

**THE REDEEMED CHRISTIAN BIBLE COLLEGE YOUTH CAMPUS NORTH
EXAMINATION: PNEUMATOLOGY**

- 1. What is the primary focus of Pneumatology?**
a) Study of angels b) Study of the Holy Spirit
c) Study of church history d) Study of biblical prophecy
- 2. According to Module I, why is knowledge of the Holy Spirit essential?**
a) For academic theology b) To avoid deception and ensure salvation
c) To perform miracles d) For church leadership roles
- 3. Jesus promised the disciples "another Comforter" in:**
a) Matthew 28:19 b) John 14:16 c) Acts 1:11 d) Luke 24:49
- 4. The term "Pneumatology" derives from Greek words meaning:**
a) "God" and "study" b) "Spirit" and "word/study"
c) "Holy" and "breath" d) "Divine" and "knowledge"
- 5. To specify the Holy Spirit (not evil spirits), the Greek word *hagios* is added, meaning:**
a) Eternal b) Holy/Sacred c) Powerful d) Omniscient
- 6. Which is NOT a reason for studying Pneumatology?**
a) To prove the Holy Spirit is not a person
b) To affirm we are in the "age of the Holy Spirit"
c) To enhance relationship with the Holy Spirit
d) To teach His deity and personality
- 7. Personal pronouns used for the Holy Spirit include:**
a) It, Its b) He, Him, Whom c) She, Her d) They, Them
- 8. Which attribute is NOT ascribed to the Holy Spirit?**
a) Teaches (John 14:26) b) Can be grieved (Ephesians 4:30)
c) Has a physical body d) Intercedes (Romans 8:26)
- 9. The Holy Spirit possesses:**
a) Human limitations b) Intelligence, will, power, and love
c) Only prophetic gifts d) Authority over angels alone
- 10. The Holy Spirit is called "God" explicitly in:**
a) Acts 5:3-4 b) John 3:16 c) Genesis 1:1 d) Matthew 28:19
- 11. Which divine attribute is described in Psalm 139:7-8?**
a) Omniscience b) Omnipotence c) Omnipresence d) Eternality
- 12. The Holy Spirit's role in Jesus' resurrection is stated in:**
a) Romans 8:11 b) John 11:25 c) 1 Corinthians 15:55 d) Mark 16:6

13. In the Trinity, the Holy Spirit is the:

- a) Originating Cause
- b) Instrumental Cause
- c) Dynamic Cause
- d) Final Cause

14. Holy Spirit empowerment for specific tasks in the OT is seen with:

- a) Noah building the ark
- b) Samson's strength (Judges 14:6)
- c) Abraham's covenant
- d) Moses receiving the Law

15. The Spirit enabled Bezalel for:

- a) Prophecy
- b) Craftsmanship (Exodus 31:3)
- c) Military leadership
- d) Agricultural innovation

16. The Holy Spirit's role in Jesus' conception is described in:

- a) Matthew 1:20
- b) John 1:1
- c) Luke 2:52
- d) Mark 1:12

17. Jesus began His public ministry after:

- a) His temptation
- b) Receiving the Spirit at baptism (Luke 3:22)
- c) The Sermon on the Mount
- d) Calling His disciples

18. The Spirit strengthened Jesus during:

- a) The Transfiguration
- b) His crucifixion (Hebrews 9:14)
- c) The Last Supper
- d) Feeding the 5,000

19. Pentecost occurred:

- a) 40 days after Passover
- b) 50 days after Passover
- c) During Jesus' ministry
- d) After Paul's conversion

20. The initial evidence of Spirit baptism at Pentecost was:

- a) Healing the sick
- b) Speaking in tongues (Acts 2:4)
- c) Prophetic visions
- d) Writing Scripture

21. After Pentecost, Philip preached in:

- a) Jerusalem
- b) Samaria (Acts 8:5)
- c) Rome
- d) Corinth

22. The Holy Spirit restrains lawlessness through:

- a) Human governments (Romans 13:1-4)
- b) Angelic interventions
- c) Natural disasters
- d) Political treaties

23. The Spirit convicts the unsaved of:

- a) Financial debt
- b) Sin, righteousness, and judgment (John 16:8)
- c) Historical errors
- d) Cultural practices

24. When the Spirit's restraint is lifted, the *Tribulation* will feature:

- a) Universal peace
- b) Unchecked wickedness (Matthew 24:10, 12)
- c) Technological utopia
- d) Global revival

25. At salvation, the Spirit:

- a) Baptizes us into Christ (1 Corinthians 12:13)
- b) Temporarily indwells believers
- c) Only seals pastors
- d) Requires ritual purification

26. The Spirit's role in prayer includes:

- a) Replacing prayer with rituals
- b) Helping believers pray (Romans 8:26)
- c) Dictating prayers verbatim
- d) Limiting prayer to clergy

27. Sanctification is the Spirit's work to:

- a) Increase wealth
- b) Make believers holy (1 Corinthians 6:11)
- c) Grant political power
- d) Ensure physical health

28. Baptism in the Holy Spirit empowers believers for:

- a) Academic success
- b) Ministry and victorious living
- c) Social influence
- d) Historical research

29. Evidence of Spirit baptism in the early church was:

- a) Donating wealth
- b) Speaking in tongues (Acts 2:4; 10:44-46)
- c) Fasting for 40 days
- d) Writing epistles

30. To receive Spirit baptism, one must:

- a) Achieve moral perfection
- b) Repent and believe in Jesus (Acts 2:38)
- c) Be ordained
- d) Memorize Scripture

31. The fruit of the Spirit is:

- a) Singular, reflecting unified character
- b) Plural, like the works of the flesh
- c) Optional for mature believers
- d) Only for leaders

32. Agape love is:

- a) Romantic love
- b) God's unconditional love
- c) Familial affection
- d) Self-centered emotion

33. "Peace" in John 14:27 includes:

- a) Political truce
- b) Peace with God and of God
- c) Financial stability
- d) Social popularity

34. The "word of knowledge" reveals:

- a) Future events
- b) Past/present mind of God
- c) Scientific facts
- d) Historical dates

35. "Discerning of spirits" detects:

- a) Physical illnesses
- b) Angelic, demonic, human spirits (Acts 16:16-18)
- c) Weather patterns
- d) Economic trends

36. The gift of "faith" is:

- a) Saving faith
- b) Supernatural belief for specific needs (Matthew 17:20)
- c) Intellectual assent
- d) Emotional confidence

37. Apostles are primarily tasked with:

- a) Governing/founding churches
- b) Only writing Scripture
- c) Financial administration
- d) Music ministry

38. An apostle must:

- a) Seek self-glory
- b) Have a servant's heart (Philippians 1:1)
- c) Avoid suffering
- d) Work independently

39. Apostles ordain leaders through:

- a) Online courses
- b) Laying hands and prayer (Acts 14:23)
- c) Political appointment
- d) Hereditary succession

40. Pastors are likened to:

- a) Military commanders
- b) Shepherds (John 10:11)
- c) Business CEOs
- d) Political advisors

41. An evangelist's message centers on:

- a) Social justice
- b) The gospel of Jesus Christ (Acts 8:35)
- c) Financial prosperity
- d) Historical criticism

42. Teachers must:

- a) Avoid continuous learning
- b) Model godliness (Matthew 23:1-3)
- c) Prioritize entertainment
- d) Teach personal opinions

43. The Trinity is evident at Jesus' baptism in:

- a) Matthew 3:13-17
- b) John 1:1
- c) Revelation 1:8
- d) Exodus 3:14

44. Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is:

- a) Unforgivable (Matthew 12:31)
- b) A minor sin
- c) Only for unbelievers
- d) Related to theft

45. Old Testament believers experienced the Spirit's:

- a) Permanent indwelling
- b) Temporary empowerment (Judges 14:6)
- c) Baptism at birth
- d) Absence until Pentecost

46. The Spirit's pre-salvational ministry includes:

- a) Granting salvation without faith
- b) Convicting of sin (John 16:8)
- c) Ensuring wealth
- d) Eliminating free will

47. Spiritual gifts are given to:

- a) Entertain the church
- b) Edify the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:7)
- c) Replace Scripture
- d) Control members

48. The five-fold ministries aim to:

- a) Perfect the saints (Ephesians 4:12)
- b) Establish a state church
- c) Accumulate wealth
- d) Promote divisiveness

49. Cornelius received the Spirit in:

- a) Acts 10:44-46
- b) John 20:22
- c) Acts 2:38
- d) Luke 11:13

50. The Spirit's fruit in relation to neighbors includes:

- a) Patience and gentleness (Galatians 5:22)
- b) Exclusive focus on self
- c) Financial generosity
- d) Political activism

51. Jesus stated the Spirit would "guide into all truth" in:

- a) John 16:13
- b) Matthew 28:20
- c) Luke 24:49
- d) Mark 16:15

52. The apostolic benediction mentioning the Spirit is in:

- a) 2 Corinthians 13:14
- b) 1 Timothy 1:2
- c) Jude 1:2
- d) Revelation 22:21

53. Ezekiel's vision of the Spirit moving the chariot is in:

- a) Ezekiel 1:12
- b) Isaiah 6:1
- c) Daniel 7:9
- d) Zechariah 4:2

54. The Spirit's role in divine inspiration is seen in:

- a) 2 Peter 1:21
- b) James 1:17
- c) 1 John 1:1
- d) Hebrews 4:12

55. Agabus exercised the gift of:

- a) Prophecy (Acts 21:10-11)
- b) Healing
- c) Teaching
- d) Miracles

56. The Spirit "seals" believers for:

- a) Financial security
- b) Eternal security (Ephesians 1:13)
- c) Physical protection
- d) Social status

57. A prophet's ministry includes:

- a) Only predicting the future
- b) Forth-telling and foretelling
- c) Replacing apostles
- d) Managing finances

58. Teachers ground believers in:

- a) Cultural trends
- b) Biblical truth (Colossians 1:28)
- c) Political ideology
- d) Scientific theories

59. The Spirit's filling is commanded in:

- a) Ephesians 5:18
- b) Acts 2:4
- c) 1 Corinthians 14:1
- d) Galatians 5:16

60. The Spirit's anointing enables believers to:

- a) Dominate others
- b) Serve with divine authority (2 Corinthians 1:21)
- c) Accumulate titles
- d) Avoid suffering