

THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE YOUTH CAMPUS NORTH
EXAMINATION: HOMILETICS

1. **What is the root meaning of "profession"?**
A) To teach B) To confess/profess C) To lead D) To serve
2. **Which fields are traditionally linked to extensive learning?**
A) Engineering, Law, Medicine B) Theology, Medicine, Law
C) Education, Theology, Philosophy D) Business, Law, Theology
3. **What is the FIRST qualification for ministry?**
A) Academic degree B) Being born again
C) Public speaking skill D) Knowledge of scripture
4. **Which trait ensures the Holy Spirit resides in a minister?**
A) Charisma B) Practical holiness C) Leadership experience D) Financial stability
5. **From which language does "homiletics" derive?**
A) Latin B) Hebrew C) Greek D) Aramaic
6. **What does "homilia" signify?**
A) Sacred writing B) Mutual talk/discourse
C) Divine revelation D) Prophecy
7. **Homiletics primarily involves:**
A) Church administration B) Preparation, presentation, preservation of sermons
C) Theological debates D) Biblical translation
8. **Preaching is defined as:**
A) Political propaganda B) Proclamation of salvation through man to men
C) Academic lecture D) Social critique
9. **What is essential for a message to be considered a sermon?**
A) Lengthy duration B) Inclusion of Jesus Christ
C) Use of illustrations D) Formal language
10. **Exhortation is best described as:**
A) A formal theological discourse B) An appeal to act on heard truth
C) A historical analysis D) A prayer session
11. **A preacher is primarily:**
A) A community leader B) God's spokesman C) A scholar D) A counselor
12. **Why must a preacher have a strong personality?**
A) To attract large crowds B) To reflect truth in character/conduct
C) To debate effectively D) To manage church finances

13. **Which trait is NOT required for a preacher?**

- A) Novice status B) Blamelessness in love
- C) Self-discipline D) Bravery

14. **Sermon materials can be sourced from:**

- A) Political speeches B) Personal opinions
- C) Divine illumination on Scripture D) Secular novels only

15. **An anecdote is a:**

- A) Theological thesis B) Short narrative of a private incident
- C) Prophetic revelation D) Poetic verse

16. **When should a preacher prepare sermons?**

- A) Only when inspired B) At all times C) During church service D) Once a month

17. **Which rule is NOT part of sermon preparation?**

- A) Prepare immediately after the last sermon B) Prioritize business ventures
- C) Be prayerful D) Manage time well

18. **A sermon title must:**

- A) Reveal the entire message B) Be ambiguous
- C) Agree with the sermon's mood D) Use complex terminology

19. **What distinguishes theme from title?**

- A) Theme is the specific idea; title is the attractive name
- B) Theme is longer than title C) Title is irrelevant D) Theme is optional

20. **Which book is cautioned for complex interpretation?**

- A) Psalms B) Genesis C) Job D) Matthew

21. **An "accommodated text" refers to:**

- A) A verse applied contrary to its original meaning
- B) A well-translated passage C) A frequently quoted scripture
- D) A historical account

22. **Topical sermon divisions derive from:**

- A) A single verse B) The topic independently
- C) A chapter D) External commentaries

23. **Expository sermons differ from textual sermons by:**

- A) Using extended Scripture portions B) Avoiding divisions
- C) Requiring no text D) Being shorter

24. **Introduction functions include:**

- A) Reciting the entire sermon B) Arousing interest and preparing the congregation
- C) Listing all sources D) Debating theology

25. Which is NOT a type of illustration?

- A) Allegory B) Statistical report C) Personal experience D) Anecdote

26. Qualities of discussion include:

- A) Vagueness B) Proportion and clarity C) Lengthy tangents D) Technical jargon

27. Sermon preservation can be done via:

- A) Memorization only B) Topical/textual filing systems
C) Oral tradition D) Social media

28. What must characterize a preacher's personal life according to Module IV?

- A) Financial wealth B) Practical holiness
C) Political influence D) Academic prestige

29. A preacher must avoid being:

- A) A doer of what he preaches B) An imitator of others
C) Brave in speech D) Self-disciplined

30. Which trait is essential for a preacher's marital life?

- A) Secret adultery B) Husband of one wife/wife of one husband
C) Multiple relationships D) Public scandals

31. Where can anecdotes not be sourced from?

- A) Holy Bible B) Local history C) Fictional novels D) Newspapers

32. How should sermon materials be gathered?

- A) Memorize all content B) Use alphabetical card files
C) Rely solely on digital tools D) Avoid illustrations

33. What should a preacher avoid regarding appearance?

- A) Neatness B) Overdressing or shabbiness
C) Formal attire D) Matching clothing with message

34. How should the pulpit be treated?

- A) As a decorative item B) As a sacred place (God's mercy seat)
C) As a storage area D) As a casual seating spot

35. What should a theme not be?

- A) Weighty and dignified B) Trivialized
C) Goal-oriented D) Seasonally appropriate

36. A title must:

- A) Reveal the entire sermon B) Be incompatible with the preacher's mood
C) Agree with the sermon's seriousness D) Use complex jargon

37. Which text source is *inappropriate*?

- A) Words spoken by God
- B) Statements by Pharaoh or Judas
- C) Scripture references
- D) Holy Spirit-led choices

38. An "accommodated text" is:

- A) Applied contrary to its original meaning
- B) A literal translation
- C) A short verse
- D) A poetic passage

39. Topical sermon divisions derive from:

- A) A single Bible verse
- B) The topic independently
- C) Exegetical analysis
- D) Historical context

40. What characterizes an expository sermon?

- A) Extended scripture interpretation
- B) Brief motivational speech
- C) Political commentary
- D) Personal testimonies

41. Example: "Worthy of Worship" (Topic: Jesus Christ) uses:

- A) Logical order
- B) Chronological order
- C) Alphabetical order
- D) Random order

42. Introduction functions include:

- A) Reciting the entire sermon
- B) Arousing interest and preparing listeners
- C) Listing all sources
- D) Debating theology

43. What does the "What?" division answer?

- A) Application steps
- B) Definition/explanation of the subject
- C) Future implications
- D) Historical background

44. Which is *not* a valid illustration?

- A) Personal experience
- B) Statistical data
- C) Biblical allusion
- D) Anecdote

45. Qualities of discussion include:

- A) Vagueness
- B) Brevity and clarity
- C) Lengthy tangents
- D) Technical complexity

46. Basic presentation steps include:

- A) Skipping the opening prayer
- B) Announcing the title once
- C) Reading the text twice
- D) Avoiding Bible references

47. Sermon preservation requires:

- A) Memorization only
- B) Topical/textual filing systems
- C) Discarding after delivery
- D) Social media posts

48. How does God confirm a ministerial call?

- A) Through financial prosperity
- B) Via seasoned Christians
- C) Political appointments
- D) Academic degrees

49. **"Homiletics" includes:**

- A) Church architecture
- B) Sermon preparation, delivery, preservation
- C) Musical composition
- D) Financial management

50. **Preaching differs from lecturing because it:**

- A) Avoids Jesus Christ
- B) Proclaims salvation through Christ
- C) Uses academic language
- D) Focuses on secular topics

51. **Exhortation is:**

- A) A political speech
- B) An appeal to act on truth
- C) A scholarly critique
- D) A musical performance

52. **A preacher's health discipline excludes:**

- A) Balanced diet
- B) Gluttony
- C) Physical fitness
- D) Avoiding sexual excess

53. **Where should the pulpit be placed?**

- A) Hidden from view
- B) Visible to most congregants
- C) Outside the building
- D) In a storage room

54. **Choosing a theme requires:**

- A) Ignoring congregational needs
- B) Specificity (e.g., Christmas→Christ's birth)
- C) Ambiguity
- D) Personal preferences only

55. **Topical sermon unity demands:**

- A) Multiple unrelated ideas
- B) One central idea
- C) External commentaries
- D) Secular sources

56. **Effective discussion uses materials from:**

- A) Bible only
- B) Experience and observation
- C) Political manifestos
- D) Fictional novels

57. **Conclusion methods include:**

- A) Introducing new topics
- B) Recapitulation or application
- C) Abrupt ending
- D) Debating the congregation

58. **Hudson Taylor's guidance principle:**

- A) "God helps those who help themselves"
- B) "God's work in God's way lacks no provision"
- C) "Wealth signifies divine favor"
- D) "Education precedes calling"

59. **Preservation for computer-literate preachers:**

- A) Avoid backups
- B) Create files with backups
- C) Use paper only
- D) Share online publicly

60. **Altar calls align with:**

- A) Political rallies B) Exhortation C) Academic lectures D) Financial appeals