

Name _____

Date _____

Circle or fill in the best answer.

1. *True or False.* Jesus preached the Kingdom of God, but only in the sense that it would come after his *Second Coming* in power and glory at the end of this age.

2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding the call to preach?
 - a. The call is associated with God's gifts for the preacher to complete the call.
 - b. The call to preach has ongoing connection to the pastoral call.
 - c. God sends his preachers to the places and people he determines.
 - d. Although preaching is a job, one ought to seek God as what to proclaim.

3. The cardinal virtue of preaching is _____, and the cardinal vice of preaching is _____.

4. In regard to the *scope of the message of the preacher*, s/he must be prepared to do as Paul did, to preach the _____.

5. In the NT, a preacher is seen as a representative of the Kingdom of God, one who declares the message as an:
 - a. Ambassador
 - b. Mail Carrier
 - c. Legislator of the Kingdom
 - d. Sheriff

6. The “principle of character” regarding preaching suggests that:
 - a. Who you are is more important than what you say or do.
 - b. What you say will determine eventually what you do.
 - c. What you do can never speak louder than what you say.
 - d. None of the above.
7. *True or False.* The terms in the NT for “preaching” all contain an element of announcing a message to an audience, but not to proclaim a message *publicly*.
8. The major content of the preaching ministry is _____.
9. Which of the following are *distinctives* of the preaching ministry?
 - a. Teaching builds up disciples, preaching focuses on mixed audiences, and often to the lost.
 - b. Preaching is public address aiming at *both* salvation (to the lost) and edification (to the saved).
 - c. Preaching is intimately connected to the *Gospel* ministry, preaching salvation in Christ.
 - d. All of the above.
10. According to your instructor, the most important factor in dynamic and effective preaching is _____
_____.



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1. From the lesson, we know that the Holy Spirit provides and prepares the message of the preacher because the Spirit _____ as well as _____.
2. *True or False.* When you establish CONTACT with your hearers, you are concerned primarily with communicating biblical content, so you want to avoid spending too much time in trying to arouse their interest in your lesson.
3. The essential CONTENT of our preaching and proclamation has to do with:
 - a. The latest themes and issues that the audience is struggling with
 - b. The ideas and lessons we have received in our own walk with the Lord
 - c. The person of Jesus Christ and the demands of the Kingdom of God
 - d. In a general grasp of the Bible and its key points
4. When you establish CONNECTIONS with your audience and the preached Word, you must:
 - a. Point to concrete ways that they may respond in faith and obedience to the Word.
 - b. Place your emphasis on attention getting practices that will keep them interested.
 - c. Only focus on individual issues, not congregational ones.
 - d. All of the above.
5. *True or False.* Because people can be persuaded to faith through effective communication, we have the ability to help people overcome their blindness to the Gospel.

6. The three-fold model of the ministry of proclamation, *in the correct order* is:
 - a. Contact, Connection, Content
 - b. Contact, Content, Connection
 - c. Construct, Contact, Connection
 - d. Content, Contact, Connection

7. Which of the following is NOT one of the characteristics the Spirit desires of God's preacher?
 - a. A command of the message and meat of Scripture
 - b. A desire to obey the call, rather than strict obedience to the call to preach
 - c. A mind to study the Word with one's audience in mind
 - d. All of the above are characteristics the Spirit desires

8. When we spotlight an issue, concern, idea, or experience that we use as a springboard into our theme, we are in the _____ phase of our presentation.

9. In regard to the hearers of the preached message, we know that:
 - a. The Spirit convicts the hearers of the truth.
 - b. Both the preacher and the Spirit convicts the hearer of the truth.
 - c. Only the repentant hearer can turn himself or herself to the truth.
 - d. All of the above are true.

10. *True or False.* From our study of the Gospels and Acts, we see little connection between the proclamation of the Word of God and the manifestation of God's power to confirm it.



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1. Two of the four pictures given of the teaching ministry in our lesson were _____ as well as _____.
2. *True or False.* Teachers called by God are to concentrate mainly on the current needs and issues of their learners, and deal with the apostolic tradition only when error occurs.
3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding the *distinctives* of the teaching ministry?
 - a. Preaching builds up and brings to maturity, while teaching focuses on the lost.
 - b. Teaching concentrates on fulfilling the teaching clause of the Great Commission.
 - c. Teaching guards growing disciples from the threat of heresy, schism, dead orthodoxy, and spiritual immaturity.
 - d. Teaching seeks to equip saints for the work of the ministry.
4. According to the Great Commission of our Lord, the primary content of the teaching ministry is to _____.
5. In regard to the teaching ministry in the work of the apostles, we see that:
 - a. They sought to limit their teaching only to men (women and children were excluded).
 - b. They instructed only their understudies, and demanded that they teach everyone else.
 - c. They taught the entire Church on all issues related to Jesus as the Messiah and his headship of the Church.
 - d. Both (a) and (c) are true.

6. One of the difficulties of the teaching ministry covered in this lesson is:
 - a. Much teaching follows trends that have nothing to do with the Bible's vision.
 - b. Teaching may become overly technical and too "heady" for spiritual edification.
 - c. Teaching may become overly dependent on gimmicks and tricks, rather than on solid truth.
 - d. All of the above.

7. *True or False.* Since only the teacher possesses the Holy Spirit, those who are taught must strive to be especially humble and submissive to their teaching and instruction.

8. The cardinal virtue of the teaching ministry is _____, and the cardinal vice is _____.

9. In regard to Jesus' teaching recorded in the Gospels, we see that:
 - a. He taught the multitudes *more than* the disciples.
 - b. He taught the disciples and refused to teach the multitudes.
 - c. He primarily taught the three (Peter, James, and John), and expected them to teach the others.
 - d. None of the above.

10. *True or False.* According to your instructor, the *definitive text on the central role of the teaching ministry* in the Church is John 3.16.