

THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE
EXAMINATION: MUSIC

1. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for a church musician according to biblical example?

- A. Be talented B. Be chosen and ordained by God
C. Be continually trained D. Be dutiful in service

2. According to 1 Chronicles 25:1, who organized the musicians in the temple?

- A. Ezra B. Nehemiah C. David D. Solomon

3. Why should church musicians be ordained?

- A. To perform miracles B. To command authority in the music ministry
C. To preach every Sunday D. To play better instruments

4. Which tribe were the musicians mainly chosen from in the Old Testament?

- A. Reuben B. Benjamin C. Levi D. Judah

5. Which book describes musicians being paid and respected?

- A. Proverbs B. Ezra C. Galatians D. Malachi

6. One major requirement for music ministers is:

- A. Business knowledge B. Entertainment skills C. Being born again
D. Public speaking

7. According to Nehemiah 12:46, who appointed singers in ancient Israel?

- A. Moses B. David and Asaph C. Solomon D. Saul

8. What is one danger mentioned with technology and music?

- A. Improper sound quality B. Decline of instruments
C. Cultural misrepresentation D. Too many choirs

9. The church must employ what kind of music personnel?

- A. Energetic B. Talented C. Qualified D. Entertaining

10. The structure of church music ministry includes:

- A. Appointed preachers B. Dedicated dancers
C. Trained music personnel D. Entertainers

11. What is "Timbre" in music?

- A. Length of sound
- B. Loudness
- C. Tone quality
- D. Frequency of rhythm

12. What determines the pitch of a sound?

- A. Temperature
- B. Loudness
- C. Frequency
- D. Quality

13. A musical sound's length is described as:

- A. Volume
- B. Duration
- C. Tempo
- D. Tone

14. Which term means very soft in music dynamics?

- A. Mezzo forte
- B. Piano
- C. Pianissimo
- D. Fortissimo

15. Psalms are frequently used in Christian worship because:

- A. They are poetic
- B. They are easy to memorize
- C. They include praise and worship
- D. They are short

16. Which musical instrument belongs to the string family?

- A. Trumpet
- B. Violin
- C. Trombone
- D. Flute

17. Western musical instruments include the following except:

- A. Guitar
- B. Keyboard
- C. Djembe
- D. Drum set

18. Aerophones produce sound by:

- A. Shaking
- B. Blowing air
- C. Striking
- D. Plucking

19. Chordophones produce sound by:

- A. Using cords
- B. Blowing
- C. Vibrating strings
- D. Tapping

20. Which of the following is NOT a biblical basis for church hymns?

- A. 1 Timothy 3:16
- B. Colossians 3:16
- C. Acts 2:4
- D. Ephesians 5:14

21. A good music minister should be:

- A. Emotionally stable
- B. Trained, spiritual, and disciplined
- C. Fashionable
- D. Multilingual

22. What does "Pitch" refer to in music?

- A. Volume B. Frequency C. Instrument D. Tempo

23. "Dynamics" in music refers to:

- A. Loudness and softness B. Rhythm speed
C. Song length D. Song tempo

24. Which of the following instruments is a membranophone?

- A. Flute B. Violin C. Drum D. Trumpet

25. What must the word of Christ do according to Colossians 3:16?

- A. Be sung in the streets B. Dwell richly in you
C. Be read only in church D. Be heard through instruments

26. Which quality is associated with "fortissimo"?

- A. Very loud B. Soft C. Medium D. High-pitched

27. Christian hymns originated from:

- A. Greek poems B. Jewish tradition
C. New Testament teachings D. Roman chants

28. A good music minister must align with:

- A. Latest fashion B. Church doctrine
C. Public demand D. Personal interests

29. According to 1 Timothy 2:11-13, those who suffer with Christ will:

- A. Reign with Him B. Be forgotten C. Lose their place D. Become angels

30. Which of the following is not a requirement for music ministers or musicians?

- a) Be chosen and ordained by God b) Be a professional vocalist
c) Be dutiful in service d) Be continually trained and educated

31. What type of personnel must the church employ to lead the music ministry?

- a) Gifted volunteer b) Qualified and trained music personnel
c) Willing youth d) External consultant

32. Which of these is a typical problem of church music ministry?

- a) Consistency b) Unity of songs c) Lack of availability d) Adequate funding

33. Who reports directly to the Pastor in the music ministry structure?

- a) Choir Leader b) Sound Engineer c) Music Pastor d) Worship Coordinator

34. The Music Pastor supervises the:

- a) Music Equipment Team b) Choir Leader and Sound Engineering Team
c) Assistant Pastors d) Sunday School Department

35. Which of the following is a technical problem in church music?

- a) Lack of discipline b) Lack of equipment know-how
c) Lack of spiritual growth d) Lack of commitment

36. What spiritual issue can cause major setbacks in church music ministry?

- a) Stage fright b) Skill deficiency c) Spiritual immaturity d) Poor rehearsal habits

37. The word "praise" is defined as:

- a) To serve God with passion b) To express admiration or approval
c) To fast and pray intensely d) To prophesy to others

38. Praise and worship are meant to:

- a) Promote the choir team b) Entertain the congregation
c) Appreciate and declare God's greatness d) Show off musical skills

39. One of the objectives of praise is:

- a) To rebuke sin publicly b) To make new discoveries in science
c) To partake in blessings released by praise d) To build wealth

40. Which scripture supports the reason "God loves praise"?

- a) Romans 8:28 b) Psalms 147:1 c) Genesis 1:28 d) Proverbs 3:5

41. God should be praised for His:

- a) Political power b) Social connections
c) Forgiveness and marvelous works d) Preference

42. Praise is commanded by God in:

- a) James 1:2 b) Psalms 150:6 c) 1 Peter 2:5 d) Revelation 22:17

43. According to Psalms 111:1, how should praise be offered?

- a) With partial commitment b) With a whole heart
- c) In secret d) Only during service

44. What does Psalms 150:3-5 say about praise?

- a) Be quiet before God b) Meditate only
- c) Use musical instruments d) Sit silently

45. What does "Zamar" mean?

- a) To shout with joy b) To kneel in silence
- c) To touch the strings d) To spin in dance

46. Worship in the Old Testament was primarily:

- a) Online based b) Centered on sacrifices and symbolism
- c) A musical rehearsal d) Done only by kings

47. The New Testament emphasizes worship based on:

- a) Dance and music b) Regular rituals c) Spirit and truth d) Sight and sound

48. Worship is defined as:

- a) A weekly routine b) A show of unity
- c) Giving honour and reverence to God d) Keeping quiet before God

49. One of the biblical expressions of worship is:

- a) Sleeping during service b) Bowing down
- c) Shouting at others d) Eating bread

50. Lifting of hands signifies:

- a) Anger b) Confusion c) Expectancy d) Disinterest

51. Singing psalms and hymns is a form of:

- a) Confession b) Submission c) Recreation d) Corporate announcement

52. One reason to worship God is because:

- a) It is an old tradition b) He deserves it c) People expect it d) We feel like it

53. Worship is a way of expressing:

- a) Mental focus b) Outer duty c) Inner feelings to God d) Showmanship

54. Revelation 4:11 supports that God deserves:

- a) Our loyalty b) Our worship c) Our property d) Our emotions

55. One key ingredient of worship is:

- a) Hunger b) Restlessness c) Holiness of the spirit d) Doubt

56. A heart that loves and desires God is shown in:

- a) Psalms 63:1 b) Genesis 1:2 c) Luke 4:4 d) Acts 2:1

57. True worship flows from:

- a) Busy schedules b) Emotional highs c) Thirst for God's presence
d) Physical preparation

58. According to 1 Corinthians 10:10, what disqualifies one from praise?

- a) Laziness b) Murmuring c) Ignorance d) Prayerlessness

59. What does Revelation 2:18 say disqualifies from praise?

- a) Forgetting memory verses b) Fear c) Slow singing d) Worshiping at night

60. What is the effect of a lack of personal relationship with God in praise?

- a) Increased confidence b) Disqualification from genuine praise
c) Better concentration d) Automatic favor

