

STUDY SHEET FOR MINISTERIAL TEST QUESTIONS

GENERAL LICENSE

When you meet the district board to apply for general license, 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. The following were judges of Israel except:
 - a. Deborah
 - b. Samson
 - c. Jephthah
 - d. Joram
2. How many kings did Israel have under the United Kingdom?
 - a. 16
 - b. 7
 - c. 10
 - d. 3
3. Who was the oldest son of Jacob?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Reuben
 - c. Joseph
 - d. Ephraim
4. What was the name of Abraham's oldest son?
 - a. Isaac
 - b. Ishmael
 - c. Jacob
 - d. Lot
5. Who was the first Gentile to receive the Holy Ghost?
 - a. Saul of Tarsus

- b. Stephen
 - c. Cornelius
 - d. Luke
6. What was the relationship between Isaac and Ishmael?
- a. Cousins
 - b. Brothers
 - c. Half brothers
 - d. Father and son
7. In what language was the New Testament originally written?
- a. English
 - b. Greek
 - c. Hebrew
 - d. Latin
8. Who was the first Christian martyr?
- a. James
 - b. Stephen
 - c. Alexander
 - d. Philip
9. Which of the following subjects is not a theme of the Book of Revelation?
- a. Rapture of the church
 - b. The triumph of the Lamb
 - c. The outpouring of the Holy Ghost
 - d. New Jerusalem
 - e. The return of Jesus Christ
10. Which one of the following is not a son of Noah?
- a. Enoch
 - b. Shem
 - c. Ham
 - d. Japheth
11. What empire controlled the nation of Israel during Jesus' lifetime?
- a. Babylonian
 - b. Egyptian
 - c. Roman
 - d. Assyrian
 - e. Ottoman
12. What book in the Bible lists the nine gifts of the Spirit?
- a. Acts
 - b. Romans

- c. I Corinthians
 - d. II Corinthians
 - e. Galatians
13. The primary use of the Book of Psalms by Israel was:
- a. Prophecy
 - b. History
 - c. Songs
 - d. Prayers
14. What verse states that in Jesus dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily?
- a. John 14:9
 - b. Galatians 3:20
 - c. I Timothy 3:16
 - d. Colossians 2:9
 - e. Hebrews 1:3
15. What is a biblical definition of holiness?
- a. Avoidance of pleasures
 - b. Separation from sin and dedication to God
 - c. Modesty of dress and appearance
 - d. Doing good works in order to merit final salvation
 - e. All of the above
16. What book discusses the subject of the hair length of men and women?
- a. Romans
 - b. I Corinthians
 - c. Galatians
 - d. Ephesians
 - e. Colossians
 - f. I Timothy
17. Which prophet gave details of the sufferings of Christ?
- a. Moses
 - b. Jeremiah
 - c. Elijah
 - d. Isaiah
 - e. Ezekiel
 - f. Amos
18. What book contains the words, "Hear O Israel, the LORD our God is one LORD"?
- a. Genesis
 - b. Deuteronomy
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Exodus
 - e. Isaiah

f. Leviticus

19. Who was the leader of Israel when the nation entered the Promised Land?
- a. Moses
 - b. Saul
 - c. David
 - d. Joshua
 - e. Caleb
 - f. Aaron
 - g. Samuel
20. In Psalm 150, which of the following are mentioned as acceptable ways to praise God?
- a. Dancing
 - b. Kneeling and bowing before Him
 - c. Playing a percussion instrument
 - d. Playing a wind instrument
 - e. Playing a stringed instrument
 - f. Raising hands
 - h. All of the above
 - i. a, c, d, and e
 - j. c, d, e, and f
21. How many years lapsed between the Old Testament and the New Testament?
- a. 70
 - b. 400
 - c. 120
 - d. 1200
 - e. 40
 - f. None of the above
22. The pastor of the church is best described as:
- a. Bishop
 - b. Shepherd
 - c. Deacon
 - d. Minister
 - e. Presbyter
 - f. None of the above
23. All unsaved people are sinners because:
- a. Adam sinned
 - b. All have sinned
 - c. Guilty conscience
 - d. Everyone is selfish
 - e. No one is perfect
 - f. a, c, and d
 - g. a and b

24. The Holy Ghost in us does all of the following except:
- a. Empowers us
 - b. Operates gifts in us
 - c. Regenerates us
 - d. Keeps us from persecution
 - e. Guides us
 - f. Saves us
25. What is the meaning of substitutionary sacrifice?
- a. Jesus offered Himself to the devil for our sins
 - b. Jesus took our punishment for sins on the cross
 - c. Jesus was the substitute for the animal sacrifice in the Old Testament
 - d. All people will eventually be saved
 - e. None of the above
26. What is the meaning of regeneration?
- a. Being born again
 - b. Confession of sins
 - c. Repenting of sins
 - d. Being baptized in the name of Jesus
 - e. None of the above
27. What is the significance of celebrating the Lord's Supper?
- a. A reminder of the basis of our salvation
 - b. A new cleansing from sin
 - c. A confirmation that we are saved
 - d. Christians eat the body of Christ and drink His blood
 - e. A renewal of our commitment to Jesus
 - f. Recognizing Jesus to be the Lord
 - g. A celebration of Jesus' resurrection
28. What is the significance of celebrating foot washing?
- a. To cleanse ourselves from being around sin and sinners
 - b. To symbolize that we are to practice personal hygiene
 - c. To humble ourselves as servants to each other
 - d. To remit sins we committed since our baptism in water
29. In the New Testament, speaking in tongues served all of the following purposes except:
- a. Initial evidence of being baptized with the Holy Ghost
 - b. Communication with foreigners

- c. Message to be interpreted for the church
 - d. Edification of speaker
30. The history of the nation of Israel can be found in the following Old Testament books:
- a. Daniel and Amos
 - b. Genesis and Nehemiah
 - c. Leviticus and Numbers
 - d. Samuel and Kings
 - e. Elisha and Hosea
 - f. None of the above
31. Which is not one of the Synoptic Gospels?
- a. Matthew
 - b. Mark
 - c. Luke
 - d. John
32. What is the difference between Lord and LORD in the King James Version of the Bible?
- a. Lord refers to people, but LORD refers to God
 - b. Lord is a title meaning master, but LORD is the proper name of God (Jehovah or Yahweh)
 - c. Lord refers to the Son, but LORD refers to the Father
 - d. Lord is an angel, but LORD means the God of angels
33. What is the significance of the title "Son of God"?
- a. It demonstrates the preexistence of Jesus
 - b. It refers to manifestations of God in both testaments
 - c. It signifies that God has manifested Himself in the flesh
 - d. It shows that Jesus was born again into the family of God for our salvation
34. In John 8:56, Jesus stated, "Before Abraham was, I am." What is the meaning of this statement?
- a. Jesus preexisted in the Old Testament as the visible Son of God
 - b. Abraham prophetically saw the coming of Jesus
 - c. Jesus is Jehovah, the one God of the Old Testament
 - d. Jesus was begotten before Abraham
35. What did Jesus mean by the statement in John 14:16, "I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter"?
- a. The other Comforter is the ministry of the apostolic church

- b. Jesus referred to Himself coming in another form--
in Spirit rather than flesh
 - c. Jesus spoke a parable, the meaning of which was
revealed at Pentecost
 - d. God the Father would send God the Holy Ghost to the
world
36. The Spirit of Jesus preexisted the birth of the Son of
God as:
- a. The angel Michael
 - b. The eternal Son
 - c. God
 - d. A majestic agent by whom God created the universe
37. Why is the virgin birth significant?
- a. It testifies to the deity of Jesus
 - b. It testifies to the sinlessness of Jesus
 - c. It is a miraculous sign that fulfills Messianic
prophecy
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
38. When did the Incarnation begin?
- a. At or before creation
 - b. With the first visible manifestation of God in the
Old Testament
 - c. At the conception and birth of Jesus
 - d. At the baptism of Jesus
 - e. At the resurrection and ascension of Jesus
 - f. On the Day of Pentecost
39. What is the meaning of Emmanuel?
- a. God with us
 - b. Jehovah-Savior
 - c. God Almighty
 - d. Lord of Lords
40. Which of the following does the Bible not specifically
forbid?
- a. Homosexuality
 - b. Birth control
 - c. Lust
 - d. Fornication
 - e. It forbids all of the above
41. When did the Pentecostal revival begin in the twentieth
century?
- a. 1901
 - b. 1906

- c. 1914
 - d. 1945
42. In what city did the Pentecostal revival of the twentieth century begin?
- a. Los Angeles, CA
 - b. Topeka, KS
 - c. Houston, TX
 - d. St. Louis, MO
43. Where was the Azusa Street Mission located?
- a. San Francisco, CA
 - b. St. Louis, MO
 - c. Indianapolis, IN
 - d. Los Angeles, CA
44. Who was the first leader of the twentieth-century Pentecostal revival?
- a. Charles Parham
 - b. A. D. Urshan
 - c. W. J. Seymour
 - d. Howard Goss
45. Who was the leader of the Azusa Street Mission?
- a. C. H. Mason
 - b. Charles Parham
 - c. W. J. Seymour
 - d. G. T. Haywood
46. What is the significance of the Azusa Street revival?
- a. Began the Pentecostal outpouring in twentieth century
 - b. Spread the Pentecostal revival around the world
 - c. Began the Jesus Name message in the twentieth century
 - d. Brought the first whites into the Pentecostal movement
47. What is the doctrine of eternal security?
- a. Once saved always saved
 - b. The saved were predestined from eternity
 - c. The saints in heaven will not be able to lose their salvation
 - d. God is from everlasting to everlasting
48. Which of the following is not a primary duty of the pastor?
- a. Preach the Word
 - b. Administrate church business

- c. Provide the spiritual oversight to the church
 - d. Represent the church at conferences
49. Before accepting a member from another church to be a member of his church, a pastor should require:
- a. A letter of transfer from the pastor of the other church
 - b. A statement of faith from the prospective member
 - c. A letter of recommendation from the presbyter or district superintendent
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
50. Before an evangelist cancels or postpones a scheduled revival, he should:
- a. Notify the district superintendent and the pastor
 - b. Notify the pastor by letter
 - c. Discuss his changed plans with the pastor
 - d. Send a letter of explanation to the church board
51. An assistant to a pastor should support the pastor and submit to his teaching...
- a. Except when he begins to make some erroneous decisions
 - b. Until a majority of the congregation no longer support the pastor
 - c. Unless his teachings are too strict
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
52. True worship...
- a. Gives glory to God
 - b. Reveals a person's spirituality
 - c. Must be silent and reverent
 - d. Must be a physical demonstration
 - e. a, b, and d
53. What item or furniture was not in the holy place in the Tabernacle?
- a. Table of showbread
 - b. Altar of incense
 - c. Laver of water
 - d. Candlestick
54. What is the typological significance of the Tabernacle?
- a. Our redemption by the atonement of Jesus Christ
 - b. The proper organization of the church
 - c. The correct kind of worship service
 - d. The importance of a holy lifestyle

- e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above
 - g. b and d
55. What city did Jesus use as the base for His Galilean ministry?
- a. Nazareth
 - b. Cana
 - c. Tiberias
 - d. Capernaum
56. Which of the following is not a scriptural evidence of the resurrection of Jesus?
- a. The stone at the mouth of His tomb was rolled away
 - b. Many people saw the resurrected Christ
 - c. The Roman guards publicly confessed that He had arisen
 - d. His disciples changed from fearful doubters to bold witnesses
57. How many people saw Jesus after His resurrection?
- a. More than 12
 - b. About 120
 - c. More than 500
 - d. About 20
58. Jesus told the parable of the Good Samaritan to teach what truth?
- a. We are to love our neighbor and our neighbor is anyone in need
 - b. To summarize the redemptive history of mankind
 - c. Racial prejudice is not only wrong but sinful
 - d. The religious leaders of His day were backslidden
59. Jesus taught all of the following except:
- a. Christians are to pay taxes
 - b. We are to love our enemies
 - c. Life is more than material possessions
 - d. Christians are not to have social dealings with sinners
 - e. All of the above
60. What was John's stated purpose for writing his Gospel?
- a. That the reader would believe that Jesus is the Son of God
 - b. That the reader would have life through Jesus' name
 - c. To write a biography of Jesus
 - d. To show that Jesus founded the church on the apostles and their message

- e. a and b
- f. b and d
- g. a, b, and c