

24 Multiple choice questions

1. the rules that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai
 - a. New Testament
 - b. Ten Commandments
 - c. sacrament
 - d. temperance

2. the limited use of (or complete abstinence from) alcohol
 - a. seminaries
 - b. testimony
 - c. temperance
 - d. manna

3. any act that falls short of God's standards of perfection
 - a. sin
 - b. sects
 - c. manna
 - d. salvation

4. inhabitants of Samaria who were despised by the Jews
 - a. seminaries
 - b. salvation
 - c. pharisees
 - d. Samaritans

5. the food produced for the Israelites whilst they were in the desert, following their exodus from Egypt
 - a. manna
 - b. sin
 - c. secular
 - d. sects

6. sacred religious texts; in Christian tradition, this refers to the Bible
 - a. sects
 - b. seminaries
 - c. scriptures
 - d. stewards

7. not having any connection to religious or spiritual matters
 - a. manna
 - b. sects
 - c. seminaries
 - d. secular

8. a formal religious ceremony conferring a specific grace on those who receive it
 - a. Samaritans
 - b. testimony
 - c. sacrament
 - d. salvation

9. a member of an ancient Jewish sect, distinguished by strict observance of the traditional and written law, and commonly held to have feelings of superiority
 - a. Samaritans
 - b. sacrament
 - c. seminaries
 - d. pharisees

10. a section of the Bible with 39 books documenting the life of Jesus and the development of the early church
 - a. Ten Commandments
 - b. testimony
 - c. New Testament
 - d. sacrament

11. theological schools for training ministers, priests or rabbis
 - a. revivalism
 - b. secular
 - c. seminaries
 - d. stewards

12. the systematic study of religion and its influences and the nature of religious truth
 - a. theology
 - b. testimony
 - c. secular
 - d. stewards

13. a general council of the Catholic church inaugurated by Pope John XXII in 1962 to deal with church affairs
 - a. Vatican II
 - b. revivalism
 - c. seminaries
 - d. sacrament

14. a largely North American movement within the Christian tradition which is aimed at restoring religious devotion
 - a. revivalism
 - b. salvation
 - c. seminaries
 - d. modernism

15. small religious groups that have branched off from a larger established religion and are often characterised by unusual or unorthodox beliefs or practices
 - a. manna
 - b. sin
 - c. secular
 - d. sects

16. people entrusted with something in order that they look after it on behalf of someone else
 - a. sects
 - b. seminaries
 - c. stewards
 - d. secular

17. Jewish places of worship
 - a. pharisees
 - b. synagogues
 - c. Samaritans
 - d. seminaries

18. the twelve family groups of ancient Israel, each traditionally descended from one of the twelve sons of Jacob
 - a. Vatican II
 - b. seminaries
 - c. predestination
 - d. twelve tribes of Israel

19. any journey undertaken by those who seek to spread the word of the gospel
 - a. seminaries
 - b. missionary journeys
 - c. scriptures
 - d. synagogues

20. the belief that God has ordained all events and circumstances before they have occurred
 - a. predestination
 - b. resurrection
 - c. salvation
 - d. revivalism

21. views which questioned traditional beliefs such as the virgin birth of Jesus, his resurrection, miracles etc.
 - a. modernism
 - b. sects
 - c. manna
 - d. revivalism

22. the raising from the dead of Jesus Christ three days after he died; belief in the resurrection is essential to the Christian faith
 - a. salvation
 - b. resurrection
 - c. testimony
 - d. sects

23. the act of delivering from sin or saving from evil
 - a. Samaritans
 - b. sin
 - c. salvation
 - d. sacrament

24. when a believer gives his or her own personal account of coming to Christ and what God has done in their life
 - a. salvation
 - b. sin
 - c. testimony
 - d. theology