testament practices

4. The first goal of dating is to ________.
   a. enjoy yourself
   b. be prompt
   c. have fellowship
   d. please the Lord

5. Christian dating consists of ________.
   a. dating only Christians
   b. praying together
   c. attending church activities
   d. following Biblical principles

6. A young man is to treat a young woman as ________.
   a. his friend
   b. his sister
   c. his cousin
   d. a stranger

7. A primary purpose of marriage is for mankind to ________.
   a. multiply
   b. fill the earth
   c. subdue the earth
   d. a, b, and c

8. Paul said (1 Corinthians 7:2) that every person should have his own mate to ________.
   a. raise children
   b. talk to
   c. avoid fornication
   d. fulfill God’s will

9. In their relationships to their husbands, wives must be ________.
   a. loving
   b. silent
   c. obedient
   d. steadfast

10. The primary Scripture on Christian marriage is found in ________.
    a. Genesis chapter 3
    b. Ephesians chapter 5
    c. 1 Peter chapter 3
    d. 1 Timothy chapter 3
1. Solomon obtained his great wisdom through _________.
   a. closely observing life
   b. diligent study
   c. insightful advisors
   d. asking God

2. The Queen of Sheba brought Solomon a gift of gold valued at more than _________.
   a. $100,000
   b. $250,000
   c. $600,000
   d. $2,000,000

3. Solomon took seven years to build the Temple for the Lord, but his own house was built in _________.
   a. only two years
   b. five years
   c. ten years
   d. thirteen years

4. Solomon pursued all of these false gods except _________.
   a. Ashtoreth
   b. Milcom
   c. Baal
   d. Chemesh

5. Solomon sought happiness in all of these ways except through _________.
   a. education
   b. construction
   c. confession
   d. heritage

6. Solomon sought the meaning of life through rationalism, agnosticism, and _________.
   a. theology
   b. humanism
   c. faith
   d. meditation

7. To show us His Son who shows us the Father, God has given us _________.
   a. the church
   b. the Bible
   c. clear minds
   d. spiritual eyes

8. To understand what God has said, Christians can depend upon the Holy Spirit and _________.
   a. natural insight
   b. human wisdom
   c. gifted men
   d. prayer

9. The Lord was angry with Solomon because He had appeared to him to warn him about idolatry _________.
   a. once
   b. twice
   c. three times
   d. before he reigned

10. According to Ecclesiastes 10:16, Solomon had acted like _________.
    a. a crippled man
    b. an anxious youth
    c. a weak king
    d. a foolish child
1. The differences in the Gospel accounts of the superscription over the Cross is the result of ________.
   a. different emphasis
   b. parallel passages
   c. partial information
   d. factual variances

2. The differences between numbers recorded in Chronicles and those recorded in Samuel and Kings is due to ________.
   a. nonparallel passages
   b. shades of meanings
   c. copyist mistakes
   d. different emphasis

3. True science and Scripture are ________.
   a. contradictory
   b. compatible
   c. unrelated
   d. parallel

4. The Biblical phrase, “the four corners of the earth,” is ________.
   a. an improper translation
   b. a common error of its day
   c. a scientific error
   d. a metaphor

5. To prove the existence of God, the Bible makes ________.
   a. the teleological argument
   b. no formal argument
   c. intuition important
   d. experiential sense

6. The question, “How could Jesus be God if God is in heaven?” fails to comprehend the ________.
   a. true location of God
   b. transformation
   c. triune Godhead
   d. nature of heaven

7. The evil that the Lord creates (Isaiah 45:7) is not ________.
   a. moral evil
   b. war
   c. plagues
   d. natural disasters

8. When they know and understand their sin, a child becomes ________.
   a. a Christian
   b. perfect
   c. an adult
   d. accountable

9. The law of Moses had all of these uses except ________.
   a. to bring us to Christ
   b. to impute sin
   c. being Israel’s standard
   d. to save us from sin

10. Suffering for the Christian has all of these purposes except to ________.
    a. learn obedience
    b. pay for sin
    c. mature spiritually
    d. depend on God
1. The first five books of the Hebrew Bible are known as the __________.
   a. Septuagint
   b. Pentateuch
   c. Torah
   d. Nabhiim

2. The Hebrew text was translated into Greek by the __________ of Alexandria, Egypt.
   a. Greeks
   b. Gentiles
   c. Jews
   d. Muslims

3. According to Romans chapter 8, the Christian is free from __________.
   a. condemnation
   b. fear
   c. responsibility
   d. danger

4. Abraham’s blessing from God was based on his __________.
   a. faith
   b. merit
   c. work ethic
   d. goodness

5. The inter-Testament period lasted __________ years.
   a. 200
   b. 500
   c. 300
   d. 400

6. Israel became a state in May of __________.
   a. 1492
   b. 1948
   c. 1800
   d. 1951

7. The Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered in A.D. __________.
   a. 1000
   b. 1908
   c. 1251
   d. 1947

8. The study of the doctrine of interpretation is referred to as __________.
   a. homiletics
   b. didactics
   c. hermeneutics
   d. apologetics

9. To make a speech in defense of the Christian faith is referred to as __________.
   a. homiletics
   b. didactics
   c. hermeneutics
   d. apologetics

10. Marriage was established by __________.
    a. God
    b. man
    c. Adam and Eve
    d. the Romans
1. An individual’s personality includes each of the following components except ________.
   a. values
   b. adaptability
   c. intelligence
   d. age

2. Every person’s personality is shaped by each of these influences except ________.
   a. parental inheritance
   b. the Word of God
   c. people we do not know
   d. the environment

3. New Christians will grow when birth comes by ________.
   a. faith
   b. grace
   c. the Holy Spirit
   d. repentance

4. A mature Christian models their lifestyle after ________.
   a. an adult
   b. those around them
   c. their own desires
   d. God’s Word

5. The spiritual gift that relates spiritual truth to life situation is ________.
   a. wisdom
   b. knowledge
   c. discernment
   d. faith

6. The gift that expects God to do seemingly impossible things is ________.
   a. helps
   b. wisdom
   c. knowledge
   d. faith

7. The least objective step in identifying your spiritual gifts is ________.
   a. assessing your own strengths
   b. obtaining your pastor’s opinion
   c. obtaining your parent’s opinion
   d. working in various ministries

8. Peter told believers (1 Peter 4:10) to use their gifts ________.
   a. sparingly
   b. as good stewards
   c. occasionally
   d. when asked

9. Skill sets relevant to one’s vocation include each of these areas except ________.
   a. values
   b. motives
   c. ministries
   d. interests

10. A person’s capacity to acquire and use knowledge is called their ________.
    a. mental aptitude
    b. performance skill
    c. occupation
    d. motive
1. The main word for minister in the original language of the New Testament is __________.
   a. bishop
   b. pastor
   c. teacher
   d. deacon

2. Each of these general services are mainly for the benefit of fellow believers except __________.
   a. serving meals
   b. preaching
   c. supplying money or goods
   d. caring for physical needs

3. Church-related ministries include each of these areas except the __________.
   a. pastoral staff
   b. office staff
   c. service staff
   d. denominational staff

4. The ministry that utilizes the most varied skills and services is __________.
   a. the camping ministry
   b. the Christian school
   c. foreign missions
   d. the pastorate

5. Ministries to families are __________.
   a. multiplying
   b. diminishing
   c. adults
   d. minorities

6. The first responsibility of Christian schools should be __________.
   a. to increase enrollment
   b. to have athletic programs
   c. academic excellence
   d. to increase staff

7. A halfway house ministry works with __________.
   a. alcoholics
   b. foster children
   c. the mentally ill
   d. senior citizens

8. People working in media have the opportunity to spread the Christian message through all of the following except __________.
   a. broadcasting
   b. newspapers
   c. counseling
   d. periodicals

9. A Christian in secular work ministers in each of these areas except __________.
   a. character
   b. actions
   c. talk
   d. thoughts

10. All vocations should become __________.
    a. careers
    b. occupations
    c. ministries
    d. secular
1. Indirect sources of career-ministry information include all of these items except _________.
   a. a missionary
   b. The Occupational Information Network
   c. mission agencies
   d. placement personnel
2. The working conditions of an employee are affected by the _________.
   a. financial remuneration
   b. intangible rewards
   c. organization’s objectives
   d. personal qualifications
3. The guiding principle for indirect influence in job seeking is to give information without _________.
   a. advertising
   b. solicitation
   c. making contacts
   d. speaking
4. A brief fact sheet that presents a person’s qualifications for a position in a concise manner is _________.
   a. a doctrinal statement
   b. an employment application
   c. a ministry objective
   d. a personal résumé
5. As a candidate for a ministry position, you must not _________.
   a. be a learner
   b. mingle with the people
   c. show favoritism
   d. try your best
6. Job interview sessions must not become a _________.
   a. time for questions
   b. decision time
   c. learning time
   d. time for prayer
7. The basic conditions that allow you to understand divine guidance include each of these items except _________.
   a. baptism
   b. dedication
   c. faith
   d. prayer
8. The three steps of dedication related to divine guidance do not include _________.
   a. surrender of self
   b. submission to God’s will
   c. a servant attitude
   d. seeking another’s advice
9. The decision-making process includes each of these steps except _________.
   a. obtain information
   b. examine alternatives
   c. choose among alternatives
   d. obtain more information
10. The major phases of vocational development include all of these periods except _________.
    a. rejection
    b. transition
    c. implementation
    d. maintenance
1. The doctrine of three Persons in one Godhead could only be known by __________.
   a. the nation of Israel
   b. revelation
   c. humans
   d. critical thinking

2. The names of God in the Old Testament identify Him as __________.
   a. an ancient God
   b. an aloof God
   c. a personal God
   d. a fearful God

3. The word El (Elohim) in the Old Testament is used to refer to God and appears about __________ times.
   a. 1,000
   b. 1,525
   c. 2,550
   d. 5,670

4. In the Old Testament, strong evidence exists of the concept of Yahweh as __________.
   a. Judge
   b. Father
   c. Messiah
   d. Prophet

5. The New Testament verse that identifies Jesus as deity is __________.
   a. Matthew 1:1
   b. John 1:1
   c. Romans 1:1
   d. Acts 1:1

6. The New Testament chapter that identifies the Holy Spirit as deity is __________.
   a. Matthew chapter 5
   b. Acts chapter 7
   c. Romans chapter 8
   d. Jude

7. Justin and Irenaeus taught that God in three Persons is __________.
   a. impossible
   b. true Christian belief
   c. not Scriptural
   d. easy to explain

8. Tertullian and Hippolytus wrote against modalism, the doctrine that explains the Godhead in terms of the __________.
   a. distinctness of Persons
   b. unity of God
   c. equality of Persons
   d. eternity of God

9. Christians should look to the Trinity as the perfect example for their __________.
   a. unity
   b. divinity
   c. separateness
   d. eternality

10. Christians are to make visible God’s love by their __________.
    a. church attendance
    b. theological knowledge
    c. service to others
    d. words
1. Throughout the book of Leviticus, God repeatedly said, “__________.”
   a. Repent
   b. I am that I am
   c. I am holy
   d. Woe to Israel

2. In Luke 1:35 Gabriel referred to Mary’s baby as __________.
   a. righteous
   b. holy
   c. just
   d. good

3. During the wilderness wanderings, the Lord was pleased to dwell in the Tabernacle in the __________.
   a. Holy of Holies
   b. Holy Temple
   c. Ark of the Covenant
   d. Altar of Incense

4. The place of God’s evident exaltation and separation from sin is __________.
   a. Jerusalem
   b. heaven
   c. the human heart
   d. the Temple

5. The tribe of Israel set aside for special ministry unto the Lord was that of __________.
   a. Judah
   b. Levi
   c. Benjamin
   d. Ephraim

6. According to Ephesians 2:21, Jews and Gentiles are to grow together __________.
   a. with the world
   b. through intermarriage
   c. into a holy temple
   d. in Christ

7. Psalm 135:3 says, “Praise the Lord, for the Lord is __________.”
   a. holy
   b. just
   c. good
   d. merciful

8. The rich young ruler addressed Jesus as __________.
   a. Rabbi
   b. Sir
   c. Lord
   d. Good Master

9. Paul declared (1 Timothy 4:4) that every creature of God is __________.
   a. good
   b. important
   c. sinful
   d. holy

10. Goodness is one aspect of __________.
    a. mankind
    b. the fruit of the Spirit
    c. judgment
    d. the world system
1. James identifies himself in the greeting of his Epistle as __________.
   a. the Lord’s brother
   b. a servant of God
   c. a bishop
   d. an Apostle

2. The first person known to have used the book of James and who referred to it as being inspired by God was __________.
   a. Clement of Rome
   b. Ignatius
   c. Polycarp
   d. Origen

3. James calls a person who wants heavenly things but will not let go of worldly things __________.
   a. a worldly man
   b. a double minded man
   c. an immature man
   d. a not-Christian

4. God will give wisdom liberally to all __________.
   a. who need it
   b. students
   c. who are old
   d. who ask

5. Material possessions can be a blessing or a curse depending on __________.
   a. how much we have
   b. our attitude toward them
   c. how we got them
   d. what we do with them

6. The word sick in James 5:15 means __________.
   a. dead
   b. physically ill
   c. ill from sin
   d. fatigued

7. Later in his life, John became the pastor of the church in __________.
   a. Jerusalem
   b. Corinth
   c. Rome
   d. Ephesus

8. The strongest support for the authenticity of John’s Epistles is found in their __________.
   a. internal evidences
   b. style of writing
   c. early acceptance
   d. brevity

9. The theme in John’s first Epistle is __________.
   a. faith
   b. love
   c. obedience
   d. fellowship

10. In John’s third Epistle, he warned against a troublemaker named __________.
    a. Demetrius
    b. Gaius
    c. Diotrephes
    d. Ananias
1. The Lord mentions the righteousness of Daniel with that of Noah and ________.
   a. Moses  
   b. Job    
   c. David  
   d. Abraham

2. Daniel ministered to each of these monarchs except ________.
   a. Nebuchadnezzar  
   b. Melzar    
   c. Belshazzar  
   d. Darius

3. While Daniel was waiting for God to show him Nebuchadnezzar’s dream and its interpretation, Daniel’s three friends were ________.
   a. in the fiery furnace  
   b. preparing to escape 
   c. seeking God’s mercies 
   d. sound asleep

4. Daniel acknowledged that the secret of Nebuchadnezzar’s dream was not revealed to him because of his ________.
   a. prayers  
   b. faith   
   c. wisdom 
   d. patience

5. Daniel kneeled and prayed toward Jerusalem ________ times a day.
   a. three  
   b. four 
   c. five 
   d. seven

6. According to Daniel 10:3, Daniel once fasted before the Lord for ________ days.
   a. forty 
   b. ten 
   c. fifteen 
   d. twenty-one

7. Daniel’s vision of the four beasts included each of these beasts except a ________.
   a. winged lion  
   b. winged bear 
   c. winged leopard  
   d. strong, iron-toothed beast

8. In Daniel’s vision of the ram and the he-goat, the ram referred to the kings of ________.
   a. Babylon and Chaldea  
   b. Chaldea and Persia 
   c. Media and Persia  
   d. Persian and Assyria

9. The interpretation of Daniel’s vision of the seventy-sevens that postpones the seventieth week to a time when God once again deals with Israel is known as the ________.
   a. gap theory  
   b. space-time continuum 
   c. Messianic interpretation 
   d. parenthesis interpretation

10. In Daniel’s vision, the fourth king of Persia who was to be richer than the others was undoubtedly ________.
    a. Xerxes  
    b. Cambyses 
    c. Smerdis  
    d. Darius Hystaspis
1. The essential elements of Christianity include all of these items except ________.
   a. the deity of Christ
   b. Christ's death for sin
   c. baptism by immersion
   d. Christ's physical resurrection

2. The validity of the Christian faith rests on the authority of ________.
   a. the church
   b. the Scriptures
   c. your pastor
   d. your parents

3. Those groups that spring from a religion but differ in critical areas of belief are ________.
   a. sects
   b. cults
   c. denominations
   d. occultics

4. The basic meaning of the word occult is ________.
   a. metaphysical
   b. hidden
   c. subtle
   d. psychic

5. The teachings of Buddha are called the ________.
   a. karma
   b. nirvana
   c. dharma
   d. sangha

6. Confucius referred to the ideal moral order in the world as ________.
   a. li
   b. lu
   c. tao
   d. shang

7. The five Pillars of Islam include each of these practices except ________.
   a. praying daily toward Mecca
   b. making a pilgrimage to Mecca
   c. observing Ramadan
   d. confessing Yahweh as God

8. The sacred writings of Zoroastrianism are known as the ________.
   a. Ahura Mazda
   b. Spentas
   c. Avesta
   d. Dakhmas

9. The practice of moving objects by the power of the mind is called ________.
   a. clairaudience
   b. clairvoyance
   c. psychokinesis
   d. extrasensory perception

10. The origins of astrology can be traced back to the ________.
    a. seventh century
    b. Exodus
    c. Tower of Babel
    d. Creation
1. David was _________.
   a. prudent in speech
   b. redundant in speech
   c. forgetful in relationships
   d. unaffected by sin

2. The fact that David chose to spare Saul's life demonstrates his _________.
   a. bravery
   b. mercy
   c. pride
   d. shrewdness

3. Solomon built altars to pagan gods through the influence of his _________.
   a. allies
   b. advisors
   c. soldiers
   d. wives

4. According to 1 Kings 4:32, Solomon spoke _________.
   a. one thousand proverbs
   b. three thousand proverbs
   c. one thousand poems
   d. two long narratives

5. Psalm 142 recognizes God's comfort and protection and reflects the time when David was in the _________.
   a. Temple courtyard
   b. cave of Adullam
   c. midst of battle
   d. Philistine army

6. To understand God’s guidance, a person must not depend on _________.
   a. mature counsel
   b. God’s Word
   c. personal prayer
   d. their own understanding

7. The most thorough going prefiguration of Jesus was _________.
   a. John the Baptist
   b. Joseph
   c. David
   d. Moses

8. The ridicule and type of death that Jesus would receive were prefigured in _________.
   a. Psalm 22
   b. Psalm 119
   c. Psalm 23
   d. Psalm 1

9. Problem solving and seeking wisdom begin with the sometimes difficult task of _________.
   a. seeking help
   b. working
   c. listening
   d. studying

10. David expressed the scope and details of his problems in the form of _________.
    a. laments
    b. prayers
    c. Psalms
    d. Proverbs
1. A religious system that is at variance with true Christianity is called __________.
   a. religion  
   b. sect  
   c. club  
   d. cult

2. The Roman emperor who tried to destroy the Scriptures was __________.
   a. Caesar  
   b. Diocletian  
   c. Diosthenes  
   d. Nero

3. The Ark of the Covenant was once captured in battle by the __________.
   a. Philistines  
   b. Philippians  
   c. Hellenist  
   d. Nazarenes

4. The original language of the New Testament is __________.
   a. Hebrew  
   b. Roman  
   c. Greek  
   d. Aramaic

5. The original language of the Old Testament is __________.
   a. Hebrew  
   b. Roman  
   c. Greek  
   d. Aramaic

6. The one science that can greatly expand our knowledge of Bible times is __________.
   a. astronomy  
   b. paleontology  
   c. dendrochronology  
   d. archaeology

7. Jesus received all of the characteristics from the Spirit of God except __________.
   a. wisdom  
   b. deity  
   c. might  
   d. knowledge

8. Many of our problems are caused by __________.
   a. the world  
   b. God  
   c. our egos  
   d. the Bible

9. The primary motivation in life for a Christian is to __________.
   a. build a reputation  
   b. establish a career  
   c. glorify the Lord  
   d. have a ministry

10. To properly understand a Bible verse, you must read it __________.
    a. quickly  
    b. in its context  
    c. in English  
    d. after prayer
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Bible 700 – 1200 Placement Worksheet

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Date ___________________________  Grade Last Completed ___________________________

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GRADE LEVEL PLACEMENT: A student can be placed academically using the rule that they have successfully passed the test for any given level if they achieve a Total Score of 70 points or more.

This student places at grade level ___________________________

LEARNING GAPS: Learning gaps can be easily identified with the placement test. If a student receives points of 6 or less on any individual test, they have not shown mastery of the skills in that particular LIFEPAC. If desired, these LIFEPACs may be ordered and completed before the student begins their assigned grade level curriculum.

Learning gap LIFEPACs for this student are _______ _______ _______ _______

Note: It is not unusual for a student to place at more than one level in various subjects when beginning the LIFEPAC curriculum. For example, a student may be placed at 9th level in Bible, math, science, and history & geography but 8th level in language arts. The majority of school time should be concentrated on the areas of lower achievement with the ultimate goal of equal skill mastery in all subjects at the same grade level.