

CS2121 Kingdom, Power, and Glory

UNIT EVALUATIONS**Directions**

When you have completed your study of each unit, complete the Evaluation for that unit, and check your answers using the Answer Key in the back of this book.

Read each question carefully. There is one best answer for each question. Circle the answer you have chosen.

Example

- 1 To be born again means to
- a) be young in age.
 - b) accept Jesus as Savior.
 - c) start a new year.

UNIT ONE EVALUATION

- 1** One way in which Roman power aided the rapid spread of the gospel was by
 - a)** officials acknowledging Jesus as the Son of God.
 - b)** free elections of leaders within the empire.
 - c)** building a system of good, safe roads.
 - d)** waging war against paganism.

- 2** The most important way Greek culture prepared the world to hear Christ's message was
 - a)** by establishing a common currency used everywhere.
 - b)** by establishing a uniform system of time zones.
 - c)** through widespread use of the Greek language.
 - d)** by building good Roman roads.

- 3** Three major developments within Judaism that aided the spread of the gospel were
 - a)** the synagogue, Gentile converts, and the use of the Septuagint.
 - b)** the temple, the synagogue, and the use of the Septuagint.
 - c)** the synagogue, the temple, and ceremonial laws.
 - d)** Bible translation, Sabbath worship, and ritual.

- 4** The council that ruled in Jewish religious and political affairs was called the
 - a)** synagogue.
 - b)** Sanhedrin.
 - c)** diaspora.
 - d)** Hellenist.

- 5** Matthew and Acts belong to the group of New Testament books best described as
 - a)** personal.
 - b)** prophetic.
 - c)** doctrinal.
 - d)** historical.

- 6** We say that the four Gospels are harmonious because they all
- a)** describe everything Jesus said and did.
 - b)** were originally written in the Greek language.
 - c)** follow the same basic pattern in telling about Christ.
 - d)** include the same parables, events, and teachings of Jesus.
- 7** The Gospel accounts are selective because they
- a)** have very little in common.
 - b)** say nothing about Jesus' childhood.
 - c)** do not include everything Jesus did and said.
 - d)** were not intended to be read by all believers.
- 8** Eleven of Jesus' twelve disciples were from the district of
- a)** Judea.
 - b)** Galilee.
 - c)** Samaria.
 - d)** Asia Minor.
- 9** The Gospel writers arranged events in Jesus' life differently to present
- a)** a strict chronological account of His life.
 - b)** different aspects of His person and His teachings.
 - c)** a harmonious account of events about which they were ignorant.
 - d)** as much information as they possibly could about Jesus' life and teachings.
- 10** Three important methods Jesus used in teaching were
- a)** parables, short sayings, and questions.
 - b)** parables, visual aids, and long sermons.
 - c)** parables, charts, and hand-drawn maps.
 - d)** hand-drawn maps, written exams, and oral quizzes.
- 11** The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke are so much alike they are called
- a)** the Similar Gospels.
 - b)** the Synoptic Gospels.
 - c)** the Like-Minded Gospels.
 - d)** identical copies of one unnamed Gospel.

- 12** Read Acts 2:22–24. This basic summary of the central facts about Christ’s life is called the
- a) “kerygma.”
 - b) Golden Rule.
 - c) Synoptic Gospels.
 - d) fundamental truths.
- 13** Luke’s Gospel takes the basic material from Mark and adds material probably told to Luke by
- a) Jesus himself.
 - b) the apostle Paul.
 - c) people who had known Jesus.
 - d) the council of the church in Jerusalem.
- 14** Matthew’s Gospel seems to place special emphasis on Jesus as the
- a) Son of Man.
 - b) Messiah of the Jews.
 - c) “Universal Man” bringing salvation to all.
 - d) Son of God who was not really fully human.
- 15** The eyewitness details in Mark make it likely that it is a
- a) recorded court testimony.
 - b) memoir of the apostle Paul.
 - c) memoir told by Jesus himself.
 - d) memoir told by a close friend of Jesus.
- 16** Read Colossians 4:14. Who was Luke, the author of the Gospel of Luke?
- a) A fisherman who traveled with the apostle Peter
 - b) A lawyer who traveled with the apostle James
 - c) A doctor who traveled with the apostle Paul
 - d) A tent-maker who traveled with John Mark
- 17** What book of the New Testament did Luke write besides his Gospel account?
- a) Acts
 - b) Romans
 - c) Philemon
 - d) Colossians

- 18** Of the three Synoptic Gospels, Luke gives the most references to
- a)** the establishment and future of the church.
 - b)** instances of Roman idolatry in Palestine.
 - c)** the work of the Holy Spirit.
 - d)** the importance of fishing in Palestine.
- 19** John is the only one of the Gospels that
- a)** tells about the conflict Jesus had with Jewish leaders.
 - b)** describes Jesus' Galilean ministry.
 - c)** includes Jesus' seven "I am" sayings.
 - d)** asserts Jesus' divinity.
- 20** Read John 20:30–31. What was John's purpose in writing this Gospel?
- a)** To recount everything he knew about Jesus' life
 - b)** To encourage believers who were discouraged
 - c)** To bring people to faith in Jesus as the Son of God
 - d)** To present an irrefutable argument for the deity of Christ

UNIT TWO EVALUATION

- 1** Luke wrote the Book of Acts as
 - a)** a sequel to Mark's Gospel.
 - b)** a memoir of the apostle Peter.
 - c)** a sequel to his own Gospel account.
 - d)** an account of everything Jesus told him.

- 2** One reason Acts is important is because it provides authoritative information about the
 - a)** last days of Jerusalem.
 - b)** final overthrow of the Roman Empire.
 - c)** final imprisonment and martyrdom of Peter and Paul.
 - d)** formation of the church and activities of its early leaders.

- 3** Read Acts 1:8. This verse may be seen as a general outline of the
 - a)** missionary outreach and expansion of the early church.
 - b)** ways the Holy Spirit works in the individual heart.
 - c)** desire the Holy Spirit has to help believers.
 - d)** dreams the apostles had of gaining power.

- 4** The focus of the church began to shift away from Jerusalem and Judea as
 - a)** the Jewish leaders welcomed Christians openly as a branch of Judaism.
 - b)** the Roman leaders asked the apostles to share Christ in Rome.
 - c)** more Gentiles accepted Christ and spread His message.
 - d)** Gentiles became more unpopular in Jerusalem.

- 5** In Acts 15:1–35, the Jerusalem Council decided Gentiles could be Christians and
 - a)** must follow all the requirements of the law of Moses.
 - b)** would always be required to undergo circumcision.
 - c)** must meet only in specially approved synagogues.
 - d)** not be required to undergo circumcision.

- 6** Most Bible scholars believe that James was written by
- a)** James the apostle, brother of John.
 - b)** an unknown leader named James.
 - c)** James the brother of Jesus.
 - d)** James of Galatia.
- 7** Paul probably wrote both letters to the Thessalonian believers from
- a)** Jerusalem.
 - b)** Corinth.
 - c)** Athens.
 - d)** Spain.
- 8** Paul first wrote about end-time events in the letter of
- a)** Romans.
 - b)** Galatians.
 - c)** 1 Corinthians.
 - d)** 1 Thessalonians.
- 9** Second Thessalonians 2 says that Christ will destroy
- a)** all sinfulness.
 - b)** only those who sin after they are saved.
 - c)** someone whom Paul calls “the man of lawlessness.”
 - d)** the kingdom of Satan set up just before the Millennial Reign.
- 10** First and Second Corinthians show us that the two major problems in the church at Corinth were
- a)** wealth and health.
 - b)** divisiveness and sexual immorality.
 - c)** an overemphasis on legalistic purity.
 - d)** unity of doctrine and self-righteousness.
- 11** Second Corinthians was written after Titus reported to Paul that
- a)** the Corinthian believers were more evil than ever before.
 - b)** behavior in the Corinthian church had improved.
 - c)** all the believers had left the city of Corinth.
 - d)** the Romans destroyed Corinth.

- 12** Romans is probably Paul's most important writing because it presents a detailed
- a)** explanation of God's method and provision for salvation for all.
 - b)** plan of God's coming judgment upon sinful believers.
 - c)** account of Paul's method for planting churches.
 - d)** map of the new roads in the city of Rome.
- 13** Read Romans 1:16. This states the theme of Romans, which is the
- a)** need for repentance.
 - b)** need for personal purity.
 - c)** return of Christ in power and glory in the last days.
 - d)** power of the gospel to bring salvation to all through faith.
- 14** Romans 8:1–4 tells us that we have been set free from sin to serve God
- a)** without ever sinning again.
 - b)** through the power of the Holy Spirit living in us.
 - c)** through self-discipline and careful attention to our church leaders.
 - d)** through careful Scripture study and membership in the right church.
- 15** Read Acts 23:11. The real reason Paul was taken to Rome as a prisoner was that
- a)** God wanted him to testify in Rome.
 - b)** Paul foolishly allowed himself to be arrested.
 - c)** Paul had been found guilty and was to be punished.
 - d)** Paul had angered Emperor Nero and was going to be killed.
- 16** Paul's letter to Philemon called upon Philemon to forgive Onesimus, a man who was
- a)** Philemon's runaway slave.
 - b)** Philemon's former boss.
 - c)** Philemon's friend.
 - d)** a Roman soldier.

- 17** Paul's letter to the Ephesians was designed to be read
- a)** by only a few of his personal friends in Ephesus.
 - b)** by the believers in Ephesus, then destroyed.
 - c)** and circulated among several churches.
 - d)** and memorized word for word.
- 18** The main theme of the book of Ephesians is the
- a)** meaning of Christian forgiveness.
 - b)** future of Israel as a nation.
 - c)** danger of legalism.
 - d)** universal church.
- 19** Colossians was written to oppose the erroneous teaching that Christians should seek
- a)** to be baptized in water.
 - b)** the Holy Spirit's power to live holy lives.
 - c)** a special knowledge of God through special practices.
 - d)** the names and ranks of all the angels in order to worship them.
- 20** Read Philippians 4:12–13. What was the source of Paul's strength and joy?
- a)** Perseverance
 - b)** Determination
 - c)** Wealth
 - d)** Christ

UNIT THREE EVALUATION

- 1** The letters to Timothy and Titus are called “pastoral letters” because they
 - a)** are filled with lessons taken from sheep and sheep raising.
 - b)** are filled with instructions related to pastoring.
 - c)** are filled with images from nature.
 - d)** place a strong value on sheep.

- 2** The book of Titus can be considered a valuable
 - a)** handbook for Christian workers.
 - b)** guide to the island of Crete.
 - c)** ancient Greek document.
 - d)** example of Latin.

- 3** Read 2 Timothy 1:8 and 2:9. Where was Paul writing from?
 - a)** A friend’s home
 - b)** A local church
 - c)** A market
 - d)** Prison

- 4** During Nero’s persecution of Christians, the apostle Peter
 - a)** apparently died as a martyr for his faith.
 - b)** was hidden and protected by believers.
 - c)** denied Christ again and was spared.
 - d)** denied Christ and died anyway.

- 5** Read 1 Peter 2:21. How are believers to respond to those who persecute them?
 - a)** They should flee persecution.
 - b)** They should seek revenge.
 - c)** They should be Christlike.
 - d)** They should weep.

- 6** The author of Hebrews is
 - a)** Paul or Barnabas.
 - b)** the apostle Silas.
 - c)** Paul or Apollos.
 - d)** unknown.

- 7** The Hebrew Christians to whom Hebrews was written seemed to be trying to
- a)** hold on to the rituals of the temple and Jewish law.
 - b)** get away from their Jewish roots.
 - c)** ignore other Jewish Christians.
 - d)** ignore Gentile believers.
- 8** According to 2 Peter 2:1–2, the false teachers would
- a)** deny the Lord who bought them.
 - b)** openly introduce their heresies.
 - c)** not gain any followers.
 - d)** run away if confronted.
- 9** Read 2 Peter 3:9. Why is it seemingly taking a long time for the Day of the Lord to come?
- a)** Because humans are impatient and just think it is taking a long time
 - b)** Because God is doing battle with Satan and needs to defeat him first
 - c)** Because God wants more people to have the opportunity to reject Christ
 - d)** Because God wants more people to have the opportunity to accept Christ
- 10** According to Jude 20–21, how are we to combat false teachers?
- a)** Cast them out of the churches
 - b)** Report them to church leaders
 - c)** Pray in the Spirit and ignore them
 - d)** Pray in the Spirit and keep in God’s love
- 11** The false teachers John wrote about in these letters taught that Christ was
- a)** the Son of God.
 - b)** not a real human being.
 - c)** neither the Son of God nor a real man.
 - d)** an angel who came down to live within Jesus.

- 12** Revelation is an “apocalyptic” writing, a type of writing that often involves
- a)** vivid imagery and symbolic use of numbers.
 - b)** totally mysterious symbols that really mean nothing.
 - c)** names and numbers that can be interpreted to mean anything.
 - d)** dreams and visions not meant for the leaders of the church to understand.
- 13** The interpretation of Revelation that best allows for fulfillment of its prophecies is the
- a)** historicist.
 - b)** preterist.
 - c)** idealist.
 - d)** futurist.
- 14** Just as in the Old Testament, many prophecies in Revelation have
- a)** a double fulfillment.
 - b)** no fulfillment that we can understand.
 - c)** only one fulfillment, and that is still to come.
 - d)** double fulfillments that already took place.
- 15** The New Testament books were
- a)** written over a period of 200 years.
 - b)** probably circulated first as separate letters or writings.
 - c)** produced before the apostles first began to preach about Christ.
 - d)** never accepted by believers until church leaders approved them.
- 16** During the years following their writing, the New Testament books were recognized
- a)** as important writings but not inspired by God.
 - b)** as important but not equal to the Old Testament.
 - c)** by church leaders throughout the world as God’s Word.
 - d)** by common believers everywhere but in the Latin-speaking world.

- 17** The “canon” of Scripture is a term meaning those writings that were
- a)** recognized as inspired by God.
 - b)** not declared to be inspired by God.
 - c)** suspected of being inspired by God.
 - d)** forced upon the churches by their leaders.
- 18** The Third Council of Carthage in AD 397 was important for issuing
- a)** a demand that 33 books be considered the New Testament.
 - b)** the first list of the 27 books we now know as the New Testament.
 - c)** a decree that no other books but their list of 27 are inspired by God.
 - d)** the first list of 66 books which we now know as the New Testament.
- 19** The oldest known New Testament fragment is from the Gospel of John and dates to within
- a)** 250 years after John wrote his Gospel.
 - b)** 150 years after John wrote his Gospel.
 - c)** 100 years after John wrote his Gospel.
 - d)** 50 years after John wrote his Gospel.
- 20** Actual differences among the hundreds of Greek manuscripts of the New Testament would fill
- a)** more than half of an average printed New Testament.
 - b)** more than 100 pages of an entire New Testament.
 - c)** about 10 pages of the entire New Testament.
 - d)** less than a page of an entire New Testament.

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**UNIT EVALUATION
ANSWER KEY**

Directions

When you have completed a unit evaluation, check your answers using this answer key.

In this key, each question and correct answer is listed, followed by where each correct answer can be found. For example, in the answer below 1.1 indicates that the correct answer is found in Lesson 1, Goal 1.

1 c) Correct answer.

Goal
1.1

Make note of questions you answered incorrectly, and review the lesson material for those questions.

UNIT ONE

	Goal
1 c) building a system of good, safe roads.	1.1
2 c) through widespread use of the Greek language.	1.2
3 a) the synagogue, Gentile converts, and the use of the Septuagint.	1.3
4 b) Sanhedrin.	1.4
5 d) historical.	1.6
6 c) follow the same basic pattern in telling about Christ.	2.1
7 c) do not include everything Jesus did and said.	2.1
8 b) Galilee.	2.3
9 b) different aspects of His person and His teachings.	2.4
10 a) parables, short sayings, and questions.	2.5
11 b) the Synoptic Gospels.	3.1
12 a) “kerygma.”	3.1
13 c) people who had known Jesus.	3.1
14 b) Messiah of the Jews.	3.2
15 d) memoir told by a close friend of Jesus.	3.3
16 c) A doctor who traveled with the apostle Paul	4.1
17 a) Acts	4.1
18 c) the work of the Holy Spirit.	4.1
19 c) includes Jesus’ seven “I am” sayings.	4.2
20 c) To bring people to faith in Jesus as the Son of God	4.2

UNIT TWO

	Goal
1 c) a sequel to his own Gospel account.	5.1
2 d) formation of the church and activities of its early leaders.	5.1
3 a) missionary outreach and expansion of the early church.	5.2
4 c) more Gentiles accepted Christ and spread His message.	5.3
5 d) not be required to undergo circumcision.	5.3
6 c) James the brother of Jesus.	5.4
7 b) Corinth.	6.1
8 d) 1 Thessalonians.	6.1
9 c) someone whom Paul calls “the man of lawlessness.”	6.1
10 b) divisiveness and sexual immorality.	6.2
11 b) behavior in the Corinthian church had improved.	6.2
12 a) explanation of God’s method and provision for salvation for all.	6.3
13 d) power of the gospel to bring salvation to all through faith.	6.3
14 b) through the power of the Holy Spirit living in us.	6.3
15 a) God wanted him to testify in Rome.	7.1
16 a) Philemon’s runaway slave.	7.2
17 c) and circulated among several churches.	7.3
18 d) universal church.	7.3
19 c) a special knowledge of God through special practices.	7.4
20 d) Christ	7.5

UNIT THREE

	Goal
1 b) are filled with instructions related to pastoring.	8.1
2 a) handbook for Christian workers.	8.1
3 d) Prison	8.1
4 a) apparently died as a martyr for his faith.	8.2
5 c) They should be Christlike.	8.2
6 d) unknown.	8.3
7 a) hold on to the rituals of the temple and Jewish law.	8.3
8 a) deny the Lord who bought them.	9.1
9 d) Because God wants more people to have the opportunity to accept Christ	9.1
10 d) Pray in the Spirit and keep in God's love	9.1
11 b) not a real human being.	9.1
12 a) vivid imagery and symbolic use of numbers.	9.2
13 d) futurist.	9.2
14 a) a double fulfillment.	9.2
15 b) probably circulated first as separate letters or writings.	10.1
16 c) by church leaders throughout the world as God's Word.	10.1
17 a) recognized as inspired by God.	10.1
18 b) the first list of the 27 books we now know as the New Testament.	10.1
19 d) 50 years after John wrote his Gospel.	10.2
20 d) less than a page of an entire New Testament.	10.2

FINAL EXAM INSTRUCTIONS

OFFICIALLY ENROLLED STUDENTS ONLY

- Review all course objectives, application questions, self-tests, and unit evaluations in preparation for the final exam.
- Complete the final exam online using your student number and password at <http://sed.globalutrainig.com>.
- Outside the USA, please submit your final exam and student questionnaire to your instructor or national office.

Now that you have finished your study of this course we encourage you to begin the next course in this series or ask your instructor to recommend another course of study.