## UNIT ONE EVALUATION

- 1 Christians come together for worship because
- a) we cannot worship alone.
- **b)** it is a well-established custom.
- c) it helps us to grow spiritually.
- 2 Our singing becomes a means of worship when we sing
- a) lively, upbeat worship songs.
- **b)** praises to God from our hearts.
- c) choruses from memory.
- 3 Amen is a Hebrew word meaning
- a) "That is all I have to say."
- **b)** "May it be so."
- c) the same as a period or an exclamation mark.
- **4** Jesus called the place where believers meet
- a) the true church.
- **b)** a Christian center.
- c) a house of prayer.
- **5** Giving can be a part of worshipping God if we
- a) give with a joyful heart.
- **b)** give more than the tithe.
- c) show others we are giving.
- **6** One of the three effects of worship through the Holy Spirit discussed in this course is
- a) protection.
- **b)** freedom.
- c) maturity.
- **7** The experience of receiving the Holy Spirit sometime after one's conversion is called
- a) indwelling of the Holy Spirit.
- **b)** being gifted by the Holy Spirit.
- c) baptism in the Holy Spirit.

- **8** To anoint means to
- a) put oil on to set apart.
- **b)** appoint as a deacon.
- c) make something shine.
- **9** The gifts of the Holy Spirit always operate
- a) through people in places of leadership.
- **b)** in harmony with what the Bible teaches.
- c) when something new is being taught.
- **10** The message that churches preach must be
- a) beautifully crafted.
- **b)** centered upon Christ.
- c) inspiring of good deeds.
- **11** Faith comes through hearing
- a) and believing the Word of God.
- **b)** many inspired sermons and songs.
- c) and reading Christian books.
- **12** Why is the Word of God spoken of as "bread"?
- **a)** Some form of bread is found in almost every country of the world.
- **b)** It provides spiritual nourishment and helps us to grow in the Lord.
- c) Nearly everyone likes to eat bread.
- **13** The Word of God builds up believers by
- a) strengthening them to resist temptation.
- **b)** making them experts in Bible knowledge.
- c) giving them irrefutable arguments.
- **14** The relationship between preaching and teaching is best summed up this way:
- a) preaching is proclaiming while teaching is explaining.
- **b)** the purpose of both is to provide information for believers.
- c) preaching and teaching are two names for the same ministry gift.

- **15** The function of church schools is to provide
- a) supplemental teaching to the public schools.
- **b)** training for the ministry.
- c) Christian education for persons of all ages.
- **16** Bible study classes often offer
- a) a substitute for Sunday worship services.
- **b)** age level instruction for all ages.
- c) an atmosphere that encourages participation.
- 17 To teach God's Word one must
- a) spend much time in prayer and preparation.
- **b)** have a large library of commentaries.
- c) quote from other teachers and writers.
- **18** Water baptism pictures
- a) our bodies being filled with the Spirit.
- **b)** new life replacing the old self.
- c) periodic renewals of our spirit.
- **19** Conversion, water baptism, and the baptism in the Holy Spirit are all
- a) basically the same thing.
- **b)** important to our Christian growth.
- c) good, but not necessary.
- 20 Pentecostal churches baptize
- a) new members by immersion.
- **b)** new converts by immersion.
- c) babies and small children by sprinkling.

## **UNIT TWO EVALUATION**

- 1 The significance of the Lord's table is that it
- memorializes Christ's death for us.
- **b)** represents church membership.
- c) is the primary furniture in the church.
- **2** The emblems of communion are
- a) the actual body and blood of Jesus.
- **b)** representative of Jesus' body and blood.
- c) similar to flesh and blood.
- 3 Jesus said at His last supper with His disciples, "Do this
- a) as a ritual."
- **b)** to take away your sin."
- c) in remembrance of me."
- **4** Most Pentecostal churches have "open communion," which means that
- a) it takes place in a public meeting.
- **b)** all born-again believers may take part.
- c) it is open to all, saved and unsaved alike.
- **5** Organizations within the local church need to provide fellowship for
- a) the elderly and the lonely.
- **b)** young people especially.
- c) all age groups.
- **6** When we worship, we often lift our hands to God; when we fellowship, we
- a) give our hands a rest.
- **b)** hold our hands out to each other.
- c) do something with our spare time.
- **7** The key to having fellowship is
- a) being together in love.
- **b)** getting well organized.
- c) providing suitable entertainment.

- 8 The specific purpose of a church rally is to
- a) work with other churches in evangelism.
- **b)** stimulate interest in God's Word.
- c) gather similar groups from different churches.
- **9** Church ceremonies offer an opportunity for believers to
- a) do something different.
- **b)** share in each other's joys and sorrows.
- c) keep up with the world.
- 10 The early church kept a "weekly Easter" that we
- a) call "the Lord's day."
- **b)** no longer observe.
- c) observe once a year.
- 11 We do not celebrate Christian observances flippantly, but
- a) as an opportunity to relax.
- **b)** for the sake of tradition.
- **c)** as a remembrance of the Lord's work and presence among us.
- **12** Within the church, leaders should
- a) give priority to ritual over free form.
- **b)** remove all ritual and allow free form.
- c) seek to balance ritual with free form.
- **13** Church membership is important to
- a) provide a foundation for ministry.
- **b)** prove one's devotion to Christ.
- c) establish one's salvation.
- **14** If we do not have money to give to the Lord, we can
- a) excuse ourselves for not giving.
- **b)** borrow from someone.
- c) give of other resources, our time, and our talent.
- **15** The source of the church's strength is
- a) the pastor.
- **b)** the Holy Spirit.
- c) its organization.

- **16** One of the ways we recognize Christians who bear fruit is by
- a) their fine church building.
- **b)** the capable leaders they have.
- c) the souls they win for the Lord.
- **17** A church becomes strongly rooted and grows when it
- a) asks for help.
- **b)** has faithful members who support it.
- c) gets financial backing from other sources.
- **18** The Bible says that faith
- a) answers all things.
- **b)** can stand alone.
- c) without actions is dead.
- **19** According to Scripture, churches are to help the needy by
- a) meeting spiritual and physical needs.
- **b)** relieving them of financial debts.
- c) not requiring certain things of them.
- **20** Evangelizing the lost is
- a) a task for mature churches.
- **b)** the primary task of the church.
- c) a task given to a few churches.