

**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