STUDY SHEET FOR MINISTERIAL TEST QUESTIONS

ORDINATION

When you meet the district board to apply for ordination, you will take a test of 60 questions. These questions will come from the 60 questions on this sheet. Each question will list four or more possible answers, and you will select the one best answer.

This test of sixty questions is diagnostic in purpose and only one part of the examination to determine qualifications for the ministry. It is not a pass/ fail examination for ministerial license, but it is designed to determine the strengths and weaknesses of a ministerial applicant in areas of the Bible, history, doctrine, ministerial ethics, and the United Pentecostal Church organization. To determine how well an applicant does, the following ranges are offered: 56 to 60 correct, excellent; 50 to 55 correct, good; 38 to 49 correct, fair; 37 or less correct, poor.

The test should be administered and supervised by a minister authorized by the district board. The applicant is not allowed to use the Bible, books, or notes while taking the test. The time allotted to take the test is not critical, but applicants should be able to finish in no more than one hour.

- 1. Jesus lived all or most of his life in what period?
 - a. 35 B.C. 5 B.C.
 - b. 5 B.C. A.D. 30
 - c. A.D. 30 A.D. 65
 - d. A.D. 100 A.D. 133
- 2. What book contains a list of the Ten Commandments?
 - a. Genesis
 - b. Exodus
 - c. Numbers
 - d. I Kings
 - e. Judges
- 3. What verse shows the deity of Jesus?
 - a. John 3:16
 - b. Acts 2:38
 - c. Luke 1:35
 - d. John 20:28
- 4. What name or title means "the Anointed One"?

- a. Emmanuel
- b. Jesus
- c. Messiah
- d. Christ
- e. c and d
- f. All of the above
- 5. Which of the following took place in the sanctuary of the Tabernacle?
 - a. Priests sprinkling of blood
 - b. Priests burning the sacrifice
 - c. Priests washing hands and feet
 - d. Reading the Ten Commandments
- 6. What book does not contain the word God?
 - a. Proverbs
 - b. Ruth
 - c. Esther
 - d. Jbb
 - e. Philemon
- 7. What was the new commandment Jesus gave to the disciples?
 - a. To evangelize the world
 - b. To love one another
 - c. To believe Him as they believe God
 - d. To baptize for the remission of sins
- 8. Which of the following verses teach the oneness of God?
 - a. Matthew 3:11
 - b. Deuteronomy 6:4
 - c. Galatians 3:20
 - d. Acts 2:4
 - e. Isaiah 43:10
 - f. All of the above
 - g.b, c, and e
 - h.b,d,ande
- 9. What verse shows that water baptism is for the remission of sins?
 - a. Acts 2:38
 - b. Acts 8:16
 - c. Acts 10:48
 - d. Acts 19:5

- 10. Which of the following comes first in the plan of salvation?
 - a. Water baptism
 - b. Repentance
 - c. Faith
 - d. Receiving the Holy Ghost
- 11. What verse shows that Jesus is Jehovah manifested in the flesh?
 - a. Acts 2:38
 - b. Isaiah 40:3
 - c. Matthew 16:18
 - d. Titus 3:5
 - e. I Timothy 3:16
 - f. All of the above
 - g. None of the above
 - h. b and e
 - i. c and e
- 12. Which of the following persons was exiled in Babylon?
 - a. Jeremiah
 - b. Daniel
 - c. Amos
 - d. Ezekial
 - e. None of the above
 - f. All of the above
 - g. a and b
 - h. b and d
- 13. Water baptism can be described as all of the following except:
 - a. Remission of sins
 - b. Baptismal regeneration
 - c. A command
 - d. Identifying with Christ's burial
 - e. A part of Christian initiation
- 14. What Old Testament prophet did Peter quote on the Day of Pentecost concerning the outpouring of the Holy Ghost?
 - a. Isaiah
 - b. Daniel
 - c. Joel
 - d. Amos
 - e. Elijah

- f. Jeremiah
- 15. What book lists the ninefold fruit of the Spirit?
 - a. Romans
 - b. I Corinthians
 - c. Galatians
 - d. Ephesians
 - e. Phillippians
- 16. Who is the first person recorded in the Bible to pay tithes?
 - a. Adam
 - b. Noah
 - c. Abraham
 - d. Jacob
 - e. Jbb
 - f. Moses
 - g. David
 - h. Enoch
- 17. The Bible describes people who fail to pay tithes and offerings as:
 - a. Hypocrites
 - b. Vipers
 - c. Selfish
 - d. Robbers
 - e. Reprobates
 - f. Saved
- 18. In order to pay the penalty of our sin, Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice to which of the following?
 - a. Jewish nation
 - b. God
 - c. The devil
 - d. Mankind
 - e. None of the above
- 19. What is the significance of Jesus being the testator?
 - a. He tests every professing Christian
 - b. His death is the basis of New Testament salvation
 - c. He gives us power over sin
 - d. His name saves us
 - e. He is the firstborn in the church
 - f. He is the legal head of the church

- 20. What is the meaning of justification?
 - a. Separation from sin
 - b. Declaration of righteousness before God
 - c. First work of salvation
 - d. Purchase price to redeem us
 - e. Having faith in God
 - f. None of the above
- 21. What is the meaning of sanctification?
 - a. Separation from sin
 - b. Declaration of righteousness before God
 - c. Second work of salvation
 - d. Satisfying or appeasing God's judgment
 - e. Having faith in God
 - f. None of the above
- 22. What is the meaning of propitiation?
 - a. Separation from sin
 - b. Declaration of righteousness before God
 - c. Third work of salvation
 - d. Satisfying or appeasing God's judgment
 - e. Having faith in God
 - f. None of the above
- 23. What is the meaning of adoption?
 - a. Jesus is the adopted Son of God
 - b. Christians are orphans
 - c. Christians are made menbers of God's family
 - d. Christians are adopted brothers of Jews
 - e. Those not baptized in the name of Jesus Christ are only adopted sons
 - f. None of the above
- 24. What is meant by the inspiration of the Scriptures?
 - a. God verbally dictated all the words
 - b. God gave all the words through prophecies, dreams, and visions
 - c. God gave man thoughts, which they explained in their own words
 - d. God moved on men to record His words using their own styles

- 25. The inspiration of the Scriptures protects the Bible from:
 - a. Printer errors
 - b. Copyist errors
 - c. Translation errors
 - d. Doctrinal and factual errors
 - e. All of the above
- 26. The Bible is inerrant in the:
 - a. King James Version
 - b. Sinaitic manuscript
 - c. Revised Standard Version
 - d. Original autographs
- 27. What is the purpose of laying on of hands?
 - a. Pray for the sick
 - b. Ordain a person into the ministry
 - c. Pray for the infilling of the Spirit
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
- 28. The Book of Psalms was written by:
 - a. David
 - b. Solomon
 - c. Moses
 - d. A saph
 - e. All of the above
 - f. a, b, and d
- 29. What is the meaning of the Word (Logos) in John 1:1, 14?
 - a. A mighty being or agent created by God out of His nature
 - b. God's self-revelation, particularly His plan of redemption through the Incarnation
 - c. The eternal Son
 - d. The Spirit or breath of God
 - e. None of the above
- 30. What is meant by the Incarnation?
 - a. God was manifested in the flesh
 - b. God took on the appearance of a man
 - c. God assumed a human body but not full humanity
 - d. God is revealed as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, yet these three are one

- e. All of the above
- 31. What is meant by the "right hand of God"?
 - a. The bodily manifestation of God on the throne of heaven
 - b. The power, authority, and glory of God
 - c. The mysteries of the Godhead
 - d. The place of worship in heaven
- 32. What is the significance of the doctrine called "the finished work of Calvary"?
 - a. Sanctification begins at the new birth and is progressive, not a second work of grace
 - b. The atoning work of Jesus Christ was completed at the Cross
 - c. The days of miracles are over
 - d. When a person is born again he cannot lose his salvation
- 33. What was known as the "new issue"?
 - a. Speaking in tongues
 - b. Divine healing
 - c. Holiness standards
 - d. New birth
 - e. Oneness and baptism in Jesus' name
- 34. In what year was baptism in the name of Jesus Christ and the oneness of God first proclaimed and practiced among the Pentecostals in the twentieth century?
 - a. 1901
 - b. 1914
 - c. 1916
 - d. 1932
- 35. In what year was the Assemblies of God organized?
 - a. 1901
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1914
 - d. 1918
- 36. What later Oneness leader(s) helped form the Assemblies of God?
 - a. G. T. Haywood
 - b. Charles Parham

- c. Howard Goss
- d. D. C. O. Opperman
- e. a and b
- f. a and c
- g. c and d
- 37. Which of the following was not an early Oneness leader?
 - a. W. T. Witherspoon
 - b. William Durham
 - c. Frank Ewart
 - d. Glenn Cook
- 38. Why did the Oneness believers leave the Assemblies of God (AG)?
 - a. The AG began to compromise its standards of holiness
 - b. They did not like the AG's original trinitarian doctrinal statement
 - c. The AG adopted a new trinitarian doctrinal statement and forced them out
 - d. Disputes over the new birth message
- 39. Approximately how many Oneness ministers left the Assemblies of God in 1916?
 - a. 20
 - b. 150
 - c. 800
 - d. 1500
- 40. Which of the following was not an early Oneness organization?
 - a. Pentecostal Assemblies of the World
 - b. Apostolic Christian Church
 - c. General Assembly of the Apostolic Assemblies
 - d. Pentecostal Church Incorporated
- 41. Which groups merged in 1945 to form the United Pentecostal Church?
 - a. PCI and PAJC
 - b. PAW and PCI
 - c. A CJC and PAW
 - d. PMA and PAJC
 - e. ALJC and ACC
 - f. All of the above

- 42. Why did the merger to form the UPCI occur?
 - a. Because of the financial difficulties of operating small organizations
 - b. To resolve conflicts between ministers of different organizations
 - c. From a desire for unity of all who preached the salvation message of Acts 2:38
 - d. To present a united group to counter attacks by trinitarians
 - e. All of the above
- 43. In what city did the merger take place?
 - a. Washington, DC
 - b. Houston, TX
 - c. St. Louis, MO
 - d. Los Angeles, CA
 - e. Little Rock, AR
- 44. Who was the first general superintendent of the UPC?
 - a. A. D. Urshan
 - b. Frank Ewart
 - c. Charles Parham
 - d. Howard Goss
 - e. W. T. Witherspoon
- 45. Who was the early outstanding Black Oneness Pentecostal leader?
 - a. Charles Parham
 - b. G. T. Haywood
 - c. Frank Ewart
 - d. C. H. Mason
 - e. W. J. Seymour
- 46. What is the doctrine of annihilation?
 - a. The wicked will be punished in the lake of fire forever
 - b. Everyone will have a second chance to be saved after death
 - c. The world will be totally destroyed by fire
 - d. The wicked will cease to exist instead of being punished eternally
- 47. A person earns salvation by:
 - a. Doing good works

- b. Living a holy lifestyle
- c. Paying tithes
- d. Obeying the pastor
- e. All of the above
- f. None of the above
- g. a, c, and d
- 48. The doctrine of election--"according to the election of grace" (Romans 11:5)--means:
 - a. God unconditionally chooses us for salvation
 - b. We are chosen by God on the basis of our obedient faith
 - c. Once a person is saved he cannot be lost
 - d. God has a special group of Christians
- 49. What is a sower of discord? (Proverbs 6:16-19)
 - a. A person who tells lies about others to cause trouble
 - b. A person who tells either truth or lies to create strife
 - c. A person who spreads the gospel
 - d. A person who plants seeds of unbelief
- 50. What does it mean that we are predestined by God--"having predestinated us" (Ephesians 1:5)?
 - a. God determined our individual destinies for eternity before we were born
 - b. God foreknows all things
 - c. God foreordained the church and the plan of the atonement, but not our individual destinies
 - d. Once a person is saved, he will be saved regardless of what he may do later
- 51. Christians do not keep Saturday as the Sabbath because:
 - a. The Sabbath has been changed to Sunday
 - b. The calendar has been changed
 - c. We are not under the old covenant
 - d. Jesus redefined what the Sabbath means
 - e. None of the above
- 52. That physical and mental healing is provided in the atonement means:
 - a. Sickness indicates personal sin
 - b. Going to doctors for medical help is wrong and may

be sinful

- c. Only Christians can be healed
- d. Anyone can be healed
- e. Sickness indicates a weakness of faith
- f. None of the above
- g. a, b, and e
- 53. The primary reason that people suffer through trials and sickness is:
 - a. The Fall in the Garden of Eden
 - b. Attacks by the devil
 - c. Personal sin
 - d. Bad judgment and sinful living
- 54. All Christians have divine authority to:
 - a. Enjoy wealth
 - b. Enjoy health
 - c. Live with power over sin
 - d. Command angels to do their bidding
 - e. Make demons give their names
 - f. All of the above
 - g. None of the above
 - h. a, c, and d
- 55. A minister should judge the effectiveness of his sermon by:
 - a. The emotional response of the congregation
 - b. The compliments he receives after the service
 - c. His faithfulness to the Bible
 - d. The fruit produced in the lives of believers
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above
 - g. c and d
- 56. Who started the Protestant Reformation?
 - a. Augustine of Hippo
 - b. John Calvin
 - c. Martin Luther
 - d. Huldrych Zwingli
 - e. Michael Servetus
 - f. None of the above
- 57. What doctrine is Calvinism most associated with?
 - a. Believers' baptism

- b. Predestination
- c. Free will
- d. Annihilation
- e. Unlimited atonement
- 58. The controversy at the Council of Nicea was over which issue?
 - a. Oneness versus trinity
 - b. Jesus as being similar to God versus being truly God
 - c. The Holy Ghost as being a force of God versus being God Himself
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above
- 59. In what century A.D. was the doctrine of the trinity formulated?
 - a. First
 - b. Fourth
 - c. Fifth
 - d. Seventh
 - e. Tenth
- 60. John Wesley introduced the doctrine of:
 - a. Free will
 - b. Holiness standards
 - c. Complete sanctification or perfectionism
 - d. Justification by faith
 - e. Water baptism by immersion